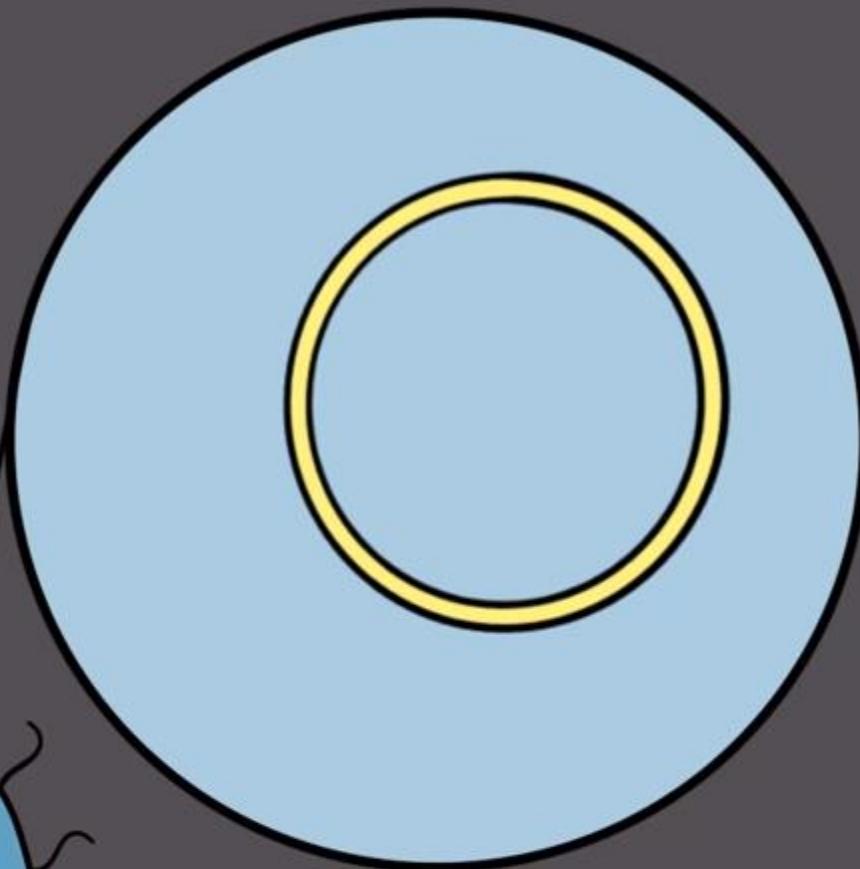


CHROMOSOMES & KARYOTYPES

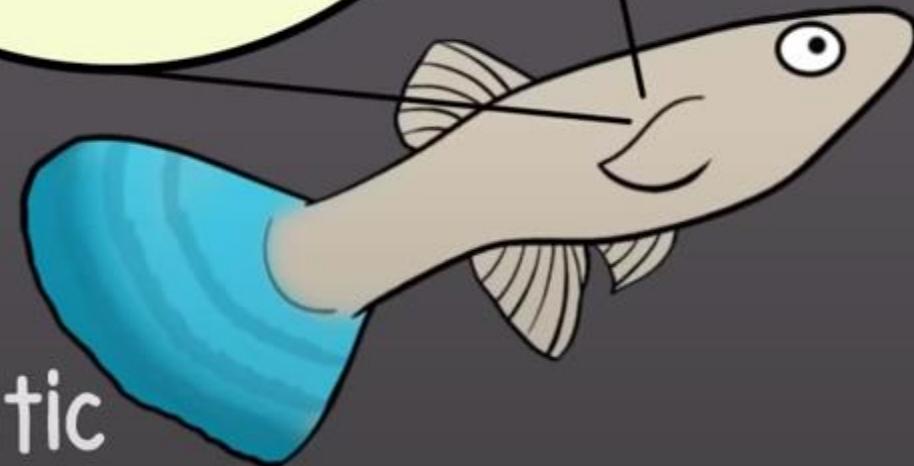
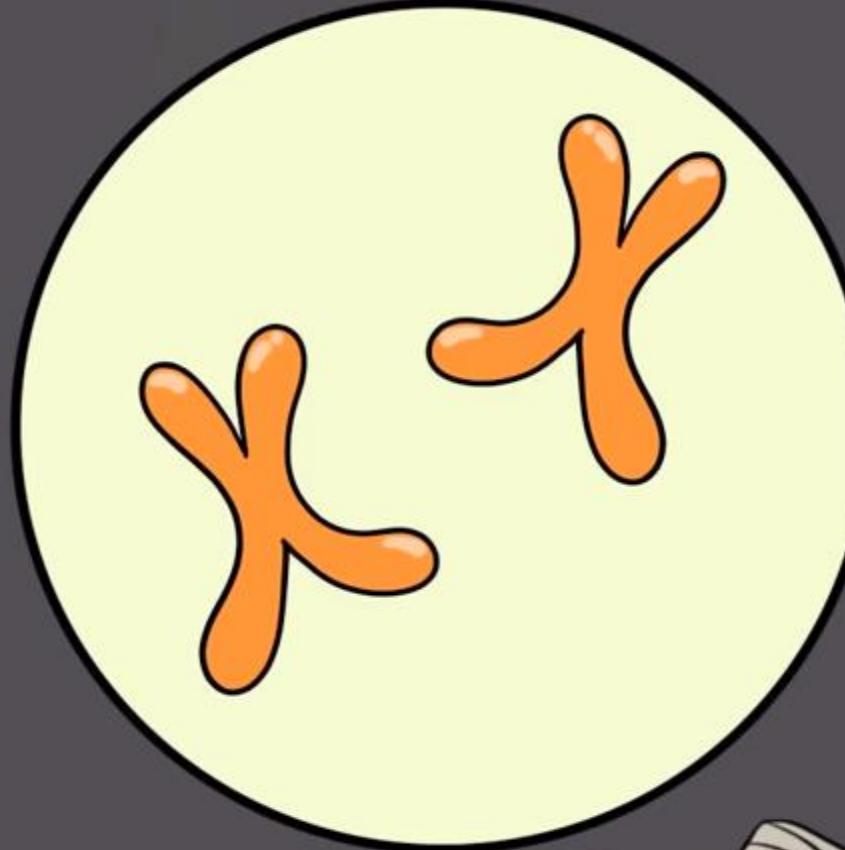




Bacteria
Chromosomes

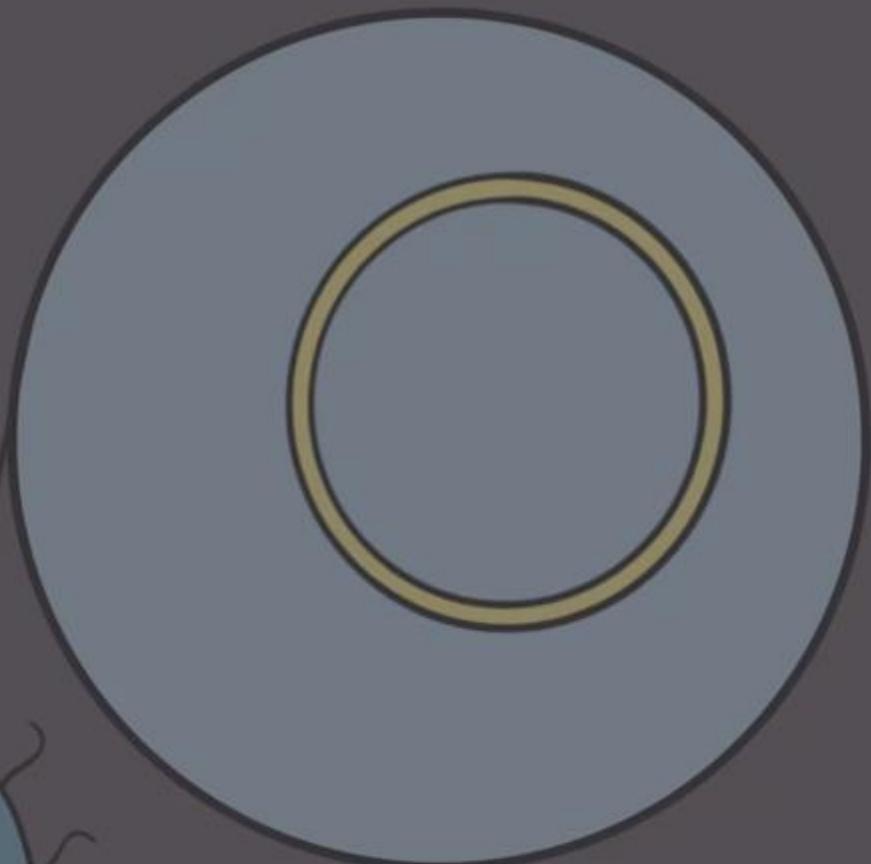


Eukaryotic
Chromosomes

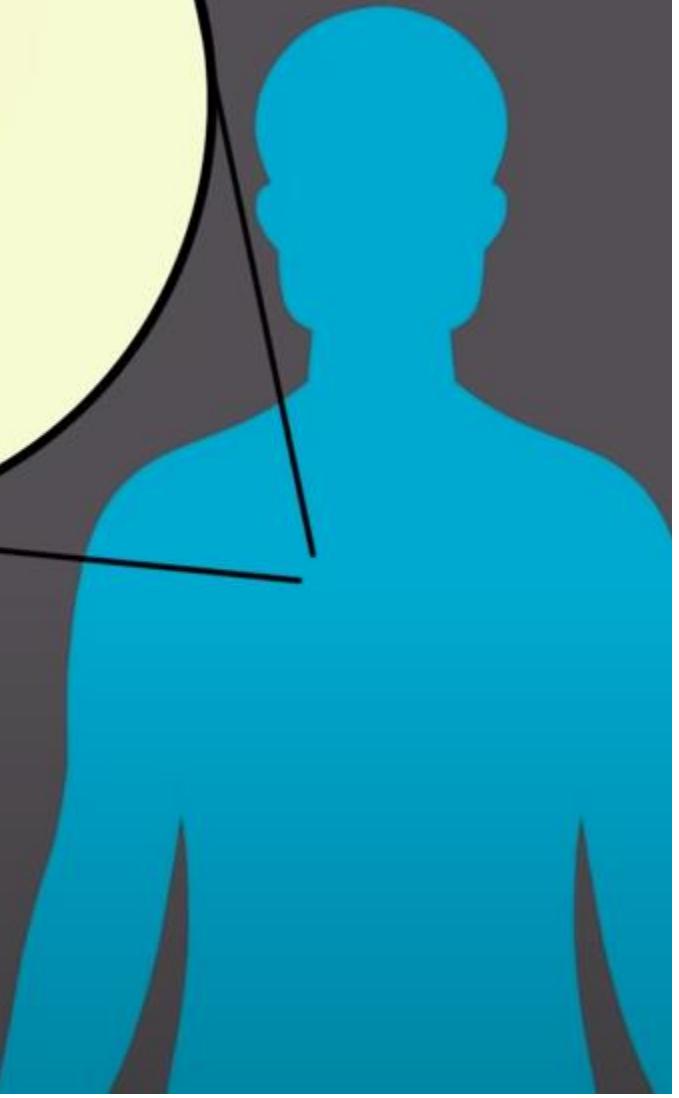
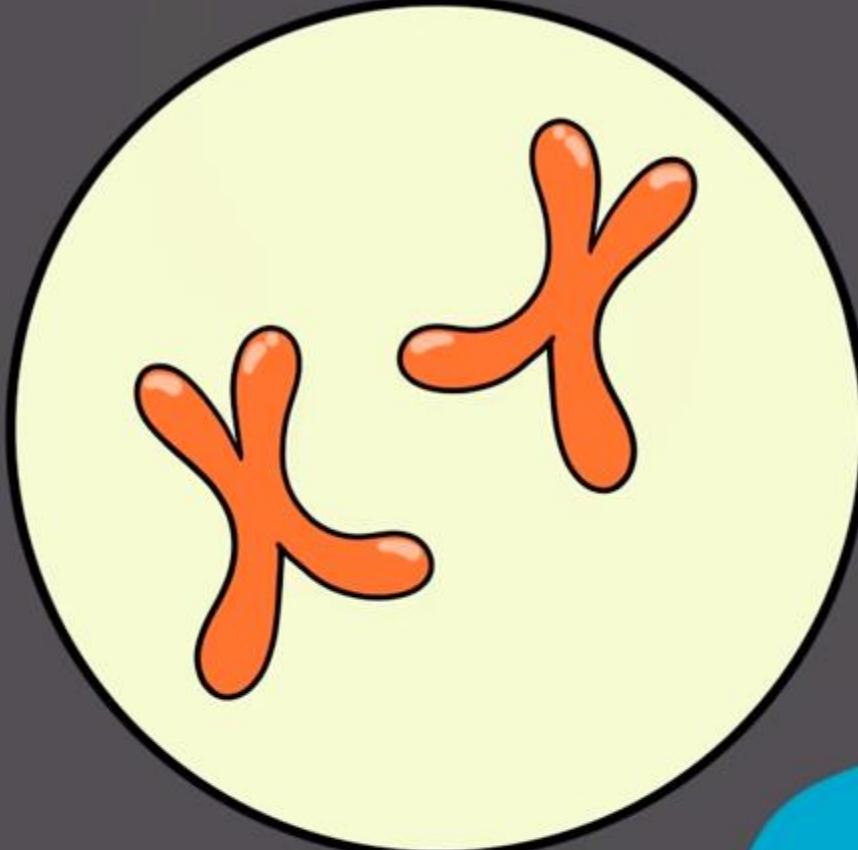




Bacteria
Chromosomes

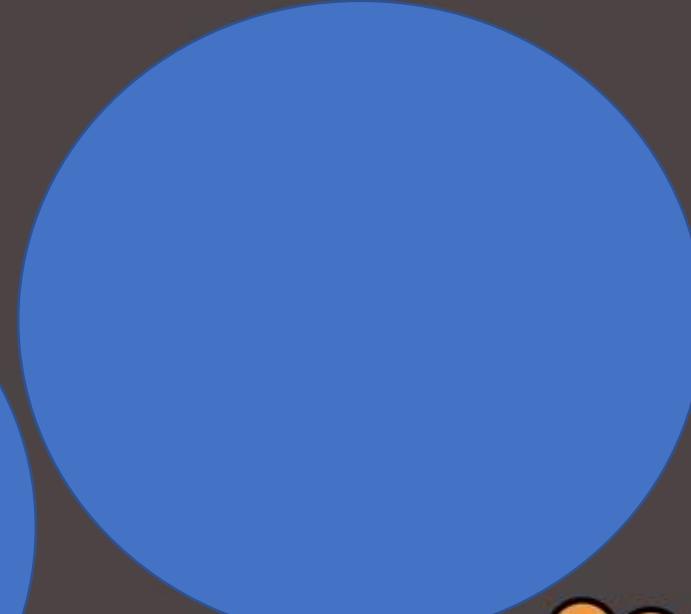
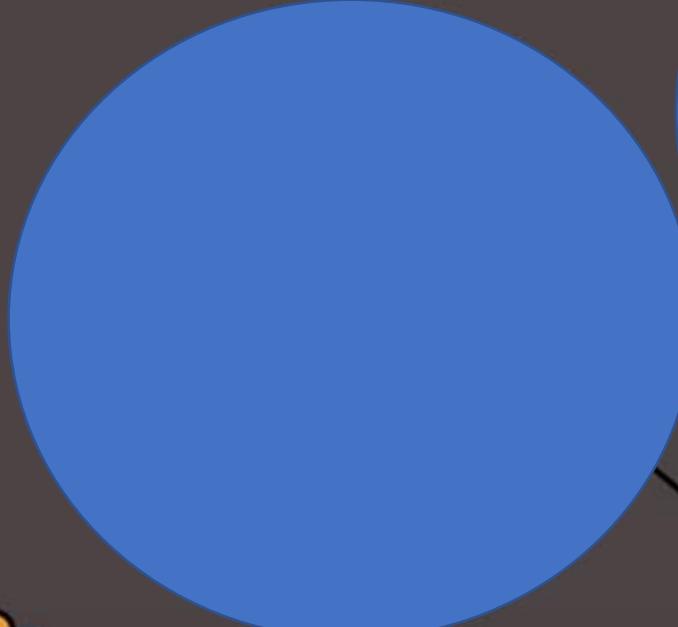


Eukaryotic
Chromosomes

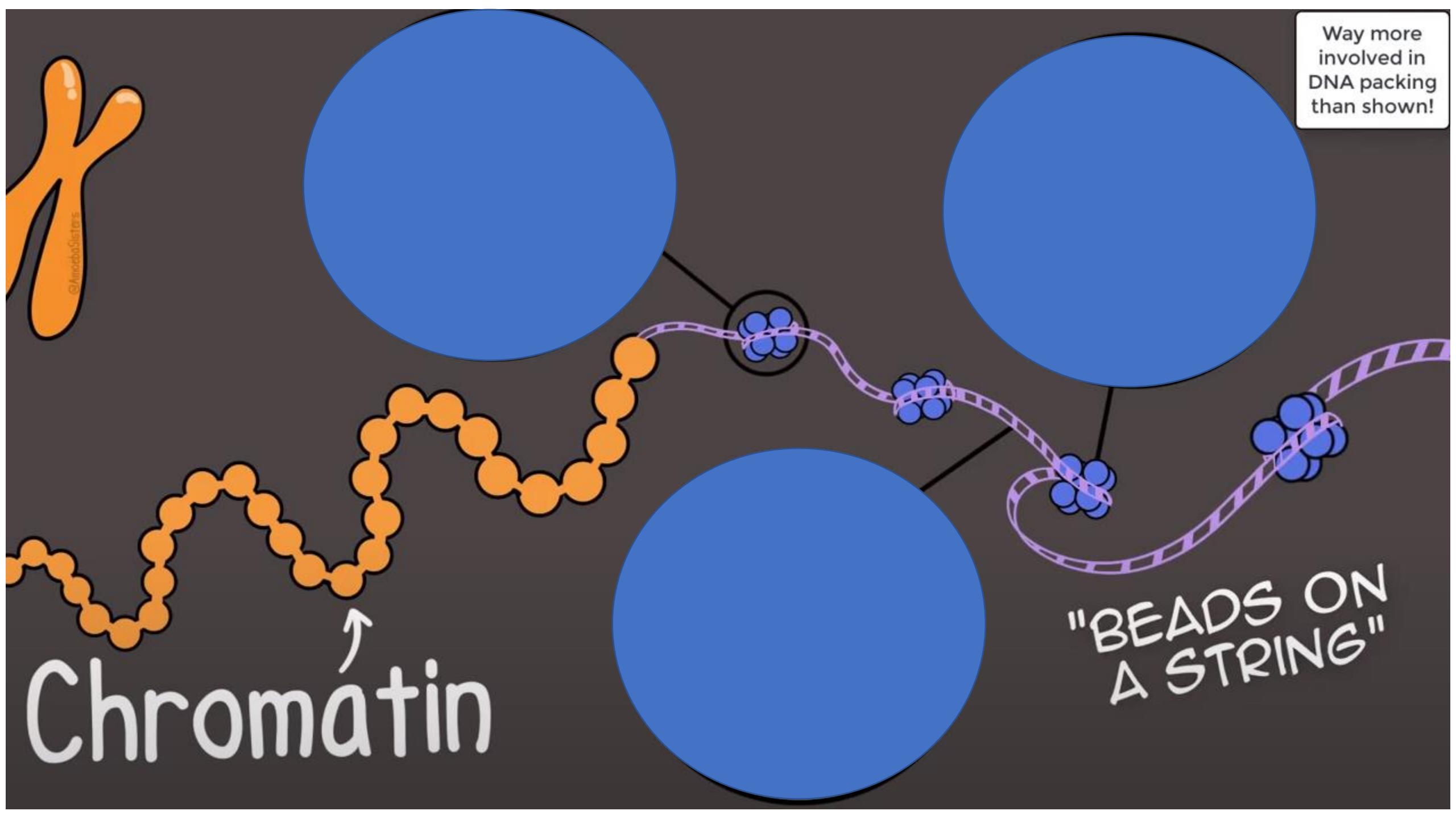




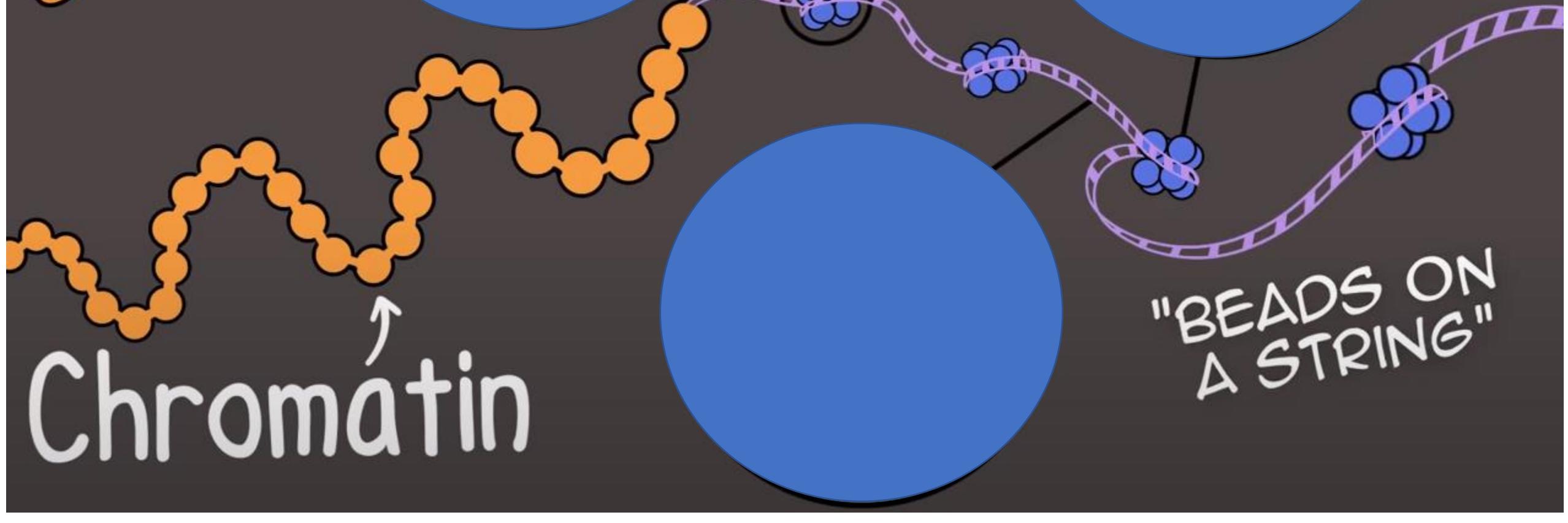
@IngridSater's



↑
Chromatin



Way more involved in DNA packing than shown!



Chromatin

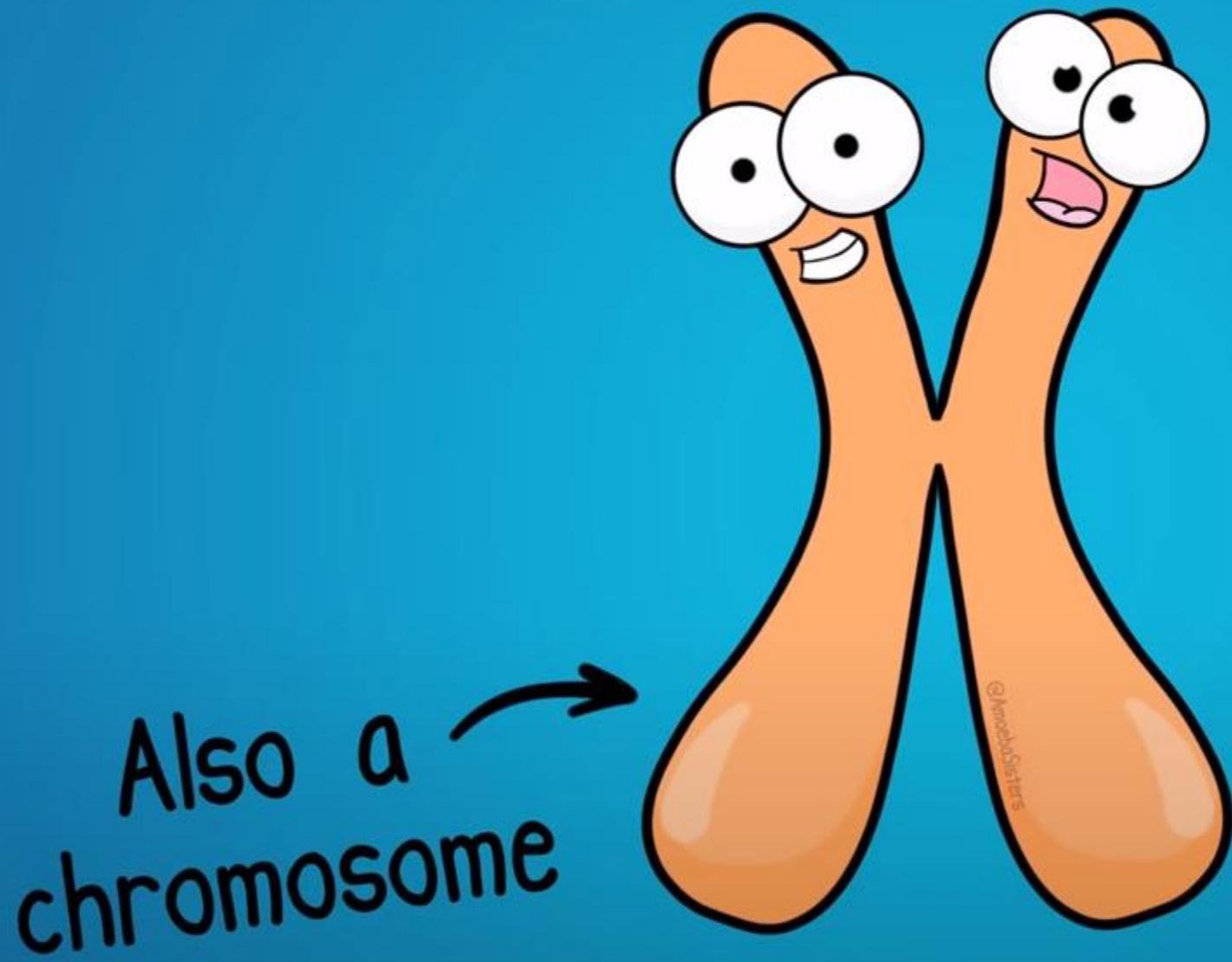


"BEADS ON
A STRING"

A cartoon illustration of a chromosome. It has a long, orange, teardrop-shaped body with a black outline. On top of the head is a small, rounded orange bump with two large, white eyes and a small black dot for a nose. The word "Chromosome" is written in a black, bubbly font next to the character, with a small black curved arrow pointing upwards towards the character's head.

Chromosome

@AmoebaSisters

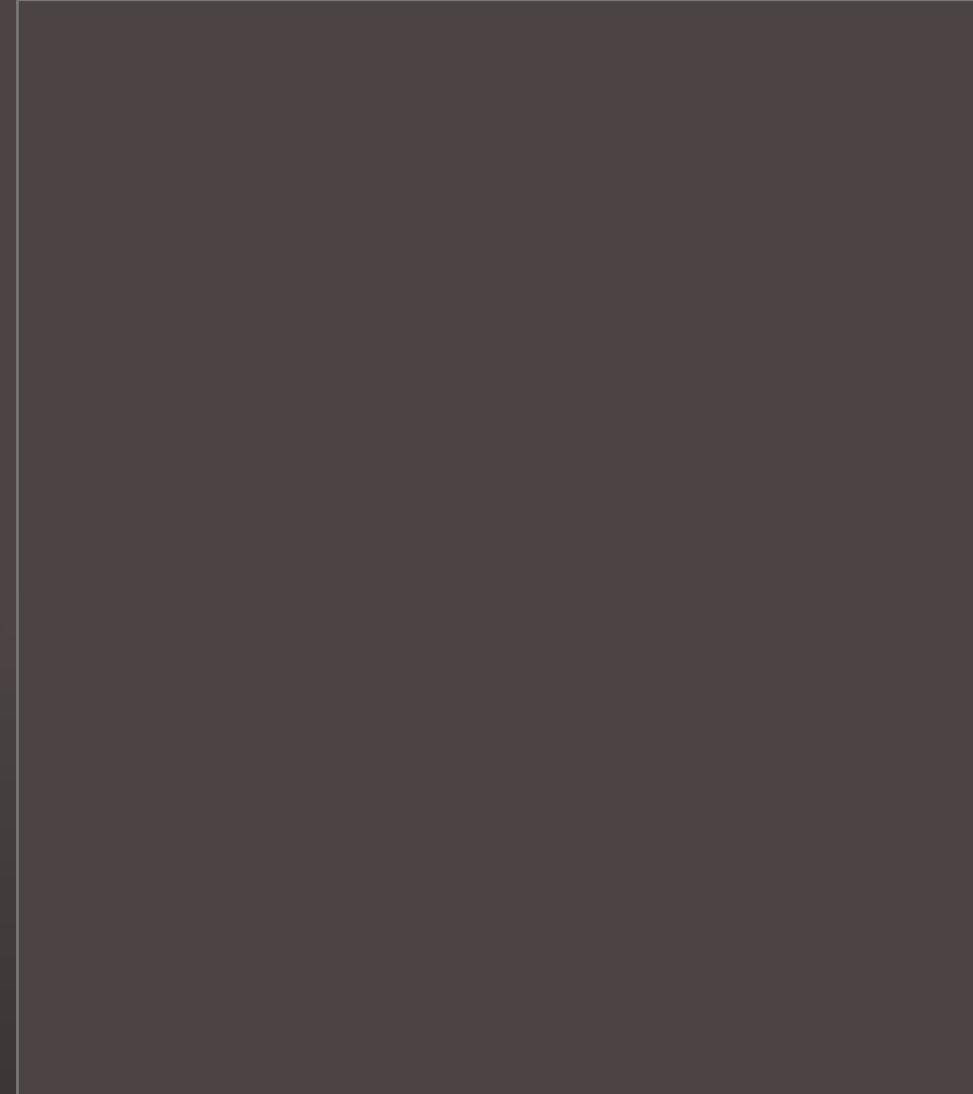
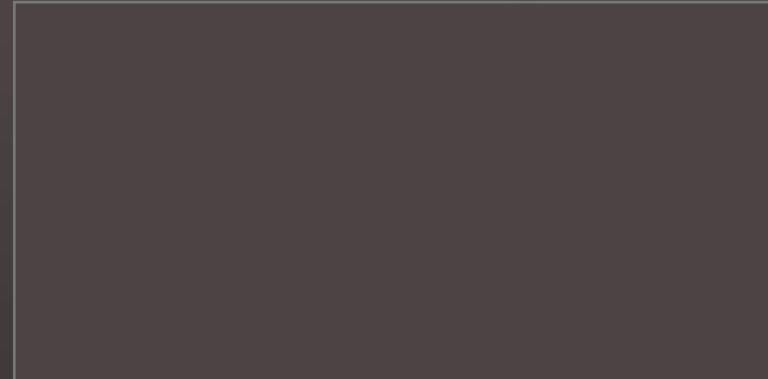


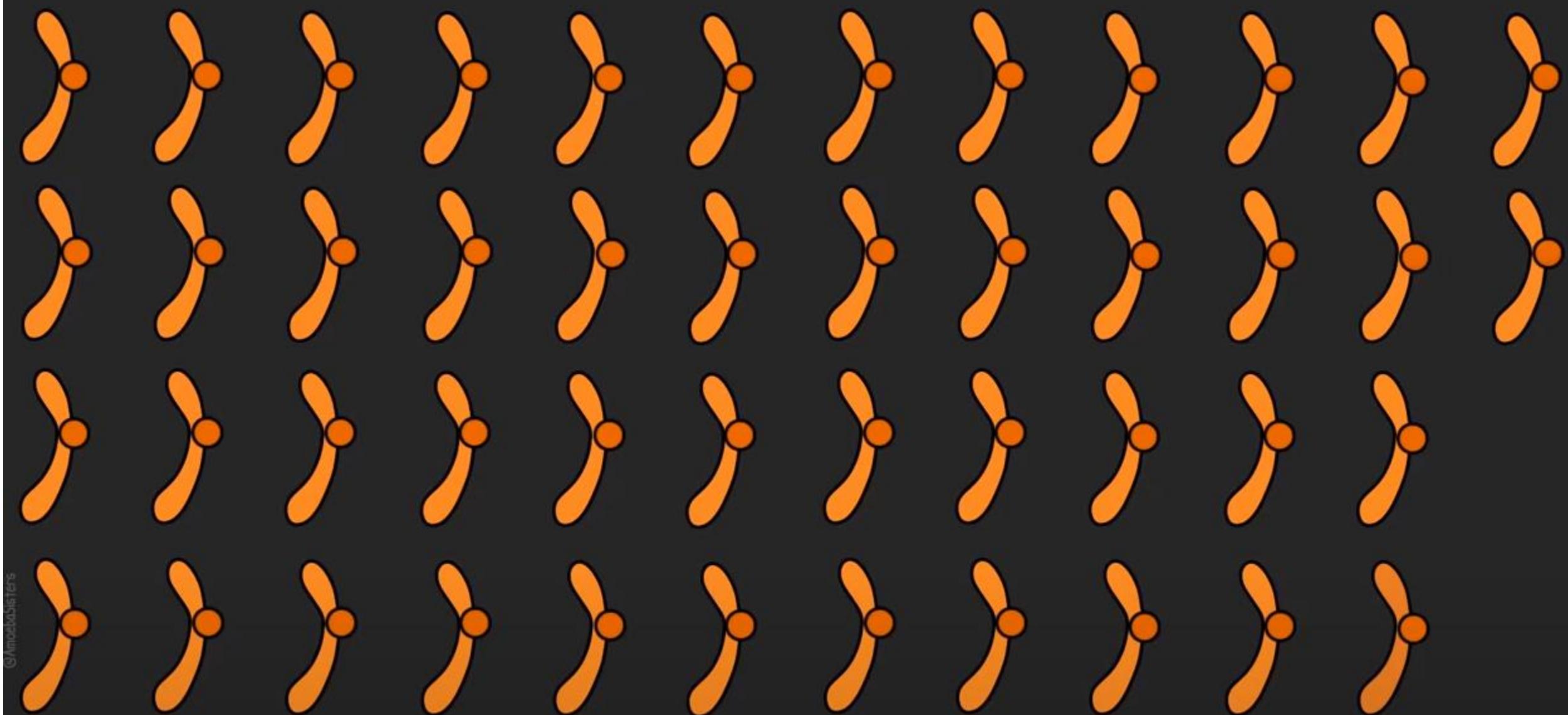
Also a
chromosome

@Chromosisters



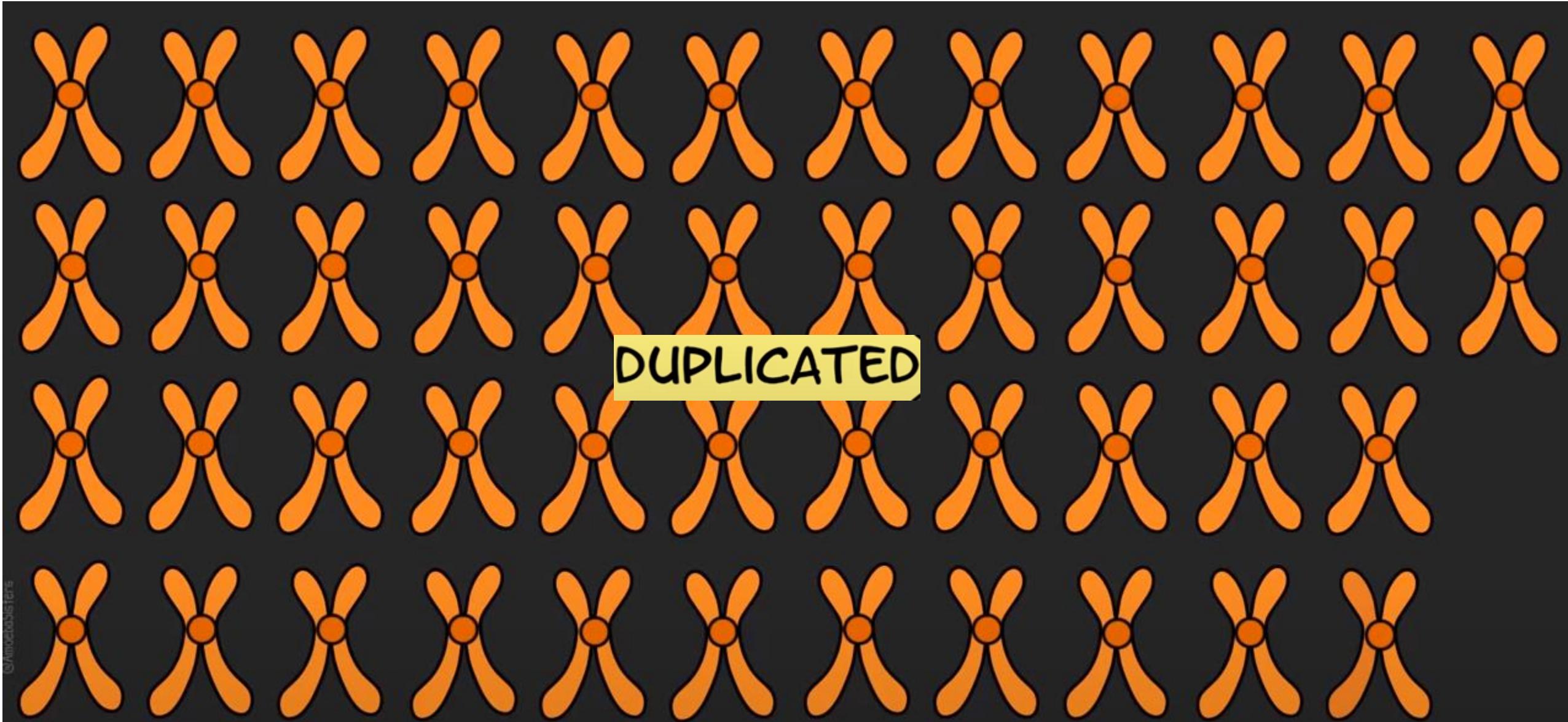
1 Chromosome
1 Chromatid





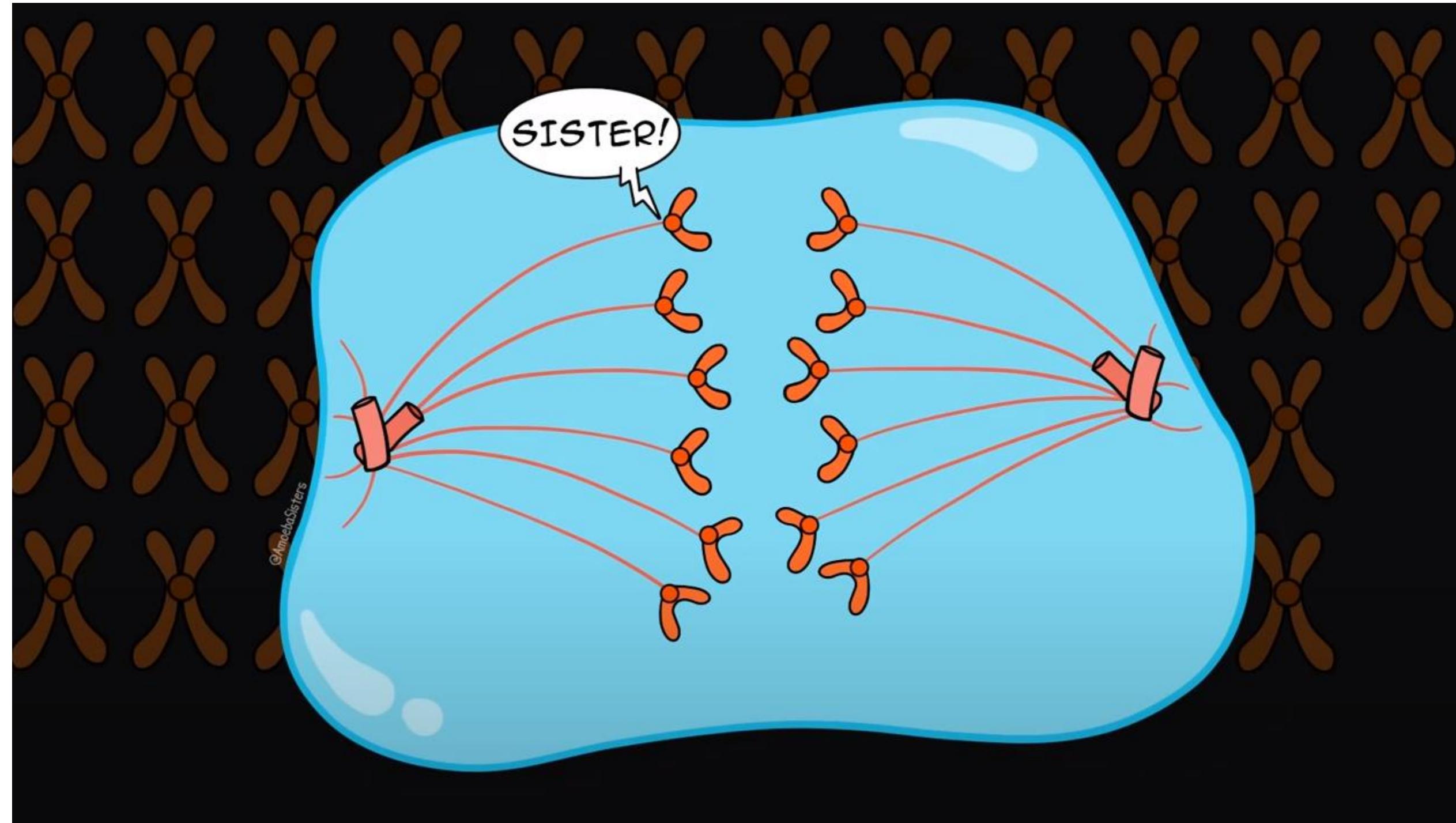
46 Chromosomes

46 Chromatids



(still) 46 Chromosomes

92 Chromatids

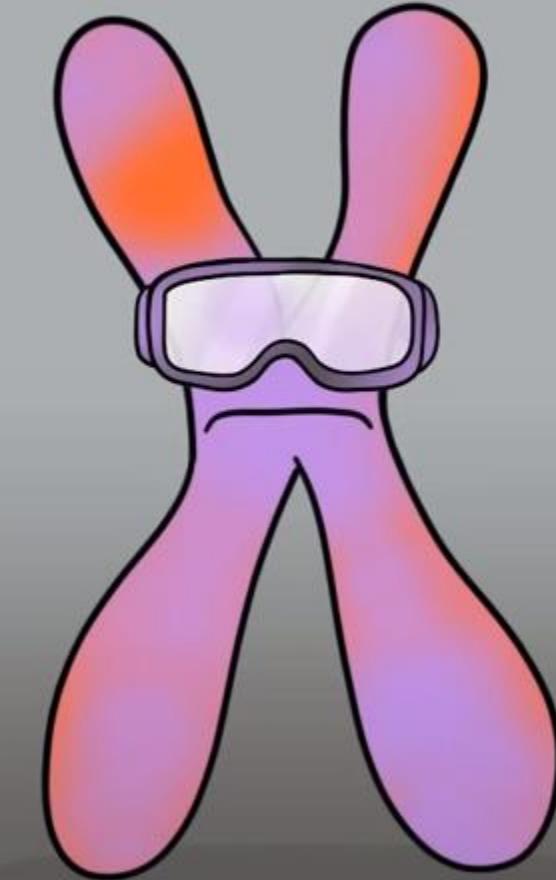


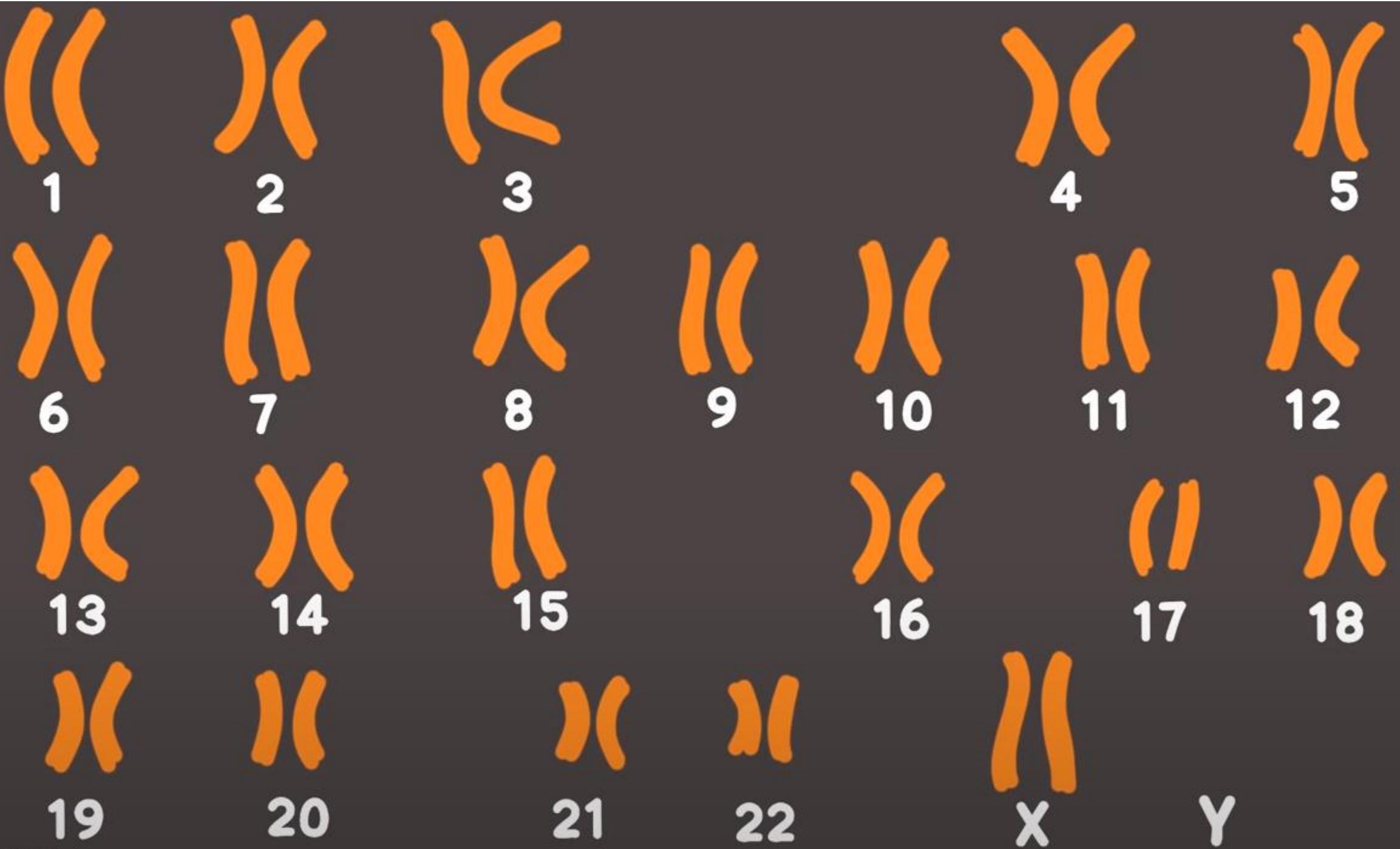
SISTER!

KARYOTYPE

A way to see all of your chromosomes clearly!

In a Karyotype, all of the chromosomes are stained and visible





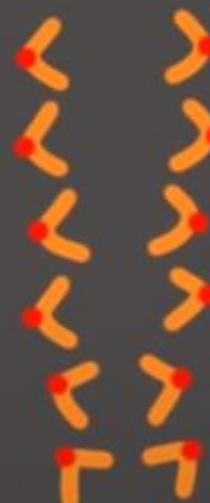
Prophase

@Amoeba Sisters

Metaphase

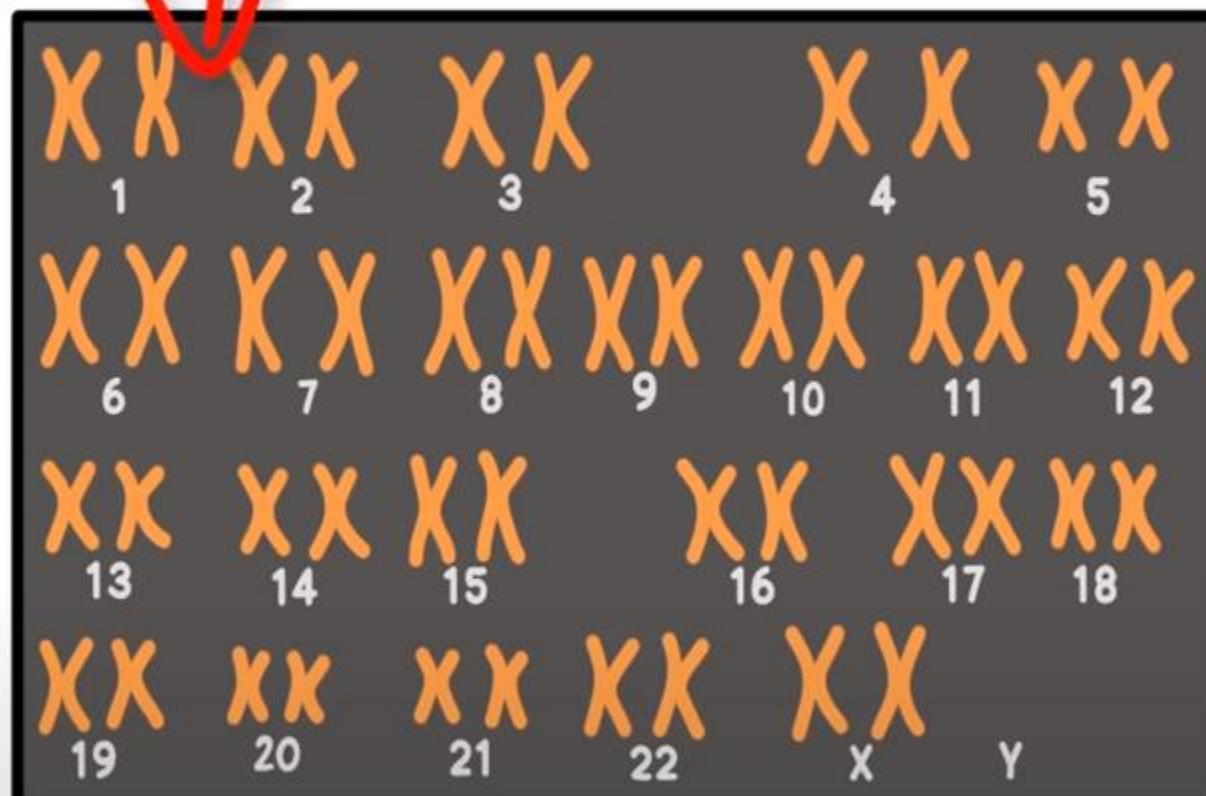
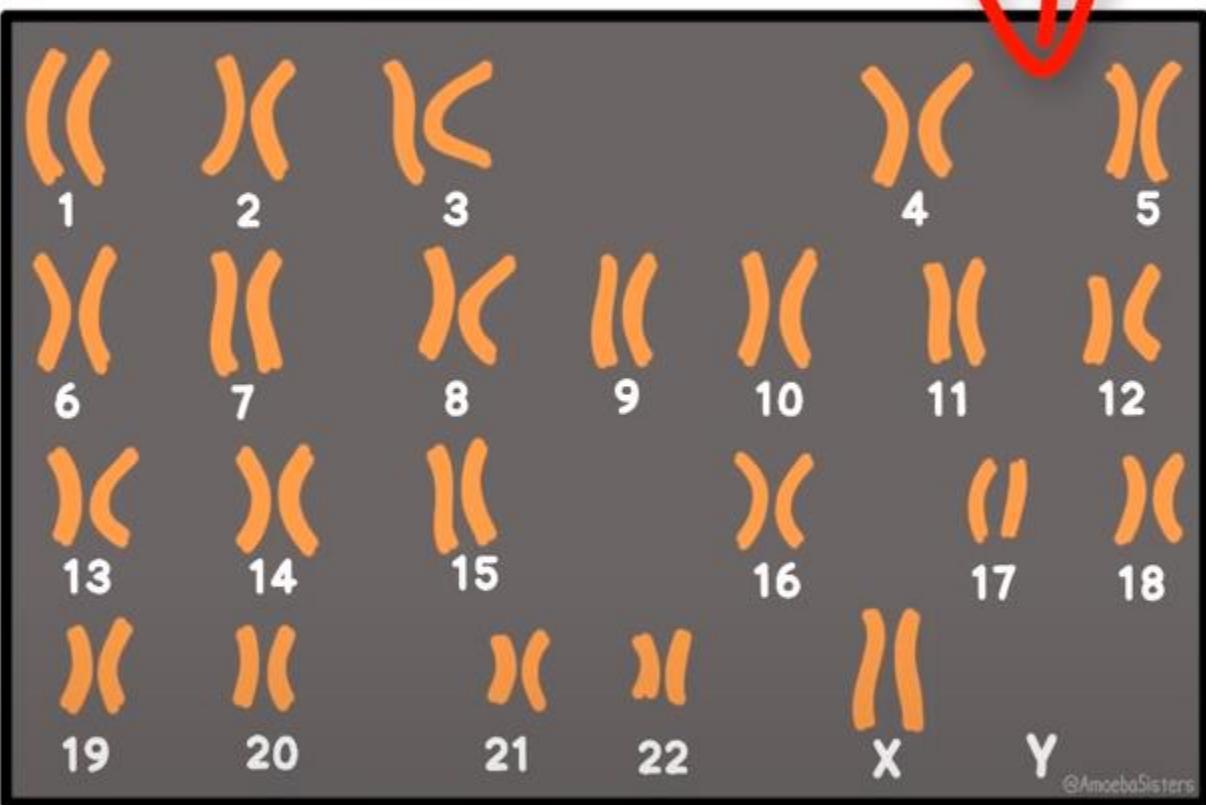


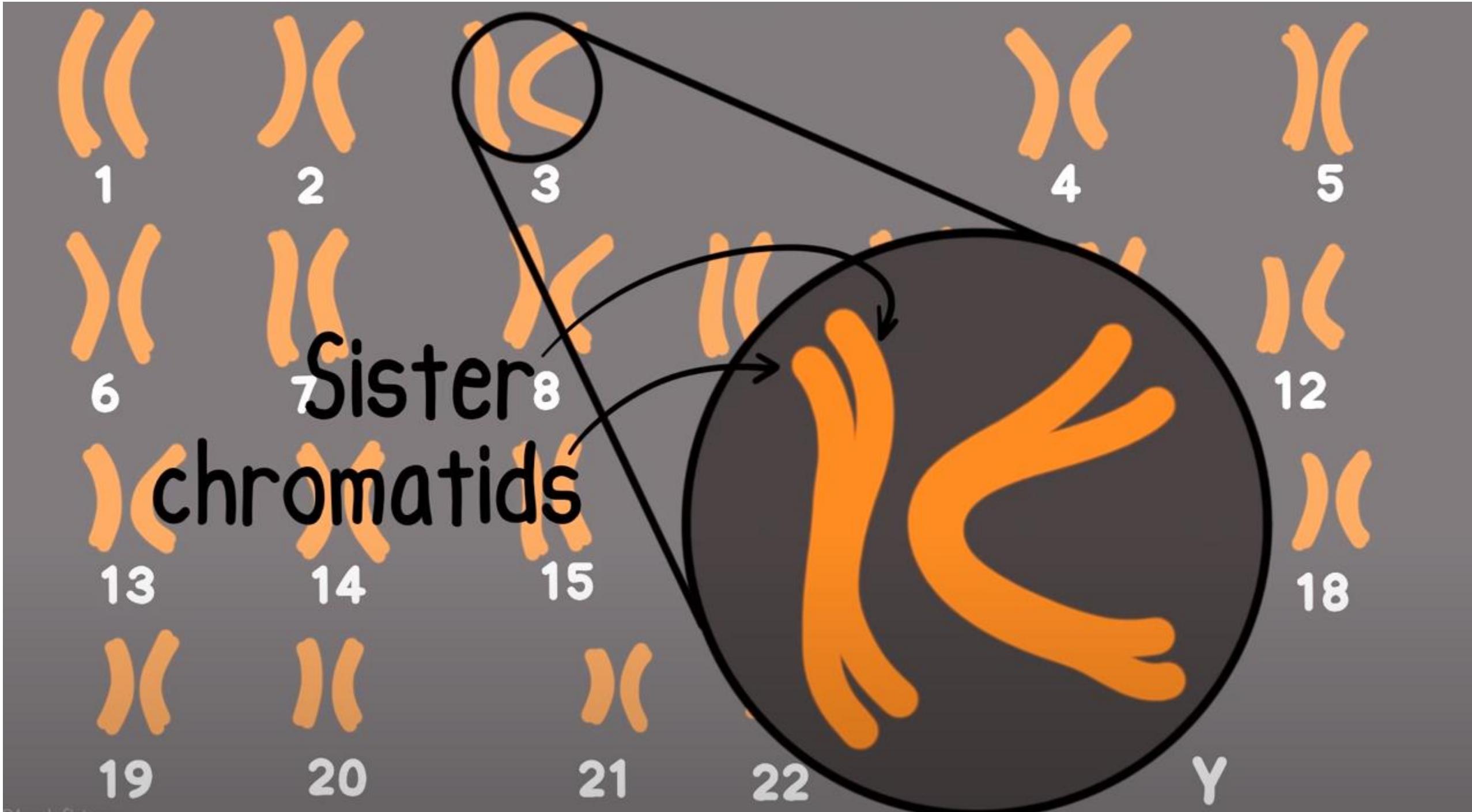
Anaphase

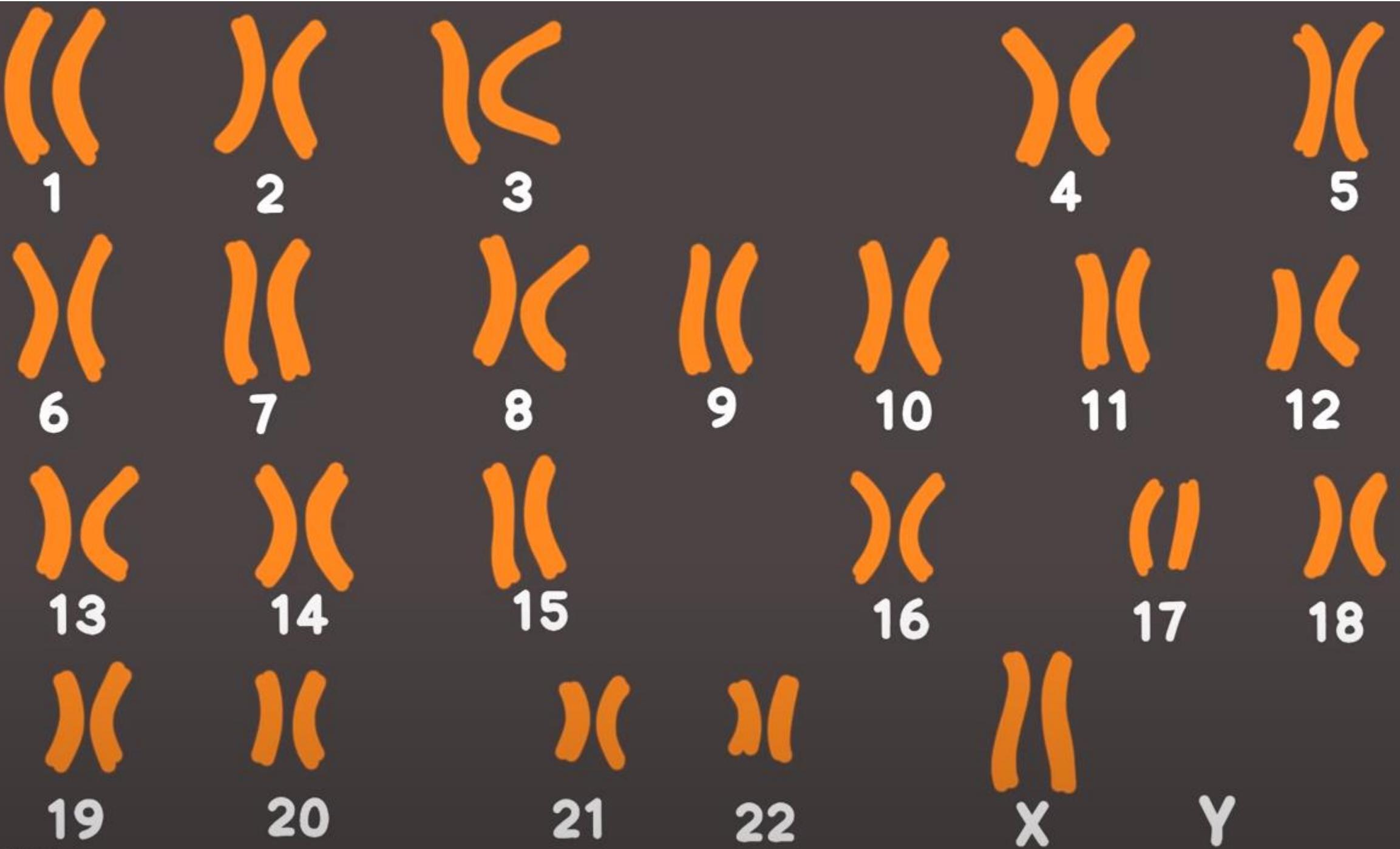


Telophase









HOMOLOGOUS PAIRS



But not necessarily same alleles!

Roughly the same size and contain the same type of genes

HOMOLOGOUS PAIRS

1

2

3

4

5



6



13



19

7

8

9

10

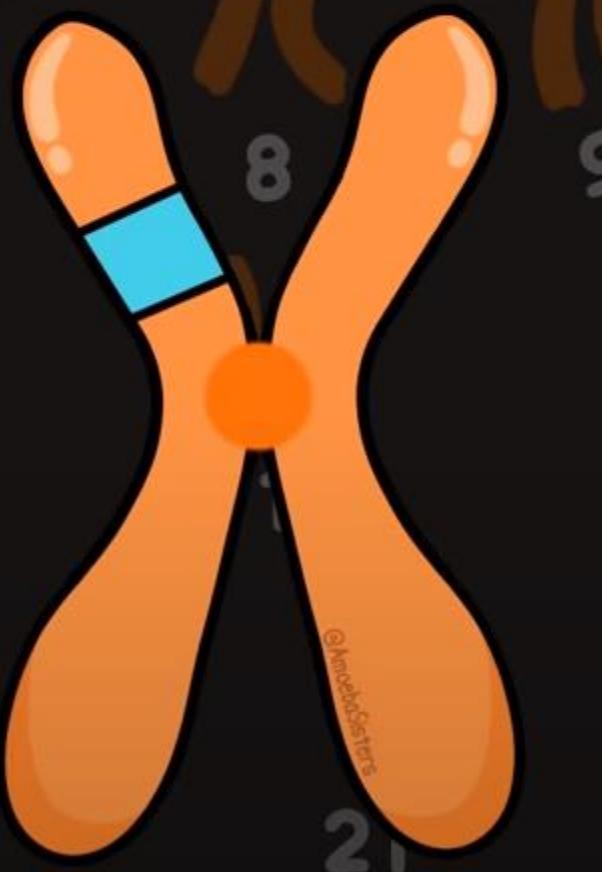
11

12

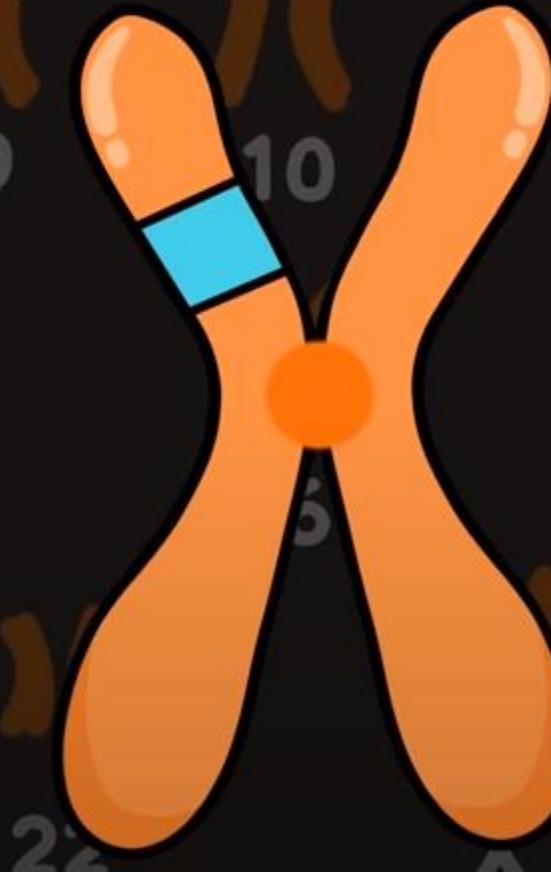
14



20



21



22

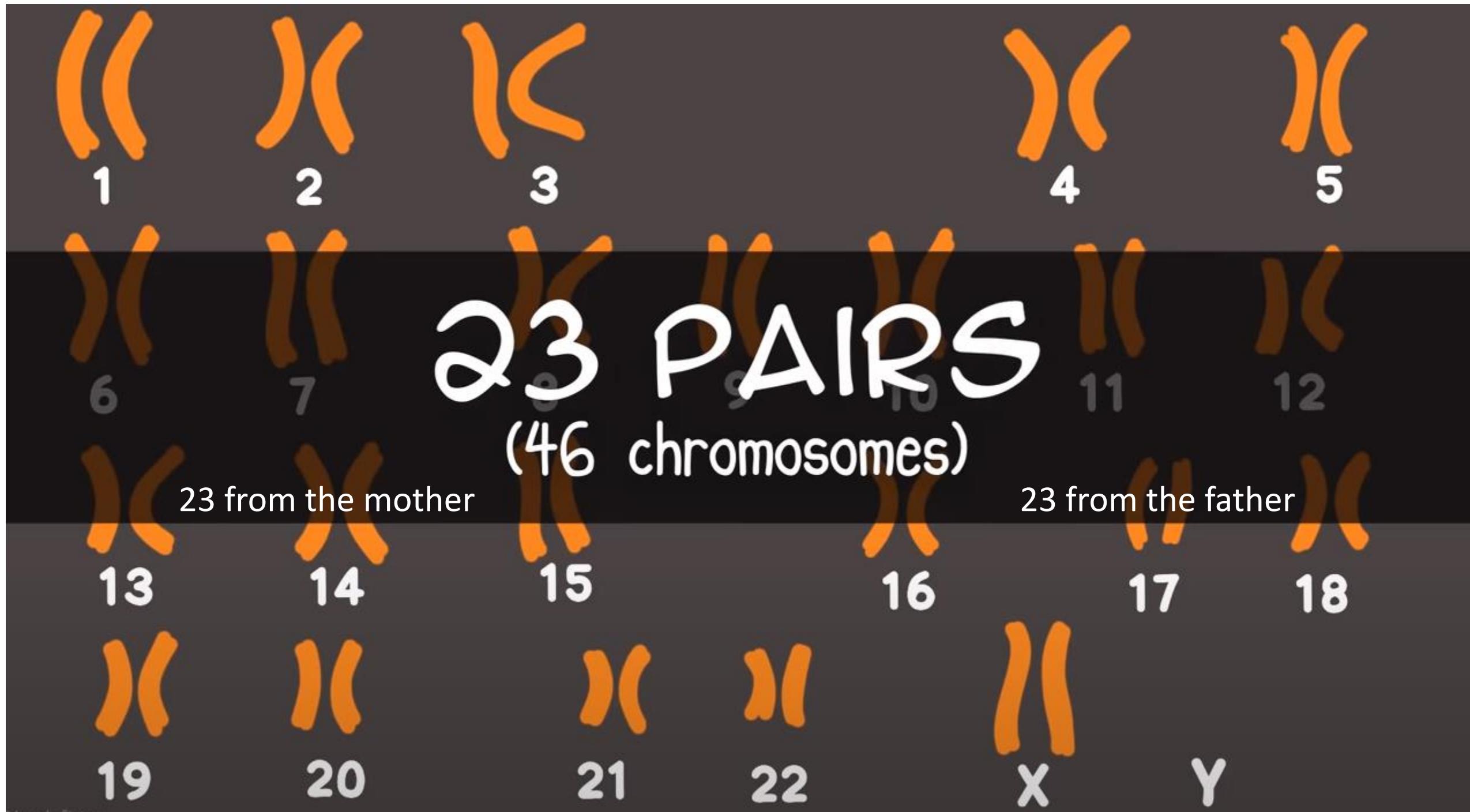


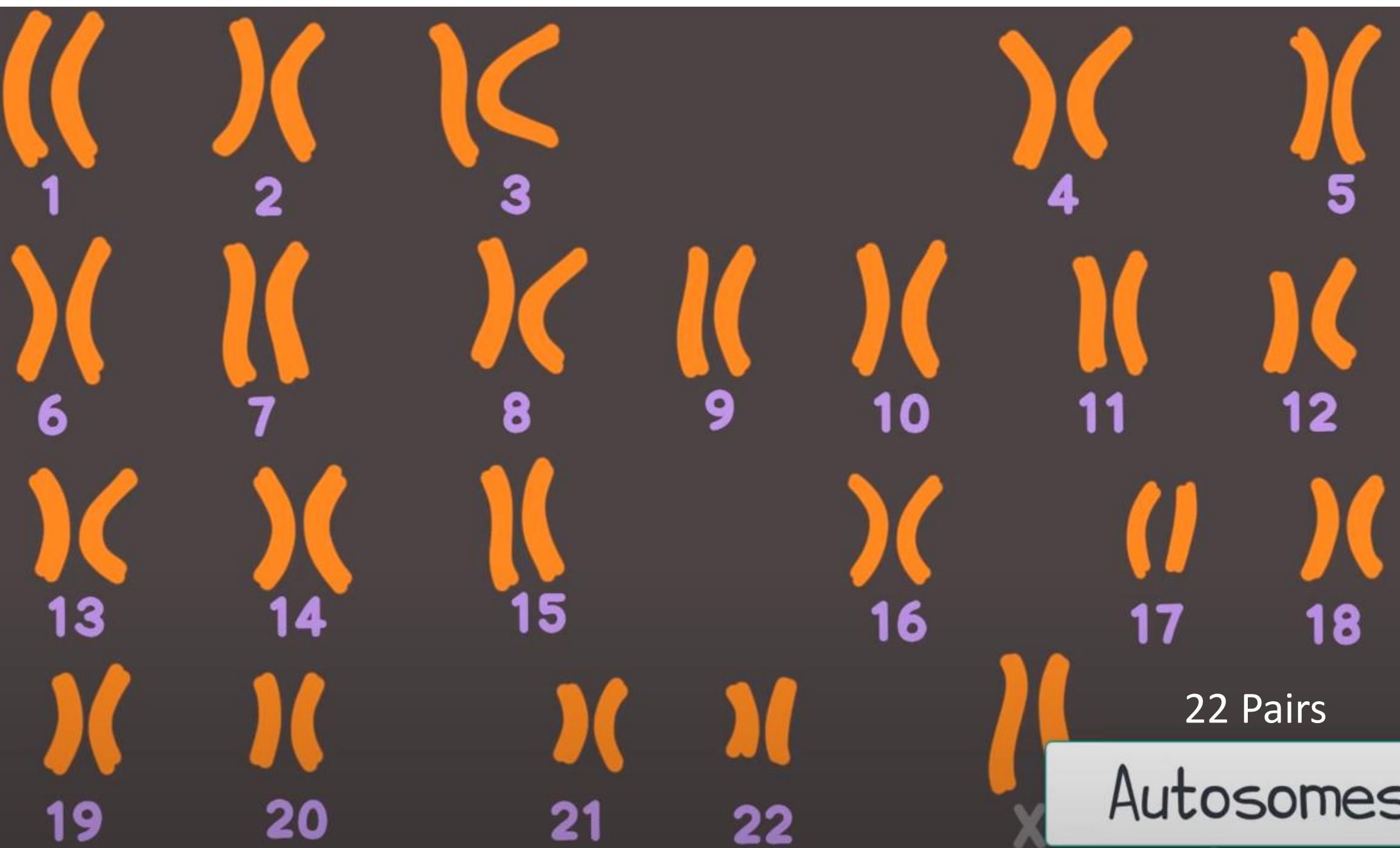
17

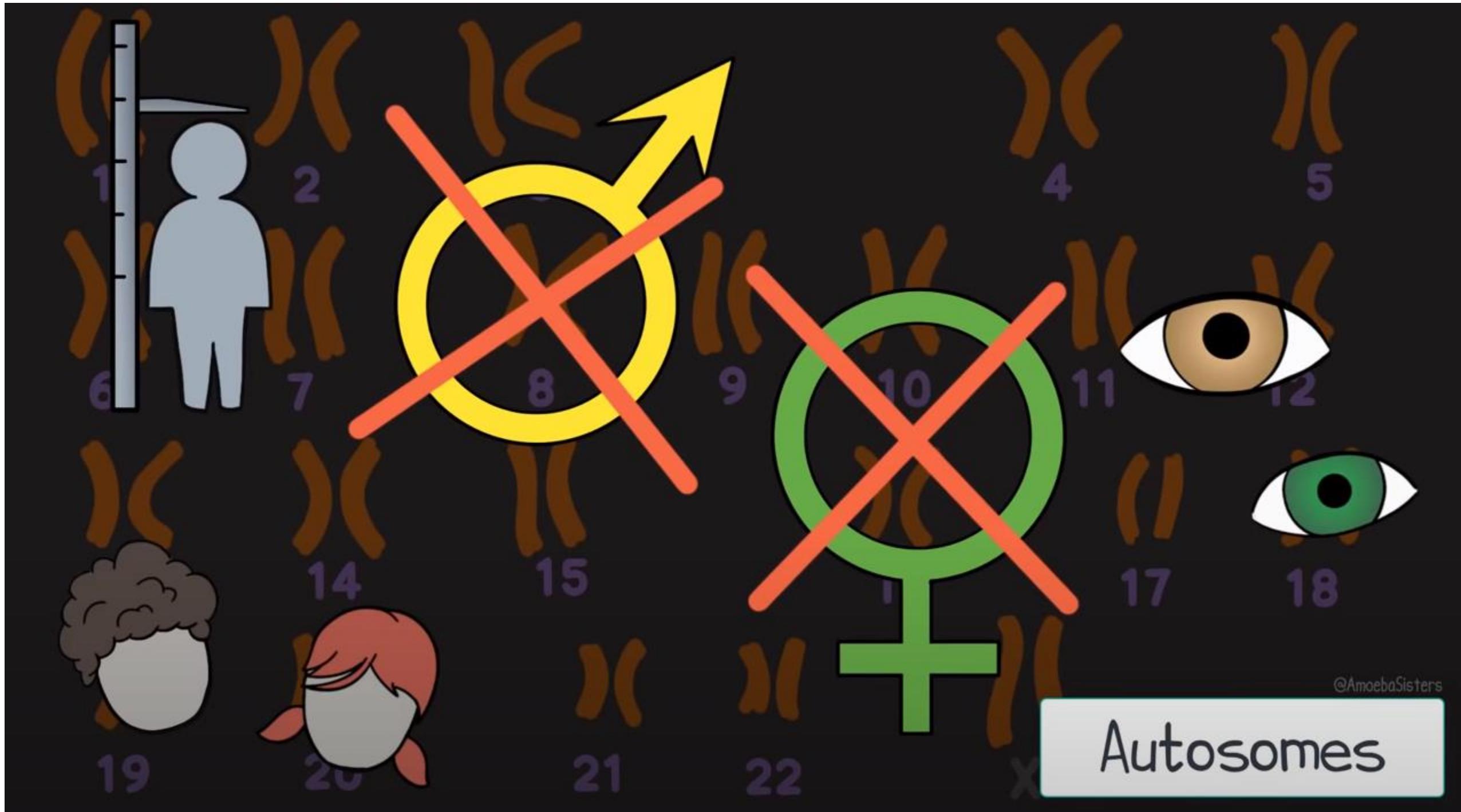


18



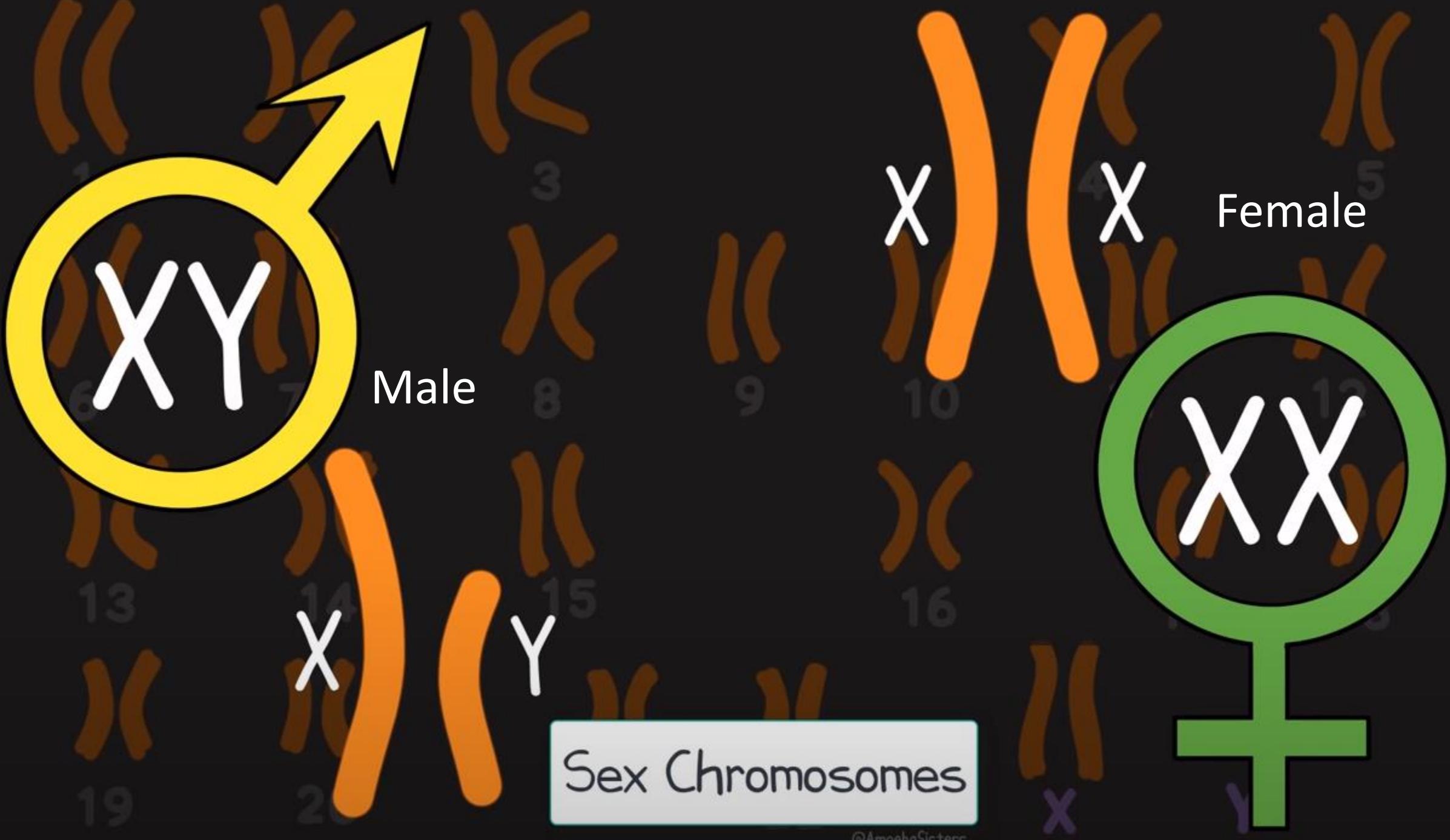








Sex Chromosomes



Sperm (haploid)

23

Father

6

7

8

9

13

14

15

16

18

20

21

22

Egg ↑

X

Y

Gamete = a sex cell
(contains half the number of chromosomes as a body cell)

Fertilized Egg (zygote)



2 sets of chromosomes

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

11

12

13

14

15

17

18

19

20

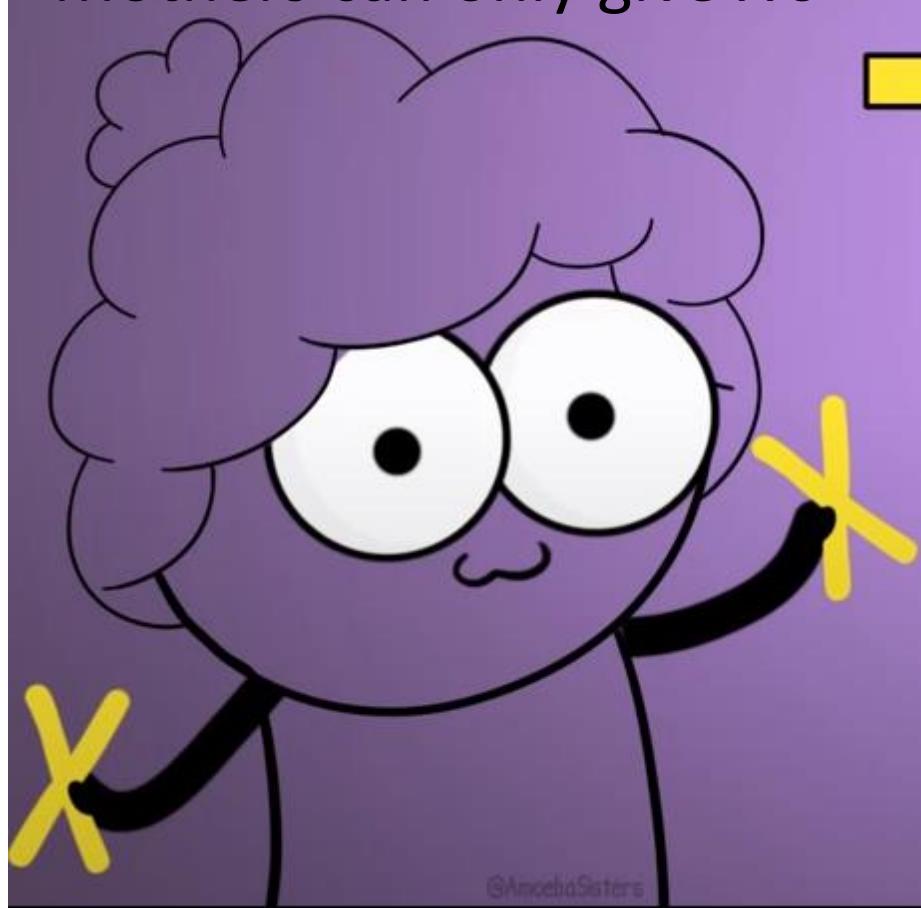
21

22

X

Y

Diploid



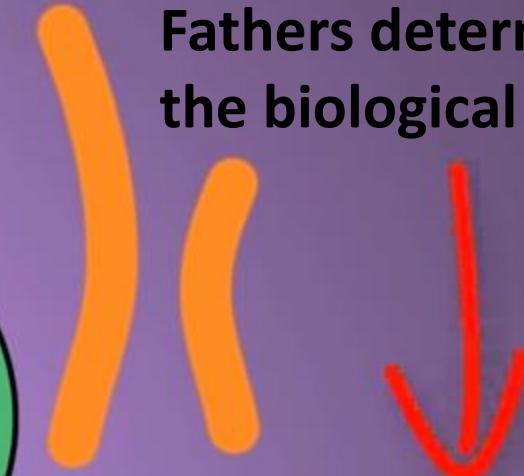
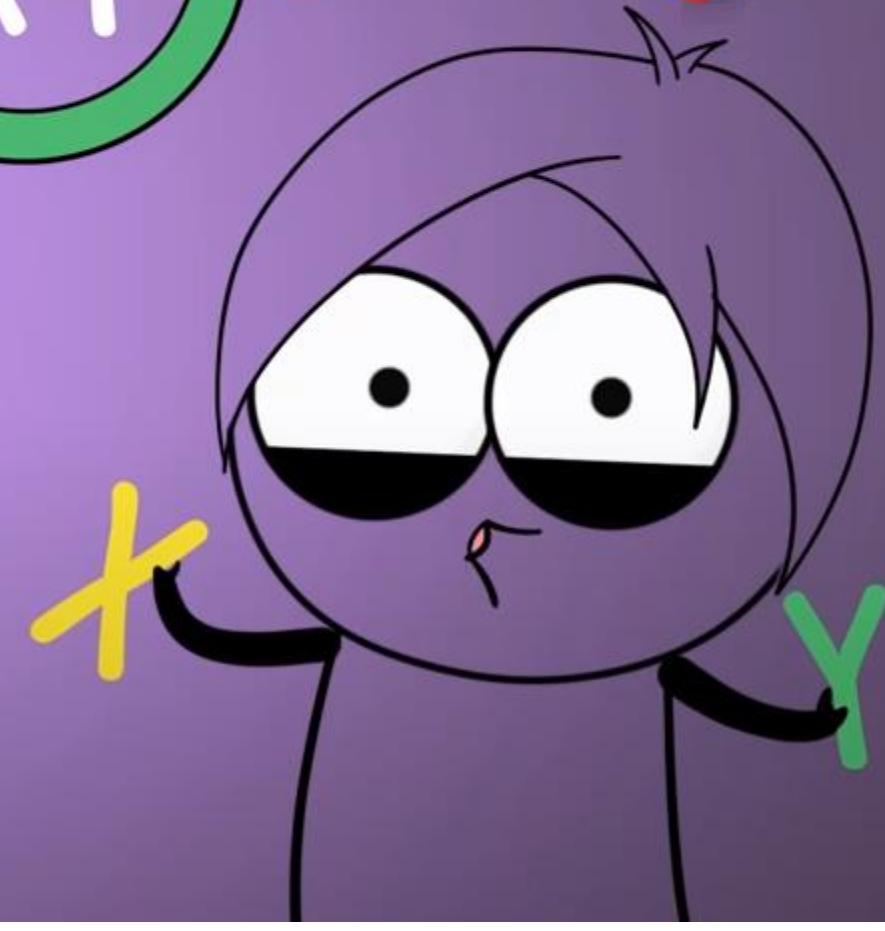
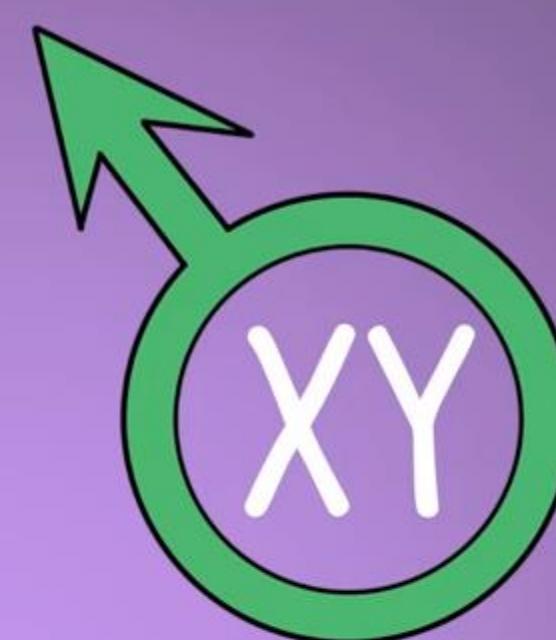
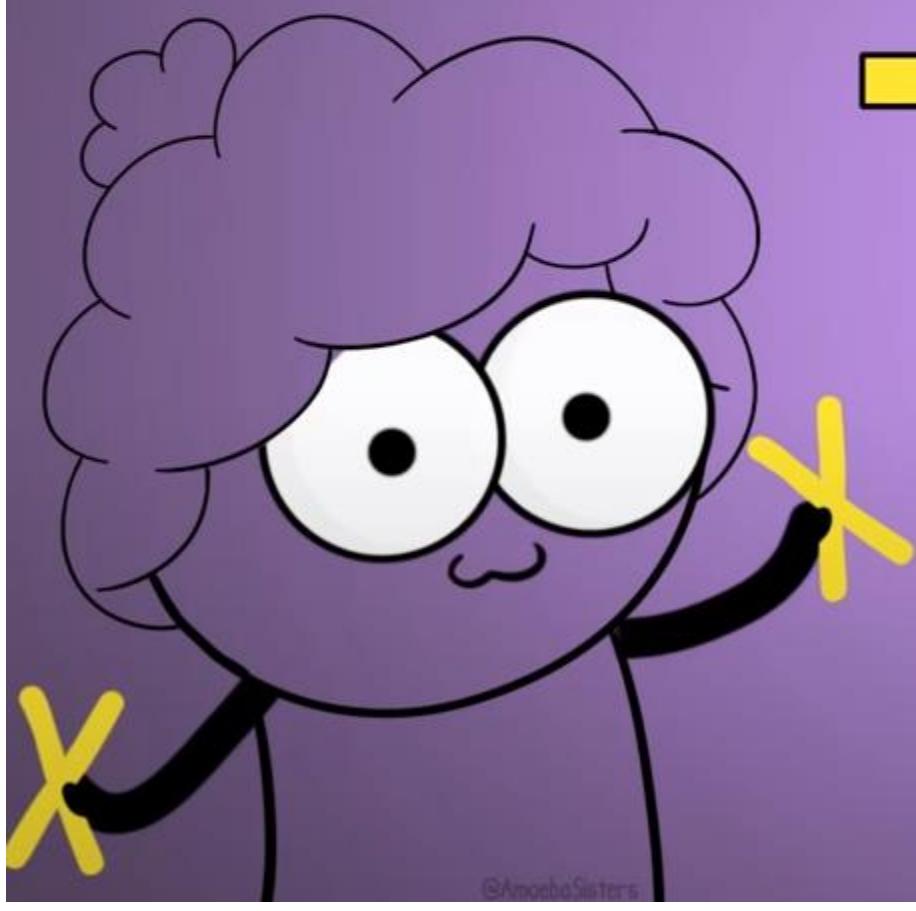
Mothers can only give X's



Fathers can give an X or Y



Fathers determine
the biological sex



How can karyotypes help?





Karyotypes can
reveal

