

FOR THE RECORD

X. D. Wang,¹ Ph.D.; H. L. Dai,¹ Ph.D.; Y. P. Hou,¹ M.D.; Q. F. Zhu,¹ M.D.; H. J. Zhang,^{1,2} M.D.; Y. B. Li,¹ M.D.; J. Wu,¹ M.D.; J. Zhang,¹ Ph.D.; and J. Q. Deng,¹ Ph.D.

Allele Frequencies of Y-Chromosome STR Loci DYS463 and DYS467 in a Chinese Population

POPULATION: Chinese

KEYWORDS: forensic science, DNA typing, Y-chromosome, DYS463, DYS467, short tandem repeats, population genetics, Chinese population

A total of 117 blood samples were collected from unrelated males of Han ethnic group in Chongqing of China. DNA was extracted using Chelex method (1). The reaction volume of PCR was 37.5 μ L, which contained 2–10 ng human genome, 1 \times Taq buffer, 1.5 mM MgCl₂, 1.6 μ g/mL BSA, 200 μ M each dNTP (Pharmacia Biotech, Sweden), 1.5 U Taq polymerase (Promega Corporation, Madison, WI), 0.3 μ M each primer. PCR amplifications were carried out in a GeneAmp PCR System 9600 (Perkin-Elmer, Foster City, CA) with pre-denaturing for 3 min at 94°C, 36 cycles of denaturing for 60 s at 94°C, annealing for 60 s at 58°C and extension for 60 s at 72°C. The amplicons were analyzed by horizontal non-denaturing polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis with discontinuous buffer system and visualized by silver staining (2). Alleles were designated according to recommendation of the DNA commission of the International Society of Forensic Genetics (3). Data of population genetics and forensic science were analyzed according to Hou's method (4).

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

² Center of Forensic Medicine, Public Security Bureau of Sichuan, Chengdu 610041, Sichuan, P. R. China.

TABLE 1—Allele frequencies and gene diversity of DYS463.

Allele	Frequency (N = 117)	Gene Diversity	SE
19	0.0171		
20	0.0427		
21	0.1282		
22	0.3932		
23	0.2393		
24	0.1197	0.7602	0.0174
25	0.0342		
26	0.0171		
27	0.0085		
Total	1.0000		

TABLE 2—Allele frequencies and gene diversity of DYS467.

Allele	Frequency (N = 117)	Gene Diversity	SE
27	0.0171		
28	0.0598		
29	0.2222		
30	0.2479		
31	0.2650	0.8034	0.0100
32	0.1282		
33	0.0427		
35	0.0171		
Total	1.0000		

The complete dataset can be accessed at: <http://www.legalmed.org/dna/DYS463.htm>

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Additional information and reprint requests:

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