# Popstats Relatedness Statistics 

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## Relatedness

"Relatedness is a consequence of sharing identical alleles. Alleles that have descended from a single ancestral allele are said to be Identical by Descent (IBD)." ${ }^{*}$ Alleles that are IBD will have the same base sequence.

However, alleles with the same base sequence are not necessarily IBD, they can be Identical By State and not originate from the same ancestral allele. This may be true in an individual that is homozygous at a given locus.

* B.S. Weir, 1996. Genetic Data Analysis II. (p 204).

The genetic profile of a suspect matches the genetic profile of an evidentiary sample, therefore, the suspect cannot be excluded as a potential contributor of the biological evidentiary sample.

Popstats can then be used to calculate the frequency with which a person taken at random from a population of potential perpetrators has the profile in question?

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Single Sample Target Pro... $\square \square$


| Evidence |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Locus | Allele 1 | Allele 2 | $\pm$ |
| ( $\times$ | D361358 | 17 | 17 |  |
| $\mathbf{x}$ | , W/ | 14 | 16 |  |
| $\mathbf{x}$ | FGA | 20 | 23 |  |
| $\mathbf{x}$ | D891179 | 13 | 15 |  |
| $\mathbf{x}$ | D21511 | 29 | 31.2 |  |
| $\mathbf{x}$ | D18551 | 12 | 18 |  |
| $\mathbf{x}$ | D55818 | 11 | 12 |  |
| $\mathbf{x}$ | D136317 | 8 | 12 |  |
| $\mathbf{x}$ | D75820 | 8 | 11 |  |
| $\mathbf{x}$ | CSF1FO | 12 | 13 |  |
| $\mathbf{x}$ | TPOX | 8 | 9 |  |
| $\mathbf{x}$ | TH01 | 7 | 9.3 |  |
| $\times$ | D165539 | 12 | 13 | - |
| 4 |  |  | - |  |


$\square$ Single Sample Target Pro... $\square \square$

|  |
| :---: |
|  |  |

Reference:
Suspect

| Locus |  | Allele 1 | Allele 2 | $\pm$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ( $\times$ | D351358 | 17 | 17 |  |
| K | Vw | 14 | 1 E |  |
| X | FGA. | 20 | 23 |  |
| X | D891179 | 13 | 15 |  |
| X | [21511 | 29 | 31.2 |  |
| x | [18551 | 12 | 18 |  |
| ( $\times$ | [56818 | 11 | 12 |  |
| K | 0135317 | 8 | 12 |  |
| X | 075820 | 8 | 11 |  |
| ( $\times$ | [SF1PD | 12 | 13 |  |
| x | TPOX | 8 | 9 |  |
| X | TH01 | 7 | 9.3 |  |
| W | [165539 | 12 | 13 | $\checkmark$ |
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#### Abstract

 





##  <br>  <br> ummary of Probability Statistics <br>  <br> 我 $\Rightarrow$

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## 1/4 Inverse Summary of Probability Statistics

| Locus | CAU | BLK | SEH | SW/H |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| D3S1358 | 21 | 24 | 36 | 58 |
| WWA | 24 | 28 | 27 | 23 |
| FGA | 22 | 55 | 28 | 50 |
| D8S1179 | 13 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| D21S11 | 28 | 35 | 25 | 28 |
| D18551 | 43 | 66 | 67 | 91 |
| D5S818 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 4 |
| D135317 | 16 | 29 | 19 | 35 |
| D7S820 | 15 | 13 | 16 | 18 |
| CSF1PO | 22 | 30 | 20 | 20 |
| TPOX | 7 | 7 | 12 | 27 |
| TH01 | 9 | 11 | 8 | 6 |
| D165539 | 9 | 16 | 12 | 17 |


|  | CAU | BLK | SEH | SW/H |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total | $2,124,000,000,000,000$ | $70,420,000,000,000,000$ | $15,680,000,000,000,000$ | $309,500,000,000,000,000$ |

## Relatedness Statistics

Although, unrelated individuals have a very low probability of sharing the same genetic profile with a suspect, the probability increases for relatives.

## Relatedness Statistics

What is the probability of a person with a given degree of relatedness having the identical genotype as the known genotype of our suspect?

## Relatedness Statistics

Calculations for related individuals are conditional probabilities. They answer the question for a specific genotype

In general, the closest relationship that has an impact on calculations is full-sibs


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Click on Popstats Help Button (? icon) in order to equations used for relatedness calculations

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## Relatedness Statistics

The Relatedness Statistics calculation is performed only for DNA profiles that have no more than two bands/alleles at every locus. This calculation is supported in both the Forensic-Single Sample and Forensic-Multiple Samples Cases. Given an individual's DNA profile, the conditional probability ( ${ }^{f_{r}}$ ) that the individual's non-inbred relative has the same locus genotype can be calculated by the following formulae:

- For parents, offsprings, half-siblings, uncles, nephews, and first cousins

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { Homozygote: } & f_{y}=p^{2}+4 p(1-p) C_{r} \\
\text { Heterozygote: } & f_{y}=2 p q+2(p+q-4 p q) C_{r}
\end{array}
$$

```
                        C
                            =1/4 for parents and offypring;
                                    Cr
                                    =1/8 for half-siblings, uncles and nephews; and
                            C
```

are:
where the values of ${ }^{C_{r}}$ are user-configurable. The suggested values for ${ }^{C}$, are: However, you can change these default values to any other number.

- For full siblings, the relatedness formulae are:

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { Hom caygote: } & f_{r}=\left(1+2 p+p^{2}\right) / 4 \\
\text { Hetercaygote: } & f_{y}=(1+p+q+2 p q) / 4
\end{array}
$$

The combined relatedness statistics $\left({ }^{F}\right.$ ) of the DNA profile is calculated by the Product Rule, as follows:

$$
F_{r}=\prod_{\mathrm{bci}} f_{r} .
$$


OK Cancel Help

## $C_{r}$ is the Coefficient of Kinship which is the

 probability that the two alleles between relatives areIdentical By Descent

## Coefficientof Knship(F)definition: definition:

- randomly select an allele from each of two individuals
- the probability that the two alleles are identical by descent (IBD) is called F, the coefficient of kinship
- the expected proportion of alleles that are IBD between two people is 2 F

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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lᄃ®， | SusFrers |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Lロローム＊ | Allaye 7 | A．llelie |  | $\pm$ |
| LDIS | ［34 |  | 77 | 17 |  |  |
| $\leqslant$ | 13. | ，（\％ | 74 | 1 E |  |  |
|  | $\sqrt{34}$ | FGA | $2 \square$ | 23 |  |  |
| \％ | ［34 |  | 13 | 15 |  |  |
|  | 15 | D21： 51 | $2 \cdot 9$ | 31.2 |  |  |
|  | 5 | D19 51 | 12 | 19 |  |  |
|  | ［3c |  | 71 | 12 |  |  |
|  | 134 | ［73 317 | S | 12 |  |  |
|  | ［3c | ¢7： | 8 | 17 |  |  |
|  | 5 | ■GF7Fロ | 12 | 1－3 |  |  |
|  | ［36］ | TFロロ | \％ | － |  |  |
|  | $\sqrt{36}$ | THIT | 7 | 9 |  |  |
|  | 15 | C7ESES9 | 12 | 13 |  | － |
|  | 4 |  |  |  | － |  |










#### Abstract

 





##  <br>  <br> ummary of Probability Statistics <br>  <br> 我 $\Rightarrow$

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| CAU | BLK | K | SEH | Sw'H |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Locus | Unrelated | Parent/ Dffspring | Full Sibling | Hall Sitling/ Uncle/Bunt// Nephew/Niece | First Cousin |
| D361358 | 4.6529E-02 | $2.1180 \mathrm{E}-101$ | 3.6711E-01 | 1.2833E-01 | 8.6594E-12 |
| WW/ | $4.110 \mathrm{EE}-12$ | 1.5175E-11 | $3.3615 \mathrm{E}-101$ | 9.6428E-02 | 6.6767E-12 |
| FGA | 4.60105E-02 | 1.5180E-01 | 3.3740E-01 | 9.8902E-02 | $7.2453 \mathrm{E}-12$ |
| D86179 | $7.4442 \mathrm{E}-12$ | $2.2450 \mathrm{E}-101$ | 38086E-01 | 1.4947E-01 | 1.1198E-01 |
| D21511 | 36039E-02 | 1.4030E-01 | $3.2916 \mathrm{E}-101$ | 8.8169E-02 | 6.2104E-12 |
| 018551 | $2.3427 \mathrm{E}-102$ | 1.0970E-01 | 3.1071E-01 | 6.6564E-02 | $4.4996 \mathrm{E}-102$ |
| D56818 | 2.9041E-01 | 3.8210E-01 | $5.1365 \mathrm{E}-101$ | 3.3626E-01 | 3.1333E-01 |
| D135317 | 6.1431E-02 | $2.0410 \mathrm{E}-101$ | 3.6741E-01 | 1.3277E-01 | $9.7098 \mathrm{E}-02$ |
| 075820 | 6.5690E-02 | 1.8230E-01 | $3.5757 \mathrm{E}-01$ | 1.2400-01 | 9.4843E-02 |
| CSF1PO | 4.6424E-122 | 1.9825E-101 | 36073E-01 | 1.2234E-01 | 8.4381E-12 |
| TPOX | 1.3412E-01 | 3.3375E-01 | 4.5040E-01 | 2.3393E-01 | 1.8402E-01 |
| TH01 | 1.0530E-01 | 2.3890E-01 | 3.9578E-01 | 1.7210E-01 | 1.3870E-01 |
| D165539 | 1.1082E-01 | 2.5125E-01 | 4.0333E-01 | 1.8103E-01 | 1.4593E-01 |
| Total | 4.709E-16 | $9.519 \mathrm{E}-10$ | 2.838E-IIE | $5.299 \mathrm{E}-12$ | 1.224E-13 |


| CAU | BLK | SEH |  | Sw'H |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Locus | Unrelated | Parent/ <br> Dffspring | Full Sibling | Half Sibling/ Uncle/Hunt/ Nephew/Niece | First Cousin |
| D361358 | 21 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 12 |
| WW/ | 24 | 7 | 3 | 10 | 15 |
| FGA | 22 | 7 | 3 | 10 | 14 |
| D861179 | 13 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 9 |
| D21511 | 28 | 7 | 3 | 11 | 16 |
| D18551 | 43 | 9 | 3 | 15 | 22 |
| D55818 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| 0135317 | 16 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 10 |
| D75820 | 15 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 11 |
| CSF1P0 | 22 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 12 |
| TPOX | 7 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 5 |
| TH01 | 9 | 4 | 3 | E | 7 |
| 0165539 | 9 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 7 |
| Total | $2.124,000000000000000$ | 1,051,000000 | 352.400 | 188,700,000,000 | 70.0000000000100 |


| [4. | BL | LK | SEH | Sw'H |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Locus | Uniclated | Parent/ Difspring | Full Sibling | Half Sibling/ Uncle/Aunt/ Nephew/Niece | First Cousin |
| 0351358 | 4.1600-02 | $2.0000 \mathrm{E}-101$ | 3.6010E-01 | 1.2000E-01 | 8.000]-02 |
| Wwa | 35938-02 | 1.6805E-01 | $3.4301 \mathrm{E}-11$ | 1.0199E-01 | 6.896EE-02 |
| FGA | 1.8050E-02 | 9.8600E-02 | 3.0381E-01 | $5.8325 E-102$ | $3.8188 \mathrm{E}-02$ |
| D851179 | 9.5057E-02 | $2.1805 \mathrm{E}-101$ | 3.8279E-01 | 1.5655E-01 | 1.2581E-01 |
| D21511 | 2.8637E-02 | 1.3265E-01 | 32348E-01 | 8.064.3E-02 | $5.4640 \mathrm{E}-02$ |
| 018551 | 1.5228E-02 | $9.4450 \mathrm{E}-12$ | 3.0103E-01 | $5.4839 \mathrm{E}-102$ | $35033 \mathrm{E}-02$ |
| 056818 | 1.8569E-01 | 3.0835-01 | 4.506]E-01 | $2.4702 \mathrm{E}-101$ | $2.1636 \mathrm{E}-\mathrm{O1}$ |
| 0135317 | 3.5080E-02 | $2.59750-01$ | 38865E-01 | 1.4742E-01 | 9.1248E-02 |
| 075820 | 7.7793E-02 | 1.9880E-01 | 3.6885E-01 | 1.3830E-01 | 1.0804E-01 |
| CSF1PO | $3.2880 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 1.7740E-01 | 3.4692E-101 | 1.0514E-01 | 6.9010E-02 |
| TPOX | 1.3395E-01 | $2.7510 \mathrm{E}-101$ | 4.2104E-01 | $2.0453 \mathrm{E}-101$ | 1.6924E-01 |
| TH01 | 9.2329E-02 | $2.7265 \mathrm{E}-101$ | 4.0941E-01 | 1.8249E-01 | $1.3741 \mathrm{E}-17$ |
| 0166539 | 6.1615E-02 | 1.7585E-01 | $3.5333 \mathrm{E}-101$ | 1.1873E-01 | $9.0174 \mathrm{E}-12$ |
| Total | 1.420E-17 | $3.373 \mathrm{E}-10$ | 1.90]E-06 | 1.160E-12 | 1.5EEE-14 |

## Popstats 5. 3 - [Relatedness Statistics]

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| [4] | BLK | SEH |  | Sw'H |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Locus | Unrelated | Parent/ <br> Offspring | Full Sibling | Half Sibling/ Uncle/Bunt/ Nephew/Niece | First Cousin |
| D351358 | 24 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 13 |
| WW/ | 28 | E | 3 | 10 | 15 |
| FGA | 55 | 10 | 3 | 17 | 26 |
| D861179 | 11 | 5 | 3 | E | 8 |
| D21511 | 35 | 8 | 3 | 12 | 18 |
| D18551 | 66 | 11 | 3 | 18 | 29 |
| 056818 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 5 |
| D136317 | 29 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 11 |
| 075820 | 13 | 5 | 3 | 7 | 9 |
| CSF1P0 | 30 | E | 3 | 10 | 14 |
| TPOX | 7 | 4 | 2 | 5 | E |
| TH01 | 11 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 7 |
| D169539 | 16 | 6 | 3 | 8 | 11 |
| Total | $70.420,00000000000000$ | 965,0010,000 | 523810 | 862.1000000000 | 860000000000000 |

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| [4. |  | LK | SEH: | SW'H |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Locus | Unirelated | Parent/ Dffspring | Full Sibling | Half Sibling/ Uncle/Aunt/ Nephew/Niece | First Cousin |
| 0361358 | $2.7701 \mathrm{E}-12$ | 1.6230E-01 | 3.3774E-01 | 9.4321E-02 | 6.0331E-02 |
| WWA | 36987E-02 | 1.6880E-01 | $3.4365 \mathrm{E}-10$ | 1.0289E-01 | 6.9940E-02 |
| FGA | $3.5152 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 1.3350E-01 | 3.2554E-01 | 8.4326E-02 | $5.9739 \mathrm{E}-02$ |
| 0861179 | 8.5725E-02 | $2.3820 \mathrm{E}-101$ | $3.9053 \mathrm{E}-10$ | 1.6196E-01 | 1.2384E-01 |
| 021511 | 4.0358E-02 | 1.6230E-01 | 3.4124E-01 | 1.0133E-01 | $7.0844 \mathrm{E}-12$ |
| 018551 | 1.4971E-02 | $9.5550 \mathrm{E}-12$ | $3.0152 \mathrm{E}-101$ | $5.5260 \mathrm{E}-102$ | $3.5116 \mathrm{E}-12$ |
| 056818 | 2.4943E-01 | 3.5525E-01 | 4.6998E-01 | 3.0234E-01 | $2.7589 \mathrm{E}-17$ |
| 0136317 | $5.2533 \mathrm{E}-12$ | 1.7190E-01 | $3.49018 \mathrm{E}-101$ | 1.1222E-01 | 8.2374E-02 |
| 075820 | 6.4360E-02 | 1.8440E-01 | 3.5829E-01 | 1.2438E-01 | $9.4370 \mathrm{E}-12$ |
| CSF1PO | 4.9027E-02 | $2.1255 \mathrm{E}-101$ | 3.6853E-01 | 1.3079E-01 | 8.9908E-02 |
| TPOX | 8.4350E-02 | $2.9480 \mathrm{E}-101$ | $4.1849 \mathrm{E}-10$ | 1.8957E-01 | 1.3696E-01 |
| TH01 | 1.1869E-01 | $2.4375 \mathrm{E}-101$ | $4.0155 \mathrm{E}-101$ | 1.8122E-01 | 1.4995E-01 |
| 0165539 | 8.2615E-02 | 2.0835E-01 | 3.7483E-01 | 1.4548E-01 | 1.1405E-01 |
| Total | 6.379E-17 | $4.841 \mathrm{E}-10$ | 2.160E-IE | $2.047 \mathrm{E}-12$ | 3.507E-14 |

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## 

| CAU | BLK | LK | SEH | $\mathrm{SWH}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Locus | Unrelated | Parent/ Offspring | Full Sibling | Half Sibling/ Uncle/Aunt/ Nephew/Niece | First Cousin |
| D351358 | 1.7185E-02 | 1.2680E-01 | 3.1742E-01 | 7.1439E-02 | 4.3759E-02 |
| W/A | 4.4303E-02 | $2.1060 \mathrm{E}-01$ | 3.6638E-01 | 1.2745E-01 | 8.5877E-02 |
| FGA | 2.0049E-02 | 1.0590E-01 | 3.0796E-01 | 6.2975E-02 | 4.1512E-02 |
| D851179 | 7.5293E-02 | 2.2045E-01 | 3.7905E-01 | $1.4787 \mathrm{E}-01$ | 1.1158E-01 |
| D21511 | 3.5239E-02 | 1.4530E-01 | $3.3146 \mathrm{E}-01$ | 9.0269E-02 | 6.2754E-02 |
| D18551 | 1.0950E-02 | 7.8800E-02 | 2.9214E-01 | 4.4875E-02 | 2.7913E-02 |
| D55818 | $2.4480 \mathrm{E}-01$ | 3.5590E-01 | 4.8915E-01 | 3.0035E-01 | 2.7258E-01 |
| D135317 | 2.8834E-02 | 1.4165E-01 | 3.2803E-01 | 8.5242E-02 | 5.7038E-02 |
| D75820 | 5.6800E-02 | 1.9380E-01 | 3.6110E-01 | 1.2530E-01 | 9.1050E-02 |
| CSF1P0 | 5.0685E-02 | 2.2845E-01 | 3.7690E-01 | 1.3957E-01 | 9.5126E-02 |
| TPOX | 3.7185E-02 | 2.9425E-01 | 4.0642E-01 | 1.6572E-01 | 1.0145E-01 |
| TH01 | 1.6298E-01 | 2.8945E-01 | $4.3547 \mathrm{E}-01$ | 2.2622E-01 | 1.9460E-01 |
| D16S539 | 5.9165E-02 | 1.9475E-01 | 3.6217E-01 | 1.2696E-01 | 9.3062E-02 |
| Total | $3.231 \mathrm{E}-18$ | $2.643 \mathrm{E}-10$ | 1.840E-06 | 7.319E-13 | 7.543E-15 |


| [4] | BLK | SEH |  | SW/H |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Locus | Unrelated | Parent/ <br> Difspring | Full Sibling | Half Sibling/ Uncle/Aunt/ Nephew/Niece | First Cousin |
| D361358 | 58 | 8 | 3 | 14 | 23 |
| WWA | 23 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 12 |
| FGA | 50 | 9 | 3 | 16 | 24 |
| D861179 | 13 | 5 | 3 | 7 | 9 |
| 021511 | 28 | 7 | 3 | 11 | 16 |
| D18551 | 91 | 13 | 3 | 22 | 36 |
| D56818 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 0135317 | 35 | 7 | 3 | 12 | 18 |
| 075820 | 18 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 11 |
| CSF1PO | 20 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 11 |
| TPOX | 27 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 10 |
| TH01 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 5 |
| D169539 | 17 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 11 |
| Total |  | 3.784 .000000 | 543500 | 366,0000000000 | 600,000,000,000 |

September 22, 2003
Popstats 5.3 DNA Relatedness Profile

Fixed Bin. Related Individuals
Database: C:\CODISII\CODIS\POPDATA\FBI\STR
User Name: eisenber
Boundaries: $0 \quad 200010000$
Windows: $>0.025<0.025<0.080$
Specimen:
Suspect

## Population Group: CAU

## Relationship: Unrelated

| Locus | Band/ <br> Allele 1 | Band/ <br> Allele 2 | Frecuency | 1/Frecuency |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| D3S1358 | 17 |  | $4.6529 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 21 |
| VWA | 14 | 16 | $4.1106 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 24 |
| FGA | 20 | 23 | $4.6005 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 22 |
| D8S1179 | 13 | 15 | $7.4442 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 13 |
| D21S11 | 29 | 31.2 | $3.6039 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 28 |
| D18S51 | 12 | 18 | $2.3427 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 43 |
| D5S818 | 11 | 12 | $2.9041 \mathrm{E}-01$ | 3 |
| D13S317 | 8 | 12 | $6.1431 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 16 |
| D7S820 | 8 | 11 | $6.5690 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 15 |
| CSF1P0 | 12 | 9 | $4.6424 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 22 |
| TP0X | 8 | 9.3 | $1.3412 \mathrm{E}-01$ | 7 |
| TH01 | 7 | 13 | $1.0530 \mathrm{E}-01$ | 9 |
| D16S539 | 12 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $9082 \mathrm{E}-01$ |

Composite frequency $=4.709 \mathrm{E}-16$
1 out of $2,124,000,000,000,000$

## Popstats 5.3 Report

## 

Relationship: Parent/0ffspring

| Locus | Band/ <br> Allele 1 | Band/ <br> Allele 2 | Frecuency | 1/Frequency |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D351358 | 17 |  | 2.1180E-01 | 5 |
| TWA | 14 | 16 | 1.5175E-01 | 7 |
| FCA | 20 | 23 | 1.5180E-01 | 7 |
| D881179 | 13 | 15 | $2.2450 \mathrm{E}-01$ | 4 |
| D21511 | 29 | 31.2 | 1.4030E-01 | 7 |
| D18851 | 12 | 18 | 1.09700-01 | 9 |
| D5S818 | 11 | 12 | 3.82100-01 | 3 |
| D135317 | 8 | 12 | 2.04100-01 | 5 |
| D79820 | 8 | 11 | 1.8230E-01 | 5 |
| CSFIPO | 12 | 13 | 1.9825E-01 | 5 |
| trox | 8 | 9 | 3.3375E-01 | 3 |
| THO1 | 7 | 9.3 | 2.38900-01 | 4 |
| D168539 | 12 | 13 | 2.51250-01 | 4 |
| ```Composite frequency = 9.519R-10 1 out of 1,051,000,000``` |  |  |  |  |

September 22, 2003
Popstats 5.3 DNA Relatedness Profile

Fixed Bin. Related Individuals
Database: C:\CODISII\CODIS\POPDATA\FBI\STR
User Name: eisenber
Boundaries: 000010000
Windows: $>0.025<0.025<0.080$

Specimen:
Suspect
Population Group: CAU Continued
Relationship: Full Sibling

| Locus | Band/ <br> Allele 1 | Band/ <br> Allele 2 | Frequency | 1/Frequency |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D3S1358 | 17 |  | $3.6711 \mathrm{E}-01$ | 3 |
| VWA | 14 | 16 | $3.3615 \mathrm{E}-01$ | 3 |
| FGA | 20 | 23 | $3.3740 \mathrm{E}-01$ | 3 |
| D8S1179 | 13 | 15 | 3.8086E-01 | 3 |
| D21S11 | 29 | 31.2 | $3.2916 \mathrm{E}-01$ | 3 |
| D18551 | 12 | 18 | 3.1071E-01 | 3 |
| D5S818 | 11 | 12 | $5.1365 \mathrm{E}-01$ | 2 |
| D13S317 | 8 | 12 | $3.6741 \mathrm{E}-01$ | 3 |
| D7S820 | 8 | 11 | $3.5757 \mathrm{E}-01$ | 3 |
| CSFlP0 | 12 | 13 | 3.6073E-01 | 3 |
| TPOX | 8 | 9 | 4.5040E-01 | 2 |
| THO1 | 7 | 9.3 | $3.9578 \mathrm{E}-01$ | 3 |
| D16S539 | 12 | 13 | 4.0333E-01 | 2 |
| Composite Erequency $=2.838 \mathrm{E}-06$ |  |  |  |  |

## Relationship: Half-Sibling/Uncle/hunt/Nephew/Wiece

| Locus | Band/ <br> Mlele 1 | Band/ M11ele 2 | Frecuency | 1/Frequancy |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D351358 | 17 |  | 1.2833E-01 | 8 |
| Tid | 14 | 16 | 9.64285-102 | 10 |
| FCA | 20 | 23 | 9.9902E-02 | 10 |
| D881179 | 13 | 15 | 1.4947E-01 | 7 |
| [21511 | 29 | 31.2 | 8.8169E-02 | 11 |
| D18551 | 12 | 18 | 6.65645-02 | 15 |
| D5S818 | 11 | 12 | 3.3626E-01 | 3 |
| 0135317 | 8 | 12 | 1.3277E-01 | 8 |
| D78820 | 8 | 11 | 1.2400E-01 | 8 |
| CSFIPO | 12 | 13 | 1.2234E-01 | 8 |
| TPOX | 8 | 9 | 2.3393E-01 | 4 |
| THO1 | 7 | 9.3 | 1.7210E-01 | 6 |
| D165539 | 12 | 13 | 1.8103E-01 | 6 |
| Composite Erequency $=5.299 \mathrm{E}-12$ |  |  |  |  |
| 1 out of $188,700,000,000$ |  |  |  |  |

September 22, 2003
Popstats 5.3 DNA Relatedness Profile

Fixed Bin. Related Individuals
Database: C:\CODISII\CODIS $\mathrm{POPDATA} \backslash F B I \backslash S T R$
User Name: eisenber
Boundaries: $0 \quad 200010000$
Windows: $>0.025<0.025<0.080$
Specimen:
Suspect
Population Group: CAU Continued
Relationship: First Cousin

| Locus | Band/ <br> Allele 1 | Band/ <br> Allele 2 | Frequency | 1/Frequency |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| D3S1358 | 17 |  | $8.6594 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 12 |
| VWA | 14 | 16 | $6.8767 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 15 |
| FGA | 20 | 23 | $7.2453 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 14 |
| D8S1179 | 13 | 15 | $1.1196 \mathrm{E}-01$ | 9 |
| D21S11 | 29 | 31.2 | $6.2104 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 16 |
| D18S51 | 12 | 18 | $4.4996 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 22 |
| D5S818 | 11 | 12 | $3.1333 \mathrm{E}-01$ | 3 |
| D13S317 | 8 | 12 | $9.7098 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 10 |
| D7S820 | 8 | 11 | $9.4843 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 11 |
| CSF1P0 | 12 | 13 | $8.4381 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 12 |
| TP0X | 8 | 9 | $1.8402 \mathrm{E}-01$ | 5 |
| TH01 | 7 | 13 | $1.3870 \mathrm{E}-01$ | 7 |
| D16S539 | 12 |  | $1.4593 \mathrm{E}-01$ | 7 |

Composite frequency $=1.224 \mathrm{E}-13$
1 out of $8,170,000,000,000$

## Relatedness Statistics Brothers

Prob (Full-Sibs have same given genotype)
$A_{i} A_{i}$ (homozygous locus): $\left(1+p_{i}\right)^{2} / 4$
$A_{i} A_{j}$ (heterozygous locus): $\left(1+p_{i}+p_{j}+2 p_{i} p_{j}\right) / 4$

|  |  |  | ALLELE | ALLELE | FORMULA | FULL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ALLELE | ALLELE | FREQ | FREQ | FULL SIBLING | SIBLING |
| LOCUS | i | j | $\mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{i}}$ | $\mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{j}}$ |  |  |
| D3S1358 | 17 |  | 0.2118 |  | $\left(1+p_{i}\right)^{2} / 4$ | 0.36711 |
| VWA | 14 | 16 | 0.1020 | 0.2015 | $\left(1+p_{i}+p_{j}+2 p_{i} p_{j}\right) / 4$ | 0.33615 |
| FGA | 20 | 23 | 0.1454 | 0.1582 | $\left(1+p_{i}+p_{j}+2 p_{i} p_{j}\right) / 4$ | 0.33740 |
| D8S1179 | 13 | 15 | 0.3393 | 0.1097 | $\left(1+p_{i}+p_{j}+2 p_{i} p_{j}\right) / 4$ | 0.38086 |
| D21S11 | 29 | 31.2 | 0.1811 | 0.0995 | $\left(1+p_{i}+p_{j}+2 p_{i} p_{j}\right) / 4$ | 0.32916 |
| D18S51 | 12 | 18 | 0.1276 | 0.0918 | $\left(1+p_{i}+p_{j}+2 p_{i} p_{j}\right) / 4$ | 0.31071 |
| D5S818 | 11 | 12 | 0.4103 | 0.3538 | $\left(1+p_{i}+p_{j}+2 p_{i} p_{j}\right) / 4$ | 0.51361 |
| D13S317 | 8 | 12 | 0.0995 | 0.3087 | $\left(1+p_{i}+p_{j}+2 p_{i} p_{j}\right) / 4$ | 0.36741 |
| D7S820 | 8 | 11 | 0.1626 | 0.2020 | $\left(1+p_{i}+p_{j}+2 p_{i} p_{j}\right) / 4$ | 0.35757 |
| CSF1PO | 12 | 13 | 0.3251 | 0.0714 | $\left(1+p_{i}+p_{j}+2 p_{i} p_{j}\right) / 4$ | 0.36073 |
| TPOX | 8 | 9 | 0.5443 | 0.1232 | $\left(1+p_{i}+p_{j}+2 p_{i} p_{j}\right) / 4$ | 0.45040 |
| TH01 | 7 | 9.3 | 0.1724 | 0.3054 | $\left(1+p_{i}+p_{j}+2 p_{i} p_{j}\right) / 4$ | 0.39578 |
| D16S539 | 12 | 13 | 0.3391 | 0.1634 | $\left(1+p_{i}+p_{j}+2 p_{i} p_{j}\right) / 4$ | 0.40333 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| frequency ( $f$ ) |  |  |  |  |  | 2.838E-06 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 / frequency (1/f) |  |  |  |  |  | 352,334 |

## Probability that a Brother would have the same profile is 1 in 352,334

## Relatedness Statistics

Brothers
Prob (Full-Sibs have same given genotype )

Probability is approximately $1 / 4$ per<br>locus, Therefore, for "L" loci,

The Probability that two full-sibs would have the same given genotype is approximately
$(1 / 4)^{\mathrm{L}}$

## Relatedness Statistics Brothers <br> (Full-Sibs)

| $\underline{L}$ | $\underline{(1 / 4)}^{\mathrm{L}}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 4 | $1 / 256$ |
| 5 | $1 / 1024$ |
| $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ |
| 9 | $1 / 262,144$ |
| $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ |
| 13 | $1 / 67,108,864$ |

## Relatedness Statistics Father and Son

Prob (Parent-Child have same given genotype)
$\mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{i}} \mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{i}}$ (homozygote): $\mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{i}}$
$\mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{i}} \mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{j}}$ (heterozygote): $\left(\mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{i}}+\mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{j}}\right) / 2$

|  |  |  | ALLELE | ALLELE | FORMULA |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ALLELE | ALLELE | FREQ | FREQ | PARENT CHILD | CHILD |
| LOCUS | 1 | J | $\mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{i}}$ | $\mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{j}}$ |  |  |
| D3S1358 | 17 |  | 0.2118 |  | $\mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{i}}$ | 0.21180 |
| VWA | 14 | 16 | 0.1020 | 0.2015 | $\left(p_{i}+p_{j} / 2\right.$ | 0.15175 |
| FGA | 20 | 23 | 0.1454 | 0.1582 | $\left(p_{i}+p_{j} / 2\right.$ | 0.15180 |
| D8S1179 | 13 | 15 | 0.3393 | 0.1097 | $\left(p_{i}+p_{j} / 2\right.$ | 0.22450 |
| D21S11 | 29 | 31.2 | 0.1811 | 0.0995 | $\left(p_{i}+p_{j} / 2\right.$ | 0.14030 |
| D18S51 | 12 | 18 | 0.1276 | 0.0918 | $\left(p_{i}+p_{j} / 2\right.$ | 0.10970 |
| D5S818 | 11 | 12 | 0.4103 | 0.3538 | $\left(p_{i}+p_{j} / 2\right.$ | 0.38205 |
| D13S317 | 8 | 12 | 0.0995 | 0.3087 | $\left(p_{i}+p_{j} / 2\right.$ | 0.20410 |
| D7S820 | 8 | 11 | 0.1626 | 0.2020 | $\left(p_{i}+p_{j} / 2\right.$ | 0.18230 |
| CSF1PO | 12 | 13 | 0.3251 | 0.0714 | $\left(p_{i}+p_{j} / 2\right.$ | 0.19825 |
| TPOX | 8 | 9 | 0.5443 | 0.1232 | $\left(p_{i}+p_{j} / 2\right.$ | 0.33375 |
| TH01 | 7 | 9.3 | 0.1724 | 0.3054 | $\left(p_{i}+p_{j} / 2\right.$ | 0.23890 |
| D16S539 | 12 | 13 | 0.3391 | 0.1634 | $\left(p_{i}+p_{j} / 2\right.$ | 0.25125 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| frequency ( $f$ ) |  |  |  |  |  | 9.517E-10 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 / frequency (1/f) |  |  |  |  |  | 1,050,718,457 |

Probability that a Father or Son would have the same profile is 1 in $1,050,718,457$

## Relatedness Statistics Half-Brothers

Prob (Half-Sibs have same given genotype)
$\mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{i}} \mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{i}}$ (homozygous locus): $\quad \mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{i}}\left(1+\mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{i}}\right) / 2$
$A_{i} A_{j}$ (heterozygous locus): $\left(p_{i}+p_{j}+4 p_{i} p_{j}\right) / 4$

|  |  |  | ALLELE | ALLELE | FORMULA | HALF |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ALLELE | ALLELE | FREQ | FREQ | HALF SIBLING | SIBLING |
| LOCUS | i | j | $\mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{i}}$ | $\mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{j}}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| D3S1358 | 17 |  | 0.2118 |  | $\mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{i}}\left(1+\mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{i}}\right) / 2$ | 0.12833 |
| VWA | 14 | 16 | 0.1020 | 0.2015 | $\left(p_{i}+p_{j}+4 p_{i} p_{j}\right) / 4$ | 0.09643 |
| FGA | 20 | 23 | 0.1454 | 0.1582 | $\left(p_{i}+p_{j}+4 p_{i} p_{j}\right) / 4$ | 0.09890 |
| D8S1179 | 13 | 15 | 0.3393 | 0.1097 | $\left(p_{i}+p_{j}+4 p_{i} p_{j}\right) / 4$ | 0.14947 |
| D21S11 | 29 | 31.2 | 0.1811 | 0.0995 | $\left(p_{i}+p_{j}+4 p_{i} p_{j}\right) / 4$ | 0.08817 |
| D18S51 | 12 | 18 | 0.1276 | 0.0918 | $\left(p_{i}+p_{j}+4 p_{i} p_{j}\right) / 4$ | 0.06656 |
| D5S818 | 11 | 12 | 0.4103 | 0.3538 | $\left(p_{i}+p_{j}+4 p_{i} p_{j}\right) / 4$ | 0.33619 |
| D13S317 | 8 | 12 | 0.0995 | 0.3087 | $\left(p_{i}+p_{j}+4 p_{i} p_{j}\right) / 4$ | 0.13277 |
| D7S820 | 8 | 11 | 0.1626 | 0.2020 | $\left(p_{i}+p_{j}+4 p_{i} p_{j}\right) / 4$ | 0.12400 |
| CSF1PO | 12 | 13 | 0.3251 | 0.0714 | $\left(p_{i}+p_{j}+4 p_{i} p_{j}\right) / 4$ | 0.12234 |
| TPOX | 8 | 9 | 0.5443 | 0.1232 | $\left(p_{i}+p_{j}+4 p_{i} p_{j}\right) / 4$ | 0.23393 |
| TH01 | 7 | 9.3 | 0.1724 | 0.3054 | $\left(p_{i}+p_{j}+4 p_{i} p_{j}\right) / 4$ | 0.17210 |
| D16S539 | 12 | 13 | 0.3391 | 0.1634 | $\left(p_{i}+p_{j}+4 p_{i} p_{j}\right) / 4$ | 0.18103 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| frequency ( $f$ ) |  |  |  |  |  | $5.298 \mathrm{E}-12$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 / frequency (1/f) |  |  |  |  |  | 188,748,573,845 |

## Probability that a Half Brother would have the same profile is 1 in 188,748,573,845

## Relatedness Statistics Uncle-Nephew

## Prob (Uncle and Nephew have same given genotype)

$\mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{i}} \mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{i}}$ (homozygous locus):
$\mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{i}}\left(1+\mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{i}}\right) / 2$
$A_{i} A_{j}$ (heterozygous locus):
$\left(p_{i}+p_{j}+4 p_{i} p_{j}\right) / 4$

|  |  |  | ALLELE | ALLELE | FORMULA |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ALLELE | ALLELE | FREQ | FREQ | UNCLE NEPHEW | NEPHEW |
| LOCUS | 1 | j | $\mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{i}}$ | $\mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{j}}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| D3S1358 | 17 |  | 0.2118 |  | $p_{i}\left(1+p_{i}\right) / 2$ | 0.12833 |
| VWA | 14 | 16 | 0.1020 | 0.2015 | $\left(p_{i}+p_{j}+4 p_{i} p_{j}\right) / 4$ | 0.09643 |
| FGA | 20 | 23 | 0.1454 | 0.1582 | $\left(p_{i}+p_{j}+4 p_{i} p_{j}\right) / 4$ | 0.09890 |
| D8S1179 | 13 | 15 | 0.3393 | 0.1097 | $\left(p_{i}+p_{j}+4 p_{i} p_{j}\right) / 4$ | 0.14947 |
| D21S11 | 29 | 31.2 | 0.1811 | 0.0995 | $\left(p_{i}+p_{j}+4 p_{i} p_{j}\right) / 4$ | 0.08817 |
| D18S51 | 12 | 18 | 0.1276 | 0.0918 | $\left(p_{i}+p_{j}+4 p_{i} p_{j}\right) / 4$ | 0.06656 |
| D5S818 | 11 | 12 | 0.4103 | 0.3538 | $\left(p_{i}+p_{j}+4 p_{i} p_{j}\right) / 4$ | 0.33619 |
| D13S317 | 8 | 12 | 0.0995 | 0.3087 | $\left(p_{i}+p_{j}+4 p_{i} p_{j}\right) / 4$ | 0.13277 |
| D7S820 | 8 | 11 | 0.1626 | 0.2020 | $\left(p_{i}+p_{j}+4 p_{i} p_{j}\right) / 4$ | 0.12400 |
| CSF1PO | 12 | 13 | 0.3251 | 0.0714 | $\left(p_{i}+p_{j}+4 p_{i} p_{j}\right) / 4$ | 0.12234 |
| TPOX | 8 | 9 | 0.5443 | 0.1232 | $\left(p_{i}+p_{j}+4 p_{i} p_{j}\right) / 4$ | 0.23393 |
| TH01 | 7 | 9.3 | 0.1724 | 0.3054 | $\left(p_{i}+p_{j}+4 p_{i} p_{j}\right) / 4$ | 0.17210 |
| D16S539 | 12 | 13 | 0.3391 | 0.1634 | $\left(p_{i}+p_{j}+4 p_{i} p_{j}\right) / 4$ | 0.18103 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| frequency ( $f$ ) |  |  |  |  |  | $5.298 \mathrm{E}-12$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1 /$ frequency (1/f) |  |  |  |  |  | 188,748,573,845 |

# Probability that a Uncle or a Nephew would have the 

 same profile is 1 in $188,748,573,845$
## Relatedness Statistics

## First Cousins

Prob (First Cousins have same given genotype)
$\mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{i}} \mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{i}}$ (homozygous locus): $\quad \mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{i}}\left(1+3 \mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{i}}\right) / 4$
$\mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{i}} \mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{j}}$ (heterozygous locus): $\left(\mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{i}}+\mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{j}}+12 \mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{i}} \mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{j}}\right) / 8$

|  |  |  | ALLELE | ALLELE | FORMULA | FIRST |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ALLELE | ALLELE | FREQ | FREQ | FIRST COUSIN | COUSIN |
| LOCUS | i | j | $\mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{i}}$ | $\mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{j}}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| D3S1358 | 17 |  | 0.2118 |  | $p_{i}\left(1+3 p_{i}\right) / 4$ | 0.08659 |
| VWA | 14 | 16 | 0.1020 | 0.2015 | $\left(p_{i}+p_{j}+12 p_{i} p_{j} / 8\right.$ | 0.06877 |
| FGA | 20 | 23 | 0.1454 | 0.1582 | $\left(p_{i}+p_{j}+12 p_{i} p_{j} / 8\right.$ | 0.07245 |
| D8S1179 | 13 | 15 | 0.3393 | 0.1097 | $\left(p_{i}+p_{j}+12 p_{i} p_{j} / 8\right.$ | 0.11196 |
| D21S11 | 29 | 31.2 | 0.1811 | 0.0995 | $\left(p_{i}+p_{j}+12 p_{i} p_{j} / 8\right.$ | 0.06210 |
| D18S51 | 12 | 18 | 0.1276 | 0.0918 | $\left(p_{i}+p_{j}+12 p_{i} p_{j} / 8\right.$ | 0.04500 |
| D5S818 | 11 | 12 | 0.4103 | 0.3538 | $\left(p_{i}+p_{j}+12 p_{i} p_{j} / 8\right.$ | 0.31326 |
| D13S317 | 8 | 12 | 0.0995 | 0.3087 | $\left(p_{i}+p_{j}+12 p_{i} p_{j} / 8\right.$ | 0.09710 |
| D7S820 | 8 | 11 | 0.1626 | 0.2020 | $\left(p_{i}+p_{j}+12 p_{i} p_{j} / 8\right.$ | 0.09484 |
| CSF1PO | 12 | 13 | 0.3251 | 0.0714 | $\left(p_{i}+p_{j}+12 p_{i} p_{j} / 8\right.$ | 0.08438 |
| TPOX | 8 | 9 | 0.5443 | 0.1232 | $\left(p_{i}+p_{j}+12 p p_{j} p_{j} / 8\right.$ | 0.18402 |
| TH01 | 7 | 9.3 | 0.1724 | 0.3054 | $\left(p_{i}+p_{j}+12 p_{i} p_{j} / 8\right.$ | 0.13870 |
| D16S539 | 12 | 13 | 0.3391 | 0.1634 | $\left(p_{i}+p_{j}+12 p_{i} p_{j} / 8\right.$ | 0.14593 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| frequency (f) |  |  |  |  |  | $1.224 \mathrm{E}-13$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 / frequency (1/f) |  |  |  |  |  | 8,171,074,738,912 |

## Probability that a First Cousin would have the same profile is 1 in $8,171,074,738,912$

Sexual Assault Case Processed by the Arizona
Department of Public Safety, Southern Regional
Crime Laboratory in Tucson for the Farmington, New Mexico Police Department

Sexual Assault Case in which the suspects DNA profile matched the DNA profile from the male fraction of the vaginal swab collected from victim

Siin Popstats 5.3
File Edit Profile Case Type Configuration Window Help


| ® Single Sample Target Pro．．．$\square \square$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A， | Reference： |  |  |
| LDAS | Suspect Farmington，NM Rape Cased |  |  |
| He | Locus | Allele 1 | Allele 2 |
| LDIS | （x D3S1358 | 15 | 16 |
| K | 区 W／A | 17 | 19 |
|  | 区 FGA | 21 | 27 |
| V | 区 D8S1179 | 13 | 14 |
|  | 区 D21S11 | 30 | 31 |
|  | 区 D18S51 | 16 | 18 |
|  | 区 D5S818 | 11 |  |
|  | 区 ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ D13S317 | 11 | 12 |
|  | （ D75820 | 10 | 12 |
|  | 区 CSF1PO | 9 | 10 |
|  | 区 TPOX | 8 | 11 |
|  | 区 TH01 | 7 |  |
|  | （ ${ }^{\text {d }} 165539$ | 9 | 13 |
|  | 1 |  | $\cdots$ |

Reference $=$ Suspect Farmington，NM Rape Case

## $f$ Summary of Probability Statistics

| Locus | Apache | Minnesota | Navajo |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D3S1358 | $2.5916 \mathrm{E}-01$ | $2.7926 \mathrm{E}-01$ | $2.2338 \mathrm{E}-01$ |
| WWA | $3.9386 \mathrm{E}-02$ | $5.1540 \mathrm{E}-02$ | $5.0966 \mathrm{E}-02$ |
| FGA | $8.6841 \mathrm{E}-03$ | $1.1859 \mathrm{E}-02$ | $2.1050 \mathrm{E}-02$ |
| D8S1179 | $2.0713 \mathrm{E}-01$ | $2.3386 \mathrm{E}-01$ | $1.7463 \mathrm{E}-01$ |
| D21S11 | $7.4602 \mathrm{E}-02$ | $5.7296 \mathrm{E}-02$ | $7.3979 \mathrm{E}-02$ |
| D18551 | $3.4844 \mathrm{E}-02$ | $1.3689 \mathrm{E}-02$ | $1.8441 \mathrm{E}-02$ |
| D5S818 | $3.5049 \mathrm{E}-01$ | $1.9820 \mathrm{E}-01$ | $3.7487 \mathrm{E}-01$ |
| D135317 | $1.1604 \mathrm{E}-01$ | $1.2297 \mathrm{E}-01$ | $9.9909 \mathrm{E}-02$ |
| D75820 | $1.1685 \mathrm{E}-01$ | $1.1826 \mathrm{E}-01$ | $9.4054 \mathrm{E}-02$ |
| CSF1PO | $2.9473 \mathrm{E}-02$ | $6.5583 \mathrm{E}-02$ | $4.0468 \mathrm{E}-02$ |
| TPOX | $2.0366 \mathrm{E}-01$ | $3.0159 \mathrm{E}-01$ | $2.6666 \mathrm{E}-01$ |
| TH01 | $2.2537 \mathrm{E}-01$ | $2.4171 \mathrm{E}-01$ | $4.1000 \mathrm{E}-01$ |
| D16S539 | $3.7885 \mathrm{E}-02$ |  | $5.9583 \mathrm{E}-02$ |


|  | Apache | Minnesota | Navajo |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- |
| Total | $1.162 \mathrm{E}-14$ | $4.314 \mathrm{E}-13$ | $5.302 \mathrm{E}-14$ |

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受気可

3 Single Sample Target Pro．．．－$\quad$ Y／id Inverse Summary of Probability Statistics


Reference：
Suspect Farmington，NM Rape Case

|  | Locus | Allele 1 | Allele 2 | － |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 区 | D351358 | 15 | 16 |  |
| 区 | W／A | 17 | 19 |  |
| 区 | FGA | 21 | 27 |  |
| 区 | D851179 | 13 | 14 |  |
| 区 | D21511 | 30 | 31 |  |
| 区 | D18551 | 16 | 18 |  |
| 区 | D55818 | 11 |  |  |
| 区 | D135317 | 11 | 12 |  |
| 区 | D75820 | 10 | 12 |  |
| 区 | CSF1P0 | 9 | 10 |  |
| 区 | TPOX | 8 | 11 |  |
| 区 | TH01 | 7 |  |  |
| 区 | D165539 | 9 | 13 | － |
| 4 |  |  | － |  |


| Locus | Apache | Minnesota | Navaio |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D3S1358 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| W／A | 25 | 19 | 20 |
| FGA | 115 | 84 | 48 |
| D851179 | 5 | 4 | 6 |
| D21511 | 13 | 17 | 14 |
| D18551 | 29 | 73 | 54 |
| D5S818 | 3 | 5 | 3 |
| D135317 | 9 | 8 | 10 |
| D75820 | 9 | 8 | 11 |
| CSF1P0 | 34 | 15 | 25 |
| TPOX | 5 | 3 | 4 |
| TH01 | 4 | 4 | 2 |
| D165539 | 26 |  | 17 |
|  | Apache | Minnesota | Navajo |
| Total | 86，060，000，000，000 | 2，318，000，000，000 | 18，860，000，000，000 |

## THE BROTHER DID IT?

Defense argued that suspects brother committed the crime. Defense called Dr. Dan Krane from Wright State University in Ohio to testify to probability of brother having the same profile.

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Relatedness Statistics


The approximate frequency of this profile in Native Americans (Navajo) is 1 in 18.86 trillion ( $1.886 \times 10^{13}$ )

The probability that the brother of the suspect has the identical profile is

$$
9.387 \times 10^{-6}
$$

It is $\mathbf{1 0 6 , 5 0 0}$ times more likely to these genetic results if the male fraction of the vaginal swab originated from the suspect as opposed to his untested brother

## THEBROIHRRDDII?

The problem was that the suspects brother was deceased and not available for testing

The Trial ended with a hung jury

## Relatedness Statistics

We can calculate a Likelihood Ratio (for any given profile) in which the probability that the suspect is the contributor of the evidence is compared with the probability that a specified relative is the contributor of the evidence

In the following example the profile at a given locus is either homozygous or heterozygous and the allele frequency is 0.1

Formulas: B.S. Weir, 1996. Genetic Data Analysis II. Table 5.7 (p 221).

Relationship

Homozygous Locus

Heterozygous Locus

| $\mathbf{i J}$ | 100.00 | 50.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Full-Sibs | 3.31 | 3.28 |
| $\mathbf{B}$ | 0 | 0 |
| $\mathbf{N}$ | 8 | 16.67 |
| Uncle-Nephew | 18.18 | 16.67 |
| First Cousins | 30.76 | 25.00 |

# Kinship Determination From Genotype Data On Two Individuals 

Currently Popstats does not have the capability of calculating the most likely kinship relationship between two individuals whose genotypes are known.

## Dilil Popstats 5.3-[Multiple Samples Target Profile]

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|  | Reference: |  | Forensic-Multiple Samples amples |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \|61692-1| |  |  | Q1: | 61692-2 |  | $\pm$ |
|  | Locus | A.llele 1 | Allele 2 |  | Allele 1 | Allele 2 | * |
| LDIS |  | 17 | 18 |  | 16 |  |  |
| $\psi$ | ( $\times$ V ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 15 | 20 |  | 16 | 20 |  |
|  | (x) FGA | 24 | 25 |  | 22 | 25 |  |
| 4 | (x) D8S1179 | 12 | 15 |  | 12 | 15 |  |
|  | (X) D21511 | 27 | 30 |  | 29 | 30 |  |
|  | (X D18551 | 16 | 17 |  | 17 |  |  |
|  | (x) D5S818 | 8 | 13 |  | 8 | 13 |  |
|  | $\left(\begin{array}{lll}\mathbf{x} & \text { D135317 }\end{array}\right.$ | 11 | 12 |  | 11 | 12 |  |
|  | (x) D75820 | 10 | 11 |  | 10 | 12 |  |
|  | (x) CSF1PO | 9 | 10 |  | 10 |  |  |
|  | (x TPOX | 9 | 10 |  | 9 |  |  |
|  | (x TH01 | 8 |  |  | 8 |  |  |
|  | (x) $\mathbf{x} 165539$ | 11 | 12 |  | 11 | 13 |  |

## Hilil Popstats 5.3 - [Multiple Samples Target Profile]

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| - |  |
| :---: | :---: |



!
Specimen 61692-2 has 1 bands/alleles at locus D351358, and this number is not equal to the corresponding number of bands/alleles, 2 , in the reference. Therefore, 61692-2 will not be used in the calculations.

Nilil Popstats 5.3 - [Multiple Samples Target Profile]
ח!1 File Edit Profile Case Type Configuration Window Help


None of the questioned samples match the reference in the number of bands/alleles in each locus. No calculation will be performed.

## Kinship Determination From Genotype Data On Two Individuals

There are a number of programs that are available to provide statistical support for the kinship relationship between two individuals with observed genotypes.

Currently the FBI has released a contract to develop the appropriate software which would be included in future versions of Popstats.

## Kinship Determination From

## Genotype Data On Two Individuals

The programs that are available to provide statistical support for the kinship relationship between two individuals with observed genotypes essentially make use of the same algorithm.

Let $\mathrm{Gx}(1)$ and $\mathrm{Gy}(1)$ be the genotypes of two individuals X and Y , the algorithm finds the best support for the kinship relationship between individuals X and Y based upon genotypes Gx(1) and $\operatorname{Gy}(1)$ for L loci $(1=1,2, \ldots, \mathrm{~L})$

## Kinship Determination From Genotype Data On Two Individuals

The algorithm requires two sets of information.
First, the kinship of two individuals dictate with what probabilities the genotypes of two individuals will have two, one or zero alleles IBD. These three quantities are denoted by:

$$
\phi_{2}, \phi_{1}, \text { and } \phi_{0},\left(0 \leq \phi_{i} \leq 1, \phi_{2}+\phi_{1}+\phi_{0}=1\right),
$$

IBD status 2,1 , and 0 are called as events $\mathrm{I}, \mathrm{T}$, and O .

## Kinship Determination From Genotype Data On Two Individuals

The algorithm requires two sets of information.
Second, the probabilities of $\mathrm{Gy}(1)$ given $\mathrm{Gx}(\mathrm{l})$ at the l-th locus, under the scenarios of I, T, and O (i.e., under the scenario that $\mathrm{Gx}(\mathrm{l})$ and $\mathrm{Gy}(1)$ have 2,1 , or 0 alleles IBD)
The three conditional probabilities are:
$P_{2}(x y)=$ probability of $G_{y}(1)$ given $G_{x}(1)$ with 2 of their alleles IBD
$P_{1}(x y)=$ probability of $G_{y}(1)$ given $G_{x}(1)$ with 1 of their alleles IBD
$P_{0}(x y)=$ probability of $G_{y}(1)$ given $G_{x}(1)$ with 0 of their alleles IBD

## Kinship Determination From

 Genotype Data On Two IndividualsThe three conditional probabilities are:
$P_{2}(x y)=$ probability of $G_{y}(1)$ given $G_{x}(1)$ with 2 of
their alleles IBD
$\mathrm{P}_{1}(\mathrm{xy})=$ probability of $\mathrm{G}_{\mathrm{y}}(\mathrm{l})$ given $\mathrm{G}_{\mathrm{x}}(\mathrm{l})$ with 1 of their alleles IBD
$\mathrm{P}_{0}(\mathrm{xy})=$ probability of $\mathrm{G}_{\mathrm{y}}(1)$ given $\mathrm{G}_{\mathrm{x}}(1)$ with 0 of their alleles IBD
The likelihood of observing $\mathrm{G}_{\mathrm{y}}(1)$ given $\mathrm{G}_{\mathrm{x}}(1)$ for a given kinship (i.e., for a given set of $\phi_{2}, \phi_{1}$, and $\phi_{0}$ is computed by

# Kinship Determination From Genotype Data On Two Individuals 

$$
\left[\mathrm{P}_{2}(\mathrm{xy}) \mathrm{x} \phi_{2}\right]+\left[\mathrm{P}_{1}(\mathrm{xy}) \mathrm{x} \phi_{1}\right]+\left[\mathrm{P}_{0}(\mathrm{xy}) \mathrm{x} \phi_{0}\right]
$$

The likelihoods that are computed for each locus can be multiplied over all L loci to compute the combined likelihood under a specified kinship relationship. The kinship that provides the maximum likelihood is the best-supported kinship relationship for the observed genotype profiles of individuals X and Y .

At a Single Locus, Two Individuals Can Have the Following Genotypes


## Identity By Descent (IBD) Coefficients:



- Unrelated

1/2
1
1/2
1/4
3/4
1/4


0
0
0
0
1

How Are The Identity By Descent (IBD) Coefficients Determined:

Full sibs

 $\phi_{0}$

Lets say we have two parents AB and CD , their offspring are either $\mathrm{AC}, \mathrm{AD}, \mathrm{BC}$, or BD

$$
A C A D \quad B C \quad B D
$$

| AC | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \text { alleles IBD }=4 / 16 \text { or } 1 / 4 \\ & 1 \text { alleles IBD }=8 / 16 \text { or } 1 / 2 \\ & 0 \text { alleles IBD }=4 / 16 \text { or } 1 / 4 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AD | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 |  |
| BC | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 |  |
| BD | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 |  |

How Are The Identity By Descent (IBD) Coefficients Determined:

Lets say we have two parents AB and CD , their offspring are either $\mathrm{AC}, \mathrm{AD}, \mathrm{BC}$, or BD

$$
A B C D
$$

| AC | 1 | 1 | 2 alleles IBD $=0 / 8$ or 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AD | 1 | 1 |  |
| BC | 1 | 1 |  |
| BD | 1 | 1 |  |

## How Are The Identity By Descent (IBD)

 Coefficients Determined:Half-sibs


0
$\phi_{1}$
1/2
$\phi_{0}$
1/2

Lets say we have three parents $\mathrm{AB}(\mathrm{m}), \mathrm{CD}$ (af1), and EF (af2) their offspring are either $\mathrm{AC}, \mathrm{AD}, \mathrm{BC}, \mathrm{BD}$ or $\mathrm{AE}, \mathrm{AF}, \mathrm{BE}, \mathrm{BF}$

|  | AE | AF | BE | BF | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \text { alleles IBD }=0 / 16 \text { or } 0 \\ & 1 \text { alleles IBD }=8 / 16 \text { or } 1 / 2 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AC | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |  |
| AD | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |  |
| BC | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |  |
| BD | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |  |

## The Identity By Descent (IBD) Coefficients

$\phi_{2} \quad \phi_{1} \quad \phi_{0}$
Half-Sibs$0 \quad 1 / 2$1/2
Uncle/Aunt/Nephew/Niece ..... 01/2
1/2
Grandparent-Grandchild
01/21/2

IBD Coefficients are the same for these kinship relationships

## Kinship Formula:

## C.C. Li and L.Sachs, 1954. Method of ITO stochastic matrices

## Transition matrix for 2 alleles IBD

$$
I=\begin{array}{c|ccc} 
& \mathrm{A}_{1} \mathrm{~A}_{1} & \mathrm{~A}_{1} \mathrm{~A}_{2} & \mathrm{~A}_{2} \mathrm{~A}_{2} \\
\mathrm{~A}_{1} \mathrm{~A}_{1} & 1 & 0 & 0 \\
\mathrm{~A}_{1} \mathrm{~A}_{2} & 0 & 1 & 0 \\
\mathrm{~A}_{1} \mathrm{~A}_{2} & 0 & 0 & 1
\end{array}
$$

## Kinship Formula

Transition matrix for 1 allele IBD

$T=$|  | $\mathrm{A}_{1} \mathrm{~A}_{1}$ | $\mathrm{~A}_{1} \mathrm{~A}_{2}$ | $\mathrm{~A}_{2} \mathrm{~A}_{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{~A}_{1} \mathrm{~A}_{1}$ | $\mathrm{p}_{1}$ | $\mathrm{p}_{2}$ | 0 |
| $\mathrm{~A}_{1} \mathrm{~A}_{2}$ | $0.5 \mathrm{p}_{1}$ | $0.5\left(\mathrm{p}_{1}+\mathrm{p}_{2}\right)$ | $0.5 \mathrm{p}_{2}$ |
| $\mathrm{~A}_{2} \mathrm{~A}_{2}$ | 0 | $\mathrm{p}_{1}$ | $\mathrm{p}_{2}$ |

## Kinship Formula:

## Transition matrix for 0 alleles IBD

$$
\mathrm{O}=\begin{array}{l|lll} 
& \mathrm{A}_{1} \mathrm{~A}_{1} & \mathrm{~A}_{1} \mathrm{~A}_{2} & \mathrm{~A}_{2} \mathrm{~A}_{2} \\
\mathrm{~A}_{1} \mathrm{~A}_{1} & \mathrm{p}_{1}{ }^{2} & 2 \mathrm{p}_{1} \mathrm{p}_{2} & \mathrm{p}_{2}{ }^{2} \\
\mathrm{~A}_{1} \mathrm{~A}_{2} & \mathrm{p}_{1}{ }^{2} & 2 \mathrm{p}_{1} \mathrm{p}_{2} & \mathrm{p}_{2}{ }^{2} \\
\mathrm{~A}_{2} \mathrm{~A}_{2} & \mathrm{p}_{1}{ }^{2} & 2 \mathrm{p}_{1} \mathrm{p}_{2} & \mathrm{p}_{2}{ }^{2}
\end{array}
$$

## Kinship Formulas:

$\left[\mathrm{P}_{2}(\mathrm{xy}) \mathrm{x} \phi_{2}\right]+\left[\mathrm{P}_{1}(\mathrm{xy}) \mathrm{x} \phi_{1}\right]+\left[\mathrm{P}_{0}(\mathrm{xy}) \mathrm{x} \phi_{0}\right]$

| $\frac{\# 1}{1}$ | $\frac{\# 2}{}$ | frequency |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AB | AB | $\phi_{2}+0.5 \phi_{1}\left(\mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{A}}+\mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{B}}\right)+2 \phi_{0} \mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{A}} \mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{B}}$ |
| AA | AA | $\phi_{2}+\phi_{1} p_{A}+\phi_{0} \mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{A}}^{2}$ |
| AA | AB | $\phi_{1} \mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{B}}+2 \phi_{0} \mathrm{p}_{A} \mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{B}}$ |
| AB | AC | $0.5 \phi_{1} p_{\mathrm{C}}+2 \phi_{0} \mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{A}} \mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{C}}$ |
| AB | CD | $2 \phi_{0} \mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{C}} \mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{D}}$ |
| AA | BB | $\phi_{0} \mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{B}}^{2}$ |
| AA | BC | $2 \phi_{0} \mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{B}} \mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{C}}$ |

## Likelihood Ratios for Full- \& Half-Sibs

 full-sib : half-sib : unrelated$A B \quad A B \quad(1+p+q+2 p q):(p+q+4 p q): 8 p q$
AA AA

$$
(1+p)^{2} \quad: \quad 2 p(1+p)
$$

$:(2 p)^{2}$
AA AB
(1+p)
: ( $1+2 \mathrm{p}$ )
: 4p
AB AC
$(1+2 p):(1+4 p)$
: 8p
AB CD
1
1
2
4
AA BB
1
2
1
AA BC
2
: 4

## KinTest Program Created by

## George Carmody,

 Carleton University, Canada
## File Edit Yiew Insert Format Iools Data Window Help Acrobat

国 kintest
-

| 28-Sep-03 | KinTest $^{\text {© }}$ - CODIS Core Loci + |  |
| ---: | :--- | :--- |
| ID \#1: | I | ID \#2: |


|  | Test | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | D3S1358 |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | WA |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | FGA |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | D8S1179 |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | D21S11 |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | D18551 |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | D55818 |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | D13S317 |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | D78820 |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | D16S539 |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | THO1 |  |  |  |  |
| 12 | TPOX |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | CSF1PO |  |  |  |  |
| 14 | D2S1338 |  |  |  |  |
| 15 | D19S433 |  |  |  |  |
| 16 | F13A01 |  |  |  |  |
| 17 | FESFPS |  |  |  |  |
| 18 | F13B |  |  |  |  |
| 19 | LPL |  |  |  |  |
| 20 | Pent E |  |  |  |  |
| 21 | Pent D |  |  |  |  |




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| ---: | :---: | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| ID \#1: | P-61692 | ID \#2: |  |  |
| R.O. |  |  |  |  |




|  | Test | 1 | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | D3S1358 | 17 | 18 |
| 2 | WWA | 15 | 20 |
| 3 | FGA | 24 | 25 |
| 4 | D8S1179 | 12 | 15 |
| 5 | D21S11 | 27 | 30 |
| 6 | D18S51 | 16 | 17 |
| 7 | D5S818 | 8 | 13 |
| 8 | D13S317 | 11 | 12 |
| 9 | D7S820 | 10 | 11 |
| 10 | D16S539 | 11 | 12 |
| 11 | THO1 | 8 | 8 |
| 12 | TPOX | 9 | 10 |
| 13 | CSF1PO | 9 | 10 |
| 14 | D2S1338 | 19 | 23 |
| 15 | D19S433 | 14.2 | 16 |
| 16 | F13A01 | 3.2 | 15 |
| 17 | FESFPS | 11 | 12 |
| 18 | F13B | 6 | 10 |
| 19 | LPL | 11 | 12 |
| 20 | Pent E |  |  |
| 21 | Pent D |  |  |


| $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 16 | 16 |
| 16 | 20 |
| 22 | 25 |
| 12 | 15 |
| 29 | 30 |
| 17 | 17 |
| 8 | 13 |
| 11 | 12 |
| 10 | 12 |
| 11 | 13 |
| 8 | 8 |
| 9 | 9 |
| 10 | 10 |
| 19 | 19 |
| 14 | 14.2 |
| 3.2 | 15 |
| 11 | 12 |
| 9 | 10 |
| 11 | 12 |
|  |  |
|  |  |


| Hsib |
| :---: |
| 0.50 |
| 10.30 |
| 2.31 |
| 2.50 |
| 1.04 |
| 2.11 |
| 11.11 |
| 1.30 |
| 0.93 |
| 0.96 |
| 4.48 |
| 2.53 |
| 1.49 |
| 2.23 |
| 8.10 |
| 11.59 |
| 1.34 |
| 0.81 |
| 1.55 |
|  |
|  |


| Fsib |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Hsib | AfAm |
| Pchild | Cauc |
| Cousin | Hisp |
|  | Xoox |
|  | Population |
| Cauc |  |

Total: $\square$
$5.0 E+06$


Residual $\mathrm{CPI}=4.3 \mathrm{E}+9 \mathrm{X} 0.001=4.3 \mathrm{E}+6$

|  | Test |  | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | D3S1358 | $\mathbf{2}$ |  |
|  | D3 | 17 | 18 |
|  | WWA | 15 | 20 |
| 3 | FGA | 24 | 25 |
| 4 | D8S1179 | 12 | 15 |
| 5 | D21S11 | 27 | 30 |
| 6 | D18S51 | 16 | 17 |
|  | D5S818 | 8 | 13 |
| 8 | D13S317 | 11 | 12 |
| 9 | D7S820 | 10 | 11 |
| 10 | D16S539 | 11 | 12 |
| 11 | THO1 | 8 | 8 |
| 12 | TPOX | 9 | 10 |
| 13 | CSF1PO | 9 | 10 |
| 14 | D2S1338 | 19 | 23 |
| 15 | D19S433 | 14.2 | 16 |
| 16 | F13A01 | 3.2 | 15 |
| 17 | FESFPS | 11 | 12 |
| 18 | F13B | 6 | 10 |
| 19 | LPL | 11 | 12 |
| 20 | Pent E |  |  |
| 21 | Pent D |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |


| $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 16 | 16 |
| 16 | 20 |
| 22 | 25 |
| 12 | 15 |
| 29 | 30 |
| 17 | 17 |
| 8 | 13 |
| 11 | 12 |
| 10 | 12 |
| 11 | 13 |
| 8 | 8 |
| 9 | 9 |
| 10 | 10 |
| 19 | 19 |
| 14 | 14.2 |
| 3.2 | 15 |
| 11 | 12 |
| 9 | 10 |
| 11 | 12 |
|  |  |
|  |  |


| Cousin |
| :---: |
| 0.75 |
| 5.65 |
| 1.66 |
| 1.75 |
| 1.02 |
| 1.55 |
| 6.05 |
| 1.15 |
| 0.97 |
| 0.98 |
| 2.74 |
| 1.77 |
| 1.24 |
| 1.61 |
| 4.55 |
| 6.29 |
| 1.17 |
| 0.91 |
| 1.28 |
|  |
|  |


| Fsib |
| :---: |
| Hsib |
| Pchild |
| Cousin |

Total: $\square$
$4.8 E+04$

- Print -

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| STR 1 | STR 2 |
| :--- | :--- |

Kinship Determination For Genotype Data On Two Individuals in Case P-61692

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { Full }- \text { Sibs } & 3.3 \mathrm{E}+9 \\
\text { Half }- \text { Sibs } & 5.0 \mathrm{E}+6 \\
\text { Parent - Child } & 4.3 \mathrm{E}+6 \\
\text { First Cousins } & 4.8 \mathrm{E}+4
\end{array}
$$

The likelihood ratio comparing Full-Sib to Half-Sib is

$$
3.3 \mathrm{E}+9 / 5.0 \mathrm{E}+6=660
$$

It is 660 times more likely given the genotype of individual one, and the genotype of individual two, that the two individuals are Full-Sibs as opposed to Half-Sibs

# Kinship Analysis P-61692 at the D5S818 Locus 

Individual 1
8
13

Full - Sib
Half - Sib
Parent - Child
First Cousins
Unrelated

$$
\phi_{2}+0.5 \phi_{1}\left(\mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{A}}+\mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{B}}\right)+2 \phi_{0} \mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{A}} \mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{B}}
$$

## Kinship Analysis P-61692 at the D5S818 Locus

$$
\phi_{2}+0.5 \phi_{1}\left(p_{A}+p_{B}\right)+2 \phi_{0} p_{A} p_{B}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { Full }- \text { Sibs } & =0.25+(0.5 * 0.5(0.0128+0.1462))+(2 * 0.25 * 0.0128 * 0.1462) \\
\text { Half }- \text { Sibs } & =(0.5 * 0.5(0.0128+0.1462))+(2 * 0.5 * 0.0128 * 0.1462) \\
\text { Parent }- \text { Child } & =(0.5 *(0.0128+0.1462)) \\
\text { First Cousins } & =(0.5 * 0.25(0.0128+0.1462))+(2 * 0.75 * 0.0128 * 0.1462) \\
\text { Unrelated } & =2 * 0.0128 * 0.1462
\end{array}
$$

## Kinship Analysis P-61692 at the D5S818 Locus

Full - Sibs<br>0.291<br>Half - Sibs<br>0.042<br>Parent - Child<br>0.080<br>First Cousins<br>Unrelated<br>0.004

Divide each of the kinship likelihood by the likelihood for Unrelated

## Kinship Analysis P-61692 at the D5S818 Locus

Full - Sibs
77.67

Half - Sibs
Parent - Child
First Cousins
Unrelated
11.12
21.24
6.06

1

## Thank you!

