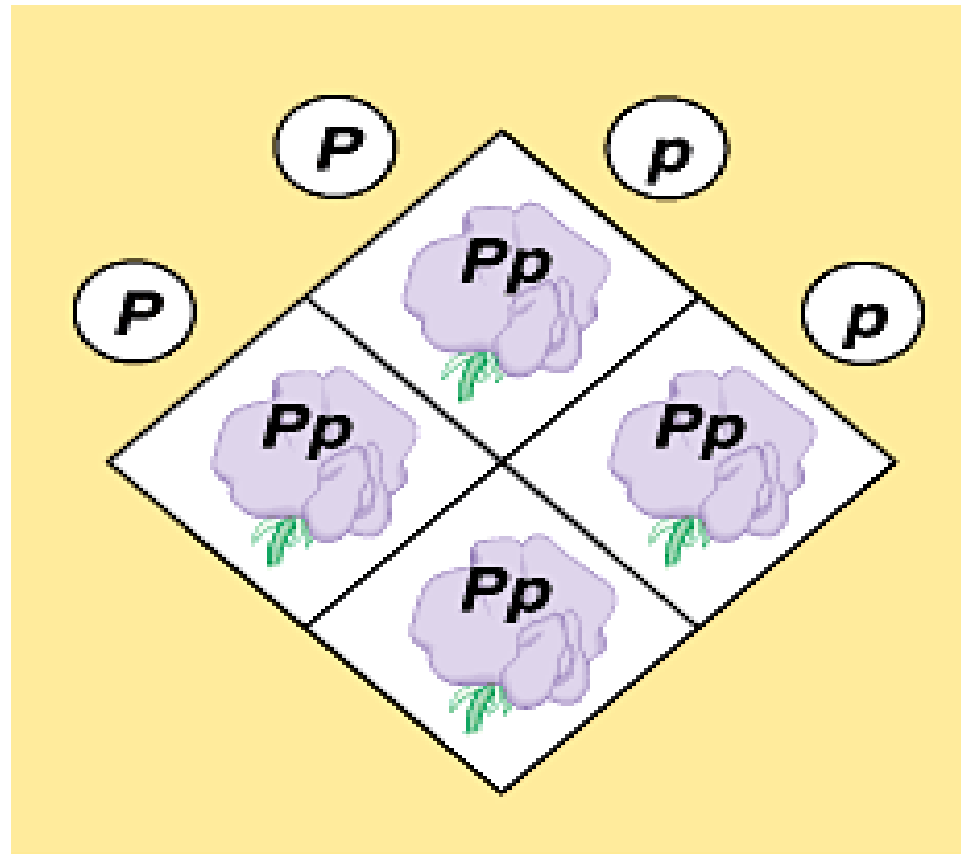


# Pre – AP Biology

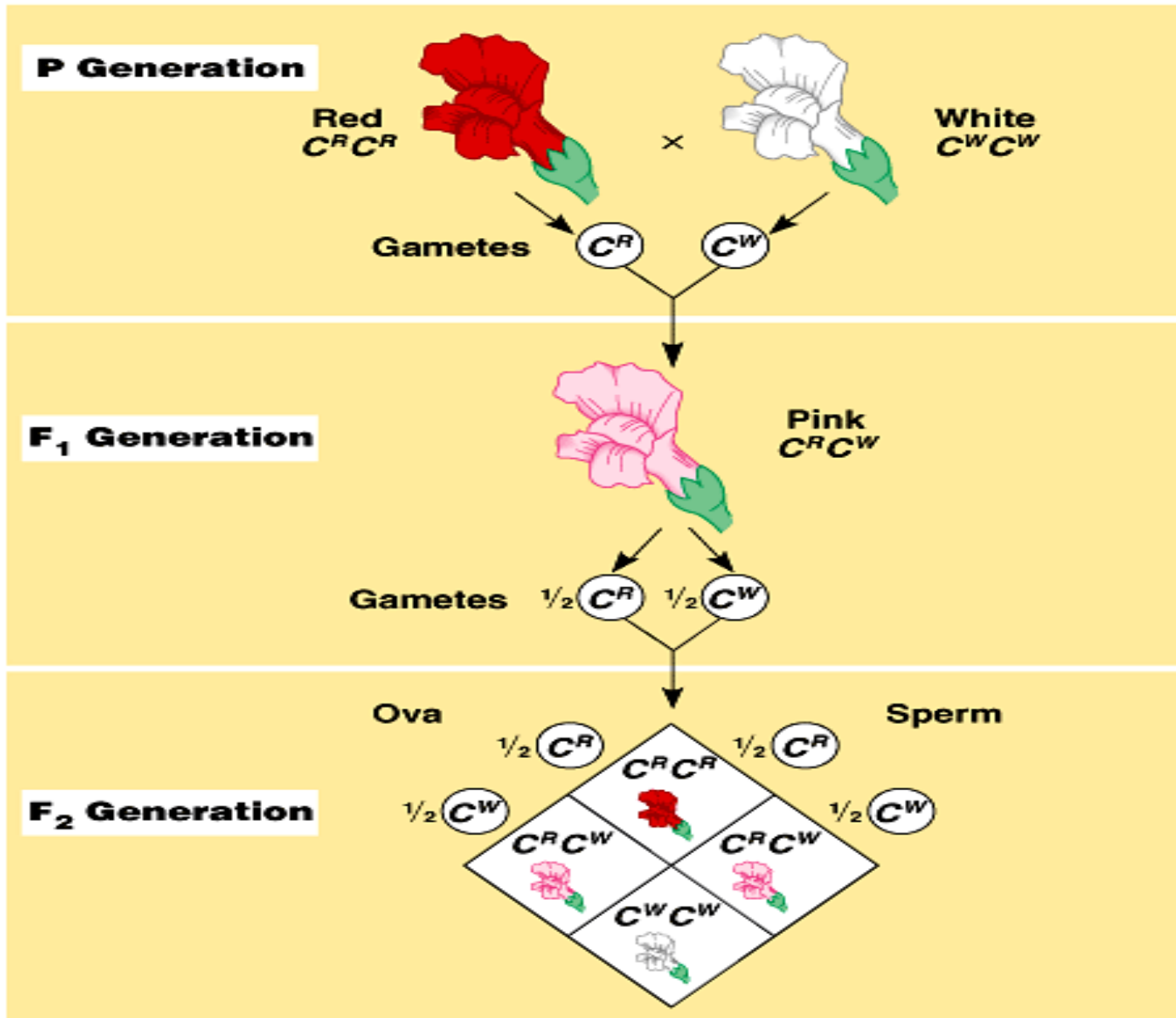
Mendelian Genetics Extended (5.2)

# Complete Dominance




















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# Incomplete Dominance



# Multiple Alleles (multiple combinations)

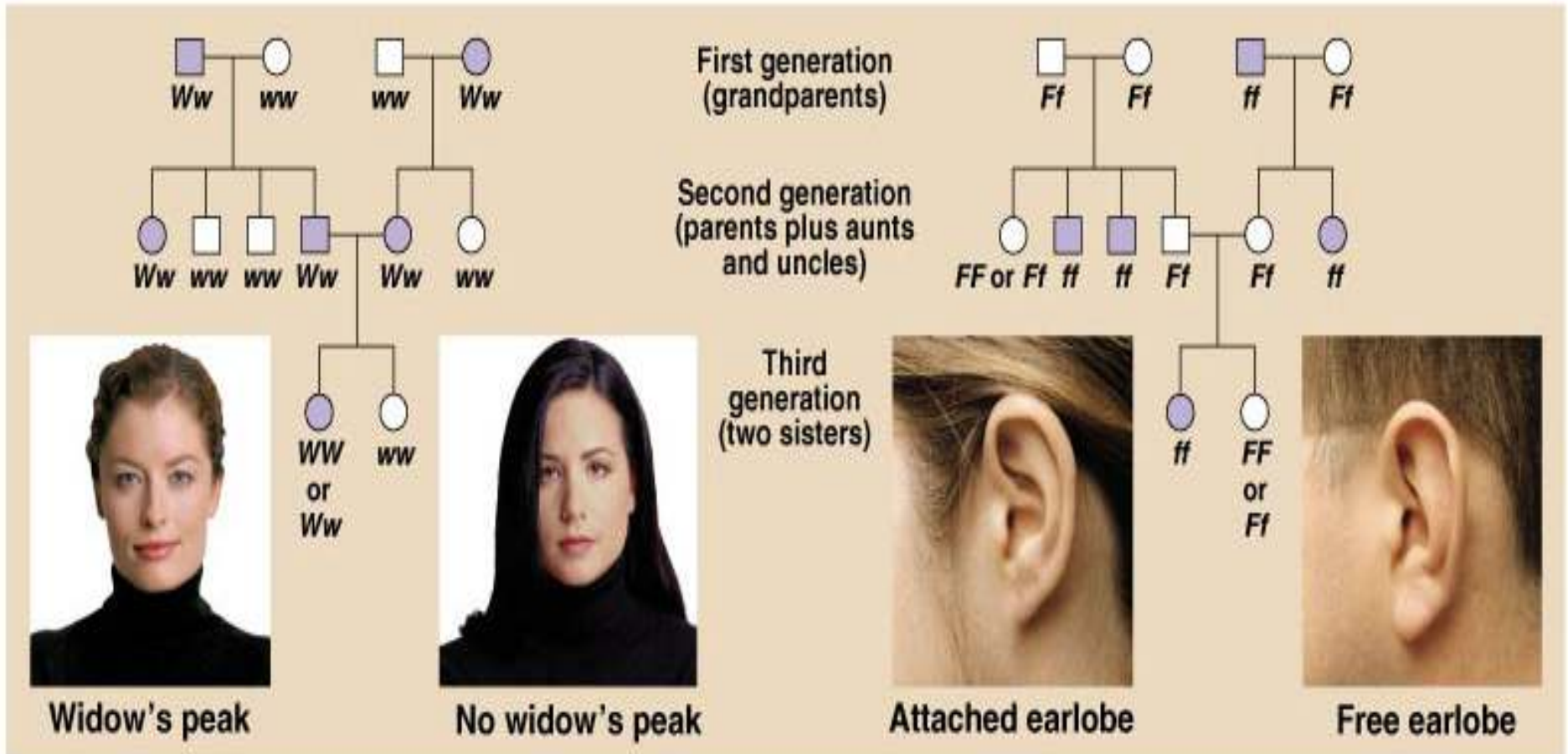
Codominance – See AB blood 

(a) Phenotype (blood group)	(b) Genotypes (see p.258)	(c) Antibodies present in blood serum	(d) Results from adding red blood cells from groups below to serum from groups at left			
			A	B	AB	O
A	$I^A I^A$ or $I^A i$	Anti-B				
B	$I^B I^B$ or $I^B i$	Anti-A				
AB	$I^A I^B$	—				
O	$ii$	Anti-A Anti-B				

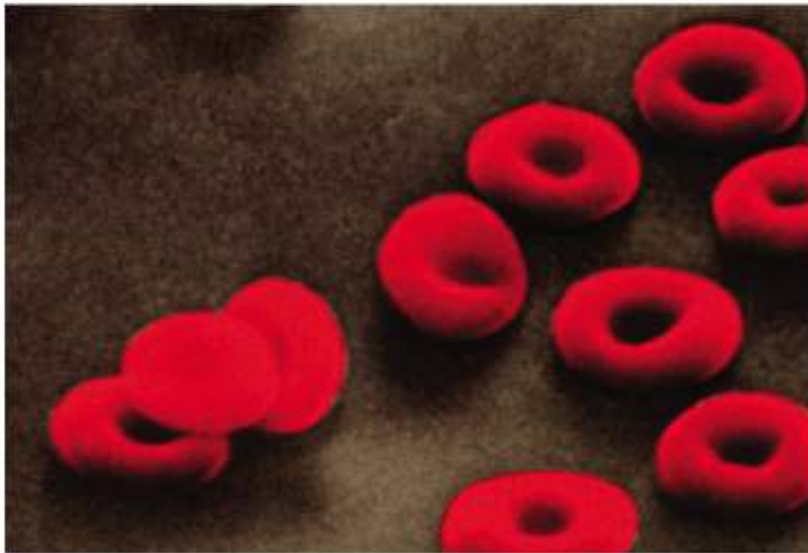
# Pedigree

Dominant Condition on the left.

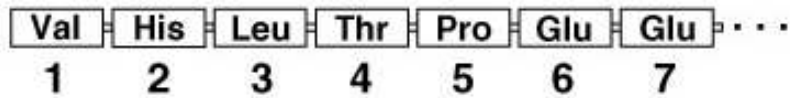
Recessive Condition on the right.



# Sickle-Cell Disease



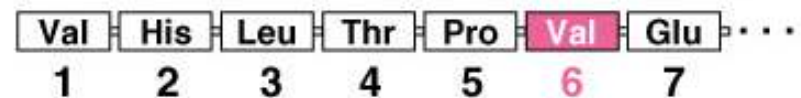
10  $\mu$ m



(a) Normal red blood cells and the primary structure of normal hemoglobin



10  $\mu$ m



(b) Sickled red blood cells and the primary structure of sickle-cell hemoglobin



# Achondroplasia

