## 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:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& X^{R} X^{r} \\
& X^{R} X^{R}
\end{aligned}
$$

$X^{R} Y$
$X^{r} Y$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
2. What are the genotypes of these flies:
white eyed, male $\qquad$ white eyed, female $\qquad$
red eyed female (heterozygous) $\qquad$ red eyed, male $\qquad$
3. Show the cross of a white eyed female $X^{r} X^{r}$ with a red-eyed male $X^{R} Y$.
4. Show a cross between a pure red eyed female and a white eyed male.
 What are the genotypes of the parents:
$\qquad$
How many are:
white eyed, male $\qquad$
white eyed, female $\qquad$
red eyed, male $\qquad$
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 $\qquad$
Math: What if in the above cross, 100 males were produced and 200 females.
How many total red-eyed flies would there be?
red eyed, male $\qquad$
red eyed, female $\qquad$
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)

| $X^{H} X^{H} \text { female, normal }$ | $X^{\mathrm{H}} \mathrm{Y}_{=\text {male, normal }}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $X^{H} X^{h}=\text { female, carrier }$ | $X^{\mathrm{h}} Y_{=\text {male, hemophiliac }}$ |
| $X^{h} X^{h}=$ female, hemophiliac |  |

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? $\qquad$
7. A woman who is a carrier marries a normal man. Show the cross. What is the probability that their children will have hemophilia? What sex will a child in the family with Hemophilia be?
8. A woman who has hemophilia marries a normal man. How many of their children will have hemophilia, and what is their sex?
9. In cats, the gene for calico (multicolored) cats is codominant. Females that receive a $B$ and an $R$ gene have black and orange splotches on white coats. Males can only be black or orange, but never calico.

Here's what a calico female's genotype would look like. $X^{B} X^{R}$
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? $\qquad$
10. Show the cross of a female black cat with a male orange cat.
$\qquad$ What color will all the male cats be? $\qquad$

