Contents lists available at ScienceDirect



Forensic Science International: Genetics

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/fsig



CrossMark

Research paper

Massively parallel sequencing of 68 insertion/deletion markers identifies novel microhaplotypes for utility in human identity testing

Frank R. Wendt, BS^{a,*}, David H. Warshauer, PhD^b, Xiangpei Zeng, MD, PhD^a, Jennifer D. Churchill, PhD^a, Nicole M.M. Novroski, MS^a, Bing Song, BS^a, Jonathan L. King, MS^a, Bobby L. LaRue, PhD^{a,c}, Bruce Budowle, PhD^{a,d}

^a Institute of Applied Genetics, Department of Molecular and Medical Genetics, University of North Texas Health Science Center, 3500 Camp Bowie Blvd., Fort Worth, TX, 76107, USA

^b Promega Corporation, 2800 Woods Hollow Rd, Madison, WI, 53711, USA

^c Department of Forensic Science, College of Criminal Justice, Sam Houston State University, 1003 Bowers Blvd., Huntsville, TX, 77341, USA

^d Center of Excellence in Genomic Medicine (CEGMR), King Abdulaziz University, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia

ARTICLE INFO

Article history: Received 28 May 2016 Received in revised form 1 August 2016 Accepted 19 September 2016 Available online 20 September 2016

Keywords: INDELs Population genetics SNPs Microhaplotypes Massively parallel sequencing MiSeq[™] STRait Razor

ABSTRACT

Short tandem repeat (STR) loci are the traditional markers used for kinship, missing persons, and direct comparison human identity testing. These markers hold considerable value due to their highly polymorphic nature, amplicon size, and ability to be multiplexed. However, many STRs are still too large for use in analysis of highly degraded DNA. Small bi-allelic polymorphisms, such as insertions/deletions (INDELs), may be better suited for analyzing compromised samples, and their allele size differences are amenable to analysis by capillary electrophoresis. The INDEL marker allelic states range in size from 2 to 6 base pairs, enabling small amplicon size. In addition, heterozygote balance may be increased by minimizing preferential amplification of the smaller allele, as is more common with STR markers. Multiplexing a large number of INDELs allows for generating panels with high discrimination power. The NexteraTM Rapid Capture Custom Enrichment Kit (Illumina, Inc., San Diego, CA) and massively parallel sequencing (MPS) on the Illumina MiSeq were used to sequence 68 well-characterized INDELs in four major US population groups. In addition, the STR Allele Identification Tool: Razor (STRait Razor) was used in a novel way to analyze INDEL sequences and detect adjacent single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) and other polymorphisms. This application enabled the discovery of unique allelic variants, which increased the discrimination power and decreased the single-locus random match probabilities (RMPs) of 22 of these well-characterized INDELs which can be considered as microhaplotypes. These findings suggest that additional microhaplotypes containing human identification (HID) INDELs may exist elsewhere in the genome.

© 2016 Elsevier Ireland Ltd. All rights reserved.

1. Introduction

Short bi-allelic insertion/deletion (INDEL) polymorphisms are the second most abundant polymorphism, discovered to date, in humans and have been demonstrated as a useful alternative to traditional short tandem repeat (STR) testing in forensic genetics [1–6]. Due to their small amplicon size, INDELs are more advantageous than STRs for typing compromised DNA samples.

E-mail address: Frank.Wendt@my.unthsc.edu (F.R. Wendt).

http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.fsigen.2016.09.005 1872-4973/© 2016 Elsevier Ireland Ltd. All rights reserved. The small difference in allele size potentially minimizes preferential amplification of smaller size alleles of a heterozygote, a more common occurrence with traditional STR testing. INDELs also have relatively low mutation rates and do not generate stutter products during PCR amplification. Lastly, the ease of multiplexing INDELs enables the development of panels with relatively low random match probabilities (RMPs) for human identity (HID) testing [7,8].

Massively parallel sequencing (MPS, also referred to as next generation sequencing (NGS)) is capable of targeting many loci, including those of forensic relevance, across the genomes of multiple samples simultaneously with relatively high sequence coverage [9–15]. With sequencing, it is possible to define INDELs better and potentially identify proximal single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) that can increase the discrimination power of

^{*} Corresponding author at: Institute of Applied Genetics, Department of Molecular and Medical Genetics, University of North Texas Health Science Center, 3500 Camp Bowie Blvd, CBH–250, Fort Worth, TX,76107, USA.

currently defined INDELs, i.e., by identifying INDEL-containing microhaplotypes. Herein, the Nextera[™] Rapid Capture Custom Enrichment Kit was used to prepare DNA libraries that were sequenced on the Illumina MiSeq to generate sequence data for 68 well-described forensically relevant HID INDELs in four major US population groups. In addition, the STR Allele Identification Tool: Razor (STRait Razor) software [16] was used in a novel way to analyze INDEL sequences and detect adjacent SNPs. This application has enabled the discovery of unique allelic variation, which increases the discrimination power and decreases the single-locus random match probabilities of 22 of the INDELs. The results presented here demonstrate the utility of MPS for typing INDEL flanking regions to increase the discrimination power of current biallelic markers for HID testing.

2. Materials and methods

2.1. Samples and DNA extraction

DNA was extracted from whole blood and saliva samples obtained from 190 unrelated individuals following the University of North Texas Health Science Center Institutional Review Board Approval. The sample set represented unrelated individuals of four major U.S. population groups with 49 Caucasians (CAU), 49 African Americans (AFA), 49 Hispanics (HIS), and 43 Asians (ASA). DNA extraction was performed using the Qiagen[®] QlAampTM DNA Blood Mini Kit (Qiagen, Hilden, Germany), according to the manufacturer's protocol [17].

2.2. Library preparation and massively parallel sequencing

Libraries were generated using a custom designed NexteraTM Rapid Capture Enrichment panel (Illumina, Inc., San Diego, CA) using the Illumina Design Studio, as described by Zeng, et al. [18] and Warshauer, et al. [19]. Capture probe sequences will be made available upon request. The HID INDELs for this study were selected based on the results described by LaRue, et al. [3] and Pereira, et al. [6]. INDEL rs number, location, flanking region, and probe design are listed in Supplemental Table 1 [20]. 50 ng of genomic DNA were used as input for each library preparation reaction. Each sample library was diluted to 2 nM and paired-end sequencing (12 pooled libraries per run) was performed on the Illumina MiSeq according to the manufacturer's recommended protocol with a read length of 250 bases [21].

2.3. STRait Razor design

A configuration file was created for use with STRait Razor v2.5 (Supplemental Fig. 1 and Supplemental Table 2) [16]. To create the file, locus coordinates for each INDEL were located on the hg19 human reference genome using the Integrative Genomics Viewer (IGV) [22,23]. STRait Razor flanking regions up and downstream of the INDEL motif, and the complementary sequences, were recorded. The average size of the STRait Razor flank, used to mine sequence data for regions of interest, was 24 bases \pm 0.10. The bases between STRait Razor flanks contained the INDEL motif and approximately 50 bases on either end. The STRait Razor flanks



Fig. 1. Depth of coverage (DoC) values for 68 human identity INDELs using the NexteraTM Rapid Capture Enrichment kit and the Illumina MiSeq. Each box plot represents a single locus; the center horizontal line represents the median, the lower and upper boundaries of each box represent the first and third quartiles, respectively, the vertical dashed lines indicate plus/minus three times the interquartile range, and closed circles indicate outliers. The center horizontal line indicates the mean across 68 loci and the top and bottom horizontal lines indicate plus and minus one standard deviation, respectively for all loci combined.

were designed to capture sequence variation in the flanking regions adjacent to the target INDEL (Supplemental Tables 3 and 4) while keeping total target size relatively small. The average length of this region (target INDEL plus approximately 50 bases on either end) was 99 bases ± 4 and 102 bases ± 4 for the deletion and insertion alleles, respectively. Lastly, a relatively short sequence between the STRait Razor flanks, but unique relative to the INDEL motif, was recorded; the average length of these sequences was 12 bases ± 0.15 . Analysis of the resulting data was performed using the STRait Razor Sequence Analysis toolkit to assign genotypes to each sample and compile depth of coverage (DoC) and allele coverage ratio (ACR) data. ACRs were calculated by dividing the DoC of one allele by the DoC of the second allele. An ACR of 1.0 was considered perfectly balanced. It should be noted that the hg19 reference genome was used to design the STRait Razor configuration file, however, the sequences within the file are identical to those in the hg38 reference genome.

2.4. Analysis Concordance

Sixty-nine of the samples were analyzed manually by a second reviewer to confirm STRait Razor allele calls. Fastq files were aligned using Burrows-Wheeler Aligner (BWA) and Sequence Alignment/Map Tools (SAMtools) [24–26]. The resulting binary alignment/map (.bam) files were used as input for the Genome Analysis Toolkit (GATK) [27]. The resulting variant call format (.vcf) files were analyzed using an in-house Excel-based workbook. The workbook assigned genotypes and compiled DoC and ACR data for each sample.

2.5. Population statistical analyses

Length-based and sequence-based allele frequencies, observed and expected heterozygosities, and testing for departures from Hardy-Weinberg Equilibrium (HWE) and linkage disequilibrium (LD) assessments were performed using Genetic Data Analysis (GDA) [28]. An in-house Excel-based workbook was used to generate power of discrimination values and single-locus and combined RMPs.

3. Results and discussion

A total of 190 samples were sequenced. One run, containing 11 African American samples and one Asian sample, performed poorly with insufficient sequencing Q scores (between 10 and 20) for all of read 2 and part of read 1. This run was removed from analysis due to poor sequence quality. Ultimately, 178 samples were analyzed, consisting of 48 Caucasians, 38 African Americans, 49 Hispanics, and 43 Asians.

3.1. Locus performance

Analysis of the resulting data was performed using operationally selected DoC and ACR thresholds of 10 x and 0.20, respectively. Mean profile completion was $96.3\% \pm 0.108$, ranging from 44.1% to 100% for the 178 samples. Full HID INDEL profiles were obtained for 70 samples. The average DoC and ACR for 68 HID INDELs was $96.9x \pm 69.9$ and 0.727 ± 0.182 , respectively (Figs. 1 and 2). One locus, rs33917182, fell below one standard deviation from the





Fig. 2. Allele coverage ratio (ACR) values for 68 human identity INDELs using the NexteraTM Rapid Capture Enrichment kit and the Illumina MiSeq. Each box plot represents a single locus; the center horizontal line represents the median, the lower and upper boundaries of each box represent the first and third quartiles, respectively, the vertical dashed lines indicate plus/minus three times the interquartile range, and closed circles indicate outliers. The center horizontal line indicates the mean across 68 loci and the top and bottom horizontal lines indicate plus and minus one standard deviation, respectively for all loci combined.

Table 1

Length-based (LBAI	i) and sequence-based	(SBAF) allele	frequencies by	population for	or 68 insertion/deletion	(INDEL) markers.	Target INDEL mo	otifs are underlined and f	lanking region var	iants bolded
Č (· ·	· · ·			,	· /	0		0 0	

INDEL RS	Flanking RS Number	Length	Sequence	AFA (N = 38	3)	ASA (N	=43)	CAU (N	=48)	HIS (N=	-49)
Number	(s) and hg19 Reference Allele	(bp)		LBAF	SBAF	LBAF	SBAF	LBAF	SBAF	LBAF	SBAF
rs10623496	chr8:123945676 T ^b	100	TTAAACATTTGATAGTGCCTTATTTATTTATGTATGTGACACATAAAAACCATGATTGTTTCTTCTTTCT	0.3816	0.3816	0.3372	0.3256	0.3438	0.3438	0.3061	0.3061
		100	TTAAACATTTGATAGTGCCTTATTTATTTATGTATGTGACACATAAAACCATGATTGTTTCTTCTTTCT		0		0.0116		0		0
		104	TTAAACATTTGATAGTGCCTTATTTATTTATGTATGTGACACATAAAACCA <u>GAAT</u> TGATTGTTTCTTCTTTCTTGCTTAGCAAGATTTTTTTTCTGCTTTCAG	0.6184	0.6184	0.6628	0.6628	0.6563	0.6563	0.6939	0.6939
rs10629077	rs537464320C	100	TIGGITATICICIGICIAATCIACICICICITIGCCCACITITACTIACICACCAGGICITITICCCAACAGCATICIGICIAAACACICICITAATAGITITIGCICATC	0.2632	0.25	0.2791	0.2791	0.1667	0.1563	0.2755	0.2755
	15201421087C	100			0.0152		0		0		0
		100	Ingentationed and an information of a construction of the information	0 7368	0 7368	0 7209	0 7209	08333	0.0104	0 7245	0 7245
rs10688868 ^c	rs142634555C	102		0.1974	0.0658	0.7203	0.7203	0.3229	0.0729	0.7245	0.1531
1510000000	rs56780729C	100	CCTGTTCCTCGCTCTAGTCCCCACTTCCATCCCTCCTCTTGCCTCAGCCCTTCTCATCTCACACGCCACATGGGATCCACCCTTTTTACGCATGGCAG	0.1571	0.1316	0.5050	0.093	0.5225	0.25	0.5075	0.2143
	rs10902117C	102	CCTGTTCCTCGCTCTAGTTCCCCACTTCCATCCCTCTCTCT	0.8026	0.4342	0.4302	0.4186	0.6771	0.5	0.6327	0.4082
		102	CCTGTTCCTCGCTCTAGTTCCCCACTTCCATCCTCTCTGCCTCAGCCCCTTTTTCATCTCACACGCCACATGGGATCCACCCTTTTTACGCATGTGCAG		0.3553		0.0116		0.1667		0.2245
		102	CCTGTTCCTCGCTCTAGTTCCCCACCTTCCATCCCTCTTGTCTCAGCCCCTTTTTCATCTCACACGCCACATGGGATCCACCCCTTTTTACGCATGTGCAG		0		0		0.0104		0
		102	CCTGTTCCTCGCTCTAGTTCCCCACTTCCATCCCTCCTCTGCCTCAGCCCCCTTCCTCATCACGCCCCACATGGGATCCACCCCTTTTACGCATGTGCAG		0.0132		0		0		0
rs1160886ª	-	97	CAACIELATICCETTICCCATIGGECTIAAAACICCITIGGAATAGTACIGITTICICTATACATAGCAATACATTIGGGGTACACIGGCACIATTICIC	0.3947		0.4535		0.4063		0.3372	
#e1160056	#0120526220T	100		0.0033	0.5526	0.5405	0.6047	0.3536	0.0125	0.0028	0.6125
131100950	181363302391	101	CAVAITIGUTECTECAAGGIATAGETTTAGAAGGATETTETTTECAGTEGETETTETTAGAAGTTTTEETTEGTAGAAGAAAAAGAAAAAGAAAAGAAAAGAAAAGAAAAGAAAA	0.5526	0.5526	0.004/	0.0047	0.8125	0.8125	0.0125	0.0125
		104		0.4174	0.1312	0.5555	0.5555	0.1075	0.1075	0.5075	0.5075
rs13447508	rs13447507A	91	ATGTACATIATTAGATGTACIAGGTCAGTGGAAATAGCATGAACTAGGAGTCTAATTTTTGACCTTAGACATGTCTCTTATCTCTG		0.0152		0.0116		0		0
	rs201219895 DEL	94	AATGTACATTATTAGATGTACTATGGTTCAGTGGAAATAGCATGAACTAACAGAGTCTAATAATTTTTGACCTTAGACATGTCTCTTATCTCTG	0.3553	0.3553	0.5116	0.5	0.2917	0.2917	0.3854	0.3854
		100	AATGTACATTATTAGATGTACTATGGTTCAGTGGAAATAGCATGGAACTAACAGACTTAGAGTCTAAAATTTTTGACCTTAGACATGTCTCTTATCTCTG	0.6447	0.6184	0.4884	0.4884	0.7083	0.7083	0.6146	0.6146
		100	AATGTACATTATTAGATGTACTCTGGGTTCAGTGGAAATAGCATGGAACTAACAGACTTAGAGTCTAGAATTTTTGACCTTAGACATGTCTCTTATCTCTG		0.0263		0		0		0
rs140809 ^c	rs10905513A	97	ATGTICTTAGCCATGGA A TTCTTTAGGCTTAATTTTACTTCCAGTTAAATGCAGC <mark>TGCTGT</mark> GGTCACTCAGGAGGGGGATGGGCACCCAGAGTTCCT	0.4079	0.3421	0.3605	0.186	0.4788	0.4043	0.1633	0.0816
	rs687805C	97	ATGTTCTTAGCCATGGAATTCTTTAGGCTTAATTTTACTTCCAGTTAAATGCAGCCGCTGTGGGCACTCAGGAGGGGGATGGGCACCCAGAGTTCCT		0.0526		0.1628		0.0745		0.0612
		97	ATGTTCTTAGCCATGGAGTTCTTTAGGCTTAATTTTACTTCCAGTTAAATGCAGCTGCTGTGGTCACTCAGGAGGGGGATGGGCACCCAGAGTTCCT		0.0132		0.0116		0		0.0204
		100		0.5921	0.4474	0.6395	0.4651	0.5212	0.4574	0.8367	0.7347
		100			0.0265		0.1028		0.0058		0.0918
		100	ATGTTCTTAGCCATGGAATTCTTTAGGCTTAATTTTACTTCCAGTTAACAATGCAGCTGCTGTGGTCACTCAGGAGGGGCATGGGCACCCAGAGTTCCT		0.0132		0.0116		0		0
rs1610871 ^c	rs111817892G	96	TGCAGATAGCCTCACCTTCCTCCCCAGTAACCATCAAGCCCCCATGAAGAAGGAGTAGCAGGGGAAATGGAGTCCACTAAAAGGCCGAAGCCCTCGGC	0.5132	0.5132	0.3721	0.3721	0.5833	0.5833	0.4744	0.4744
	rs75866020C	100	TGCAGATAGCCTCACCTTCCTCCCAGTAACCATCAAGCCCCCATGAAG <u>TAGG</u> AAGGAGTAGCAGGGGGAAATGGAGTCCACTAAAAGGCCGAAGCCCTCGGC	0.4868	0.3158	0.6279	0.593	0.4167	0.4167	0.5256	0.5128
	chr5:171088015 T ^b	100	TGCAGATAGCCTCACCTTCCTCCCAGTAACCATCAAGCCCCCATGAAG <mark>TAGG</mark> AAGGAGTAGCAGGGGGAAATGGAGTCCACTAAAAGGCGGAAAGCCCTCGGC		0.1053		0.0349		0		0.0128
		100	TGCAGATAGCCTCACCTTCCTCCCAGTAACCATCAAACCCCATGAAGTAGGAGTAGCAAGGAGTAGCAGGGGAAATGGAGTCCACTAAAAGGCCGAAGCCCTCGGC		0.0526		0		0		0
no16400		100	ICCAGATACCELCACE TECETETECCE A A ATTECT A ATTACTACTA A ATTACTACTURE CALCAGATACCE A A CONCERNA	0.2159	0.0132	0 2226	0	0.25	0	0.2206	0
1510402	-	100	GITAATGCCC/TTTTTGCTTTTGCTGAAAATTCAGACAGTGCAATTAATTA	0.5158		0.2320		0.25		0.2390	
rs16458	_	104		0.5263		0.6047		0.6875		0.5	
1310430		104	GETTAATCTECCCCAAAAACTACCAACAAACTATCACAGTCTAACAATTCCTTCC	0.4737		0.3953		0.3125		0.5	
rs16624	rs146701576C	104	TCCCCTTTCCACCACAGTTACCTTTCAGGCTCTTGGGTTCTGGAAAGATGTTTTTGACATTGCAACTTGGAAGTCACAATGTATTTTTCACAAAACAGTG	0.25	0.25	0.4419	0.4302	0.7812	0.7708	0.4744	0.4286
	rs140263477A	100	TCCCCTTTCCACTACAGTTACCTTTCAGGCTCTTGGGTTCTGGAAAGATGTTTTTGACATTGCAACTTGGAAGTCACAATGTATTTTTCACAAAACAGTG		0		0		0.0104		0.0102
	rs250921T	100	TCCCCTTTCCACCACAGTTACCTTTCAGGCTCTTGGGTTCTGGAAAGATGTTTTTGACATTGGAAGTCACAA T G C ATTTTTCACAAAACAGTG		0		0.0116		0		0
		102	TCCCCTTTCCACCACAGTTACCTTTCAGGCTCTTGGGTTCTGGAAAGAT <u>GT</u> GTTTTTGACATTGCAACTTGGAAGTCACA A TGCATTTTTCACAAAACAGTG	0.75	0.7237	0.5581	0.5581	0.2188	0.2188	0.5256	0.5612
		102	TCCCCTTTCCAC C ACAGTTACCTTTCAGGCTCTTGGGTTCTGGAAAGAT <u>GT</u> GTTTTTGACATTGCAACTTGGAAGTCACA G TG C ATTTTTCACAAAAACAGTG		0.0263		0		0		0
rs17859968*	rs9923304C	103	ATTCACAGTGCATGCTCTCTCTTAAAAGATTGTGGGGATTAAATTAAAATGAAGGCACATGAATGGCATTTAGTAGGACCCCTCAATAAATGATAATGATAATCATACGCACGTAAAAGAATGGCACATTGTGGGACTTAAATGAAGAATGATAATGAAGGCACATGGCATTTAAGTAGGACCCCTCAATAAATGATAATGATAATGAAGGCACATGATGAATGGCACTTTAGTAGGACCCCTCAATAAATGATAATGATAATGAAGAATGATGATGATGATGA	0.3421	0.2237	0.3488	0.2674	0.4375	0.4375	0.4184	0.3878
	rs16955268A	103		0.6570	0.1184	0.0512	0.0814	0.5625	0	0.5010	0.0306
		107	AICCAGAGIGCAIGCIGICI I MAAAGAI I GIGGGAI I AAAI I ACAAGCACA I AAAI AAA	0.6579	0.6316	0.6512	0.6512	0.5625	0.5625	0.5816	0.5816
rs2067140 ^c	rs192851878T	96		0.2237	0.2237	0.6512	0.6512	0.6146	0.6146	0.6224	0.6224
152007110	rs254233C	100	AAAGGAAAATACAGGCATGCCAATCACTACCCACCAAATGTCCCTGACACCAGTCAAAGAATCACTGATTAACCTGGAGAGCACTGCAAGGTGAGCTATA	0.7763	0.4605	0.3488	0.1395	0.3854	0.2292	0.3776	0.1939
		100	AAAGGAAAATACAGGCATGCCAATCACTACCCACCAAATGTCACTGACCAGTCAAAGAATCACTGATTAACCTGGAGAGCACTGCAAGGTGAGCTATA		0.3158		0.1977		0.1563		0.1837
		100	AAAGGAAAATACAGGCA A GCCAATCACTACCCACCAAATGTC A CTGACAC CGGT CAAAGAATCACTGATTAACCTGGAGAGCACTGCAAGGTGAGCTATA		0		0.0116		0		0
rs2067191	rs115923419C	91	GGATTAGAGTAATGTAAGTAATCTGATGAAATTTACCACTTCTAGTTATTTCCTTGTTTATGAACTACAGAATCCGATTACCCCTGAAATTC	0.4211	0.4211	0.4302	0.4302	0.4896	0.4896	0.3523	0.3523
		95	GGATTAGAGTAATGTAAGTAATCTGATGAAATTTACCACITC <u>TAGA</u> TAGTTATTTCCTTGTTTATGAACTACAGAATCCGATTACCCTGAAATTC	0.5789	0.5658	0.5698	0.5698	0.5104	0.5104	0.6477	0.6477
		95	GGATTAGAGTAATGTAAGTAATCTGATGAAATTTACCACTTCTAGATAGTTATTTCCTTGTTTATGAACTACAGAATCTGATTACCCTGAAATTC		0.0131		0		0		0

Table 1 (Cc	ntinued)										
INDEL RS	Flanking RS Number	Length	Sequence	AFA (N=38)	0	ASA (N = 4	13) C	AU (N=4	(8) H	IS (N = 4	6
Number	(s) and ng is Reference Allele	(da)		LBAF	SBAF	LBAF S	BAF U	BAF SI	BAF LE	3AF S	BAF
rs2067208 ^{a.c}	rs74531425G	95 100	GGGGCTCAGGCAGCTGAAGAATGTTCTAGAATCCACAAAGAGCCTGGCAGGAGCCTGGGGAGCTGGGAGATGCAGGCGGGGGGGG	0.1974 0.8026	0.1974 0.8026	0.1744 0 0.8256 0	1744 0 17907 0	13125 0 16875 0	3125 0. 5417 0.	3061 0 6939 0	.3061 .6429
rs2067294	I	100	פמספרובאספראסרוקארפורנואנסארוקרובאאפארנכאכאאפא <u>כרכדוס</u> מכרוסספאסאפאכרוססאפאראידערויבארובארובארובארובארובארובארובאר מאארניסארפורנארובארובארובארובארובארובארובארובארובארוב	0.1316	0	0.2326 0.2326	0349	13333 13333 13333	.1458 0.	22	.051
rs2307507	rs540604306G	95 95 95	מאמי כאפר ו סאו וכובו אמר הארבטסטראיו בו כו או דו ויוטרט ובדי וכו וכרו כבר או בו אמר ובו הסו העבר בו כו סאו דודה אמה הראשה המודמות המקור המספר הדומאת המודמת המהוד התיכודה כו וכרו הכו הכו וכו וסו הסרב בו כו סאו דודה אמה אוכו האיה דודה מספר הדומאת או האידה מדעה ולה או היו הו המודה אמר מכרו דו כאומה וביו הכו הכו דו א	0.1974	0.1842 0.0132	0.3293 0 0.3293 0 0	0 13293 0	.4271 0	u. .4271 0.	ع 4512 0 0	.4512
rs2307526 ^c	rs814781C	100 100	TITITAAATAIGITATATTITAGAGCITIIGAAATTACIGAAATTATTITATITITAGTIAGITTIAATICACTITGATAGCATTAATAGGCITTATAGGGCITITTA TAATGGCAGGAGTIAATTITATATACAAAGGATGCICAACAACATAGGTAGGGCITTGGAATTACAAAGAAGAAGAAGAGGAGTCAAGGAGTG TAATGGCGAGGAGTIAATTITATATACAAGGAAGGATGGCITCAACAACATAGGGCITTGGGACTTACGAAGAAGAAGAAGAAGGAAGGGAAG	0.8026 0.3684 0.6316	0.8026 0.3684 0.3684	0.6707 0 0.6341 0 0.3659 0	.6707 0 .6341 0 .3171 0	15729 0 14688 0 15313 0	5729 0. 4688 0. 4063 0.	5488 0 2955 0 7045 0	.5488 .2955 .4886
rs2307579	rs77911955G	104	TAATEGCAGGAGTATTITATATAAAGCAAAGGTGCTCAACAACITAGGTTGTGTATGGGCTTGCGAAGAAGAAGAAGAAGAAGAAGAAGAAGGAGAGG TAAAATTGTCACTGTACTAAAATIXCCATTAATAATAAGGTGGGAAAGAA <mark>TATT</mark> CAGCTCTTCAAAGTAGCTATTTGGTTATTTAAAGTTAGCTG TAAAATTGTCACTGTACTAAAATIXCCATTAATAATAAGGGTGGAAAGAAGTAAGTTGGCTGTTCAAAGTAAGCTATTTGGTTATTTAAAGTTAGCTG	0.5921 0.4079	0.2682 0.5921 0.3947	0 0.1744 0 0.8256 0	0488 01744 0 08256 0	0 .4062 0 .5938 0	.125 .4062 0. .5938 0.	35 0 65 0	.2159 .35 .65
rs2307580	I	100	TAAMTTGFCAGTGFACTAAAMTACGATTAATAATAAGTGFGGAAAGAGATGATGATTGCGCTGCTTCAAAGGFAGCTATTTGGTTATTTAAAGTTAGGTG GGGTGCTAAAGCGTGGAAATTTTTTATTGTGAATTGCTAATTGAATGAGTGATGCGGTGGGCGGGTGGCGGGTGCGGGGCGGGGGCGGGGGG	0.2632	0.0132	0.4286 0.5714	00	0 .4375 .575	0.0	5513 4487	
rs2307603ª	I	95 100	דפטורט ואפייר טרשאייר ו בשאייו ו דואאיו ובוראאיו ויבעד איז שאין שאיואטין אייניברואיט בעואייר אייניאר איין אייר מאמא אמר כאבר הכרמיב מבמדיג כאבוד אודוד הדכה ברוזאס אייד שאיואטין אייני בואיט בעואייר באמאי אביר בכאאיו איין ר מאמא אמר אבר אבר האקאייא בערד אידוד הבכא בדואמאיר האמיר אמאיר איז אייד אוד הכרוזאט דר אמאייד אייד אייד אייד איי	0.3947 0.6053		0.5581	000		000	440/ 3846 6154	
rs2307656 ^c	rs13158027T	95 100	AANIGITIGGETIGGETIGGATGEAGAGEGGETIGGEGGGGGGGGGG	0.6184 0.3816	0.6184 0.2237	0.5581 0 0.4419 0	15581 0 1163 0	500	5 01 3542 0.	6429 0 3571 0	.6429 .2262
rs2307689 ^c	rs36120065A	100 86	אאזוטדווכברויככראורנו אכאבאלכנרו מדוינסבכ אמכוינס בוכדו מא <u>ו אמרו</u> זאודו אמאזואק אמרוכרו אמאופאלו דו ארא מאויד ארא הרונכ כאאמנטרנארנרו ברכור אלאאמלמטרו דורוד הרוכא מ <u>ו דארו א</u> מני מרוכרוד רוראימאנא מכממס ממאוו או אניג הדורנר מאאמנטרני דרכרוי מאמאמני מרונדו דורוידור אמרווא האמרטיד רוכדו וביא אאמראמנסג מאו ארגי	0.5526	0.1579 0.5526 0.2895	0 0.2674 0 0 7376 0	13256 12674 0 1407 0	0.2188 0.7812 0	.1458 2188 0. 5	0 3605 0 6395 0	.131 .3605 3488
rs2307696	1	68 68 96	ברי בכבט הסבט האביר ברכי ברי האיראי האסטר היו ביו היו היו היו האיראי האיראי האסטר האיראי האסטר האיראי האסטר הי כדוד ככבס הספר בתארכו דכוד כרבו המאפת מכו כדוד דו ביו דכי רסי מיו האיראי האכיר ברו דו כש ארגאי האסטר האביר האיר A A TTA A DATA A DATA A CEATICC ECCE CATA A DATA	0.5263	0.1579	0.3023		., 012 0 14164 0	2813 0.	4459 0 4459	2907
0007700 ^c		100 106	A DE LA DE A A TELECEA DE LA DE LA DELA DE LA DELA DE LA DELA DE	0.4737	1.03471	0.6977	0 0	(5833 5417 0	5417 0.	5541 3175 0	3175
00//06751	0776667161	110	אמכרו טכטאבאבו טכטאבאבו טכי הטכיט כטאוני ראיבו שיו באו טכט דו ויטו סטו דעי האיזאאיז טיטטאו דב היאטאיז איזאיזאי אמכרו סכק המרכו סכא מכו ככא מעבר האבו שיו באורכז ורמו טרטי בו ויטו טיט בעו באור מרמיט ווב היאטאיז איזאיזאיז איז אארדו כד איני אדר כר גיאר דעי אבידי איזי אודה איר הידר איזי איז איז באור כר אדר איז אר אידר כר אדר א אר אאר אאר	A 0.6579	0.3816	0.7326 0	16744 0	.4583 0	2396 0. 2396 0.	0 6875 0 6875 0	.5521 .5521 1254
rs2307710	I	100	לא הדרו הטילה אבור וטיל האסר לאיליה בראבו לאירו באו ניטיב דו יו או טיפע בו יו איליו איליו איליו ולטידון באו היש לאודו הרודא הדווכרא המקבוב לאור הרובו אבר האסר האסרא המאמה המספוב לדיו באו באיני אייז היטיבו או דו באיני האימיה באודו הכדוא אודו הכאמה הכבאו אברו אבו הנוה בא המשמה המאמה האסר היש האימי אייז ולהאודו הראש האסר אייז אייז אייז א	0.5526	60/7:0	0.2674 0.7326	0	.375 .625	0. 0.	2041 7959	+CCI.
rs2307839	I	100 102	CTAAGAANTGTTTIAAGAAAAATTGCAGCTAATTAATGGTTATTTGTTÄTTTGGAAATANTACATAGATAAATAGGTAAAGAAATGGCAGAGGAGGAGGAGGAGGAG CTAAGAANTGTTTIAAGAAAAATTGCAGCGTAATAATGGTTTATTTGTGGAAATATATAGATAG	0.1892 0.8108		0.4302 0.5698	00	.2396 .7604	00	2755 7245	
rs2307850 ^a	I	96 100	TCTGGAAAGCTTTTTACTGAGATGCCCGACCTGCGAAAGCCTCCAGCATTAGTGCGCAGGAAAGCGCTGACAAATTCATTGCCCCGC TCTGGAAAAGCTTTTTACTGAGATGCCTGCGTGGAAAGCCTCCACCTTGCAGCATAGTGCGGAGGAAAGGGTGACAAAATTCATTGCCCCGC	0.4211 0.5789		0.2907 0.7093	00	.3438 .6563	o o	3889 6111	
rs2307978 ^c	rs188547G	105 107	CTAAGAANTGTTTIAAGAAAAATTGCAGCTAATTAATGGTTATTTGTTATTTGGAAATAATAAGTAGATAAATAGGTAAAGAAATGGCAGAGAAGACAC CTAAGAAATGTTTTAAGAAAAATTGCAGCTAATAATGGTTATTCTTATTTGGAAATATAAGAAATAGATAAGGAAATGGCAGAGGAAAGACAC	0.3947 0.6053	0.3947 0.3421	0.407 0 0.593 0	.407 0 .3256 0	1667 0 8333 0	.1667 0. .4792 0.	3553 0 6447 0	.3553 .4079
rs2308112	I	107 95 100	כדאקבאאו מדודדאה אאאאדו מראקברו או דאירו כבודואדור בווה או דוריו הכואאידואדו אראידא או אבנדואא האידו באאקבאאדו ב דורבאפא אה אפר כפר הדור האור באר הבאר במרכני באאמים וכדו כדו בכווי בכוויד ובסמדו כבור בראמיד האביט או מרכזאלי אוד כאפא אינא אפר מדו בראו המארד המאכני באמאמים וכאני ברו כדו דו מסמדו כבור בראמיד האביט אוד מרכזאלים אביט אינ	0.5263 0.4737	0.2632	0.5 0.5 0.5	1.2674 0 0	0 .6146 .3854	.3542 0. 0.	0 5256 4744	.2368
rs2308137	I	98	GGCAAGTIGGGAAGTITGCGGTGAAGTTTGCTTCGGTGAAAAGAAGCATGAGAACTCCAGAAATGGCCTTGCTGGGGGGGG	0.6974 0.3026		0.4535 0.5465	00	(3021 (6979	0 0	2692 7308	
rs2308171 ^a	I	100	GGTANGTGTTGCAACATCTTGCCACATTTTAANACACTTACTCAGGTGCCTCAGTGCGTTGCGCATGCGCTAAGTCAAAGAGGCGCAGGGCGGCGGGCG	0.4737 0.5263		0.0814 0.9186	00	.2234 .7766	00	1771 8229	
rs2308189 ^{a.c}	rs176295C rs176294T	66 00	TACATECTECTECTECTEGEAACCIGATICACCECTEGTEGAATGATTAGTIGTTTEGAATACTGTTTTCAATTTTGTTGTIGTGGTEGCTTTGTTT CACATECTEGTEGTEGGAACCIGGAAGCGIGGTGGAATGATTGGTTTGCAATAGTGGTTTTGAATTTTGGTGGTGGGTG	0.5395	0.1711 0.3158	0.4643 0 0	.4643 0	3511 0	3511 0.	5541 0 0	.5405 .0135
		99 104	TACATECTECTECTEGAACCIGATICATECTECTEGAATCATTAGTIGTITICGAATACTETITICAATTITICATETICIGETICCTTIGTT CACATECTECTECTEGAAACCIGATICACCIGGAATCATTAGTIAGTIGTTICGAATACTEGTTTICATETICATETICATETICATETICATETICATETICATETICAT	0.4605	0.0526 0.1447	0.5357 0	13333 0	0 .6489 0	2872 0.	0 4459 0	2973
rs2308196		104 100	CACATCCTGCTGCTTCACCTGGAACCTGATCATCCTGCTGGAATCATTAGTTGTTTCGATACTGTTTTCATTTTGTTTG	0.6842	0.3158	0.6512	0.2024	0.5625	3617 0.	0 6531	.1486
rs2308232 ^c	rs1093240C	104 100	Пісасьбатамаї осігнасти мами балти сісти состала постали сплани сабо собобали пости писти посталовата сабо за м Пала сплана бала бала сабостала спости постала остали состала состала сабота постали за постала сабоса ба сабо Ттали гла матеста мисали та саботати та кала тити са ма кала стали стала стала сабота постала сабоса ма сабо	0.3158 0.25	0.2368	0.3488 0.2683 0 0	0 0076 0	.4375 .2979 0 0	0. 2021 0. 0957	3469 2895 0 0	.0921 1974
rs2308242	chr3:8616681 T ^b	106 106	TIANICIAANIGGIGAANGATICIAGOANICICAGAAGCITAAAGCITAATICCICIAGCICITGATCAAATITIAAGATCATATAATAACAAGCAAG AGGAGAGCICIGGCGAGTICATTITICTGCTGATAAGGGGAGAGAGAGAGAGAGGGGGGGGGG	0.75 0.3289	0.75 0.3289	0.7317 0 0.2674 0	.7317 0 .2674 0	.7021 0	7021 0. 2128 0.	7105 0 225 0	.7105 225
rs2308276 ^{a.c}	rs10209911T	102 102 100	AGGAGAGCICTIGGGAGCITGATTICTGCTGATAAGGGGGAGAGAAGGGGGAGGGGGGGGGG	0.6711 0.5526	0.6711 0 0.5526	0.7326 0 0.407 0 0.207 0	1.7326 0	.7872 0 .4792 0	.7766 0. .0106 0. .4792 0.	775 0 4487 0	.4487
rs2308292 ^c		105 105 95 95	באיה אלאראר ודראו הוסיפר באיווא דו ואו אאיביו האדו דאיז דו האידו דו האיבו דו דו היבר באיז הגיא אידו בבאו בכאיב כמקד אוז הכמדוד כודו הסיפר באוז מרודו או האיבו האידו דו האידו דו הסיפר האמרור בור דו כו כבא או הכאו בכאו כבאו ב מכבאו כרודו אוז אודורו האא דו אודו הכא האדו דו הגדוד האדו דו המקד האמרור בו הכבא אלה האמרו בבאו בכאו כבאו בכאו מכבאו כרודו אוז אודורו האא דו אודו כבא הכאוד אודו דאביד דו האידו היה המקד האמרו ברודו היבר איני האידו בבאו בכאו בכאו בכאו בכאו ב	0.5395	0.4079 0.0395 0.5395 0	0 582.0 0 0.4419 0 0	.1977 0 .3953 .4419 0	0 802 cu 0 0 0 2917 0 0 0	.0 802 0. .2813 0. .0104	3163 0 3163 0 0 0 3163 0	.0385 .0385 .3163

202

	rc147933644A	100	. САССИТСТИТАТАРАТИТИТИА А ААТТАТТАТАТТАТАТИТА АСПАТИА АСПАТИТАТСТСАСАС А АСПОТОСОСТВА А АСАТТАСТОСО В А ТИТТА	0.4605	03421 05581 01977 07083 03958 06837 02653
	rs140159023A	100	acconstruction in the construction of the cons	0001-0	0.1053 0.3605 0.2604 0.398
	rs396196C	100 100	GACCATGCTTTATATTCTTAAAATTTTTGCAAAGATTATTTACTTTTAAGTAAG		0 0 0.0417 0.0204 0.0132 0 0.0104 0
rs28923216	rs184394929T	100	GITIATAGTITIGAAGGGAATIGATGACTITGTIGTIGGGGGGGAAGGG <mark>AAAAGGGAAAAGGI</mark> AATITIATAGGGGAAAA	0.6842	0.6842 0.4405 0.4405 0.5312 0.5312 0.5417 0.5417
		105 105	GTTIATAGTTTTGAAGTGAATTGATGGTTTGTTGGTGGGAGGTTTTGGAAGTTTTTT	0.3158	0.2895 0.5595 0.5595 0.4688 0.4688 0.4583 0.4583 0.0263 0.0263
rs3038530 ^c	rs1923740C	104	ACTECTEGE MATTACTTACTETATICATTECTEGE MATECECTITETATICACCTATATTICGECTEGETATITICGECTEGE MATTACTATATTICGATATTICGATATCCCAATTECTER ATTACTATACTTATATTICGATATCCAATTECTER ATTACTATACTATATTICGATATCCAACTATATTICGATATCCAACTATATTICGATATCCAACTATTCCCAACTATCCAACTATTCCAACTA	0.3421	0.3421 0.3605 0.3605 0.3438 0.3438 0.4615 0.4615 0.5205 0.5305 0.4186 0.6562 0.3813 0.5308
		108	ACTECISECANTIACTTAAGECIATCATTCATTCGTCGCCAAAATCGCTTTGTAATCACCTTGATTAATTGGCCGCGGTTAATTGTAATTGCGCGCAATTGCAAATTGCAAATTGCAGGGGAATTC		
rs3042783°	chr2:222160737 T ^b rs3943815C	100	ב כדודו טכל אחד ואלט באוראו ראו ולאורנו טלאאארטל דווט אארטל איד ואדו וטכן באלוו ואודו ומאמדו ווטא או וטלאט איד דורנדודו נוסבודו אלפאסט אודו מערכה אספט אוד ומרוברור בדואסאס אסר אלסיד מעס אודו בעמידו בעיד איד איד איד איד איד דורדודו דודו אלפאסט אידו מארכי אסר מדרידו כרודו אסאט איד איד איד איד איד איד איד איד אסר אוד מאזיד איד איד איד	0.7763	0.0253 0 0 0.10253 0.6163 0.55698 0.7292 0.6146 0.4898 0.3878 0.6771 0.0465 0.1146 0.1102
		105	TICTGTTGTGGTGGTTAGGGGGGATATTGACCTGAGGGCAGGTGTTCCCTCTTAACTCCAAGAGGAGGCAAGATCAACATTCAGAATCGGCGGGAAATCCTCAATTG	0.2237	0.2237 0.3837 0.3837 0.2708 0.2604 0.5102 0.5102
rs3045264	rs183114846G	105 100	דורו הורה והכוגלו אבלאל כמאודו האבכה למאהל הרברו הרבכו הו דאלים המאה להאה או האבאו והלאה והלה האה האחר האחר הא האלה אחר הרבה אהפה כורנו זאברו אכור הפרוד הספה כרו זאו זאו דואה האמה האו הואו האו האו זהו דוא האחר הרבאו הכו אלהאאה דו הכהאה המכור דואלר האבה המכור הוו המכור הוו האה הזאה זא האהאה אה האמה המכו או זאו והא או רוכא ורכה	0.6351 0.3649	0 0 0.2763 0.3571 0.3571 0.3438 0.3438 0.3293 0.3293 0.7237 0.5429 0.6429 0.5562 0.6458 0.6707 0.6707
rs30472.69ª	I	104	AACAAAGTITCCAAGGGCTCTIACCTIACGTIGGTIGGTIGGCGCTTITTGGGGCTTAATTAAGAAGGATGGCTATATATGAANTTATTIAAATCTCCATCAG CACAGAGAGGGGGGGGGGGAGAGAGCACGCGGGGCGGGGGAGGGGGG	0.625	0 0.6429 0.0104 0 0.6429 0.4362 0.55
		104	CACAGAGAGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG	0.375	0.3571 0.5638 0.45
rs3051300ª	rs186936660A	100 104	TTCTATTTAGANTTGGAAGATCTGGGTAGAGTCCTATCTAGTCATGTATGGTGGGGGAATATTGAATCTCCTAAATGTGGGACAGAA TTCTATTTAGANTTGGAAGATCTGGGTAGAGTCCTATCTAGTCGTGTGTAGTGTGGGGGAGTGGGGCAATATTGAATCTCCTAAATGTGGACACAAA	0.1842 0.8158	0.1842 0.3837 0.3837 0.5319 0.5319 0.3617 0.3617 0.3617 0.8158 0.6163 0.6163 0.4681 0.4681 0.6383 0.6277
rs3062629	I	104 100	TTCTATTTAGATTEGAAGATCTGGGTAGAGTCCTATCTAGTCGATGTAGTAGTGGTGGGGGAGTGGGGGAATATTGAATCTGCTGAAATGTGGGGAGGAG AATTCACCAGAATTTAAAATACTGGTGGTATGATGTGCTGGTGGTGGGGCGTAGGGGGGGG	0.3158	0 0 0 0 0.0106 0.6977 0.3936 0.6531
rs3080855	I	105 100	אז ו האראלא ו ואאאיו ארו טרו טטט או שוט וראלאו טרו טערו טארו טארו איז ו טעראטער וטאטאן איז איז איז איז איז איז קראדאדדאיז איז איז איז איז איז איז איז איז איז	0.25 0.25	0.3023 0.5064 0.3469 0.4651 0.375 0.3776
		104	Gratattataaatticetetaatattetetaaatactagraaagettaattettiteettiteetettiteetettiteetetti	0.75	0.5349 0.625 0.6224
rs33917182	I	100	GCTGTGCAGAGAGAGTAGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGAGAACCGGGAGGAGGGGCTCTGGCGATTTCACACGATTAATAGGGGGGTTTGTTGGCTGGGGG GCTGTGCAGAGAGAGAGGAGGAGGGGGGAGAACCGGGAGGAGGGGCATTGGAGGAGATTTCACACGGATTAATAGGGGGGTTTGTTGGCTGGTGGAG	0.5263 0.4737	0.5465 0.6064 0.7105 0.4535 0.3936 0.2895
rs33951431 ^c	rs4741748G	96	GGGACATAAGCAGAGCTCGGCGATAGACAGTATGTGAGTTACATCACATCACATAATAGTTCTCCCCACATGCTGTGAATAAACCAGGGTT	0.6842	0.3421 0.6163 0.5698 0.5729 0.5729 0.6224 0.5816
		96 100	טטטאראדאל אאטטר ונטטרטאראלאטטראו וטוטאט ואכאו ראכאו ראכאו באראל ודאראטו ובורג באלא וטר וטוטאן איז אאטאראטטט וד המקראדאל אאטקרלרונקה איז אלא אראלאטראן ווטואט איז	0.3158	0.3421 0.0405 0 0 0.0408 0.0158 0.3776 0.3776 0.3776 0.3776
		100	GGGACATAAC AAAGCCTCGGCGATAGACAGCATTTGTGAGTTACATCACAAGTTTGTTAGAACTTAATAGTTCTCCCCACATGCTGTGAGTAAACAGGGTT		0 0.0233 0 0.0233
rs34051577ª	I	100	CTGTCATAACAATAATCAGTCATCCAGATTATCGAGTGAGATAATATTATAGAATTATCTTTAAAAATTTTCAAAAATTTTAATTTTAACTGTTGTGGTTTT CTGTCATAACAATAATGAGTCATCCAGATTATCGAGTGAGATAACATTTATCTTAAAAATTTTCAAAAATTTTCAAAAATTTTAACTGTTGGTGGTTTT	0.4211 0.5789	0.3837 0.6875 0.5 0.6163 0.3125 0.5
rs34495360	I	100	CCAGTITCI GIGGTITT GGTCT CATTGTTCT GTCGCAGTAGTTAAGTCCTTCCAGCCATCTTGCCACCATCATCACAAAAAATTACTCTCCCACAAAAACATGCT	0.6757	0.5349 0.6354 0.4474
2 4E100E Ca		105 05	CCAGTICTGGGGTTTGGGTGCGGGTACTFGTCGGGGGGGGGGGGGG	0.3243	0.4651 0.3646 0.5526
0000104001	I	100	ACAMATRITICI GATAGATCCCCCCCCAAGTCATTICATTICCCCAATAGTCLT AVAVAA.AACAGCCAAGCCATAGTCTTATAACATTGTCATTATC ACAAAATTTTCTCAATAGATCCCCCCCCCAAAGTCATTTGCCATTGCCAATAGTCLT AAAAACAGCCAGCCACGCCATAGTCTTATTAACATTGTCATTATC	0.5921	0.1977 0.5104 0.5204
rs34511541 ^c	rs57941925T	95 100	AAGCTITATGAGGATTITAGAGAGAGAGAAAATIACCACATTIATTIATGAGGGGGGGGGG	0.4079 0.5921	0.4079 0.5 0.5 0.3229 0.3229 0.5102 0.5102 0.4737 0.5 0.3953 0.6771 0.4898 0.3673
Paroorate		100	AAGCITATGAGATTTGGAGAGAGTTTTAGTAGAAGAGGAAAATTACTCTTATTTAT	PLAN O	0.1184 0.1047 0.25 0.1224
-c7087c46si	rs34247791 DEL rs202051643G	100	GICTCTAGGI AGMAGAGGAAATTTGACCATGICTTGGAGAGGAGTGAATCAGAAATCCLCLIATTAGGICTTTTCCTTTGCTTTGCTTTG GICTCTGGGGTAGGAAAGGGAAATTTGACCATGICTTGGAGAGGAGTGAGAGGAGTCAAATCAGAAATCCGGGTTTTGGCTTTGCTTTGCTTTG	0.44/4	0.4474 0.2010 0.2333 0.3333 0.310 0.5103 0.5103 0.5103 0.5105 0.5526 0.4419 0.4419 0.6667 0.6687 0.5816
60 1 C 3 C 3 C 3 2		106	GTCTCTCTAGCGTAGAAGAGGAAATTTGACCCATGTCTIGGAGAGGAGTCAAATCAGAACTCCTCCTCGGTATTACATCTTTTCCTTTGCTTGC	0 67 00	0 0 0 0 00 00 0.102
2420004001	I	104	AGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG	0.4211	0.5349 0.3854 0.4605
rs34541393	I	96 100	TACATTTCTAGATGTGTCAGGGTGTAGAAACTTGGGTAGGAATAACTACTTGCGCGGGGCGCTGTTGTTGTGTGTG	0.4342 0.5658	0.7442 0.4167 0.5395 0.2558 0.5833 0.4605
rs34795726	rs189603436G	100	ATAATIGTAGGGTTATICAAAAAAAAGGICTTTTAGAAATTCTTTTTTAAATTATTTGCTACCTACCTA	0.5921	0.5789 0.6977 0.6977 0.4583 0.4479 0.6042 0.6042
	500001-01-01-01	100 100	ATAATGTAGGTTATTCAAAAAAAGGTCTTTTAGAAATTCTTTTTAAATTATTGCTACCTATGTTTTCTCCCAAGTTTTCCCCCAAGTCATCATCAACAAAGGGCAGGGGAG		
	C CECCC L	104	ATMATERAGETITICAMAMANGGETETITIACANTA TATTICTITITIAN TATTACTATIC CONTROL TETICIC CONNECTATICACON AND A TATACTATICACON AND A TATACTAT	0.4079	0.4079 0.3023 0.3023 0.5417 0.5417 0.3958 0.3958
rs34811/43*	J7/7786S1	100	i di lu lu lu de la contre accontre de la contre d La contre de la contre de	1266.0	0.0658 0.8003 0.80030 0.80030 0.0313 0.0313 0.0313 0.0313
rs35605984	rs150571926C	102	TATGTICTICTIZCIACCACCCACCTACAACACTICTGTACCAGGATGCAAGTCAAAGTACTTGCTTACTATGGGTTGAAAAAAGGAGAGGGGGGGG	0.4079 0.5526	0.4079 0.1905 0.1905 0.3333 0.3333 0.2396 0.2396 0.5526 0.4167 0.4167 0.5208 0.5208 0.5816 0.5816 0.4441 0.5523 0.4203 0.4200 0.4164
		201 105	TATCICATAGTAAAAATTGGAAATAATAAGATGTTGAATAATTGGAATAAT	F/ H-F-0	0.0104 0.0104 0.0104 0.0104 0.0104 0.0104
rs35716687ª	I	97 101	GTCATECCATCATTAGGGGCACTAAATGTGCTGAAAATTATAAGTAATCAATAATTCTCTTTGGTGATACACCTTGTTTGAAATATTT GTCATECCATCATTAGGGGGCACTAAATGTGCTGAAAATTATACTTAAGTAATCAATAATTACTTAGGTGATACACCTTGTTTGAAATATTT	0.6447 0.3553	0.6395 0.5938 0.602 0.3605 0.4062 0.398
rs35769550ª	rs1449554A	100	ACTGCGTTTCTGTAGGGGGGTAAATGTACTAAGACTATTAAATAACTTACGTCACCTTAAAACTTTTAGGTGGGAAACAAAAGGCTGGTTAGAAAAAATG	0.1053	0.1053 0.4767 0.4767 0.4688 0.4688 0.641 0.641
		104	GCTGCGTTTCTGTAGGGGGGTAAATGTACTAGGGCTATTAAATTAACTTACTGACACATTAACTAAAACTTTTAGGGGGAAGAAAGA	0.8947	0.8815 0.5233 0.5233 0.5312 0.5312 0.359 0.359 0.0132 0
rs36040336	I	88	AGGGGTIAAGATICAGTTATTATTATCCGTTTAAGGGGGGGGGG	0.4079 0.5921	0.8023 0.8021 0.6735 0.1977 0.1979 0.3765
rs36062169ª	rs114264449C	94	Tradegritteregrammer and the second se	0.5132	0.5132 0.3023 0.3023 0.5833 0.5833 0.5513 0.5513

Table 1 (Continued)

INDEL RS	Flanking RS Number	Length	Sequence	AFA (N=38)		ASA (N = 4	13) C	AU (N=4	8) H	S (N = 49	
Number	(s) and hg19 Reference Allele	(dq)		LBAF	SBAF	LBAF S	BAF LE	3AF SI	3AF LE	AF SB	AF
		100	TTAGGGTTTCCTGTCAACTATTCTGCCACAGGCCACAGGTCACCAGCAGTACATTCTAATAAGTCCATTCTTGCGGATATCCTTCCT	0.4868	0.4211	0.6977 0	.686 0.	4167 0.	4167 0.	4487 0.4	4487
		100	TTAGGGTTTCCTGTCAACTATTCTGCCACAGGGGCACCACCAGGGTCACTACTAATAAGTCCATTCTTATGAGATAATCGTCTTTCCTGTAACATG		0.0658	0	.0116	0		0	
rs3838581 ^a	rs371883530C	96	GATIACTIGGTGTTTTAATTCCAATAAATTAAAAGTTCTACTGTTTTTCTACTGTTCCTCGTACAAATCTTGAGCAAGAACTTTAACATTC	0.3026	0.2894	0.3372 0	.3372 0.	3229 0.	3229 0.	20.5	10
		96	GaTI7ATTGGTGTTTAGTTTTAAATTCGAATAAATTTAAAAGTTGTAGTGTTTTTGTAGTTGGCTAAATGTTGAGGAAGAGAAAGTTTTAAGTTTG		0.0132	0	_	0		0	
		100	GATTACTIGGTGTTTTAATTCCAATAAATTAAAAGTTCTACTGTTTGTT	0.6974	0.6974	0.6628 0	.6628 0.	6771 0.	6771 0.	0.5	10
rs3841948 ^a	rs76509761G	95	AAGFGATCCAGATTTGGTGTTTTTACTGTGAAAATGCTTTTATACAATTTAGT <mark>AGA</mark> GTGTTATGCGATTGGTACTATATGCTCTTGGGCACTGGAAT	0.3947	0.3947	0.5116 0	5116 0.	375 0.	375 0.	2049 0.2	2949
		100	AAGIGATCAGATITIGGICTTTITAGGGGAAAATGCTITITATACAATTIAATTI	0.6053	0.5263	0.4884 0	4884 0.	625 0.	625 0.	7051 0.7	7051
		100	AAGFGATCCAGATITFGGFGAAAATGCTITFATACAATTTAATTTAATTTAGTAGAGATGTTATGCAATTTTACTATATCCTTTGCACACTGGAAAT		0.079	0		0		0	
rs4187	ı	100	ATGATTAAGAAAAAAAGAGTAGAAAATAAGAGGGGGGGG	0.6842		0.5233	0	5208	0	5208	
		106	ATGATTAACAAAAAACAAGTAGAAAAATAAGGAGTGTATTTAAAAAAAA	0.3158		0.4767	ö	4792	ö	4792	
rs4646006	rs562172870G	100	TGTAAGTCTAAGATCAGGCAGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG	0.1711	0.1711	0.407 0	3953 0.	4255 0.	4255 0.	5366 0.5	5366
		100	TGTAAGTCTAAACATTCAGGCAGGGAGGGGAGTGGAGTG		0	0	.0116	0		0	
		104	TGTAAGTCTAAGATCAGGCAGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG	0.8289	0.8289	0.593 0	.593 0.	5745 0.	5745 0.	1634 0. ²	4634
rs5895446 ^c	rs2960102G	108	GGGGGGGGGGTATTAGTTAGTTTGTATCCTGGCGGTATCATGGGGGGATATGTTGGAGGGTTCTATCGTGGAAAGTTGAAAGGGGATTGTTC	0.3289	0.3289	0.3256 0	.3256 0.	3646 0.	3646 0.	3265 0.3	3265
		110	GGGGGGGGGGTATTAGTTAGTTTGTATCCTGCGCACTATCACTGGGGGGATATGTTGGACGGGGTTGTATCGTGCGAAAGTTAAGTGAAAGGGGTTCTAAGGAGATTGTTG	0.6711	0.579	0.6744 0	2326 0.	6354 0.	25 0.	5735 0.3	3469
		110	AGGAGAGATATAGGTTAGTTTGTATCCTGCGCAGTATCCTGGGGGGAGATATGTTGGAGGGTTCTATCGTGCAAAGTTAAGTGAAAGGGGTTCTAAGGAGATTGTTC		0.0921	0	4419	Ö	3854	0	3265
rs60901515 ^c	rs9790699C	100	TGCCTFATGCAATTTTAAGCAAGAAATAGAAGTCAAGTCA	0.6486	0.6081	0.686 0	.6628 0.	6667 0.	6667 0.	5976 0.5	5854
		100	TGCCTFATGCAATTTTAAGCAAGAATTAGAAGACAAGTCAGGAACTGATTATCTATTGCAAGCTTAGGAGTGGCTTGGGATTCCACAGTGGCAGGATAAATTC		0.0405	0	.0233	0		0.0	0122
		104	TCCCTTATCCAATTAACAACAATAGAAGAAGTCAGGAACTGAGACTGAGACTTATCTAATCAAACTCAGGGGGGGG	0.3514	0.3514	0.314 0	.314 0.	3333 0.	3333 0.	4024 0.4	4024
^a Motif dif	Ferent from LaRue, et	t al Pere	eira. et al. and dhSNP. Sequences confirmed with ICV [3.6.20.22.23].								

Due to lack of RS number for the observed SNP, the hg19 locus coordinates are provided д

One of twenty-two INDELs, with substantial sequence variation, that are recommended for future HID INDEL panels.

F.R. Wendt et al./Forensic Science International: Genetics 25 (2016) 198-209

overall DoC mean with an average DoC of $26.5x \pm 15.7$ and overall ACR mean with an average of 0.542 ± 0.224 . While DoC and ACR values were sufficient for analysis, the rs33917182 locus was typed successfully in only 41.6% of the samples (74/178) after application of the DoC and ACR thresholds. This locus was identified by Pereira, et al. [6] as a valuable HID marker with expected heterozygosity of 0.501 and discrimination power of 0.618; LaRue, et al. [3] reported an F_{st} of 0.0145 and observed heterozygosities ranging from 0.451 to 0.542 in four global populations for the same INDEL. Removal of this locus due to poor success resulted in full HID INDEL profiles for 155 samples, increasing the overall mean profile completion to $97.1\% \pm 0.110.$

3.2. Sequence variation

Using STRait Razor, sequence data were obtained for each INDEL motif and approximately 50 bases on either side of the motif (Table 1). Based on 1000 Genomes Project Phase 3 data [29], 100 known polymorphisms (94 SNPs and 6 non-HID INDELs) exist within 50 bases of the target HID INDELs (Supplemental Tables 3 and 4). Twenty-five and seventy-five of these polymorphisms have global allele frequencies (GAFs) \geq 0.02 and < 0.02, respectively. The average distance of these polymorphisms from the target INDEL was 27 bases \pm 13. All 25 flanking region polymorphisms with $GAFs \ge 0.02$ were observed in the population data for four major US populations. Only 18/75 polymorphisms with GAFs < 0.02 were observed as would be expected due to sampling or being private variants.

In all 178 samples, 19 INDEL motifs had different sequences than previously reported, and these sequences were consistent among the samples studied herein [3,6,20]. Eighteen of these motif sequence differences were the result of alignment and were consistent with previous reports after manual analysis in IGV [22,23]. One locus, rs35716687, has been reported as a TTAA deletion but the marker was identified as a TACT deletion. Fifteen markers were associated with a repeat motif; the initial INDEL selection criteria by LaRue, et al. [3] had sought to avoid such structures by excluding loci with three or more repeats. Four of the 15 markers contained three copies or repeats. The remaining 11 loci contained two copies. These motifs range in size from di- to penta-nucleotides (Table 2). While the number of repeats is limited, STR motifs may become problematic if stutter-type artifacts can be generated. Thus, special attention during validation studies should be paid for potential stutter product generation. Though possible, STRs with only a few repeat motifs are less subject to such PCR artifacts relative to STRs with several to many repeats [30-32].

Sequence variation was observed in the region adjacent to the INDEL motif at 42 loci, producing 65 novel microhaplotypes (Table 1) [33-35]. Forty HID INDEL loci are part of a microhaplotype containing one or two SNPs. Two INDELs, rs13447508 and rs34528025, are part of microhaplotypes containing the target INDEL, an adjacent SNP (rs13447507 and rs202051643, respectively), and an adjacent flanking-region INDEL (rs201219895 and rs34247791, respectively). Twenty-two loci had sequence variants that account for $\geq 2\%$ of total alleles in two or more populations. For these 22 microhaplotypes, the presence of additional, sequence-based alleles increased the average number of alleles per marker from 2 to 3.82 ± 1.14 with a range from 3 to 7 alleles (rs1408093). The observed heterozygosity for these 22 loci increased by an average of 0.132 ± 0.0957 for AFA, 0.107 ± 0.0824 for ASA, 0.179 ± 0.106 for CAU, and 0.123 ± 0.0959 for HIS (Table 3). All 68 loci were ranked based on length- and sequence-based observed heterozygosity (Table 4). By length, INDELs rs10688868, rs2308189, rs2308276, and rs2308292 ranked 33rd, 8th, 19th, and 35nd in the HIS, AFA, ASA, and CAU populations, respectively.

Table 2

Insertion/deletion loci that are part of a short tandem repeat (STR) motif. The repeat motif for each locus is underlined.

Locus rs#	STRait Razor Sequence for Insertions	Number of Repeat Motifs	Reference
rs1160886	TAGTACTAC	2	[3,6]
rs1160956	AAAGAAGAGCAAC	2	[6]
rs16402	ATTAATTATTTATT	2	[3,6]
rs16458	TTTTACAATTCCTTCCTTC	2	[3]
rs17859968	GGCACATAAATAAA	2	[3]
rs2067208	AAAGAGCCTGGCCTG	2	[6]
rs2307580	TAATTAATTGAATA	2	[6]
rs2307689	GGCTGTTCTTCTTC	3	[6]
rs2307710	CCAGAGAAGGAAGGAAGGA	3	[3,6]
rs2307839	TGAGAGAACAAC	3	[6]
rs2307850	AGCCTCCACCCACC	2	[3]
rs2308276	GATGAATTTAATTTAAA	2	[3]
rs3051300	AGTCCATGTATGTA	2	[6]
rs34535242	TAGCTGGTAGGTAGGTAG	3	[3]
rs3841948	TATACAATTTAATTT	2	[3]

Table 3

Length-based (LB) and sequence-based (SB) observed (H_o) and expected (H_e) heterozygosities in four major US population groups for 42 INDEL loci that exhibited sequence variation. The change in H_o and H_e as a result of utilizing SB alleles is indicated by ΔH_o and ΔH_e , respectively.

Locus	AFA						ASA					
	LB H _e	SB H _e	ΔH_{e}	LB H _o	SB H _o	ΔH_o	LB H _e	SB H _e	ΔH_{e}	LB H _o	SB H _o	ΔH_{o}
rs10623496	0.48	0.48	0.00	0.61	0.61	0.00	0.45	0.46	0.01	0.40	0.40	0.00
rs10629077	0.39	0.40	0.01	0.42	0.42	0.00	0.41	0.41	0.00	0.33	0.33	0.00
rs10688868	0.32	0.67	0.35	0.34	0.71	0.37	0.50	0.60	0.10	0.53	0.65	0.12
rs1160956	0.50	0.51	0.01	0.47	0.50	0.03	0.48	0.48	0.00	0.42	0.42	0.00
rs13447508	0.46	0.50	0.03	0.50	0.55	0.05	0.51	0.51	0.00	0.51	0.51	0.00
rs140809	0.49	0.68	0.19	0.34	0.45	0.11	0.47	0.70	0.24	0.40	0.51	0.12
rs1610871	0.51	0.63	0.12	0.50	0.63	0.13	0.47	0.51	0.04	0.37	0.42	0.05
rs16624	0.38	0.42	0.04	0.29	0.34	0.05	0.50	0.51	0.01	0.42	0.42	0.00
rs17859968	0.46	0.54	0.09	0.47	0.58	0.11	0.46	0.50	0.04	0.51	0.53	0.02
rs2067140	0.35	0.65	0.29	0.39	0.66	0.26	0.46	0.52	0.06	0.42	0.49	0.07
rs2067191	0.49	0.51	0.02	0.53	0.55	0.03	0.50	0.50	0.00	0.58	0.58	0.00
rs2067208	0.32	0.32	0.00	0.34	0.34	0.00	0.29	0.35	0.06	0.26	0.28	0.02
rs2307507	0.32	0.33	0.00	0.29	0.29	0.00	0.45	0.45	0.00	0.41	0.41	0.00
rs2307526	0.47	0.67	0.20	0.53	0.71	0.18	0.47	0.50	0.03	0.54	0.54	0.00
rs2307579	0.49	0.50	0.01	0.50	0.50	0.00	0.29	0.29	0.00	0.30	0.30	0.00
rs2307656	0.48	0.55	0.07	0.45	0.50	0.05	0.50	0.58	0.08	0.47	0.56	0.09
rs2307689	0.50	0.59	0.09	0.58	0.61	0.03	0.40	0.66	0.27	0.40	0.72	0.33
rs2307700	0.46	0.67	0.21	0.42	0.61	0.18	0.40	0.48	0.08	0.35	0.42	0.07
rs2307978	0.48	0.67	0.18	0.47	0.68	0.21	0.49	0.66	0.18	0.44	0.60	0.16
rs2308189	0.50	0.76	0.25	0.55	0.82	0.26	0.50	0.64	0.14	0.60	0.74	0.14
rs2308232	0.38	0.39	0.01	0.39	0.39	0.00	0.40	0.43	0.03	0.39	0.44	0.05
rs2308242	0.45	0.45	0.00	0.29	0.29	0.00	0.40	0.40	0.00	0.49	0.49	0.00
rs2308276	0.50	0.53	0.03	0.53	0.55	0.03	0.49	0.65	0.16	0.49	0.77	0.28
rs2308292	0.50	0.59	0.08	0.50	0.61	0.11	0.50	0.64	0.14	0.47	0.60	0.14
rs28923216	0.44	0.45	0.02	0.37	0.39	0.03	0.50	0.50	0.00	0.50	0.50	0.00
rs3038530	0.46	0.59	0.13	0.47	0.63	0.16	0.47	0.65	0.19	0.58	0.67	0.09
rs3042783	0.35	0.50	0.14	0.34	0.50	0.16	0.48	0.53	0.05	0.53	0.56	0.02
rs3045264	0.41	0.41	0.00	0.50	0.50	0.00	0.46	0.46	0.00	0.43	0.43	0.00
rs3051300	0.30	0.30	0.00	0.26	0.26	0.00	0.48	0.48	0.00	0.44	0.44	0.00
rs33951431	0.44	0.68	0.24	0.37	0.61	0.24	0.48	0.55	0.07	0.49	0.58	0.09
rs34511541	0.49	0.60	0.11	0.34	0.42	0.08	0.51	0.59	0.08	0.58	0.65	0.07
rs34528025	0.50	0.50	0.00	0.42	0.42	0.00	0.50	0.50	0.00	0.51	0.51	0.00
rs34795726	0.49	0.50	0.02	0.29	0.29	0.00	0.43	0.43	0.00	0.37	0.37	0.00
rs34811743	0.49	0.56	0.07	0.55	0.63	0.08	0.31	0.31	0.00	0.14	0.14	0.00
rs35605984	0.50	0.50	0.00	0.63	0.63	0.00	0.49	0.49	0.00	0.45	0.45	0.00
rs35769550	0.19	0.21	0.02	0.21	0.24	0.03	0.50	0.50	0.00	0.49	0.49	0.00
rs36062169	0.51	0.56	0.06	0.66	0.68	0.03	0.43	0.44	0.02	0.47	0.49	0.02
rs3838581	0.43	0.44	0.01	0.39	0.39	0.00	0.45	0.45	0.00	0.49	0.49	0.00
rs3841948	0.48	0.57	0.08	0.32	0.45	0.13	0.51	0.51	0.00	0.60	0.60	0.00
rs4646006	0.29	0.29	0.00	0.29	0.29	0.00	0.49	0.50	0.01	0.44	0.47	0.02
rs5895446	0.45	0.56	0.11	0.50	0.61	0.11	0.44	0.65	0.21	0.42	0.60	0.19
rs60901515	0.46	0.51	0.05	0.38	0.43	0.05	0.44	0.47	0.03	0.44	0.47	0.02
Locus	CAU						HIS					
	LB He	SB He	ΔH_{e}	LB H _o	SB Ho	ΔH_{o}	LB He	SB He	ΔH_e	LB H _o	SB H _o	ΔH_0
rs10623496	0.46	0.46	0.00	0.31	0.31	0.00	0.43	0.43	0.00	0.41	0.41	0.00
rs10629077	0.28	0.28	0.00	0.29	0.29	0.00	0.40	0.40	0.00	0.39	0.39	0.00
rs10688868	0.44	0.66	0.22	0.44	0.65	0.21	0.47	0.72	0.25	0.45	0.76	0.31
rs1160956	0.31	0.31	0.00	0.33	0.33	0.00	0.48	0.48	0.00	0.48	0.48	0.00
rs13447508	0.42	0.42	0.00	0.33	0.33	0.00	0.48	0.48	0.00	0.48	0.48	0.00
rs140809	0.50	0.62	0.12	0.45	0.55	0.11	0.28	0.45	0.17	0.24	0.41	0.16
rs1610871	0.49	0.49	0.00	0.54	0.54	0.00	0.51	0.52	0.01	0.38	0.41	0.03

Table 3	(Continued)	i
Table 5	Continueu	

Locus	AFA						ASA					
	LB H _e	SB H _e	ΔH_{e}	LB H _o	SB H _o	ΔH_o	LB H _e	SB H _e	ΔH_{e}	LB H _o	SB H _o	ΔH_o
rs16624	0.35	0.36	0.02	0.27	0.29	0.02	0.50	0.51	0.01	0.59	0.59	0.00
rs17859968	0.50	0.50	0.00	0.54	0.54	0.00	0.49	0.52	0.02	0.51	0.55	0.04
rs2067140	0.48	0.55	0.07	0.52	0.56	0.04	0.47	0.55	0.07	0.47	0.53	0.06
rs2067191	0.51	0.51	0.00	0.40	0.40	0.00	0.46	0.46	0.00	0.43	0.43	0.00
rs2067208	0.43	0.59	0.16	0.38	0.54	0.17	0.43	0.50	0.07	0.45	0.51	0.06
rs2307507	0.49	0.49	0.00	0.48	0.48	0.00	0.50	0.50	0.00	0.37	0.37	0.00
rs2307526	0.50	0.61	0.10	0.52	0.63	0.10	0.42	0.63	0.21	0.45	0.73	0.27
rs2307579	0.49	0.49	0.00	0.44	0.44	0.00	0.46	0.46	0.00	0.35	0.35	0.00
rs2307656	0.51	0.61	0.10	0.63	0.71	0.08	0.46	0.52	0.06	0.48	0.50	0.02
rs2307689	0.35	0.63	0.28	0.40	0.69	0.29	0.47	0.67	0.21	0.44	0.56	0.12
rs2307700	0.50	0.61	0.11	0.50	0.63	0.13	0.43	0.59	0.15	0.38	0.52	0.15
rs2307978	0.28	0.62	0.34	0.25	0.67	0.42	0.46	0.66	0.20	0.29	0.53	0.24
rs2308189	0.46	0.67	0.21	0.40	0.70	0.30	0.50	0.61	0.10	0.57	0.62	0.05
rs2308232	0.42	0.46	0.04	0.51	0.53	0.02	0.42	0.45	0.04	0.37	0.42	0.05
rs2308242	0.34	0.36	0.02	0.43	0.43	0.00	0.35	0.35	0.00	0.35	0.35	0.00
rs2308276	0.50	0.50	0.00	0.54	0.54	0.00	0.50	0.54	0.04	0.54	0.59	0.05
rs2308292	0.42	0.70	0.28	0.46	0.75	0.29	0.44	0.68	0.24	0.47	0.69	0.22
rs28923216	0.50	0.50	0.00	0.48	0.48	0.00	0.50	0.50	0.00	0.53	0.53	0.00
rs3038530	0.46	0.67	0.21	0.35	0.48	0.13	0.50	0.65	0.14	0.51	0.64	0.13
rs3042783	0.40	0.55	0.15	0.42	0.60	0.19	0.50	0.58	0.08	0.57	0.63	0.06
rs3045264	0.46	0.47	0.01	0.48	0.48	0.00	0.45	0.45	0.00	0.56	0.56	0.00
rs3051300	0.50	0.50	0.00	0.51	0.51	0.00	0.47	0.48	0.01	0.43	0.45	0.02
rs33951431	0.49	0.49	0.00	0.52	0.52	0.00	0.47	0.52	0.05	0.47	0.51	0.04
rs34511541	0.44	0.66	0.22	0.35	0.54	0.19	0.50	0.60	0.09	0.57	0.61	0.04
rs34528025	0.45	0.45	0.00	0.46	0.46	0.00	0.44	0.56	0.12	0.39	0.49	0.10
rs34795726	0.50	0.51	0.01	0.50	0.52	0.02	0.48	0.48	0.00	0.46	0.46	0.00
rs34811743	0.45	0.45	0.00	0.33	0.33	0.00	0.37	0.41	0.05	0.40	0.46	0.06
rs35605984	0.50	0.51	0.01	0.46	0.48	0.02	0.49	0.49	0.00	0.51	0.51	0.00
rs35769550	0.50	0.50	0.00	0.60	0.60	0.00	0.47	0.47	0.00	0.41	0.41	0.00
rs36062169	0.49	0.49	0.00	0.50	0.50	0.00	0.50	0.50	0.00	0.59	0.59	0.00
rs3838581	0.44	0.44	0.00	0.44	0.44	0.00	0.51	0.51	0.00	0.47	0.47	0.00
rs3841948	0.47	0.47	0.00	0.54	0.54	0.00	0.42	0.42	0.00	0.38	0.38	0.00
rs4646006	0.49	0.49	0.00	0.55	0.55	0.00	0.50	0.50	0.00	0.39	0.39	0.00
rs5895446	0.47	0.66	0.19	0.52	0.73	0.21	0.44	0.67	0.23	0.24	0.55	0.31
rs60901515	0.45	0.45	0.00	0.58	0.58	0.00	0.49	0.50	0.01	0.61	0.61	0.00

However, when ranked by sequence-based observed heterozygosity, microhaplotypes containing these four INDELS displayed the highest heterozygosities in the HIS, AFA, ASA, and CAU populations, respectively. The second highest heterozygosity microhaplotypes in the AFA, HIS, ASA, and CAU populations are rs10688868, rs2307526, rs2308189, and rs5895446, respectively. These four loci increased from their length-based ranks of 52st, 32nd, 3rd, and 16th, in AFA, HIS, ASA, and CAU, respectively. Microhaplotypes containing the rs10688868 and rs2308189 INDELs are ranked highest, or second highest, in heterozygosity in the AFA, ASA, and HIS populations, making them far more informative than even the top ranked length-based marker. Single-locus RMPs were decreased by an average of 0.166 \pm 0.0816 for AFA, 0.130 \pm 0.0661 for ASA, 0.176 \pm 0.0837 for CAU, and 0.134 \pm 0.0773 for HIS (Supplemental Table 5).

The remaining 20 loci with detectable adjacent sequence variants did not display substantial sequence variation (average frequency of 0.0234 ± 0.0250 across all four populations). It should be noted that there were specific microhaplotypes containing INDELs rs34528025, rs36062169, and rs3841948 with relatively high frequencies: 0.1020 for HIS, 0.0658 for AFA, and 0.07900 for AFA, respectively. However, they were either observed once or not at all in the other population groups. While microhaplotypes containing these three INDELs did not substantially increase the discrimination power across the populations, these alleles may hold value for ancestry apportionment. The low allele frequency of these sequence variants, or lack of sufficient frequency in multiple populations, suggests that these 20 microhaplotypes do not have increased discrimination power over that of the current length-based allele polymorphism (Table 1) for HID applications.

Length-based allele frequencies and observed and expected heterozygosities were similar to those previously reported by LaRue, et al. [3] and Pereira, et al. [6]. Prior to Bonferroni correction, three AFA, three ASA, no CAU, and three HIS length-based loci and four AFA, five ASA, three CAU, and two HIS sequence-based loci deviated significantly from HWE (p < 0.05). After Bonferroni correction, there were no significant departures from HWE for length-or sequence-based loci (p = 0.00074, Supplemental Table 6). Prior to Bonferroni correction, 185 AFA, 140 ASA, 197 CAU, and 216 HIS length-based and 205 AFA, 186 ASA, 124 CAU, and 186 HIS sequence-based pairwise LDs were observed (p = 0.05). Five (AFA), four (ASA), seven (CAU), and five (HIS) length-based and seven (AFA), eight (ASA), nine (CAU), and six (HIS) sequence-based significant pairwise LDs were observed for markers on the same chromosome but not on the same chromosomal arm. After Bonferroni correction, at most two pairwise locus comparisons showed significant LD for length- and sequence-based alleles per population (rs2308112 and rs34795726 in AFA, rs34541393 and rs34811743 in ASA, p < 0.0000219). The observed significant pairwise LDs are less than that due to chance alone (\sim 114). Assuming independence, the combined length-based RMPs were 1.36×10^{-26} for AFA, 5.42×10^{-27} for ASA, 2.94×10^{-27} for CAU, 1.33×10^{-27} for HIS and the combined sequence-based RMPs were 3.29×10^{-32} for AFA, 5.92×10^{-31} for ASA, 6.69×10^{-32} for CAU, and 5.67×10^{-32} for HIS for 68 HID INDEL-containing microhaplotypes (Supplemental Table 5).

The combined RMPs, under the assumption of independence, for 22 microhaplotypes (Supplemental Table 5) were 3.84×10^{-14} for AFA, 3.87×10^{-13} for ASA, 7.76×10^{-14} for CAU, and 1.60×10^{-13} for HIS. These values are comparable to those obtained with larger INDEL panels described by Pereira, et al. [6] and LaRue, et al. [3].

Table 4

Length-based (LB) and sequence-based (SB) observed heterozygosity rank (1 = highest) in four major US population groups for 68 INDEL loci.

Locus	AFA		ASA		CAU		HIS	
	LB Rank	SB Rank						
rs10623496 ^a	5	13	50	55	64	65	44	51
rs10629077ª	38	46	59	59	65	66	47	54
rs10688868 ^{a,b}	52	2	9	6	45	7	33	1
rs1160886	10	24	10	18	28	39	37	44
rs1160956 ^a	24	26	42	47	63	64	23	34
rs13447508ª	15	21	12	20	62	62	21	33
rs140809 ^{a,b}	53	41	51	21	41	18	67	52
rs1610871 ^{a,b}	16	7	54	48	10	20	50	49
rs16402	11	25	65	65	61	63	58	61
rs16458	25	34	43	49	36	45	24	35
rs16624ª	58	57	44	50	66	67	5	12
rs17859968 ^{a,b}	26	19	13	19	11	21	16	19
rs2067140 ^{a,b}	42	6	45	25	17	16	26	21
rs2067191ª	12	22	4	12	52	56	40	46
rs2067208 ^{a,b}	54	58	66	66	56	27	34	25
rs2067294	64	64	46	51	40	49	20	32
rs2307507 ^a	59	59	49	54	33	44	57	60
rs2307526 ^{a,b}	13	3	8	17	15	9	32	2
rs2307579 ^a	17	27	62	62	42	50	59	62
rs2307580	65	65	23	31	25	34	39	45
rs2307603	27	35	60	60	3	12	10	15
rs2307656 ^{a,b}	35	28	24	14	2	3	22	28
rs2307689 ^{a,b}	6	14	52	3	51	5	38	17
rs2307696	39	47	25	32	55	59	2	7
rs2307700 ^{a,b}	40	15	57	52	23	10	54	24
rs2307710	2	8	30	37	5	14	56	59
rs2307839	63	63	17	26	67	68	61	64
rs2307850	28	36	31	38	43	51	53	58
rs2307978 ^{a,b}	29	4	32	8	68	6	64	23
rs2308112	66	66	1	4	19	31	51	56
rs2308137	43	50	33	39	31	42	62	65
rs2308171	48	55	67	67	57	60	65	67
rs2308189 ^{a,b}	8	1	3	2	49	4	9	8
rs2308196	30	37	47	53	37	46	35	41
rs2308232 ^{a,b}	44	51	53	44	20	28	55	48
rs2308242 ^a	60	60	18	27	46	53	60	63
rs2308276 ^{a,b}	14	23	19	1	9	22	13	13
rs2308292 ^{a,b}	18	16	26	9	35	1	27	3
rs28923216ª	49	52	16	24	32	43	14	22
rs3038530 ^{a,b}	31	9	5	5	58	37	15	4
rs3042783 ^{a,b}	55	29	11	15	48	11	7	5
rs3045264 ^a	19	30	40	45	29	40	11	16
rs3047269	7	20	41	46	26	35	4	11
rs3051300 ^a	67	67	34	40	21	32	42	43
rs3062629	32	38	27	33	27	36	18	29
rs3080855	36	42	14	22	12	23	28	37
rs33917182	50	56	58	58	50	55	66	68
rs33951431 ^{a,b}	51	17	20	13	18	29	29	26
rs34051577	3	10	35	41	47	54	30	38
rs34495360	46	54	7	16	54	58	63	66
rs34510056	20	31	63	63	1	8	48	55
rs34511541 ^{a,b}	56	48	6	7	59	26	8	9
rs34528025ª	41	49	15	23	39	48	49	30
rs34535242	33	39	55	56	30	41	12	18
rs34541393	37	43	61	61	13	24	36	42
rs34795726 ^a	61	61	56	57	24	30	31	39
rs34811743 ^{a,b}	9	11	68	68	60	61	45	40
rs35605984 ^a	4	12	29	36	34	38	17	27
rs35716687	21	32	36	42	7	17	41	47
rs35769550 ^a	68	68	21	28	4	13	43	50
rs36040336	22	33	64	64	53	57	19	31
rs36062169ª	1	5	28	29	22	33	6	14
rs3838581 ^a	45	53	22	30	44	52	25	36
rs3841948 ^a	57	44	2	10	14	25	52	57
rs4187	34	40	37	43	38	47	1	6
rs4646006 ^a	62	62	38	34	8	19	46	53
rs5895446 ^{a,b}	23	18	48	11	16	2	68	20
rs60901515 ^{a,b}	47	45	39	35	6	15	3	10

^a Marker is part of a microhaplotype observed in these population data.
^b Marker is recommended for future massively parallel sequencing HID microhaplotype panels.

4. Conclusion

Sixty-eight HID INDELs were characterized further using MPS and a novel application of the STRait Razor software. Fifteen loci were found to be part of an STR, and as such, although unlikely, special attention to potential stutter artifacts should be given with these markers for PCR-based sample preparation on MPS platforms.

The presence of additional, sequence-based alleles in 42 microhaplotypes increased heterozygosities and decreased the single-locus random match probabilities in four major U.S. populations. A subset of 22 sequence-based microhaplotype alleles became substantially more informative for identity testing than solely their length-based equivalents. The remaining 20 loci had less frequent sequence variation: variants were observed at a frequency < 0.02 in one or more populations (10 loci) or at a frequency \geq 0.02 in one major US population (7 loci). While not increasing discrimination power substantially, the relatively common alleles seen in only one population group may be informative for ancestry determination.

The sample population sizes used for this exploratory study are less than those typically used for STR population studies. However, there are far less alleles per locus for INDELS and INDELs within microhaplotypes. As described previously by Chakraborty [36] economization of sample size for allele characterization can be achieved by focusing on obtaining reliable frequencies of common alleles in a sample, and rare allele frequencies can be approximated by an upper bound. Since microhaplotype alleles with reasonable minimum allele frequencies of, for example p=0.05 with an α = 0.05, can be detected in the sample sizes in this study, the population data are reasonable for identifying markers that likely provide increased discrimination power over using just the INDEL itself.

This study focused on markers that could be converted to short amplicons which would be more beneficial for degraded DNA sample typing than would be STRs. The positions of all INDELs are already known and readily accessible. Therefore, STR population data to test for linkage disequilibrium were not considered in the current study. In addition, to perform such a study a larger population sample would be required to accommodate the more polymorphic STRs.

Approximately 50 bases on either side of the INDEL were searched so that microhaplotype amplicon sizes could be designed to be as short as possible. In this dataset, multiple polymorphisms were captured on the same amplicon so future studies may focus on phasing assessments to aid in mixture deconvolution. While a relatively short amplicon is desirable for analyzing challenged samples, it is possible that additional polymorphisms lie beyond the flanking regions analyzed herein.

The NexteraTM Rapid Capture was used to readily identify markers and variants without the demands of primer design associated with PCR-amplicon enrichment. In addition, while 50 ng of genomic DNA is perfectly acceptable to use for exploratory work, this amount of input DNA clearly is far too much for an assay for forensic utility. It is expected that those microhaplotypes of interest will be converted to an assay that is PCR-based and thus requires input DNA of \leq 1 ng.

CE and MPS platforms are suitable for analysis of INDELs; however, with MPS, 42 markers had increased variation due to closely linked polymorphisms. The panel of 22 INDEL-containing microhaplotypes had increased numbers of alleles, combined RMPs comparable to those provided by larger INDEL sets in LaRue, et al. (38 and 49 INDELs) [3] and Pereira, et al. (38 INDELs) [6], and heterozygosities greater than some low-performing STR markers [37,38].

Conflict of interest

The authors report no conflict of interest.

Acknowledgements

Portions of this project were supported by National Institute of Justice grant award 2013-DN-BX-K036.

Appendix A. Supplementary data

Supplementary data associated with this article can be found, in the online version, at http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.fsigen.2016. 09.005.

References

- B. Budowle, A. van Daal, Forensically relevant SNP classes, Biotechniques 44 (April (5)) (2008) 603–608 (610. 10.2144/000112806. Review. PubMed PMID: 18474034).
- [2] B.L. LaRue, J. Ge, J.L. King, B. Budowle, A validation study of the Qiagen Investigator DIPplex[®] kit; an INDEL-based assay for human identification, Int. J. Legal Med. 126 (4uly (4)) (2012) 533–540, doi:http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/ s00414-012-0667-9 (Epub 2012 Jan 15. PubMed PMID: 22249274).
- [3] B.L. LaRue, R. Lagacé, C.W. Chang, A. Holt, L. Hennessy, J. Ge, J.L. King, R. Chakraborty, B. Budowle, Characterization of 114 insertion/deletion (INDEL) polymorphisms, and selection for a global INDEL panel for human identification, Legal Med. (Tokyo) 16 (January (1)) (2014) 26–32, doi:http://dx. doi.org/10.1016/j.legalmed.2013.10.006 (Epub 2013 Nov 1. PubMed PMID: 24296037).
- [4] J.M. Mullaney, R.E. Mills, W.S. Pittard, S.E. Devine, Small insertions and deletions (INDELs) in human genomes, Hum. Mol. Genet. 19 (October (R2)) (2010) R131–R136, doi:http://dx.doi.org/10.1093/hmg/ddq400 (Epub 2010 Sep 21, Review, PubMed PMID: 20858594 PubMed Central PMCID: PMC2953750).
- [5] H.B. Pena, S.D. Pena, Automated genotyping of a highly informative panel of 40 short insertion-deletion polymorphisms resolved in polyacrylamide gels for forensic identification and kinship analysis, Transfus. Med. Hemother. 39 (June (3)) (2012) 211–216 (Epub 2012 May 11. PubMed PMID: 22851937 PubMed Central PMCID: PMC3375136).
- [6] R. Pereira, C. Phillips, C. Alves, A. Amorim, A. Carracedo, L. Gusmão, A new multiplex for human identification using insertion/deletion polymorphisms, Electrophoresis 30 (November (21)) (2009) 3682–3690, doi:http://dx.doi.org/ 10.1002/elps.200900274 (PubMed PMID: 19862748).
- [7] K.B. Gettings, K.M. Kiesler, P.M. Vallone, Performance of a next generation sequencing SNP assay on degraded DNA, Forensic Sci. Int. Genet. 19 (November) (2015) 1–9, doi:http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.fsigen.2015.04.010 (Epub 2015 May 27. PubMed PMID: 26036183).
- [8] R. Pereira, L. Gusmão, Capillary electrophoresis of 38 noncoding biallelic mini-Indels for degraded samples and as complementary tool in paternity testing, Methods Mol. Biol. 830 (2012) 141–157, doi:http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/978-1-61779-461-2_10 (PubMed PMID: 22139658).
- [9] F.R. Wendt, X. Zeng, J.D. Churchill, J.L. King, B. Budowle, Analysis of short tandem repeat and single nucleotide polymorphism loci from single-source samples using a custom HaloPlex target enrichment system panel, Am. J. Forensic Med. Pathol. 37 (June (2)) (2016) 99–107, doi:http://dx.doi.org/ 10.1097/PAF.00000000000228 (PubMed PMID: 27075592).
- [10] F.R. Wendt, J.D. Churchill, N.M.M. Novroski, J.L. King, J. Hg, R.F. Oldt, K.L. McCulloh, J.A. Weise, D.G. Smith, S. Kanthaswamy, B. Budowle, Genetic analysis of the Yavapai Native Americans from West-Central Arizona, Forensic Sci. Int. Genet. 10.1016/j.fsigen.2016.05.008.
- [11] M.A. Quail, M. Smith, P. Coupland, et al., A tale of three next generation sequencing platforms: comparison of Ion Torrent, Pacific Biosciences and Illumina MiSeq sequencers, BMC Genomics 24 (July (13)) (2012) 341, doi: http://dx.doi.org/10.1186/1471-2164-13-341 (PubMed PMID: 22827831 PubMed Central PMCID: PMC3431227).
- [12] X. Zeng, J.L. King, M. Stoljarova, et al., High sensitivity multiplex short tandem repeat loci analyses with massively parallel sequencing, Forensic Sci. Int. Genet. 16 (May) (2015) 38–47, doi:http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j. fsigen.2014.11.022 (Epub 2014 Dec 3. PubMed PMID: 25528025).
- [13] J.L. King, B.L. LaRue, N.M. Novroski, et al., High-quality and high-throughput massively parallel sequencing of the human mitochondrial genome using the Illumina MiSeq, Forensic Sci. Int. Genet. 12 (Sep) (2014) 128–135, doi:http://dx. doi.org/10.1016/j.fsigen.2014.06.001 (Epub 2014 Jun 7. PubMed PMID: 24973578).
- [14] S.L. Fordyce, H.S. Mogensen, C. Børsting, et al., Second-generation sequencing of forensic STRs using the Ion TorrentTM HID STR 10-plex and the Ion PGMTM Forensic Sci. Int. Genet. (2015) J 438 an; 14 132-40. 10.1016/j.fsigen.2014.09.020 Epub 2014 Oct 5. PubMed PMID: 25450784.
- [15] J.D. Churchill, J. Chang, J. Ge, et al., Blind study evaluation illustrates utility of the lon PGMTM system for use in human identity DNA typing, Croat. Med. J. 56 (June (3)) (2015) 218–229 (PubMed PMID: 26088846).

- [16] D.H. Warshauer, J.L. King, B. Budowle, STRait Razor v2.0: the improved STR allele identification tool-razor, Forensic Sci. Int. Genet. 14 (January) (2015) 182–186, doi:http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.fsigen.2014.10.011 (Epub 2014 Oct 22. PubMed PMID: 25450790).
- [17] QIAamp[®], DNA Mini and Blood Mini Handbook, 3rd edition, (2012). https:// www. qiagen.com/us/resources/resourcedetail?id=67893a91-946f-49b5-8033-394fa5d752ea&lang=en.
- [18] X. Zeng, D.H. Warshauer, J.L. King, J.D. Churchill, R. Chakraborty, B. Budowle, Empirical testing of a 23-AIMs panel of SNPs for ancestry evaluations in four major US populations, Int. J. Legal Med. 130 (July (4)) (2016) 891–896, doi: http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s00414-016-1333-4 (Epub 2016 Feb 25. PubMed PMID: 26914801).
- [19] D.H. Warshauer, J.D. Churchill, N. Novroski, J.L. King, B. Budowle, Novel Y-chromosome short tandem repeat variants detected through the use of massively parallel sequencing, Genomics Proteomics Bioinform. 13 (August (4)) (2015) 250–257, doi:http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.gpb.2015.08.001 (Epub 2015 Sep 21. PubMed PMID: 26391384 PubMed Central PMCID: PMC4610967).
- [20] S.T. Sherry, M.H. Ward, M. Kholodov, J. Baker, L. Phan, E.M. Smigielski, K. Sirotkin, dbSNP: the NCBI database of genetic variation, Nucleic Acids Res. 29 (1) (2001 Jan 1) 308–311.
- [21] MiSeq System User Guide. https://support.illumina.com/content/dam/ illumina-support/documents/documentation/system_documentation/miseq/ miseq-system-guide-15027617-o.pdf.
- [22] H. Thorvaldsdöttir, J.T. Robinson, J.P. Mesirov, Integrative Genomics Viewer (IGV): high performance genomics data visualization and exploration, Brief, Bioinform. 14 (March (2)) (2013) 178–192, doi:http://dx.doi.org/10.1093/bib/ bbs017 (Epub 2012 Apr 19. PubMed PMID: 22517427 PubMed Central PMCID: PMC3603213).
- [23] J.T. Robinson, H. Thorvaldsdóttir, W. Winckler, et al., Integrative genomics viewer, Nat. Biotechnol. 29 (January (1)) (2011) 24–26, doi:http://dx.doi.org/ 10.1038/nbt.1754 (PubMed PMID: 21221095 PubMed Central PMCID: PMC3346182).
- [24] H. Li, B. Handsaker, A. Wysoker, T. Fennell, J. Ruan, N. Homer, G. Marth, G. Abecasis, R. Durbin, 1000 genome project data processing subgroup the sequence alignment/map format and SAMtools, Bioinformatics 25 (August (16)) (2009) 2078–2079, doi:http://dx.doi.org/10.1093/bioinformatics/btp352 (Epub 2009 Jun 8. PubMed PMID: 19505943 PubMed Central PMCID: PMC2723002).
- [25] H. Li, A statistical framework for SNP calling, mutation discovery, association mapping and population genetical parameter estimation from sequencing data, Bioinformatics 27 (November (21)) (2011) 2987–2993, doi:http://dx.doi. org/10.1093/bioinformatics/btr509 (Epub 2011 Sep 8. PubMed PMID: 21903627 PubMed Central PMCID: PMC3198575).
- [26] H. Li, R. Durbin, Fast and accurate short read alignment with Burrows-Wheeler transform, Bioinformatics 25 (May (14)) (2009) 1754–1760, doi:http://dx.doi. org/10.1093/bioinformatics/btp324 (Epub 2009 May 18. PubMed PMID: 19451168 PubMed Central PMCID: PMC2705234).

- [27] A. McKenna, M. Hanna, E. Banks, A. Sivachenko, K. Cibulskis, A. Kernytsky, K. Garimella, D. Altshuler, S. Gabriel, M. Daly, M.A. DePristo, The Genome Analysis Toolkit: a MapReduce framework for analyzing next-generation DNA sequencing data, Genome Res. 20 (September (9)) (2010) 1297–1303, doi: http://dx.doi.org/10.1101/gr.107524.110 (Epub 2010 Jul 19. PubMed PMID: 20644199 PubMed Central PMCID: PMC2928508).
- [28] Genetic Data Analysis Software, Lewis and Zaykin, 1999.
- [29] D. Karolchik, A.S. Hinrichs, W.J. Kent, The UCSC genome browser, Curr. Protoc. Bioinform. (December) (2012) (Chapter 1:Unit1.4. 10.1002/0471250953. bi0104s40. PubMed PMID: 23255150).
- [30] S. Leclercq, E. Rivals, P. Jarne, DNA slippage occurs at microsatellite loci without minimal threshold length in humans: a comparative genomic approach, Genome Biol. Evol. 12 (July (2)) (2010) 325–335, doi:http://dx.doi.org/10.1093/gbe/ evq023 (PubMed PMID: 20624737 PubMed Central PMCID: PMC2997547).
- [31] H. Fan, J.Y. Chu, A brief review of short tandem repeat mutation, Genomics Proteomics Bioinform. 5 (February (1)) (2007) 7–14 (Review. PubMed PMID: 17572359).
- [32] R. Chakraborty, M. Kimmel, D.N. Stivers, LJ. Davison, R. Deka, Relative mutation rates at di-, tri-, and tetranucleotide microsatellite loci, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U. S. A. 94 (February (3)) (1997) 1041–1046 (PubMed PMID: 9023379 PubMed Central PMCID: PMC19636).
- [33] K.K. Kidd, A.J. Pakstis, W.C. Speed, R. Lagacé, J. Chang, S. Wootton, E. Haigh, J.R. Kidd, Current sequencing technology makes microhaplotypes a powerful new type of genetic marker for forensics, Forensic Sci. Int. Genet. 12 (2014) 215–224, doi:http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.fsigen.2014.06.014 (Epub 2014 Jul 1. PubMed PMID: 25038325).
- [34] K.K. Kidd, W.C. Speed, Criteria for selecting microhaplotypes: mixture detection and deconvolution, Invest. Genet. 6 (January (1)) (2015), doi: http://dx.doi.org/10.1186/s13323-014-0018-3 (eCollection 2015. PubMed PMID: 25750707 PubMed Central PMCID: PMC4351693).
- [35] J. Ge, B. Budowle, J.V. Planz, R. Chakraborty, Haplotype block: a new type of forensic DNA markers, Int. J. Legal Med. 124 (September (5)) (2010) 353–361, doi:http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s00414-009-0400-5 (Epub 2009 Dec 22. PubMed PMID: 20033199).
- [36] R. Chakraborty, Sample size requirements for addressing the population genetic issues of forensic use of DNA typing, Hum. Biol. 64 (April (2)) (1992) 141–159 (PubMed PMID: 1559686).
- [37] C. Tomas, H.S. Mogensen, S.L. Friís, C. Hallenberg, M.C. Stene, N. Morling, Concordance study and population frequencies for 16 autosomal STRs analyzed with PowerPlex¹⁰ ESI 17 and AmpF/STR¹⁰ NGM SElectTM in Somalis, Danes and Greenlanders, Forensic Sci. Int. Genet. 11 (2014) e18–e21, doi:http:// dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.fsigen.2014.04.004 (Epub 2014 Apr 18. PubMed PMID: 24810256).
- [38] S. Turrina, M. Ferrian, S. Caratti, D. De Leo, Evaluation of genetic parameters of 22 autosomal STR loci (PowerPlex³⁰: Fusion System) in a population sample from Northern Italy, Int. J. Legal Med. 128 (March (2)) (2014) 281–283, doi: http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s00414-013-0934-4 (Epub 2013 Nov 2. PubMed PMID: 24185983).