FOR THE RECORD

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Chinese Population Data in Beijing at 3 STR loci—CSF1PO, HUMTH01, and TPOX

POPULATION: Chinese in Beijing

KEYWORDS: forensic science, DNA typing, short trandem repeats (STR), CSF1PO, HUMTH01, TPOX, China

An STR database was obtained from a sample of 164 unrelated Chinese in Beijing, China. The DNA was extracted using the Chelex extraction method (1). 2 ng target DNA was co-amplified using the commercial typing kit, Promega Geneprint[™] STR Multiplex System-CSF1PO, TPOX, TH01, according to the manufacturer's instructions. PAGE and silver staining for the STRs were performed according to the methods described in the Promega "GenePrint[™] STR Multiplex System—CSF1PO, TPOX, TH01" Manual. Assignment of alleles was made by visual comparison between the commercially supplied reference allelic ladders and the amplified samples at the corresponding locus. Statistical analysis was performed. No deviations from equilibrium were observed. The power of discrimination ranges from 0.820 to 0.891 and the combined power for the 3 loci is 0.9966. The complete data set is available upon request from the second author at fmeicbjpsb @sohu.com.

CABLE 1—Allele frequencies	for STR loci in t	the Beijing Chines	se sample.
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Allele	CSF1PO	TH01	TPOX
6		0.070	
7		0.290	0.020
8	0.022	0.055	0.492
9 9.3	0.099	0.027	0.155
10	0.234	0.058	0.062
11	0.358		0.273
12	0.230	•••	0.004
13	0.051	•••	0.016
14	0.007		
Н	0.752	0.707	0.633
PD	0.891	0.820	0.827
Р	0.176	0.066	0.274

H = observed heterozygosity, PD = power of discrimination, P = chi square *p*-values to test for Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium.

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Reference

1. AmpliType User Guide, version 2, Chapter 3.6. Chelex DNA extraction from whole blood/bloodstains. Perkin Elmer (1993).

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