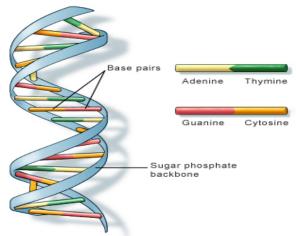
### DNA evidence: two important features

match between two DNA profiles

frequency of the DNA profile in question

#### The molecule of DNA

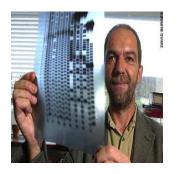


U.S. National Library of Medicine

#### DNA as a double-series of letters

...ATTAAGGAATAAGAGGGAAATTAAAAGG... ...TAATTCCTTATTCTCCCTTTAATTTTCC...

Combinatorics: With roughly 3 billion sites on the human DNA, there are  $4^{3,000,000,000}$  combinations. Greater than  $10^{100}$ .



Alec Jeffreys discovered DNA fingerprinting on the morning of September 1984.

## Variable Number Tandem Repeats (VNTRs)

VNTRs are regions of the DNA in which a given sequence of letters is repeated a number of times.

The number of repetitions varies widely from one individual to another, but it is constant for a given person.

VNTR regions	repetitions
D3S1258 VWA FGA D8S1179 D2S11	16,18 15,20 24,26 28,30 10,16
D18S51 D5S818 D72820	10,10 10,13 11,11 12,15

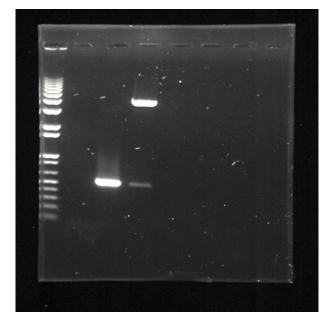
### Declaring a match

A match between two VNTR regions of DNA is declared when they have the same number of repetitions of the sequence in question.

A match between two DNA profiles is declared when all VNTR regions of interest are shown to have the same number of repetitions of the sequence in question.

(Usually 10–15 VNTR regions are considered to declare a match.)

# Number of repetitions = length of the VNTR region



## A match for a single VNTR region

