

**Amplification and Typing of HLA DQA1, LDLR, GYPA,
HBGG, D7S8, Gc and D1S80 Loci in Tooth Fragments**

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High molecular weight DNA was successfully extracted from the fragments of the root and crown region of dentine and pulp of all kinds of teeth irrespective of gender and age of the source and their exposure to different inclement conditions. Total 40 nos. of teeth consisting five each of incisors, canines, premolars, and molars of both sex were subjected for DNA analysis. HLA DQA1, LDLR, GYPA, HBGG, D7S8, Gc and D1S80 sequences were amplified after giving special treatment for the removal of calcium and other PCR inhibitors. The amplified products were typed using commercially available Perkin Elmer Amplitype™ PM +HLA DQ A1 and AmpliFLP™ D1S80 kits. Allele patterns of the selected loci were also studied for comparison in blood samples of the source of the teeth. An unidentified skeleton forwarded to the laboratory was individualized by typing the above mentioned seven loci in amplified DNA extracted from the tooth pulp of canine and comparing the allele pattern of the above seven loci to parents who claimed the skeleton to be that of their deceased child.