

# Low repetitive sequences

- **classic genes**
- some occur in a single specimen in genome
- **a unique** and irreplaceable sequence with very specific and unmistakable information content
- others occur in a larger copy number (tandem rows, e.g. genes for rRNA = rDNA (400 per genome))
- similar, but non-identical genes form a gene family, they usually have a common origin + occurrence in groups
- **orphon** – a member of the genetic family located separately

## Links

### Related articles

- Allely
- Phenotype
- Genome
- Genotype
- Locus
- Transcription
- Types of inheritance
- Characters

### References

- OTOVÁ, Berta. *Medical Biology and Genetics : Part 2*. 1. edition. Karolinum, 2008. ISBN 978-80-246-1594-3.