depending on the protein. The number can differ based on different cells as well. Theres a certain randomness where the crossing over occurs and how many. It's a species and chromosome specific trait.

9. Need to have genes that are segregating- markers on the chromosome in order to detect independent assortment and 2 homologues of chromosomes. Want to look at the recombinants genotype as well as the parental genotypes. Know what to expect when you see the chromosomes. Prove that there is a physical exchange of chromosomes at meiosis that drives the recombination of chromosomes at the genetic level [chiasmata- crossing over effect that causes a recombination and a physical effect].
10. In fruit flies this became very important in transporting transposable elements and generating mutants.
11. The next thing to think about early on is when does recombination occur and has DNA replication occurred before or after recombination? This really wasn't know. In neurospora can see that replication already occurred before recombination.

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