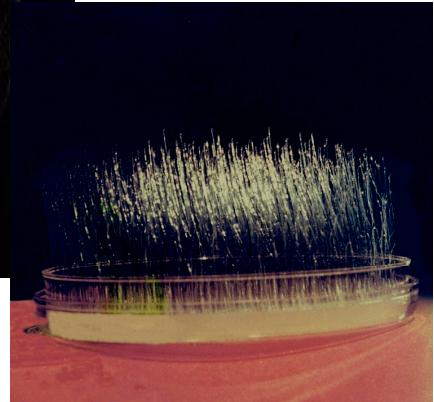
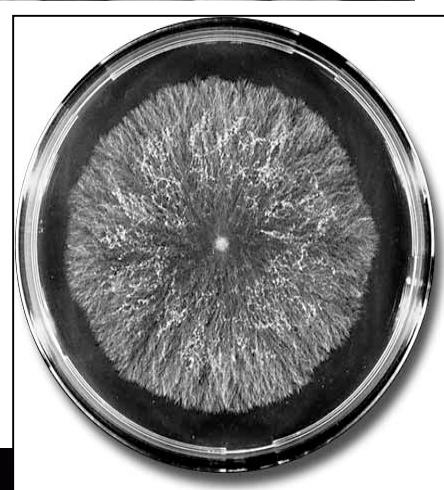
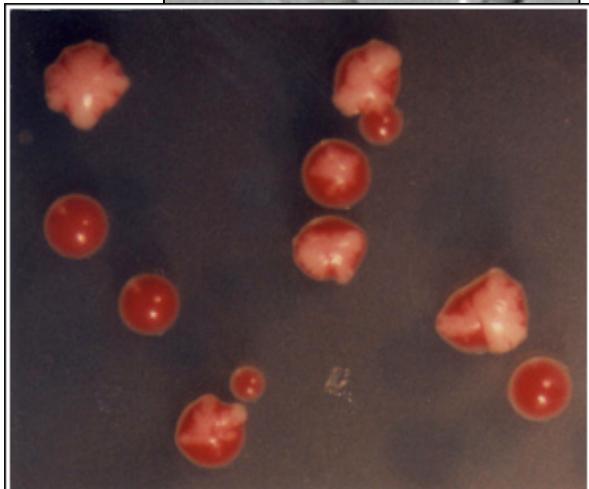
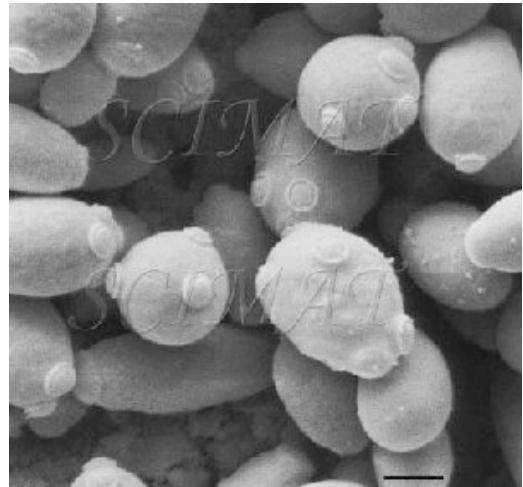
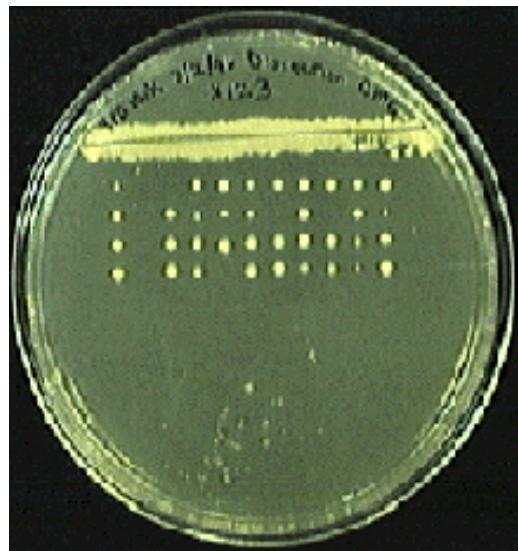
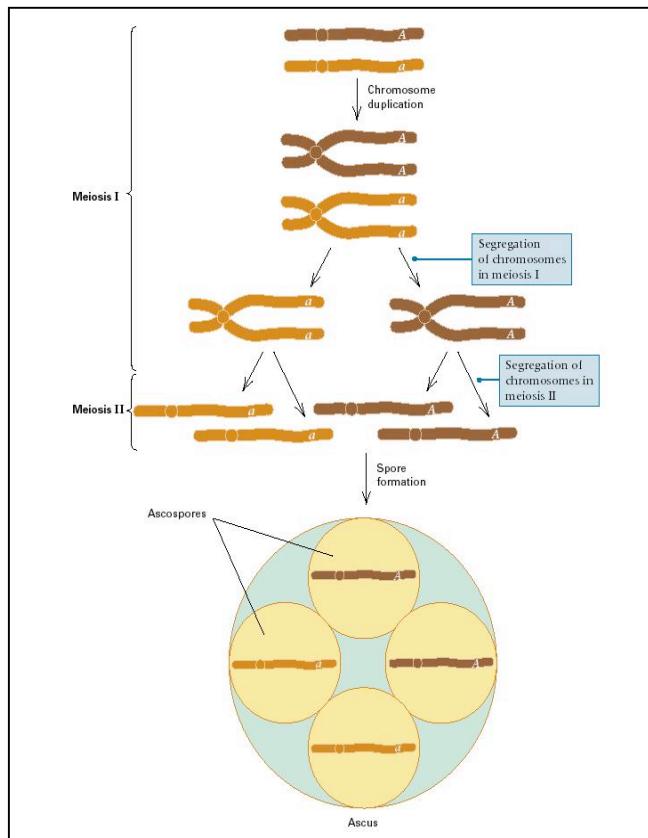
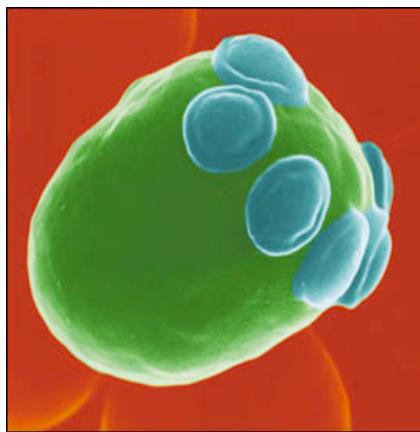


# **Tema 5**

**Análisis genético y  
mapas genéticos en  
haplontes**

# **Organismos haploides**



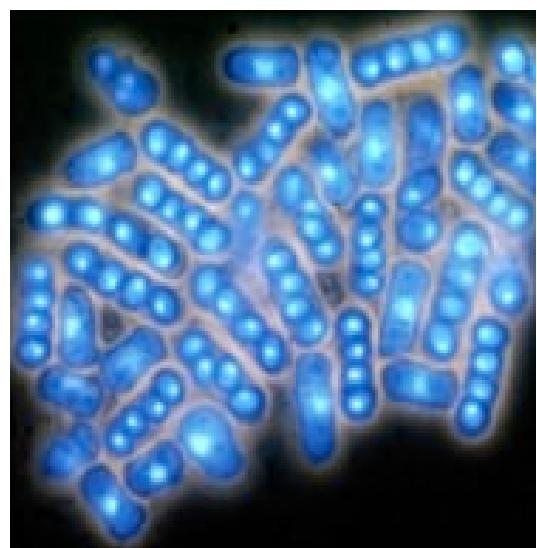
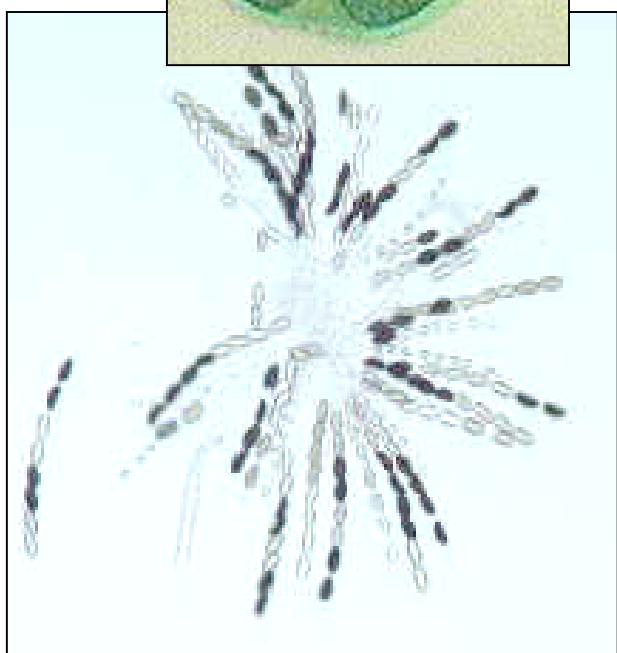
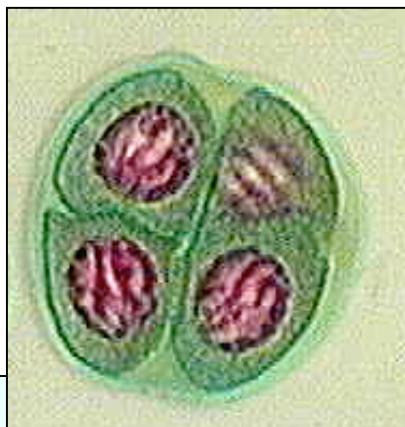


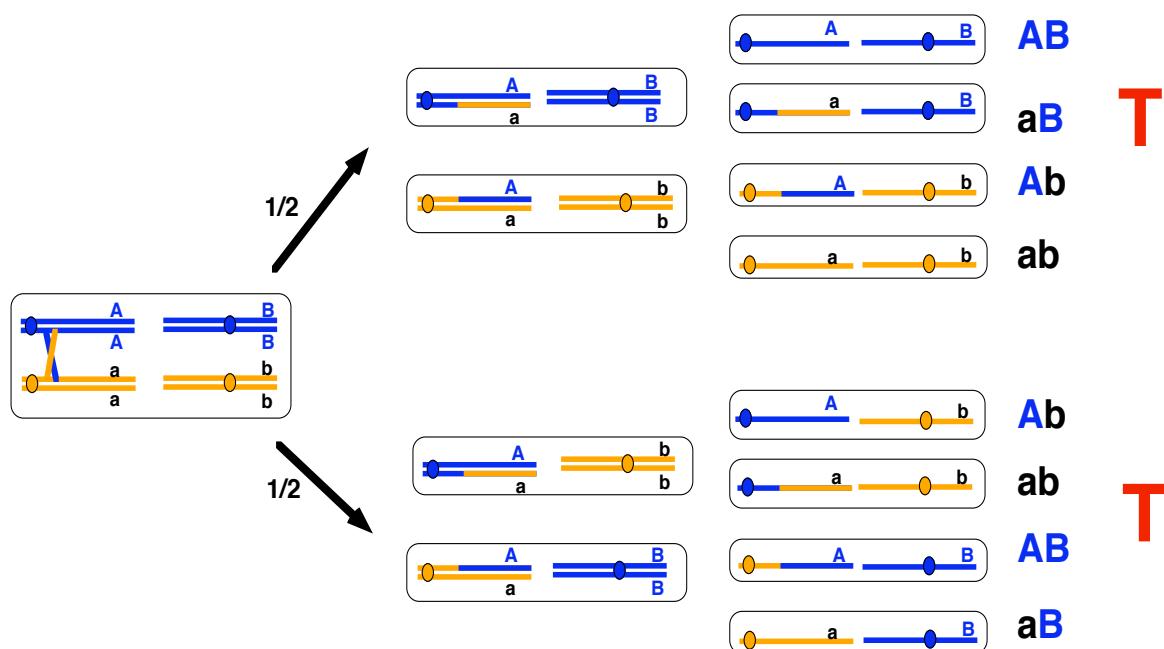
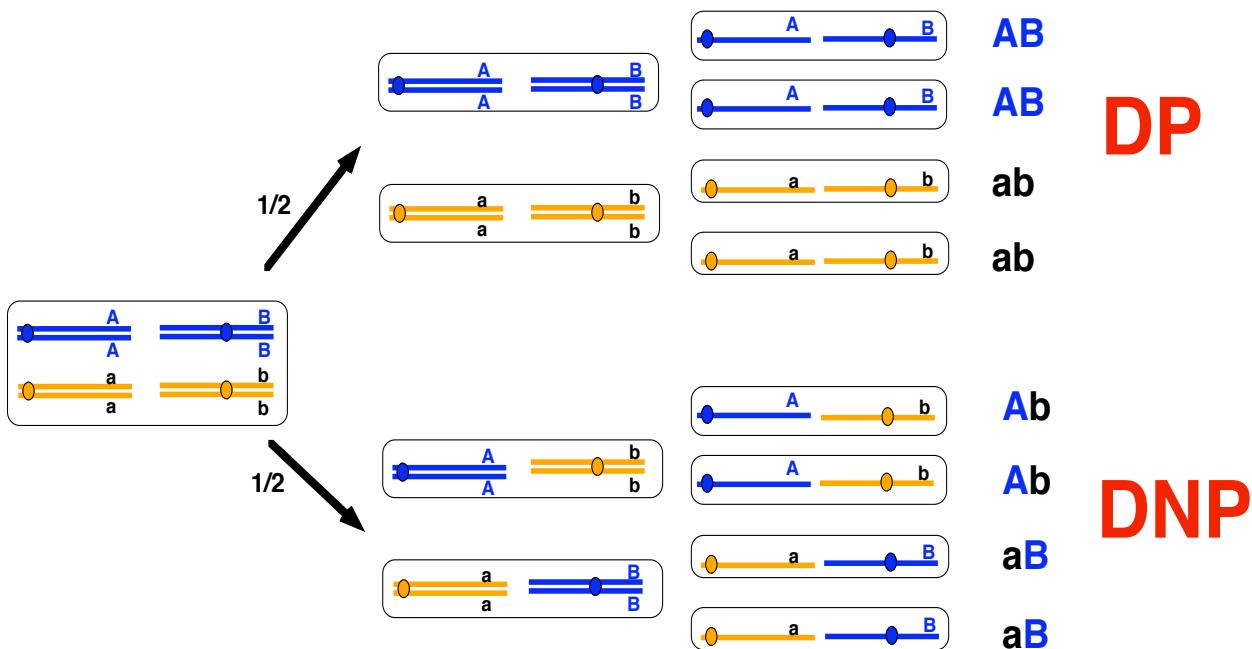
# Análisis genético en levaduras

## 1. Análisis en masa

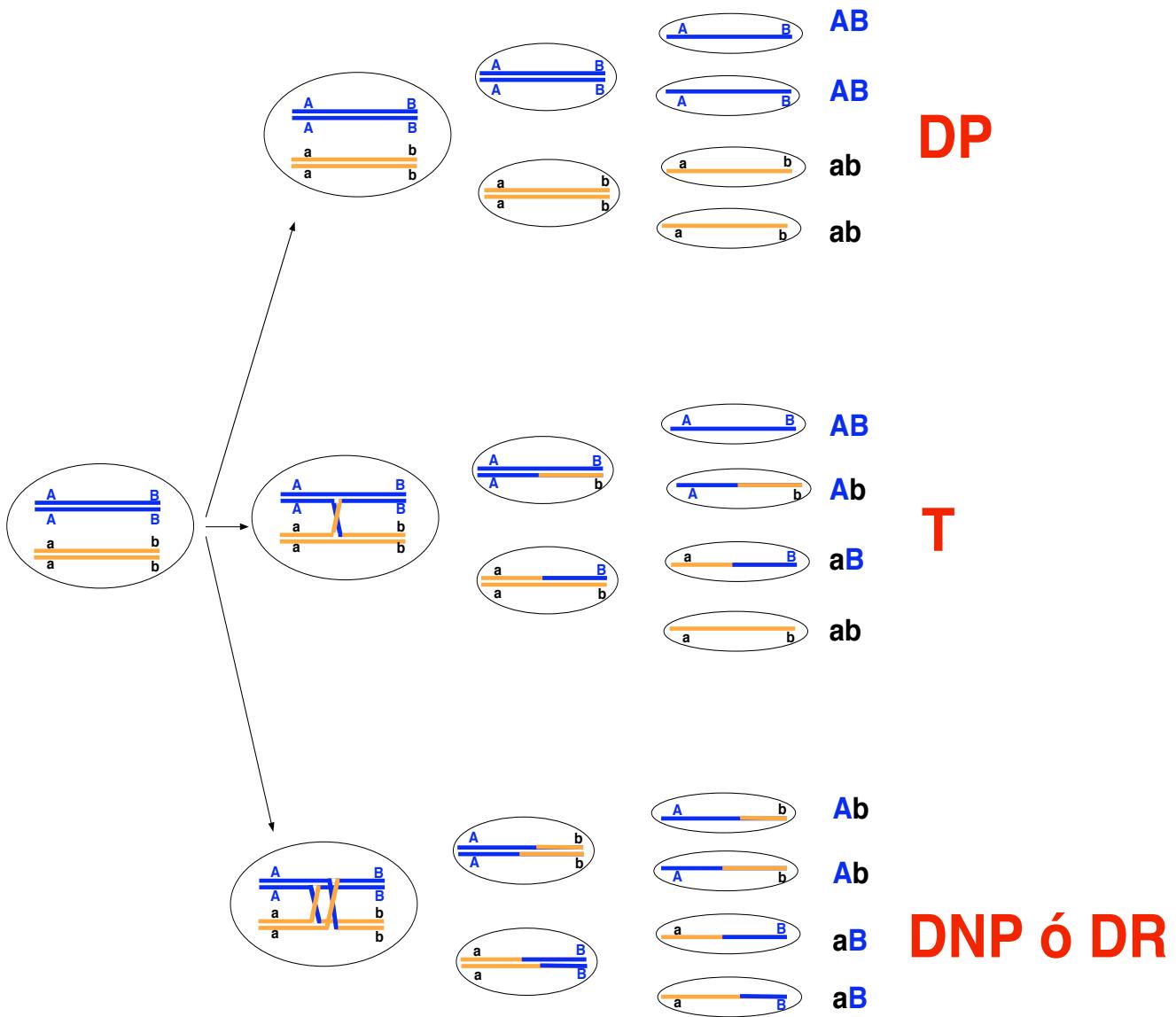
FR: nº colonias recombinantes / nº total

## 2. Análisis de tétradas





↑ T → ↑ Distancia al centrómero

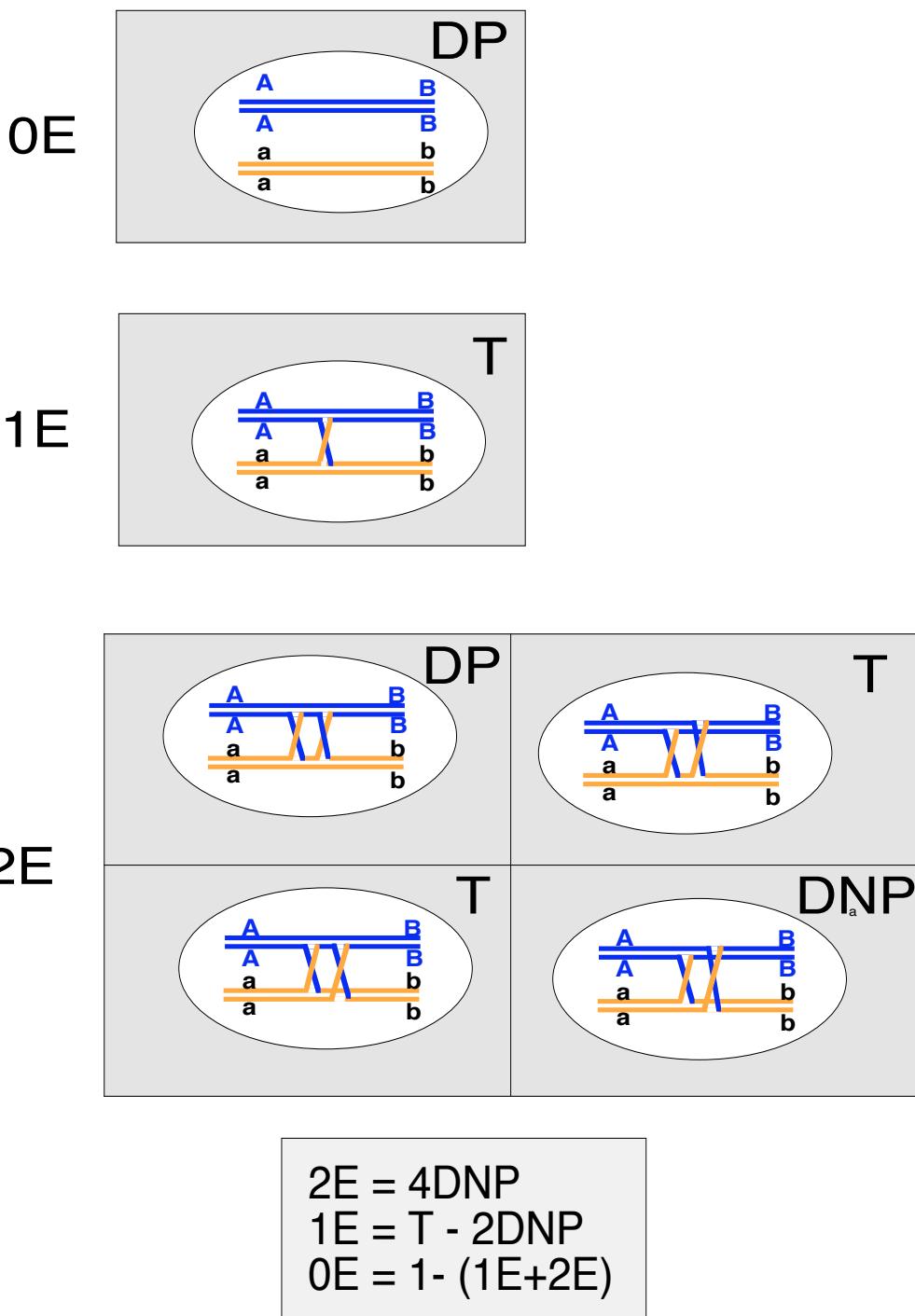


DP > DNP  
T > DNP

$$FR = \frac{1/2 T + DNP}{\text{Total tétradas}}$$

↑ Distancia entre A y B → ↑ recombinación → ↑ T y DNP

# FRECUENCIA DE RECOMBINACION EN TETRADAS

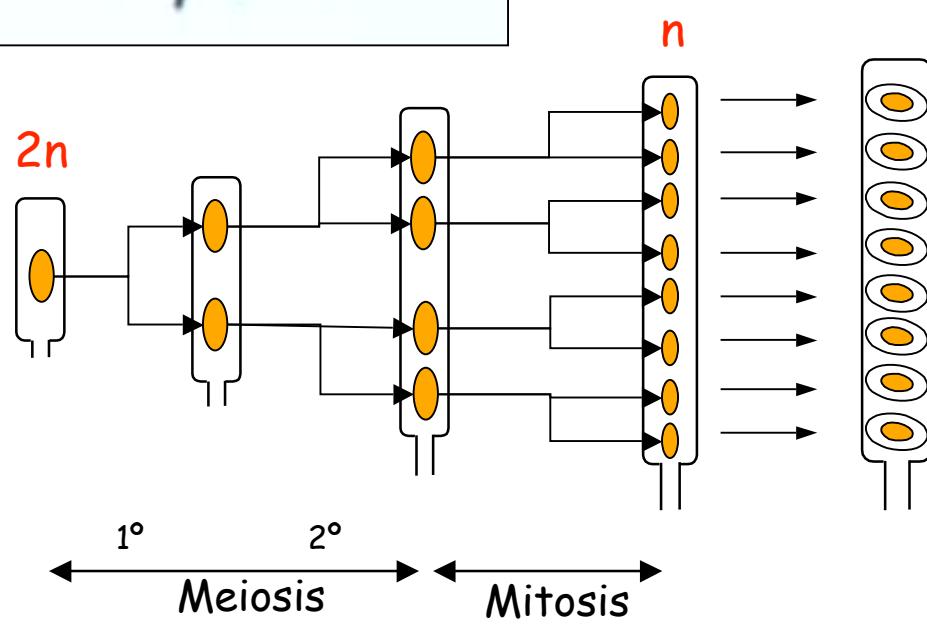


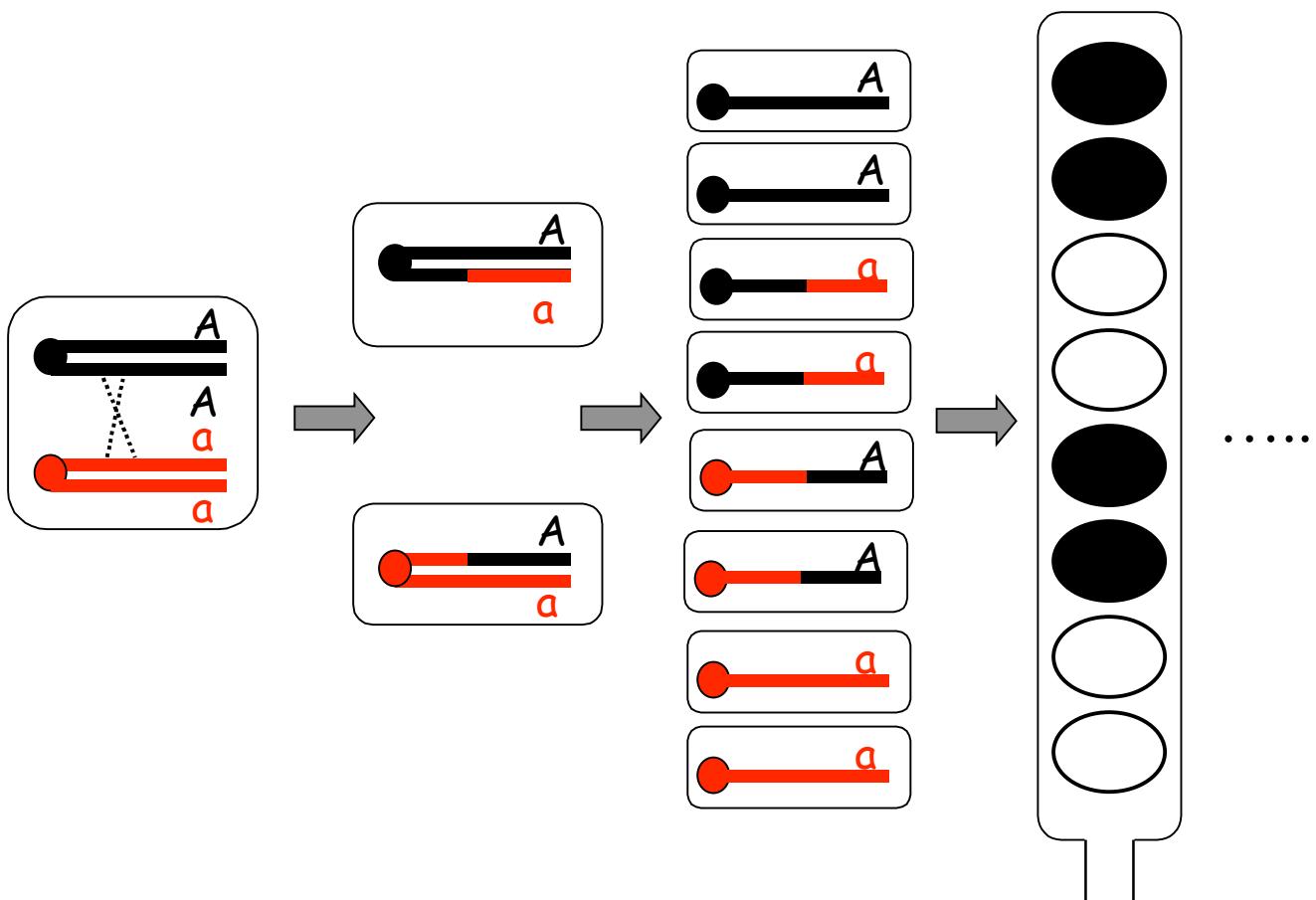
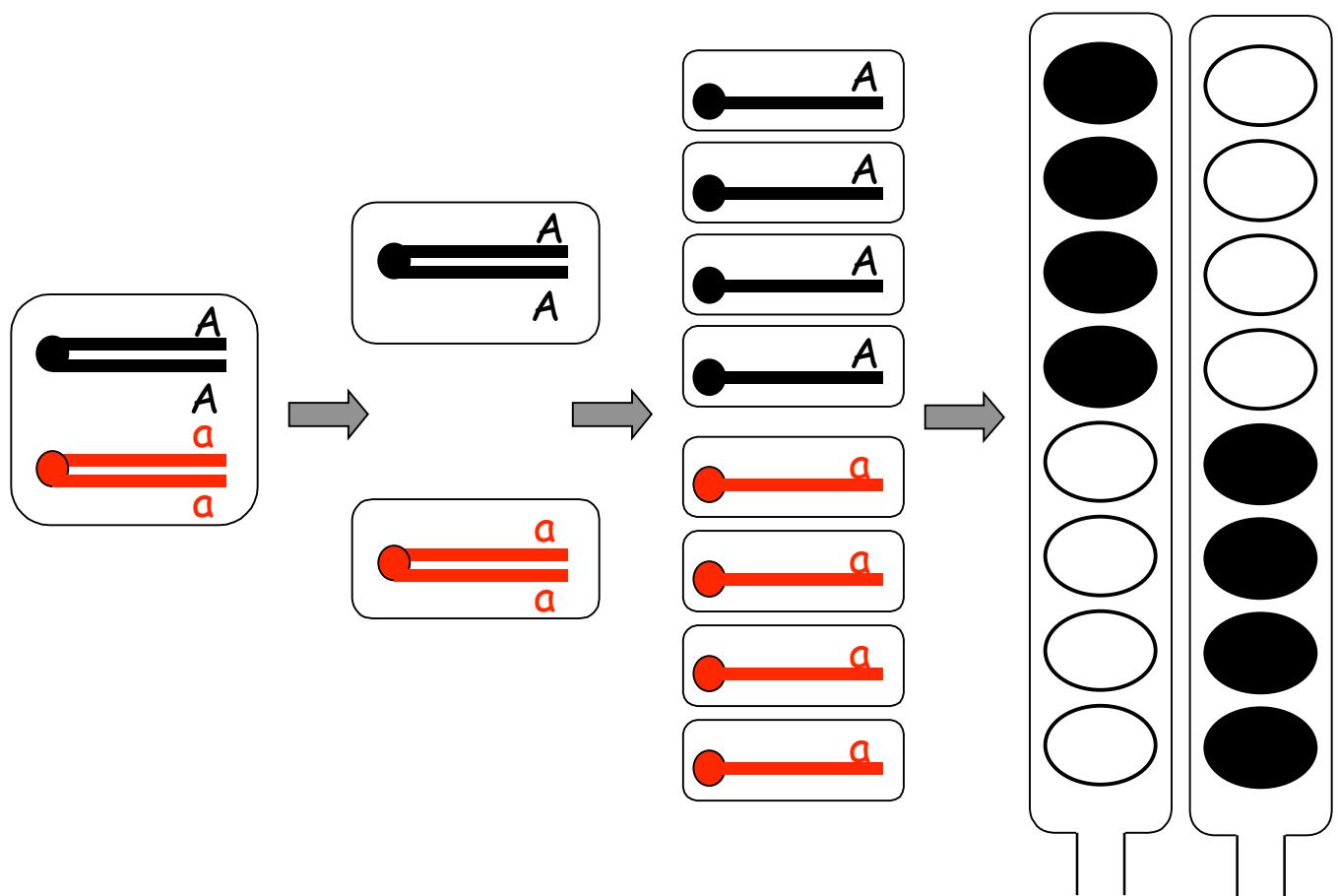
$$FR = \frac{1}{2} (1E) + (2E) / \text{Total}$$

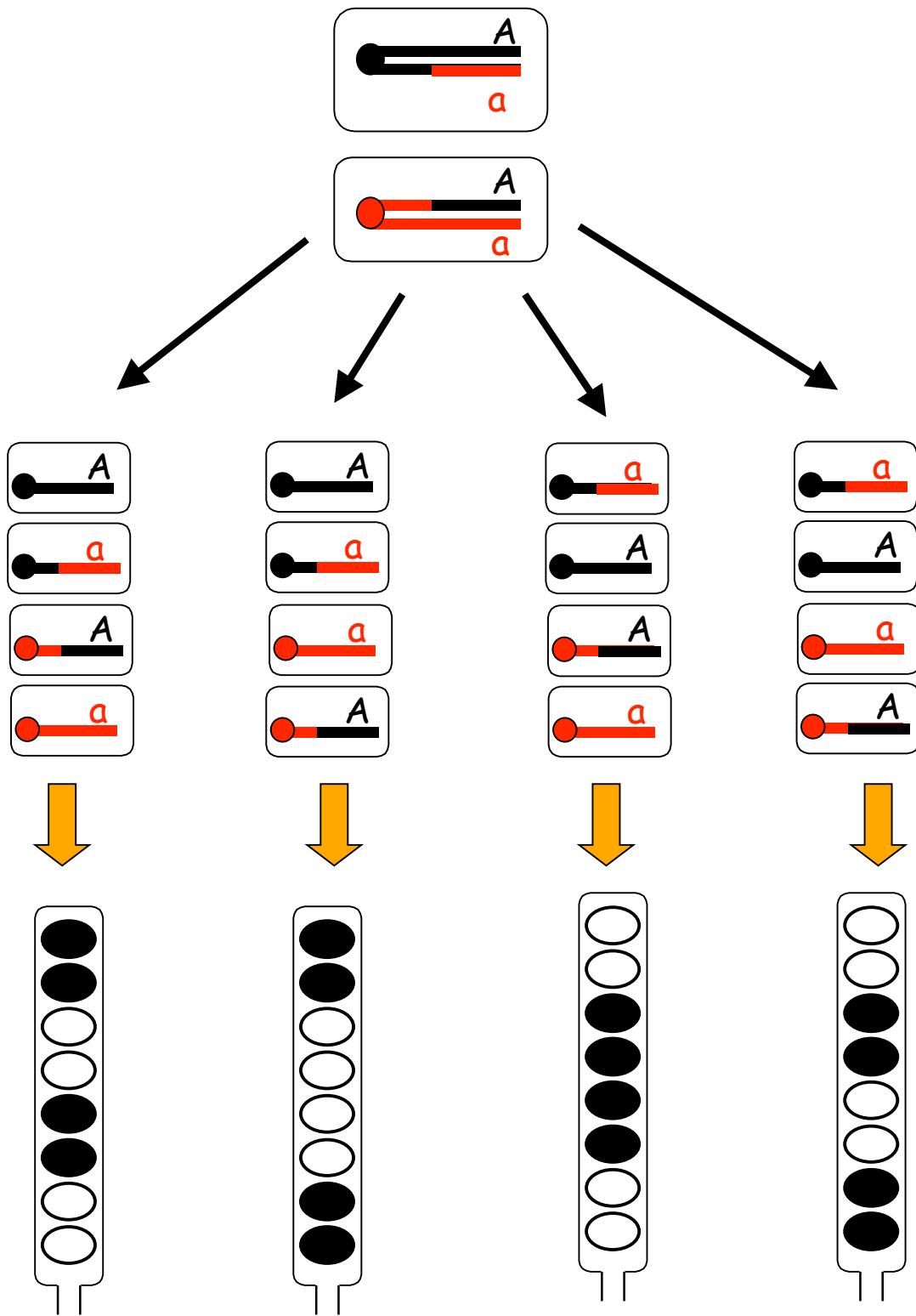
$$FR = \frac{1}{2} (T - 2DNP) + (4DNP) / \text{Total}$$

$$FR = (1/2 T + 3DNP) / \text{Total}$$

# Tétradas ordenadas



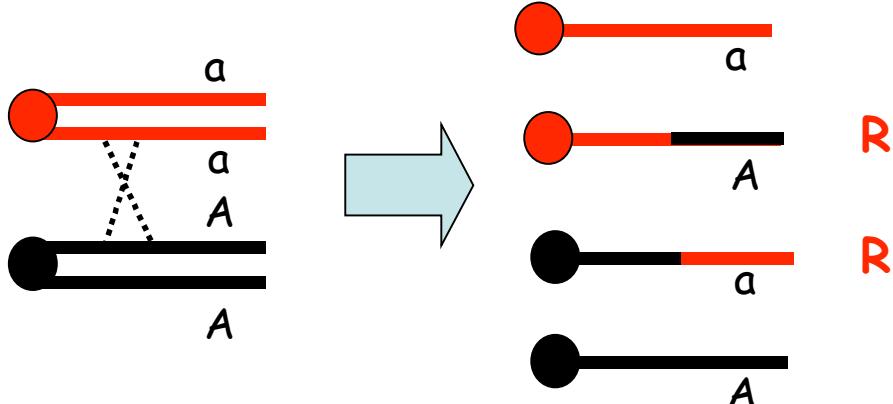




A	a	A	a	A	a
A	a	A	a	A	a
A	a	a	A	a	A
A	a	a	A	a	A
a	A	A	a	a	A
a	A	A	a	a	A
a	A	a	A	A	a
<u>a</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>a</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>a</u>
126	132	9	11	10	12

La distancia se A al centrómero es proporcional a la frecuencia de la tétratadas recombinantes

$$FTR = 9+11+10+12 / 300 = 14\%$$



Distancia del gen A al centrómero: fecuencia de cromátidas recombinantes

$$\text{Distancia} = FTR / 2$$

$$\text{Distancia} = 14/2 = 7\% = 7 \text{ um}$$

# Neuróspora



$+ ad \times y +$

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
+ ad	++	++	+ ad	+ ad	++	++
+ ad	++	++	+ ad	+ ad	++	++
+ ad	++	+ ad	y ad	y +	y ad	y ad
+ ad	++	+ ad	y ad	y +	y ad	y ad
y +	y ad	y +	++	+ ad	++	+ ad
y +	y ad	y +	++	+ ad	++	+ ad
y +	y ad	y ad	y +	y +	y ad	y +
y +	y ad	y ad	y +	y +	y ad	y +
808	1	90	5	90	1	5

Distancia entre Ad e Y

$$FR = FTR/2$$

Distancia entre genes y  
sus centrómeros

$$FR = (1/2 T + 3DNP) / Total$$