

A SENSITIVE METHOD FOR SUBTYPING GC
IN BLOODSTAINS.

Birthe Eriksen & Mariann Thymann,
Institute of Forensic Genetics,
Copenhagen, Denmark.

Isoelectric focusing in immobilized pH gradients was applied to the analysis of Gc variants in bloodstains. An immunoblotting technique with alkaline phosphatase conjugated antibody was used for the visualization of the Gc patterns. The sensitivity of the method was superior to that of methods employing immunofixation or protein staining, the detection limit being about 1 µg Gc protein/ml. The method was applied to typing of experimental bloodstains, and Gc phenotypes were detected in 8 months old stains. On testing 100 stains from casework only one discrepancy in repeated tests was detected.