FOR THE RECORD

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Haplotype Frequencies for Two New Y-STR Loci in Chinese Population

POPULATION: Chinese

KEYWORDS: forensic science, population genetics, short tandem repeat, Sichuan, China

Blood samples were collected from 104 unrelated male individuals of Han ethnic group in Chengdu of China. DNA was extracted using Chelex method (1). Primers for Y-GATA-C4 were redesigned by us. The sequences of the primers for Y-GATA-C4 were 5'-gtggaaccagccaaatatc-3' and 5'-aatgctctcttggcttctcact-3'. Primers for Y-GATA-A10 were in accordance with White's (2). The PCR amplification conditions can be obtained at: http://www.legalmed.org/dna/y-c4a10.htm. The PCR reaction volume for each locus was 37.5 μ L. The PCR products were analyzed by horizontal non-denaturing polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis with discontinuous buffer system and visualized by silver staining (3). The diversity of haplotype, the discrimination power and the probability

of exclusion for the two Y-STR loci were calculated according to Hou's method (4).

The complete data can be accessed at: http://www.legalmed.org/dna/y-c4a10.htm.

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No.	Haplotype (C4-A10)	Numbers of Haplotype	Haplotype frequencies
1	9–15	1	0.0096
2	10-12	2	0.0192
3	10-13	7	0.0673
2 3 4 5	10-14	6	0.0577
5	10-15	1	0.0096
6	11-11	1	0.0096
	11-12	5	0.0481
7 8	11–13	14	0.1347
9	11–14	8	0.0770
10	12–12	22	0.2116
11	12–13	12	0.1155
12	12-14	6	0.0577
13	13-11	2	0.0192
14	13-12	2 3 2 2	0.0288
15	13-13	2	0.0192
16	13-14	2	0.0192
17	14–12	2	0.0192
18	14–13	1	0.0096
19	14–14	1	0.0096
20	15-12	2	0.0192
21	15-13	2	0.0192
22	15-14	1	0.0096
23	16–14	1	0.0096
Total		104	1

 $\rm H=0.9090;\,SE=0.0097;\,DP=0.9090;\,PE=0.9090.\,H=$ haplotype diversity; SE = standard error; DP = discrimination power; PE = probability of exclusion.