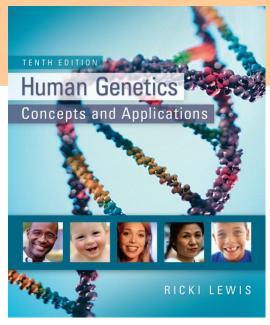


# Human Genatics Concepts were Applications Preview Pagerenth Edition

RICKI LEWIS





PowerPoint® Lecture Outlines Prepared by Johnny El-Rady, University of South Florida

Portrait of a Chromosome

A chromosome consists primarily of DNA and protein

Distinguished by size and shape

Essential parts are:

- Telomeres
- Origins of replication sites
- Centromere

Portrait of a Chromosome

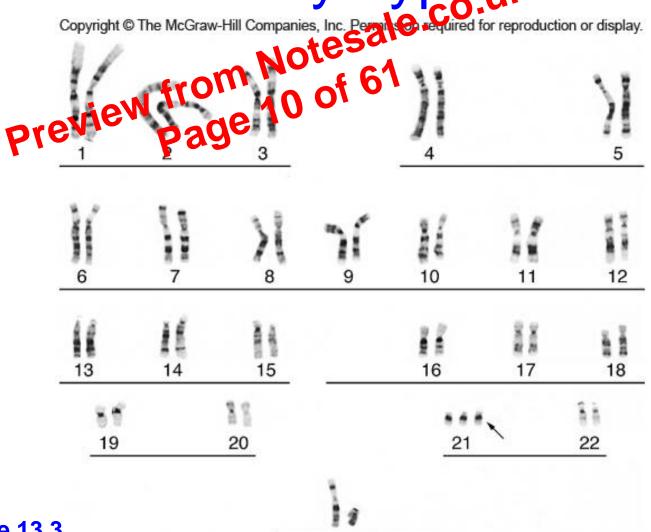
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Sister chromatichs

Telomeres **Telomeres** Heterochromatin p arm (dark) Centromere Euchromatin q arm (light) **Telomeres** 

**Figure 13.1** 

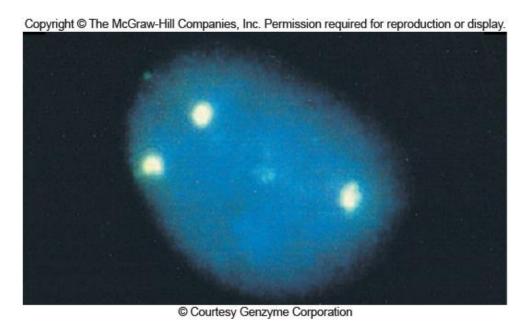
### Karyotypeuk



**Figure 13.3** 

Sex chromosomes Courtesy National Human Genome Research Institute

# FISH co.uk Fluorescense in Situstybridization DNA Probabilities with fluorescing dye bind complementary DNA

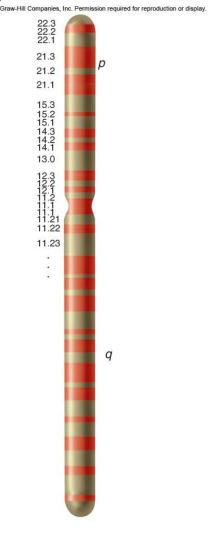


Fluorescent dots correspond to three copies of chromosome 21

**Figure 13.9** 

A schematicro 22 of 61 21.2 21.1 chromosome map

Indicates chromosome arms (p or q) and delineates major regions and subregions by numbers



**Figure 13.10** 

Trisomy 18tk

Edwards symblogget 61

Previe page

25t d

Most due to nondisjunction in meiosis II in oocyte and do not survive

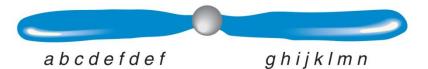


Serious mental and physical disabilities A distinctive feature: Oddly-clenched fists

### Chromosome Structural

abc ghijklmn

b. Deleted sequence of genes

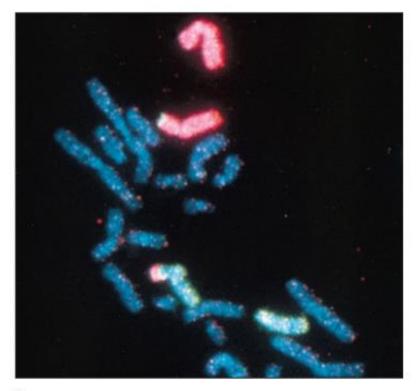


c. Duplicated sequence of genes



d. Inverted sequence of genes





**Figure 13.19** 

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