

Tay Sachs disease is due to a recessive gene (h) that causes death within the first few years of life. The dominant allele at this locus produces a normal phenotype. Abnormally shortened fingers (brachyphalangy) is thought to be due a heterozygous genotype for a lethal gene (b). What are the **phenotypic expectations** among teenage children from parents who are both brachyphalangic and heterozygous for Tay Sachs disease?

| | | | | |
|----|------|------|------|------|
| | HB | Hb | hB | hb |
| HB | HHBB | HHBb | HhBB | HhBb |
| Hb | HHBb | HHbb | HhBb | Hhbb |
| hB | HhBB | HhBb | hhBB | hhBb |
| hb | HhBb | Hhbb | hhBb | hhbb |

| | | | | |
|----|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | HB | Hb | hB | hb |
| HB | HHBB | HHBb | HhBB | HhBb |
| Hb | HHBb | HHbb | HhBb | Hhbb |
| hB | HhBB | HhBb | hhBB | hhBb |
| hb | HhBb | Hhbb | hhBb | hhbb |

The recessive genotypes at another locus (j) results in death before age 18 due to "juvenile amaurotic idiocy" (JAI). Only individuals who are heterozygous for both Tay Sachs and JAI will survive to adulthood.

a) What proportion of the children from HhJj parents could probably survive to adulthood?
 b)

| | | | | |
|----|------|------|------|------|
| | HJ | Hj | hJ | hj |
| HJ | HHJJ | HHJj | HhJJ | HhJj |
| Hj | HHJj | HHjj | HhJj | Hhjj |
| hJ | HhJJ | HhJj | hhJJ | hhJj |
| hj | HhJj | Hhjj | hhJj | hhjj |

| | | | | |
|----|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | HJ | Hj | hJ | hj |
| HJ | HHJJ | HHJj | HhJJ | HhJj |
| Hj | HHJj | HHjj | HhJj | Hhjj |
| hJ | HhJJ | HhJj | hhJJ | hhJj |
| hj | HhJj | Hhjj | hhJj | hhjj |

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a) What proportion of the children from HhJj parents could probably survive to adulthood?

b) What proportion of the adult survivors in part (a) would not be carriers of either hereditary abnormality?

| | | | | |
|----|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | HH | Hh | hH | hh |
| HH | NHhJj | NHhJj | NHhJj | NHhJj |
| Hh | NHhJj | NHhJj | NHhJj | NHhJj |
| hH | NHhJj | NHhJj | NHhJj | NHhJj |
| hh | NHhJj | NHhJj | NHhJj | NHhJj |

Inheritance of Coat Color in Dogs

Black x Black = Black

Black x Black = 3 black:1 chocolate



Coat Color

Heterozygous black x Chocolate =



Coat Color

Where does yellow come from?

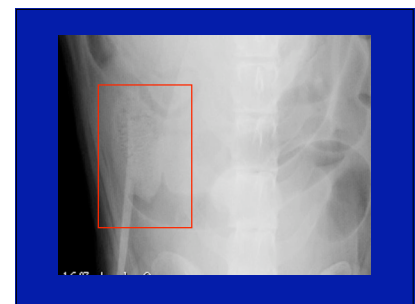


EE = no yellow
Ee = carries yellow
ee = yellow



Epistasis

EE = no yellow
Ee = carries yellow
ee = yellow

What do you get if:

Yellow dog, heterozygous for black x
Chocolate dog, heterozygous for yellow



Coat color in cats is X-linked.

X^B =black

X^b =orange

The heterozygous condition is calico.



How much will a male calico cat sell for?

W: Cats (felines) [Edit category]

Answer:

Usually less than one thousand dollars. Most sell for \$200 to \$600 Dollars it must be beedable to be worth anything. Neuters are worthless. Also it must be a TRUE calico that is patches of orange, black, and white. Perhaps you should keep and breed yours we need a strain to breed from.