DURSE: BIOL3001 GENETICS NAME:
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# LABORATORY 3, EXERCISE 3. ADVANCED MODES OF INHERITANCE

### **Purpose**

**Dichotomous Identification Keys** are a mainstay of Biological investigations. These keys consist of a series of questions where the answers (often Yes / No) lead the user to a final identification. Below is an example of how you might identify potato chips.

#### A Simple Dichotomous Key: Example

1a. Plastic bag packaging	1b. Hard tube packaging
2a. Chips have ridged surface - <b>go to 3</b>	2a. Chips orange color
2b. Chips have non-ridged surface- go to 4	= Pringles Cheddar Cheese
***	2b. Chips have other color-go to 3
3a. Chips orange color = Ruffles BBQ	
3b. Chips tan color = Ruffles Original	3a. Chips solid tan
<del></del>	with no speckles = Pringles Original
4a. Orange color = Lays BBQ	3b. Chips tan w/ greenish speckles = Lays
4b. Tan color = Lays Classic	Stax Sour Cream and Onion

Now that you have derived clues for the 4 Modes of Inheritance discussed in the earlier exercise, you should be able to construct your own identification key. Below you are asked to develop a key and test it using a new set of 4 "unknown" mutants.

#### Exercise Protocol

Steps for this Exercise:

- 1. Construct a Dichotomous key that uniquely distinguishes each of the following Modes of Inheritance: Simple Mendelian Dominance/Recessive, Sex-Linkage, Incomplete/Codominance, Recessive Lethal. Think about what order in which you wish to develop your clues or statements. As an example, to start you off (you do not have to start with this clue but you may if you wish):
  - A. Results from a Reciprocal cross are the same.
    - 1. IF YES, go to Step B.
    - 2. IF NO, Mode of Inheritance is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

      (also, include any other clues or characteristics that are relevant)
- 2. Be sure your Dichotomous key includes all of the following endpoints:
  - Simple Mendelian Dominance/Recessive
  - Sex-Linkage
  - Incomplete/Codominance
  - Recessive Lethal

- 3. Obtain a NEW set of FOUR (4) traits. Make note of the set you choose; you will need to enter the traits individually in specific boxes on the following pages.
- 4. Note which traits you are examining:

SET 1 –	Trait 1 - Eye color: White Trait 2 - Body color: Platinum Trait 3 - Eye shape: Lobe Trait 4 - Wing shape: Dumpy	SET 2 –	Trait 1 - Body color: Ebony Trait 2 - Eye color: Scarlet Trait 3 - Bristle: Sternopleural Trait 4 - Wing shape: Surf
SET 3 –	Trait 1 - Body color: Tan Trait 2 - Eye color: Cinnabar Trait 3 - Eye shape: Lobe Trait 4 - Wing shape: Surf	SET 4 –	Trait 1 - Body color: Ebony Trait 2 - Eye color: Bar Trait 3 - Bristle: Spineless Trait 4 - Wing shape: Dumpy

- 5. Launch the Fly Lab Colony (<a href="https://cws.auburn.edu/FlyLab">https://cws.auburn.edu/FlyLab</a>) and open an <a href="https://cws.auburn.edu/FlyLab">Advanced Cross</a> to test crosses using the assigned traits above through the F2 Generation.
- 6. Record the results on the data sheet for LABORATORY EXERCISE 2. (JUST A HINT, while all of the Data Sheets will have the same fillable fields, you MAY NOT have to fill all of them in!! This will be dependent on your Mode of Inheritance for your given trait. You also MAY NOT have to use all of the provided Data Sheets before determining your MOI. You will have to defend your answers at the end of the exercise however!) Look carefully at the results of each step of your crosses. Use the Dichotomous key you developed to interpret the data obtained from the Fly Lab crosses.
- 7. Determine the Modes of Inheritance for each trait. Keep in mind this is one of those exercises where you "have to show your work"! Support how you developed each MOI.

# **GENETIC CROSS**

NAME:					
TRAIT 1:					
CROSS DIAGRAM					
Parentals	Ma	ıle		Female	$\neg$
Phenotype			x		
Genotype			x		
F1 Generation	Total	Male		_Total	Female
Phenotype					
Genotype				_	
F2 Generation	_				
Total	Sex	<u>(</u>	Phenotyp	e	Genotype
	<b></b>	_			
	<b>i</b>				
	╡ ├─	$\dashv$ $\vdash$			
	$\dashv$ $\models$	$\dashv$ $\vdash$			
RECIPROCAL CROSS	DIAGRAM (i	if needed)			
Parentals	Ma	ıle		Female	<del></del>
Phenotype			x		
Genotype			х		
F1 Generation	Total	Male		Total	 Female
Phenotype					
Genotype					
F2 Generation	L				
Total	Sex	·	Phenotyp	e	Genotype
	╡ ├─				
	╡	$\dashv$ $\vdash$			
	╡	$\dashv \vdash$			
	_	_			

Phenotype	Observed	Expected	O - E	(O-E) <sup>2</sup>	$(O-E)^2/E$
TOTAL		Observed Chi – Sau	uared Value	=	
TOTAL		Observed Chi – Squ Degrees of Freedo Table Value (0.05) Overall Conclusion	m ( <i>df</i> )	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	
	(Reciprocal Cross i	Degrees of Freedor Table Value (0.05) Overall Conclusion	m ( <i>df</i> )	= = =	

Phenotype	Observed	Expected	O - E	(O-E) <sup>2</sup>	(O-E) <sup>2</sup> /E
TOTAL					

Observed Chi – Squared Value	=
Degrees of Freedom (df)	=
Table Value (0.05)	=
Overall Conclusion	=

What is your final conclusion on the Mode of Inheritance for this particular trait? Why? How did you make this determination based on your Dichotomous key.

# **GENETIC CROSS**

NAME:					
TRAIT 2:					
CROSS DIAGRAM Parentals	N	⁄lale		Female	$\neg$
Phenotype Genotype			x x		
F1 Generation Phenotype Genotype	Total	Male		Total	Female
F2 Generation  Total		ex	Phenoty	oe	Genotype
RECIPROCAL CROSS	DIAGRAM	(if needed)			
Parentals	N	/lale		Female	
Phenotype Genotype			x x		
F1 Generation Phenotype Genotype	Total	Male		Total	Female
F2 Generation					
Total	S	ex	Phenoty	oe	Genotype

## **Chi-Squared Test**

Phenotype	Observed	Expected	O - E	( O – E ) <sup>2</sup>	(O-E) <sup>2</sup> /E
TOTAL					

Observed Chi – Squared Value	=
Degrees of Freedom (df)	=
Table Value (0.05)	=
Overall Conclusion	=

# **Chi-Squared Test (***Reciprocal Cross if needed***)**

Phenotype	Observed	Expected	O - E	(O-E) <sup>2</sup>	(O-E) <sup>2</sup> /E
TOTAL					

Observed Chi – Squared Value	=
Degrees of Freedom (df)	=
Table Value (0.05)	=
Overall Conclusion	=

What is your final conclusion on the Mode of Inheritance for this particular trait? Why? How did you make this
determination based on your Dichotomous key.

NAME:					
TRAIT 3:					
CROSS DIAGRAM					
Parentals	IV.	lale		Female	
Phenotype			X		
Genotype			х		
F1 Generation	Total	Male		Total	Female
Phenotype					
Genotype					
F2 Generation	L				
Total	Se	ex	Phenoty	ре	Genotype
		_			
RECIPROCAL CROSS	DIAGRAM	(if needed)			
Parentals		lale		Female	
Phenotype			х		
Genotype			х		
F1 Generation	Total	Male		Total	 Female
Phenotype					
Genotype					
F2 Generation	L				
Total	Se	ex	Phenoty	pe	Genotype
	$\dashv$ $\vdash$	<del></del>			
		<u> </u>			

Phenotype	Observed	Expected	O - E	$(O - E)^2$	(O-E) <sup>2</sup> /E
TOTAL					

Observed Chi – Squared Value	=
Degrees of Freedom (df)	=
Table Value (0.05)	=
Overall Conclusion	=

# **Chi-Squared Test (***Reciprocal Cross if needed***)**

Phenotype	Observed	Expected	O - E	(O-E) <sup>2</sup>	(O-E) <sup>2</sup> /E
TOTAL					

Observed Chi – Squared Value	=
Degrees of Freedom (df)	=
Table Value (0.05)	=
Overall Conclusion	=

What is your final conclusion on the Mode of Inheritance for this particular trait? Why? How did you make this determination based on your Dichotomous key.

NAME:					
TRAIT 4:					
CROSS DIAGRAM					
Parentals	M	ale		Female	$\neg$
Phenotype			X		
Genotype			х		
F1 Generation	Total	Male		Total	Female
Phenotype					
Genotype					
F2 Generation	L			l	
Total	Se	ex	Phenoty	pe	Genotype
	-	$\dashv$ $\vdash$			
		_   -			
RECIPROCAL CROSS	DIAGRAM (	(if needed)			
Parentals		ale		Female	
Phenotype			х		
Genotype			х		
F1 Generation	Total	Male		Total	 Female
Phenotype					
Genotype					
F2 Generation	L			l	
Total	Se	ex	Phenoty	pe	Genotype
	$\dashv$	$\dashv$ $\vdash$			
	_	<b></b>			

## **Chi-Squared Test**

Phenotype	Observed	Expected	O - E	( O – E ) <sup>2</sup>	(O-E) <sup>2</sup> /E
TOTAL					

Observed Chi – Squared Value	=
Degrees of Freedom (df)	=
Table Value (0.05)	=
Overall Conclusion	=

# **Chi-Squared Test (***Reciprocal Cross if needed***)**

Phenotype	Observed	Expected	O - E	(O-E) <sup>2</sup>	(O-E) <sup>2</sup> /E
TOTAL					

Observed Chi – Squared Value	=
Degrees of Freedom (df)	=
Table Value (0.05)	=
Overall Conclusion	=

What is your final conclusion on the Mode of Inheritance for this particular trait? Why? How did you make this determination based on your Dichotomous key.	