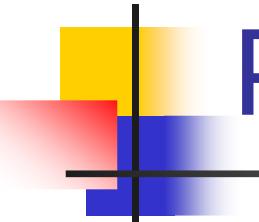




GENETIKA

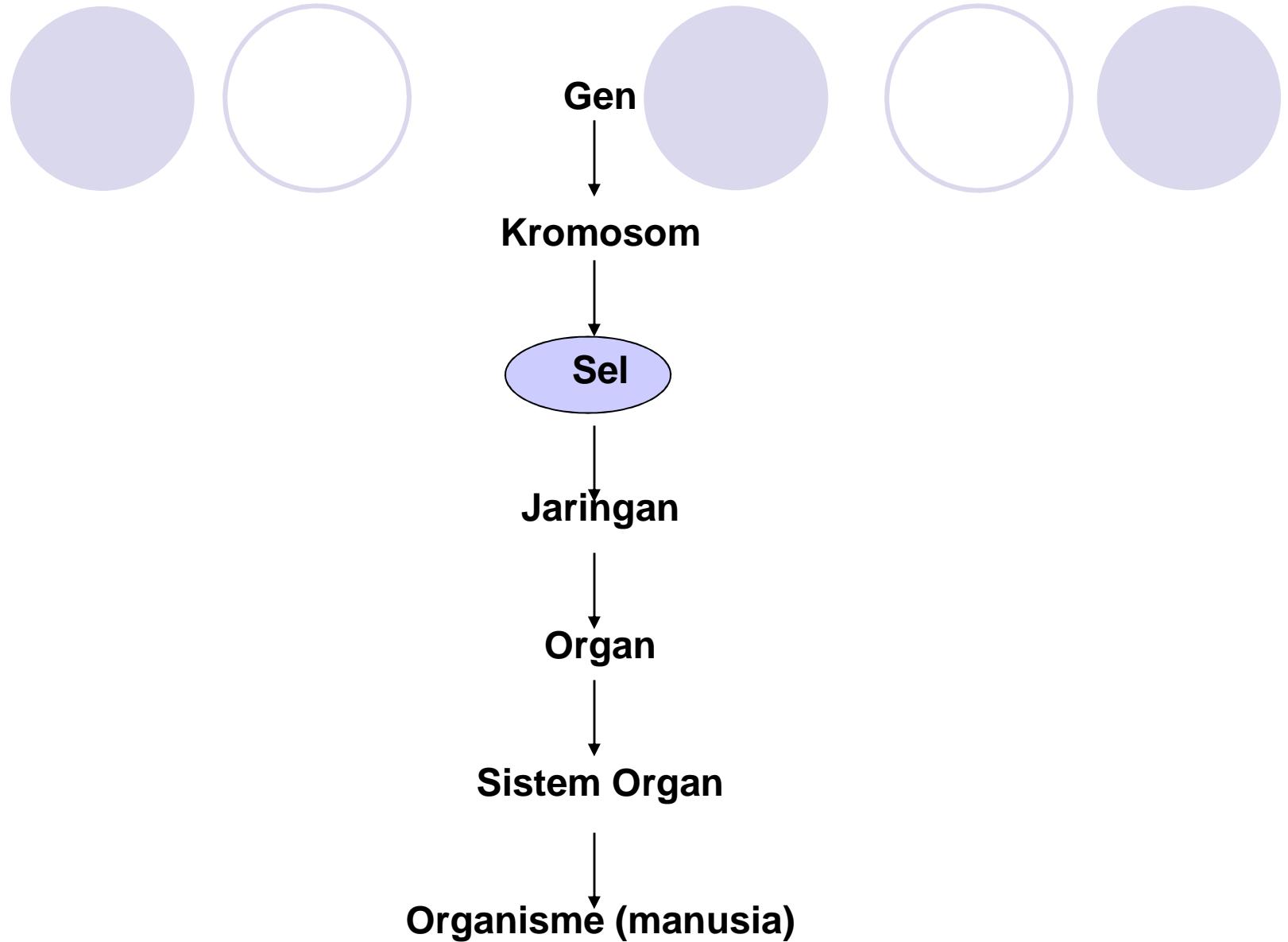
Oleh : dr. Euis Heryati

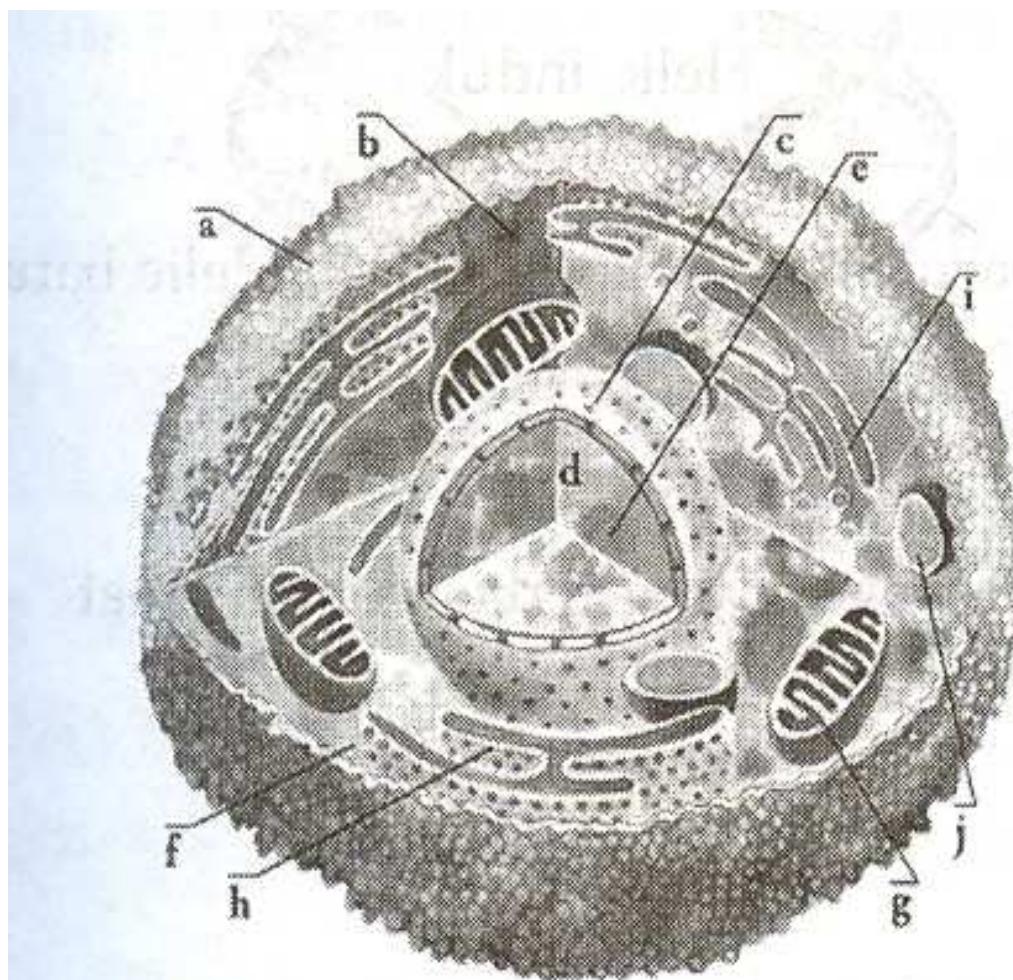
MK. ANATOMI FISIOLOGI DAN GENETIKA
Jurusan PLB



PENDAHULUAN

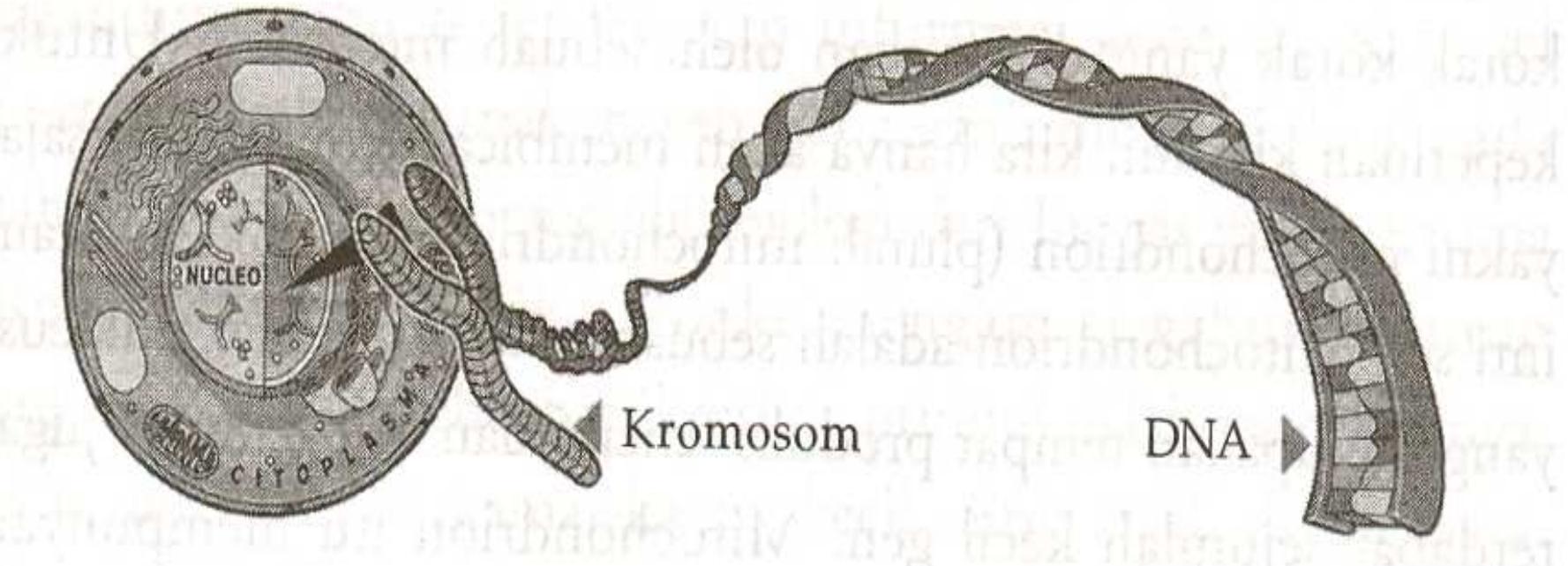
- PENGERTIAN GENETIKA
- PERISTILAHAN (Gen, Kromosom, Fenotif, Genotif, Diploid, Haploid, Homolog, Homozigot, Heterozigot, dll)
- KEGUNAAN MEMPELAJARI GENETIKA
- BIDANG PEMAKAIAN GENETIKA



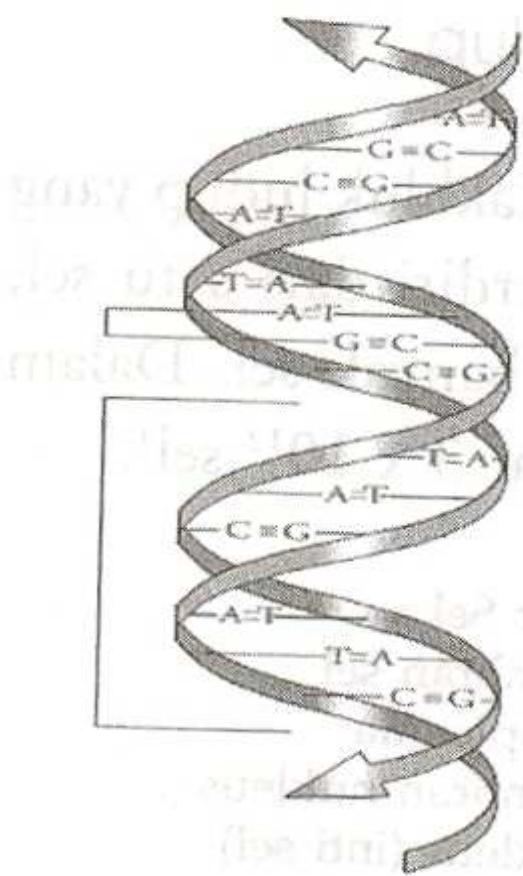


Struktur Sel

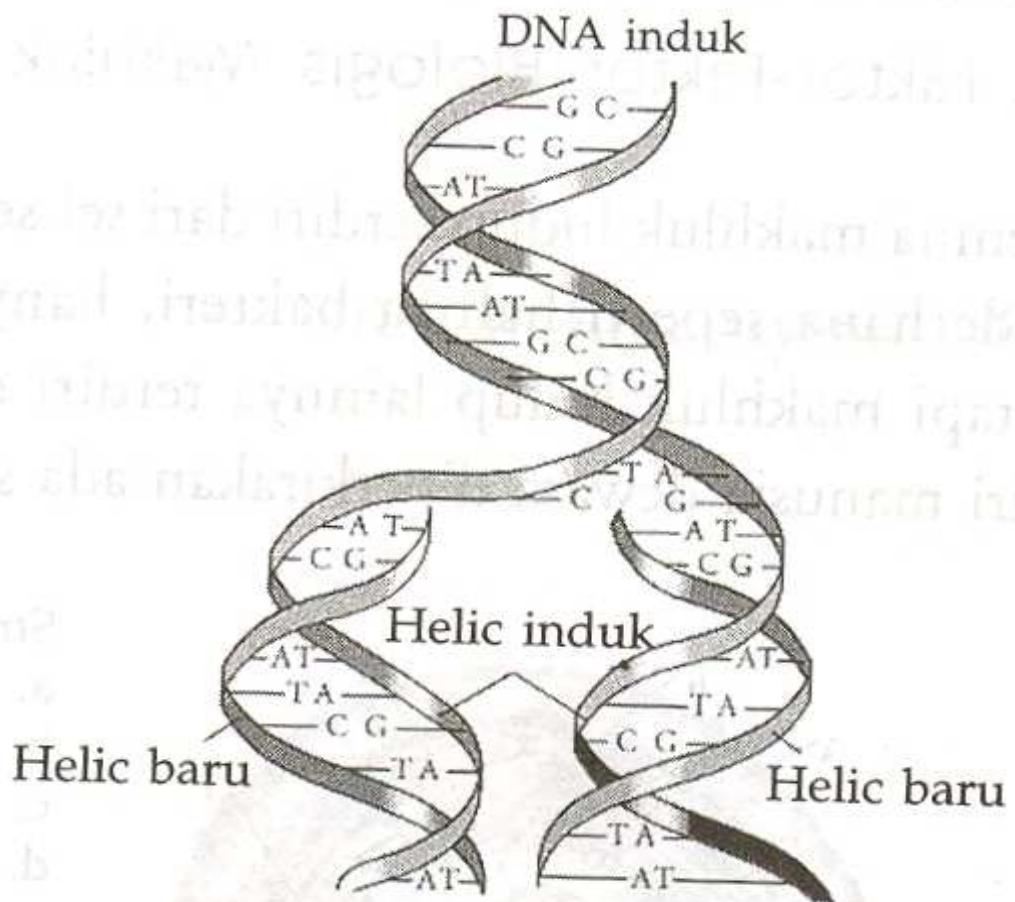
- a. Membran sel
- b. Citoplasma
- c. Membran nukleus
- d. Nukleus (inti sel)
- e. Kromosom
- f. Ribosom
- g. Mitokondrion
- h. Recticleendoplasmatic
- i. Aparatus Golgi
- j. Lisosom



Kromosom terdapat di dalam inti sel dan kalau kromosom itu dibuka, akan tampat rangkaian DNA yang berbentuk seperti tangga melingkar yang dihubungkan oleh anak tangga (nukleotid) yang terdiri atas pasangan yang tidak pernah berubah.

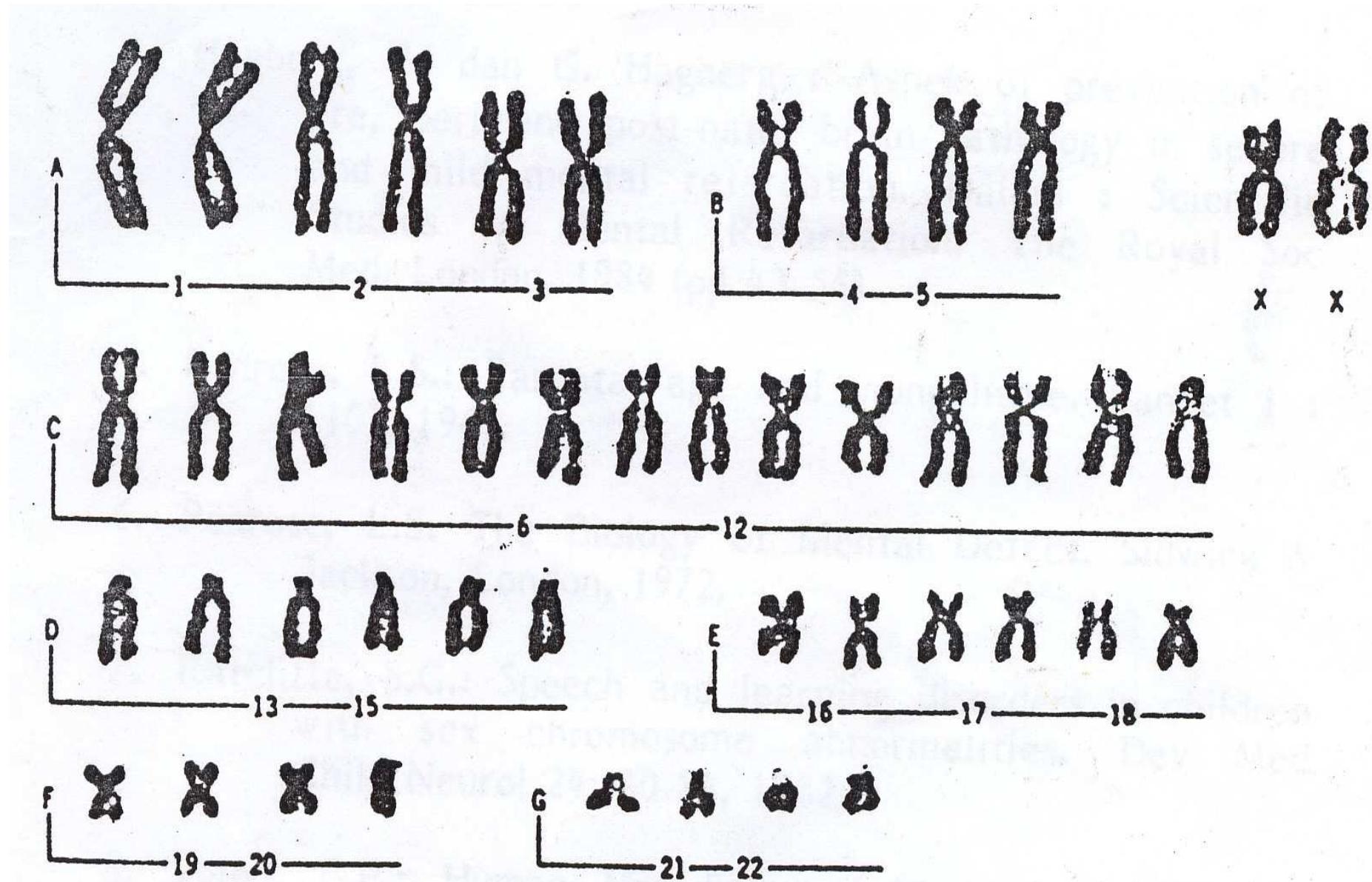


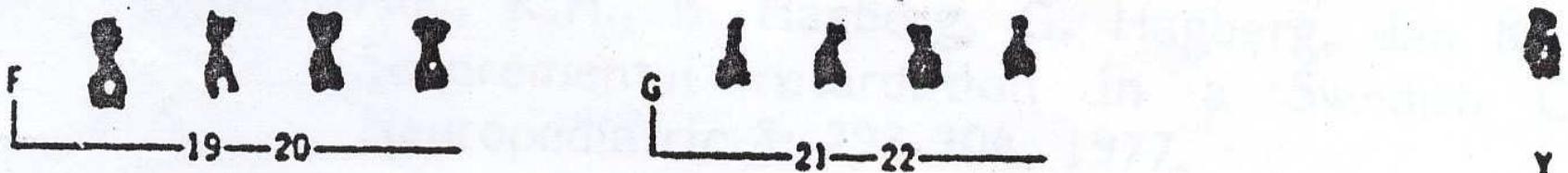
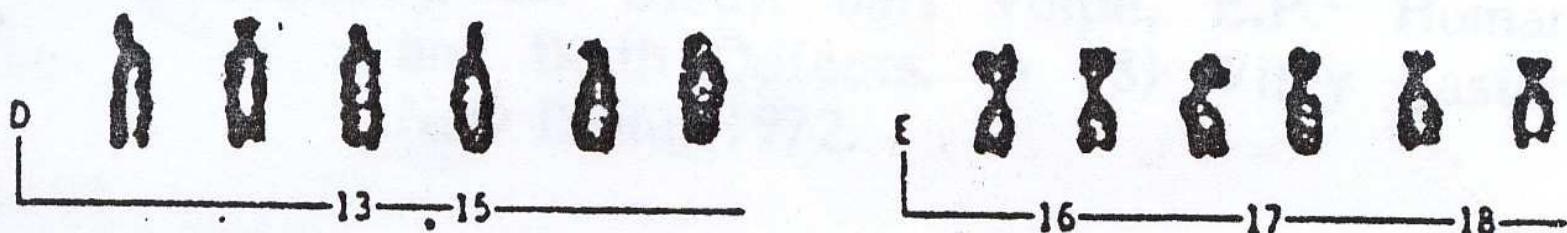
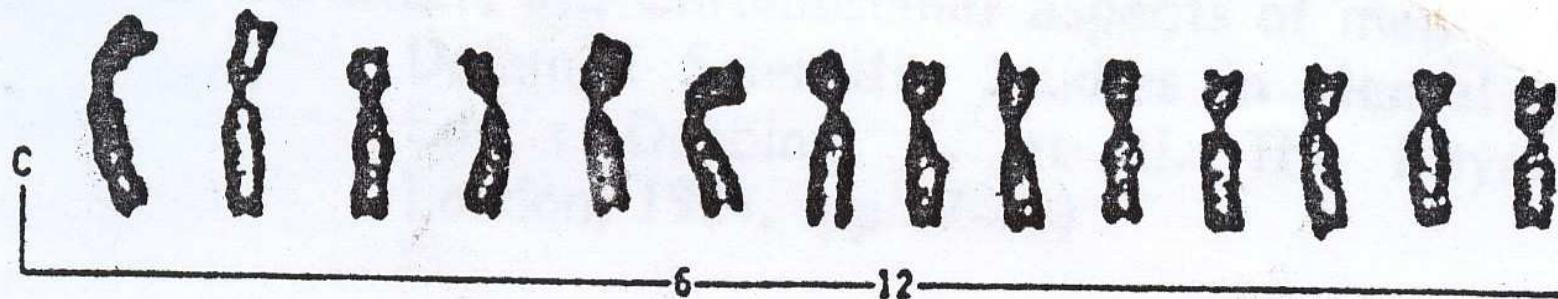
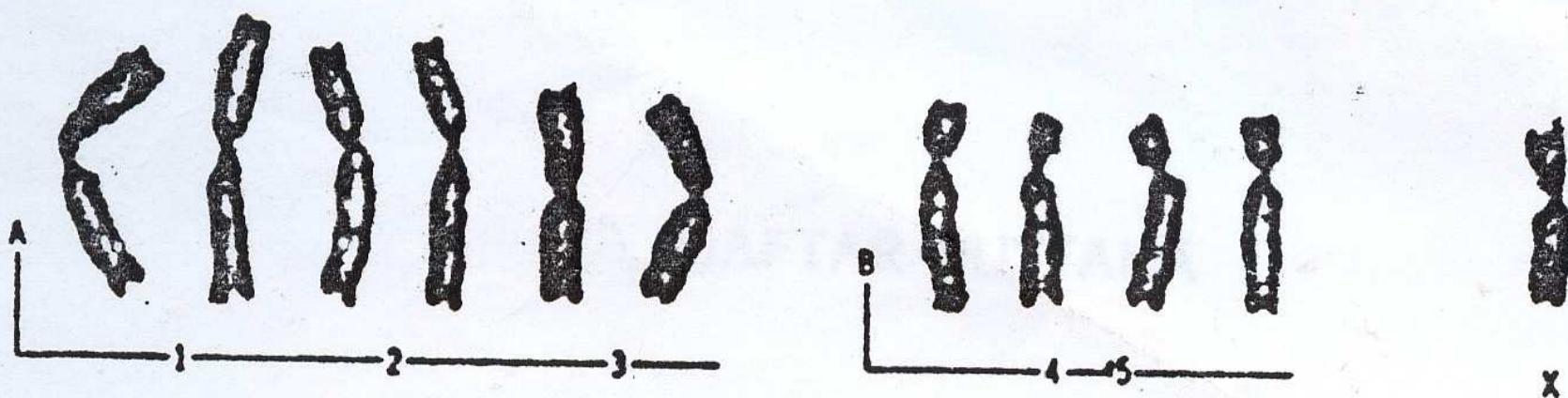
DNA yang berbentuk tangga
melingkar, berpasangan

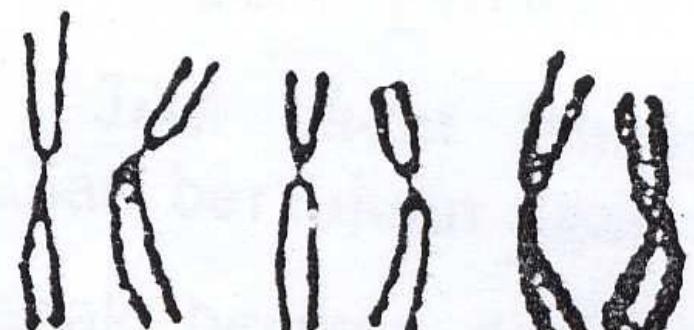


Pembelahan DNA:
Pasangan yang terbelah mendapat
pasangan baru

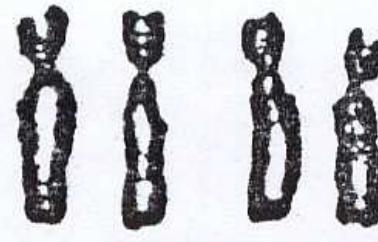
SUSUNAN KROMOSOM







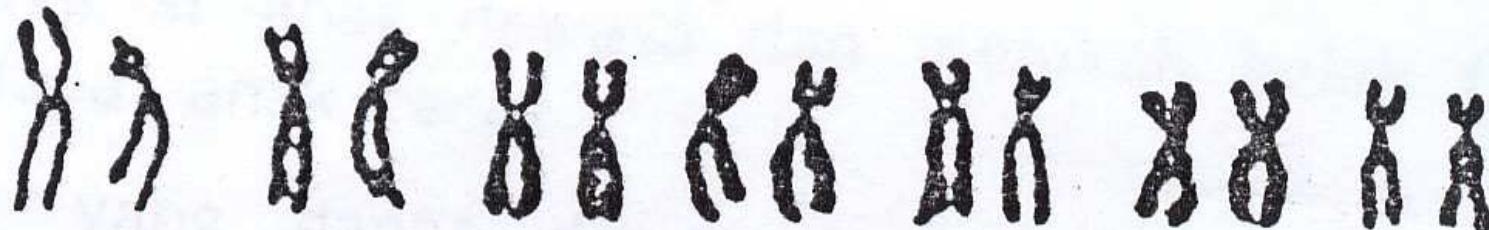
— 1 — — 2 — — 3 —



— 4 — — 5 —



X X

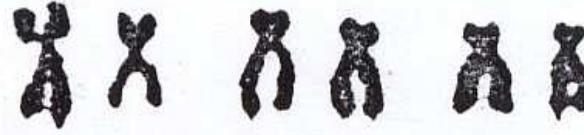


— 6 —

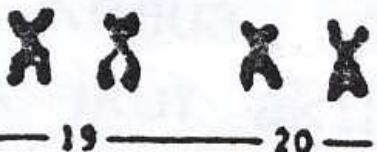
— 12 —



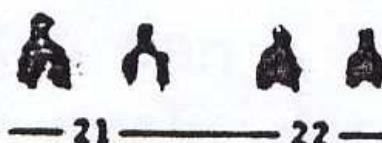
— 13 — — 15 —



— 16 — — 17 — — 18 —



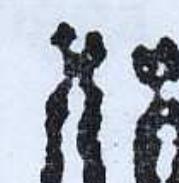
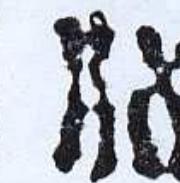
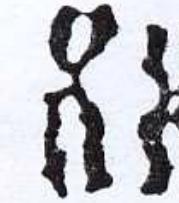
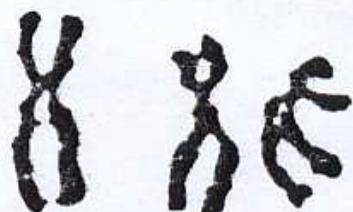
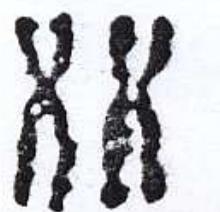
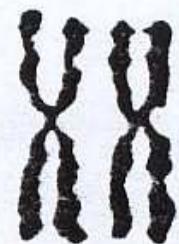
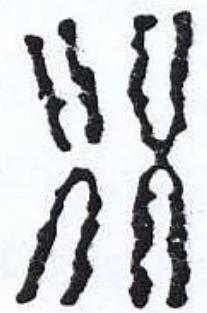
— 19 — — 20 —



— 21 — — 22 —



Y



X

C(6-12+X)



D(13-15)



E(16-18)



G(21-22)

PERUBAHAN SIFAT KETURUNAN

- Mutasi kecil = mutasi gen

Perubahan pd susunan kimia (DNA) gen

Ex : spastik paraplegia, albino, cerebral ataxia, spina bifida, thalasemia, hemofilia, polidaktili, sindaktili, brachidaktili, dll

- Mutasi besar = aberasi kromosom

Perubahan pd struktur atau susunan (jumlah) kromosom

Ex : sindrom Down, sindrom Turner, sindrom Klinefelter, retardasi mental, sindrom Edward, dll

PENYEBAB MUTASI / ABERASI

- Bahan fisika (radiasi)
- Bahan kimia
- Bahan biologi

RANGKAI KELAMIN (SEX-LINKAGE)

- Peristiwa dimana gen terletak pd kromosom kelamin → karakter yg ditimbulkan gen diturunkan bersama dgn karakter kelamin.
- Bbrp gen rangkai-X : hemofilia, butawarna, muscular dyatrophy, dll