

FOR THE RECORD

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Population Data on Three STR Loci in the Upper Silesia (Poland)

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Blood samples from unrelated individuals were extracted using Kunkel's et al. (1) method with small modifications. DNA samples (2 to 5 ng) were amplified and typed according to manufacturer's instructions (2). Data were analyzed using a program provided by P.M. Miller (Northern Arizona University, Flagstaff). $H_{t_{obs}}$, $H_{t_{exp}}$, PD, MEC, MEP and PIC were calculated using program provided by G.M. Dudek (HTS, Częstochowa, Poland). The parts of these data (for 101 individuals at the FESFPS locus and for 226 individ-

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uals at the VWA locus) were presented (3,4). The dataset can be accessed at: e-mail: medsad@slam.katowice.pl

References

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2. Promega Corp. GenePrint™ STR Systems (Silver Stain Detection), Revised ed., June, 1998.
3. Raczek E. FESFPS polymorphism in the Upper Silesian population (Poland); its application to paternity testing. 4th Czech Meeting of Forensic Medicine, Brno, September 29–October 1, 2000.
4. Raczek E, Drożdżiak K, Kabiesz J. VWA polymorphism in the upper Silesian population (Poland); application to paternity testing and routine forensic casework. 3rd Slovak Congress of Forensic Medicine. Košice, June 6–8, 2001.

TABLE 1—Allele frequencies in the Upper Silesian population (Poland).

Allele	F13A01	FESFPS	VWA
N	66	230	263
4	0.0758	...	...
5	0.1591	...	...
6	0.3106	...	...
7	0.3939	0	...
8	0.0227	0.0217	...
9	0	0.0022	...
10	...	0.2522	...
11	0	0.4261	...
12	0	0.2391	...
13	0	0.0587	0.0057
14	0.0152	0	0.1027
15	0.0227	...	0.0951
16	0	...	0.1920
17	...	...	0.2738
18	...	...	0.2433
19	...	...	0.0760
20	...	...	0.0114
χ^2_{df} test	$\chi^2_{21} = 19.94$ $p = 0.5245$	$\chi^2_{15} = 17.36$ $p = 0.2975$	$\chi^2_{28} = 33.33$ $p = 0.2235$
Exact test (Monte Carlo)	$p = 0.4637 \pm 0.0468$	$p = 0.0837 = 0.0100$	$p = 0.2268 \pm 0.0105$
$H_{t_{obs}}$	0.7215	0.7304	0.8555
$H_{t_{exp}}$	0.7424	0.6953	0.8050
PD	0.8728	0.8527	0.9334
MEC	0.4785	0.4388	0.6136
MEP	0.4623	0.4210	0.6083
PIC	0.6694	0.6403	0.7755

N = Number of individuals analyzed.