

FOR THE RECORD

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Allele Frequency of D13S325 and D13S892 in Two Populations

POPULATIONS: Chinese Han and Thai.

KEYWORDS: forensic science, DNA typing, population genetics, D13S325, D13S892, Chinese Han, Thai

TABLE 1—Allele frequencies for the loci D13S325 and D13S892 as well as their forensic parameters in Chinese Han and Thai.

Allele	D13S325		D13S892	
	Chinese (n = 103)	Thai (n = 101)	Chinese (n = 100)	Thai (n = 105)
9	—	—	—	0.014
10	—	—	0.110	0.119
11	—	—	0.365	0.300
12	—	—	0.065	0.062
13	—	—	0.185	0.257
14	—	—	0.245	0.195
15	—	—	0.030	0.052
17	0.010	0.010	—	—
18	0.005	—	—	—
19	0.010	0.030	—	—
20	0.063	0.040	—	—
21	0.233	0.267	—	—
22	0.330	0.248	—	—
23	0.223	0.228	—	—
24	0.063	0.094	—	—
25	0.058	0.059	—	—
26	0.005	0.025	—	—

Blood samples were collected from unrelated individuals of the Chinese Han population living in Chengdu and a Thai population from Thailand. Genomic DNA were extracted using Chelex-100 (Sigma Chemical Co., St. Louis, MO) (1). Polymerase chain reaction (PCR) amplification was performed using the BIO-RAD my cyclerTM (thermal cycle) PCR amplification kit (Bio-Rad, Hercules, CA) following the manufacturer's protocol. PCR products were electrophoresed in 6% polyacrylamide, followed by silver staining (2). The amplicons were sequenced by an ABI PRISMTM 377 Genetic Analyzer (Applied Biosystems, Foster City, CA). 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 com-

plete data set is available to any interested researcher by contacting zhanglin@scu.edu.cn (Table 1).

References

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