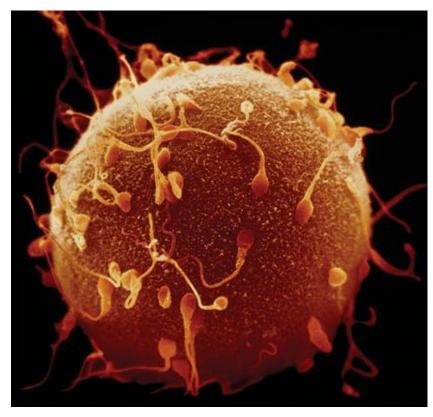
KEY CONCEPT

Relationship between genes & proteins:

- Genes encode proteins that produce a diverse range

of traits.

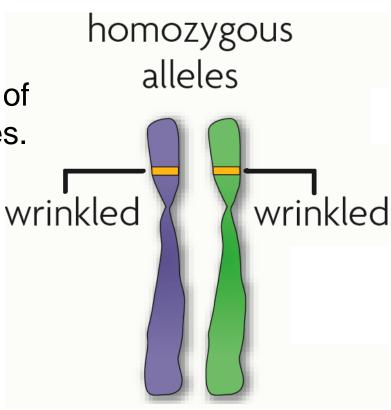


The same gene can have many versions.

A gene is a piece of DNA that directs a cell to make a

certain protein.

 Each gene has a locus, a specific position on a pair of homologous chromosomes.

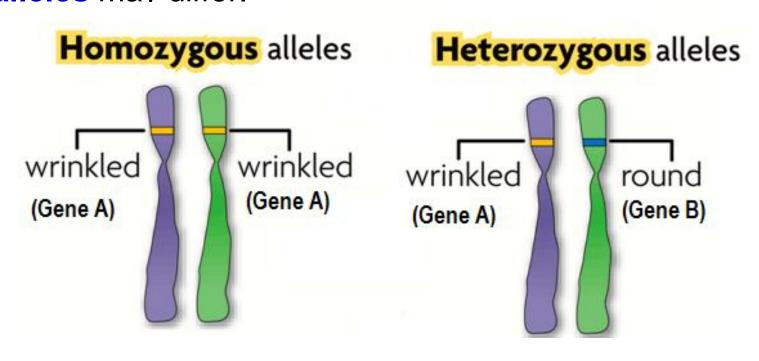


- An allele is any alternative form of a gene occurring at a specific locus on a chromosome.
 - Each parent donates one allele for every gene.
 - Homozygous
 describes two alleles
 that are the same at a
 specific locus.
 - Heterozygous
 describes two alleles
 that are different at a
 specific locus.

Homozygous alleles are identical to each other. homozygous alleles heterozygous alleles wrinkled wrinkled wrinkled round

Heterozygous alleles are different from each other.

 Homologous chromosomes are two chromosomes, one from the mother and one from the father, that have the same length, overall appearance, and genes, although the alleles may differ.

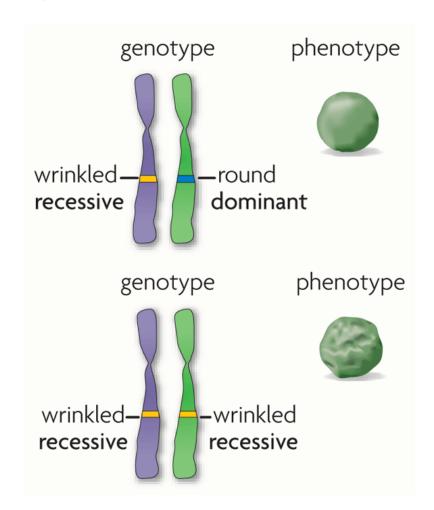


- Genes influence the development of traits.
 - All of an organism's genetic material is called the genome.



- A genotype refers to the makeup of a specific set of genes.
- A phenotype is the physical expression of a trait.

- Alleles can be represented using letters.
 - A dominant allele is expressed as a phenotype when at least one allele is dominant.
 - A recessive allele is expressed as a phenotype only when two copies are present.
 - Dominant alleles are represented by <u>uppercase</u> letters; recessive alleles by <u>lowercase</u> letters.



Fill the table below with missing **genotype**, **phenotype** (dominant or recessive) or **alleles** (TT, Tt, tt.)

Genotype	Phenotype	Alleles
homozygous dominant		
	recessive	
		Tt

Table answers:

Genotype	Phenotype	Alleles
homozygous dominant	dominant	TT
Homozygous recessive	recessive	tt
Heterozygous	dominant	Tt

Both homozygous dominant and heterozygous genotypes

yield a dominant phenotype.

 Most traits occur in a range and do not follow simple dominant-recessive patterns.



FIGURE 4.1 Polydactyly is the condition of having more than the typical number of fingers or toes. The allele for polydactyly is dominant.