

Result certificate #012345

Paternity case

Order number: 234567

Persons tested together

Person A

Genetic Profile ID: 80 Sample: 08-12380

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

Person B

Genetic Profile ID: 85 Sample: 08-12350

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

Result and interpretation:

Combined paternity index (CPI)	2450.296487
Paternity likelihood ratio (LR)	99.9592052612 %
Priori probability	50 %

The genetic profiles of persons have been determined from samples A and B and there have been evaluated 15 markers (TH01, D3S1358, vWA, D2IS11, 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-father relationship in comparison with the paternity of an unknown man, this test improves the result **2450**-fold. If the priori probability of paternity is 50 %, this test achieves the probability of **99.9592052612** %, what can be according to biostatistical Hummel's chart considered as **paternity practically proven**.

Report date: 03.03.2009

Method: SOP165, fragment analysis of STR markers

Responsible person: Mgr. Martina Šafrová, Laboratory Manager

