

Hybridization experiment

Basic method of experimental genetics. It comes from first generation (P = parental = parental). Two different homozygotes (dominant with recessive) cross to produce first filial F1 generation. Each offspring received one allele from the parent and if both parents were homozygous (both alleles have the same=AA/aa), then the offspring will be heterozygous (have one dominant and one recessive allele=Aa).

- intercross: mutual crossing of members F1=Aa x Aa
- backcross: back crossing (crossing of a heterozygote with an individual from the parental generation=Aa x AA or Aa x aa)
- testcross: crossing of a heterozygote with a recessive homozygote (apparent phenotypic splitting)

Links

Related articles

- Homozygote
- Heterozygote
- Mendel's laws of inheritance

Used literature

- OTOVÁ, Berta. *Lékařská biologie a genetika : 1.díl*. Praha 2008 edition. Nakladatelství karolinum, 2008. ISBN 978-80-246-1594-3.