Name $\qquad$ Date $\qquad$

## Genetics: X Linked Genes

**In fruit flies, eye color is a sex linked trait. Red is dominant to white.**

1. What are the sexes and eye colors of flies with the following genotypes?
$\qquad$ $X^{R}{ }^{R}$ $\qquad$
$\mathbf{X r}^{\mathrm{r}} \mathbf{X}^{\mathbf{r}}$ $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\mathbf{X}^{\mathbf{r}} \mathbf{Y}$ $\qquad$
2. What are the genotypes of these flies:
white eyed, male $\qquad$
white eyed, female $\qquad$
3. Show the cross of a white eyed female $\mathbf{X}^{\mathbf{r}} \mathbf{X}^{\mathbf{r}}$ with a red-eyed male $\mathbf{X}^{\mathbf{R}} \mathbf{Y}$.

Genotypic ratio: $\qquad$
Phenotypic ratio: $\qquad$

4. Show a cross between a pure red eyed female and a white eyed male.

What are the genotypes of the parents: $\qquad$ and $\qquad$

How many are:

white eyed, male $\qquad$ white eyed, female $\qquad$ red eyed, male red eyed, female $\qquad$
5. Show the cross of a red eyed female (heterozygous) and a red eyed male. What are the genotypes of the parents? $\qquad$ \& $\qquad$


How many are:
white eyed, male $\qquad$
white eyed, female $\qquad$
red eyed, male $\qquad$
red eyed, female $\qquad$
Math: What if in the above cross, 100 males were produced and 200 females. How many total red-eyed flies would there be? $\qquad$

## Human Sex Linkage

6. In humans, hemophilia is a sex linked trait. Females can be normal, carriers, or have the disease. Males will either have the disease or not (but they won't ever be carriers)
$\mathbf{X ~}^{\mathbf{H}} \mathbf{X}^{\mathbf{H}}=\mathrm{sex}:$ $\qquad$ , phen: $\qquad$ $\mathbf{X}^{\mathbf{H}} \mathbf{Y}=$ sex: $\qquad$ phen: $\qquad$
$\mathbf{X}^{\mathbf{H}} \mathbf{X}^{\mathrm{h}}=$ sex: $\qquad$ phen: $\qquad$ $\mathbf{X}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathbf{X}^{\mathrm{h}}=$ sex: $\qquad$ , phen: $\qquad$ $\mathbf{X}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathbf{Y}=$ sex: $\qquad$ phen: $\qquad$
7. Show the cross of a man who has hemophilia with a woman who is a carrier.


What is the probability that their children will have the disease? $\qquad$
8. A woman who is a carrier marries a normal man. Show the cross.


What is the probability that their children will have hemophilia? $\qquad$
What sex will a child in the family with hemophilia be? $\qquad$
9. A woman who has hemophilia marries a normal man.


How many of their children will have hemophilia, and what is their sex? $\qquad$

## Calico Cat Genetics

10. In cats, the gene for calico (multicolored) cats is sex-linked codominant. Females that receive a $\mathbf{B}$ and an $\mathbf{O}$ gene have black and orange splotches on white coats. Males can only be black or orange, but never calico. A calico female's genotype would look like: $\mathbf{X}^{\mathbf{B}} \mathbf{X}$ o

Show the cross of a female calico cat with a black male?


What percentage of the kittens will be black and male? $\qquad$

What percentage of the kittens will be calico and male? $\qquad$

What percentage of the kittens will be calico and female? $\qquad$
11. Show the cross of a female black cat, with a male orange cat.

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |

What percentage of the kittens will be calico and female?
What color will all the male cats be? $\qquad$
$\qquad$

12. Color blindness is caused by a sex-linked recessive allele.

* use $\mathbf{X}^{\mathbf{N}}=$ normal vision and $\mathbf{X}^{\mathbf{n}}=$ color blind

Can a color blind female have a son that has normal vision? $\qquad$
Genotype female $\qquad$
Genotype male $\qquad$

13. Baldness is a sex-linked trait. *use $\mathbf{X}^{\mathbf{H}}=$ normal hair and $\mathbf{X}^{\mathbf{h}}=$ bald What parental genotypes could produce a bald woman? Show your answer.

