

12. To examine the presence or absence of Barr body in the given sample.

Date : / /

Aim : To observe Barr bodies in squamous epithelial cells obtained from the inner lining of the cheek (Buccal smear).

Requirements : Cotton buds, slide, saline solution, 70 % alcohol, Giemsa/ Methylene blue stain, compound microscope, etc

Procedure :

1. Clean the mouth by rinsing and gargling with water, several times.
2. Take a sterile cotton bud and dip it in normal saline solution.
3. Rub it on the inner lining of the cheek several times.
4. Smear the bud on a clean slide and allow it to dry.
5. Place the slide in a petridish. Layer it with a fixative (70 % alcohol).
6. Allow it to stand for few minutes.
7. Drain off the extra fixative.
8. Stain the smear with Giemsa / Methylene Blue and wait for 10 minutes.
9. With the help of a dropper gently wash off the excess stain with water.
10. Place a coverslip and observe first under low power and then under high power of the microscope.

Observation :-

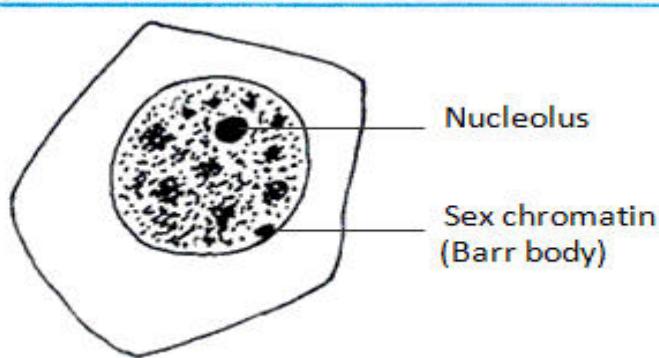
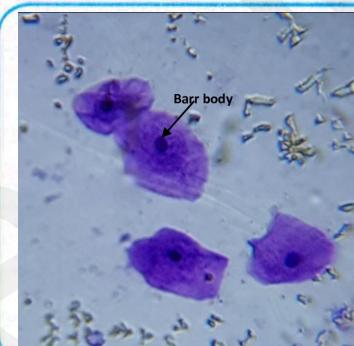
1. Barr body is seen attached on the inner side of the nuclear membrane of the cell.
2. A Barr body (named after its discoverer Dr. Murray Barr) is the condensed, inactive X chromosome found in the female somatic cell. The chromatin body is made inactive by a process called lyonization.
3. The number of Barr bodies seen in a cell is one less than the number of X chromosome in the somatic cell. Hence only one barr body is seen in the cell of a normal female and never in the cell of a normal male.

Result :

In female 1 / In male 0 number of Barr body is seen in the slide.

Figure :-

Draw the diagram of the Barr body and the cell as seen under the microscope.



Questions

1. What is a 'Barr body'?

A small, densely staining structure in the cell nuclei of females, consisting of a condensed, inactive X chromosome. It is regarded as diagnostic of genetic femaleness.

2. Which stain is used for staining a Barr body?

Giems/ Methylene Blue

3. How many Barr bodies occur in a normal somatic cell of the human female?

One barr body

4. How many Barr bodies can be seen in Turner's female?

No barr body or zero

5. Will there be a Barr body in male with Klinefelter's syndrome?

1 barr body

6. A child suffering from Down's syndrome has 47 chromosome? How many barr bodies can be seen in the cell of a female with Downs' syndrome child ?

1 barr body

Multiple Choice Questions

1. Barr body is _____

- a. inactive X-chromosome
- b. inactive Y-chromosome
- c. Active X-chromosome
- d. Active Y-chromosome

2. The number of Barr body seen in a cell is _____

- a. One more than the number of X-chromosome
- b. One less than the number of X-chromosome
- c. One more than the number of Y-chromosome
- d. One less than the number of Y-chromosome

3. How many Barr bodies are seen in the somatic cell of individual suffering from Turner's syndrome?

- a. 1
- b. 2
- c. 3
- d. 0

4. Barr body is found in

- a. Somatic cell in normal male
- b. Somatic cell in normal woman
- c. Germinal cells in woman
- d. man with Down's syndrome

Remark and Signature of Teacher