# Evidence of Evolution

### Evidence to Support Evolution and Common Ancestors

DNA Sequence

Homologous Structures

Analogous Structures

Vestigial Structures

Embryological Development

#### **DNA Sequence**

- Organisms with more similar DNA sequences are more closely related.
- Gel Electrophoresis and DNA sequencing are commonly used to compare genetic similarity
- Since DNA provides the code for proteins, we can also compare amino acid sequences for genes

#### **DNA Sequencing:**

#### A comparison of part of the mouse and fly genes (identical regions are highlighted)

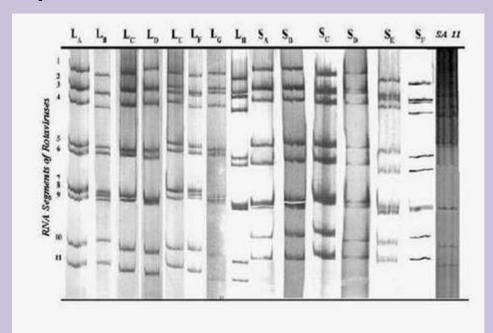
mouse gene: GTATCCAACGGTTGTGTGAGTAAAATTCTGGGCAGGTATTACGAGACTGGCTCCATCAGA

fly gene: GTATCAAATGGATGTGTGAGCAAAATTCTCGGGAGGTATTATGAAACAGGAAGCATACGA

These gene sequences are 76.66% similar.

The proteins corresponding to these regions are 100% similar.

#### Gel Electrophoresis:



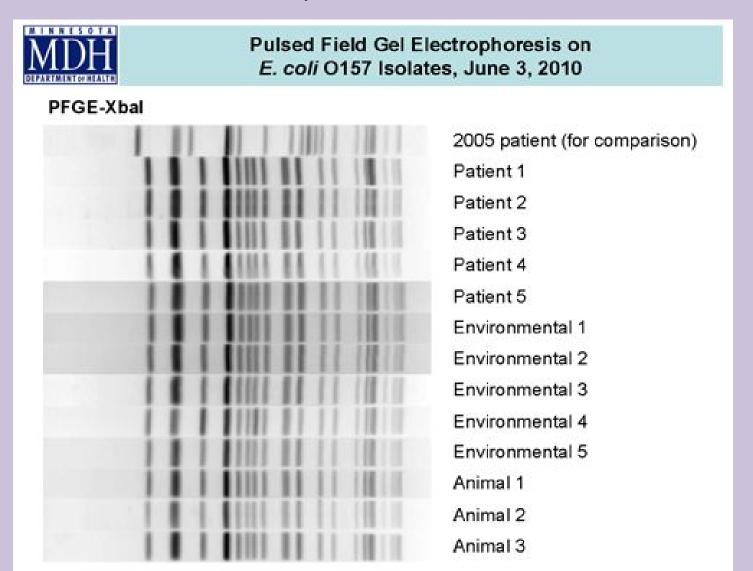
## Lets see what you know!!!!

#### **DNA** Sequence

 Based on the amino acid data provided, which two species are most closely related?

Species	Amino Acid Sequence for Gene X					
Species A	Val	Hist	Leu	Ser	Pro	Arg
Species B	Val	Ser	Pro	Leu	Hist	Glu
Species C	Val	Hist	Leu	Ser	Arg	Glu

The following gel was created from different clinical isolates of *E. coli* O157. What can you tell about the different bacteria found in these different patients, environments, and animals?



#### **Homologous Structures**

- Homologous Structures:
  - Structures within different organisms that are similar but have different functions.
- Homologous structures are products of Divergent Evolution
  - -Related organisms start off similar but come to look different because of their environment.

#### **Analogous Structures**

#### •Analogous Structures:

- Structures within different organisms that are different but perform the same function.

#### Analogous structures are products of Convergent Evolution

- Unrelated organisms come to resemble one another by independently evolving structures with the same function.

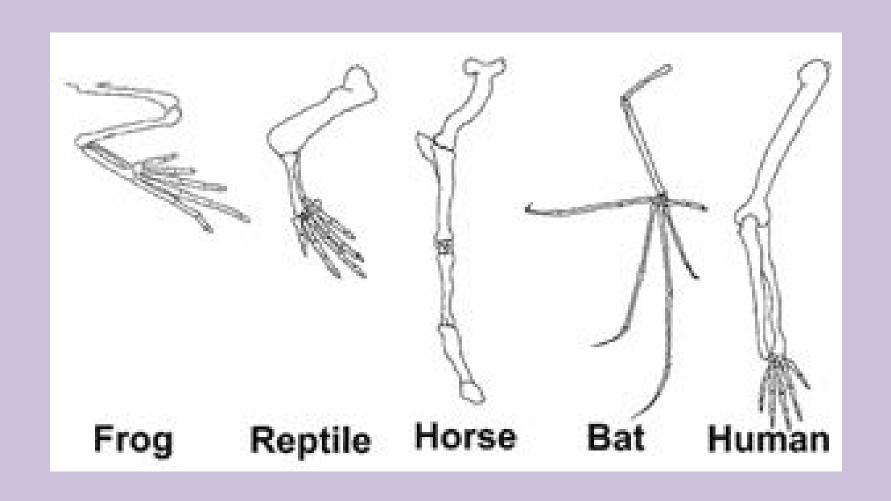
## Lets see what you know!!!!

#### **Analogous Structures**





#### **Homologous Structures**





#### **Analogous Structures**

#### **Homologous Structures**





### **Analogous Structures**



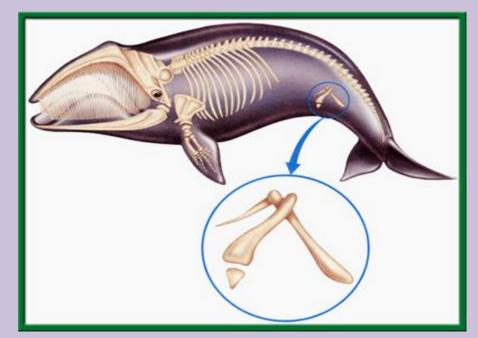
#### **Vestigial Structure**

#### **Vestigial Structure:**

 A structure that is present but no longer being used as it is in most other animals.

Vestigial structures may be diminished

(smaller) than normal

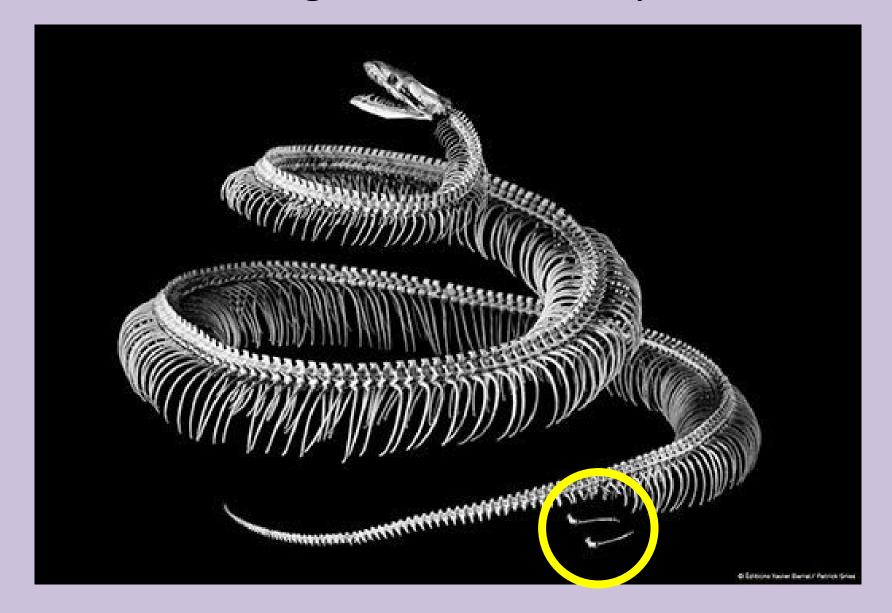


## Lets see what you know!!!!

#### What vestigial structure do you see?

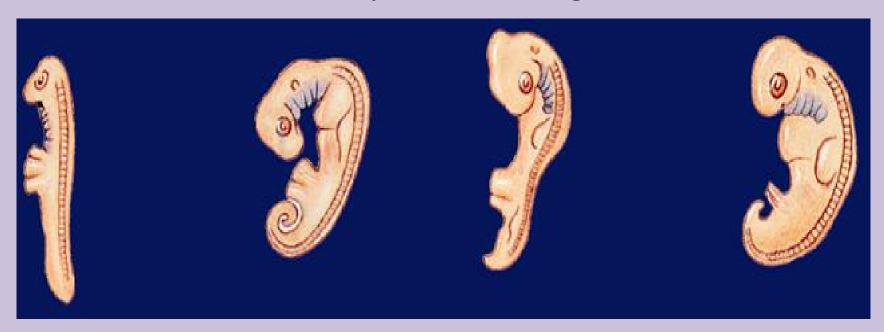


#### What vestigial structure do you see?



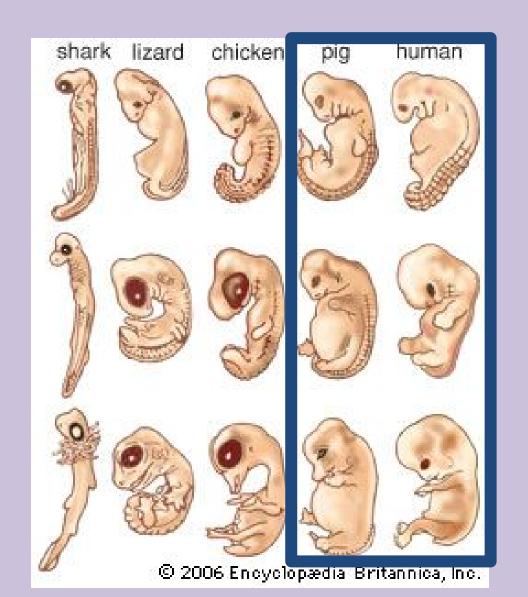
#### **Embryologic Development**

- The phases of prenatal development involved in the establishment of the characteristics of an organism.
- All embryos start off identical to one another and begin to grow into different organisms. The more stages of development in common the more closely related the organisms are.



## Lets see what you know!!!!

#### Which two organisms are most similar?



#### Which organism is *least* similar to the others?

