

# POPULATION GENETICS

## 1. Panmictic populations

### CHAPTER OUTLINE

- Autosomal gene with two alleles
- Alleles frequencies estimation
- Populations in Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium
- Different initial alleles frequencies in both genders
- Multiple alleles
- Multiple alleles frequencies
- X- linked genes
- Estimation of X- linked genes frequencies
- H-W equilibrium in X-linked genes
- Linkage disequilibrium
- Populations reproduced sexual and asexual

### LEARNING OUTCOMES

After completing this chapter, the student will be able to:

- Calculate genotypic and allelic frequencies in autosomal or X- linked genes from a sample population under various circumstances
- Estimate if a population is under Hardy – Weinberg equilibrium for a specific gene
- Estimate linkage disequilibrium between two genes in a population

## 2. Inbreeding

### CHAPTER OUTLINE

- Decrease of heterozygosity under inbreeding
- Genotypes frequencies in inbred populations
- Inbreeding coefficient estimation from genotypes frequencies
- Inbreeding coefficient estimation from pedigrees
- Coefficient of consanguinity
- Systems of inbreeding
- Self – fertilized population to a certain extent
- Inbreeding depression
- Inbreeding in small populations
- The concept of ideal population
- Effective population size
- Heterozygosity and effective number of neutral alleles
- Structured populations and F statistics

### LEARNING OUTCOMES

After completing this chapter, the student will be able to:

- Estimate inbreeding coefficient from genotypic frequencies and pedigrees
- Estimate the coefficient of consanguinity from pedigrees
- Estimate the effective population size under various circumstances
- Estimate inbreeding coefficient in small populations
- Estimate inbreeding coefficient under various systems of matings

### 3. Assortative and disassortative mating

#### CHAPTER OUTLINE

- Assortative matings
- Disassortative matings
- Homogamy
- Heterogamy
- Self sterility alleles in plants
- Pin and Thrum flower type

#### LEARNING OUTCOMES

After completing this chapter, the student will be able to:

- Estimate the value and variance of Parsons Index for assortative and disassortative matings

### 4. Random genetic drift

#### CHAPTER OUTLINE

- Population subdivision
- WAHLUND effect
- Population bottleneck
- Founder effect

#### LEARNING OUTCOMES

After completing this chapter, the student will be able to:

- Estimate the possible outcomes concerning alleles frequencies changes in populations due to random genetic drift
- Estimate the consequences of WAHLUND effect in the genetic structure of isolated subpopulations
- Estimate the genes frequencies variance in isolated subpopulations
- Estimate the genetic and evolutionary consequences of bottleneck and founder effect

### 5. Natural selection

#### CHAPTER OUTLINE

- Changes in alleles frequencies
- Genes with two alleles
- Genes with multiple alleles
- Balanced polymorphism
- Meiotic drive
- Natural selection in different types of dominance
- Heterozygote advantage and disadvantage
- Fundamental theorem of natural selection
- Estimation of selection coefficient
- Frequency – dependent selection
- Natural selection and H-W equilibrium
- Cost of natural selection

### **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

After completing this chapter, the student will be able to:

- Estimate the possible outcomes concerning alleles frequencies changes in populations due to natural selection
- Estimate the fitness coefficient of different genotypes
- Estimate the genes frequencies equilibrium under various scenarios of natural selection
- Estimate the genetic and evolutionary consequences of natural selection effect

## **6. Mutation**

### **CHAPTER OUTLINE**

- Changes in alleles frequencies due to mutations
- Selection – mutation equilibrium

### **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

After completing this chapter the student will be able to:

- Estimate the possible outcomes concerning alleles frequencies changes in populations due to mutation and random genetic drift
- Estimate the genes frequencies equilibrium under various scenarios of natural selection and mutation rate
- Estimate the genetic and evolutionary consequences of mutation effect

## **7. Migration and gene flow**

### **CHAPTER OUTLINE**

- Continent – island model
- Migration and random genetic drift equilibrium

### **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

After completing this chapter the student will be able to:

- Estimate the possible outcomes concerning alleles frequencies changes in populations due to migration and gene flow
- Estimate the genes frequencies equilibrium under various scenarios of natural selection and gene flow
- Estimate the genetic and evolutionary consequences of migration and gene flow effect

## **8. Genetic load and genetic polymorphism**

### **CHAPTER OUTLINE**

- Genetic load due to mutation, recombination, migration, Mendelian segregation and meiotic distortion
- Genetic polymorphism and evolution

### **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

After completing this chapter the student will be able to:

- Estimate the genetic load caused by mutation, recombination, migration, Mendelian, segregation and meiotic distortion

## **9. Laboratory practicals**

More than 60 laboratory exercises covering all fields of population genetics deepen the students ability to understand and apply the concepts and techniques presented in the theory.