

Genetics and society

[Science](#), [Biology](#)



Genetically Speaking, You're More Like Your Dad One may claim or may hear from others that they have their eyes of their mothers but after undergoing a study it has been proved that passing of your fathers DNA to you is usually more than that compared to the DNA of your mother. After concluding a research on mice, it has been proved that the genetics study applies to all types of mammals.

Naturally, all human beings get a copy of gene from their mother and one copy from their fathers (by excluding the pesky sex chromosomes). This is applicable for all mammals too. However, the study of genes does not mean that the creation of further genes depends upon the active genes of both mother' and father's.

Recent reports have proved that mice, human beings, and other animals had shared a specific ancestor for about 80 million years before, which has resulted in same kind of genes by looking alike. The way genes are transferred to the offspring in humans and mice are same.

The expression of gene describes the level of RNA producing gene as a molecule, which works in the body by creating proteins for further creations. It has found that the functions of genes show the effects of parents' origin accordingly levels of expressions. Roundabout, 60 % of the mice's genes were found the copy their father, which were more active than the copy of mother's genes. This evidence proved that the brain activities of children are more likely to be same as that of their fathers rather than mothers, genetically. The same situation has been found in all kinds of mammals and in human beings too (Engelking, 2015).

Bibliography

<https://assignbuster.com/genetics-and-society/>

Engelking, C. (2015). Genetically Speaking, You're More Like Your Dad.
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