

L2, MELXUAN

1004457

Pset  
week 10

1. 7936.1 150991056 to 151014599  
3924 148697871 to 148743003  
ETV6 UGT1A1

✓ Increase risk for coronary  
spasm  
Regulation of blood pressure  
HLA-C

2. a) Autosomal recessive as the affected skips generation and affected mother ~~can have~~ don't have affected sons.

b)  $D^+D^+$  for affected individual  
 $D^+D^+$  or  $D^+D^+$  for ~~an~~ unaffected individual

c) 1  $D^+D^+$   
2  $D^+D^+$   
3  $D^+D^+$  or  $D^+D^+$   
4  $D^+D^+$

3. a) 0

b)  $\frac{2}{3}$  as there are 2  $R^+R^m$  and 1  $R^+R^+$  given that E is not affected

c) Since it's autosomal res. recessive, to have an affected child, it must be  $R^mR^m$  both  $R^m$  come from parents. Their genotypes have to be  $R^mR^+$  together. And the chance to have  $R^mR^m$  is  $\frac{1}{4}$ . To calculate the final probability,  $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{9}$  #

d) To let E be carriers, its genotypes should be  $R^+R^m$  one  $R^m$  come from mother or father, there are and  $R^+$

three situations to fulfil the goal:

①  $R^mR^+$  and  $R^+R^+$   $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{2}$   
②  $R^+R^+$  and  $R^mR^+$   $\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{2}$   
③  $R^mR^+$  and  $R^mR^+$   $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{2}$

$$\frac{1}{9} \times 2 + \frac{2}{9} = \frac{4}{9} \#$$

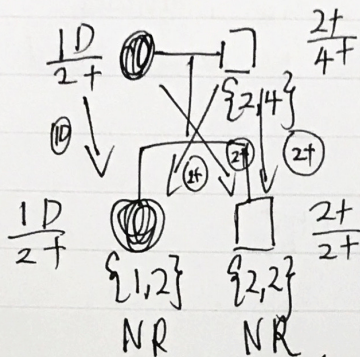
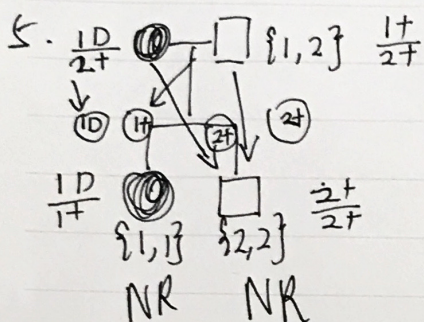


4. a. 0.5  
b. 0.5

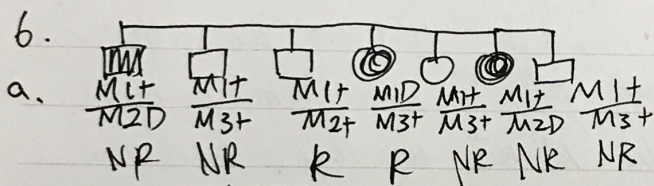
hus husband:  $x^m y$   
Martin:  $x^+ x^m x^+$   
 $x^m$   $x^m x^+$   $x^m y$

$$Y \frac{x^m \otimes x^+}{x^m y / x^+ y}$$

Yes, if it's a son, it's always inherited. But if it's a daughter, it's safe all the time.



For each NR child:  $LOD = \log_{10} \frac{(1-0)}{\frac{1}{4} \cdot 1} \cdot 1 = 0.301$



b.  $\log_{10} \frac{(\frac{1-0.1}{2})^5 (\frac{0.1}{2})^2}{(\frac{1}{4})^7} = -0.122$

c.  $\log_{10} \frac{(\frac{1-0.2}{2})^5 (\frac{0.2}{2})^2}{(\frac{1}{4})^7} = 0.225$

d.  $LOD \geq 3$  represents there's linkage between RELP and O1

As seen in the chart,  $LOD_{max} = 4.00$   $\theta = 0.05$ , the genetic distance = 5 cM ( $100 \times 0.05$ )

7. B

8. a) C A D B

b) D