

## Unit 3 – Genetics (Revised 2013)

### (1) U3 – Purebred

This web page from the American Kennel Club illustrates the traits that are selectively bred for in the breed known as the Newfoundland dog. Remember how Mendel created a purebred line of tall peas.

<http://www.akc.org/breeds/newfoundland/>

<http://ourworldofdogs.com/saluki/>

### (2) U3 – Monohybrid Cross (Law of Segregation)

This animation illustrates a monohybrid cross. Remember monohybrid crosses illustrate the Law of Segregation. Note that some of the Punnett Squares used could be simplified.

[http://www.siskiyous.edu/class/bio1/genetics/monohybrid\\_v2.html](http://www.siskiyous.edu/class/bio1/genetics/monohybrid_v2.html)

### (3) U3 - Test Cross

The following animations illustrate a test cross (also called a back cross).

[http://www.cengage.com/biology/discipline\\_content/animations/test\\_cross.html](http://www.cengage.com/biology/discipline_content/animations/test_cross.html)

[http://www.goldiesroom.org/Shockwave\\_Pages/REG-18-testcross.htm](http://www.goldiesroom.org/Shockwave_Pages/REG-18-testcross.htm)

<http://nhscience.lonestar.edu/biol//monohybr/test.html>

<http://www.saburchill.com/IBbiology/chapters03/003.html>

### (4) U3 - Dihybrid Cross (Law of Independent Assortment)

This animation illustrates a dihybrid cross. It points out that the 9:3:3:1 ratio in the F<sub>2</sub> generation is proof of the independent assortment of alleles.

[http://www.siskiyous.edu/class/bio1/genetics/dihybrid\\_v2.html](http://www.siskiyous.edu/class/bio1/genetics/dihybrid_v2.html)

### (5) U3 - Incomplete Dominance

This animation explores incomplete dominance. The example used is for snapdragon flower color. Note that the animation uses R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> instead of R and R'.

[https://smartsite.ucdavis.edu/access/content/user/00002950/bis10v/media/ch08/snapdragon\\_crosses.html](https://smartsite.ucdavis.edu/access/content/user/00002950/bis10v/media/ch08/snapdragon_crosses.html)

### (6) U3 – Codominance

This animation illustrates the codominance inheritance pattern in roan horses (red and white).

Note that the format of two different capital letters is in the superscript.

[http://www.yteach.co.uk/page.php/resources/view\\_all?id=dominance\\_recessivity\\_alleles\\_heterozygote\\_homozygote\\_genotype\\_phenotype\\_codominance\\_multiple\\_alleles\\_chromosome\\_Punnett\\_square\\_sickle\\_cell\\_anemia\\_epistasis\\_generation\\_globin\\_blood\\_F1\\_generation\\_gametes&from=search](http://www.yteach.co.uk/page.php/resources/view_all?id=dominance_recessivity_alleles_heterozygote_homozygote_genotype_phenotype_codominance_multiple_alleles_chromosome_Punnett_square_sickle_cell_anemia_epistasis_generation_globin_blood_F1_generation_gametes&from=search)

<http://www.flickr.com/photos/ardenshelton/2353389619/>

<http://straightfromthehorsesmouth2you.files.wordpress.com/2011/10/red-roan.jpg>

### (7) U3 - Complete, Incomplete and Codominance Summary

This weblab animation provides an interactive summary of complete dominance, incomplete dominance and codominance.

<http://www2.edc.org/weblabs/incompletdom/incompletdominance.html>

<http://www2.edc.org/weblabs/incompletdom/incompletdominancemenu.html>

#### **(8) Multiple Alleles**

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ROL5ekow-Y4>

#### **(9) Polygenic / Multiple Gene Inheritance**

This animation examines human skin color which is governed by polygenic inheritance.

<http://www.tutorvista.com/content/biology/biology-iii/heredity-and-variation/polygenic-inheritance.php>

#### **(10) U3 - Sex Linked Inheritance**

This animation illustrates the work of Thomas Morgan and Punnett squares involving sex linked genes.

<http://www.dnafb.org/dnafb/10/animation/fs.html>

#### **(11) U3 - DNA Structure**

This animation illustrates the structure of the double helix and the concepts of complimentary and anti-parallel. Click on "DNA Structure".

<http://dnamazing.com/wp-content/uploads/2008/02/watson-crick-dna.jpg>

<http://learn.genetics.utah.edu/content/begin/dna/builddna/>

<http://student.ccbcmd.edu/courses/bio141/lecguide/unit6/genetics/DNA/DNArep/dnareppr.html>

<http://www.dnai.org/a/index.html>

<http://www.hhmi.org/biointeractive/coding-sequences-dna>

#### **(12) U3 - Phoebus Levene**

This slide show highlights the contribution of Phoebus Levene in searching for the molecule of heredity. Advance 15 clicks into the show to view his work.

<http://www.learnerstv.com/animation/biology/con15ani.swf>

#### **(13) U3 - Fred Griffith**

This animation highlights the work of Fred Griffith in searching for the molecule of heredity. He used mice & 2 types of bacteria and noted some "transforming principle".

<http://nortonbooks.com/college/biology/animations/ch12a01.htm>

[http://www.quia.com/files/quia/users/hlrbiology/Animations/08\\_DNA\\_and\\_Proteins/Griffith\\_Mouse\\_Experiment.swf](http://www.quia.com/files/quia/users/hlrbiology/Animations/08_DNA_and_Proteins/Griffith_Mouse_Experiment.swf)

<http://www.dnalc.org/view/16375-Animation-17-A-gene-is-made-of-DNA-.html>

#### **(14) U3 - Avery, MacLeod & McCarty**

This animation illustrates the work of Avery, MacLeod & McCarty. Their work suggested that DNA was the "transforming principle"...the molecule of inheritance.

<http://sites.sinauer.com/cooper5e/animation0401.html>

<http://www.dnafb.org/17/animation.html>

#### **(15) U3 - Erwin Chargaff**

This animation highlights the contribution of Erwin Chargaff: Chargaff's Rule A=T & C=G.

<http://www.dnalc.org/view/15495-Chargaff-s-ratios-3D-animation-with-narration.html>  
<http://www.dnalc.org/view/15251-Discovering-the-rules-of-complementary-base-pairing-Erwin-Chargaff.html>

**(16) U3 - Rosalind Franklin and Maurice Wilkins**

This animation illustrates the work of Rosalind Franklin and Maurice Wilkins. They identified the helical structure of DNA.

<http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/nova/photo51/anat-flash.html>

**(17) U3 - Alfred Hersey and Martha Chase**

This animation illustrates the experiments of Alfred Hersey and Martha Chase. They used bacteria that attack viruses (phages) to provide the final evidence that DNA was the molecule of inheritance.

[http://science.jburrells.org/mbahe/BioA/starranimations/chapter8/videos\\_animations/bacteriophage\\_studies.html](http://science.jburrells.org/mbahe/BioA/starranimations/chapter8/videos_animations/bacteriophage_studies.html)

<http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olc/dl/120076/bio21.swf>

**(18) U3 - Francis Crick & James Watson**

This animation illustrates the double helix model of DNA proposed by Watson & Crick. It begins with a review of the work of other scientists that assisted in their conclusions. Click on "Animation".

<http://www.dnafb.org/dnafb/19/concept/index.html>

<http://www.dnalc.org/view/15452-Discovering-the-double-helix-structure-James-Watson-.html>

<http://www.dnalc.org/view/15492-Discovering-the-double-helix-structure-of-DNA-James-Watson-video-with-3D-animation-and-narration.html>

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The\\_Eagle\\_\(pub\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Eagle_(pub))

**(19) U3 - DNA Replication**

This animation illustrates the process of DNA replication or synthesis (doubling). Note the functions of each enzyme in the process.

<http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/aso/tryit/dna/shockwave.html>

<http://www.bioteach.ubc.ca/TeachingResources/MolecularBiology/DNAReplication.swf>

**(20) U3 – Protein Synthesis**

This animation will provide practice in the process of protein synthesis.

<http://learn.genetics.utah.edu/content/begin/dna/transcribe/>

<http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/aso/tryit/dna/shockwave.html>

<http://www.learnerstv.com/animation/biology/Proteinsynthesis.swf>

**(21) U3 – Point Mutations**

The following animation provides examples of both types of point mutations (a) substitutions (b) insertions OR deletions.

<http://media.wwnorton.com/college/biology/animations/ch13a08.swf>

[http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/sites/0072552980/student\\_view0/chapter9/animation\\_quiz\\_5.html](http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/sites/0072552980/student_view0/chapter9/animation_quiz_5.html)

<http://ishanwadibiotechnology.blogspot.ca/2008/12/mutation-animation.html>

### **(22) U3 – Chromosomal Mutations**

The following animation illustrates the various types of larger chromosome mutations: deletions, inversions, duplications (additions) and translocations.

[http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/sites/0070960526/student\\_view0/chapter18/animation\\_quiz\\_1.html](http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/sites/0070960526/student_view0/chapter18/animation_quiz_1.html)

### **(23) U3 – Pedigree**

This animation provides the basics of understanding a pedigree.

<http://www.dnalc.org/view/15990-Making-a-pedigree.html>  
<http://www.dnalc.org/view/16315-Animation-13-Mendelian-laws-apply-to-human-beings-.html>  
[http://www.zerobio.com/drag\\_gr11/pedigree11\\_flash.htm](http://www.zerobio.com/drag_gr11/pedigree11_flash.htm)  
<http://www.learnerstv.com/animation/animation.php?ani=13&cat=biology>

### **(24) U3 - Genetic Counselling**

This short video discusses the genetic counselling session.

<http://www.videojug.com/interview/prenatal-genetic-counseling>  
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DjmVPD0gZWk>

### **(25) U3 – Genetic Markers**

These slides show how genetic markers can be used to trace human origins out of Africa.

<http://www.hhmi.org/biointeractive/genomics/Origins/01.html>

### **(26) U3 - Gene Therapy**

This animation illustrates the process of gene therapy. Gene therapy has been used to treat some genetic disorder.

[http://www.edu365.cat/aulanet/comsoc/Lab\\_bio/simulacions/GeneTherapy/GeneTherapy.htm](http://www.edu365.cat/aulanet/comsoc/Lab_bio/simulacions/GeneTherapy/GeneTherapy.htm)  
<http://learn.genetics.utah.edu/content/tech/genetherapy/cysticfibrosis/build.html>

### **(27) U3 - Genetic Engineering (DNA Cutting - Restriction Enzymes)**

The following animation illustrates an example of genetic engineering. Restriction enzymes (biological scissors) make cuts in the DNA molecule leaving sticky ends.

<http://sites.sinauer.com/cooper5e/animation0406.html>  
<http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olc/dl/120078/bio37.swf>  
<http://www.dnalc.org/resources/animations/restriction.html>

### **(28) U3 - Genetic Engineering (DNA Amplification - Bacterial Vector)**

The following animation illustrates how a needed sequence of DNA can be amplified by using a bacterial vector and restriction enzymes.

[http://www.rvc.ac.uk/Review/DNA\\_1/1b\\_Insertion.cfm](http://www.rvc.ac.uk/Review/DNA_1/1b_Insertion.cfm)  
<http://sites.sinauer.com/cooper5e/animation0407.html>

### **(29) U3 – Genetic Engineering (DNA Amplification – PCR)**

This animation illustrates how a small sample of DNA can be copied many times in an automated mechanical reaction: Polymerase Chain Reaction (DNA Soup).

<http://sites.sinauer.com/cooper5e/animation0409.html>  
<http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olc/dl/120078/micro15.swf>  
<http://www.dnalc.org/resources/animations/pcr.html>

**(30) U3 - Genetic Engineering (DNA Sorting - Gel Electrophoresis)**

This animated activity allows you to identify the correct suspect based on their unique DNA fingerprint.

<http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/nova/sheppard/lab01.html>  
<http://www.dnalc.org/resources/animations/gelelectrophoresis.html>  
<http://www.sumanasinc.com/webcontent/animations/content/gelelectrophoresis.html>

**(31) U3 – Human Genome Project**

This animation provides a summary of this project which provided the sequence of all of the nitrogen bases in human DNA.

<http://www.genome.gov/Edkit/flash/intro.html>  
<http://www.dnalc.org/view/15489-Human-Genome-Project-Sequencing-3D-animation-with-basic-narration.html>

**(32) U3 – Genetically Modified Organisms**

This animation provides the typical steps in the genetic engineering of a new plant.

<http://cls.casa.colostate.edu/TransgenicCrops/flash/Overview.swf>  
[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bovine\\_somatotropin](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bovine_somatotropin)  
[http://wapedia.mobi/en/Genetically\\_modified\\_food](http://wapedia.mobi/en/Genetically_modified_food)  
[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Insulin#As\\_a\\_medication](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Insulin#As_a_medication)  
[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Golden\\_rice](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Golden_rice)