



### **Least Mastered Skills:**

- Explain the different patterns of Non-Mendelian inheritance
- Solve genetic problems related to multiple alleles.

### Task:

Determine the possible combinations of genes for a blood type that a person might have.



# **OVERVIEW:**

Gregor Mendel's principles form the base for the understanding of heredity and variation. Although Mendel's work failed to discuss thoroughly the 'factors' or genes he mentioned in his laws of inheritance, his findings prompted other scientists to probe further into the mystery of heredity. Several researches were conducted after the rediscovery of Mendel's work. Mendelian laws of inheritance have important exceptions to

them. For example, not all genes show simple patterns of dominant and recessive alleles.

Multiple Alleles

Sometimes, even if only two alleles control a trait, there may actually be more than two types of alleles available. This will also lead to more than two phenotypes expressed.

Another blood group system in humans, the ABO system, is an example of a character governed by multiple alleles.

Three alleles are responsible for this blood system: *IA*,*IB*, and *i*. *The ABO blood type is determined by the presence or absence of* two antigens, A and B. Allele *i does not code for an antigen. There are four possible* blood types.



Table 1. Human ABO blood types and their phenotypes.



#### **Activity 1: Bloody Pair-Up** (Complete the Punnet square below by writing the correct combination of 0 blood types allele, and write the phenotypic and genotypic ratio) Genotype: Genotype: IA IA IA i IA IA **Phenotype:** Phenotype: ii. IA IB IB Genotype: **Genotype:** IA IB IB IB IB **IB IB** IA **Phenotype: Phenotype:** IA i

## **Activity 2: Bloody Square**

(Use a Punnet square to predict their offspring based on the type of inheritance)



#### **REMEMBER:**

The IA and IB alleles are dominant over the i allele, which is always recessive. However, when the IA and IB alleles are inherited together, both alleles are expressed equally. This also makes IA and IB codominants of each other.



Assessment Card

complete

ne following table.								
Blood Types	Possible Gene Pairs							
Α								
В								
AB								
0								



D. B

	<b>4.</b> For blood type O, w the blood?	lood type O, which of the following is a genotype for d?					
	A. I <sup>B</sup> i	B. I <sup>A</sup> I <sup>A</sup>	C. ii	D. AB			
		A MARK					
<b>5.</b> Parents with the genotype I <sup>A</sup> I <sup>A</sup> and I <sup>B</sup> I <sup>B</sup> can produce a child with what blood type?							
	A. 0	B. AB	C. A	D. B			
	and the second se		_				
h	e has a type AB wife,		2				

2. What could be the blood type of the father if two children with type A and the other two with type AB? A. Type A C. Type AB D. Type O B. Type B

**3.** Which of the following is a phenotype for blood? A. I<sup>B</sup>i B. I<sup>A</sup>I<sup>A</sup> C. ii

# **Enrichment Card**

- In humans, there are four blood types (phenotypes): A, B, AB, O.
- Blood type is controlled by three alleles:
  A, B, O.
- **O** is recessive, two O alleles must be present for a person to have **type O** blood.
- A and B are codominant. If a person receives an A allele and a B allele, their blood type is type AB.

### **BLOOD TYPES**

<b>PHENOTYPES</b>	<b>GENOTYPES</b>	
Α	I <sup>A</sup> I <sup>A</sup> , I <sup>A</sup> i	
В	I <sup>B</sup> I <sup>B</sup> , I <sup>B</sup> i	
AB	IAIB	
0	ii	

### Bloody Challenge:

A woman with blood type B has a child with blood type O. What are the genotypes of the mother and child? Which genotypes could the father not have?

Ans.:

- ✓ Mother's genotype: \_\_\_\_, and Child's Genotype: \_\_\_\_
- ✓ The father could not be: \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_.















A	Activity 3: Blo	odline Trail		SWER CA		
P		ALLE	Alle A	les from Fathe	er O	
	Alleles	A	I^I^ , I^i, ii	IAIB	I <sup>A</sup> i	
X	from Mother	B	IAIB	I <sup>B</sup> I <sup>B</sup> , I <sup>B</sup> i, ii	I <sup>B</sup> i	<b>1</b>
-		Ο	I^i	I <sup>B</sup> i	ii	
0					123	ה



REFERENCE CARD

DEPED Learners' Material Science 9 Module 2 pp. 40-41 DEPED Teacher's Guide Science 9 Module 2 pp. 31-32, 39 DEPED Curriculum Guide Science 9 pp. 166 Review Material for Genetics: Ruth S. Lucero, Ph.D. (April,2017) <u>www.google.com/sim1-160330133011</u>

