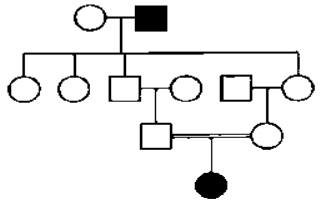
Analisi dei pedigree

Alcuni esempi

15. Di seguito sono illustrati quattro pedigree umani. I simboli neri rappresentano un fenotipo anormale ereditato in maniera mendeliana semplice.

1



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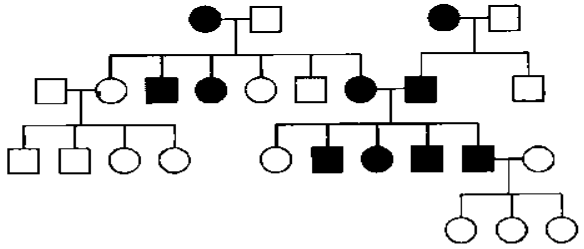

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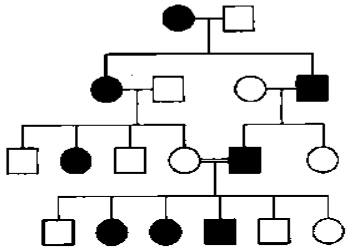

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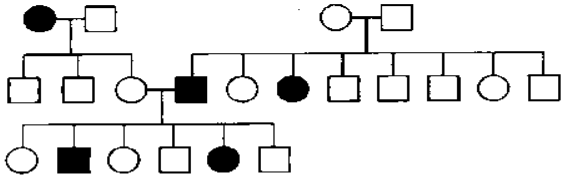
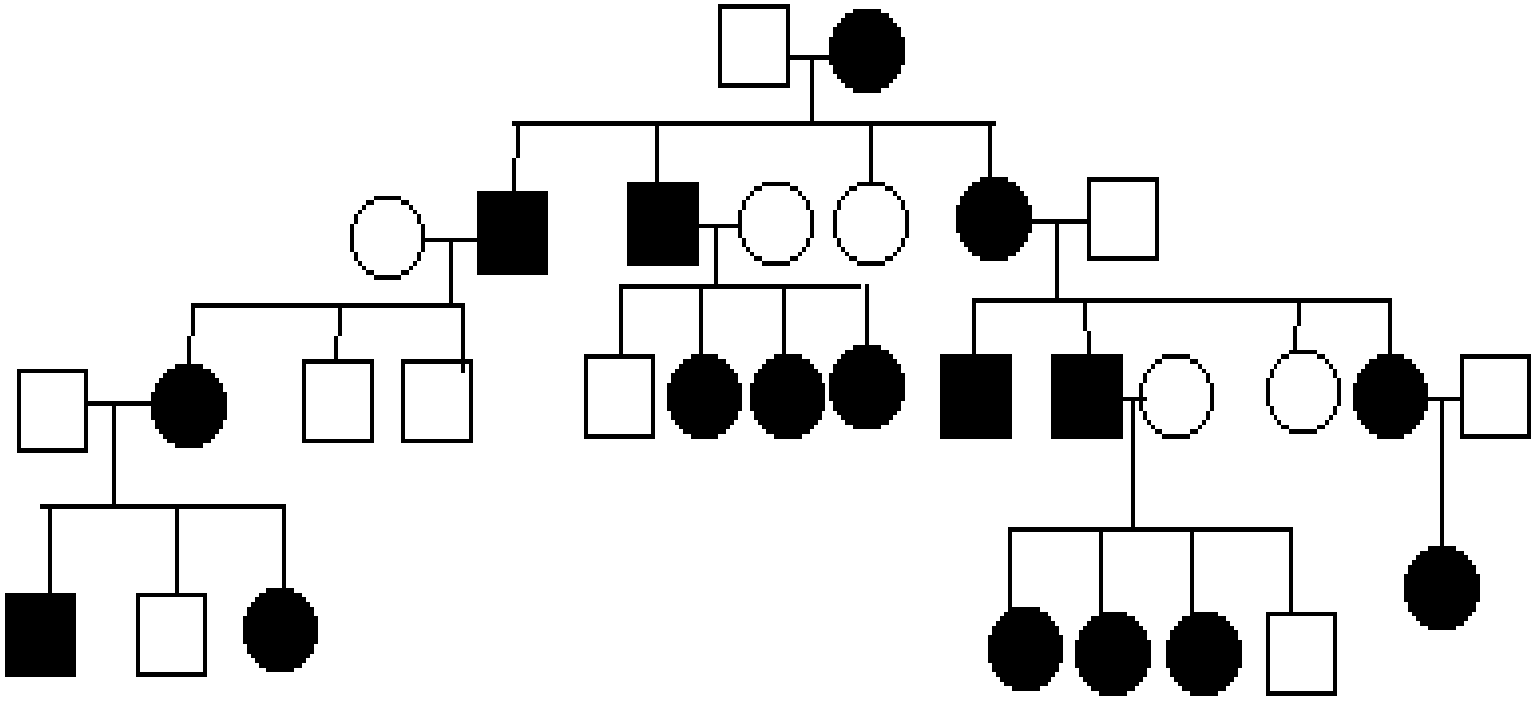


a) Per ogni pedigree, determinate se la condizione anormale è dominante o recessiva. Esponete la logica su cui si fondano le vostre risposte.
b) Per ogni pedigree indicate il genotipo del massimo numero possibile di persone.

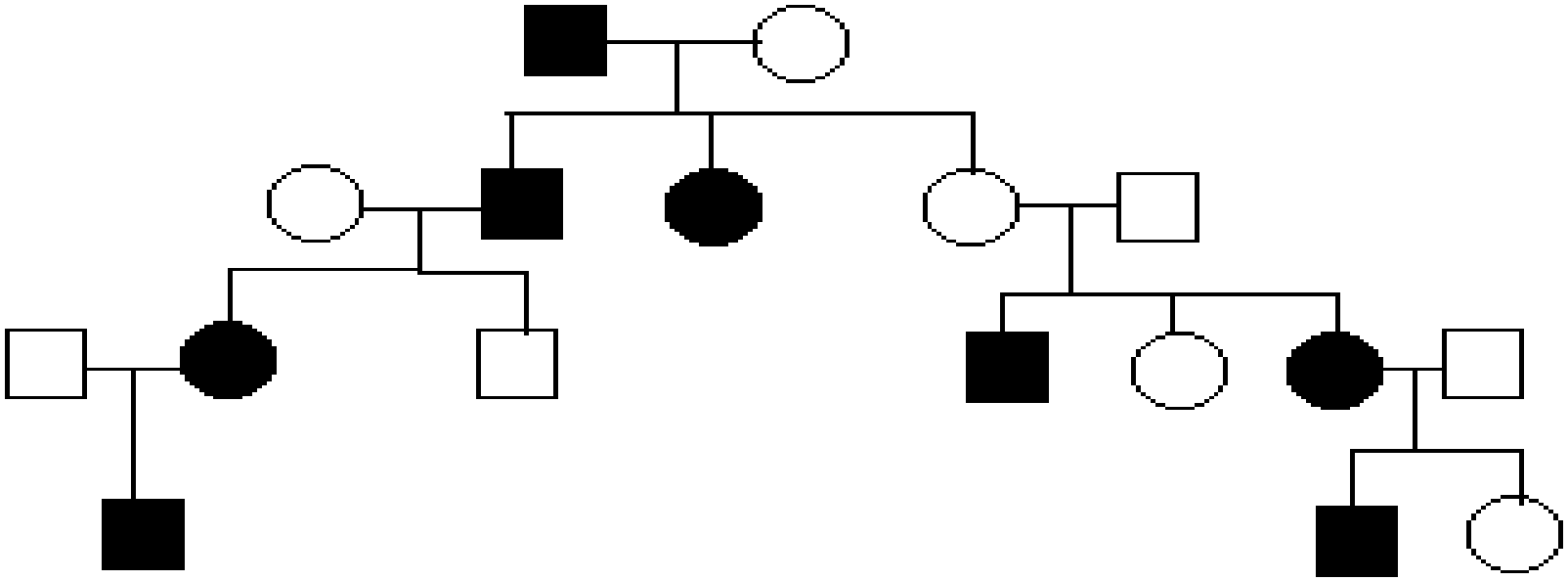
Analisi dei pedigree: carattere dominante/ recessivo; Genotipi possibili dei soggetti

es. 15 Griffith

- Match the pedigree with the most likely mode of inheritance. Note that complicating factors, such as reduced penetrance, may be present. Assume that the gene frequency of the disorder in the general population is very low. These answers may be used more than once.
- a. autosomal dominant
- b. autosomal recessive
- c. X-linked recessive
- d. X-linked dominant
- e. Mitochondrial
- Risp: d



- Match the pedigree with the most likely mode of inheritance. Note that complicating factors, such as reduced penetrance, may be present. Assume that the gene frequency of the disorder in the general population is very low. These answers may be used more than once.
- a. autosomal dominant
- b. autosomal recessive
- c. X-linked recessive
- d. X-linked dominant
- e. Mitochondrial
- Risp: a, with incomplete penetrance



Match the pedigree with the most likely mode of inheritance. Note that complicating factors, such as reduced penetrance, may be present. Assume that the gene frequency of the disorder in the general population is very low. These answers may be used more than once.

A. autosomal dominant

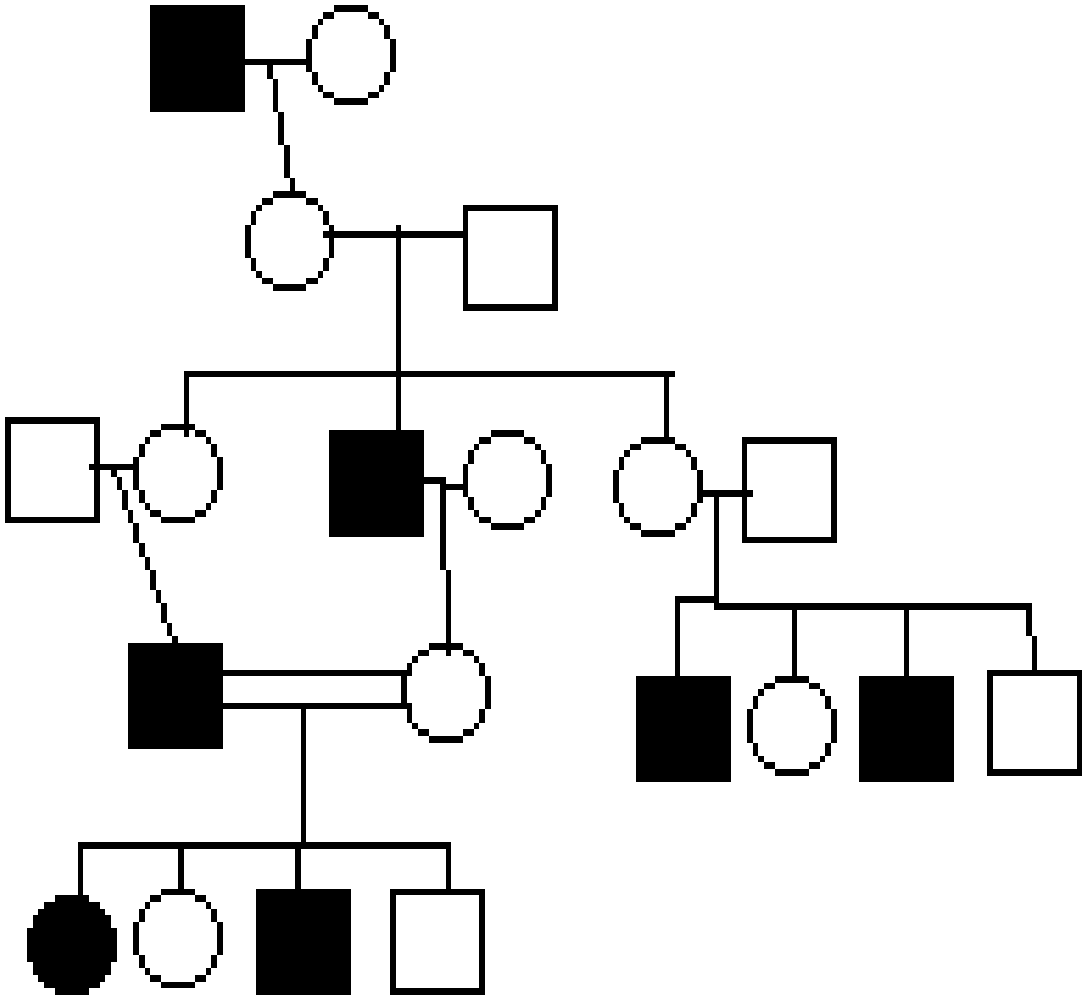
B. autosomal recessive

C. X-linked recessive

D. X-linked dominant

E. Mitochondria

Risp: c



Match the pedigree with the most likely mode of inheritance. Note that complicating factors, such as reduced penetrance, may be present. Assume that the gene frequency of the disorder in the general population is very low. These answers may be used more than once.

A. autosomal dominant

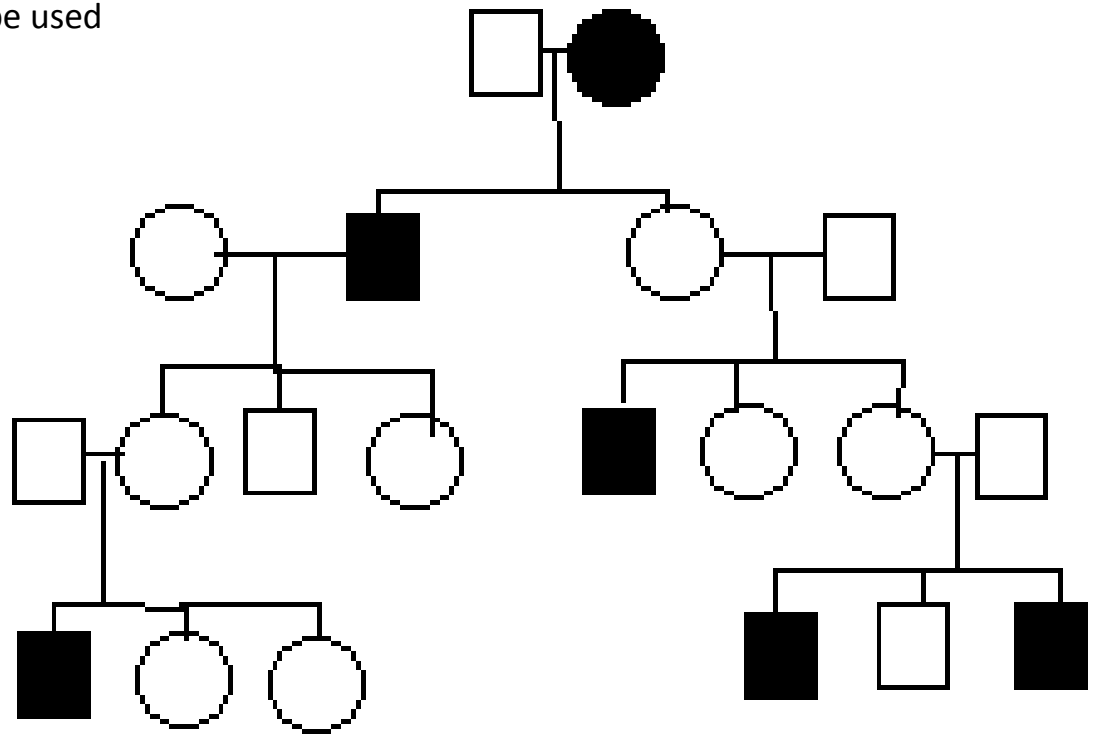
B. autosomal recessive

C. X-linked recessive

D. X-linked dominant

E. Mitochondrial

F. Risp:c



Match the pedigree with the most likely mode of inheritance. Note that complicating factors, such as reduced penetrance, may be present. Assume that the gene frequency of the disorder in the general population is very low. These answers may be used more than once.

a. autosomal dominant

b. autosomal recessive

c. X-linked recessive

d. X-linked dominant

e. Mitochondrial

Risp: e,