



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: blood

Result and interpretation:

Analysis was performed using Investigator IDplex Plus Kit (Qiagen). 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. There have been found **5** non-compatible markers of total 15 tested markers between the persons A and B, what means that according to Hummel's verbal assessment **the paternity is excluded**.

For the calculation, the proportionally reduced population frequencies taken from the below publication were used: Šimková, H., Faltus, V., Marvan, R., et al. Allele frequency data for 17 short tandem repeats in a Czech population sample. Forensic Science International: Genetics, 2009, vol. 4, no. 1, p. e15-e17.

Report date: 03.03.2009

Method: SOP165, fragment analysis of STR markers

Responsible person: Mgr. Martina Šafrová, Laboratory Manager

