MISTAKES IN MEIOSIS

SBI 3C: NOVEMBER

MISTAKES IN SEPARATION:

Aneuploidy:

- Error during meiosis
- Separation of chromosomes doesn't take place properly resulting in cells have too many or too few chromosomes
- Caused by: NONDISJUNCTION
 - Failure of homologous chromosomes to separate in meiosis I
 - ▶ Failure of sister chromatids to separate in meiosis II



EXAMPLES:

MONOSOMY:

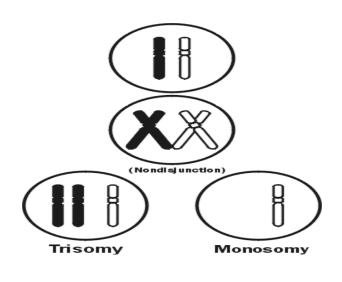
 Sex cell missing one chromosome (in place of a homologous pair)

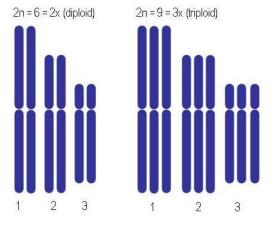
POLYSOMY:

 Condition where there are more chromosomes than required (in place of a homologous pair)

POLYPLOIDY:

Non-disjunction of all of the chromosomes in a gamete that unites with a haploid gamete to produce 3 sets of chromosomes (3n)





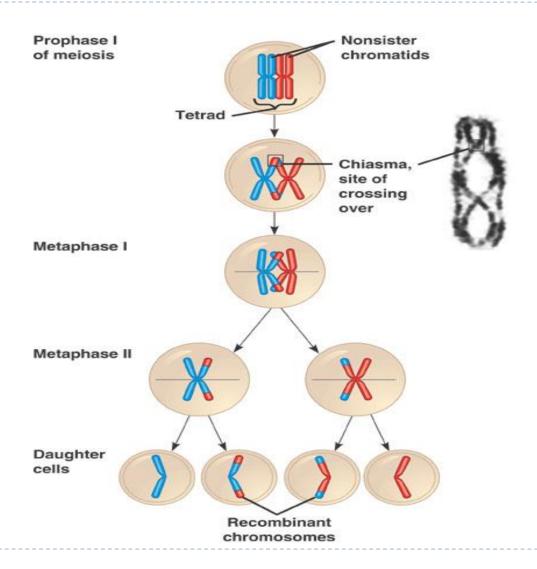


NONDISJUNCTION:

Nondisjunction results in variations in chromosome number First division Normal nondinjunction disjunction First melotic division Normal Second division Second melotic disjunction disjunction nondissunction division Haploid Disomic Disornic Monosomic Monosomic Trisomic. Trisomic Trispenic. Monosomic gamete gamete (nonmal) (normal)



CROSSING OVER IN MEIOSIS:





MISTAKES IN CROSSING OVER:

 Pieces of genetic information are exchanged but do not reattach properly

Deletion:

- When exchanged information does not reattach to the chromsome
- Inversion:
 - ▶ Segment of DNA reattaches to chromosome but in the reverse order
- Duplication:
 - ▶ The exchanged information is repeated on the chromosome
- Translocation:
 - Movement of information from one chromosome to a nonhomologous chromosome

