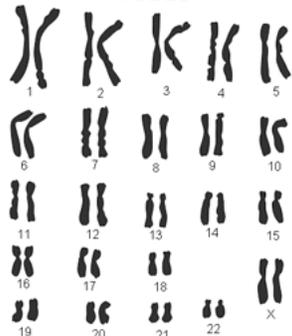
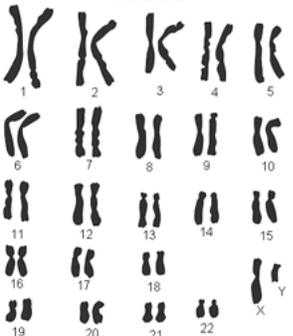
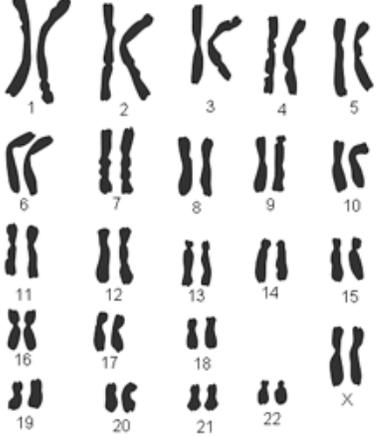
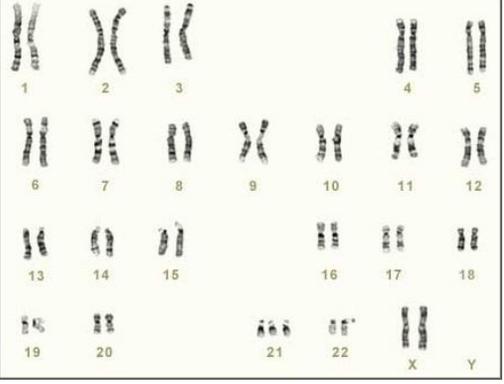


Quelques exemples qui montrent que les caractères sont bien inscrits dans l'ADN :

Caryotype classé d'une femme	Caryotype classé d'un homme
<p style="text-align: center;">FEMME</p>  <p>The female karyotype shows 22 pairs of autosomes numbered 1 to 22, and two X chromosomes. The chromosomes are arranged in a grid: 5 chromosomes in the first row, 5 in the second, 5 in the third, 5 in the fourth, and 2 in the fifth row.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">HOMME</p>  <p>The male karyotype shows 22 pairs of autosomes numbered 1 to 22, one X chromosome, and one Y chromosome. The chromosomes are arranged in a grid: 5 chromosomes in the first row, 5 in the second, 5 in the third, 5 in the fourth, and 2 in the fifth row.</p>
<p>Identifier la différence chromosomique entre la fille et le garçon :</p>	

Il y a bien une relation entre l'ADN et les caractères.

Caryotype classé normal d'une fille	Caryotype classé d'une fille atteinte de trisomie 21
 <p>The normal female karyotype shows 22 pairs of autosomes numbered 1 to 22, and two X chromosomes. The chromosomes are arranged in a grid: 5 chromosomes in the first row, 5 in the second, 5 in the third, 5 in the fourth, and 2 in the fifth row.</p>	 <p>The karyotype of a female with trisomy 21 shows 22 pairs of autosomes, one X chromosome, and one Y chromosome. There is an extra copy of chromosome 21, resulting in three copies of that chromosome instead of a pair. The chromosomes are arranged in a grid: 5 chromosomes in the first row, 5 in the second, 5 in the third, 5 in the fourth, and 2 in the fifth row.</p>
<p>Identifier la cause chromosomique de la trisomie 21 :</p>	

