FOR THE RECORD

Allele Frequency Distributions for Nine STR Loci in the Japanese Population

S. Borys, M.Sc., R. Iwamoto, B.Sc., J. Miyakoshi, Ph.D., G. Carmody, Ph.D., and R. Fourney, Ph.D.

Populations: Individuals from Kyoto and Aomori regions of Japan

Specimens were collected from unrelated volunteer blood donors on absorbent cotton swatches or FTATM bloodstain collection cards from two regions of Japan. The sample set consisted of 113 individuals from Kyoto region and 59 individuals from Ao-

mori region. DNA was prepared by either organic extraction using standard procedures (1) or direct amplification of samples using the rapid FTA purification procedure according to manufacturer's instructions. Approximately one cm² bloodstain sample swatches were used which provided excess amount of DNA (>1 ng) for all amplification reactions. PCR amplification was performed using the AmpFlSTR Profiler PlusTM PCR amplification kit (Perkin-Elmer, Foster City, CA) following established procedures (1) and the recommendations of the manufacturer. Fluorescent allele detection was carried out using the ABI PrismTM 310 Genetic Analyzer (Perkin-Elmer, Foster City, CA). All data sets were subject to independent review before compilation and testing using the GenePop program (2) and the DNA Type program written by Chakraborty and Zhong. The two populations sets (Kyoto and Aomori) were analyzed for Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium, linkage equilibrium and population differentiation tests. No deviation from Hardy-Weinberg or linkage equilibrium was noted which justified the amalgamation of the sample data into a single Japanese data set.

The complete data are available to any interested researcher upon request by accessing www.csfs.ca

References

- 1. RCMP/Biology Section Methods Guide, 1998.
- Raymond M, Rousset F. GENEPOP (version 1.2): Population genetics software for exact tests and ecumenicism. J Heredity 1995;86:248–9.

Allele	D3S1358	vWA	FGA	D8S1179	D21S11	D18S51	D5S818	D13S317	D7S820
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 21.2 22 23 23.2 24 25 26 27 28 28.2 29 29.2 30 31 31.2 32.2 33.2 33.2 34.3 34.2	0.003 0.029 0.387 0.299 0.212 0.067 0.003	0.186 0.035 0.169 0.297 0.206 0.090 0.015 0.003	0.003 0.035 0.058 0.096 0.148 0.003 0.177 0.256 0.003 0.116 0.073 0.026 0.003	0.009 0.110 0.134 0.108 0.244 0.218 0.119 0.047 0.009 0.003	0.047 0.006 0.215 0.003 0.363 0.096 0.064 0.023 0.125 0.003 0.049 0.003	0.003 0.006 0.049 0.198 0.215 0.206 0.122 0.052 0.047 0.032 0.026 0.017 0.003 0.015	0.006 0.067 0.218 0.317 0.215 0.157 0.017 0.003	0.003 0.279 0.125 0.105 0.230 0.198 0.044 0.017	0.003 0.119 0.041 0.198 0.343 0.250 0.041 0.006
P(exact test)*	0.577	0.237	0.323	0.211	0.064	0.669	0.535	0.898	0.762

^{*} P(exact test) based on 5000 dememorization steps, 1000 batches and 1000 iterations per batch using the GenePop program (2).

¹ Corresponding Author (Ron Fourney): RCMP Central Forensic Laboratory, DNA Methods and Data Base, P.O. Box 8885, 1200 Vanier Parkway, Ottawa, Ontario, K1G 3M8.

² Scientific Investigation Laboratory, Aomori Prefectural Police Headquarters, 3-1, shinmachi-2chome, Aomori-shi 030-0801, Japan.

³ Faculty of Medicine, Kyoto University, Kyoto 606, Japan.

⁴ Department of Biology, Carleton University, Ottawa, Ontario, K1S 5B6. We wish to thank Paul Roussy, Biology, CFL, for assistance in sample preparation.