Validation Studies and Sequencing Data of the Short Tandem Repeat Locus D8S1132

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Sequence structure within the repeat region as recommended by the DNA commission of the International Society of Forensic Haemogenetics. The STR system D8S1132 presented here was first described in 1996 by Katsuura and in 1998 by Wiegand *et al*. The aim of this study was to collect population data from unrelated individuals of the Bonn area, to determine the sequence structure of the repeat region and to validate the forensic applicability. Population studies were carried out on 242 unrelated individuals from the Bonn area. 11 different alleles were found with allele frequencies ranging from 0.0021 to 0.2252. The forensic applicability was tested in sensitivity studies and studies with different mixing ratios. The sequence structure was determined using the Autoload-Solid-Phase-Sequencing Kit (Amersham Pharmacia). The sequencing data of 33 alleles revealed that the repeat region consists of the predominant repeat (ICTA) and one incomplete (TCA) unit. The sequencing results, the population and forensic data were presented in summary.