

## FOR THE RECORD

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# Polymorphism Data at Two STR Loci in Chinese Population

**POPULATION:** Chinese

**KEYWORDS:** forensic science, D2S1371, D2S1396, DNA typing, short tandem repeat, population genetics, polymorphism chain reaction, Huanggang, Hubei, China

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

Allele	Frequency	
	D2S1371 (n = 119)	D2S1396 (n = 111)
8	0.466	0.590
9	0.097	0.140
10	0.042	0.072
11	0.202	0.149
12	0.151	0.050
13	0.042	
HWE	p > 0.05	p > 0.05

HWE: Test for Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium.

Blood samples were collected from unrelated individuals of Chinese Han ethnic group in Huanggang of China. DNA was extracted using Chelex method (1). The PCR reaction volume for each locus was 25  $\mu$ 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 POW-ERSTATS 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 dataset can be obtained by any interested party from the authors on request to jacky800817@sohu.com.

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

Locus	PIC	DP	Pm	EP	H <sub>o</sub>	H <sub>e</sub>
D2S1371	0.67	0.866	0.134	0.340	0.639	0.706
D2S1396	0.57	0.799	0.201	0.226	0.541	0.602

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

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