

2 factor & 3 factor Crosses

Given: 3 markers, m_1 , m_2 & m_3

3 2 factor crosses

$$m_1 \times m_2 = rf_{12} = \overset{\text{e.g.}}{0.1}$$

$$m_1 \times m_3 = rf_{13} = 0.26$$

$$m_2 \times m_3 = rf_{23} = 0.2$$

If $rf_{13} > rf_{23} > rf_{12}$

Order = $\overset{1}{|} \text{---} \overset{2}{|} \text{---} \overset{3}{|}$

N.B. rfs not additive
 $rf_{13} (0.26) \neq rf_{12} (0.1) + rf_{23} (0.2)$

$$rf_{13} = rf_{12} (1 - rf_{23}) + rf_{23} (1 - rf_{12})$$

$$= rf_{12} + rf_{23} - 2 rf_{12} rf_{23}$$

$$= .1 + .2 - 2 (.1 \times .2) = .26$$

Establish map with 1 3 factor cross

$m_1 m_2 m_3^+$
 $m_1^+ m_2^+ m_3$

} parentals
72%

switch of
1st factor

$m_1^+ m_2 m_3^+$
 $m_1 m_2^+ m_3$

8%

} Recomb.

switch of
2nd factor

$m_1 m_2^+ m_3^+$
 $m_1^+ m_2 m_3$

2%

switch
of 3rd factor

$m_1 m_2 m_3$
 $m_1^+ m_2^+ m_3^+$

18%

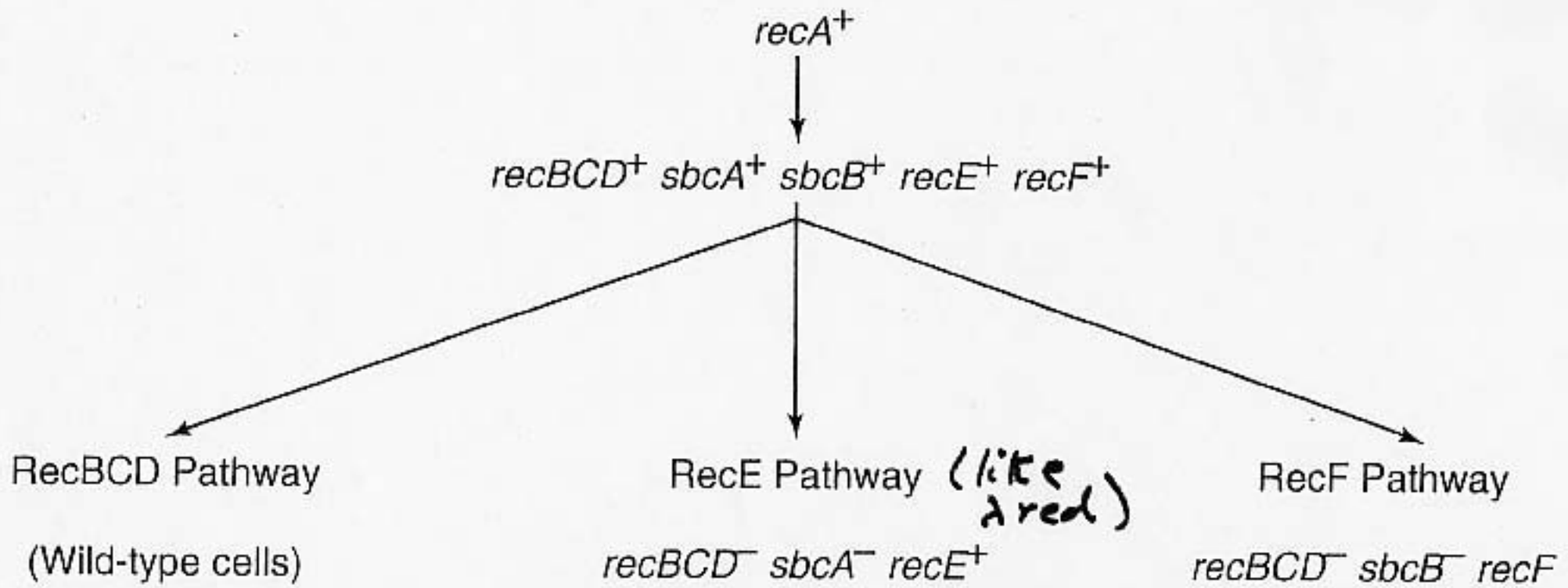
$$rf_{12} = 8\% + 2\% = 10\%$$

$$rf_{23} = 18\% + 2\% = 20\%$$

$$rf_{13} = 18\% + 8\% = 26\%$$

Table 10.2

TABLE 10.2 Analogy between phage and host recombination functions	
Phage function	Analogous <i>E. coli</i> function
T4 UvsX	RecA
T4 gene 49	RuvC
T7 gene 3	RuvC
T4 genes 46 and 47	RecBCD
λ ORF in <i>nin</i> region	RecO, RecR, RecF
Rac <i>recE</i> gene	RecJ, RecQ
λ <i>gam</i>	Inhibits RecBCD
λ <i>exo</i>	RecBCD, RecJ
λ <i>bet</i>	RecA
<i>rusA</i> (DLP12 prophage)	RuvC

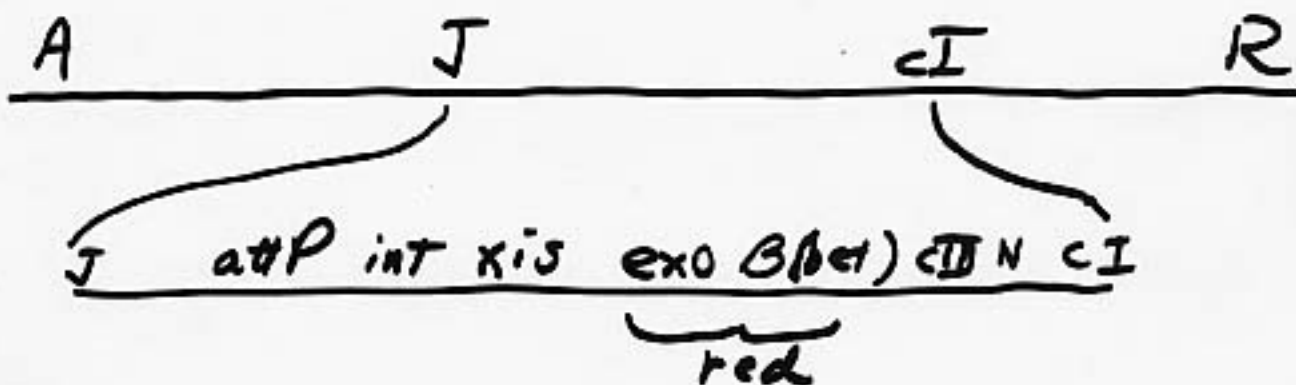


sbc = suppressor recBC

sbcA + recE on defective prophage Rac

RecE = exonuclease VIII

λ RECOMBINATION



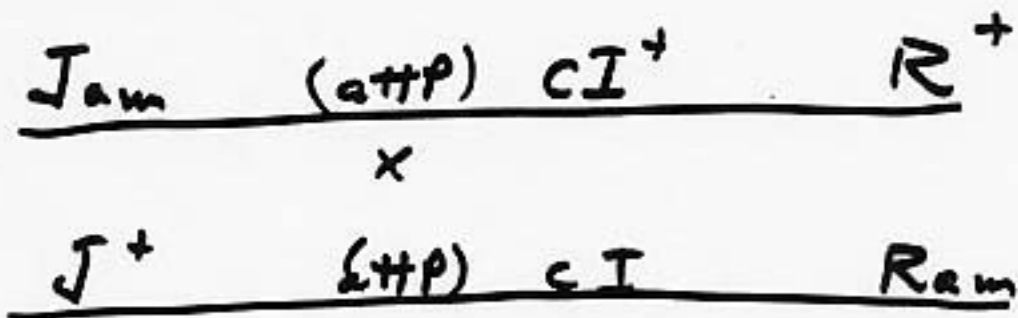
Red - general
 int, xis - site-specific

Red:

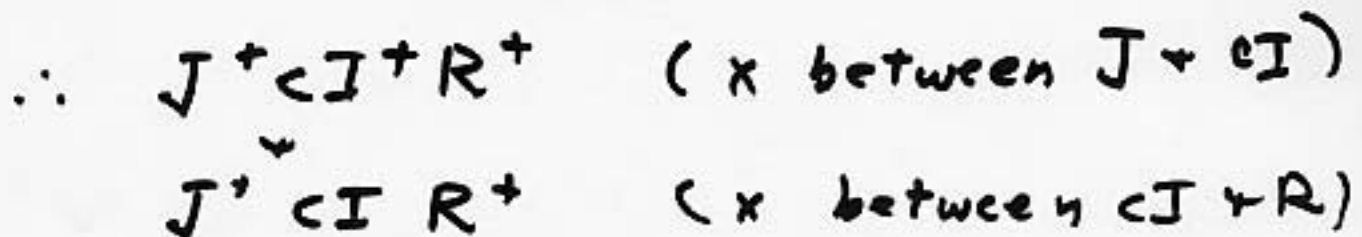
$\lambda A_{am} red^+ \times \lambda J_{am} red^+$ or
 $\lambda A_{am} red^- \times \lambda J_{am} red^-$

λ	Host		
	Rec ⁺	RecA ⁻	RecB ⁻
red ⁺	.8	1.1	0.7
red ⁻	.2	.006	.02

Int :



Select on E. coli Δu^-



<u>Phase</u>		<u>Host</u>	<u>% Recomb</u>	
red	int	rec	JcI	cI R
+	+	+	7.5	3.6
+	+	-	7.8	3.1
+	-	-	4.1	3.0
-	+	-	2.0	<0.05
-	-	-	≤.05	≤.05

Figure 10.9

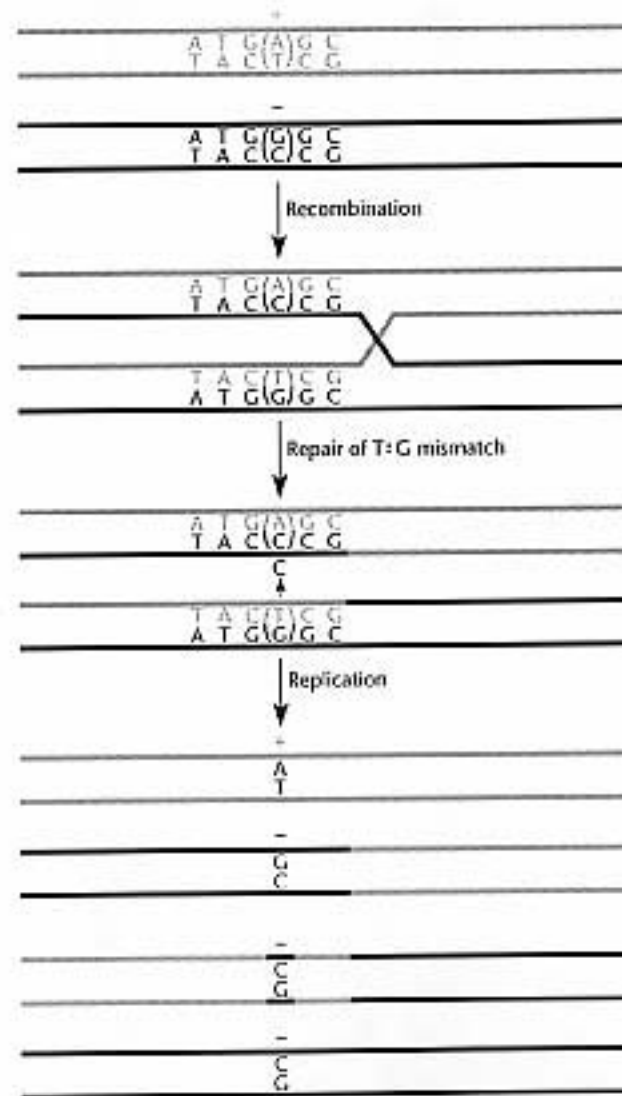


Figure 10.10

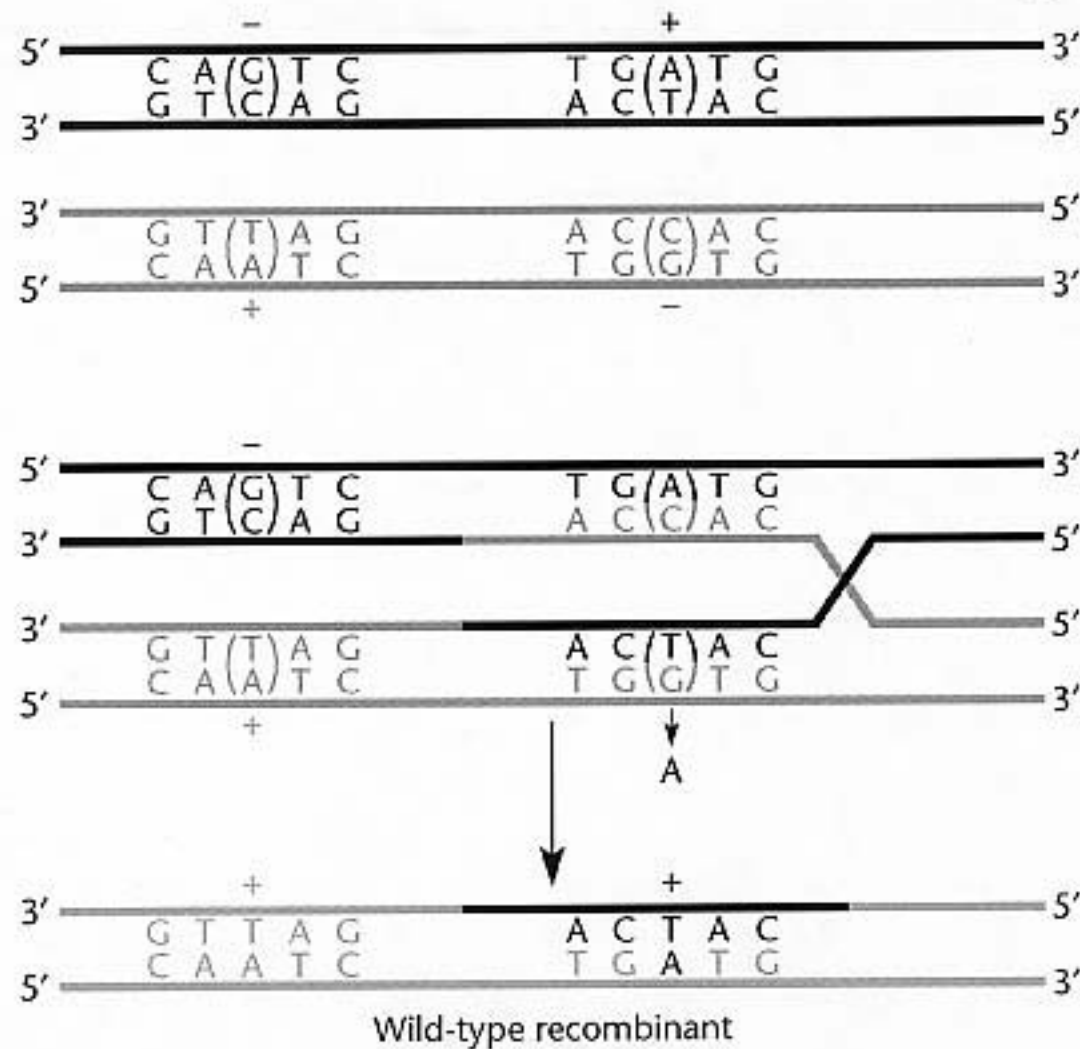


Figure 10.11

