

**17 STR DATA (AMPFLSTR® IDENTIFILER™ AND POWERPLEX® 16 SYSTEM)
FROM CABINDA (ANGOLA)**

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Cabinda is an enclave of 7,270 Km², separated from the rest of Angola by a strip of land belonging to Zaire. To the North it is bordered by Congo and to the West by the Atlantic Ocean. It was occupied by the Portuguese at the end of the 19th century, who then incorporated this region into Angola in 1956.

Allele frequencies for seventeen STRs included in the AmpFISTR® Identifiler™ (CSF1PO, D2S1338, D3S1358, D5S818, D7S820, D8S1179, D13S317, D16S539, D18S51, D19S433, D21S11, FGA, TH01, TPOX and vWA) and PowerPlex® 16 System (CSF1PO, D2S1358, D5S818, D7S820, D8S1179, D13S317, D16S539, D18S51, D21S11, FGA, Penta D, Penta E, TH01, TPOX and vWA) were estimated from a sample of 110 unrelated individuals from Cabinda (Angola).

For all STRs studied, no deviations from Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium were observed.

Our sample show higher values of combined matching probability or combined power of exclusion (PowerPlex®: 1 in 1.43774 x10¹⁸ and 0.99999999; Identifiler™: 1.17442 x10¹⁸ and 0.99999999).

No genotype inconsistencies between both kits were found, for the 13 shared STRs (CSF1PO, D3S1358, D5S818, D7S820, D8S1179, D13S317, D16S539, D18S51, D21S11, FGA, TH01, TPOX and vWA).