Name:_____ Blk:___Date:_____

Science 9 Karyotyping Activity

In this activity, you will use a computer model to look at chromosomes and prepare a karyotype. You will diagnose patients for abnormalities and learn the correct notation for characterizing karyotypes.

Go to **www.biology.arizona.edu** – Under "ACTIVITIES" click on the word link for "Human Biology" then select "Web Karyotyping". Read through the **Introduction** and then answer the following:

1. What causes a dark band on the chromosome?

2. What is a centromere?

Patient Histories: *Click on Patient Histories". You will be completing a karyotype for Patient A, B & C

Patient A (Click on the link to "Complete Patient A's Karyotype") *Match the chromosome to its homolog. After all the matches are complete you'll analyze your patient. (Scroll down to view your completed karyotype).

3. What is patient A's history (summarize)

4. How many total chromosomes are in your karyotype - count them ______ The last set of chromosomes is the sex chromosomes, if you have two large chromosomes, your patient is XX (female), one large and one small indicates and XY (male). What sex chromosomes does your patient have ______ Which chromosome set has an extra + ______

5. What diagnosis would you give this patient (what disease)?

Patient B - click on the link to go to Patient B and repeat the above process.

6. What is Patient B's history (summarize)

7. How many total chromosomes are in your karyotype - count them	
What sex chromosomes does your patient have	
Which chromosome set has an extra +	
8. Finish the notation for this patient's karyotype : 47 X	
9. What is the diagnosis?	

Patient C - click on the link to go to Patient C and repeat the above process.

10. What is patient C's history (summarize)?

11. How many total chromosomes are in your karyotype - count them	
What sex chromosomes does your patient have	
Which chromosome set has an extra +	
12. Write out the correct notation for this karyotype.	
13. What is the diagnosis?	
Site 2: Genetic Science Learning Center (learn.genetics.utah.edu)	
Go to: Genetics \rightarrow Basic Genetics \rightarrow Go to: How Do Scientists Read	

Go to: Genetics \rightarrow Basic Genetics \rightarrow Go to: How Do Scientists Read Chromosomes

1. What is **Giemsa**? ______ 2. What are the three key features used to read chromosomes?

3. Sketch the diagrams for: metacentric, submetacentric, acrocentric

4. Go back to the HOME page, then go to \rightarrow Human Health \rightarrow Genetic	
Disorders \rightarrow Go to: Extra or Missing Chromosomes	
What is aneuploidy?	
What is trisomy?	
What is monosomy?	

5.Now go to → Examples of Aneuploidy and describe the chromosome abnormality and the symptoms. Turner Syndrome:

Klinefelter Syndrome:

6. Now go to: **Examples of Unbalanced Chromosomal Arrangements** and describe the chromosome abnormality and the symptoms. **Cri-du-Chat Syndrome:**

Williams Syndrome:

Extra Credit - Do at home

Site: http://bluehawk.monmouth.edu/~bio/karyotypes.htm

Pick from the list of abnormal karyotypes and arrange the chromosomes in a karyotype. Use the "print screen" button to copy your finished karyotype onto a word processing document. For "Diagnosis" write the chromosome set that has the abnormality, and what type of abnormality it is. Print this page out and turn it in.