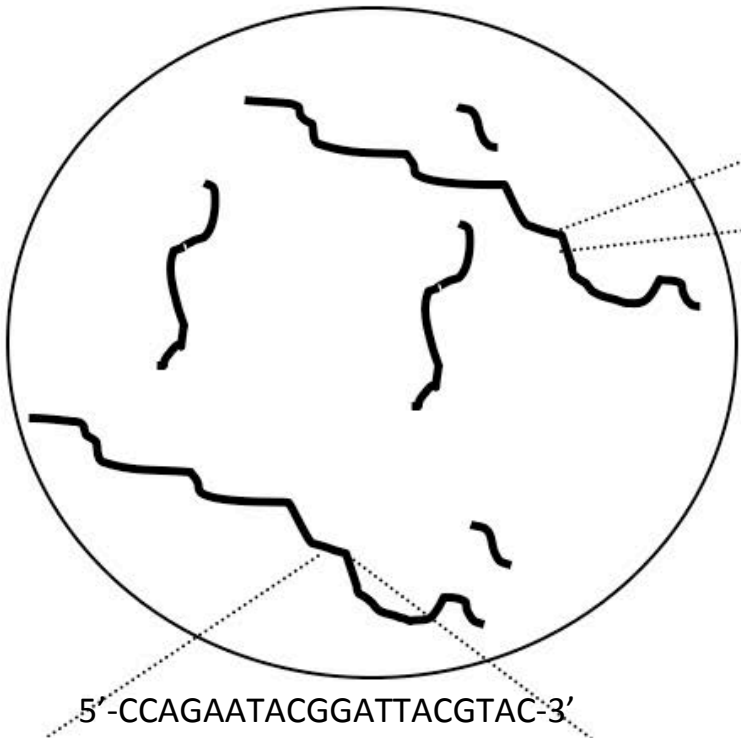


Schematic of chromosomal DNA in the nucleus of a cell



5' -CCAGTATACGGATTACGTAC -3'
Gene A sequence: makes functional protein

Circle one. The cell is prokaryotic/ eukaryotic?

Circle one. The cell is Haploid/ diploid?
Note: For this question, chromosomes that are similar in size/shape are considered homologous chromosomes.

Gene A sequence: makes NO protein

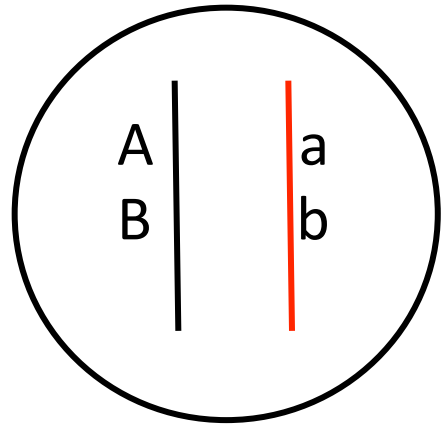
Circle one. The cell is homozygous/ heterozygous for the sequence provided. **Note:** Compare the two sequences and see if they are same or different.

Circle one. Genotype of cell for Gene A: AA/ Aa/ aa.

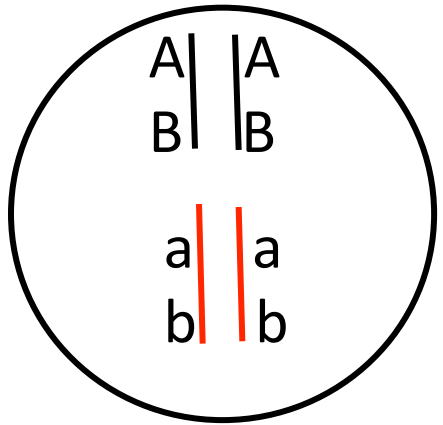
Summary slide

Figure 1: The mitotic and meiotic cell cycles. removed due to copyright restrictions. Please see: Marston, A.L., and A. Amon. "[Meiosis: cell-cycle controls shuffle and deal.](#)" *Nature Reviews Molecular Cell Biology* volume 5(2004): 983–997.

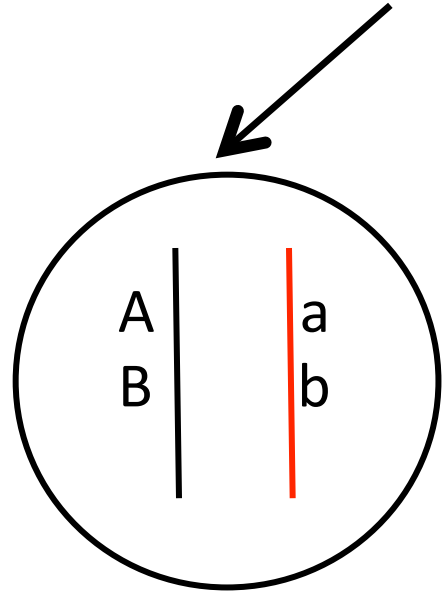
Nucleus of a cell (genotype AaBb) undergoes mitosis.



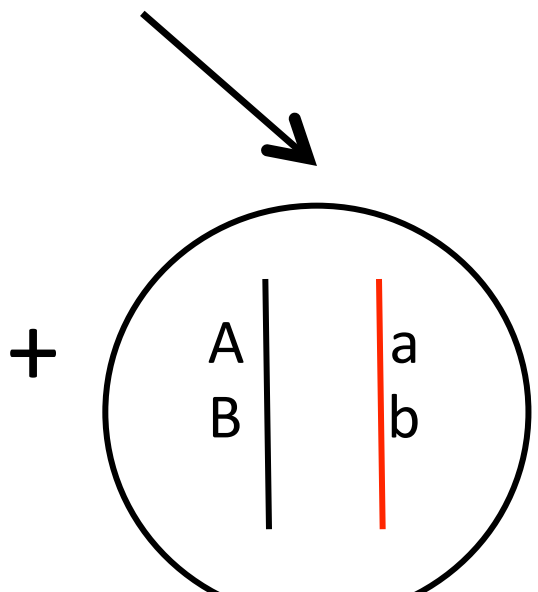
→
DNA Replication
(S phase)



Draw the alignment of
chromosome during Metaphase



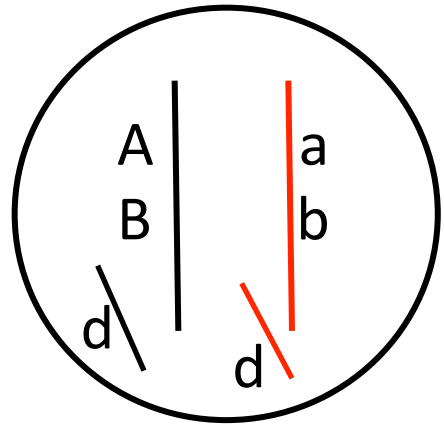
Daughter cell 1



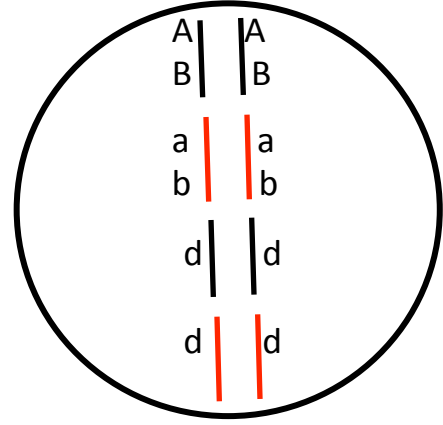
Daughter cell 2

Draw the chromosome
and show the
arrangement of
respective alleles in
each daughter cell

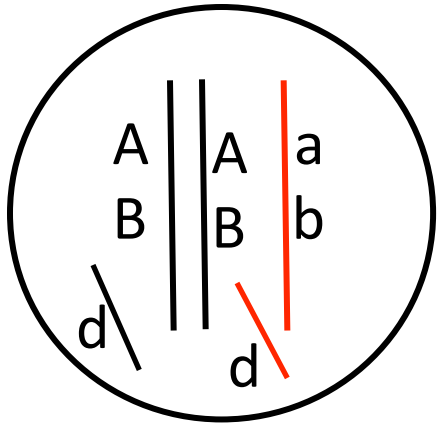
Cell (genotype AaBbdd) undergoes **NON-disjunction during mitosis.**



DNA Replication
(S phase)

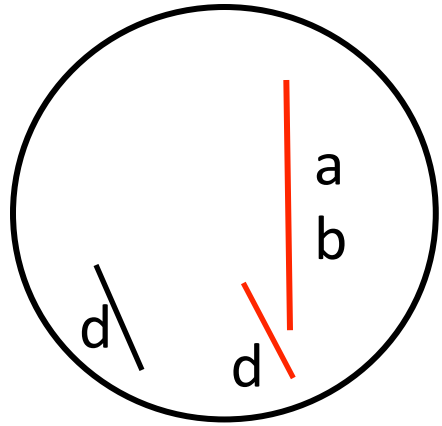


Draw the alignment of
chromosome during Metaphase



Daughter cell 1

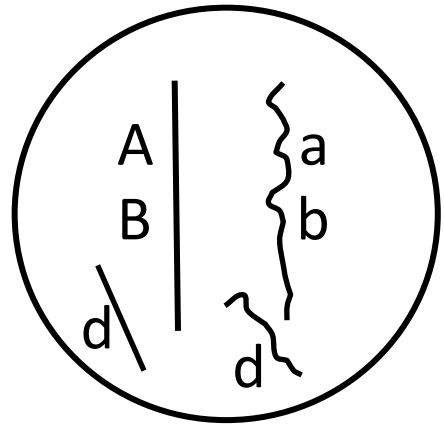
+



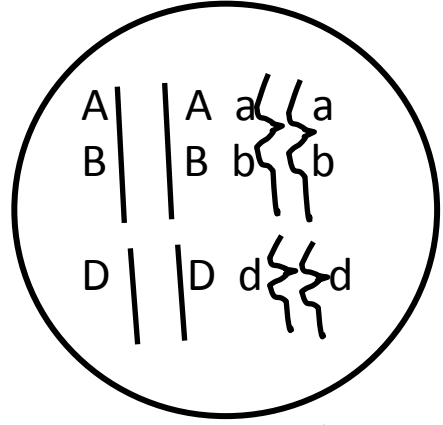
Daughter cell 2

Draw the chromosome
and show the
arrangement of
respective alleles in
each daughter cell

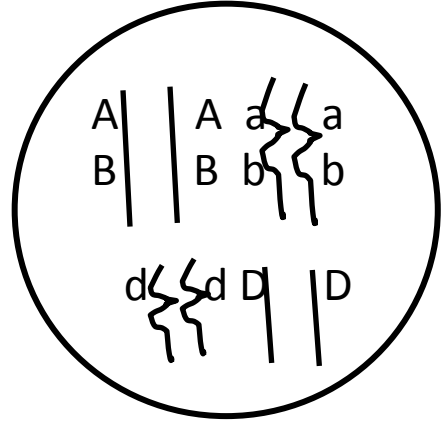
Cell (genotype AaBbdd) undergoes Meiosis



Replication



OR



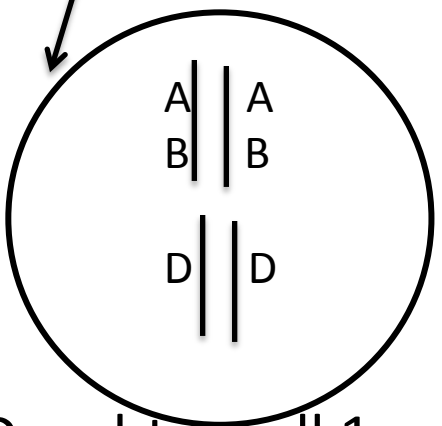
_____ paternal homolog
 ~~~~~ maternal homolog

Alignment 1

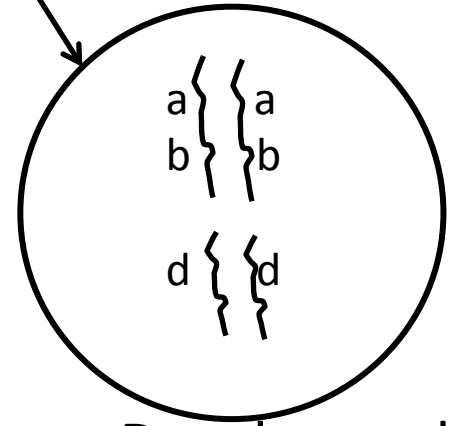
Alignment 2

Draw two possible alignment of replicated chromosome during Metaphase-I ( ASSUME NO RECOMBINATION)

Give the arrangement of alleles on chromosomes in the daughter cells produced from alignment 1 after Meiosis I

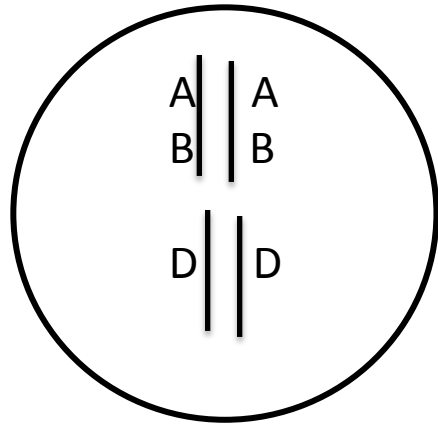


Daughter cell 1

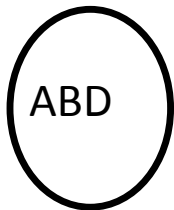


Daughter cell 2

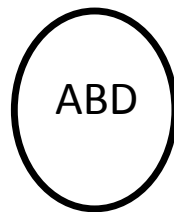
# Meiosis question continued...



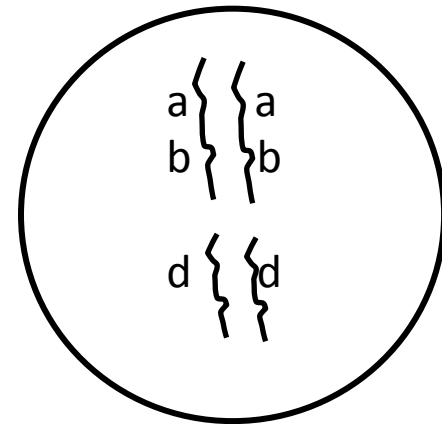
Daughter cell 1 from Meiosis 1  
from alignment 1



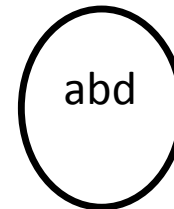
Gamete 1



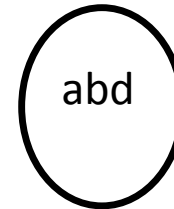
Gamete 2



Daughter cell 2 from Meiosis 1  
from alignment 1



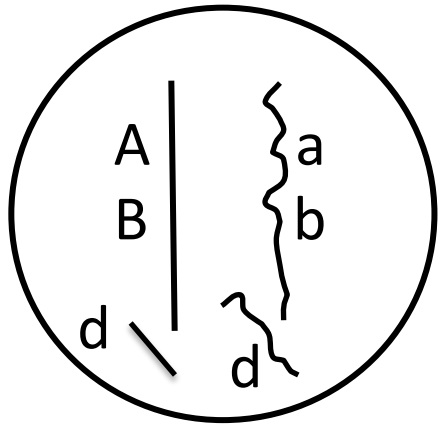
Gamete 3



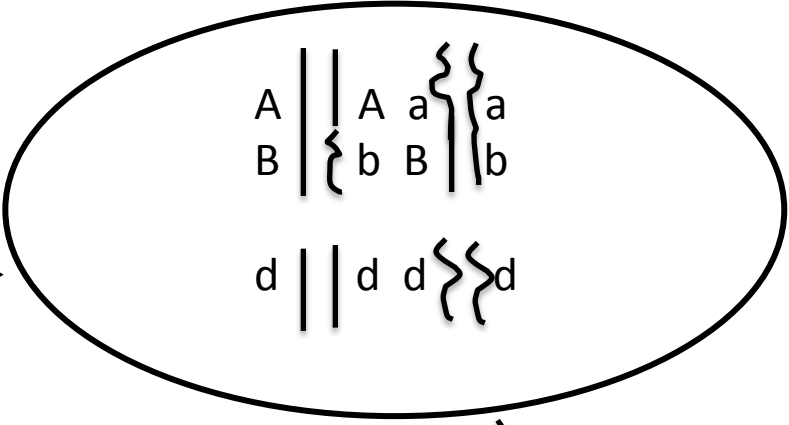
Gamete 4

Give the genotype of each gamete

Cell ( genotype AaBb) undergoes **Meiosis**



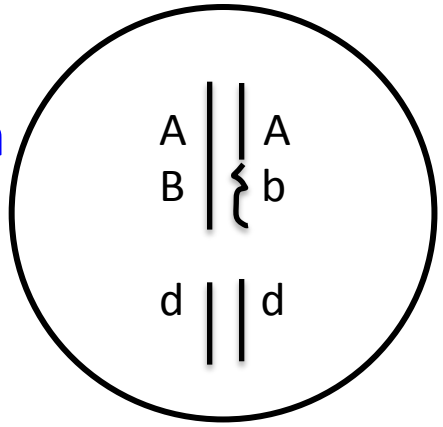
Replication



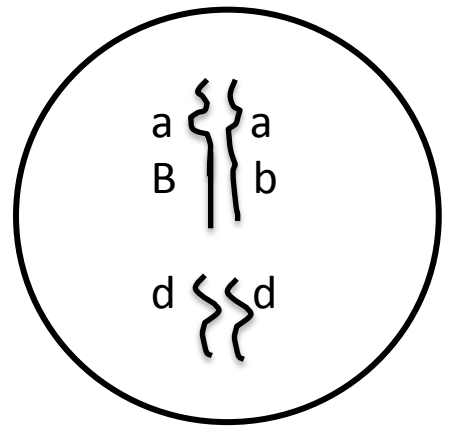
\_\_\_\_\_ paternal homolog  
 ~~~~~ maternal homolog

Draw the alignment of replicated chromosome during Metaphase-I
FOLLOWING RECOMBINATION

Give the arrangement of alleles on chromosomes in the daughter cells after Meiosis I

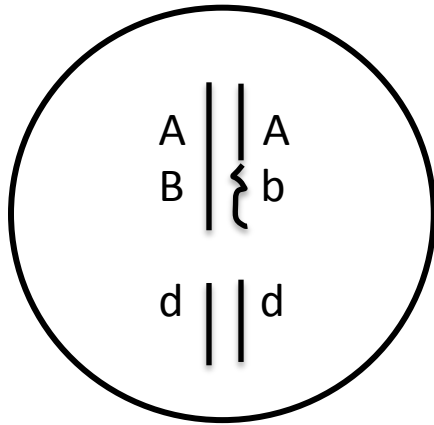


Daughter cell 1 of Meiosis I

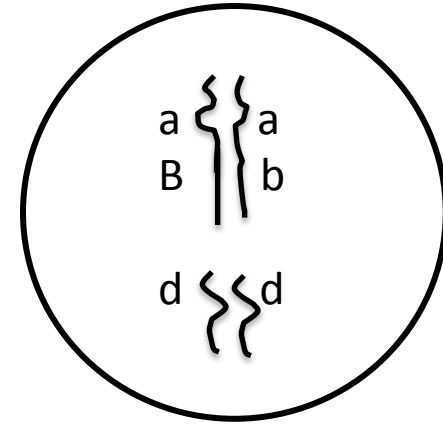


Daughter cell 2 of meiosis -I

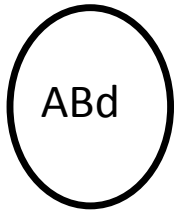
Meiosis question continued...



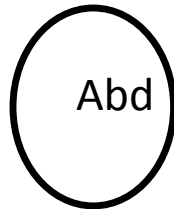
Daughter cell 1 from Meiosis 1



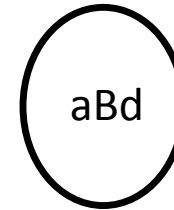
Daughter cell 2 from Meiosis 1



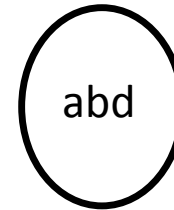
Gamete 1



Gamete 2



Gamete 3



Gamete 4

Give the genotype of each gamete

If the alleles of A and B gene assort independently, in what ratio would the above sets of gametes be produced? **1:1:1:1**

The following statements concern non-disjunction events during meiosis. Write “True” or “False” under each statement.

-Non-disjunction of homologs results in 4 abnormal gametes. T

-Non-disjunction of homologs results in 2 abnormal gametes. F

-Non-disjunction of chromatids in one daughter cell results in 2 normal and two abnormal gametes. T

-Non-disjunction of chromatids in one daughter cell results in 4 abnormal gametes. F

Summary: Monohybrid cross & Punnett square

- Eye color → Phenotype
- Gene A → Gene that regulates eye color
- Allele A of Gene A → Regulates red eye color (dominant phenotype)
- Allele a of Gene A → Regulates white eye color (recessive phenotype)

Parent 1 (red eye fly)
(genotype: AA)

Parent 2 (white eye fly)
(genotype: aa)



Genotype of gametes: "A"

Genotype of gametes: "a"



F1 offspring: red eye color, genotype "Aa"



Genotype of gamete from F1:
"A" or "a" in equal ratio

Monohybrid cross
or (#1F1 X #2F1) →

| Gametes from #2(F1) | Gametes from #1 (F1) | |
|---------------------|----------------------|-----------|
| | A | a |
| A | AA (Red) | Aa (Red) |
| a | Aa (Red) | aa(White) |
| Phenotype of F2 | Red: white: 3:1 | |
| Genotype of F2 | AA: 2Aa: aa | |

Monohybrid cross & Punnett square

Genotype of homozygous Parental plant that has green pears: AA

Genotype of homozygous Parental plant that has yellow pears: aa

Genotype of gametes from plant that has green pears: A

Genotype of gametes from plant that has yellow pears: a

F1 offspring: green pear, genotype "Aa"

Monohybrid cross of F1 X F1

| Gametes from #2(F1) | Gametes from #1 (F1) | |
|--|----------------------|----|
| | A | a |
| A | AA | Aa |
| a | Aa | aa |
| Genotypes ratio AA: 2Aa: aa | | |
| Phenotype ratio Green (3): Yellow (1) | | |

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Spring 2018

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