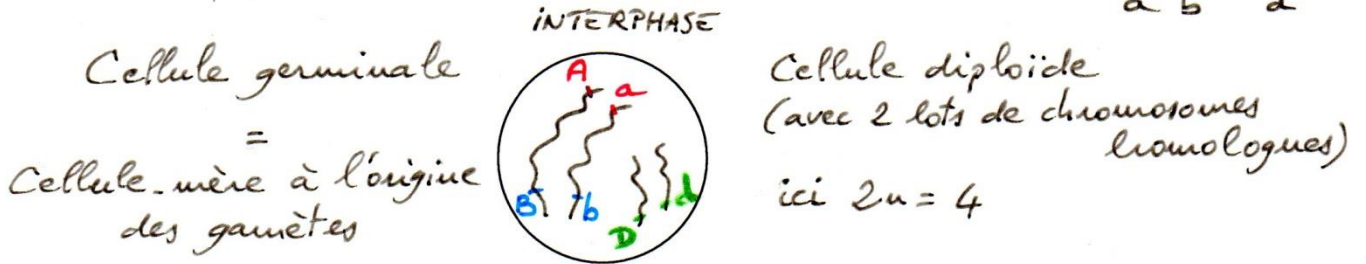
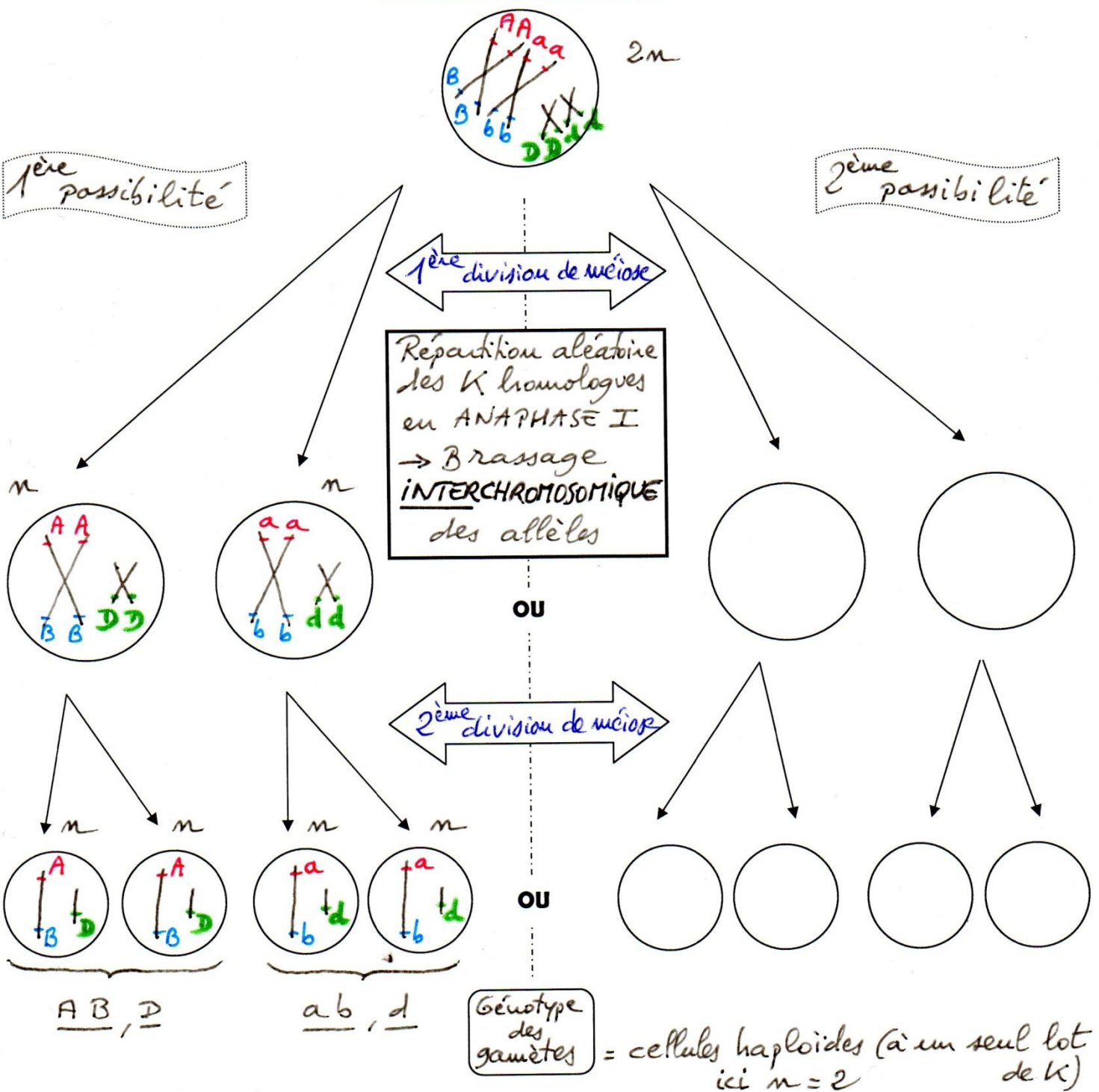


Formation des gamètes chez un individu de génotype hypothétique :  $\frac{A B}{a b}, \frac{D}{d}$

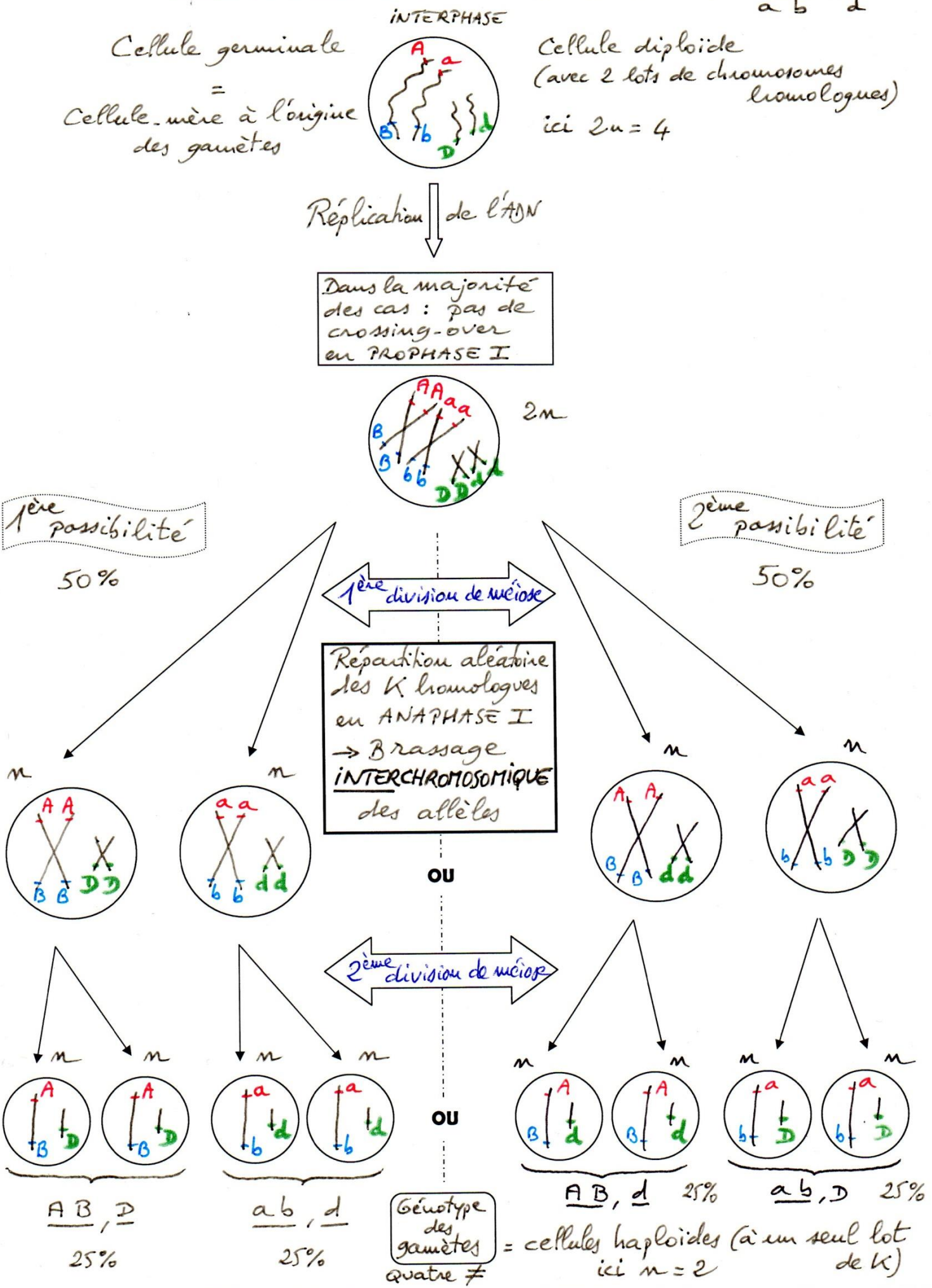


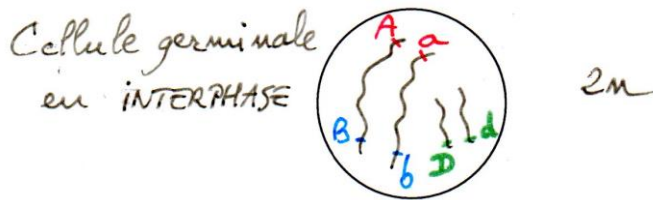
Réplication de l'ADN

Dans la majorité des cas : pas de crossing-over en PROPHASE I

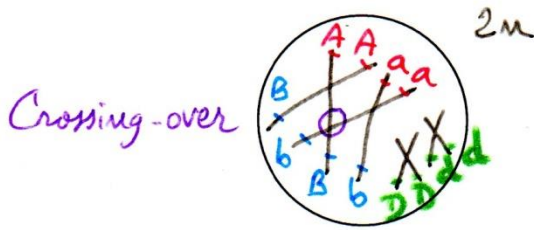


**Formation des gamètes chez un individu de génotype hypothétique :  $\frac{A B}{a b}, \frac{D}{d}$**

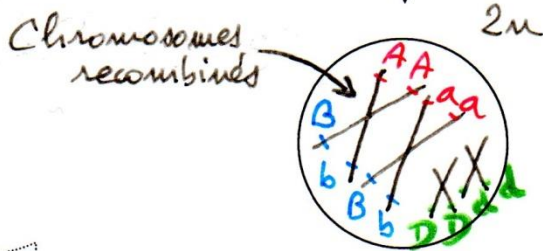




Réplication de l'ADN



Dans une minorité de cas :  
crossing-over en PROPHASE I  
→ Brassage **INTRACHROMOSOMIQUE** des allèles



1<sup>ère</sup> possibilité

2<sup>ème</sup> possibilité

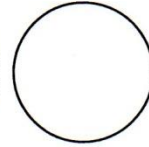
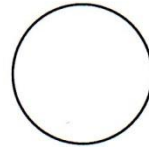
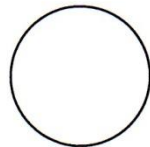
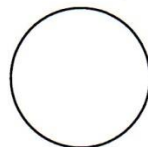
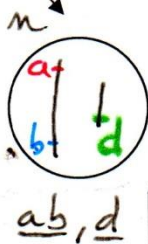
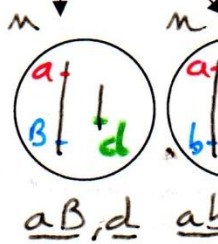
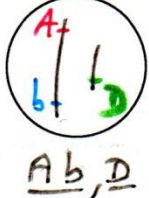
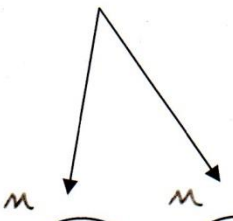
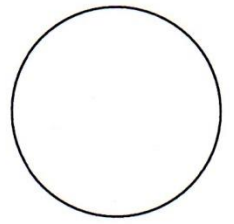
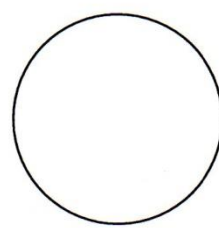
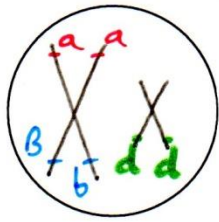
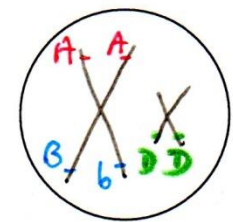
1<sup>ère</sup> division de méiose

Répartition aléatoire des  $k$  homologues en ANAPHASE I  
→ Brassage **INTERCHROMOSOMIQUE** des allèles

OU

2<sup>ème</sup> division de méiose

OU



AB, D

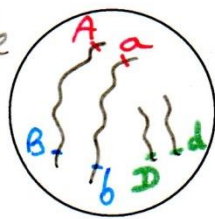
Ab, D

aB, d

ab, d

Génotype des gamètes

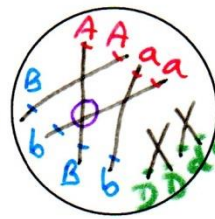
Cellule germinale en INTERPHASE



2n

(Aa) et (Bb) : deux gènes liés  
(Dd) : gène indépendant

Réplication de l'ADN

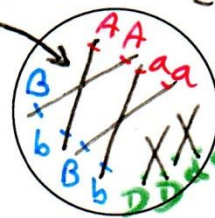


2n

Crossing-over

Dans une minorité de cas :  
crossing-over en PROPHASE I  
→ Brassage INTRACHROMOSOMIQUE des allèles

Chromosomes recombinés



2n

1<sup>ère</sup> possibilité

2<sup>ème</sup> possibilité

1<sup>ère</sup> division de méiose

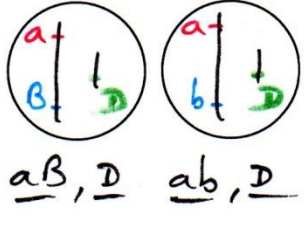
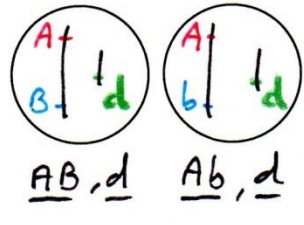
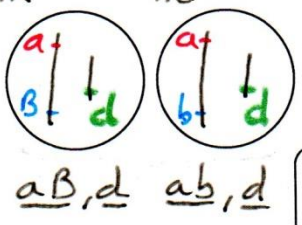
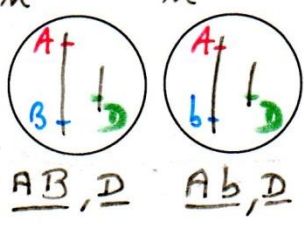
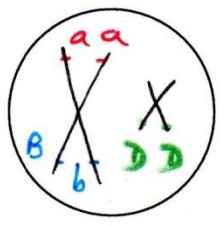
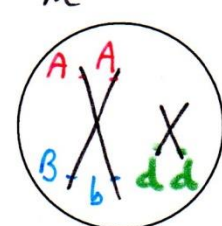
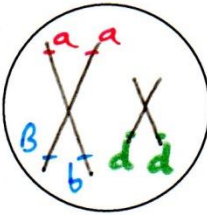
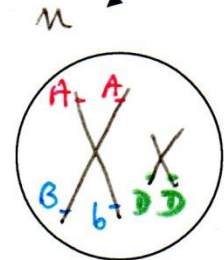
Répartition aléatoire des K homologues en ANAPHASE I  
→ Brassage INTERCHROMOSOMIQUE des allèles

ou

2<sup>ème</sup> division de méiose

ou

Génotype des gamètes  
Huit ≠



AB, D

Ab, D

aB, d

ab, d

AB, d

Ab, d

aB, D

ab, D