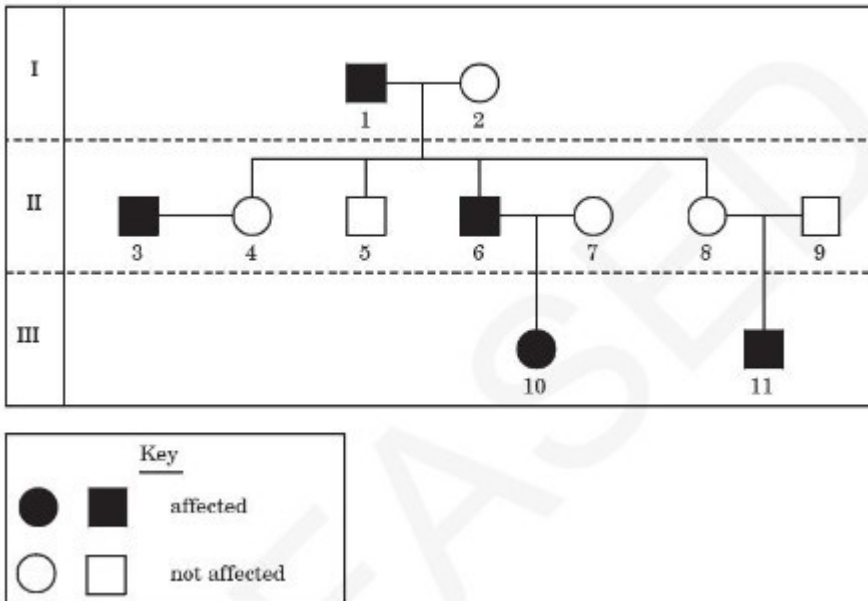


SC.912.L.16.1 – Genetics – Example 5 Answer

This diagram shows a pedigree for a recessive genetic disorder.



What is the genotype of individual 6?

- A. $X^H X^H$
- B. $X^H X^h$
- C. $X^H Y$
- D. $X^h Y$

Answer

- D. $X^h Y$

Individual 6 is the offspring of individuals 1 and 2. Males are always represented with squares. If the disorder is recessive, the Father's genotype must be $X^h Y$ for the disorder to be expressed. Because the condition is expressed in the son (individual 6), we can infer that the mother's genotype is heterozygous ($X^H X^h$) because she must have contributed an X chromosome with the allele for the gene to her son, but did not have the condition herself. Individual 6 has the genotype $X^h Y$.