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FOR THE RECORD

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Allele Frequency of Two STRs D8S115 and D8S1122 in Two Populations

POPULATIONS: Chinese Han and Thai

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TABLE 1—*Allele frequencies for the loci D8S1115 and D8S1122 as well as their forensic parameters in Chinese Han and Thai population.*

	D8S1115		D8S1122	
Allele	Chinese ($n = 100$)	Thai ($n = 114$)	Chinese ($n = 102$)	Thai ($n = 100$)
9	0.300	0.303	...	...
10	...	...	...	...
11	...	...	...	...
12	...	...	0.078	0.030
13	...	...	0.074	0.035
14	0.005	0.004	0.328	0.440
15	0.055	0.018	0.324	0.355
16	0.390	0.469	0.196	0.140
17	0.165	0.145	...	...
18	0.085	0.061	...	...
HWE	$p > 0.05$	$p > 0.05$	$p > 0.05$	$p > 0.05$
H	0.580	0.561	0.755	0.723
h	0.720	0.663	0.737	0.659
PM	0.121	0.160	0.119	0.205
PIC	0.670	0.610	0.700	0.60
DP	0.879	0.840	0.881	0.795
PE	0.268	0.247	0.518	0.464
PI	1.19	1.14	2.04	1.80

HWE: Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium test; H: Observed heterozygosity; h: Expected heterozygosity; PM: Matching probability; PIC: Polymorphism information content; DP: Power of discrimination; PE: Power of exclusion; PI: Typical paternity index.

Blood samples was collected from unrelated individuals of Chinese Han population living in Chengdu and a Thai population from Thailand. Genomic DNA were extracted using Chelex-100 (1). PCR was performed in a 20 μL reaction mixture containing 20 ng template DNA, 0.2 μmol/L each primer, 200 μmol/L dNTPs, 10 mmol/L Tris-HCl (pH 8.3), KCl 50 μmol/L, 1.5 mmol/L $MgCl_2$ and 0.3 U Taq polymerase. Primer sequences are as follows:

D8S1115: 5′-ggc cta gga agg cta ctg tc-3′;
5′-cac cat aat gtt ttc cac agc-3′
D8S1122: 5′-ggt gac aga atc aga ccc tg-3′;
5′-tgc tca aat ctg caa ttt ca-3′.

PCR conditions: start at 95°C for 3 min, followed by 32 cycles of 35 s at 94°C, 40 s at 60°C for D8S1115 or 40 s at 60°C for D8S1122, 50 s at 72°C followed by a 10 min extention at 72°C. The amplified products were electrophoresed in 6% polyacrylamide followed by silver staining (2). The amplified products were sequenced by ABI PRISM™ 377 Genetic Analyzer in order to make the right nomenclature. Data were analyzed by The Promega Software POWERSTATS (3). No deviation from Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium was found in any population within the two loci. The complete dataset is available to any interested researcher by contacting kjc@scu.edu.cn.

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