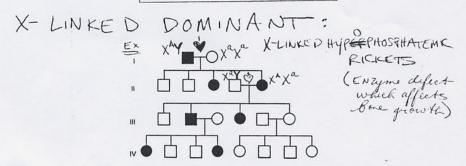


Characteristics of X-Linked Recessive

- The incidence of the trait is much higher in males than in females.
- Heterozygous females are usually unaffected, but some may express the condition with variable severity as determined by the pattern of X inactivation.
- The gene responsible for the condition is transmitted from an affected man through all his daughters. Any of his daughters' sons has a 50 percent chance of inheriting it.
- The gene is ordinarily never transmitted directly from father to son, but it is transmitted by an affected male to all his daughters.
- The gene may be transmitted through a series of carrier females; if so, the affected males in a kindred are related through females.
- A significant proportion of isolated cases are due to new mutation.



Characteristics of X-Linked Dominant Inheritance

- Affected males with normal mates have no affected sons and no normal daughters.
- Both male and female offspring of female carriers have a 50 percent risk of inheriting the phenotype. The pedigree pattern is the same as that seen with autosomal dominant inheritance.
- For rare phenotypes, affected females are about twice as common as affected males, but affected females typically have milder (though variable) expression of the phenotype.

EXCEPTS FROM: THOMPSON, ALLOTT