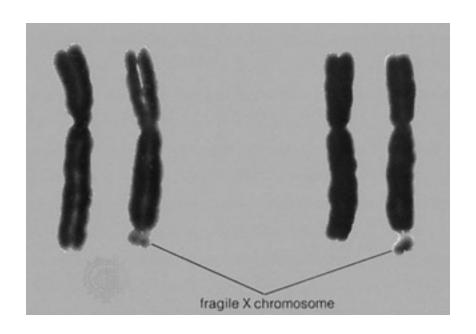
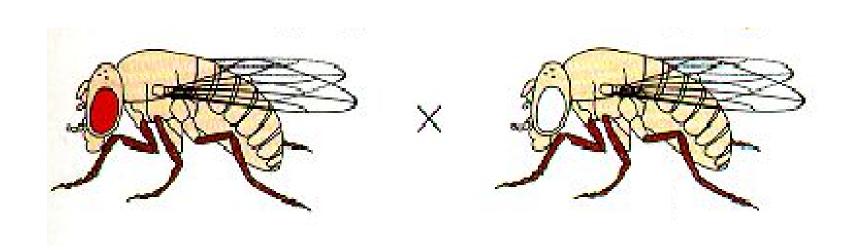
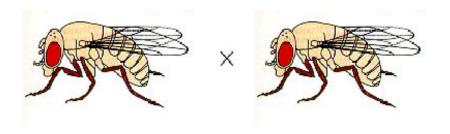
Sex linked



Morgan (1866-1945) Drosophila (fruit fly)

[red eyes dominant, white recessive]



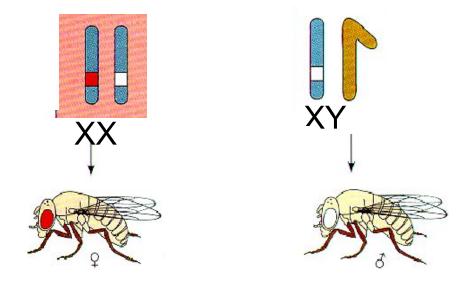


- crossed heterozygous red eyes
- ---> observed that all white-eyed flies were **male**

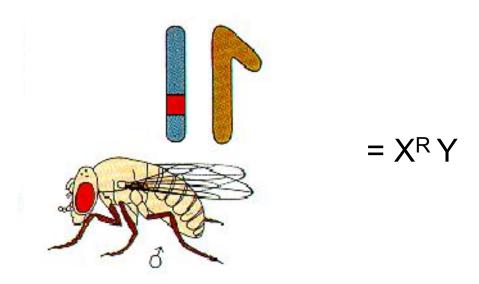


WHY??

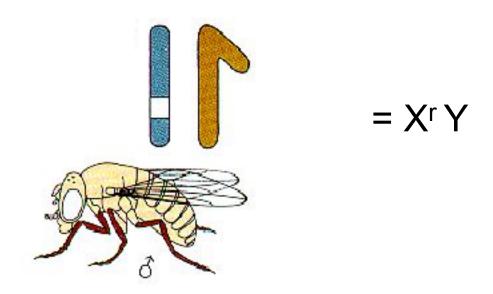
 he reasoned that the eye colour genes were found on the sex chromosomes



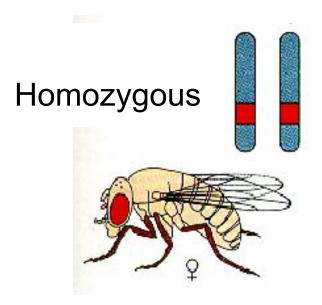
What is the genotype of a male that has red eyes?



White eyed male?

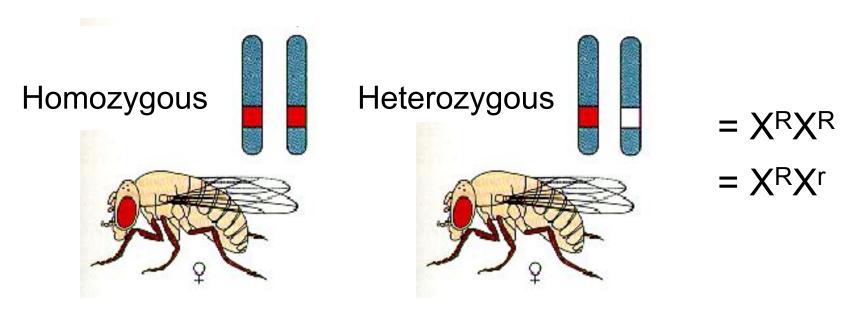


Red eyed female?

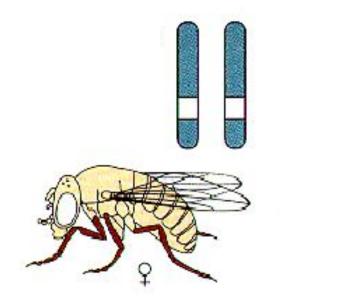


$$= X^R X^R$$

Red eyed female?



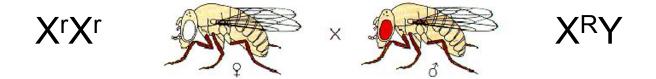
White eyed female?

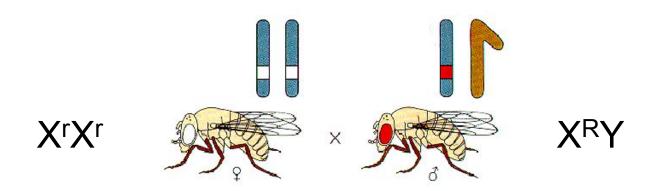


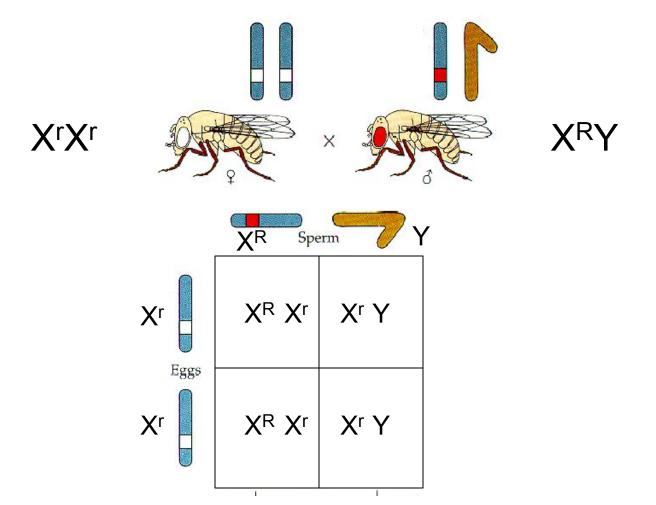
$$= X^r X^r$$

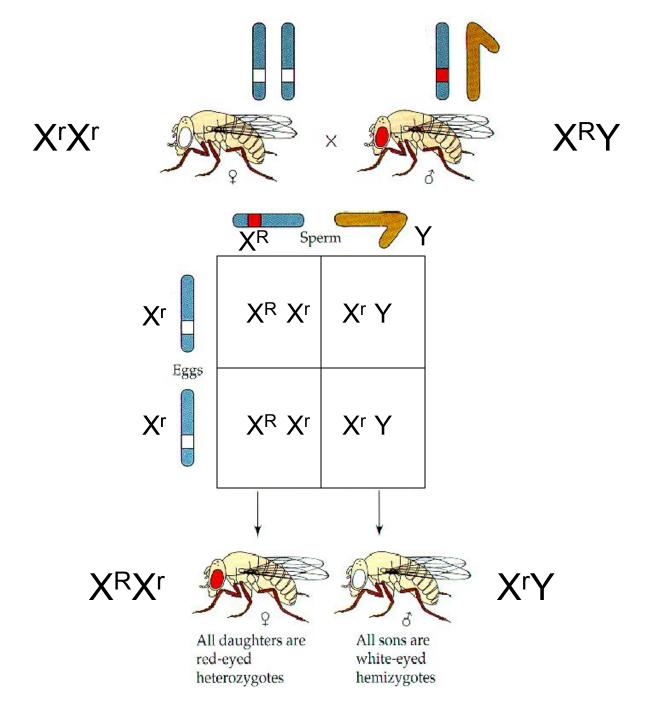
Lets cross a white-eyed female with a red-eyed male.

What is the phenotypes of the offspring?







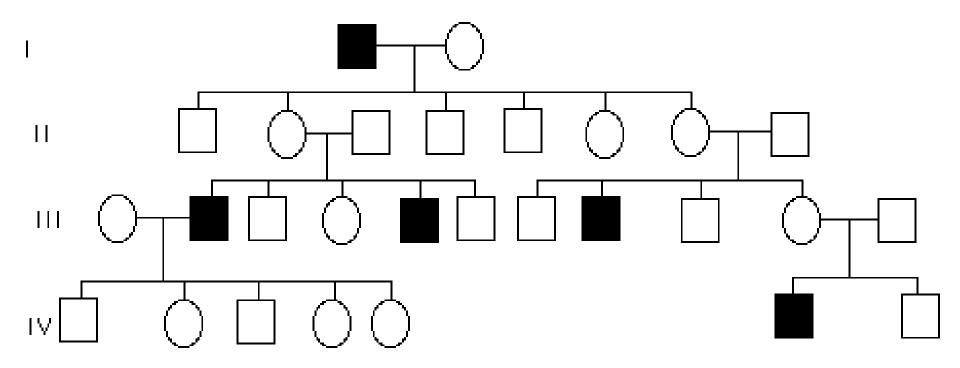


Sex-Linked Inheritance

occurs when genes are located on the sex chromosomes

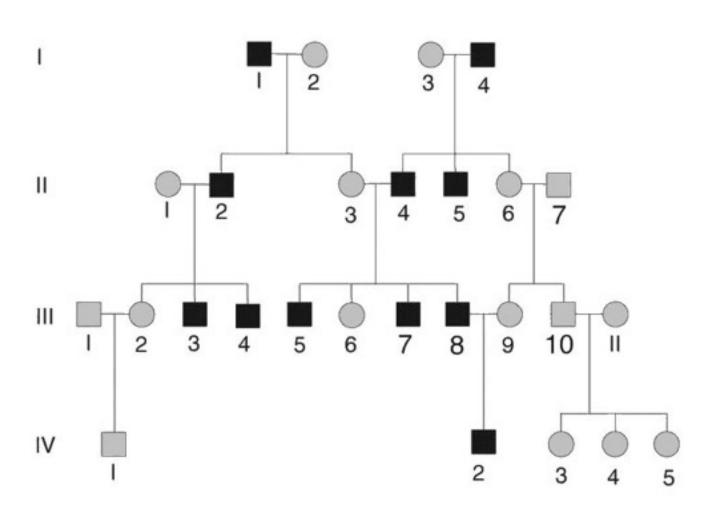
(All the traits we have studied were located on the other autosomal chromosomes.)

Sex-Linked Inheritance

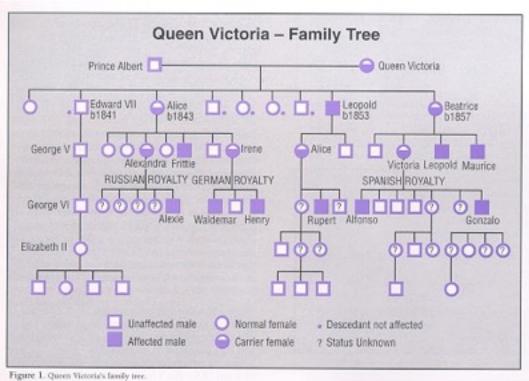


X-linked- mostly males + skips generations Y- linked- All males have it

Y- linked trait



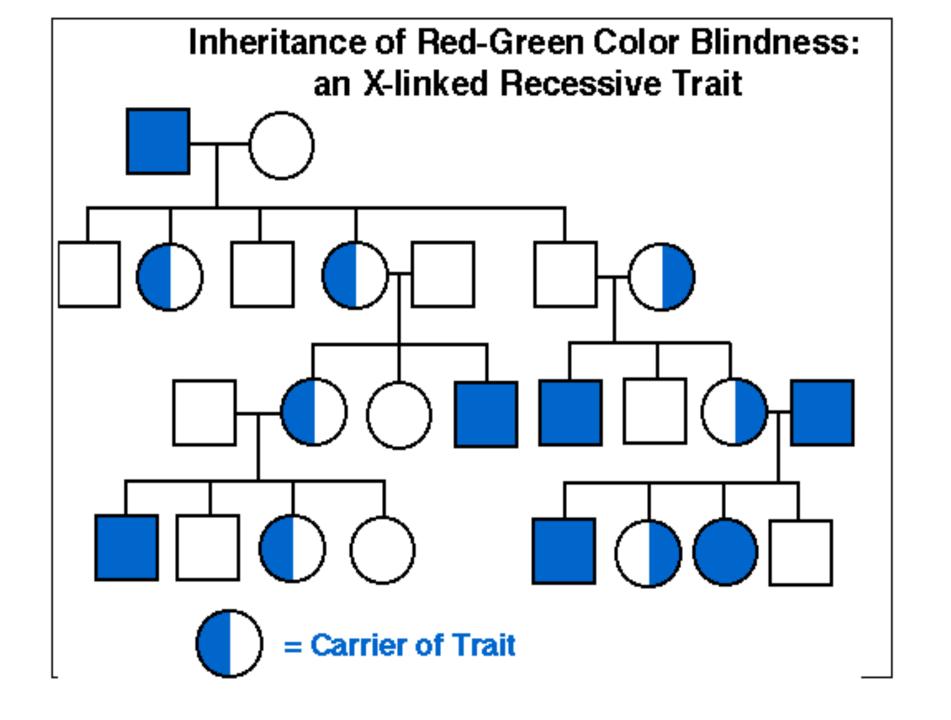


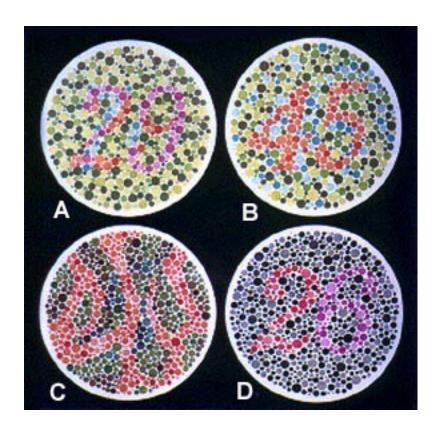


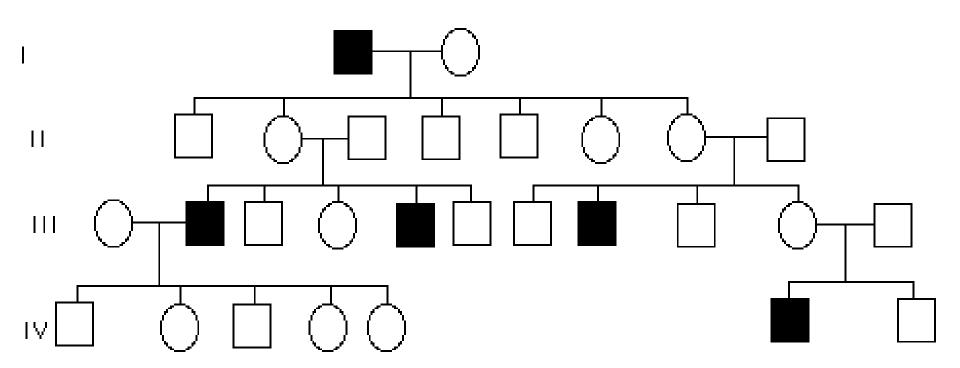
Sex-Linked Inheritance

X-linked - genes located on the X chromosome (many)

Y-linked - genes located on the Y chromosome (few)

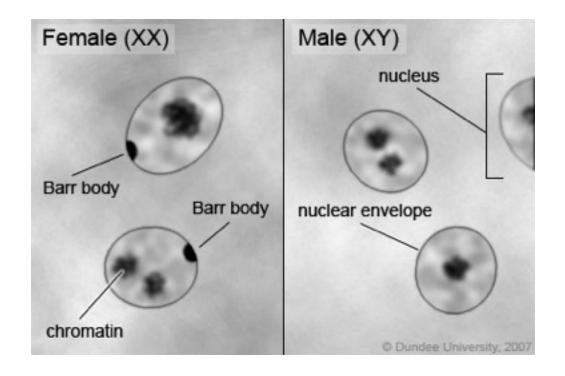






Barr Bodies

- discovered that **one** of the X-chromosomes becomes inactive in girls
- inactive X-chromosomes are called a Barr Body
- Inactivation occurs during embryo development



Why important???

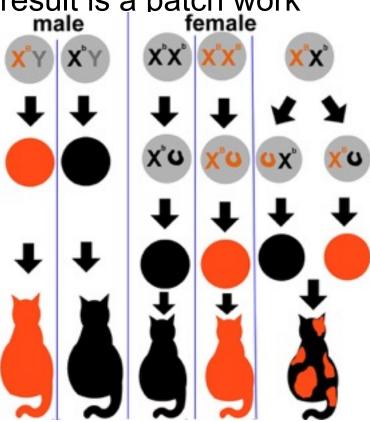
- in heterozygous females, some cells may express a certain trait while other cells may express a different trait



Eg. calico cats can only be female! Orange and black half colour is found on the X- chromosome.

One X^o expresses the orange hair trait, while the other X^B express the black hair trait. The result is a patch work

of hair.



The allele for orange is (X^O) while the allele for black is (X^B). What is the expected outcome of a male black cat with a female calico?