

FOR THE RECORD

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Minimal Y-Chromosome Haplotypes Plus DYS287 in Jewish Populations*

POPULATION: A total of 71 Jewish individuals obtained from the collection of The National Laboratory for the Genetics of Israeli Populations at Tel-Aviv University: 14 Ashkenazi, 21 Sephardic (from Turkey), 23 North African (from Morocco, Libya and Tunisia) and 13 Oriental (from Iraq and Iran)

KEYWORDS: forensic science, minimal Y-chromosome haplotype, DYS287, short tandem repeats, Jewish populations

The loci studied were the STRs of the so-called minimal haplotype: DYS19, DYS389I and II, DYS390, DYS391, DYS392, DYS393 and DYS385, plus the Alu Y-polymorphism (DYS287). The five Y-chromosome STRs DYS19, DYS389I and II, DYS390 and DYS391 were co-amplified using approximately 20 ng of genomic DNA in a total reaction volume of 12.5 µL following the method of Gusmão et al. (1) with modifications. Coamplification of the loci DYS385 and DYS392 was performed in a duplex reaction, using approximately 20 ng of genomic DNA in a total reaction volume of 25 µL. The primers used are described in Kayser et al. (2). PCR cycling conditions were as described in Füredi et al. (3) with minor modifications. PCR amplification of DYS393 and DYS287 were achieved in singleplex under standard conditions with the primer sequences obtained from the literature

(2,4). All loci were amplified in a GeneAmp PCR System 2400 (PE Applied Biosystems).

Detection of the amplified products, except the DYS393 and DYS287 systems, was carried out using an ABI 310 automatic sequencer (PE Applied Biosystems). Samples (0.5 µL) were mixed with formamide (20 µL) and the internal standard size (GS-350 ROX) and denatured at 97°C for 5 min. GeneScan 2.1 Analysis software was used for the interpretation of the results. Allele resolution of the DYS393 system was undertaken by nondenaturing conditions, using 6% PAGE on a 0.75 mm thick gel, and DYS287 using 2% agarose gels. Alleles were visualized after gel staining with an ethidium bromide solution (5). In all cases, standard size markers and our own allele ladders were used for allele designation. Proficiency testing of the GEP-ISFH WG (<http://www.gep-isfg.org/>) was carried out as quality control.

Analysis of data was carried out using ARLEQUIN package (6). Gene diversity was estimated according to Nei (7).

The observed haplotypes are shown in Table 1. Comparison with the haplotypes found in the Y-STR Haplotype Reference Database

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TABLE 1—*Observed minimal haplotypes (plus DYS287) distribution in the populations studied. (SE = Sephardic, AS = Ashkenazi, OR = Oriental, NO = North African, PO = Pooled, EU = European database. Number of individuals in brackets).*

N	DYS 19	DYS 389I	DYS* 389II	DYS 390	DYS 391	DYS 392	DYS 393	DYS 385	DYS 287	SE [21]	AS [14]	OR [13]	NA [23]	PO [71]	EU† [11610]
h1	13	13	14 (27)	22	10	11	13	14, 16	—	1					1
h2	13	13	15 (28)	22	10	16	13	14, 17	—	1					1
h3	13	13	17 (30)	24	10	10	13	17, 18	+		1				1
h4	13	13	17 (30)	24	10	11	12	17, 18	+		1				1
h5	13	13	18 (31)	22	10	10	15	17, 18	+				1	1	1
h6	13	14	16 (30)	25	9	11	13	13, 19	—			1	1		1
h7	13	14	17 (31)	25	10	11	13	17, 18	+		1				1
h8	13	15	16 (31)	24	10	11	13	16, 18	+			1		1	1
h9	14	11	19 (30)	24	12	11	14	17, 18	+		1				1
h10	14	12	17 (29)	24	10	10	15	17, 18	+		1				1
h11	14	12	17 (29)	24	10	11	12	17, 18	+		1				1
h12	14	13	15 (28)	23	10	10	14	13, 13	—			1		1	
h13	14	13	15 (28)	24	10	14	12	11, 15	—			1	1		2
h14	14	13	16 (29)	22	10	10	12	12, 15	—			1	1		
h15	14	13	16 (29)	23	10	11	12	14, 17	—	1				1	
h16	14	13	16 (29)	23	10	11	13	12, 19	—	1				1	

TABLE 1—Continued.

N	DYS 19	DYS 389I	DYS* 389II	DYS 390	DYS 391	DYS 392	DYS 393	DYS 385	DYS 287	SE [21]	AS [14]	OR [13]	NA [23]	PO [71]	EU† [11610]
h17	14	13	16(29)	23	10	11	13	15, 16	—				1	1	
h18	14	13	16(29)	24	10	11	13	12, 16	—			1	1	1	
h19	14	13	16(29)	25	10	12	12	16, 17	—		1		1		
h20	14	13	17(30)	23	10	11	12	13, 15	—				1	1	8
h21	14	13	17(30)	23	10	11	13	13, 15	—	1			1	1	2
h22	14	13	17(30)	23	10	11	13	14, 16	—			1	1	1	
h23	14	13	17(30)	24	10	12	13	14, 15	—	1			1		
h24	14	13	17(30)	24	10	13	12	11, 14	—	1			1		7
h25	14	13	18(31)	21	11	11	14	16, 16	+		1		1		
h26	14	13	18(31)	23	10	11	12	13, 18	—		1		1		5
h27	14	13	18(31)	23	10	13	13	14, 16	—	1			1		1
h28	14	13	18(31)	24	11	13	13	15, 16	—		1		1		
h29	14	13	18(31)	24	12	11	13	17, 17	+		1		1		
h30	14	14	15(29)	22	11	10	13	18, 20	+			1	1		
h31	14	14	15(29)	23	10	10	14	13, 13	—		1		1		
h32	14	14	15(29)	23	10	10	14	13, 19	—	1			1		
h33	14	14	15(29)	23	10	11	14	13, 14	—		1		1		
h34	14	14	16(30)	23	10	11	12	13, 19	—	1			1		
h35	14	14	16(30)	25	10	10	13	14, 16	—		1		1		
h36	14	14	17(31)	22	10	11	13	14, 15	—		1		1		
h37	14	14	17(31)	23	10	11	12	13, 19	—	1		1	1		1
h38	14	14	17(31)	23	12	13	14	16, 17	—			1		1	
h39	14	14	17(31)	23	12	13	14	17, 17	—			1		1	
h40	14	15	14(29)	23	10	10	14	13, 13	—			1		1	
h41	14	15	15(30)	24	10	13	13	18, 19	—			1	1		
h42	15	11	17(28)	21	12	12	13	18, 19	+		1		1		
h43	15	11	19(30)	21	12	11	15	12, 13	—			1	1		
h44	15	12	15(27)	24	10	14	13	13, 16	—			1	1		1
h45	15	12	16(28)	24	11	11	13	13, 17	—	1			1		
h46	15	12	17(29)	23	10	11	12	12, 16	—	1			1		
h47	15	12	17(29)	23	10	14	13	15, 15	—		1		1		
h48	15	12	17(29)	24	13	11	12	14, 19	—			1	1		
h49	15	12	17(29)	24	13	11	13	14, 19	—			1	1		
h50	15	12	18(30)	23	10	11	14	14, 15	—			1	1		
h51	15	12	19(31)	23	10	11	12	15, 16	—	1			1		
h52	15	12	19(31)	23	12	11	12	13, 16	—			1		1	
h53	15	12	19(31)	23	12	11	12	12, 19	—			1	1		
h54	15	13	16(29)	23	9	11	12	13, 16	—			1	1		11
h55	15	13	16(29)	25	10	10	12	14, 19	—			1		1	
h56	15	13	17(30)	24	13	12	12	11, 13	—		1		1		
h57	15	13	17(30)	25	12	11	14	11, 14	—	1			1		
h58	15	13	18(31)	21	13	11	12	15, 18	—			1		1	
h59	15	13	18(31)	24	12	14	12	18, 19	—			1		1	
h60	15	13	19(32)	23	11	11	12	13, 13	—			1		1	
h61	15	13	21(34)	21	12	11	14	11, 16	—			1		1	
h62	15	14	17(31)	23	12	9	15	13, 19	—		1		1		
h63	15	15	15(30)	23	10	14	12	10, 18	—	1			1		
h64	16	12	16(28)	22	10	11	12	14, 15	—	1			1		
h65	16	12	16(28)	22	10	11	14	14, 14	—	1			1		
h66	16	12	16(28)	22	10	11	15	14, 14	—	1			1		
h67	16	13	16(29)	24	9	10	12	14, 16	—			1		1	
h68	16	13	17(30)	25	10	10	13	11, 14	—	1			1		
h69	16	13	17(30)	25	10	11	14	11, 14	—	1			1		8
h70	17	13	16(29)	23	10	11	12	14, 17	—	1			1		
h71	17	13	17(30)	23	10	11	13	14, 17	—	1			1		

Number of haplotypes

Discriminatory capacity (%)

Haplotype diversity

±

Standard deviation

21	14	13	23	71
100	100	100	100	100
1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
±	±	±	±	±
0.015	0.027	0.030	0.013	0.002

N = Number of haplotype.

* In parenthesis DYS389II nomenclature according to Roewer et al. (8).

† Y-STR Haplotype Reference Database (<http://ystr.charite.de/>). DYS287 not included.

TABLE 2—Gene diversities at the loci studied in Jewish populations (Number of alleles in parenthesis).

Locus	Sephardic	Ashkenazi	Oriental	North African	Pooled
DYS19	0.7266 (5)	0.6027 (4)	0.4980 (2)	0.6391 (4)	0.6671 (5)
DYS389I	0.6209 (4)	0.6027 (4)	0.7213 (5)	0.6541 (5)	0.6600 (5)
DYS389II	0.7166 (6)	0.6230 (5)	0.7451 (5)	0.7752 (6)	0.7680 (7)
DYS390	0.5946 (4)	0.5949 (3)	0.4618 (3)	0.7263 (5)	0.7200 (5)
DYS391	0.0914 (2)	0.4394 (3)	0.6976 (4)	0.6242 (5)	0.5234 (5)
DYS392	0.4720 (6)	0.9715 (3)	0.7806 (6)	0.5726 (4)	0.6181 (7)
DYS393	0.6098 (3)	0.6943 (4)	0.6748 (4)	0.6428 (4)	0.6884 (4)
DYS385	0.8958 (11)	0.7660 (8)	0.8518 (10)	0.9306 (17)	0.9537 (30)
DYS287	0.0000 (1)	0.5000 (2)	0.2606 (2)	0.2279 (2)	0.2809 (2)
Average	0.5253 (4.7)	0.6438 (4.0)	0.6324 (4.6)	0.6436 (5.8)	0.6533 (7.8)

(<http://ystr.charite.de/>) indicated the lack of the commonest European haplotypes in the Jewish populations studied. Gene and haplotype diversities, as well as forensic parameters (Tables 1 and 2), indicated that the nine Y-polymorphisms studied in Jewish populations are highly discriminating.

This dataset is available to any interested researcher upon request to the authors.

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