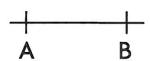
Extending Mendelian G 7.3 Gene Linkage and N		Notes		
OBJECTIVES		•		
		•		
Key Concept			can mapped to	locations
Vocabulary		•	<u>Linkage map</u> – diagram that sh locations of genes on a chromo	
How was Gene Linkage explained?			inkage was explained through	
		•	Morgan found that are on the	
		•	not	genes, assort Iuring meiosis.
		•	Linked genes aretoge	_ ther every time.
		•	Chromosomes exchangegenes during	
What are Linkage maps?				
		Linkage	e maps estimate distances between	_
		•	Thetogethe	y will be
		•	toge:frequencie	ther es are related to
			between gen	es.
	Linkage maps show the relative low Wild type fruit fly			med for mutant phenotype)
			wing shape — arc eye color — brown body size — minus bristle size — abbreviat	ted
	Apply Which genes are most likely	y to cross over?	108	ed SEM, magnification 20×)
		•		show the

of genes.

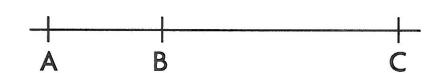
•		frequencies can
	be converted into	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·



Gene B and gene C cross over _______
 percent of the time.



Gene A and gene C cross over ______
percent of the time.



EXIT TICKET QUESTIONS

Answer questions on Daily Agenda Handout under the Exit Ticket section at the bottom!

- 1. How is a LINKAGE MAP related to cross-overs that take place during meiosis?
- 2. Draw a linkage map based on the following cross-over percentages for three gene pairs:

$$A - B = 8\%$$

$$B - C = 10\%$$

$$A - C = 2\%$$