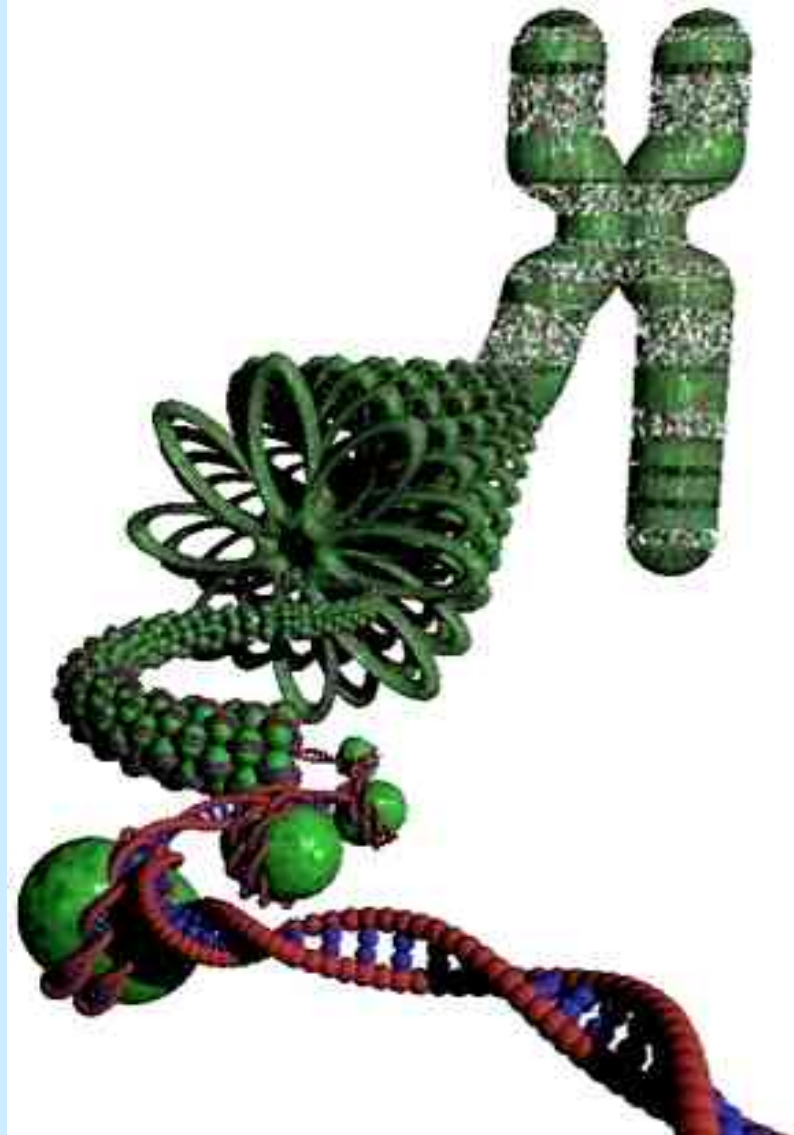


# HUMAN KARYOTYPE

# DNA CONDENSATION



# CHROMOSOME MORPHOLOGY

## METACENTRIC

SISTER CHROMATIDS



## SUBMETACENTRIC

SHORT ARMS (p)

TELOMERE →

CENTROMERE ▶

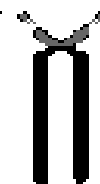
LONG ARMS (q)

TELOMERE ▶



## ACROCENTRIC

SATELLITES →





# SAMPLES FOR CHROMOSOMAL ANALYSIS

## PRENATAL DG.:

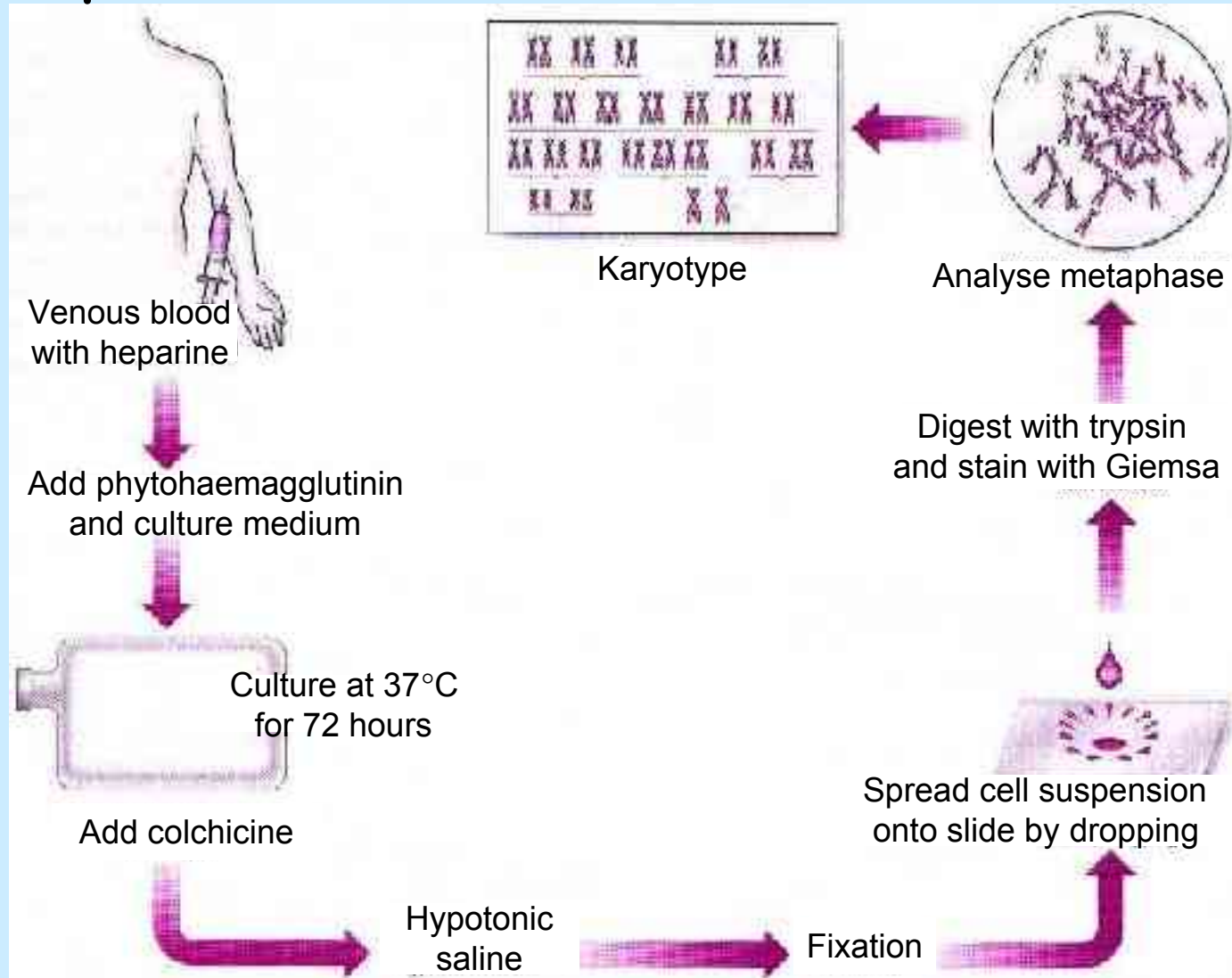
- amniotic fluid (amniocytes)
- fetal blood
- chorionic villi
- ~
- umbilical cord and other embryonal or fetal tissues

## POSTNATAL DG.:

- peripheral blood (lymphocytes)
- bone marrow
- skin (fibroblasts)
- carcinoma samples
- other tissues

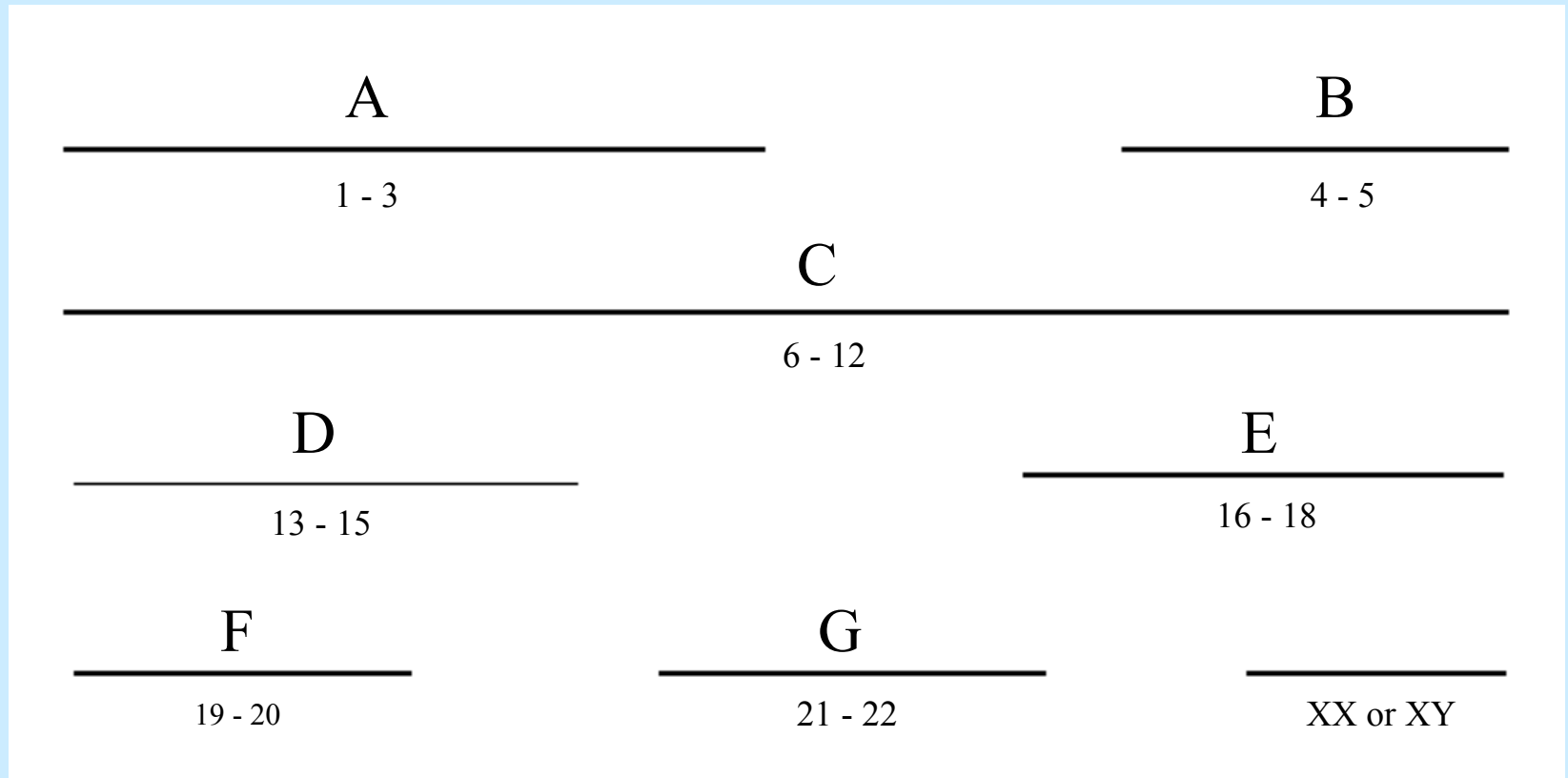
# CYTOGENETIC ANALYSIS

## Peripheral blood



# HUMAN KARYOTYPE

- 7 groups - depending on the length and morphology
- 22 pairs of homologous chromosomes - autosomes
- 1 pair of sex chromosomes

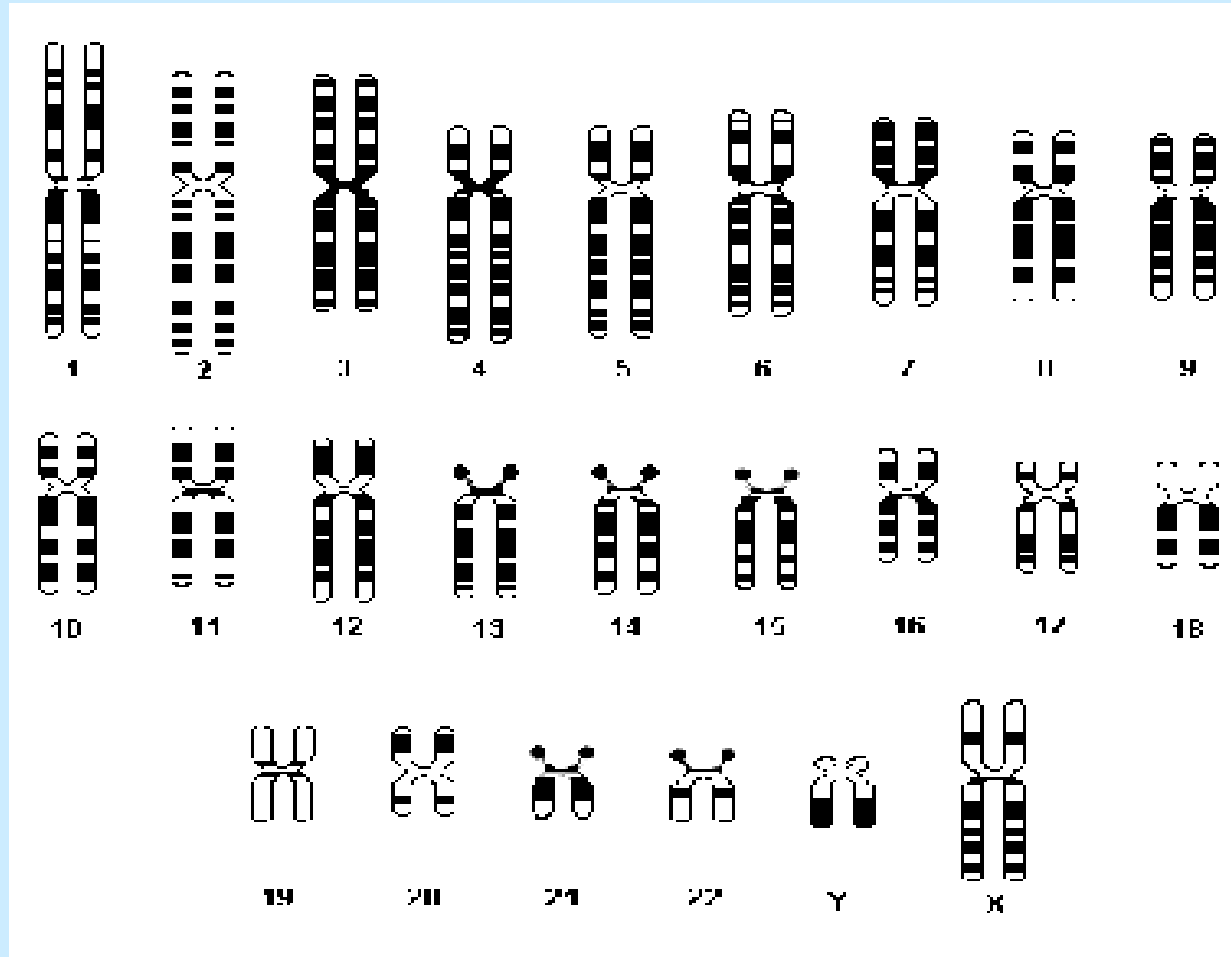


# HUMAN KARYOTYPE

## Chromosome groups characteristics

Group	Chromosomes	Size and Shape
A	1 - 3	Large metacentric
B	4 and 5	Large submetacentric
C	6 - 12 and X	Medium submetacentric
D	13 - 15	Medium acrocentric
E	16 - 18	Short submetacentric
F	19 and 20	Short metacentric
G	21 and 22 and Y	Short acrocentric

# G - BANDING PATTERNS





# METAPHASE



# KARYOTYPE



46,XY

# FEMALE KARYOTYPE

