

STR Analysis - HUMTH01 and HUMFES/FPS for Forensic application

R. Espinheira, H. Gada, T. Ribeiro, L. Reys

Institute of Legal Medicine and Medical Faculty of Lisbon

The tetrameric short tandem repeat loci HUMTH01 and HUMFES/FPS were studied.

Population and sample size: Portugal (South) N: 124

Methods: Amplification was performed according to EDNAP protocol (Kimpton et al.)

Electrophoretic methods: 6% polyacrilamide denaturing gel electrophoresis (Lango et al.). The gels were run for 120min. at 800V on the ALF DNA Sequencer. Typing was performed by comparison with allelic ladders.

Results:

HUMTH01 Allele Frequencies

Allele	Frequency	Allele	Frequency	Allele	Frequency
3	0.0040	7	0.1532	9.3	0.2742
5	0.0040	8	0.1452	10	0.0081
6	0.1935	9	0.2097	11	0.0081

$$\chi^2 = 9.6092 \quad df = 10 \quad 0.30 < p < 0.50 \quad CE = 0.5820 \quad HI = 0.79$$

HUMFES/FPS Allele Frequencies

Allele	Frequency	Allele	Frequency	Allele	Frequency
8	0.0161	11	0.3952	14	0.0040
9	0.0040	12	0.2460		
10	0.2823	13	0.0524		

$$\chi^2 = 8.7928 \quad df = 10 \quad 0.50 < p < 0.70 \quad CE = 0.441 \quad HI = 0.70$$

Comments:

Eighth alleles for HUMTH01 (154-178 bp) and seven for HUMFES/FPS (213-238 bp) were observed.

A HUMTH01 smaller allele (145.7 bp) was found and designated as 3 n° of repeats. The two markers were in genetic equilibrium according to Hardy-Weinberg. HUMTH01 and HUMFES/FPS loci have a similar allele distribution to other already published Caucasian population groups.

References:

- | | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Walsh P. et al. | Biotechniques | 10: 506-513 (1991) |
| Lango A. et al. | Adv.For.Haemogent. | 5: 109-111 (1993) |
| Kimpton C. et al. | For.Sci.Int. | 71: 137-152 (1995) |