GENETIC DRIFT

References : DERIV1, DERIV2





Contemporary planetary issues: energy, soil

Cognitive objectives:

In a large population, allele frequencies are generally stable. Genetic drift is a random modification of the diversity of alleles. It occurs more noticeably when the population is small.

Proposed activity:

Each student selects and cultures 25 Drosophila from a population of more than 500 to 700 Drosophila: The rest of the population is cultured in a medium flask (between 250 and 450 Drosophila). The selected drosophila are cultured in a tube.

The culture is carried out until two generations are obtained.

Compare the phenotypic (therefore allelic) diversity between each isolated population and the larger population as well as the isolated populations between them. Your students, each having a different starting sample, will have different results: this will encourage them to discuss and participate. Technical and educational instructions available on our website.

Necessary material: FLYNAP, stereo microscope, etheriser Conservation: Room temperature

Option no. 1 Réf : DERIV1

Option no. 2 Réf : DERIV2

