

A PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTIC THAT IS CONTROLLED BY <u>GENES</u> INHERITED FROM PARENTS

EXAMPLES:

EYE COLOR, HAIR SHAPE, BLOOD TYPE, HEMOGLOBIN TYPE, ETC...

MANY OF OUR TRAITS HAVE **DIFFERENT PYSICAL VERSIONS** PHENOTYPE The way a trait PHYSICALLY **APPEARS**

EXAMPLE 1: EYE COLOR







EXAMPLE 2: BLOOD TYPE



Blood type A

Blood type AB





Blood type O



CONTROLLED BY 1 SET OF GENES

POLYGENIC TRAIT:

CONTROLLED BY SEVERAL SETS OF GENES - MUCH MORE COMPLEX

- Most human traits are polygenic

If a trait has multiple phenotypes, there must be multiple versions of the gene.



1 of a number of alternative forms of a gene for the same trait

Brown Alleles Blue Alleles Green Alleles







EARLOBE ATTACHMENT



Attached earlobes

TONGUE ROLLING



Can roll tongue

CLEFT CHIN



DIMPLES



HANDEDNESS



FRECKLES



HAIR SHAPE



HAND CLASPING



COLOR VISION





HAIRLINE SHAPE



PTC TASTING





OF FINGERS





MONOGENIC vs POLYGENIC: WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE?



DOMINANT vs RECESSIVE: WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE?

- When 2 different alleles are present but only 1 shows up while the other is "hidden", the allele that is expressed is said to be <u>DOMINANT</u>
- The "hidden" allele is said to be <u>RECESSIVE</u>
- <u>Example</u>: PTC Tasting



<u>PTC Gene</u>: Creates a protein that is part of the "bitter" taste receptor in tongue cells

- 5 different alleles:
 - 4 "tasting" alleles from intermediate to fully sensitive
 - 1 "tasteless" allele
- Tasting alleles are dominant over non-tasting
 - ~75% of population can taste PTC



The combination of Alleles received from parents for a particular trait.

- Use letters to represent different alleles:
 - PTC Tasting Allele \rightarrow "T"
 - Non-Tasting Allele → "t"