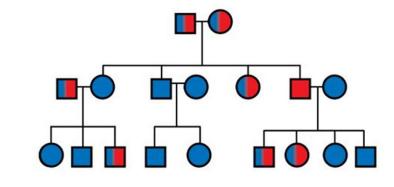
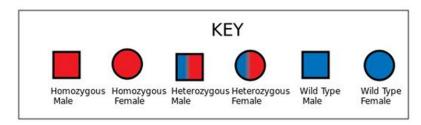
## Pedigrees

- Many times, a cross cannot be done in humans
- Scientists used a <u>pedigree</u> to determine the family history instead
  - Traces the inheritance of a particular trait through generations
- Uses symbols to represent males, females and the trait
  - Male = square
  - ▶ Female = circle
  - Has trait being studied = dark, filled in
  - Doesn't have trait being studied = not filled in
  - ► Half full square or circle = carrier of the trait

## Pedigrees

- Relationships are shown through lines
  - Horizontal line (----)between symbols = parentsof offspring below
  - Vertical line (1) shows the offspring connected to parents
- Roman Numerals are used to show the generations
- Numbers show birth order in a generation





## Analyzing Pedigrees

- Example: Tay Sachs disease
  - Recessive genetic disorder
  - Lack of an enzyme involved in lipid metabolism
  - Missing enzyme causes lipid build up in the CNS
  - Leads to death
- Are the parents normal, carriers, or affected?
- What are the offspring?
- How many have Tay Sachs total in the pedigree?

