

## Libyan International Medical University Faculty of Pharmacy







### presentation by:

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## Objective

- Define haploid and diploid and Karyotype.
- 2. Define bar body.
- 3. Define Sex and non sex chromosome.
- 4. How are they represented using letters?
- 5. Numbers (compare numbers in different organisms).
- Deficiencies in sex and non-sex chromosome.



### Introduction

- ✓ What is a the chromosome?
- Chromosomes are the rod-shaped filamentous bodies present in the nucleus, which become visible during cell division.
- They are the carriers of the gene or unit of heredity.
- Chromosome are not visible in active nucleus due to their high water content, but are clearly seen during cell division.

## Define haploid and diploid

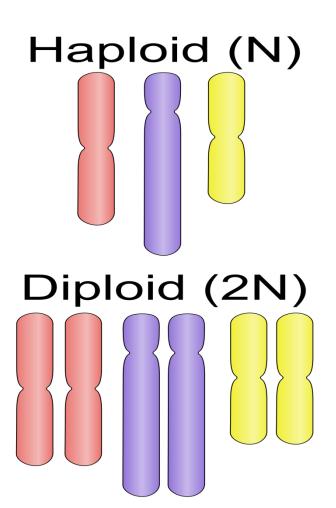


### Haploid:

Gametes normally contain only one set of chromosome this number is called haploid.

### Diploid:

Somatic cells usually contain two sets of chromosome 2n diploid.



## **Define Karyotype**

- Karyotype: is a profile of organisms chromosomes which are organized by their size, pattern and location of centromere.
- The order of chromosomes is done according to the size as it's easier for specialists to find some disorders.

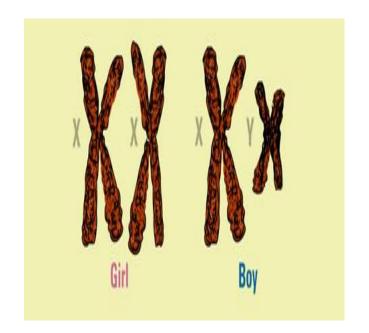


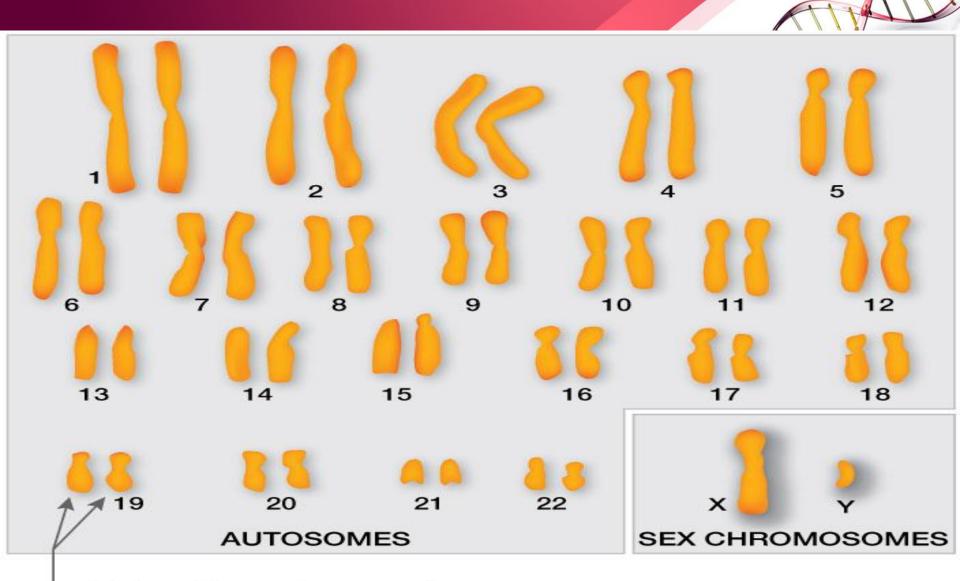
## **Define bar body**

In all of the female somatic cells, which don't take part in sexual reproduction, one of the X chromosomes is active, and the other is inactivated in a process called lionization, becoming the Barr body.

# Sex and non sex chromosome.

**Autosomes - There are 22 pairs of** autosomes in humans. These code for most of the genetic traits in the body. Gonosomes or sex chromosomes –in humans contain two types of sex chromosomes including X and Y. While males have an X and a Y chromosome, females possess two X chromosomes.





### Pair of homologous chromosomes:

- One from mom and one from dad
- Have the same genes arranged in the same order
- Slightly different DNA sequences

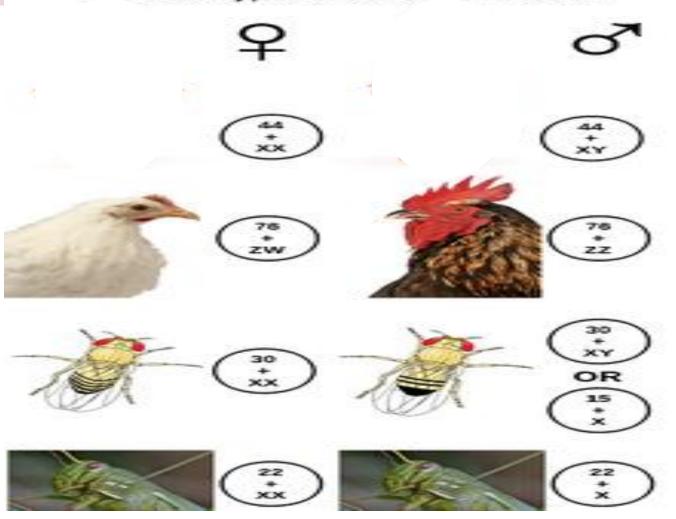
# How are chromosomes represented using letters?



- In human, there are two forms of sex chromosomes:
  the X chromosome and Y chromosome. A pair
  of X and Y results in a male while a combination
  of X and X results in a female.
- This XX/XY sex-determination system is one of the most familiar sex-determination systems and is applicable in human beings and most other mammals.



#### Different types of sex determination



# Comparison of numbers of chromosomes in different organisms



## Somatic chromosome number of some common plants and animals

Sr. no	Scientific name	Common name	Chromosome number	
			Somatic	Gametic
1	Homo sapiens	Human	46	23
2	Oryza sativa	Rice	24	12
3	Rattus norvegicus	rat	42	21
4	Pisum sativum	Pea	14	7
5	Daucus carota	Carrot	20	10
6	Allium cepa	Onion	16	8
7	Zea mays	Maize	20	10
8	Apis mellifera	Honey bee	32	16
9	Musca domestica	House fly	12	6
10	Felis domesticum	Cat	38	19
11	Drosophila melanogaster	Fruit fly	8	4
12	Neurospora Crassa	Bread mold	14	7 11

# Sex -linked disorders chromosomal mutations



### 1. Female Sex Chromosome Abnormalities

- **Turner syndrome:** occurs when females inherit only one X chromosome--their genotype is X0
- **Triple-X syndrome:** occurs in women who inherit three X chromosomes--their genotype is XXX.

# Sex -linked disorders chromosomal mutations



### 2. Male Sex Chromosome Abnormalities

### Klinefelter syndrome

Males inherit one or more extra X chromosomes--their genotype is XXY.

### XYY syndrome

Males inherit an extra Y chromosome--their genotype is XYY.

# **Autosomal Disorders Chromosomal Mutations**



Ex: Down Syndrome.

**Extra Chromosome 21** 



# Summary

## References:

- Concise Oxford Dictionary
- a b c White 1973.
- Stebbins, G.L. (1950). "Chapter XII: The Karyotype". Variation and evolution in plants. Columbia University Press.
- King, R.C.; Stansfield, W.D.; Mulligan, P.K. (2006). A dictionary of genetics (7th ed.). Oxford University Press.

