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Sub. Biology

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- Phenylketonuria
 - Autosomal recessive disease
 - Phenylalanine $\xrightarrow{\text{Enzyme}}$ Tyrosine
The enzyme responsible for this conversion gets mutated.
 - Phenylalanine accumulates. Then,
Phenylalanine \rightarrow Phenylpyruvic acid \rightarrow Accumulates in brain \rightarrow Mental retardation
 - Phenylpyruvic acid also gets excreted through urine since kidneys poorly reabsorb it.

Chromosomal Disorders

- Total number of chromosomes in humans = 46 (23 pairs)
- Total 23 pairs = Autosomes (22 pairs) + Sex chromosomes (1 pair)
- Monosomy – Lack of any one pair of chromosomes
- Trisomy – Inclusion of an additional copy of chromosome
- Aneuploidy – Loss or gain of chromosomes due to the failure of segregation of chromatids during cell division
- Down's Syndrome
 - Cause: Presence of an additional copy of chromosome 21 (Trisomy of 21)
 - Affected individual has short stature, small, round head, furrowed tongue, partially opened mouth, palm crease, congenital heart disease and mental retardation.
- Klinefelter Syndrome
 - Cause: Additional copy of X chromosome, i.e., 47 chromosomes (XXY)
 - Affected individual has an overall masculine development with gynaecomastia; individual is sterile

- Turner's Syndrome

- Cause: Absence of one X chromosome, i.e., 45 chromosomes (XO).
- Affected females are sterile; have rudimentary ovaries; secondary sexual characters are absent