



## **PROJECT: THE INHERITANCE OF GENETIC DISORDERS**

### **Background:**

How do genetic disorders or conditions occur? Does a single mutation, a mutation in one gene, or even a whole chromosome cause the disorder? Genetic disorders can affect many different aspects of human development: mental or intellectual development, height, the nervous system, and even gender!

Sometimes during meiosis, there is an error called nondisjunction, in which the chromosomes fail to separate properly. Nondisjunction can result in other combinations of an individual's chromosomes, including the sex chromosomes. If the autosomes are affected (pairs #1-22) disorders such as Down Syndrome may result. When the sex chromosomes are involved, the new combinations can affect gender development in a variety of ways.

### **Purpose:**

In this activity, you will be exploring the process of how genetic disorders are inherited and how they develop. You will focus on a specific genetic condition and research how that particular condition shapes an individual.

### **Procedure:**

**Here is the list to choose from on a First come. First serve basis**

- 1) XO female (Turner's syndrome)
- 2) XXY male (Klinefelter's syndrome)
- 3) Charcot-Marie-Tooth
- 4) Down Syndrome
- 5) Achondroplasia (dwarfism)
- 6) Sickle-cell anemia
- 7) Cystic Fibrosis
- 8) Tay Sachs
- 9) Osteogenesis Imperfecta
- 10) Phenylketonuria (PKU)
- 11) Huntington's disease
- 12) Marfan Syndrome
- 13) Hemophilia
- 14) Neurofibromatosis
- 15) Thalassemia
- 16) Hemochromatosis
- 17) Fragile X Syndrome
- 18) Myotonic Dystrophy
- 19) Ataxia telangiectasia
- 20) Albinism
- 21) Alzheimer's
- 22) Wilson's Disease
- 23) Bubble Boy (Severe Combined Immunodeficiency)
- 24) Progeria
- 25) Patau Syndrome (Trisomy 13)
- 26) Galactosemia
- 27) Gaucher's Disease
- 28) Craniosynostosis
- 29) LHON – Leber's
- 30) Pyruvate Dehydrogenase Deficiency
- 31) Prader-Willi Syndrome
- 32) Retinoblastoma
- 33) Celiac Disease
- 34) Rett Syndrome
- 35) Colorblindness
- 36) Polydactyly
- 37) Hyperthyroidism

**B. Research your particular genetic disorder**

- Use Biology textbooks
- pamphlets, articles, and assorted information provided in class
- Internet (a list of helpful websites is provided below)

**C. Design a Poster on your disorder in which you address the following questions:**

- 1) How would you recognize this condition? (What physical & psychological characteristics are associated with this genetic condition?) **(SYMPTOMS)**
- 2) What is the "cause" of this disorder? (sex-linked, Autosomal, recessive, dominant, mutation, chromosomal abnormality, etc.) **(CAUSE)**
- 3) Is there any treatment for this condition? Is there a way to prevent this condition? **(TREATMENT AND Prevention)**
- 4) Is there a way to **screen individuals** for this condition?
- 5) What **percentage** of the population is thought to have this condition? Is it more common in certain populations (ethnicity, region of the world)?

**\*\*Include a Bibliography\*\***

**Some helpful websites:**

- 1) March of Dimes (Health Library; Fact Sheets) [www.modimes.org](http://www.modimes.org)
- 2) [http://mcrcr2.med.nyu.edu/murphp01/dist\\_z.htm](http://mcrcr2.med.nyu.edu/murphp01/dist_z.htm)
- 3) <http://www.healthweb.org/search.cfm>
- 4) <https://www.genome.gov/10001204/specific-genetic-disorders/>