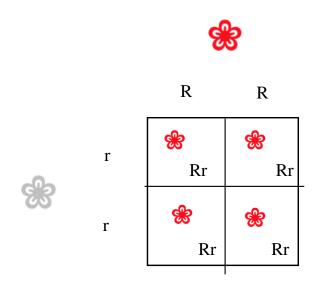
CONCEPT: VARIATIONS ON DOMINANCE

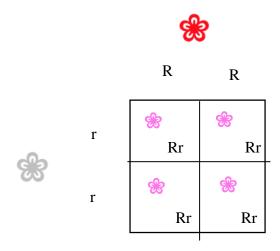
- There are many types of _______
 - □ Complete dominance is when the dominant allele is always expressed when at least one copy is present
 - Homozygous dominant is not phenotypically different from heterozygous

EXAMPLE:



- □ **Incomplete dominance** is when the number of dominant alleles affects the phenotype
 - Homozygous dominant appears different than heterozygous

EXAMPLE: What is the phenotype of the offspring from a red flower mating and white flower mating?



□ Codominance is when there are two dominant alleles, and both are expressed

- Ex: ABO Blood Types

EXAMPLE:

| Genotype | Blood Type |
|---|------------|
| I ^A /I ^A or I ^A /i | А |
| IB/IB or IB/i | В |
| A/ B | AB |
| i/i | 0 |

| | I^A | i |
|----|------------------|------------------|
| τR | Type AB | Type B |
| IB | IAIB | I ^B i |
| i | Type A | Type O |
| | I ^A i | ii |

PRACTICE:

- 1. Which of the following is NOT a type of dominance?
 - a. Complete dominance
 - b. Incomplete dominance
 - c. Codominance
 - d. Leaky dominance

- 2. Which of the following parents could produce offspring with an AB blood type?
 - a. AxA
 - b. OxA
 - c. A x AB
 - d. AB x O

- Blood types are an example of what type of dominance?
 a. Complete dominance
 b. Incomplete dominance
 c. Codominance

 - d. Leaky dominance