F803

FAMILY ORIGIN NAMES AND HAPLOTYPES OF Y-DNA IN KOREAN POPULATION

Yung Jin Kim, Ju Won Lee*, Sun Ah You, Gwang Sook Ahn**, and Jong Soon Kim Department of Biology, Chungnam National University Department of Biology, Taejon University**

The use of restriction fragment length polymorphisms(RFLPs) has been proposed for the construction of a human genetic linkage map and also become a powerful tool in human population genetics. Human Y-chromosome which is haploid and paternally inherited is valuable for investigating male-mediated gene flow and for complementing maternally based studies of mtDNA. We have studied 166 samples from 4 kinds of family origin names such as Kyungju Kim, Kimhae Kim, Chunju Lee and Milyang Park based on the 49a/Taq I polymorphisms, and a total of 25 haplotypes were observed. The B, F, and I bands is observed in all haplotypes and haplotype showing A3, B, D2, D3, F, and I bands is common haplotype except for Chunju Lee.

The result obtained are summarized as follows.

| Family origin Name | No. of sample | No. of Haplotype | No. of Bands of Typical type | % |
|--------------------|---------------|---------------------|---|----|
| Kyungju Kim | 48 | 10 | 14 bands (A3, B, D2, D3 E, F, G, H, I, J, L, M, O, and P) | 33 |
| Kimhae Kim | 46 | 18 | 11 bands (B, E, F, G, H, I, J, L, M, O, and P) | 22 |
| Chunju Lee | 26 | 8 | 13 bands (A5, B, D2, E, F, G, H, I, J, L, M, O, and P) | 42 |
| Milyang Park | 48 | 9 | 14 bands (A3, B, D2, D3 E, F, G, H, I, J, L, M, O, and P) | 27 |

F804

Allelic Distribution of Five VNTR and STR Loci (D1S80, LPL, FABP, TFIID, F13B) in Korean Population Using Amp-FLP Techniques.

Jong Yeol Kim*, Hae Hyun Oh, Kwang Man Woo, Su Jeong Park and Seung Hwan Lee DNA Analysis Laboratory, Supreme Public Prosecutor's Office, Korea

The VNTR and STR regions are informative markers for the genetic characterization of individuals and personal identification in forensic science. In this study, the allelic distribution of five VNTR and STR loci; D1S80, LPL, FABP, TFIID, F13B have been determined by amplified fragmemnt length polymorphism(Amp-FLP) from unrelated Korean individuals. The results showed that our population data satisfied Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium expectations. Some statistical value which determine the usefulness of each locus for forensic identification were also determined. We also introduce some minor interalleles of D1S80. The results from this research are in use nowadays in forensic identification of our laboratory.