

Exercise 1:

1)

Number of characters studied: 2 characters (length of the stem, color of the stem) (dihybridism).

The result of crossing a pure line long green stemmed pea plant with a short white stemmed pea plant gave 102 long green stemmed pea plants (F1) thus:

Dominant characteristics: long stem, green color

Recessive characteristics: short stem, white color

2)

1st crossing

T = long stem

t = short stem

G = green color

g = white color

P Homozygous long X Homozygous short

Homozygous green Homozygous white

Genotype of parents TTGG X ttgg

G TG tg

Genotype F1 TtGg

Phenotype F1 100% long and green stem

2nd crossing F1 XF1 (self-cross between F1):

P Heterozygous long X Heterozygous long

Green heterozygous Green heterozygous

Genotype TtGg X TtGg

G 1/4XL 1/4TG 1/4TG 1/4TG x 1/4XL 1/4TG 1/4TG 1/4TG

F2

	TG	Tg	tG	tg	<u>Genotypes : Phenotypes :</u> 1/16 TTGG: long and green: 2/16 TTGg : long, green: 4/16 TtGg long and green: 2/16 TtGG long, green: 1/16 TTgg long and white: 2/16 Ttgg long, white: 1/16 ttGG short and green: 2/16 ttGg short, green: 1/16 ttgg short and white: <u>Phenotypes :</u> Long and green : 9/16 Long and white : 3 /16 Short and green: 3/16 Short and white: 1/16
TG	TTGG	TTGg	TtGG	TtGg	
Tg	TTGg	TTgg	TtGg	Ttgg	
tG	TtGG	TtGg	ttGG	ttGg	
tg	TtGg	Ttgg	ttGg	ttgg	

3)

P Heterozygous long X Homozygous short

Heterozygous green Homozygous white

Genotype TtGg X ttgg

G 1/4 TG 1/4 Tg 1/4 TG 1/4 Tg x tg

F1

	tg	<u>Genotypes</u> : <u>Phenotypes</u> : 1/4 TtGg long and green: 1/4 Ttgg long, white:
1/4 TG	TtGg	1/4 ttGg short, green: 1/4 ttgg short and white:
1/4 Tg	Ttgg	
1/4 tG	ttGg	
1/4 tg	ttgg	<u>Phenotypes Obtained</u> : 26/102 long and green: = 1/4 (parental type) 25/102 long, and white: = 1/4 (recombinant type) 26/102 short and green: = 1/4 (recombinant type) 25/102 short and white: = 1/4 (parental type)

-- What is this test called?

Dihybrid test-cross

-- It allows to see if the two genes studied are linked or not (located on the same chromosome or each on a different chromosome). Here the experimental results are in favor of the independent assortment of the characters (i.e. the two genes are carried by a different chromosome

4)

P Homozygous long X Heterozygous long

Green heterozygous Green heterozygous

Genotype TTGg X TtGg

G 1/2 XL 1/2 XL x 1/4 XL 1/4 XL 1/4 TG 1/4 XL

F1

	1/2 TG	1/2 Tg	<u>Genotypes</u> : <u>Phenotypes</u> : 1/8 TTGG long and green 2/8 TtGg : long and green
1/4 TG	1/8 TTGG	1/8 TTGg	1/8 TtGG long, green 2/8 TTGg long, green
1/4 Tg	1/8 TTGg	1/8 TTgg	1/8 Ttgg long, white 1/8 TTgg long and white
1/4 tG	1/8 TtGG	1/8 TtGg	
1/4 tg	1/8 TtGg	1/8 Ttgg	<u>Phenotypes</u> : Long green: 6/8 = 3/4 Long white: 2/8 = 1/4

Exercise 2

b+: gray body

b : black body

vg + : normal wings

vg : vestigial wings

P Heterozygous gray body X Homozygous black body

Heterozygous normal wings Homozygous vestigial wings

Genotype $b^+ vg^+ / bvg^-$ \times bvg^+ / bvg^-

G $b^+vg^+, b^+vg, bvg^+ bvg$ \times bvg

F1

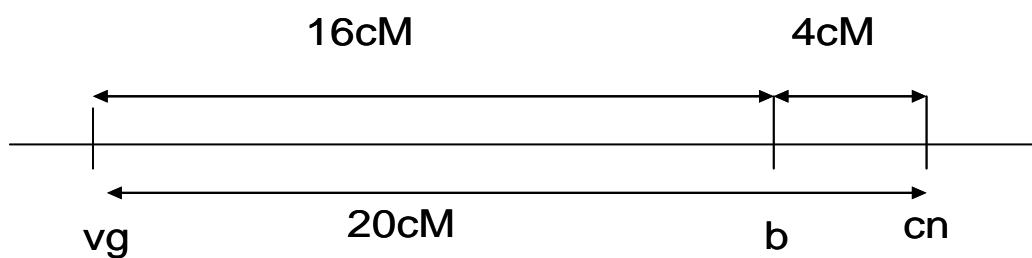
	bvg	<u>Genotypes</u> : <u>Phenotypes obtained</u> b^+vg^+/bvg gray body , normal wings (450/1050, 43%) b^+vg/bvg gray body , vestigial wings (90/1050, 8%) b^+vg/bvg black body , normal wings (85/1050, 8%) bvg/bvg black body, vestigial wings (425/1050, 41%)
b^+vg^+	b^+vg^+/bvg	
b^+vg	b^+vg/bvg	
bvg^+	b^+vg^+/bvg	<u>Phenotypes</u> : gray body and normal wings + black body and vestigial wings > 50% (parental types) gray body and vestigial wings + black body and normal wings <50% (recombinant types)
bvg	bvg / bvg	

Given the proportions of the cross test, the 2 genes are linked (parental types >50% and recombinant types <50%). We have 2 majority categories and not 4 X $\frac{1}{4}$.

2) The recombination frequency allows us to determine the distance between these 2 characters:

FR= number of recombinant types/total number=85+90/1050 X 100= 16.6% 16.6 cM= distance b- vg

3) genetic map



Exercise 3

