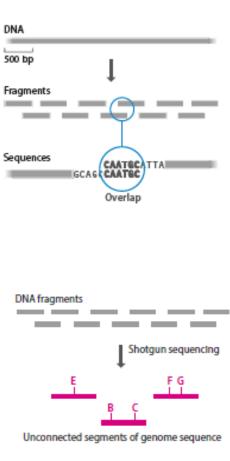
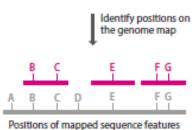
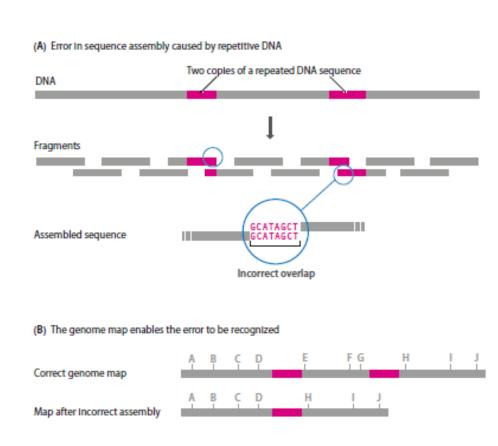
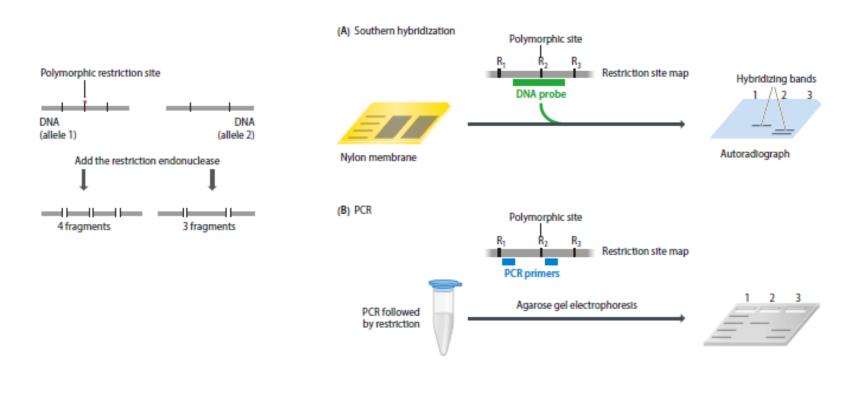
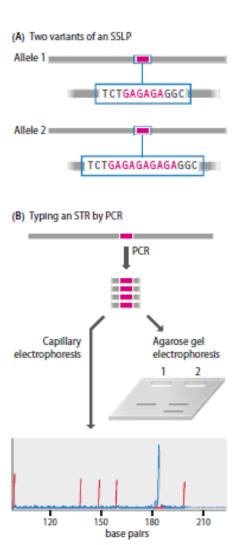
Genom Haritalama

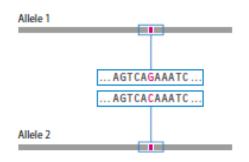


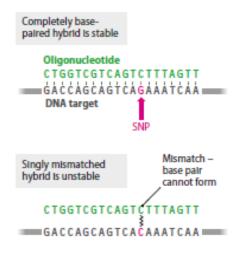


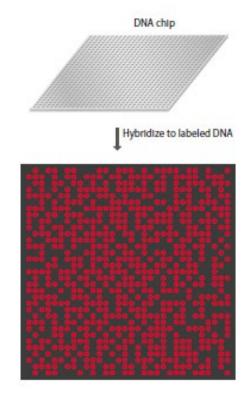


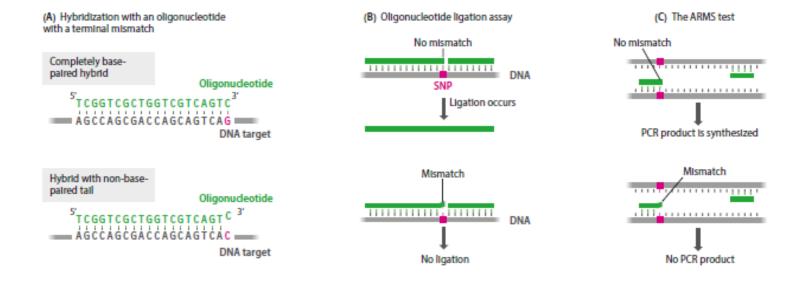


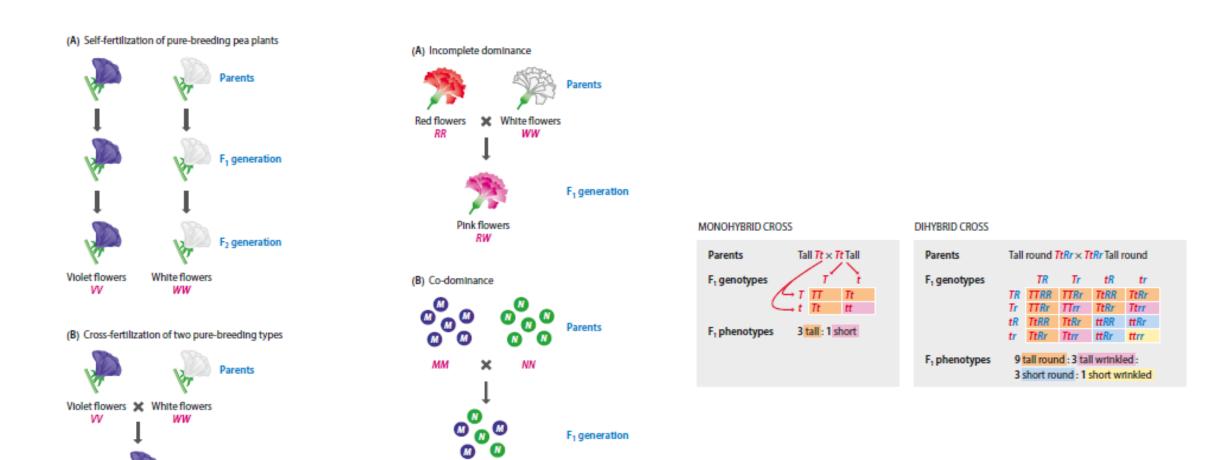






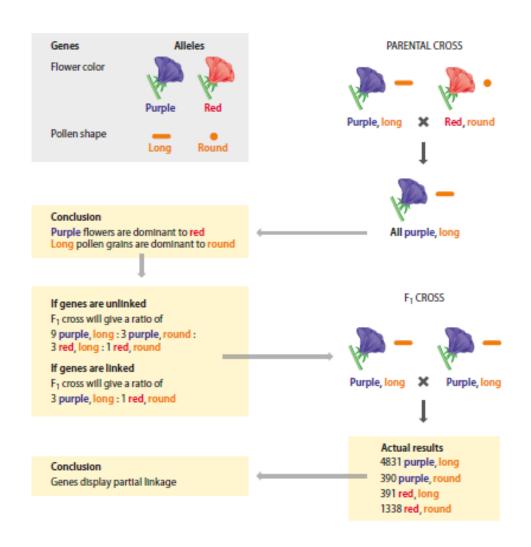


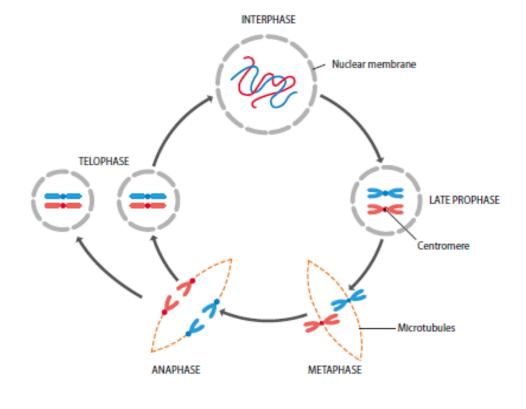


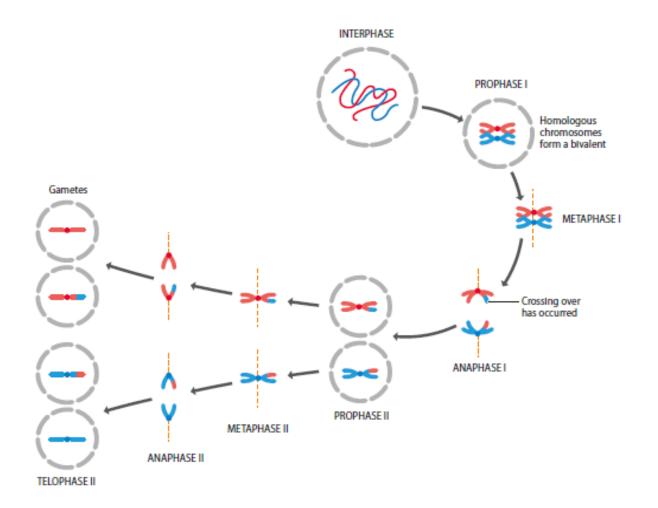


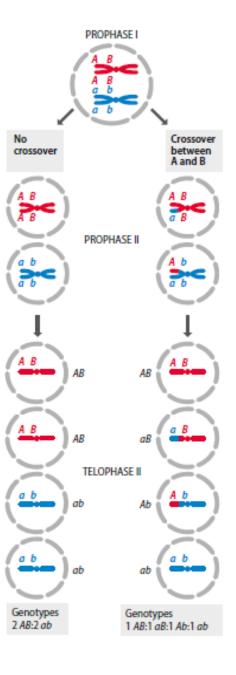
F₁ generation

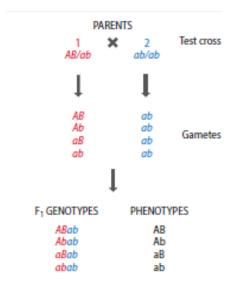
Violet flowers

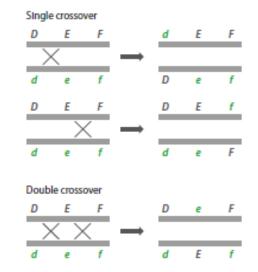


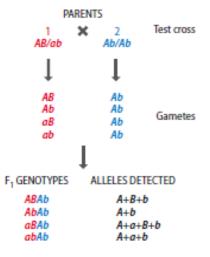


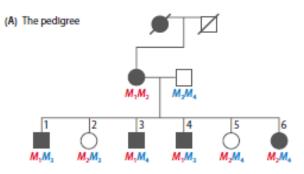








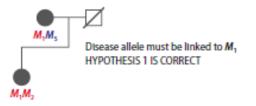


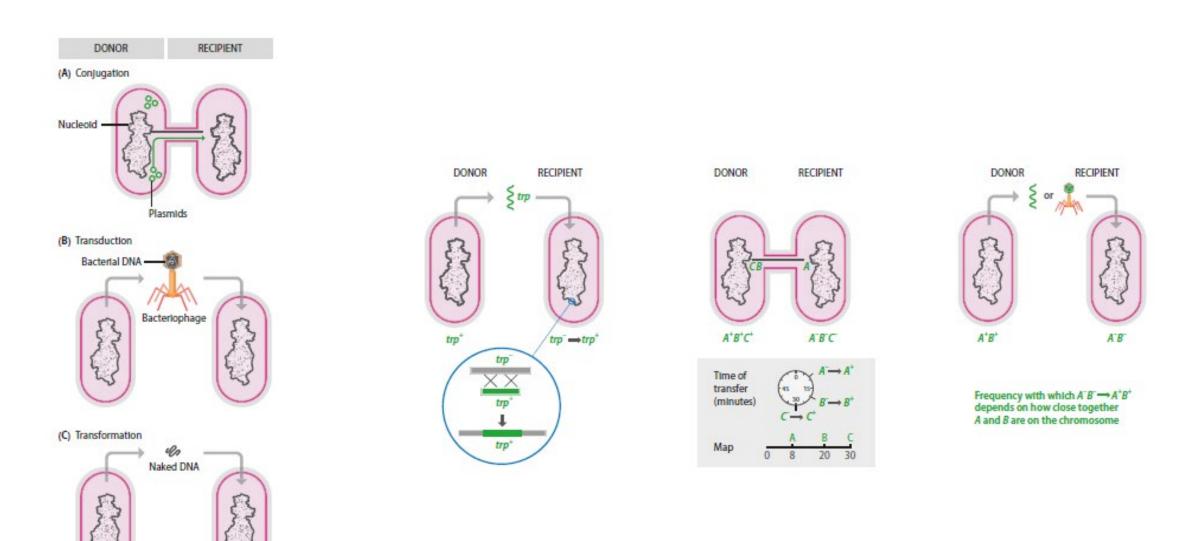


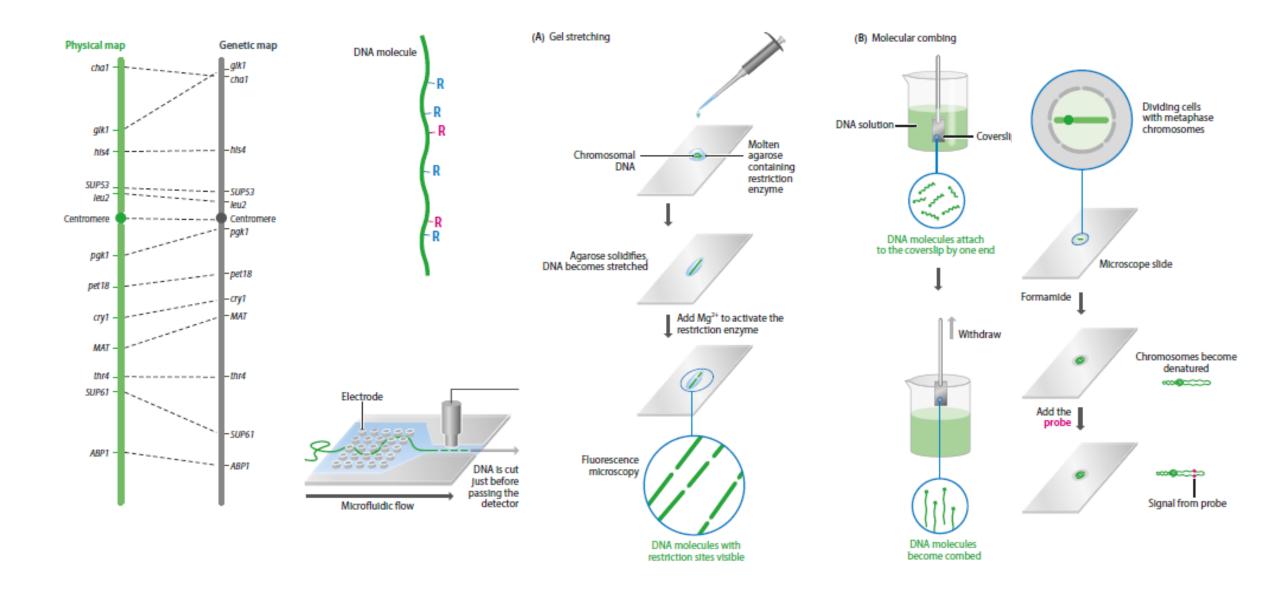
(B) Possible interpretations of the pedigree

		MOTHER'S CHROMOSOMES	
		Hypothesis 1	Hypothesis 2
		Disease M ₁	Healthy M ₁
		Healthy M ₂	Disease M ₂
Child 1	Disease M ₁	Parental	Recombinant
Child 2	Healthy M ₂	Parental	Recombinant
Child 3	Disease M ₁	Parental	Recombinant
Child 4	Disease M ₁	Parental	Recombinant
Child 5	Healthy M ₂	Parental	Recombinant
Child 6	Disease M ₂	Recombinant	Parental
Recombination frequency		1/6 = 16.7%	5/6 = 83.3%

(C) Reappearance of the maternal grandmother







Figures and Tables are taken from: Terence A. (T.A.) Brown. Genomes 4. Fourth edition. 2017. Garland Science: New York, NY. For educational purpose only.