## QUANTIFICATION OF DNA EXTRACTED FROM TEETH

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Teeth are an excellent source of tissue for forensic deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) analyses when other tissue has been burned, decomposed or is otherwise unsuitable. There is ample literature that demonstrates the availability of dental tissue with excellent DNA recovery rates even after being subjected to environmental extremes that preclude DNA analysis from conventional sites, including scorching. This study examined DNA recoveries from various teeth classifications (anterior, premolar and molar) and various conditions (restored, unrestored, carious lesions) and compares DNA recovery rates.