

Editorial

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Received: 6 July 2010 / Accepted: 6 July 2010 / Published online: 12 August 2010
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In 1997, Prof. Bernd Brinkmann formulated guidelines for the submission of manuscripts on short tandem repeat (STR) population data [1]. These earlier guidelines have now been extended to include haploid DNA markers, i.e. mitochondrial DNA (mtDNA) and Y-chromosomal polymorphisms.

For specific information, see the Short Communication “Publication of population data of linearly inherited DNA markers in the *International Journal of Legal Medicine*” [2].

All forensic population genetics papers should always contain information on the description of the population, ethical requirements and quality control. For mtDNA papers, previous acceptance of the dataset in EMPOP

(<http://www.empop.org>) is required; for YSTR and YSNP data, previous inclusion of the data in the YSTR/YSNP database (<http://www.yhrd.org>) is required.

The extended recommendations will improve the reviewing process and the quality of published data.

References

1. Brinkmann B (1997) Editorial. *Int J Leg Med* 110:117
2. Parson W, Roewer L (2010) Publication of population data of linearly inherited DNA markers in the *International Journal of Legal Medicine*. *Int J Legal Med* doi:10.1007/s00414-010-0492-y

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