

Contents

Preface

vii

1. Cell (Eukaryotes and Prokaryotes)	1
1.1 Eukaryotic Cell Structure	1
1.1.1 Extra Chromosomal Cell Constituents with Physical Continuity	2
1.1.2 Other Extra Chromosomal Structures-Kinetoplasts	3
1.1.3 Infective Particles	3
1.1.4 Sexual Reproduction	4
1.1.5 Meiosis	6
1.2 Prokaryotic and Unicellular Eukaryotic Cells	19
1.2.1 Bacteria	19
1.2.2 Yeast	20
1.2.3 Viruses	21
2. Chromosome and Chromosome Structure	24
2.1 Chromosome	24
2.2 Chromatin	24
2.2.1 Formation of Heterochromatin	26
2.2.2 Heterochromatin-euchromatin Transition Zone	27
2.3 Proteins	27
2.3.1 Histones	27
2.3.2 Non-histones	27
2.3.3 Role of Proteins in Gene Regulation	28
2.3.4 Chromatin Remodelling	28
2.4 DNA and Its Packaging	31
2.4.1 Role of Nucleosome in Gene Expression	33
2.4.2 Genome-scale Identification of Nucleosome Positioning	34
2.4.3 Genome-wide Analysis of Isw2-dependent chromatin Remodeling	36
2.5 Sister chromatid Cohesion	36

2.6	Structure of a Telomere	36
2.6.1	Telomere capping	39
2.7	Chromosome Morphology	39
2.8	Chromosome Banding Techniques	42
2.8.1	C-banding	44
2.8.2	G-banding	46
2.8.3	R(reverse)-banding	49
2.8.4	Q-banding	49
2.8.5	Miscellaneous Bands	50
2.8.6	New Banding Techniques	50
2.8.7	Correlation between Base Composition and Chromosomal Bands of Metaphase Chromosomes	51
2.9	Other types of chromosomes	52
2.9.1	Lampbrush Chromosomes	52
2.9.2	Polytene Chromosomes	52
2.9.3	B-chromosome	55
2.10	Study of Individual Chromosome	56
2.10.1	Isolation of chromosome ends	57
2.11	Chromatin organization	57
3.	Mendel's Laws of Heredity	60
3.1	Laws of Heredity	60
3.1.1	Law of Segregation	61
3.1.2	Law of Independent Assortment	62
3.1.3	Testing Goodness of Fit	62
3.2	Types of Genes/characters	63
3.3	Chromosome Theory of Heredity	64
3.4	Deviation from Mendelian Segregation	65
3.4.1	Gene Conversion	66
3.4.2	Paramutations	66
3.4.3	Meiotic Drive	67
3.5	Wild type vs Mutant Allele	68
3.6	Multiple Marker Genetic Stocks for Linkage Studies	68
3.7	Sex-linked Inheritance (see chapter 4)	69
4.	Linkage and Genetic Recombination	70
4.1	Linkage	70
4.1.1	Phases of Linkage	70
4.2	Recombination	71
4.2.1	Synaptonemal Complex	71

4.3	Preferential Pairing	72
4.4	Genetics of Recombination	72
4.5	Mechanism of Genetic Recombination	73
4.5.1	Enzymes Involved in Recombination	75
4.5.2	Hypotheses of Genetic Recombination	75
4.6	Meiotic vs Mitotic Recombination	75
4.7	Recombinational Hot-spot	77
4.7.1	Site specific Recombination (SSR)	78
4.7	Chiasma Interference	79
4.8	Map Units and Map Distance	80
4.8.1	Recombination Analysis and Construction of Linkage Map	81
4.8.2	Tetrad Analysis	82
4.9	Determining Rate of Recombination	84
4.10	Recombination within Gene	86
4.10.1	Mapping by reference to flanking markers	87
4.11	Genetic analysis of microorganisms	88
4.11.1	Deletion Mapping	91
5.	Study of Chromosome Number Variation	93
5.1	Variation in Chromosome can be due to Variation in Either Chromosome Number or Chromosome Structure	93
5.1.1	Chromosome Number	93
5.2	Classification of Polyploids	93
5.2.1	Origin of Polyploids	94
5.2.2	Chromosome Behaviour during Cell Division	97
5.2.3	Effects of Polyploidy	101
5.3	Induced Autopolyploids	106
5.4	Allopolyploidization	106
5.4.1	Differential Pairing Affinity (DPA)	107
5.5	Polyploidy in Animals	107
6.	Aneuploidy	109
6.1	Aneuploidy	109
6.2	Characteristics of Aneuploids	111
6.3	Origin of Aneuploids	112
6.3.1	Development of Monosomics in Wheat	113
6.3.2	Production of Monosomic in Tobacco	115
6.4	Production of Nullisomics	116

6.5	Production of Trisomic	116
6.5.1	Primary Trisomics	116
6.5.2	Secondary Trisomics-Production of Isochromosome	116
6.5.3	Tertiary trisomics	117
6.6	Telocentric Chromosomes	117
6.7	Meiotic Behaviour of Aneuploids	117
6.8	Utility of Aneuploids	118
6.8.1	Use of Aneuploids in Genetic Analysis	119
6.9	Telocentric Analysis	121
6.9.1	Location of Dominant Gene on a Particular Arm of a Chromosome- Use of Telocentric Chromosome	121
6.10	Monosomic analysis	123
6.10.1	Comparison between Monosomic Series	123
6.10.2	Reciprocal Monosomic Analysis	123
6.10.3	Backcross Reciprocal Monosomic Analysis	123
6.11	Inter-varietal Chromosome Substitution	124
6.11.1	Substitution Line Analysis	126
7.	Haploidy	130
7.1	Defintion of Haploid	130
7.2	Production of Haploids	130
7.2.1	Parthenogenesis	131
7.2.2	Use of Alien Cytoplasm	131
7.2.3	Other means of Developing Haploids	131
7.2.4	Haploids Production by Seed	131
7.3	Identification of Haploids	133
7.4	Use of Haploid	133
7.4.1	Rapid Production of Pure Lines	134
7.4.2	Dihaploid (2x) Breeding	134
7.4.3	Androgenetic Haploids	134
7.4.4	Mutation Breeding	134
7.4.5	Production of Heterotic Hybrids	135
7.4.6	Genetic Study	135
7.5	Sources of Aneuploids	135
7.6	Haploids in Animal	135
8.	Structural Changes in Chromosome	136
8.1	Generation of Structural Changes in Chromosome	136
8.2	Types of Structural Changes	137
8.2.1	Deficiency/deletion	137

8.2.2	Inversion	141
8.2.3	Reciprocal Translocation	149
8.3	G1 and G2 Abbrations	150
9.	Reciprocal Translocation	151
9.1	Definition	151
9.2	Origin of Translocation	152
9.3	Methods for Identifying the Chromosomes Involved	152
9.4	Effect of Reciprocal Translocation	153
9.4.1	Genetic Effects	153
9.4.2	Cytological Effect	153
9.4.3	Meiosis in Translocation Heterozygote	153
9.4.4	Effect of Crossing-over	155
9.5	Consequences of Interchange Heterozygosity	157
9.6	Breeding Behavior of Interchange Heterozygote	158
9.6.1	Effects on Recombination	159
9.7	Simple Translocations	159
9.8	Interchange in Natural Population	159
9.10	Floating Interchanges	160
9.11	Production of Larger Rings	160
9.11.1	Methods of Producing Larger Rings	160
9.11.2	Application of Interchanges	162
9.12	Method for Using Interchanges in Linkage Test in Self-pollinated Crops	165
9.13	Minor uses of Interchanges	166
9.14	Use of Translocation Between B Chromosome and A Chromosome	167
9.14.1	Behavior of A-B Translocation during Transmission	167
9.15	Robertsonian Translocation	168
10.	Chromosome Behavior	170
10.1	Chromosome Condensation	170
10.2	Spindle Structure	170
10.3	Centromere Orientation or Anaphase Disjunction	171
10.4	Chromosome Pairing and Chiasmata Formation	171
10.4.1	Pairing	171
10.4.2	Chiasmata(X)- formation	171
10.5	Polygenic Control of Chromosome Behaviour	172
10.5.1	Effects of Heterochromatin	172
10.6	Distinction between Meiotic and Mitotic Cell Cycle	173

11. Cytogenetic Structure of Crop Plant Species	174
11.1 Wheat (<i>Triticum aestivum</i>)-Genomic Relationship	174
11.1.1 Genome Study	175
11.1.2 Assigning Chromosome to Homoeologous Groups	176
11.1.3 Diploidization of Polyploidy Wheat	177
11.1.4 Elucidation of Genetic Control of Pairing	177
11.1.5 Location of Ph Gene	178
11.1.6 Mechanism of Controlling Pairing	179
11.2 Differentiation between Homoeologous Chromosomes	179
11.2.1 Physiological Mechanisms	179
11.3 Other Groups of Chromosome 5 Affecting Pairing	180
11.4 Alien Sources of ph Gene	180
11.5 Other Crop Species	182
12. Chromosome Manipulation	183
12.1 Genome Manipulation	183
12.1.1 Methods for Increasing Hybridization Rate	184
12.1.2 Synthetic Allopolyploids	185
12.1.3 Allotetraploidization	189
12.1.4 Differential Pairing Affinity	189
12.1.5 Use of Unreduced Gametes in Plant Breeding	189
12.1.6 Use of Haploids	190
12.1.7 Trisomics	190
12.2 Subgenomic Manipulation	190
12.2.1 Whole Chromosome Manipulation	190
12.2.2 Addition Line-Method for Producing Alien Addition Lines (Wheat/Rye)	191
12.2.3 Development of Detelocentric Addition Line	194
12.2.4 Properties of Alien Addition Lines	194
12.2.5 Chromosome Substitution	195
12.3 DNA Molecule manipulation-Genetic Engineering Techniques	211
13. 2n Gametes and Its Applications	212
13.1 2n gametes	212
13.1.1 Unilateral Sexual Polyploidization	212
13.1.2 Bilateral Sexual Polyploidization	212
13.2 Mechanisms for Diploid 2n Gametes Production	213
13.2.1 First Division Restitution(FDR)	213
13.2.2 Second division Restitution(SDR)	213

13.3 Consequences of Sexual Polyploidization	217
13.3.1 Significance of Sexual Polyploidization	218
13.3.2 Application of $2n$ Gametes	218
14. Cytoplasmic Manipulation	220
14.1 Embryo Development	220
14.1.1 Endosperm Heterosis	221
14.2 Production of monosomic Diploid Angiosperm	221
14.3 Uses of Monosomics	221
14.4 Triploids in Soybean	222
14.5 Somatic Instability	222
14.6 Heterofertilization	223
14.7 Location of Factors to Chromosome and to Map Position	224
15. Cytological Techniques	225
15.1 Mitosis in Root Tip Cells (e.g. <i>Crocus</i> spp.)	225
15.2 Mitosis in Locust Embryos	226
15.3 Meiosis in Locust or Grasshopper Testes	226
15.4 Meiosis in Plant Pollen Mother Cells	227
15.5 Rapid Techniques for Plant Root Tip Chromosomes (Dyer, 1978)	227
15.6 C-banding Technique for Plant Root Tip Chromosomes (Marks, 1974)	227
15.7 Preparing Semi-permanent or Permanent Slides	228
15.7.1 Recipes for Stains	228
15.8 Human Leucocyte Chromosome	230
15.9 The Differential Staining of Chromatids	232
15.10 Autoradiography	232
15.11 Transformation of <i>Escherichia Coli</i> with Plasmid DNA	232
<i>Problems in Cytogenetics and Genetics</i>	234
<i>References</i>	249
<i>Index</i>	259