

FOR THE RECORD

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Distribution of D6S1041, D10S1426, and GATA168F06 Alleles in a Chinese Population Sample

POPULATION: Chinese.

KEYWORDS: forensic science, Han in Sichuan, China, short tandem repeats, DNA typing, polymerase chain reaction, population genetics, D6S1041, D10S1426, GATA168F06

More than 100 ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (EDTA)-blood samples were collected from unrelated healthy individuals of the Chinese Han ethnic group in Chengdu City of Sichuan Province. Genomic DNA samples were extracted by using the Chelex-100 Method (1). The volume of polymerase chain reaction (PCR) for each locus is 25 μ L. Primers of three short tandem repeat (STR) loci came from CHLC (<http://www.chlc.org>). PCR amplifications were carried out in a GeneAmp PCR System 9600 (Perkins Elmer, Norwalk, CA). The PCR products were separated by vertical non-denaturing polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis with a 1 $\times$ TBE continuous buffer system and visualized by silver staining (2). The amplified products were sequenced by an ABI PRISMTM 377

Genetic Analyzer (Applied Biosystems, Foster City, CA) in order to make the right nomenclature. Data of population genetics and forensic science were analyzed by using Modified-powerstate program (3). The details of distribution data are illustrated in Table 1. The genotype distribution was analyzed for Hardy–Weinberg equilibrium according to Hou’s method (4). No deviation from Hardy–Weinberg equilibrium was observed within the three loci.

The complete dataset is available on <http://www.legalmed.org/dna/D6S1041.htm> or <http://www.fayi.cn/dna/D6S1041.htm> to any researcher who is interested in it.

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

Allele	Frequency		
	D6S1041 (N = 103)	D10S1426 (N = 105)	GATA168F06 (N = 125)
7	0.010		0.084
8	0.301	0.019	0.152
9	0.248	0.100	0.052
10	0.277	0.262	0.288
11	0.121	0.362	0.404
12	0.043	0.238	0.016
13	1.000	0.014	0.004
14	$p > 0.05$	0.005	1.000
Total		1.000	$p > 0.05$
HWE*		$p > 0.05$	

*Test for Hardy–Weinberg equilibrium.
STR, short tandem repeat.

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