



Maternity case

Order number: None

Persons tested together

Person A

Sample: 08-12380

Name: Jana Nováková DEMO

Birth date: 31.12.1991 Collection date: 03.03.2009 Date received: 03.03.2009 Sample type: buccal swab

Person B

Sample: 08-12350 Name: Jiří Novák DEMO Birth date: 31.12.1962 Collection date: 03.03.2009 Date received: 03.03.2009 Sample type: blood

Result and interpretation:

Combined maternity index (CPI)	2450.2965
Maternity likelihoo <mark>d ratio (LR</mark>)	99.9 <mark>5920526</mark> %
Priori p <mark>robability</mark>	50 %

Analysis was performed using Identifiler Plus (Thermo Fisher). The genetic profiles of persons have been determined from samples A and B and there have been evaluated 15 markers (TH01, D3S1358, vWA, D21S11, TPOX, D7S820, D19S433, D5S818, D2S1338, D16S539, CSF1PO, D13S317, FGA, D18S51, D8S1179) and the sex chromosome marker amelogenin. The evaluation is based on microsatellite genotyping in terms of Mendel's laws of inheritance, Hardy–Weinberg equilibrium and on the use of Bayes´ theorem and likelihood ratio.

The DNA profiles of persons have been assessed together and the first-degree relationship between the person A and B evaluated. No matter how great is the weight of evidence in favour of the child-mother relationship in comparison with the maternity of an unknown woman, this test improves the result **2450**-fold. If the priori probability of maternity is 50 %, this test achieves the probability of **99.95920526** %, what can be considered as maternity practically proven.

Report date: 08.03.2009

Method: SOP165, fragment analysis of STR markers Approved by: Mgr. Martina Šafrová, Laboratory Manager

