Imprinting of the Y chromosome in Su(var)3-7 males does not influence X chromosome morphology. Salivary glands from larvae homozygous for Su(var)3-714 were squashed and stained to detect DNA (SPIERER et al. 2005). Consistent with the description of this mutation, the morphology of the female X chromosomes (left panel) appears normal. In contrast, the male X chromosome displays a range of aberrant morphologies, from relatively minor disruption of polytene banding (top) to a more severe disruption of banding coupled with shortening of the X chromosome (bottom). Males with paternal (middle) or maternal (right) Y chromosomes displayed a similar range of abnormal X morphologies.

References