J Forensic Sci, Jan. 2003, Vol. 48, No. 1
Paper ID JFS2002235_481
Published 4 Dec. 2002
Available online at: www.astm.org

FOR THE RECORD

Oscar García,[1] *Ph.D.; Pablo Martín,*[2] *Ph.D.; Cristina Albarrán,*[2] *Ph.D.; and Antonio Alonso,*[2] *Ph.D.*

Basque Country Autochthonous Population Data on D8S1179, D21S11, D18S51 and D16S539 Loci

POPULATION: Basque Country autochthonous population ($n = 206$)

KEYWORDS: forensic science, DNA typing, short tandem repeat, population genetics, Basque Country

Whole blood samples were obtained from 206 unrelated Basque Country autochthonous donors (individuals were considered autochthonous if the eight surnames and birthplace of their grandparents were of Basque origin). Genomic DNA was extracted by a standard phenol/chloroform extraction procedure. PCR amplification was performed using the AmpFℓSTR Green II and D16 PCR amplification kit (PE-Biosystems, Foster City, CA) following manufacturer's instructions. The amplified products were separated and detected using the ABI 377 DNA sequencer (PE Biosystems, Foster City, CA). Alleles were classified according to the recommendations of the ISFH (1). Statistical analysis was performed as previously reported (2).

The complete data set is available to any interested researcher upon request from the corresponding author.

References

1. DNA recommendations. Report concerning further recommendations of the DNA Commission of the ISFH regarding PCR-based polymorphism in STR (short tandem repeat) system. Int J Legal Med 1994;107:159–60.
2. Yunis JJ, Garcia O, Baena A, Arboleda G, Uriarte I, Yunis E. Population frequency for the short tandem repeat loci D18S849, D3S1744, and D12S1090 in Caucasian-Mestizo and African descent populations of Colombia. J Forensic Sci 2000;45(2):429–31.

Additional information and reprint requests:
Oscar García, Ph.D.
Area de Laboratorio Ertzaintza
Avda. Montevideo 3
48002–Bilbao
Spain
E-mail: gobies01@sarenet.es

[1] Area de Laboratorio Ertzaintza, Avda. Montevideo 3, E-48002 Bilbao, Spain.
[2] Instituto Nacional de Toxicología, Sección de Biología, Luis Cabrera 9, E-28002 Madrid, Spain.

TABLE 1—*Autochthonous donor blood samples.*

Allele	D8S1179	D21S11	D18S51	D16S539
8	0.0267			0.0194
9	0.0194			0.0947
10	0.0874		0.0097	0.0461
11	0.0777		0.0316	0.2573
12	0.0850		0.1748	0.3204
13	0.2718		0.1214	0.2379
14	0.2476		0.1529	0.0243
15	0.1529		0.1845	
15.2			0.0024	
16	0.0316		0.0801	
17			0.1189	
18			0.0388	
19			0.0461	
20			0.0243	
21			0.0121	
23			0.0024	
27		0.0243		
28		0.0971		
29		0.2015		
30		0.2791		
30.2		0.0534		
31		0.0728		
31.2		0.0583		
32		0.0024		
32.2		0.1553		
33.2		0.0413		
34.2		0.0146		
H	0.7816	0.8350	0.8495	0.7573
PD	0.9460	0.9490	0.9670	0.9040
CE	0.5650	0.6650	0.6940	0.5220
P*	0.5990	0.2805	0.6390	0.2160
P**	0.6435	0.2810	0.5205	0.4105

H (observed heterozygosity), PD (Power of discrimination), CE (a priori chance of exclusion), P* (hardy-Weinberg equilibrium, chi square test), P** (Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium, exact test based on 2000 shufflings).