

A Genetic Population Study of the D1S1656 System in Southwest Spain

J.J. Gamero², J.L. Romero², L. Souto¹, M.I. Arufe², D.N. Viera¹, M.C. Vide¹

¹Institute of Legal Medicine of Coimbra, Coimbra 3000, Portugal

²Department of Legal Medicine, Faculty of Medicine, 11003 Cadiz, Spain



Since the discovery of the Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) and subsequent automation of the process, there has been rapid generalisation of its use in genetic research. The number of highly polymorphic systems that may be analysed with PCR is continuously rising, fundamentally in the field of repetitive DNA and specifically in the field of microsatellites or regions of repetitive DNA made up of very short sequences that are also known as Short Tandem Repeats (STRs).

This study presents the result obtained from a genetic population study for the D1S1656 system carried out in the Provinces of Cadiz, Huelva and Sevilla (south-west Spain). The analysis of the different samples was carried out with ABI 373 and ABI 377 (Applied Biosystems) sequencers.