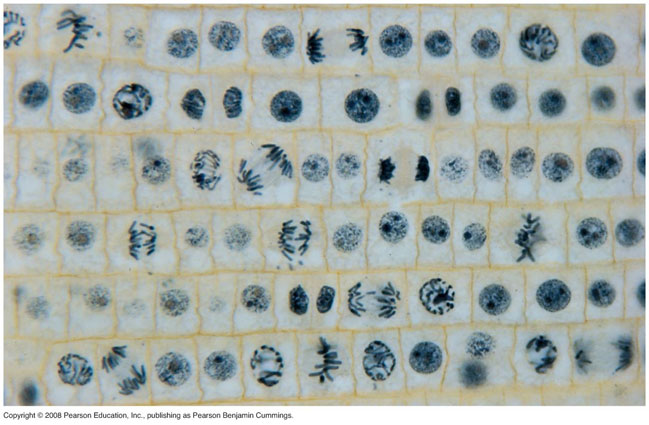
MITOSIS LAB Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ f17

Scientists reported that a fungal pathogen may negatively affect the growth of soybeans. Soybean growth decreased during three years of high rainfall, and the soybean roots were poorly developed. A lectin-like protein was found in the soil around the soybean roots. This protein may have been secreted by the fungus. Lectins induce mitosis in some root apical meristem tissues. In many instances, rapid cell divisions weaken plant tissues. You have been asked **to investigate whether the fungal pathogen, lectin, affects the number of cells undergoing mitosis in a different plant, using onion root tips.**  
What is your experimental hypothesis?  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

What is your NULL hypothesis?   
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
  
What is the independent variable? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
  
What is the dependent variable ? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Circle and identify at least one cell showing each of the following phases:  
interphase, prophase, metaphase, anaphase, and telophase



DATA FROM THIS EXPERIMENT IS PROVIDED BELOW:

CLASS DATA

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| GROUP | INTERPHASE | MITOTIC | TOTAL |
| TREATED | 1402 | 914 | 2316 |
| CONTROL | 2016 | 1005 | 3021 |

For this experiment, the number of treated cells in interphase and mitosis will be the OBSERVED (o) values.  
To find the expected values, calculate the percentage of cells in interphase and mitosis in the control group from the data provided.   
  
PERCENTAGES

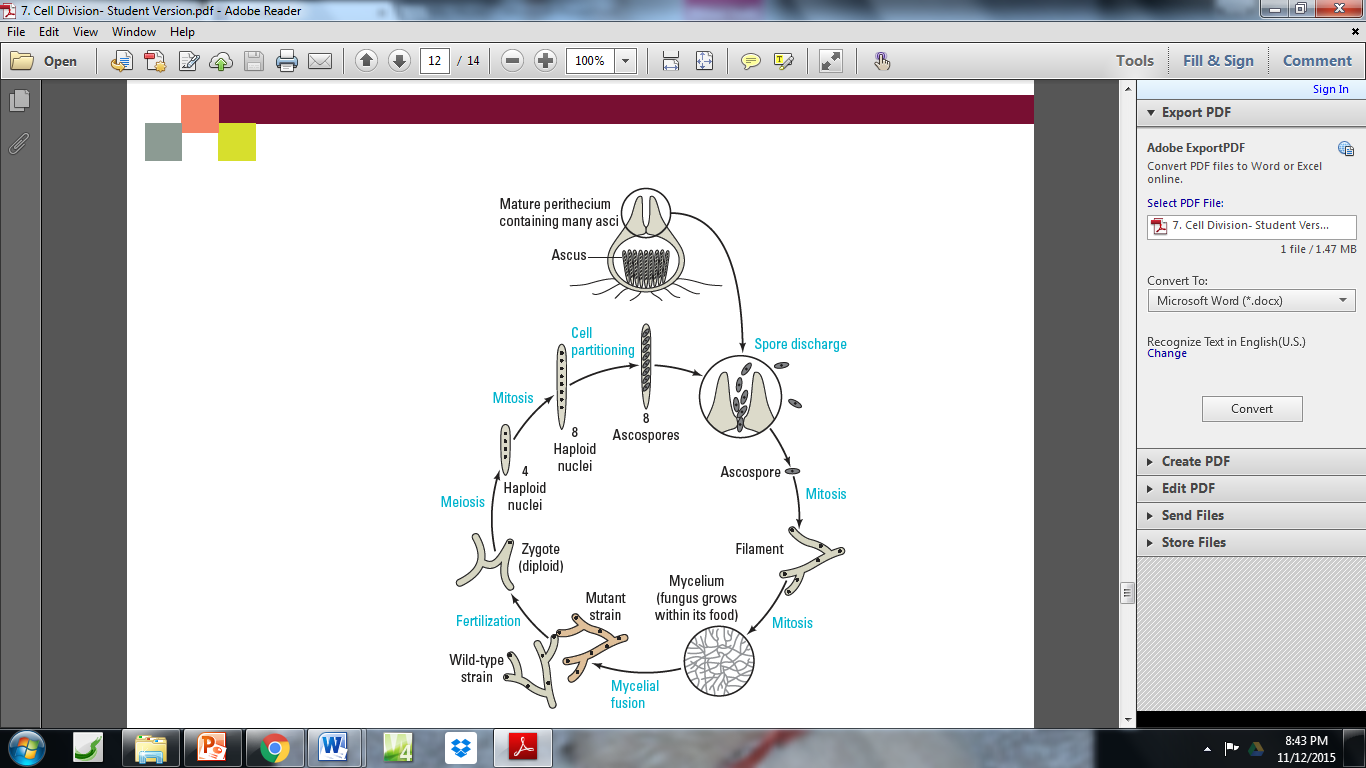
|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | CONTROL | TREATED |
| INTERPHASE |  |  |
| MITOTIC |  |  |
| TOTAL | 100% | 100% |

REMEMBER CHI-SQUARE IS FOR NUMERICAL DATA **NOT** PERCENTAGES.  
Multiply the percentages by the total number of cells in the treated group; this will give the expected numbers (e). Calculate the chi-square ( X2 ) value for the experiment.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| TREATED | OBSERVED | EXPECTED | o-e | (o-e)2 | (o-e)2  e |
| INTERPHASE |  |  |  |  |  |
| MITOTIC |  |  |  |  |  |

Σ = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
Degrees of freedom = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
  
Critical value = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

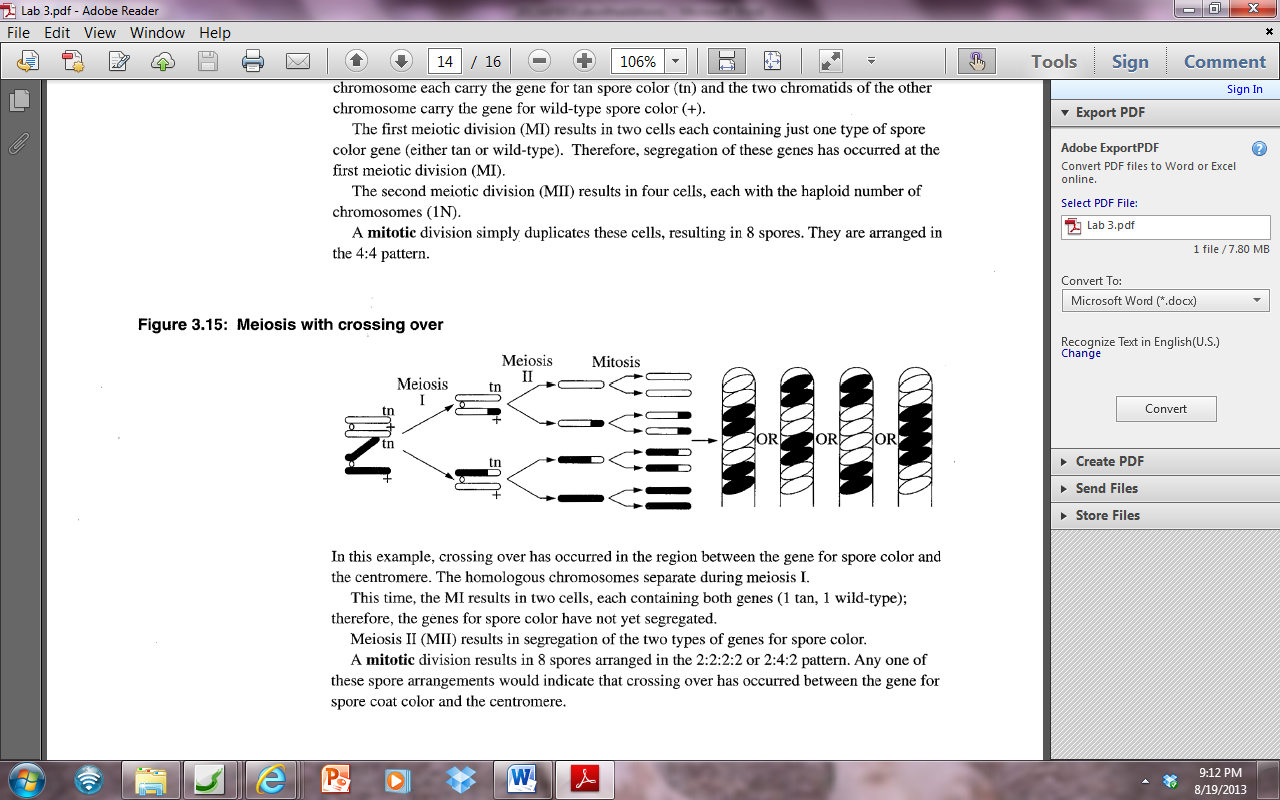
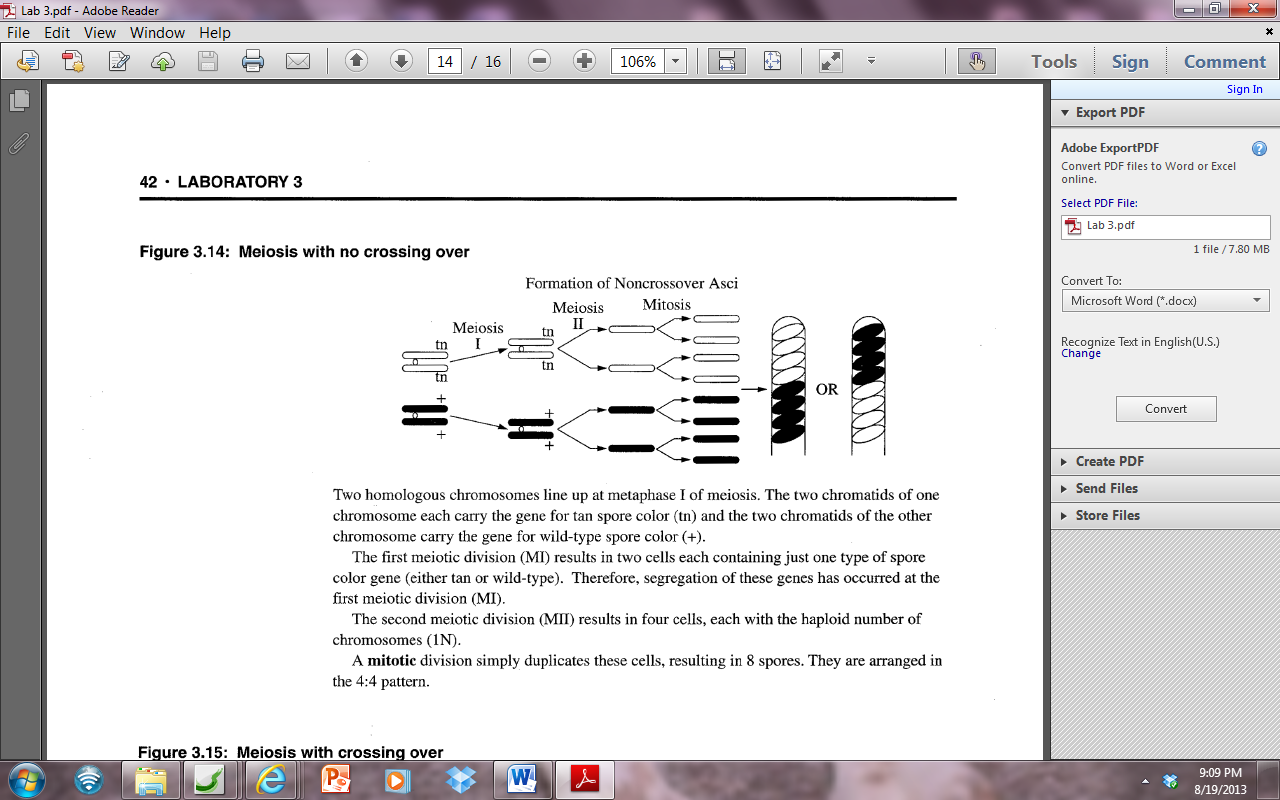
CONCLUSION:  
Is there a significant difference in the mitotic rate between the treatment and control groups?  
What evidence is there to support your conclusion? (CER)  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

MEIOSIS: Crossing over in *Sordaria*  NAME \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ f17

The fungus *Sordaria fimicola* exchanges genetic material when two mycelia meet and fuse. The resulting zygote undergoes meiosis to produce asci; each ascus contains eight haploid spores. A single gene determines spore color.

A cross was made between wild type (+;black) and tan (tn) strains. The resulting zygote produces either parental type asci, which have four black and four tan spores in a row (4:4 pattern) or recombinant asci, which do not have this pattern.

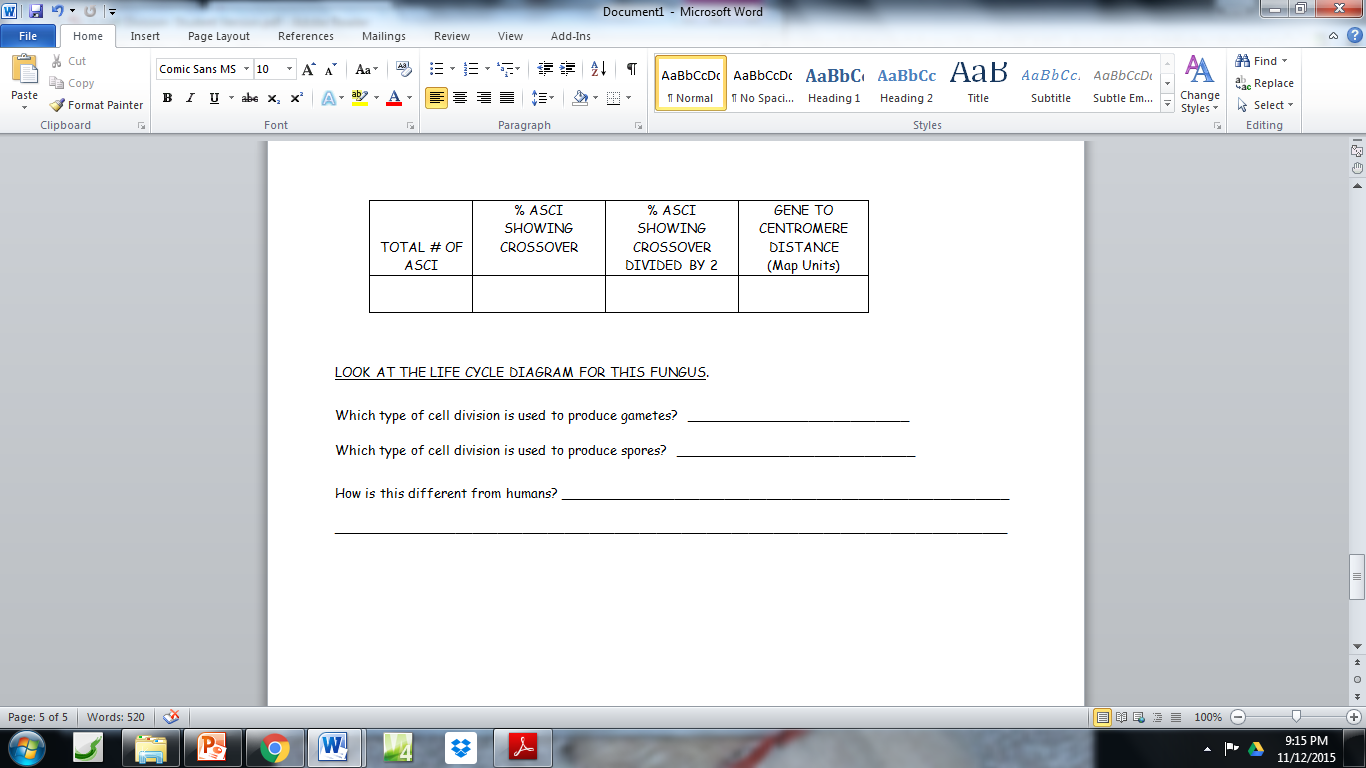
What process that happens during prophase I   
of meiosis results in recombinant asci? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
  
MEIOSIS and CROSSING OVER IN SORDARIA



Meiosis with NO crossing over Meiosis WITH crossing over

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| DATA- Count asci on 3 cards | NUMBER OF ASCI SHOWING  4:4 PATTERN (PARENTAL) | NUMBER OF ASCI SHOWING CROSSOVER (RECOMBINANTS) |
| CARD 1 |  |  |
| CARD 2 |  |  |
| CARD 3 |  |  |
| TOTAL |  |  |

One map unit equals one recombinant per 100 total events. The percentage of asci showing crossover divided by 2 equals the map units in this activity. This is done because each spore produced by meiosis undergoes a mitotic division.



LOOK AT THE LIFE CYCLE DIAGRAM FOR THIS FUNGUS.  
Meiosis is a reduction division producing 1n cells from the division of a 2n cell, but the products that are produced are different in different organisms.   
  
Which type of cells are produced by meiosis in Sordaria? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Which type of cells are produced by meiosis in humans? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Meiosis ALWAYS produces cells that are IDENTICAL TO PARENT HAPLOID DIPLOID (Circle one)

Mitosis ALWAYS produces cells that are IDENTICAL TO PARENT HAPLOID DIPLOID (Circle one)

In this lab, why did you divide the % of asci showing crossovers by 2 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

MAKE A CONNECTION:  
  
Use what you know about crossing over to predict the connection between the distance between two genes on a chromosome and their frequency of crossing over. (Draw a picture below if that helps. )  
  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_