

Amoeba Sisters Video Recap: Pedigrees

Autosomal Recessive Pedigree

Directions: Consider a pedigree that is tracking an autosomal recessive trait, where two recessive alleles (tt) result in the inability to taste a chemical known as PTC. The ability to taste PTC is determined by the presence of a dominant allele (T). Complete the missing boxes in the chart. The first row has been done for you as an example!

*Note: The ability to taste PTC may be more complex than a simple gene trait.

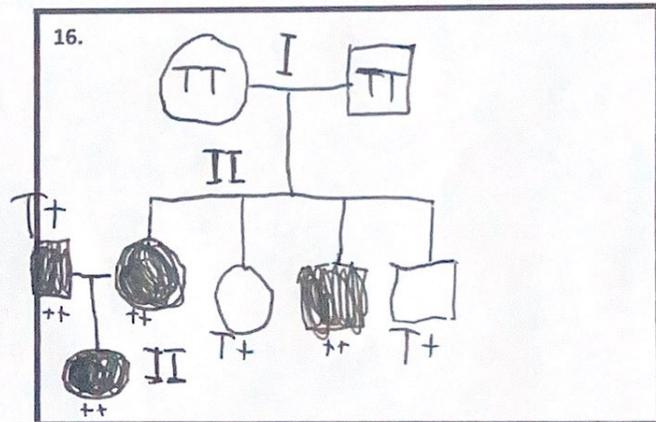
	Individual Phenotype	Shape (in Pedigree)	Shaded?
♂ Male with genotype TT	PTC taster	Square	No
♂ Male with genotype Tt	1. PTC taster	2. Square	3. NO
♂ Male with genotype tt	4. inability	5. Square	6. YES
♀ Female with genotype TT	7. PTC taster	8. Circle	9. NO
♀ Female with genotype Tt	10. PTC taster	11. Circle	12. NO
♀ Female with genotype tt	13. inability	14. Circle	15. YES

Design an Autosomal Recessive Pedigree!

A couple with the ability to taste PTC have two grown sons and one grown daughter. The sons have the ability to taste PTC. Their daughter is a PTC non-taster. She married a PTC non-taster man, and they have two sons.

Draw a pedigree in the box on the right that fully represents the above scenario and tracks the inability to taste PTC (non-taster), which is caused by two recessive "t" alleles. In your illustrated pedigree, please make sure that:

- (A) generations are listed as Roman numerals and the individuals are numbered.
- (B) the correct shapes for males and females are used.
- (C) the shapes that require shading are shaded.
- (D) the genotypes are listed next to each pedigree shape.



17. What is the phenotype of the sons in generation III? How do you know? Both might be ++ because both parents are ++

Sex-Linked Pedigrees

Sex-linked traits that are tracked in pedigrees are typically on the X chromosome. Assume the following questions refer to colorblindness, which is a sex-linked recessive trait on the X chromosome.

18. Circle the genotype(s) that represent(s) a female with the sex-linked recessive trait.

$X^B X^B$ $X^B X^b$ $X^b X^b$ $X^B Y$ $X^b Y$

19. Circle the genotype(s) that represent(s) a male with the sex-linked recessive trait.

$X^B X^B$ $X^B X^b$ $X^b X^b$ $X^B Y$ $X^b Y$

