Development of Deoxyribonucleic Acid (DNA) Restriction Fragment Length Polymorphism (RFLP) Database From Arabs and Pakistanis from UAE

Mohammed A. Tahir, Ph.D.¹, Charles Barna, B.S.², James Hamby, M.A.², Paul Donald, B.S.², and Don Yet, B.S.²

² Michigan State Police Crime Laboratory, East Lansing, Michigan



In response to continuing interest in obtaining reference DNA analysis data for previously studied population groups, blood samples were collected from Arabs and Pakistanis living in UAE. In this study, the samples were subjected to RFLP analysis using HaeIII, followed by hybridization with VNTR probes D1S7, D2S44, D4S139, D5S110, D10S28 and D17S79. The band sizes of the resulting patterns were estimated using an FBI imaging system. The resulting data was subjected to statistical analysis for conformity with Hardy-Weinberg for each population, Pakistani and UAE. The loci are highly polymorphic in all sample populations studied. In the UAE population there is evidence of departure from Hardy-Weinberg at D1S7, D5S110, D10S28 and D17S79. In the Pakistani population departure from Hardy-Weinberg was observed at D5S110. Pair wise interclass-correlation comparison indicated little evidence of association between alleles at any pair of loci.

Indianapolis – Marion County Forensic Services Agency, 40 South Alabama Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204