## American Society of Human Genetics

# Professional society for human genetics specialists worldwide

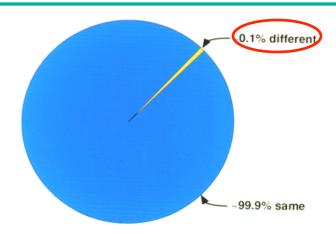
- About 7,500 members in research, academic, and clinical settings
- Variety of careers: researchers, educators, clinicians, laboratory professionals, genetic counselors, nurses, and students
- Part of the Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology (FASEB)

#### Mission

Our mission is to advance human genetics in science, health, and society through excellence in research, <u>education</u>, and advocacy.



### Using DNA for Human Identification



 DNA sequence markers: analogous to distinguishing physical traits

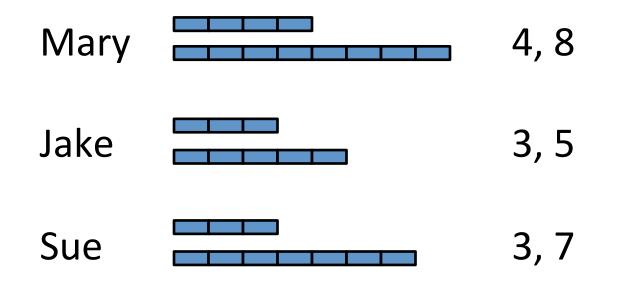
Ex. Short, female, blue eyes, rotated right shoulder blade

- Restriction fragment length polymorphism (RFLP)
- Short tandem repeats (STRs)



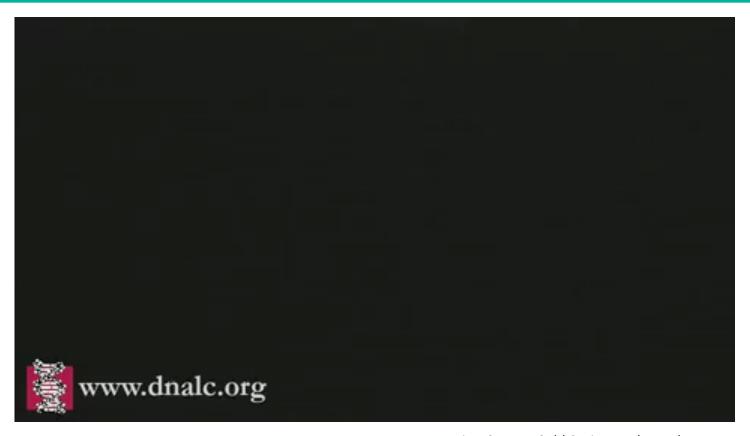
### **Short Tandem Repeats (STRs)**

- The repeat is 2-10 bp long (for example: CTTG -> 4 bp)
- An STR allele can have 3 to 100+ repeats arranged head-totail (CTTGCTTGCTTGCTTGCTTG-> 5 repeat allele)
- The number of repeats in a row varies in the population





## Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR)



DNA Learning Center, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory

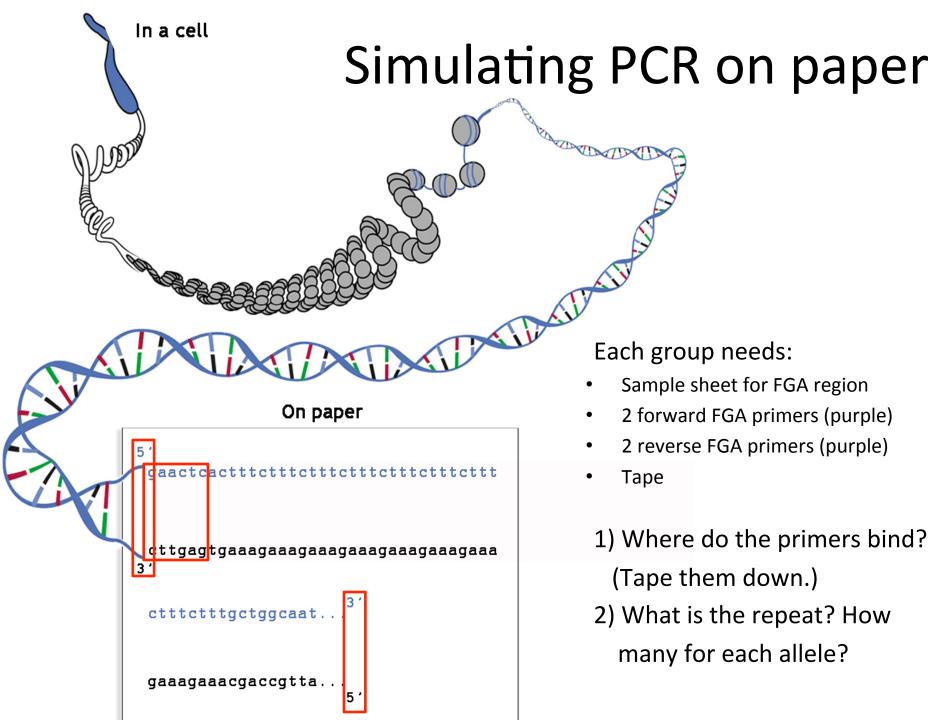
- For STR analysis, you design primers that flank the STR of interest
- The <u>size</u> of the PCR products tells you what alleles are present



#### **Your Task**

- Work in small groups, each group will have a different sample
- "PCR" one STR region to complete your sample's DNA profile



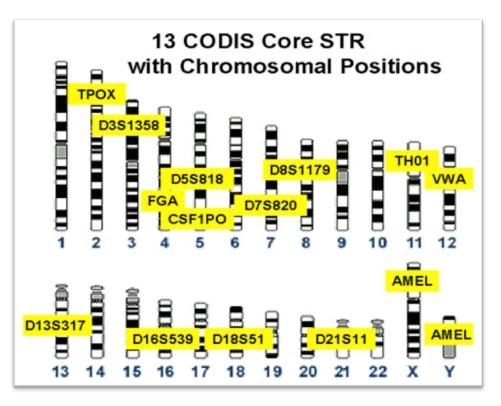


#### Determining Sample Alleles for FGA



### U.S. Uses 13 STR Regions for DNA Profiles

CODIS (Combined DNA Index System)



1 in 1 trillion to 1 in 1 quadrillion chance of two <u>unrelated</u> people having the exact same set of 26 alleles.

World's population is only 7.2 billion people!

http://www.cstl.nist.gov/strbase/fbicore.htm

