FOR THE RECORD

Daixin Huang, Ph.D.; Qingen Yang, B.S.; Xiandun Zhai, M.D.; and Hui Yin, M.D.

Allele Frequencies and Statistic Parameters for Penta D and Penta E Loci in Chinese Han Population

POPULATION: Chinese Han population

KEYWORDS: forensic science, DNA typing, population genetics, Penta D, Penta E, Han population

EDTA whole blood samples were collected from 281 unrelated individuals of Han population living in Wuhan, China. DNA was extracted using Cheles-100 method (1). Hot-start PCR was performed in a total volume of 10 µL containing 10 ng genomic DNA, 0.2 µM each primer, 10 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH8.3), 50 mM KCl, 1.5 mM MgCl₂, 200 µM each dNTP, and 0.3 U Taq DNA polymerase (BioStar, Canada) was add when the temperature reaches 92°C. The primer sequences newly designed by us were: Penta D: 5'-cagagcaagacaccatctcaa-3', 5'-tttgcctaacctatggtcataacg-3'; Penta E: 5'-agatcacgccattgcactcc-3', 5'-gggttattaattgagaaaactccttacaat-3'. PCR cycling conditions: 95°C for 2 min soak, 32 cycles of 30 s at 94°C, 30 s at 62°C for Penta D and 60°C for Penta E, 35 s at 72°C followed by a 5 min extension period at 72°C. The amplification products were separated in a vertical, native polyacrylamide gel (6% T; 5% C) and visualized by silver staining (2). Allele frequencies and other statistics parameters for forensic and paternity were determined for these two locus by the Power-Stats software packages (3). The Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium test (HWE) was performed by an exact test (4). None of the analyzed loci showed deviations from HWE (P > 0.05) in the population studied.

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

TABLE 1—Allele frequencies and statistic parameters of Penta D and Penta E loci in the Chinese Han population.

Allele	Penta D $(n=230)$	Penta E $(n=281)$
5		0.0516
6 7	0.0065	0.0018
8	0.0696	0.0018
9		0.0089
10	0.3587 0.1130	0.0124
11	0.1150	
12	0.1261	0.1139
13		0.1263
	0.1087	0.0480
14	0.0261	0.0783
15	0.0065	0.1068
16	0.0022	0.0694
17		0.0658
18		0.0676
19		0.0712
20		0.0498
21		0.0338
22		0.0196
23		0.0107
24		0.0036
25		0.0018
26		0.0036
H_{ob}	0.8348	0.9181
H_{ex}	0.7988	0.9240
Pm	0.0738	0.0140
PD	0.9262	0.9860
PE	0.6651	0.8325
PIC	0.7668	0.9184
HWE-exact test	P = 0.0893	P = 0.7084

 H_{ob} : Observed heterozygosity; H_{ex} : Expected heterozygosity; Pm: Probability of match; PD: Power of discrimination; PE: Probability of exclusion; PIC: Polymorphism information content.

¹ Faculty of Forensic Medicine, Tongji Medical College, Huazhong University of Science and Technology, Wuhan 430030, P. R. China.

References

1. Walsh PS, Metzger DA, Higuchi R. Chelex 100 as a medium for simple extraction of DNA for PCR-based typing from forensic material. Biotech-[PubMed] niques 1991;10:506-13.

- 2. Bassam BJ, Caetano-Anolles G, Gresshoff PM. Fast and sensitive silver [PubMed] staining of DNA in polyacrylamide gels. Anal Biochem 1991;196:80–3.
 - 3. PowerStatsV12.xls software. Free program distributed by Promega Corporation. From http://www.promega.com/geneticidtools/powerstats
 - 4. Guo SW, Thompson EA. Performing the exact test of Hardy-

Weinberg proportion for multiple alleles. Biometrics 1992;48:361-

[PubMed]

Additional information and reprint requests: Daixin Huang, Ph.D. Faculty of Forensic Medicine

Tactify of Foreist Medicine
Tongji Medical College
Huazhong University of Science and Technology
No. 13, Hangkong Road
Wuhan 430030, P. R. China

E-mail: huangdaixin@hotmail.com