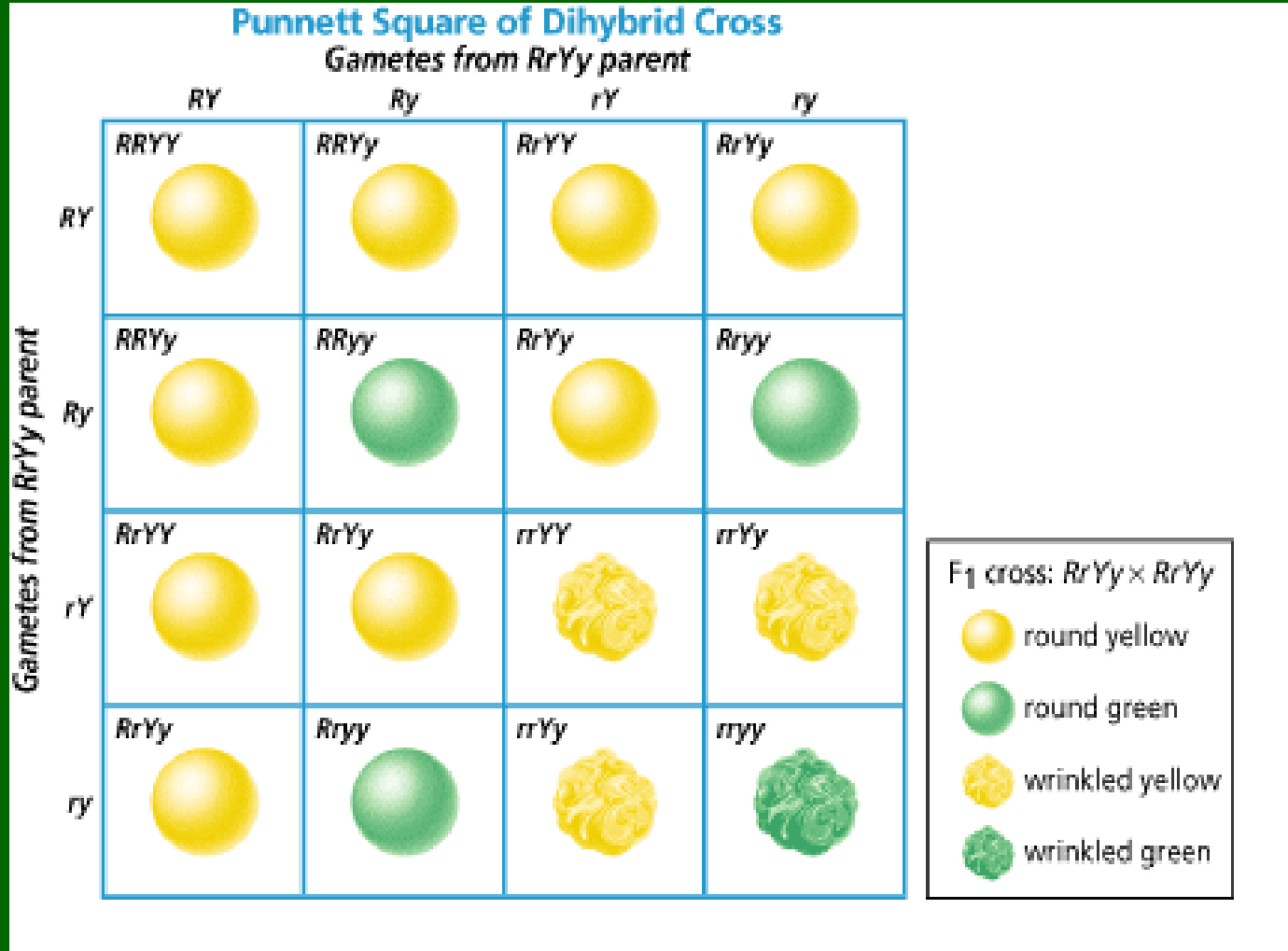


Dihybrid Crosses



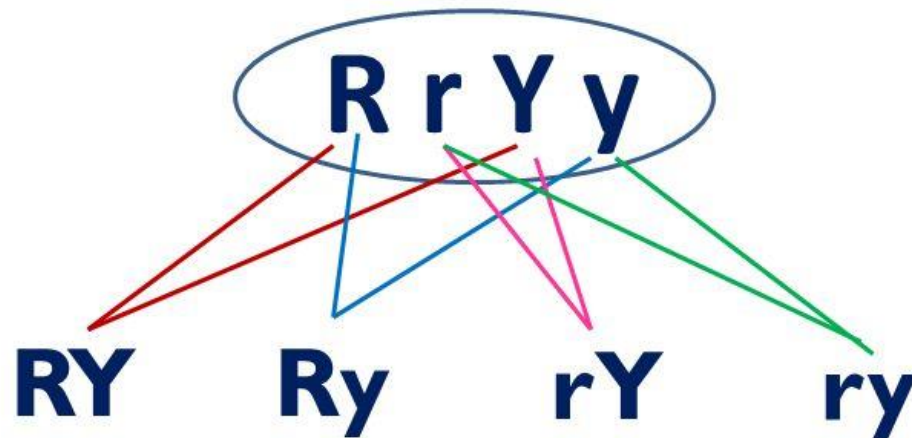
Dihybrid Crosses

- the natural progression for Mendel was to study 2 characteristics at the same time.
- The study of 2 pairs of contrasting traits at the same time = a dihybrid cross
 - ex. round yellow seeds X wrinkled green seeds

Mendel's Law

■ The Law of Independent Assortment

- *During gamete formation, segregating pairs of unit factors assort independently of each other.*
 - *the two traits are inherited totally independently of each other*



Solving Dihybrid Crosses

- Follow the steps
- If you were to cross a *homozygous yellow wrinkled* plant with a *homozygous green round* plant, what would your phenotypic and genotypic ratios be?

Step 1: Make a Key

If yellow is dominant over green and round is dominant over wrinkled:

- $Y = \text{yellow}$
- $y = \text{green}$
- $R = \text{round}$
- $r = \text{wrinkled}$

Step 2: Assign genotypes of the parents

- Homozygous yellow wrinkled = $YYrr$
- Homozygous green round = $yyRR$

- $P = YYrr \times yyRR$

Step 3: Determine the Gametes

- If Parents = $YYrr$ X $yyRR$

$YYrr$ can produce the combinations

Yr, Yr, Yr, Yr

$yyRR$ can produce the combinations

yR, yR, yR, yR

Step 4: Fill in the Punnett square

Note: Keep the alleles for each gene together and write the dominant allele first. Ex. YyRr NOT YRyr

	Yr	Yr	Yr	Yr
yR				
yR				
yR				
yR				

Step 5: Answer any questions

- Genotype probabilities:
 - = 100% YyRr (all 16 possible combinations)
- Phenotype probabilities:
 - = 100% yellow round (all 16 possible combinations)

Key

Y = yellow

y = green

R = round

r = wrinkled

**Now try: $F_1 \times F_1$
 $= YyRr \times YyRr$**

- Remember to determine the gametes for your Punnett square.

Gamete combinations:

YR, Yr, yR, yr and YR, Yr, yR, yr

Fill in the Punnett Square

	YR	Yr	yR	yr
YR				
Yr				
yR				
yr				

Do you see a pattern?

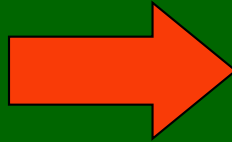
Results:

Y = yellow
y = green

R = round
r = wrinkled

- Genotypes:

- ? YYRR
- ? YYRr
- ? YYrr
- ? YyRR
- ? YyRr
- ? Yyrr
- ? yyRR
- ? yyRr
- ? yyrr



- Phenotypes:

- 9 Yellow Round
 - Dominant Dominant
- 3 Yellow Wrinkled
 - Dominant Recessive
- 3 Green Round
 - Recessive Dominant
- 1 Green Wrinkled
 - Recessive Recessive

Ratio = 9:3:3:1

Try this:

I = Inflated Pod

i = constricted pod

T = Tall

t = dwarf

- **The cross:** a plant heterozygous for inflated pod and heterozygous tall is crossed with a another heterozygous inflated pod and heterozygous tall plant. What are the genotypic and phenotypic ratios?
 - The parents are:
 - $IiTt \times IiTt$

Gamete Combinations

- If Parents are $liTt \times liTt$

Gamete Combinations are

IT, It, iT, it and IT, It, iT, it

Fill in the Punnett Square

	IT	It	iT	it
IT				
It				
iT				
it				

Results:

Key

I = inflated pod

i = constricted pod

T = tall

t = dwarf

■ Genotypes:

■ 1 IITT

■ 2 IITt

■ 1 IItt

■ 2 IiTT

■ 4 IiTt

■ 2 Iitt

■ 1 iiTT

■ 2 iiTt

■ 1 iitt

■ Phenotypes:

■ 9 Inflated pod Tall

■ Dominant Dominant

■ 3 Inflated pod Dwarf

■ Dominant Recessive

■ 3 Constricted pod Tall

■ Recessive Dominant

■ 1 Constricted pod Dwarf

■ Recessive Recessive

Ratio = 9:3:3:1

