

## FOR THE RECORD

*B. W. Ying*,<sup>1</sup> M.D.; *J. P. Tang*,<sup>1</sup> Ph.D.; *Y. Z. Gao*,<sup>1</sup> M.D.; *Y. P. Hou*,<sup>1</sup> M.D.; *Y. B. Li*,<sup>1</sup> M.D.;  
*J. Wu*,<sup>1</sup> M.D.; *J. Zhang*,<sup>1</sup> Ph.D.; and *J. Yan*,<sup>1</sup> Ph.D.

# Allele Frequencies for Two STR Loci D11S1977 and D22S444 in Chinese Population

**POPULATION:** Chinese

**KEYWORDS:** forensic science, Sichuan, China, DNA typing, short tandem repeats, polymerase chain reaction, D11S1977, D22S444

Blood samples were collected from unrelated individuals of Chinese Han ethnic group in Chengdu of China. DNA was extracted using Chelex method (1). Reaction condition of PCR amplification can be accessed at <http://www.legalmed.org/dna/D11S1977.htm>. The volume of PCR reaction for each locus was 37.5  $\mu$ L. The PCR products were analyzed by horizontal non-denaturing polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis with discontinuous buffer system, and visualized by silver staining (2,3). Data of population genetics and forensic science were analyzed using POWERSTATS program (4). The genotype distribution was analyzed for Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium according to Hou's method (5) and no deviation from Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium was observed. The complete data can be accessed at <http://www.legalmed.org/dna/D11S1977.htm>.

<sup>1</sup> Institute of Forensic Medicine, Sichuan University (West China University of Medical Sciences), Chengdu 610041, Sichuan, P. R. China.

TABLE 1—Allele frequencies of two STR loci in Chinese population.

D11S1977 (N = 120)		D22S444 (N = 44)	
Allele	Frequency	Allele	Frequency
7	0.021	6	0.364
8	0.450	7	0.636
9	0.038	Total	1.000
10	0.050	HWE*	$p > 0.05$
11	0.442		
Total	1.000		
HWE*	$p > 0.05$		

\*Test for Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium.

TABLE 2—Population genetics and forensic data of D11S1977 and D22S444.

Locus	PIC	DP	Pm	CE	H <sub>o</sub>	H <sub>e</sub>
D11S1977	0.52	0.776	0.224	0.244	0.0442	0.558
D22S444	0.36	0.621	0.379	0.120	0.409	0.468

\*PIC (polymorphism information content), DP (power of discrimination), Pm (probability of match), H<sub>o</sub> (observed heterozygosity), H<sub>e</sub> (expected heterozygosity).

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Additional information and reprint requests:

Hou Yi Ping  
 Institute of Forensic Medicine  
 Sichuan University (West China University of Medical Sciences)  
 Chengdu 610041  
 Sichuan  
 P. R. China  
 Phone: 86-28-85501549  
 Fax: 86-28-85501549  
 E-mail: rechtsme@wccums.edu.cn