## **GENOTYPES, PROTEIN, & PHENOTYPES**

Scientists have identified a gene responsible for the color of feathers of the bird, *Imaginarii birbus*. The gene codes for a protein that produces a purple color found in the birds' wings. The gene has two alleles: purple (P) and orange (p).

The purple allele of the gene codes for a normal protein. Since birds can produce enough protein to make their wing feathers purple with only one copy of the purple allele, it is dominant.

The orange allele is a mutation that codes for a protein which cannot make a purple color because it is the wrong shape. A bird with two copies of the orange allele cannot make any purple proteins, so their wing feathers are orange. Since a bird with only one copy of the orange allele can still make purple proteins, the orange allele is recessive.

## **Activity 1 Instructions**

Using your set of parental chromosomes:

- 1. Make all possible combinations of alleles their offspring could inherit.
- 2. Record these possible genotypes in the Punnett square below.
- 3. Record how many normal purple proteins would be coded for by each genotype.
- 4. Record what color the bird's phenotype would be for each genotype.

Maternal genotype: \_\_\_\_\_

Paternal Genotype\_\_\_\_\_

	# of normal proteins
	Feather color (phenotype)
	# of normal proteins
	Feather color (phenotype)



## **Activity 2 Instructions**

Pair up with a complimentary parent. Using your chromosomes, create all possible combinations your offspring could have. Record the information in the Punnett square below, just like you did on your own. Repeat with a second partner.

 Feather color (phenotype)
 Feather color (phenotype)

 # of normal proteins
 # of normal proteins

 Feather color (phenotype)
 Feather color (phenotype)

Maternal genotype: \_\_\_\_\_

Paternal Genotype\_\_\_\_\_

# of normal proteins		# of normal proteins
Feather color (phenotype)		Feather color (phenotype)
# of normal proteins		# of normal proteins
Feather color (phenotype)		Feather color (phenotype)

