

Meiosis

Pg.114-119

Wait... didn't we already learn about this?

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VzDMG7ke69g>

Asexual Reproduction:

#1, 2



- Only one parent cell is needed
- Inside structures are copied
- Parent cell divides, making 2 exact copies
(mitosis)
- Most cells in your body and most single-celled organisms reproduce this way...

Sexual Reproduction:

#1, 3

- 2 parent cells join together to form offspring that are **different** from the parents
- Parent cells are called: **sex cells**
- Human body cells have: **46** or **23** pairs of chromosomes

(Think “shoes”. You have two shoes, or one pair of shoes.)



Sexual Reproduction:

#4

- **Homologous chromosomes:** chromosomes that carry the same set of genes
- Ex: pair of shoes
- Human sex cells (23 chromosomes)- half the usual #
-sex cells have only one chromosome from each pair (one shoe!)



Meiosis:

#4-6



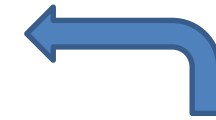
- A copying process that produces sex cells with $\frac{1}{2}$ the usual # of chromosomes
- Sex cells are made during **meiosis**
- Ex: **human egg** cell has **23** chromosomes; **sperm cell** has **23** chromosomes
- The new cell that forms when they join has 46 chromosomes

Two separate cells coming together

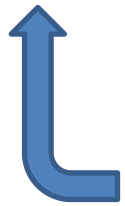
Genes & Chromosomes:

#7, 9-10

- Walter Sutton's discovery: Genes are located on chromosomes
- Meiosis- means "to make smaller"
- Mitosis – means "threads"



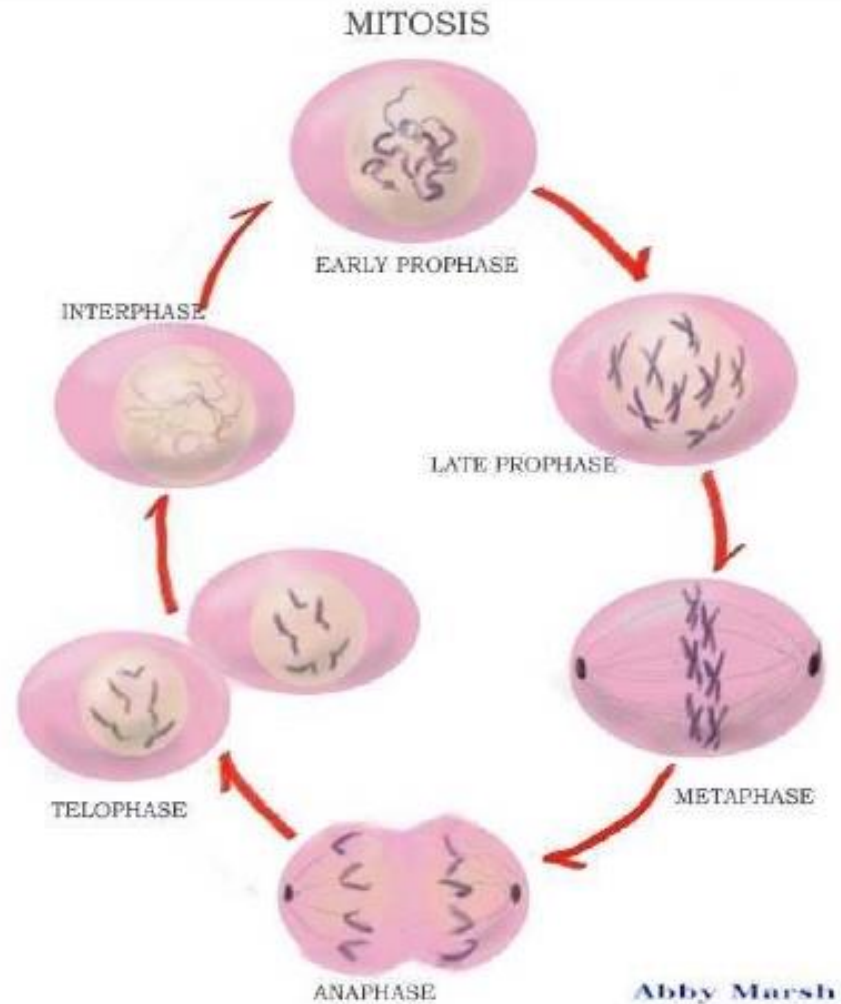
Making a new cell



Making the same thing



A review of mitosis:



The Steps of Meiosis:



#8, 6

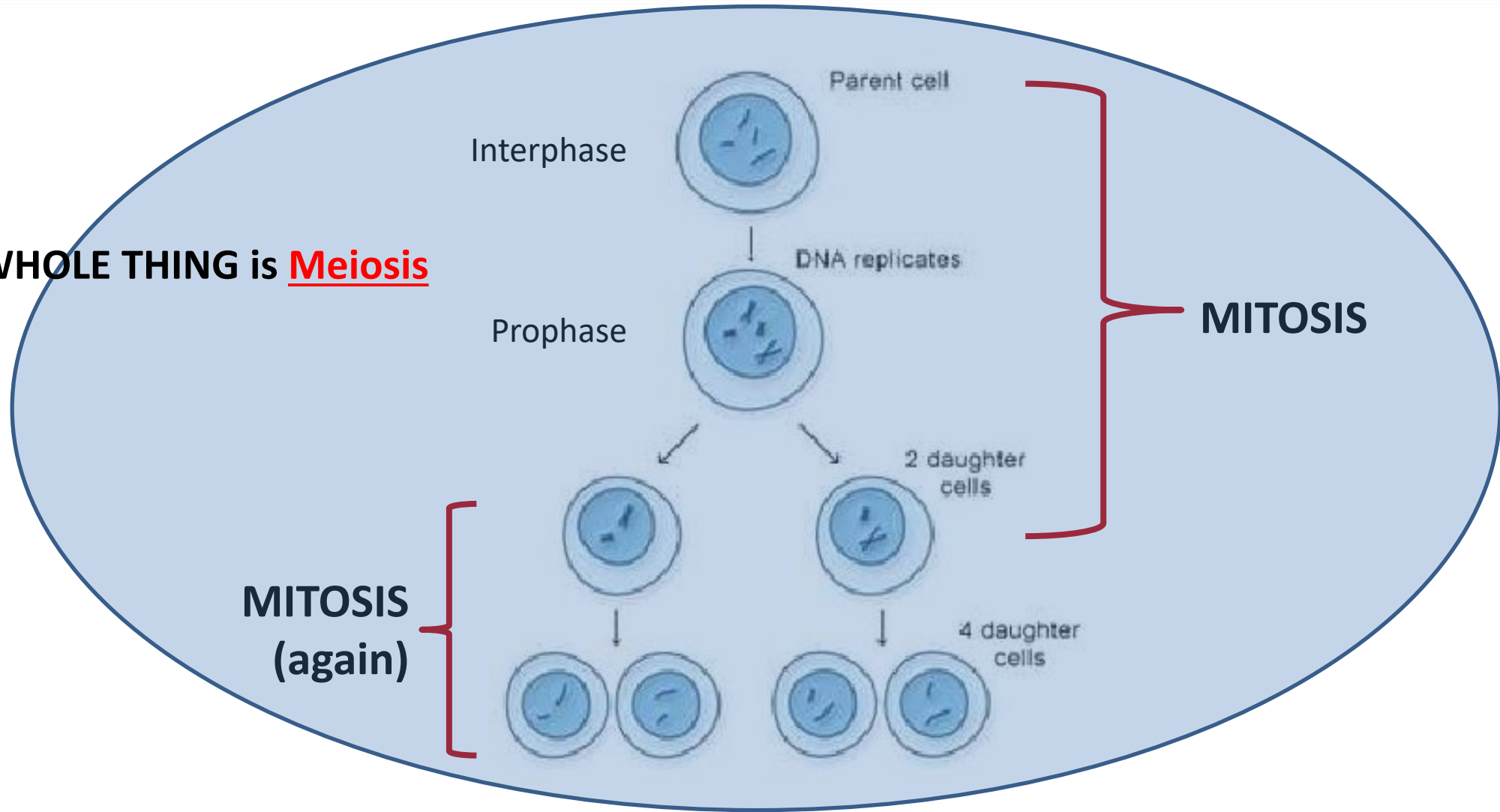
- During **mitosis**: chromosomes are copied **once**, nucleus divides **once**
- During **meiosis**: chromosomes are copied **once**, the nucleus divides **twice**
 - Resulting sperm and egg cells have $\frac{1}{2}$ the # of chromosomes of a normal body cell
 - There are **8** steps to meiosis



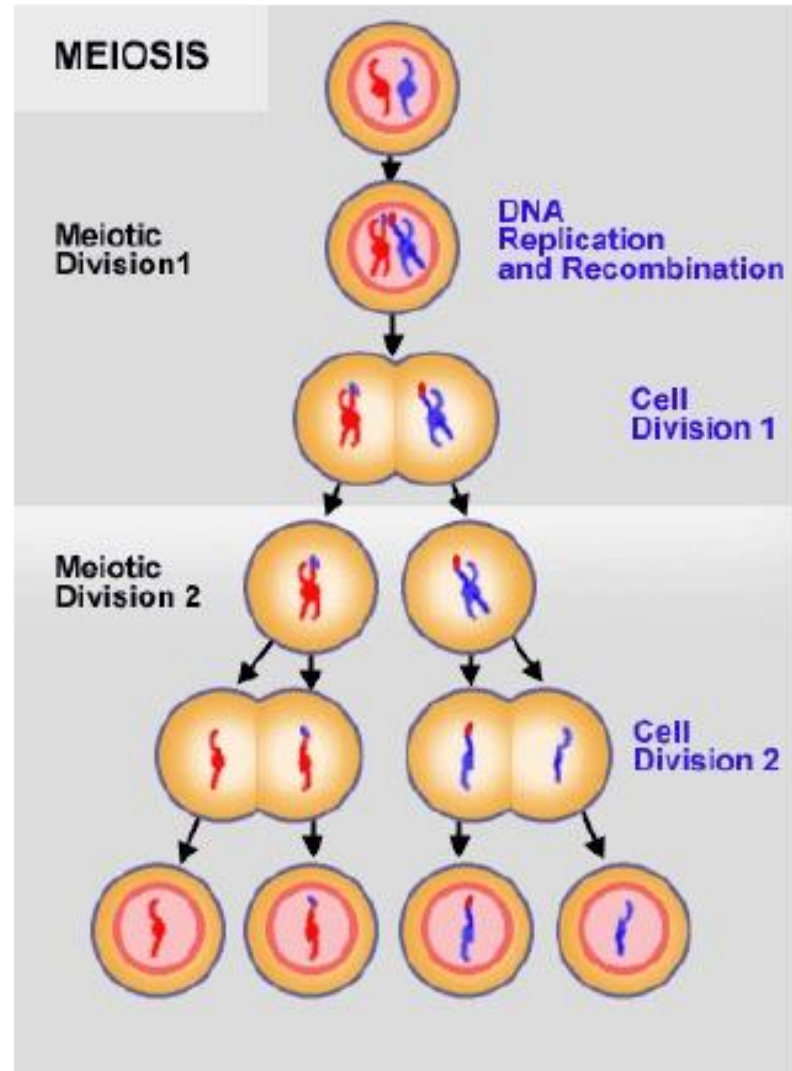
This is good because... sex cells combine later to get the full number

The Steps of Meiosis:

This **WHOLE THING** is Meiosis



Meiosis:



Sex Chromosomes:

#12, 13



- Sex chromosomes carry genes that determine the gender of the offspring
 - Females have two X chromosomes (**XX**)
 - Males have one X and one Y chromosome (**XY**)
 - During meiosis, one of each of the chromosome pairs ends up in a sex cell
- Either this or this
- Either this or this

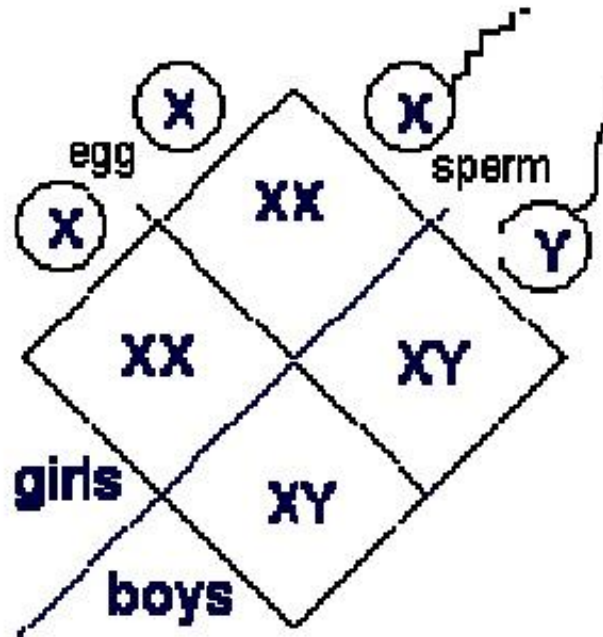
Sex Chromosomes:

- Females have two X chromosomes in each body cell
- Each egg cell gets one X chromosome during meiosis
- Males have one X and one Y chromosome in each body cell
- Sperm cells are produced during meiosis with either an X or a Y



Results:

#14



Confused about meiosis? Try this video: <https://youtu.be/nMEyeKQClqI?t=124>

Sex-Linked Disorders:



- Females have two X chromosomes; they carry two copies of each gene found on the X chromosome
- Males have only one copy of each gene on the X chromosome
- **Sex-linked disorders** (carried on the X)
 - Ex. [colorblindness](#)
 - Men are more likely to have sex-linked disorders ... Why?
 - [Amoeba Sisters video](#)- Punnett Squares and Sex-Linked Traits

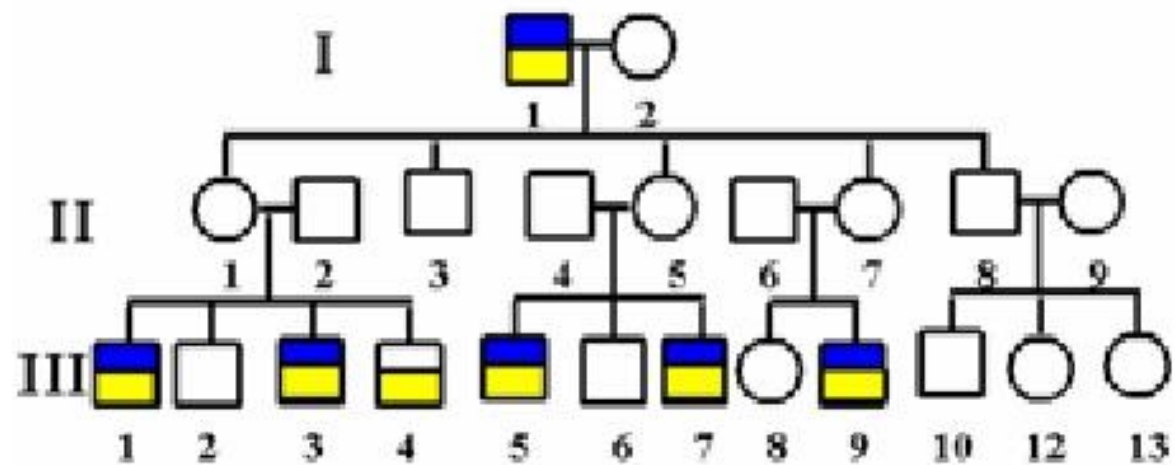
Sex-Linked Disorders:



- **Hemophilia**- prevents blood from clotting; can be fatal
- On a recessive gene
- Men more likely to have hemophilia
- Can be traced through family trees...

Pedigree:

■ Hemophilia ■ Color Blind □ Normal



Selective Breeding:



- In plants and animals
- Organisms with desirable characteristics are mated
- Examples
 - dogs (labradoodle)
 - roses that produce large flowers

