

POLYMORPHISMS OF COAGULATION FACTORS 13A AND 13B IN WEST GERMANY

S. Stahl and W.R. Mayr

Institut für Transfusionsmedizin, Klinikum der RWTH,
Pauwelsstraße, D-5100 Aachen, FRG

AIMS OF THE STUDY

- definition of the phenotypes of the coagulation factors 13A (F13A) and 13B (F13B) in a population sample of West Germany,
- population genetics of F13A and F13B,
- use of F13A and F13B in paternity testing.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

- blood samples: from healthy, unrelated inhabitants of Aachen (West Germany)
- F13A and F13B typing: method according to Dykes et al. (1986) by isoelectrofocusing in polyacrylamide gel pH 5 - 6.5; detection of the gene products by Western blotting (rabbit anti-F13A and anti-F13S [Behring] respectively, and peroxydase-labelled pig anti-rabbit-immunoglobulin-serum [Dakopatts]).

RESULTS

The methods used for typing F13A and F13B are fast and simple techniques giving reliable results.
The F13A and F13B phenotype and allele frequencies are given in the Table.

Table F13A and F13B phenotype and allele frequencies in West Germany

<u>F13A phenotypes</u>		<u>F13A allele frequencies</u>	
1	307 (66%)	<i>F13A*1</i>	0.8194
2-1	148 (32%)	<i>F13A*2</i>	<u>0.1806</u>
2	<u>10 (2%)</u>	Σ	1.0000
Σ	465		

<u>F13B phenotypes</u>		<u>F13B allele frequencies</u>	
1	299 (59%)	<i>F13B*1</i>	0.7623
2-1	62 (12%)	<i>F13B*2</i>	0.0815
3-1	111 (22%)	<i>F13B*3</i>	0.1513
4-1	5 (<1%)	<i>F13B*4</i>	<u>0.0049</u>
2	4 (<1%)	Σ	1.0000
3-2	13 (3%)		
3	<u>15 (3%)</u>		
Σ	509		

The numbers of the phenotypes observed show no significant difference to the figures expected under Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium (F13A: $X^2 = 2.47$, 1 df, $p = 0.12$ and F13B: $X^2 = 2.69$, 6 df, $p = 0.85$).

The allele frequencies for F13A and F13B are also in good agreement with data published for other Caucasoid populations (see e.g. Dykes et al. 1986 or Kreckel et al. 1983).

The chances of paternity exclusion in cases of disputed parentage by using F13A and F13B are 12.6% and 20.3%, respectively.

REFERENCES

Dykes DD, Miller S, Polesky H: Gene frequency distribution of F13A and F13B in US whites, blacks, amerindians and mexican-americans; in Brinkmann E, Henningsen K (eds): *Advances in Forensic Haemogenetics 1*, Berlin, Springer, 1986, pp 261-267

Kreckel P, Kühnl P, Scharrer I: Formal genetics and population data of the A and B subunits of the fibrin stabilizing factor (factor XIII) - evidence for a rare FXIII*QL variant and a new allele, FXIII*4; in Egbring R, Klingemann HG (eds): *Factor XIII and fibronectin*, Marburg, Die Medizinische Verlagsgesellschaft, 1983, pp 81-89

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We are grateful to Prof. Dr. G. Mauff (Köln, FRG) for the definition of some rare F13B phenotypes.