KEY CONCEPTPhenotype is affected by many different factors.



















- Phenotype can depend on interactions of alleles.
 - In incomplete dominance, neither allele is completely dominant nor completely recessive.
 - Heterozygous phenotype is intermediate between the two homozygous phenotypes
 - Homozygous parental phenotypes not seen in F₁ offspring







- Codominant alleles will both be completely expressed.
 - Codominant
 alleles are
 neither
 dominant nor
 recessive.
 - The ABO blood types result from codominant alleles.

PHENOTYPE (BLOOD TYPE)		GENOTYPES
Α	antigen A	I ^A I ^A or I ^A i
В	antigen B	<i>I^BI^B</i> or <i>I^Bi</i>
AB	both antigens	 ^ B
0	no antigens	ii

Many genes have more than two alleles.

- Many genes may interact to produce one trait.
 - Polygenic traits are produced by two or more genes.



Order of dominance: brown > green > blue.

GENE NAME	DOMINANT ALLELE	RECESSIVE ALLELE
BEY1	brown	blue
BEY2	brown	blue
GEY	green	blue

An epistatic gene can interfere with other genes.



- The environment interacts with genotype.
 - Phenotype is a combination of genotype and environment.
 - The sex of sea turtles depends on both genes and the environment
 - Height is an example of a phenotype strongly affected by the environment.

