

Polymorphism in genomics Re: subtract orangutan genome from chimpanzee genome to gain Throwing genes

Source: <http://sci.tech-archive.net/Archive/sci.anthropology/2004-07/1315.html>

From: Archimedes Plutonium (*a_plutonium_at_iw.net*)

Date: 07/26/04

Date: Mon, 26 Jul 2004 02:13:17 -0500

Sat, 19 Jun 2004 13:32:21 -0500 Archimedes Plutonium wrote:

> *Fri, 18 Jun 2004 13:47:39 -0500 Archimedes Plutonium wrote:*

> *(big snip)*

>

>>

>> *This logic would then say that the chimp should be more of a primitive*

>> *biped than the orangutan or gorilla since neither one of them even*

>> *throws. I do not know whether a chimpanzee in the wild when required to*

>> *walk bipedally has an easier time than a orangutan since a orangutan*

>> *does not throw at all.*

>>

>> *This does not contradict the Stonethrowing theory in that the throwing*

>> *behaviour of chimps is so primitive that any development of bipedalism*

>> *for the chimp must wait for more developement of its throwing.*

>>

>

> *You see, someone may question my logic here. They would say that since I*

> *believe Stonethrowing created bipedalism and since chimpanzees have a crude*

> *and primitive throwing ability whereas orangutans do not (at least I have*

> *not heard whether orangutans ever throw objects), yet orangutans seem to be*

> *better primitive bipeds than chimpanzees.*

>

> *Here the trouble is that it is not known whether chimps are superior*

> *throwers over orangutans and it is not known whether orangutans are*

> *superior partial-bipeds in limited circumstances.*

>

> *So my logic that Stonethrowing created bipedalism is not upset because of*

> *the situation of chimpanzee versus orangutan.*

>

> *In this case I am saying that the throwing of the chimp is so primitive of*

> *its underarm throwing that not until the chimp starts to throw overarm will*

> *the chimp body anatomy accelerate in changes of morphology to where the*

> *chimp becomes more and more biped than quadraped.*

sci.anthropology: Polymorphism in genomics Re: subtract orangutan genome from chimpanzee genome to gain Throwing

- >
- > *Some 8 to 10 million years ago before Oreopithecus, there was a*
- > *human–apelike creature that was in the same state of morphology as the*
- > *modern day chimp in that this primitive prehuman ape could throw underarm*
- > *and was still a quadruped and then a million years later could throw*
- > *overarm and was rapidly developing the bone and muscle morphology of*
- > *walking biped and losing its quadruped mobility.*
- >
- > *Now in these messages of the past week or more I have been using the term*
- > *"subtract out" of the genome. I am not sure if that term is apt. I*
- > *sometimes think that it is like cross multiplication of fractions in*
- > *mathematics where we *factor out like terms*. So that if we had a full*
- > *genome of chimpanzee and orangutan and gorilla and human and tasked with*
- > *the mission of finding what genes are for Throwing and what genes are for*
- > *Bipedalism. I am not sure whether the procedure is a subtraction of A, C,*
- > *T, G coding or whether it is more of a Factoring Out.*
- >

--- quoting Science – Reuters in part ---

New Genome Test Finds Big Differences Among People

Thu Jul 22, 4:36 PM ET

By Maggie Fox, Health and Science Correspondent

WASHINGTON (Reuters) – A new way of comparing DNA has turned up surprising genetic differences among normal, healthy people, researchers said on Thursday.

The researchers found -- by accident -- that some people are missing large chunks of DNA, while others have extra copies of stretches of DNA.

Writing in the journal *Science*, the researchers have dubbed these differences "copy number polymorphisms." They are found in genes linked with cancer risk, with how much people eat and with reactions to drugs.

.....

The team at Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory in New York, the Karolinska Institute in Stockholm, Sweden and elsewhere used a new kind of DNA test called Representational Oligonucleotide Microarray Analysis or ROMA.

Polymorphism in genomics Re: subtract orangutan genome from chimpanzee genome to gain Throwing gen

"It can detect differences in DNA from any two sources," said Cold Spring Harbor spokesman Peter Sherwood.

.....

"They detected more than 70 of these large chunks of DNA that were altered in normal human cells."

These were large differences that have not been reported before — involving much more DNA than so-called single nucleotide polymorphisms, which are well-known single-letter changes in the A, C, T, G nucleotide code that makes up DNA.

Other experts praised the work.

.....

Although genome experts are not done picking out the many genes found in human DNA, they estimate there may be as few as 30,000 different genes — a far cry from original estimates of 100,000 or more.

.....

In 20 people they found a stretch of DNA on chromosome 16 that does not appear there in the published sequence of the human genome — but rather on chromosome 6. "It is extra copies of a gene that no one knew about," Sherwood said.

Comparisons of human to chimpanzee genomes have found similar swaps, when a gene migrates from one chromosome to another.

"Just as chromosomal rearrangements have played a significant role in primate evolution and human disease, structural polymorphisms may play an analogous role in determining genetic diversity within the human population," the researchers wrote.

— end quoting —

Upon reading this article I wonder whether Throwing Abilities whether in chimpanzee or human or non throwing such as in orangutan or gorilla is related to polymorphisms. I wonder if the genetics of famous baseball pitchers has alot of polymorphisms and whether say many famous pitchers seem to have the

sci.anthropology: Polymorphism in genomics Re: subtract orangutan genome from chimpanzee genome to gain Throwing

same polymorphs??

I wonder if the difference between throwing underarm by chimps and throwing overarm by humans is due to some polymorph. And whether the underarm by chimps and the non throwing of orangutans is due to a polymorphism.

Archimedes Plutonium

www.archimedesplutonium.com

www.iw.net/~a_plutonium

whole entire Universe is just one big atom where dots
of the electron-dot-cloud are galaxies

Polymorphism in genomics Re: subtract orangutan genome from chimpanzee genome to gain Throwing gen