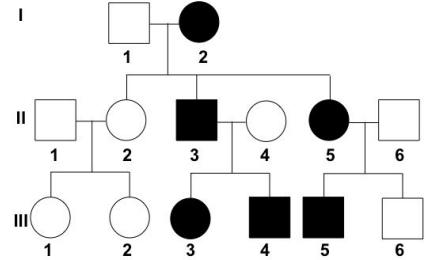




Genetics



Berkeley Math Circle

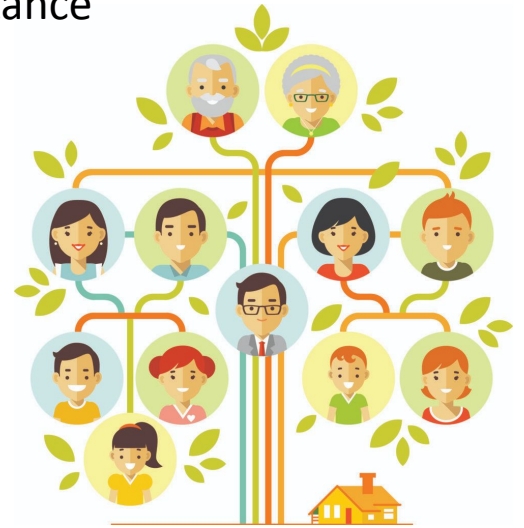
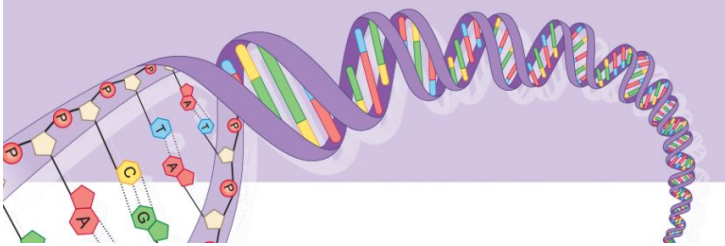
Beginners I-II

genes, combinations, offspring
generation to generation, ancestors,
genes passed on from, genes inherited
from parents



Genetics

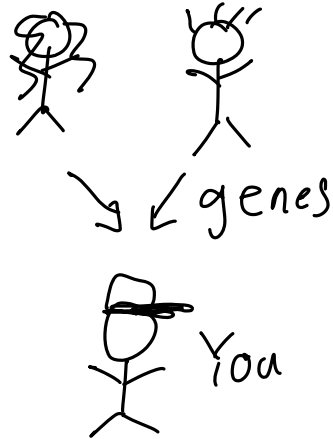
Genetics is the study of traits and their inheritance



Vocabulary

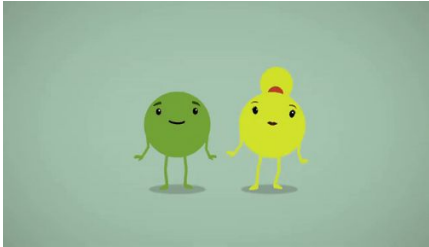
- Genes – heritable unit that determine traits
- Traits – physical characteristics

→ DNA

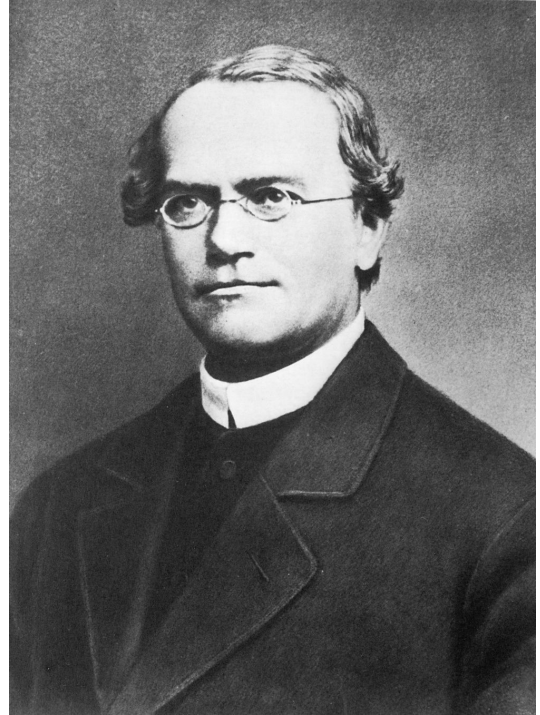


Gregor Mendel (~~1802-1884~~)

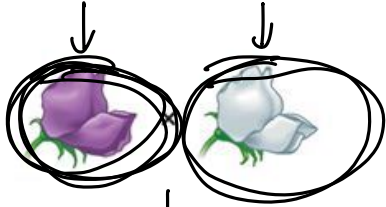
- Father of Genetics



x = mating or crossing



First Experiment



Parental Generation = true-breeding



F1

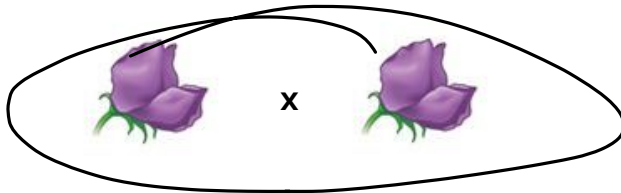


F2

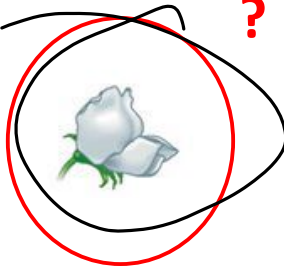
First Experiment



Parental Generation = true-breeding



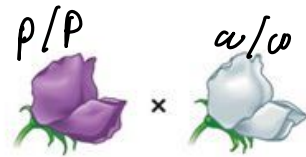
F1



F2



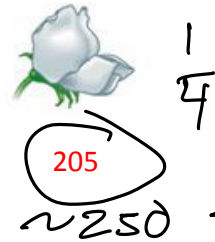
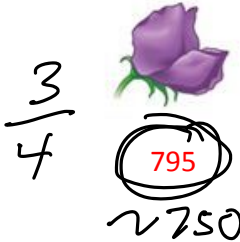
First Experiment



Parental Generation



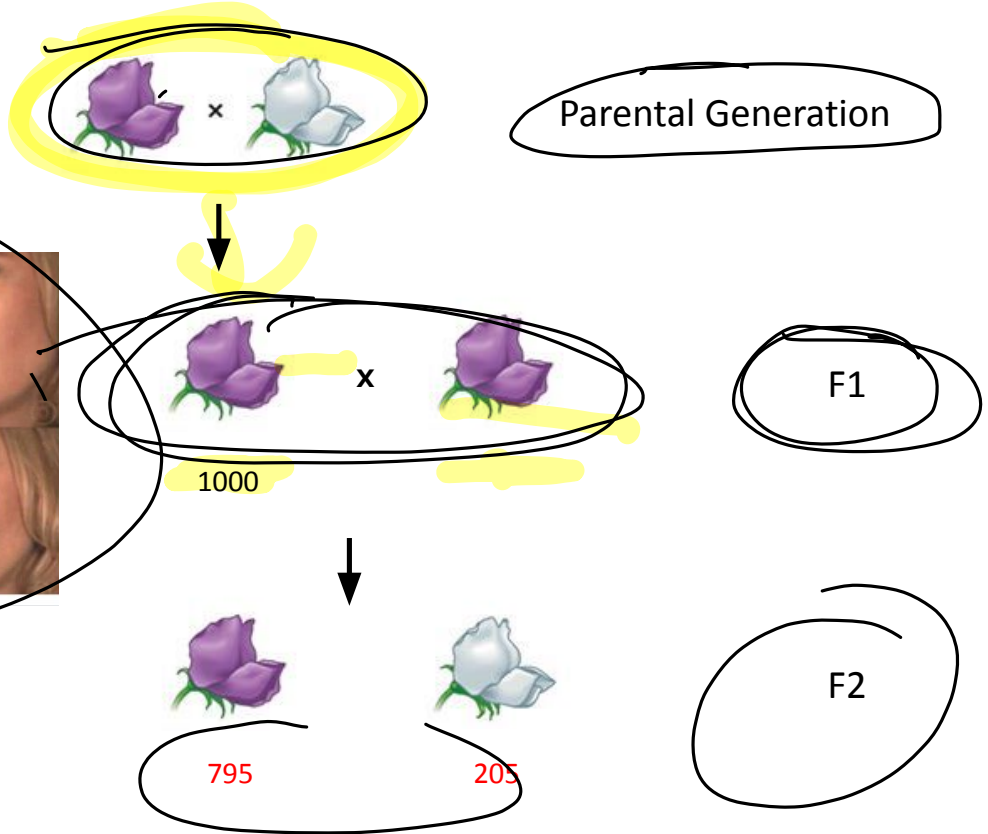
F1



F2

→ (1000 total)

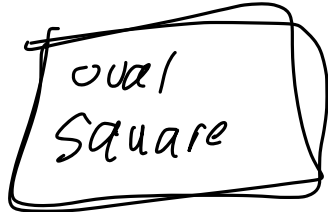
Mendel's 1st Law: Law of segregation



Vocabulary

- Genes – heritable unit that determine traits
- Traits – physical characteristics
- Allele – different versions of a gene
- Recessive
- Dominant

Dominant allele outcompetes recessive allele



head shape:

oval
circle
square

square dominant to oval

Perfect world - dom/rec.

hair color determined by 1 gene

blue, black, brown, blonde

↳ always recessive

blonde hair → 2 blonde alleles

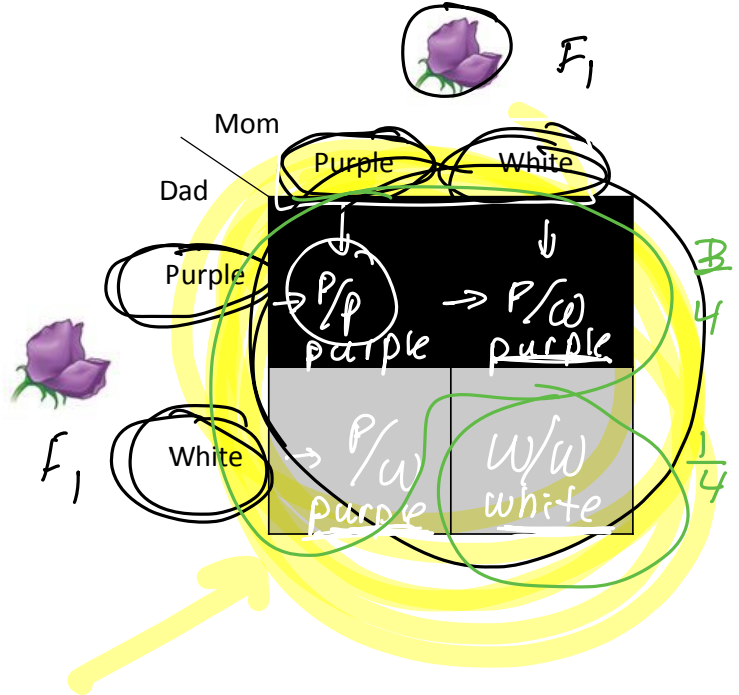
Alleles – Dominant and recessive



Each parent carries a bucket of paint and chooses one color to contribute to their offspring



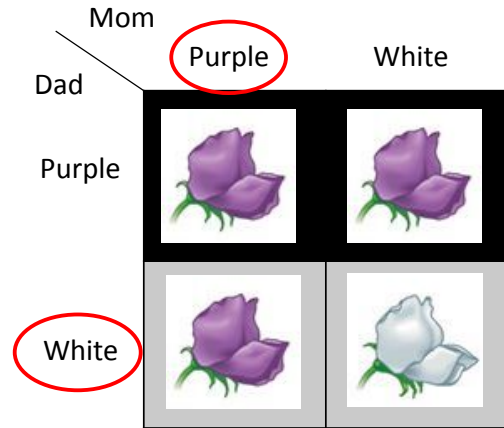
purple dominant to white



Alleles – Dominant and recessive



Each parent carries a bucket of paint and chooses one color to contribute to their offspring

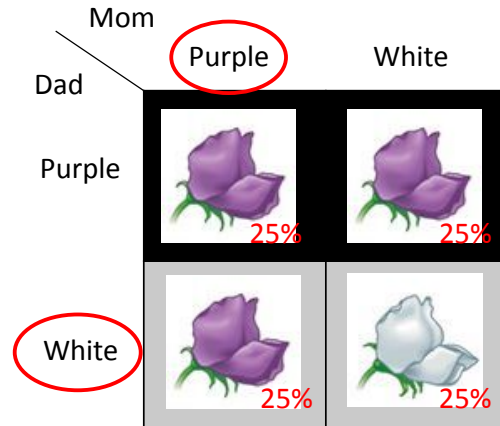


Purple paint is dominant to white paint

Alleles – Dominant and recessive

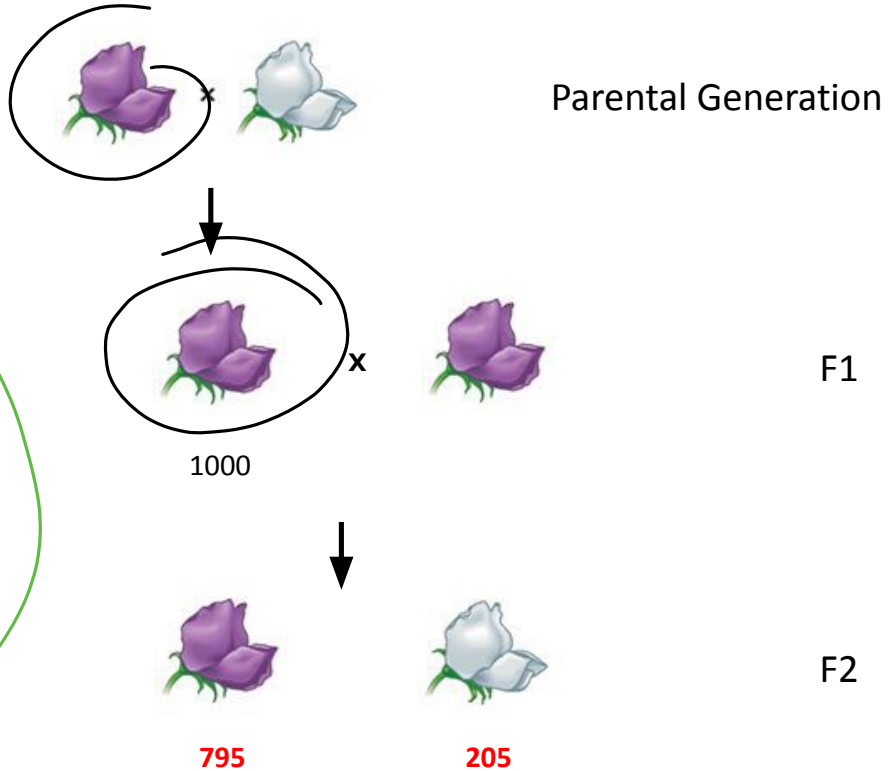


Each parent carries a bucket of paint and chooses one color to contribute to their offspring



Purple paint is dominant to white paint

Mendel's 1st Law: Law of segregation

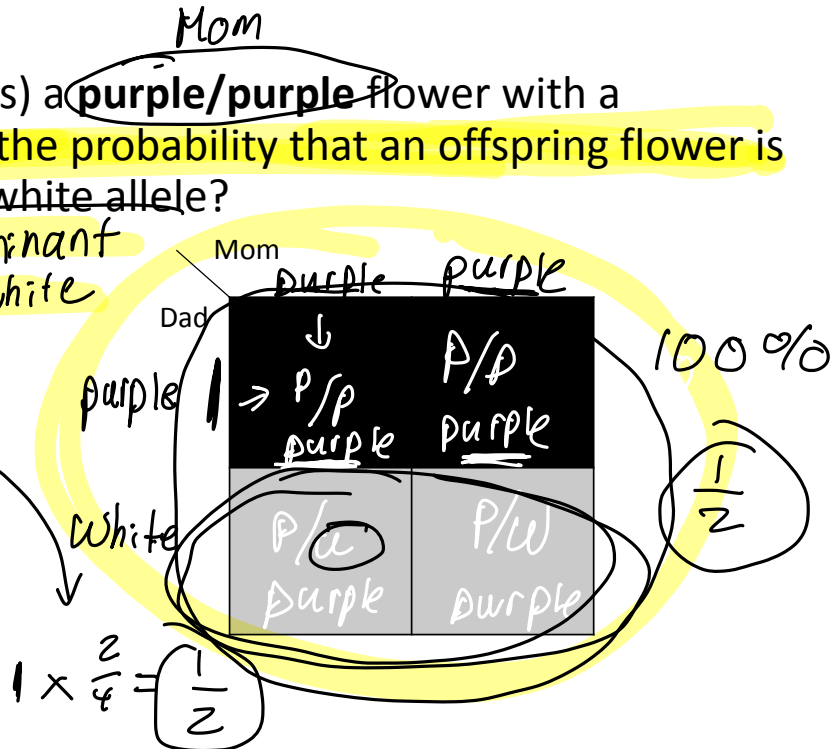


Mendel's flower garden

Dad A BMC'er crosses (mates) a purple/purple flower with a purple/white flower, what is the probability that an offspring flower is purple? Purple and carries a white allele?

↳ looks

purple dominant to white



Mendel's Flower Garden

Gregor Mendel crosses (mates) a **purple/purple** flower with a **purple/white** flower, what is the probability that an offspring flower is purple? Purple **and** carries a white allele?



	Mom	Purple	Purple
Dad			
Purple			
White		Purple/white	Purple/white

All purple offspring

50% chance that offspring carries white allele

Mendel's flower garden

Gina the Geneticist breeds 1,000 flowers in his garden and observes 497 purple flowers and 503 white flowers. What alleles do the parent flowers carry?



P/P
 w/w

P/w
 P/w



?

x

?

w/w
 P/w



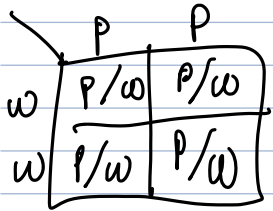
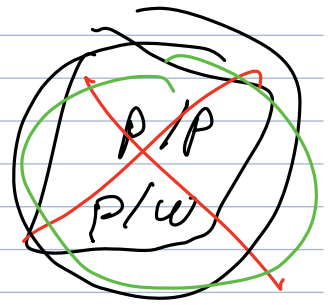
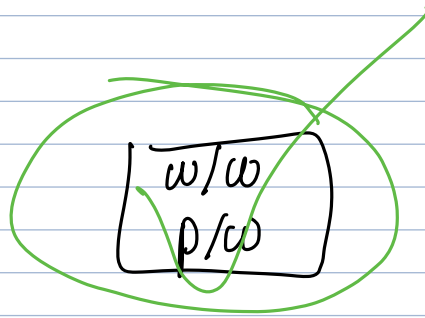
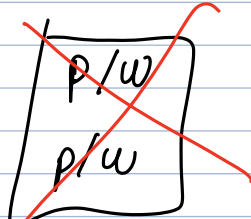
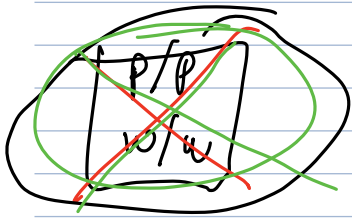
497



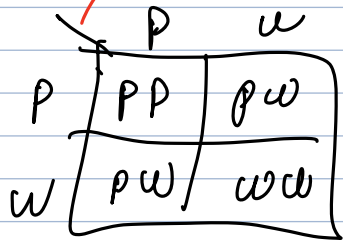
503

P/P
 P/w

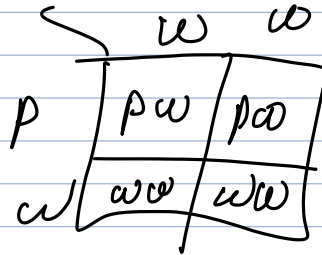
$p \geq w$



all purple



$\frac{3}{4}$ purple
 $\frac{1}{4}$ white



50-50

Pig tails

Mother pig has two alleles for straight tail, and Father Pig has two alleles for curly tail. If curly tail is dominant to straight tail, what is the probability that their baby pigs will have straight tails?



D ^M	straight s	
C	s/c curly	s/c curly
C	s/c curly	s/c curly

0%

heterozygote = 2 different alleles

Pig tails

Curly = C

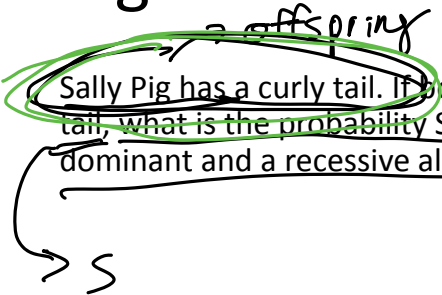
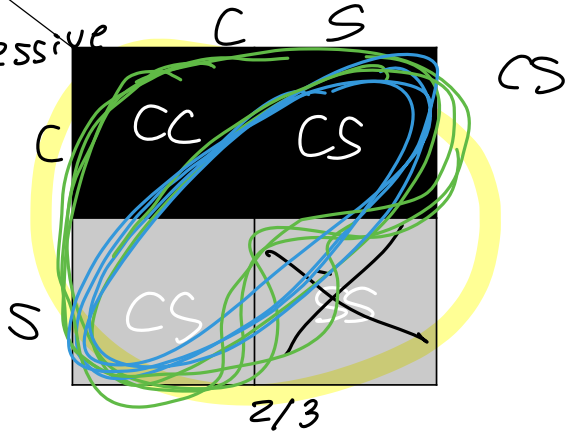
Sally Pig has a curly tail. If both Mother and Father Pig have curly tails and Brother Pig has a straight tail, what is the probability Sally is heterozygous for tail shape? (Heterozygous means having both a dominant and a recessive allele)

$$CS \times CS \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} SS$$

1. Straight is recessive

2. Mom + Dad are heterozygous

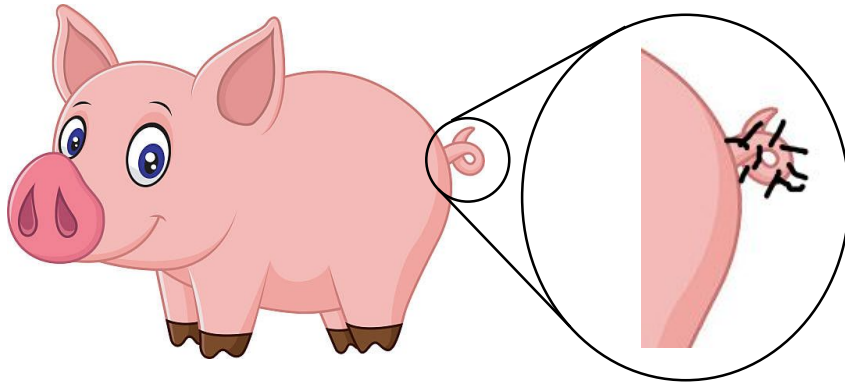
$$\downarrow \\ CS \times CS$$



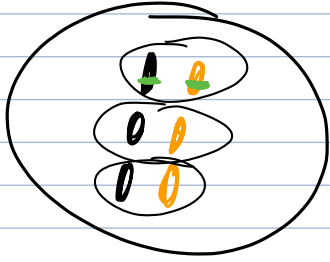
Hairy pig tails...?

heterozygote = 2 different alleles

Gina the Geneticist decides to inspect her pigs' tails a little more closely and finds that not only are there differences in shape but also hairiness. If Mama Pig has a hairy curly tail (heterozygote) and Papa Pig has a non-hairy straight tail, what is the probability Baby Pig has a hairy curly tail? Hairy is dominant to smooth. Curly is dominant to straight.



Meiosis



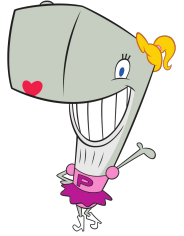
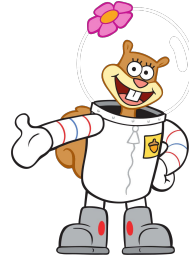
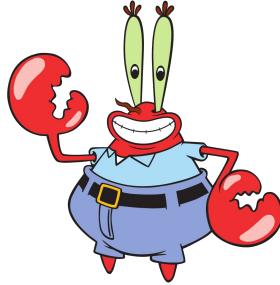
Genes = DNA



Chromosomes



Bikini Bottom Genetics



Mendel's 2nd Law

2nd Experiment – 2 traits

Parental

F1

F2



x



x



?



2nd Experiment – 2 traits

Parental



x



F1



x



F2



565



192

183



60

Vocabulary

- Genes – heritable unit that determine trait
 - Traits – physical characteristics
 - Allele – different versions of a gene
 - Recessive
 - Dominant
- Dominant allele outcompetes recessive allele
- **Independent** assortment – traits that mathematically/genetically distribute independently of each other from parent to offspring

2nd Experiment

Parental



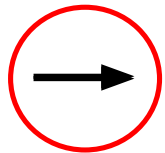
x



F1



x



F2



565



192



183

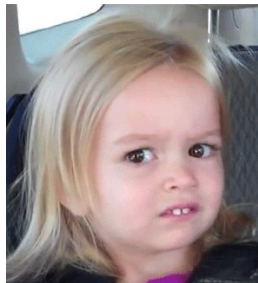
?



60



2nd Experiment



Mendel's 2nd Law: Law of **independent** assortment



Yellow/green, smooth/wrinkled

- Yellow, smooth
- Yellow, wrinkled
- Green, smooth
- Green, wrinkled

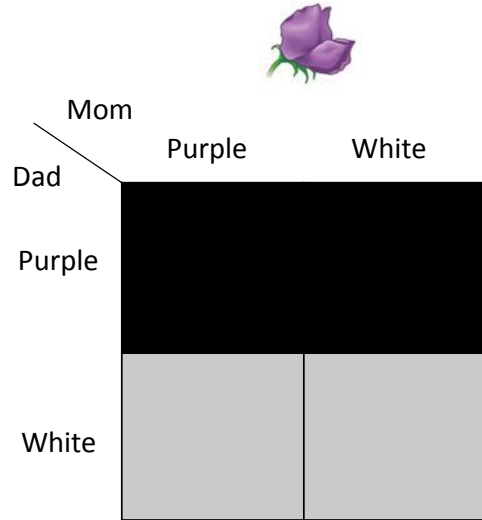
~~From Mendel's 1st Law:~~

















~~(Yellow, smooth)/(green, wrinkled)~~

- ~~• Yellow, smooth~~
- ~~• Green, wrinkled~~























Each parent carries a bucket of paint and chooses one color to contribute to their offspring



	Yellow Smooth	Yellow Wrinkled	Green Smooth	Green Wrinkled
Yellow Smooth				
Yellow Wrinkled				
Green Smooth				
Green Wrinkled				

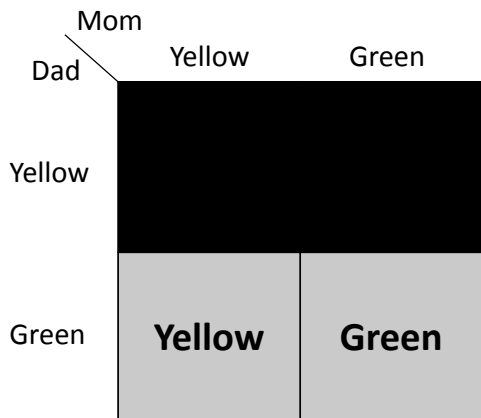
Mendel's 2nd Law:
Law of independent assortment

	Yellow Smooth	Yellow Wrinkled	Green Smooth	Green Wrinkled			Out of 1000 offspring
Yellow Smooth						9/16	562.5
Yellow Wrinkled						3/16	187.5
Green Smooth						3/16	187.5
Green Wrinkled						1/16	62.5

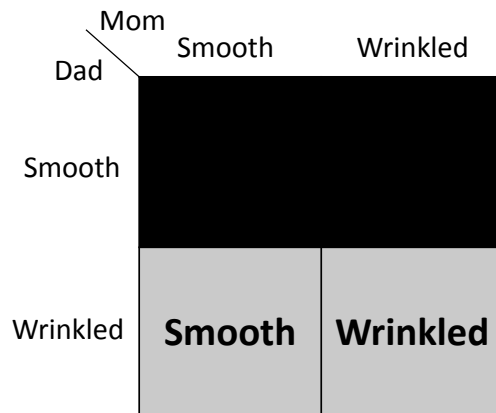
Mendel's second law:
Law of **independent**
assortment



Why independent?



Color



Texture

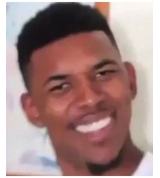
Why **independent**... do the probabilities match?

	Mom		
Dad	Yellow	Green	
Yellow	25%		25%
Green	Yellow 25%	Green 25%	

Color

	Mom		
Dad	Smooth	Wrinkled	
Smooth	25%		25%
Wrinkled	Smooth 25%	Wrinkled 25%	

Texture



9/16



3/16



3/16



1/16

Practice

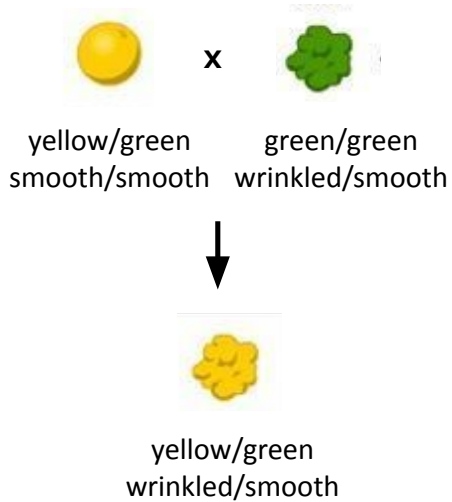
Two genes

Given the traits of the parents below, what is the probability an offspring is yellow/green **AND** wrinkled/smooth? Yellow is dominant to green. Wrinkled is dominant to smooth



Probability?

Solution 1



Probability?

		Mom			
		Yellow Smooth	Yellow Smooth	Green Smooth	Green Smooth
Dad	Green Wrinkled	y/g w/s	y/g w/s	g/g w/s	g/g w/s
	Green Smooth	y/g s/s	y/g s/s	g/g s/s	g/g s/s
	Green Wrinkled	y/g w/s	y/g w/s	g/g w/s	g/g w/s
	Green Smooth	y/g s/s	y/g s/s	g/g s/s	g/g s/s

1/4

Solution 2



yellow/green wrinkled/smooth

Probability?

	Mom	Yellow	Green
Dad		[Black Box]	
Green		[Black Box]	
		25%	25%
Green		y/g	g/g
		25%	

Color

	Mom	Smooth	Smooth
Dad		[Black Box]	
Wrinkled		[Black Box]	
		25%	25%
Smooth		s/s	s/s

Texture

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$$

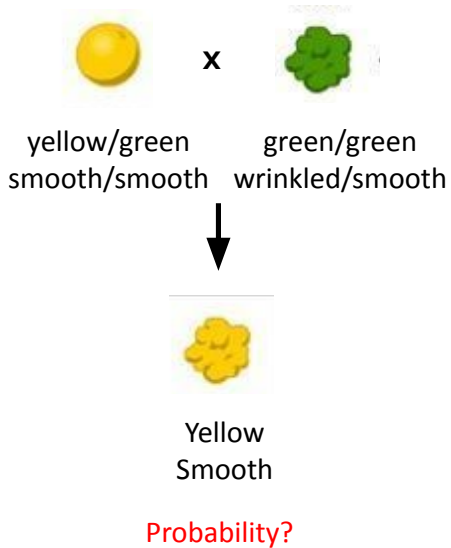
Two genes

Given the traits of the parents below, what is the probability an offspring pea plant is yellow **AND** smooth? Yellow is dominant to green. Wrinkled is dominant to smooth.



Probability?

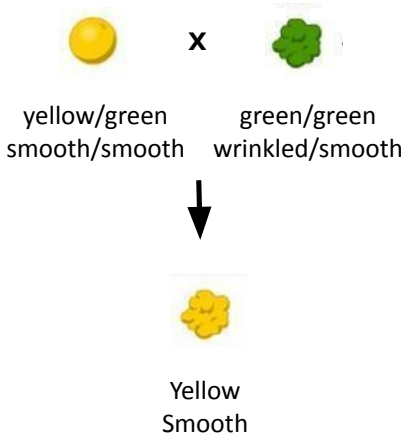
Solution 1



	Yellow Smooth	Yellow Smooth	Green Smooth	Green Smooth
Green Wrinkled				
Green Smooth				
Green Wrinkled				
Green Smooth				

$\frac{1}{4}$

Solution 2



Probability?

	Mom	Yellow	Green
Dad	Green		
	Green	Yellow	Green
		25%	

Color

	Mom	Smooth	Smooth
Dad	Wrinkled		
	Smooth	Smooth	Smooth
		25%	25%

Texture

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$$

Two genes

Given the traits of the parents below, what is the probability an offspring is yellow/green **OR** wrinkled/smooth?



x



yellow/green
smooth/smooth

green/green
wrinkled/smooth

Two genes

Given the traits of the parents below, what is the probability an offspring pea plant is yellow **OR** smooth? Yellow is dominant to green. Wrinkled is dominant to smooth.



x

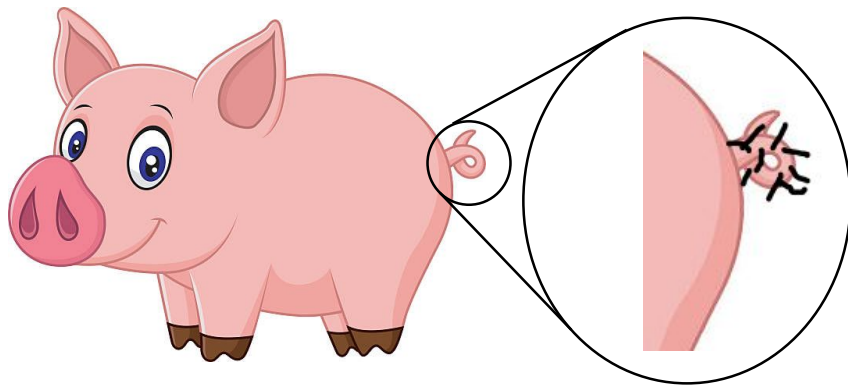


yellow/green
smooth/smooth

green/green
wrinkled/smooth

Hairy pig tails!

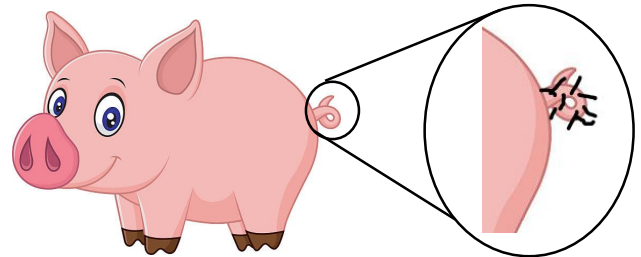
Gina the Geneticist decides to inspect her pigs' tails a little more closely and finds that not only are there differences in shape but also hairiness. If Mama Pig has a hairy curly tail (heterozygote) and Papa Pig has a non-hairy straight tail, what is the probability Baby Pig has a hairy curly tail? Hairy is dominant to smooth. Curly is dominant to straight.



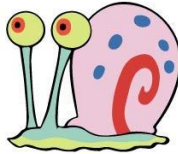
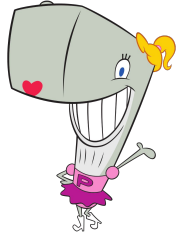
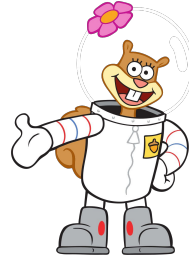
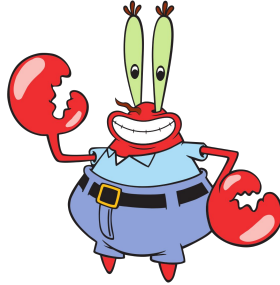
Wrinkled hairy pigtails...?

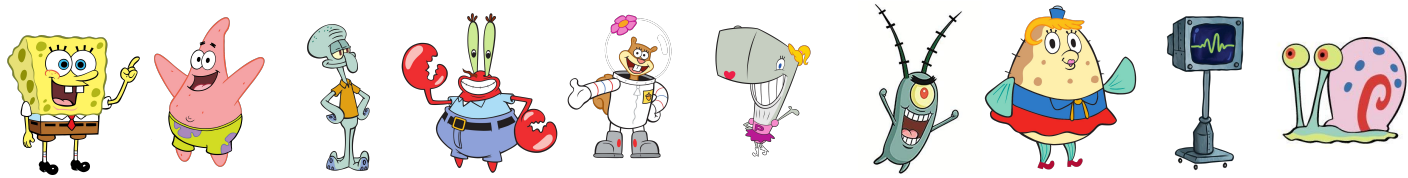
Given the allele combinations of Mama and Papa Pig, what is the probability Baby Pig is **wrinkled/smooth, hairy/hairy, curly/straight**?
The three genes **independently** assort.

	Texture	Hairiness	Straightness
Mama Pig	smooth/smooth	hairy/hairless	curly/curly
Papa Pig	wrinkled/smooth	hairy/hairless	curly/straight



Bikini Bottom Genetics





Name	Spongebob	Patrick	Squidward	Mr. Krabs	Sandy	Pearl	Plankton	Mrs. Puff	Karen	Gary
Eye	blue blue	black blue	green black	blue green	green green	blue green	black black	green black	black black	green green
Earlobe	attached attached	detached detached	attached detached	attached detached	detached detached	attached attached	attached attached	detached detached	attached detached	attached detached
Krabbiness	unkrabby unkrabby	krabby unkrabby	krabby unkrabby	krabby krabby	krabby krabby	krabby unkrabby	unkrabby unkrabby	Krabby unkrabby	krabby krabby	unkrabby unkrabby
Height	short short	medium short	tall short	medium short	medium tall	tall tall	short short	medium medium	medium short	short short
Handedness	right right	toe toe	left toe	toe right	left left	right left	left left	toe right	right right	toe toe

Eye color

- Black dominant to blue
- Blue dominant to green
- Green dominant to black

Earlobe

- Attached dominant to detached

Krabbiness

- Krabby dominant to unkrabby

Height

- Medium dominant to tall
- Tall dominant to short
- Medium dominant to short

Handedness

- Right dominant to left
- Left dominant to toe
- Toe dominant to right

Genetic pedigrees

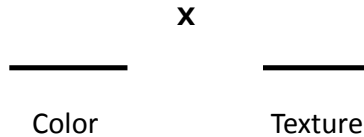
What is the most likely allele combination of Mrs. Higginbottom?

Mendel's second law:
Law of **independent**
assortment



What are the allele combinations of this pea plant?

Combinations – 2 genes



From Mendel's 1st Law

Yellow/green, smooth/wrinkled

- Yellow, smooth
- Yellow, wrinkled
- Green, smooth
- Green, wrinkled

~~From Mendel's 1st Law~~

~~(Yellow, smooth)/(green,wrinkled)~~

- ~~• Yellow, smooth~~
- ~~• Green, wrinkled~~

Combinations – 2 genes

$$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & \times & 2 \\ \hline & & \\ \text{Color} & & \text{Texture} \end{array}$$



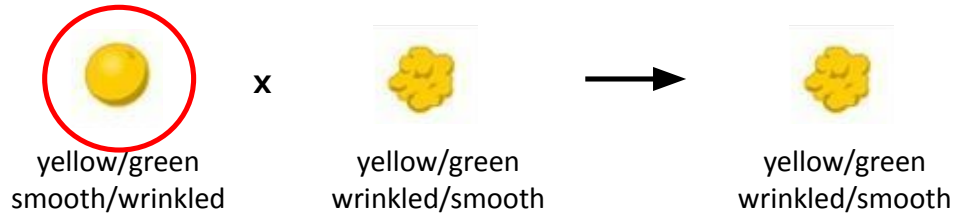
From Mendel's 1st Law

Yellow/green, smooth/wrinkled

- Yellow, smooth
- Yellow, wrinkled
- Green, smooth
- Green, wrinkled

Two genes

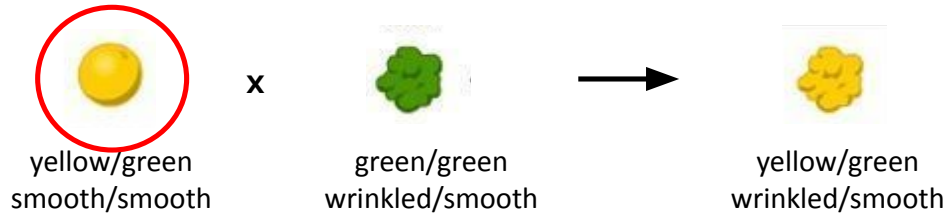
Given the traits of the parents below, how many **different** allele combinations can the yellow parent pea plant contribute?



of allele combinations?

Two genes

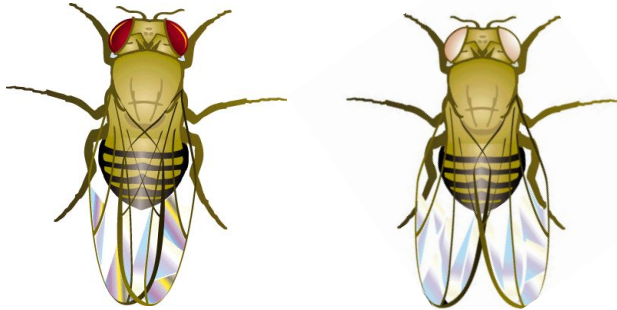
Given the traits of the parents below, how many **different** allele combinations can the yellow parent pea plant contribute?



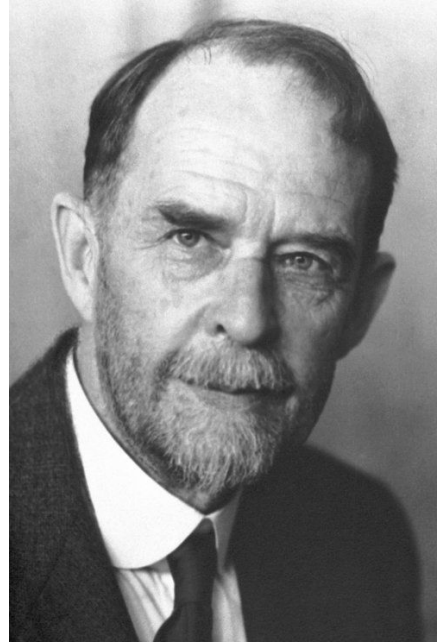
of allele combinations?

Sex-linked traits

- Thomas H. Morgan



Drosophila Melanogaster (common fruit fly)



P



♀ red-eyed female
(wild type)

x



white-eyed male ♂



F₁



♀ red-eyed females

x



red-eyed males ♂

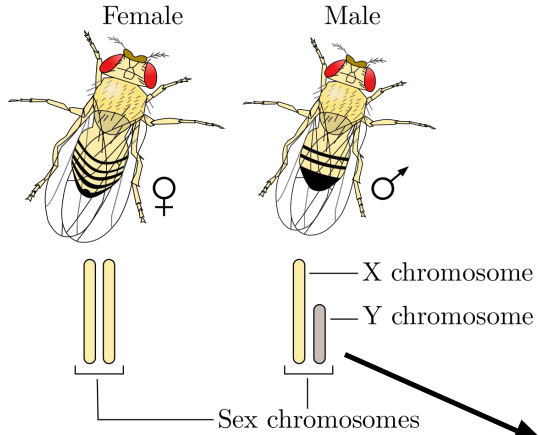


F₂

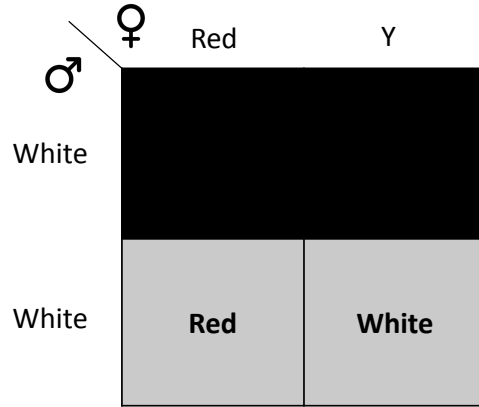


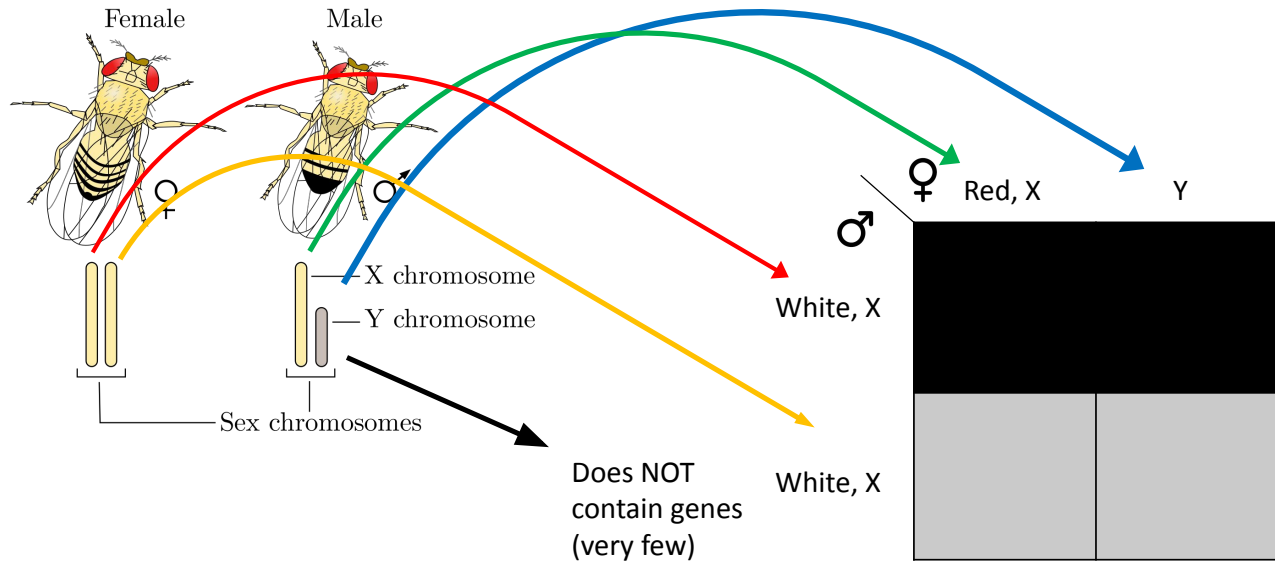
♀ red-eyed females red-eyed males ♂ white-eyed males ♂

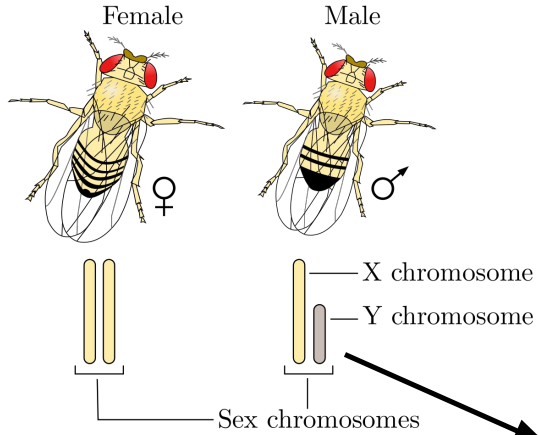
- Different phenotype frequencies observed between male and female
- NOTE: Observed when female holds double recessive genotype, not ALL crosses
- **Males only carry one allele for a sex-linked trait**



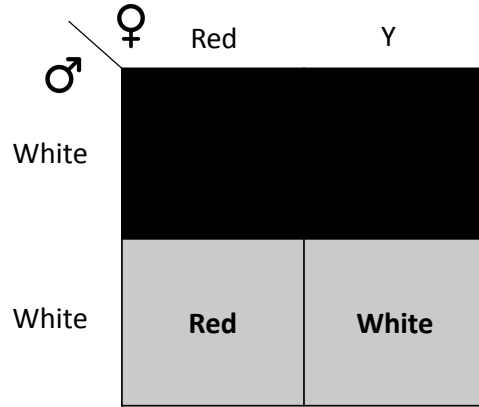
Does NOT
contain genes
(very few)







Does NOT
contain genes
(very few)



Morgan's fruit fly nest

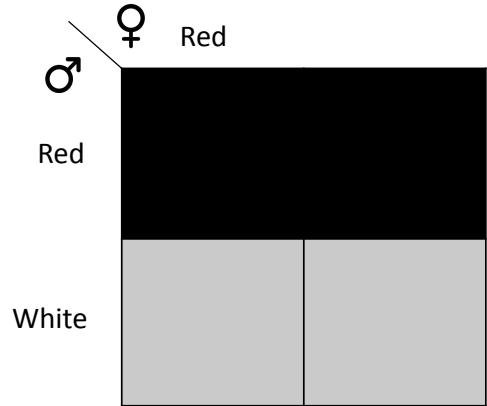
Gina the Geneticist wants to replicate... She observes the following data, what are possible genotypes of the parent flies?

Eye color	Female	Male
Red		
White		

Morgan's fruit fly nest

Gina the Geneticist wants to replicate... She observes the following data, what are possible genotypes of the parent flies?

Eye color	Female	Male
Red		
White		



Mary and Tyler have normal vision.

Challenge