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Anthropology short notes

Age, sex and population variation as genetic marker

UPSC Civil Services (Main) Examination · Anthropology Paper 1 · Anthropology GS 1 (Paper I)

9.6 Age, sex and population variation as genetic marker: ABO, Rh blood groups, HLA Hp, transferrin, Gm, blood enzymes. Physiological characteristics-Hb level, body fat, pulse rate, respiratory functions and sensory perceptions in different cultural and socio-economic groups.

Short notes by official syllabus heading.

Revision notes for the Anthropology optional. Confirm thinkers and examples against standard texts and recent papers.

<https://wrapexams.com/upsc/archives/anthropology-notes/paper-1/age-sex-and-population-variation-as-genetic-marker/>

Age, Sex And Population Variation As Genetic Marker

Definition

UPSC note: ABO system is the most commonly cited example in humans.

Example / case study

Some protein variants with no adaptive value Importance: Useful in population genetics and ancestry studies. Variation in chromosome structure or number within a population.

Definition

Population genetics & evolutionary studies.

Definition

Population genetics & evolutionary studies.

Example / case study

Human chromosomal variants (e.g., heterochromatin variations) Anthropological use: Helpful in evolutionary and population studies. 5. Biochemical/protein/functional (Molecular) Polymorphism Variation at the protein or enzyme level.

Definition

GWAS (Genome-Wide Association Studies) identify connections between genetic variants and diseases.

Example / case study

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Definition

Thus, scientific analysis of the human skeleton serves broader humanitarian objectives such as justice, dignity and identification of victims.

Example / case study

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Example / case study

1 - Tristan da Cunha Island: (Cunhu da Tri star) 2 - Huntington's Disease #4 (Brain Cell Degeneration): (Mar cai aibo hunting pe - Yadav dimag)

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