# Today's Goals

- Figure out if skin color acquired or inherited;
- And how tanning works.

### Revisit 1.2 Acquired Vs. Inherited Traits

### Case 2:

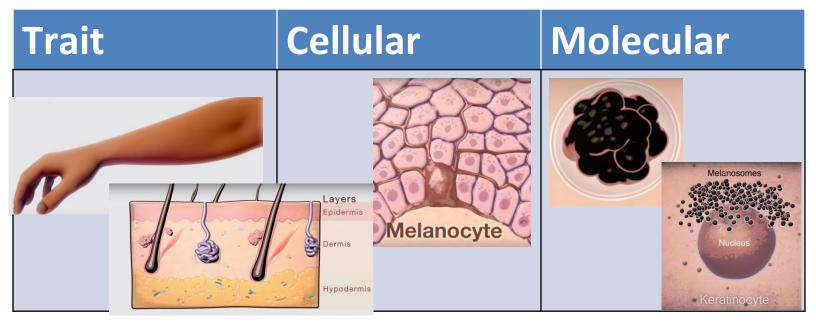
A woman lays out in the sun everyday keeping her skin tan. All of her children are born without a sun tan.

Is skin color acquired or inherited?



# How does tanning work?

- Watch the <u>HHMI How We Get our Skin Color</u> <u>animation</u>
- Zoom in and describe what is happening at each level.

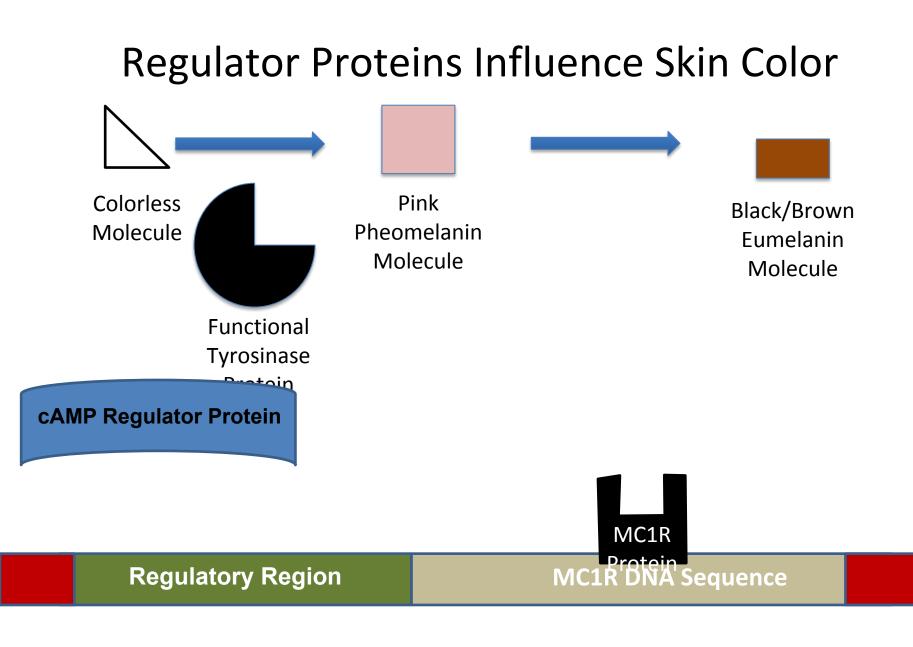


### Is skin color acquired or inherited?

What we notice ...

What we wonder ...

## What have we already figured out?



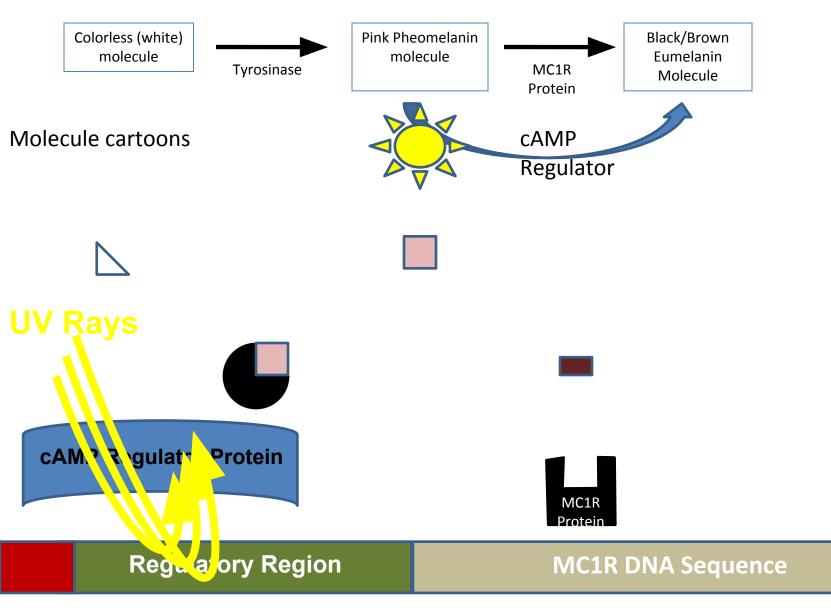
### **Environment can turn on Regulatory Proteins**

- Regulatory proteins are turned ON or OFF by signals detected by the cell
- Signals can include...
  - Hormones (Proteins coded for by Ather genes)
  - Sunlight
  - Food

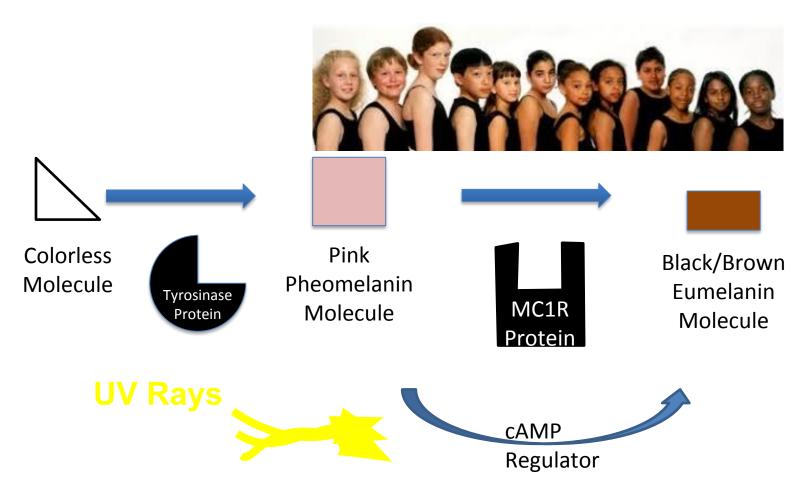
**Regulatory Protein** 

#### **Regulatory Region**

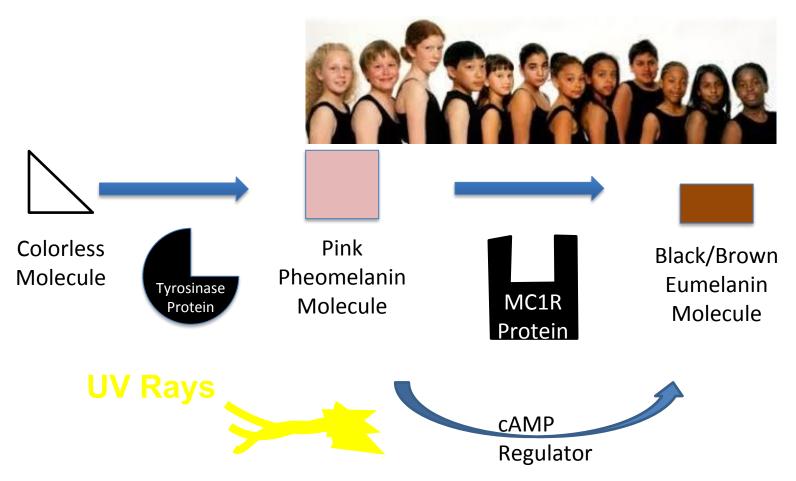
#### pathway



### More Eumelanin = Darker Skin More Pheomelanin = Lighter Skin



### Skin Color is determined by Genes and Environment



### Use our gene model to explain why...

• Some people tan:







• Some people burn:





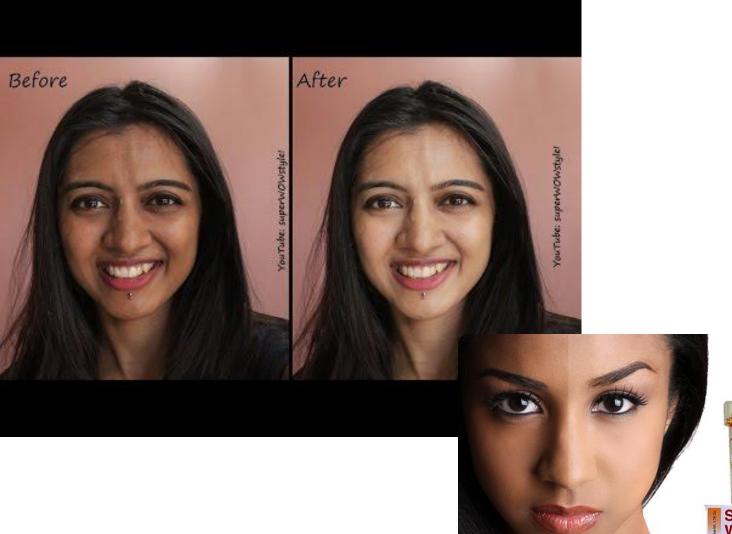
### Summary of Genes and the Environment

Environment can ...

- Cause mutations in DNA;
- Turn genes on and off;
- And determine whether traits are harmful or helpful.

How do genes and the environment interact to affect mental health?

# Explore further - How do skin lightening creams work?





### What about sunless tanner?

