

FOR THE RECORD

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Genetic Data of Two STR Loci D4S2367, D20S601 in Chinese Population

POPULATION: Healthy unrelated individuals from Chinese Han ethnic group in Chengdu, Sichuan of China.

KEYWORDS: forensic science, DNA typing, population genetics, Chengdu, Sichuan, China

Extraction: Chelex method (1) for DNA extraction.

PCR: The PCR amplification of the two loci was performed with the direct at <http://www.legalmed.org/dna/d4S2367.htm> (2) in a total volume of 37.5 μ L.

Typing: The PCR products were analyzed by vertical non-denaturing polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis with continuous buffer system and visualized by silver staining (3).

Results: See Tables 1 and 2.

Analysis of data: POWERSTATS program (4).

Other remarks: No deviations from Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium were observed by the Hou method (5). Analysis of the data of the two loci from the population showed the two relatively useful markers for forensic application.

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

D4S2367 (N = 104)		D20S601 (N = 108)	
Allele	Frequency	Allele	Frequency
7	0.0205	6	0.008
8	0.554	8	0.496
9	0.146	9	0.061
10	0.071	10	0.049
11	0.154	11	0.189
12	0.029	12	0.148
13	0.021	13	0.049
Total	1.000	Total	1.000
HWE*	$p > 0.05$	HWE*	$p > 0.05$

* Test for Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium.

TABLE 2—Population genetics and forensic data of two STR loci.

Locus	PIC	DP	Pm	CE	H _o	H _e
D4S2367	0.61	0.828	0.172	0.441	0.708	0.641
D20S601	0.65	0.865	0.135	0.386	0.672	0.631

PIC: polymorphism information content, DP: power of discrimination, Pm: probability of match, H_o: observed heterozygosity, H_e: expected heterozygosity.

The complete data can be accessed at <http://www.legalmed.org/dna/d4s2367.htm>.

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