

**Commentary on:** Margolis-Nunno H, Brenner L, Cascardi J, Kobilinsky L. A new allele of the short tandem repeat (STR) locus, CSF1PO. *J Forensic Sci* 2001;46(6):1480–1483.

Sir:

As a user of short tandem repeat (STR) systems that include the CSF1PO locus (Geneprint CTT Multiplex and Geneprint PowerPlex® 16 System, Promega Corporation, Madison, WI), I was surprised at the authors' assertion that the detection of a CSF1PO<sub>16</sub> allele represented the finding of a "previously unreported size variant." A truncated literature search revealed three previous publications of population data that include this allele (1–3). Rare alleles, as mentioned by the authors, "could have great significance in human identification." Similarly, an internationally refereed publication claiming unfounded novelty for a particular allele, in this case, the CSF1PO<sub>16</sub>, could also have great significance in influencing a scientist's conclusions in a case involving this particular genotype. I applaud the clarification undertaken by the authors as to the sequence of this rare allele and agree that this test of authenticity is required. I find it highly ironic, however, that a very simple and fundamental review of the literature refutes the primary

claim of this publication that is represented in the title, "A New Allele of the Short Tandem Repeat (STR) Locus, CSF1PO."

## References

1. Gené M, Carracedo A, Huguet E, Pérez-Pérez A, Moreno P. Population genetics of the D12S391, CSF1PO, and TPOX loci in Catalonia (North-east Spain). *Int J Legal Med* 1998;111:52–4.
2. Miscicka-Sliwka, Czarny J, Grzybowski T, Wozniak M. Population genetics of 14 STRs: vWA, TH01, TPOX, CSF1PO, D5S818, D13S317, D7S820, D16S539, F13A01, FESFPS, F13B, LPL, D3S1358, and FGA in the Pomerania-Kujawy region of Poland. *Progr Forensic Genet* 1998;7: 261–3.
3. D'Aloja F, Domenici R, Alù M, Asmundo A, Caenazzo L, Carnevali, et al. Report on three further collaborative exercises on STR loci by the Italian group of forensic hematology. *Progr Forensic Genet* 2000;8:622–4.

Simon J. Walsh  
Science and Justice Consulting  
PO Box 83  
Surry Hills, NSW, 2010  
Australia  
E-mail: S\_J\_Consulting@bigpond.com

## Author's Response

Sir:

We would like to thank Simon J. Walsh for bringing to our attention the population genetics studies (1–3) in which rare findings of a putative 16 repeat CSF1PO allele (frequencies of 0.002(1), 0.0024(2), 1 in 10,000(3)) were mentioned. We regret that our search of the literature for off-ladder CSF1PO alleles using major databases failed to reveal that such an allele had been previously referred to. In December of 1999, our 16 repeat allele was posted on the STR Base ([www.cstl.nist.gov/div831/strbase](http://www.cstl.nist.gov/div831/strbase)) as a sequenced, unpublished variant of CSF1PO.

It has been shown that for unsequenced off-ladder or variant alleles, size alone does not confirm the existence of a new allele. A putative 15 repeat allele of D1S80 which was produced using D1S80 primers was shown by sequence analysis to be a pseudoallele and not a true 15 repeat (4). Thus, the authenticity of a new allele *can only* be established by sequencing.

Thus, although a putative 16 repeat CSF1PO allele has been previously cited in population studies as rare, ours is the first confirmed report that this allele exists.

## References

1. Gene M, Carracedo A, Huguet E, Perez-Perez A, Moreno P. Population genetics of the D12S391, CSF1PO and TPOX loci in Catalonia (Northeast Spain), *Int J Legal Med* 1998;111:52–54.
2. Miscicka-Sliwka D, Czarny J, Grzybowski T, Wozniak M. Population genetics of 14 STRs: vWA, TH01, TPOX, CSF1PO, D5S818, D13S317, D7S820, D16S539, F13A01, FESFPS, F13B, LPL, D3S1358 and FGA in the Pomerania-Kujawy region of Poland, *Progr Forensic Genet* 1998;7: 261–263.
3. D'Aloja F, Domenici R, Alu M, Asmundo A, Caenazzo L, Carnevali E, Cerri N, Cossu G, Cucurachi N, De Stefano F, Di Nunno C, Fattorini P, Graziosi G, Pascali VL, Pasqui G, Pelotti S, Piccinini A, Previdere C, Proccaccianti S, Ricci U, Tagliabracci A, Presciuttini S. Report of three further collaborative exercises on STR loci by the Italian Group of Forensic Hematology. *Progr Forensic Genet* 2000;8:622–624.
4. Mar E, Medintz I, Reynolds R, Kobilinsky L. Characterization of a novel D1S80 pseudoallele. *Genet Testing* 2000;4:393–398.

Henrietta Margolis-Nunno, Ph.D., J.D.  
Lawrence Kobilinsky, Ph.D.  
John Jay College of Criminal Justice  
The City University of New York  
899 North Avenue  
New York, New York 10019