

GENETIC PROFILES BANK OF MISSING PERSONS AS INDISPENSABLE STRATEGY IN THE PROCESS OF FINDING AND IDENTIFYING MISSING PERSONS IN THE CONTEXT AND BYPRODUCT OF THE INTERNAL ARMED CONFLICT IN COLOMBIA. CASE REPORT

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The internal armed conflict in Colombia has left around seven million victims, evidenced the dramatic situation nearly 70.000 missing throughout the national territory. It demonstrates the need to develop procedures and identification standards support the reparation for victims. The strategic integration of information from a set of databases of DNA as the Bank of Profiles Genetic Application in Judicial Investigation (CODIS) in correlation with other databases such as the Colombian Information System Network of Missing Persons and Corpses (SIRDEC) allowed the identification of missing people in the country: In the outskirts of Cucuta-Colombia was a body exhumation found victim's clothing and personal items; the Genetics Group of Prosecuting Attorney's Office proceeds to the analysis of recovered human remains, using a validated method of processing for obtaining DNA from remains bone and dental structures, the samples were cleaned, washed and pulverized to extract DNA with demineralization using silica columns were quantified using Quantifiler Human® kit, the PCR with the PowerPlex® Fusion and PowerPlex® ESX 17 Systems confirming the reproducibility and repeatability of the results, electrophoresis was done with the ABI 3130XL. The male DNA profile obtained joined the Bank Local Profiles Genetic (CODIS) in the MISSING Index and shared in the National Database, being available for searches for matches with other indexes and even search the genetic profiles between local databases of different state laboratories. The victim's genetic profiles who report the disappearance of a family member has included in CODIS. A match between a profile from the skeletal remains and a profile included in the National Database from other state lab was obtained, the sample corresponding to a son who reported the disappearance of his father, therefore, molecular markers were extended, confirming their biological relationship. With the support of the database's information (SIRDEC) the coincidence of the facts about manner, time and place of disappearance was confirmed, comparing it with the information of the items found in the exhumation (clothing). Finally, an Index paternity 7086079 and a paternity probability 99,99999%, was obtained, therefore the use of databases of DNA in integration with other databases allowed guide this isolated case, leading to the identification of a missing person, becoming a strategic tool to support genetic analysis and in the process to establish the identity of the thousands of missing victims of the Colombian armed conflict.