

Delesi gen amely sebagai informasi pendukung identifikasi forensik di Indonesia = Deletion amely in an Indonesian population for sex determination in forensic medicine

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Abstrak

[ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Amelogenin merupakan gen yang umum digunakan dalam identifikasi dimorfisme seksual, namun riset dan laporan kasus melaporkan adanya kegagalan dalam amplifikasi dikarenakan delesi pada AMELY. Tujuan: Menganalisis frekuensi delesi AMELY pada populasi pria di Indonesia. Metode: Pemeriksaan DNA dengan amplifikasi multipleks PCR menggunakan gen AMXY 1F/2R dan SRY. Hasil dan Kesimpulan: Satu dari 405 sampel penelitian mengalami delesi pada gen AMELY pada populasi di Indonesia.

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ABSTRACT

Background: The Amelogenin gene represents the gender marker most widely used for human identification. However, some failures in sex-typing have been observed globally. Aim: In this study, we could approximate the population frequency of AMELY negative among Indonesian population. Methods: Multiplex PCR using primers AMXLY 1F/2R and SRY. Results and Summary: One of 405 sample are indicated as AMELY negative in an Indonesian Population.;Background: The Amelogenin gene represents the gender marker most widely used for human identification. However, some failures in sex-typing have been observed globally. Aim: In this study, we could approximate the population frequency of AMELY negative among Indonesian population. Methods: Multiplex PCR using primers AMXLY 1F/2R and SRY. Results and Summary: One of 405 sample are indicated as AMELY negative in an Indonesian Population, Background: The Amelogenin gene represents the gender marker most widely used for human identification. However, some failures in sex-typing have been observed globally. Aim: In this study, we could approximate the population frequency of AMELY negative among Indonesian population. Methods: Multiplex PCR using primers AMXLY 1F/2R and SRY. Results and Summary: One of 405 sample are indicated as AMELY negative in an Indonesian Population]