

ERRATA

REFERENCE: Barbisin M, Fang R, O'Shea CE, Calandro LM, Furtado MR, Shewale JG. Developmental validation of the Quantifiler[®] Duo DNA Quantification kit for simultaneous quantification of total human and human male DNA and detection of PCR inhibitors in biological samples. *J Forensic Sci* 2009;54:305–19.

Sir,

With regard to the above-referenced publication, we would like to further clarify statements made in the introductory section.

The text on p. 306, left column, lines 2 to 22 refers to our thought process for designing the assay described in this paper. There are several regions on a genome that can be used as an amplification target for quantification, including regions that span short tandem repeat (STR) polymorphisms. For our Quantifiler[®] Duo assay, we elected to use a nonvariable single copy human genomic target which was distinct from STR targets utilized in the AmpF ℓ STR[®] STR kit assays we produce for genotyping. The intent of the article was not to suggest that we have experimentally established that selection of a target such as TH01 with variable amplicon lengths results in variable assay performance. In the article, we have also suggested that the selection of a quantification target that is also amplified for genotyping analysis of a sample is discouraged due to the possibility of contamination. Quantification assays are closed tube assays which occur in postamplification environments and contamination should pose no concerns for laboratories utilizing good housekeeping practices. Quantification assays using a target STR region as determined by each laboratory can be designed and used with appropriate internal validation studies and established standard operating procedures (SOPs) by each laboratory.

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REFERENCE: LM Misner, AC Halvorson, JL Dreier, DH Ubelaker, DR Foran.

The correlation between skeletal weathering and DNA quality and quantity. *J Forensic Sci* 2009;54(4):822–8.

The NIJ grant cited should have read 2002-IJ-CX-K016.