

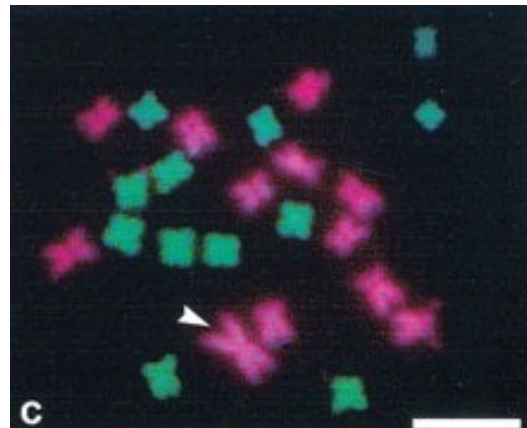


Herança ligada ao sexo

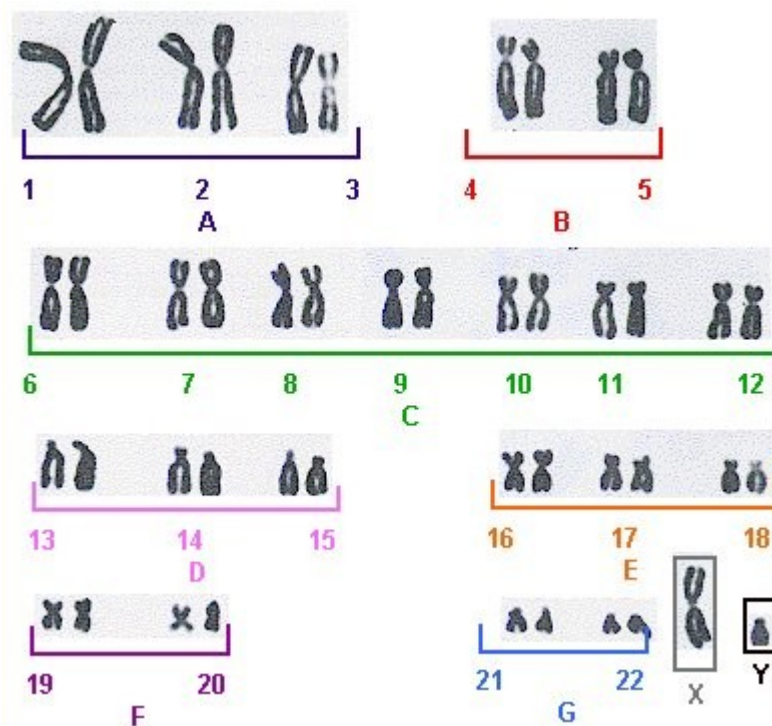
Determinação cromossômica do sexo

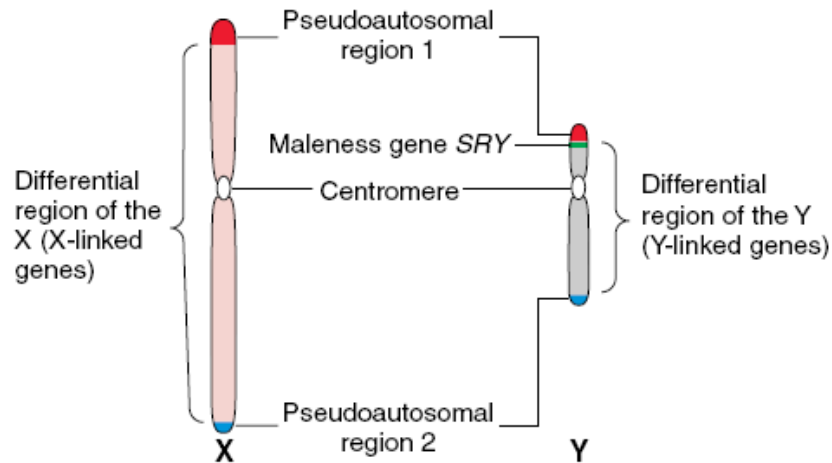
Espécie	Cromossomos sexuais			
	XX	XY	XXY	XO
<i>Drosophila</i>	♀	♂	♀	♂
Humanos	♀	♂	♂	♀
<i>Silene latifolia</i>	♀	♂	--	--

Espécie	Cromossomos sexuais			
	ZW	ZZ	XX	XO
<i>Galinha</i>	♀	♂		
<i>Insetos (Odonata e Orthoptera)</i>			♀	♂



Cariótipo humano

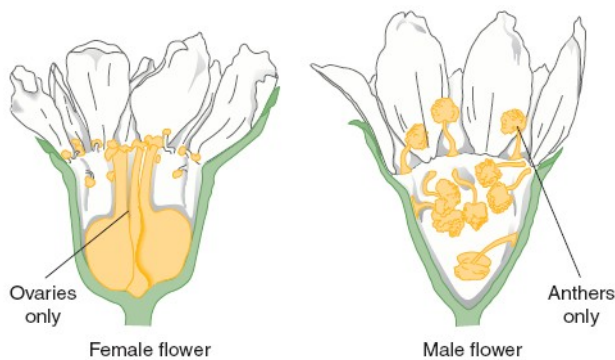




Cromossomos sexuais em plantas

Osmaronia dióica

(a)



Aruncus dioicis

(b)



♀ plants

♂ plants

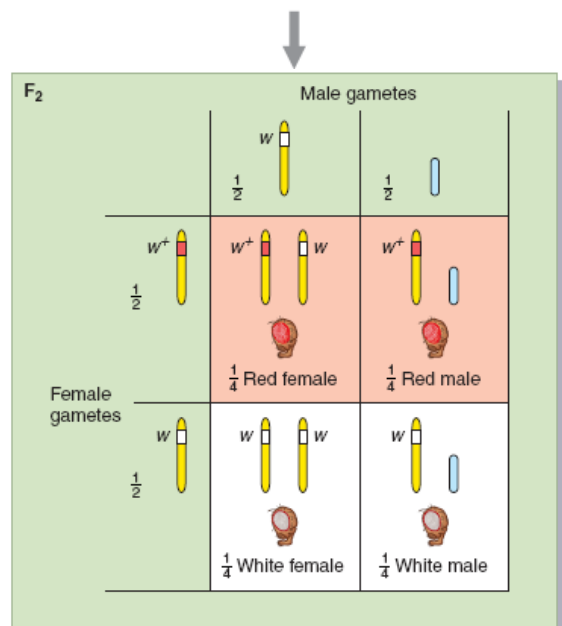
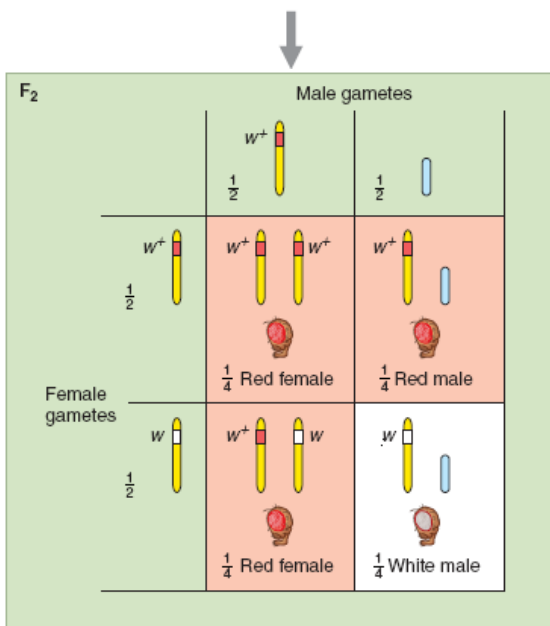
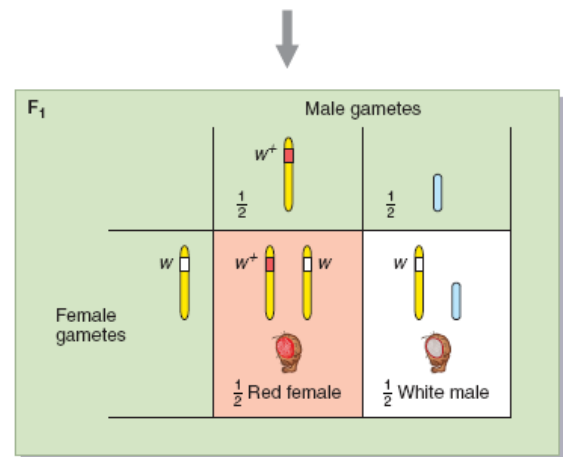
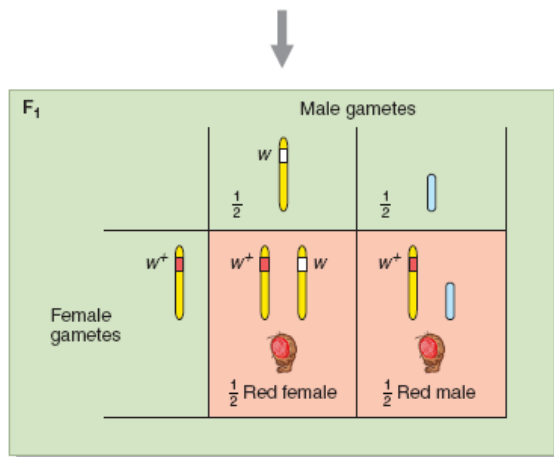
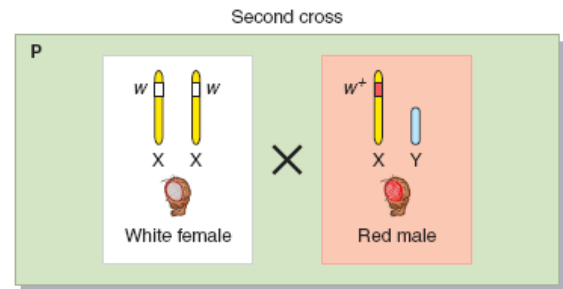
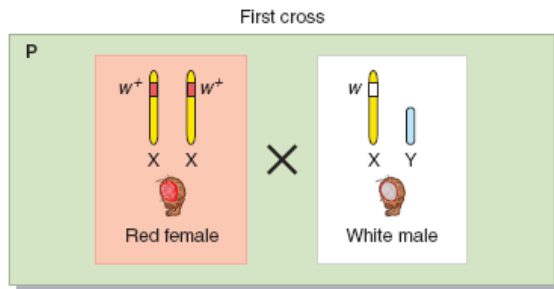
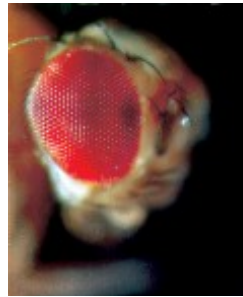
• O sexo em plantas

Monóicas	flores ♀ e ♂ (unissexuais) em uma mesma planta
Dióicas	flores ♀ em um planta (ginóica) e ♂ em outra planta (andróica)
Hermafrodita	flores com órgãos ♀ e ♂ (bissexuais)
Andromonoica	Plantas individuais com flores hermafroditas e ♂ na mesma planta (flores ♂ dominantes)
Ginomonica	Plantas individuais com flores hermafroditas e ♀ na mesma planta (flores ♀ dominantes)



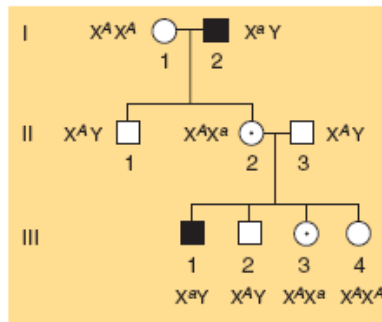
Herança ligada ao sexo

Olhos vermelhos de *Drosophila*

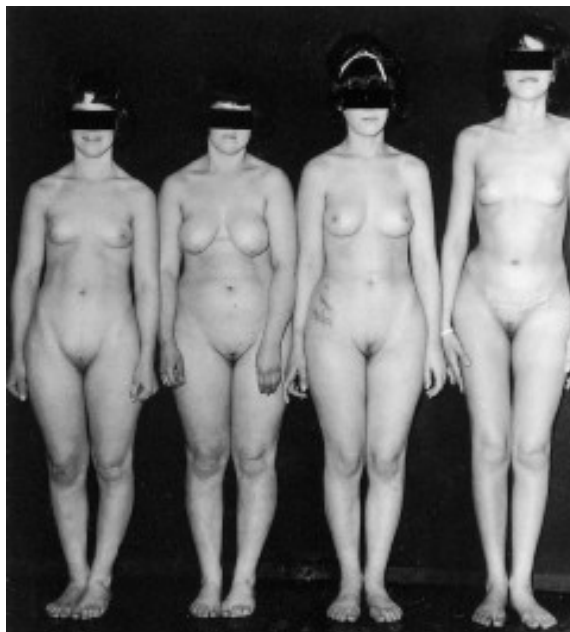
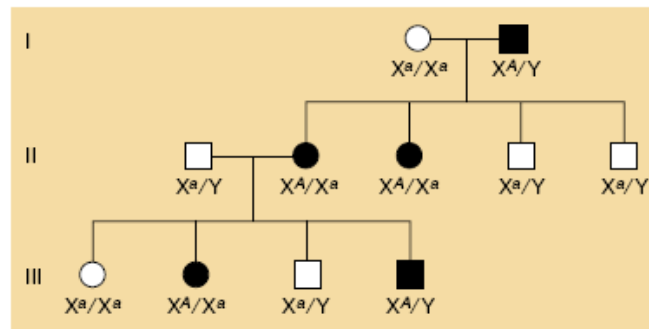




Herança de recessivos ligada ao sexo



Herança de dominantes ligada ao sexo



Heredograma??



Tabela 1: Efeitos fenotípicos do gene P e a expressão sexual em caprinos

	PP (mocho)	Pp (mocho)	pp (chifrudo)
Fêmeas XX	100% estéreis (34% intersexo; 66% falso macho)	100% férteis	100% férteis
Machos XY	60% estéreis 40% férteis	100% férteis	100% férteis

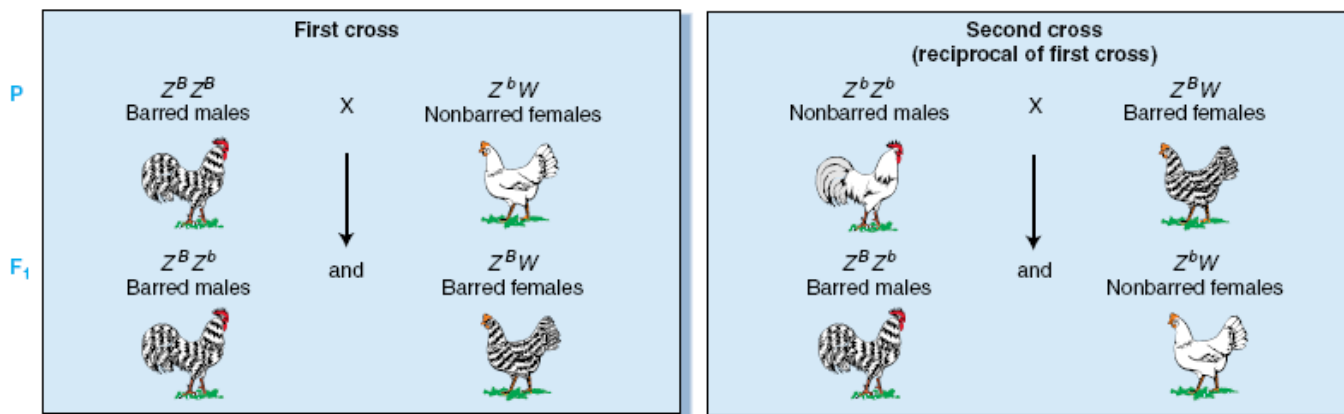
(Rodrigues & Espeschit, 1987)

Tabela 2 - Cromossomos sexuais e alelos autossômicos em Tilápia do Nilo (*Sarotherodon*) – influência com os autossomos

	Genótipos		
	AA	Aa	aa
YY	♂	♂	♂
WY	♂	♂	♀
XY	♂	♂	♀
WW	♂	♀	♀
WX	♀	♀	♀
XX	♀	♀	♀

Fonte: Avtalion & Hammerman, 1978)

Galinhas





Herança citoplasmática

- a) Mitocôndrias
- b) Cloroplastos

