

GENETIC DATA ON 9 POLYMORPHIC Y-STR LOCI IN A POPULATION SAMPLE FROM SOUTH-EAST POLAND

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ABSTRACT: Population studies were carried out on Y-specific short tandem repeat systems: DYS19, DYS390, DYS391, DYS392, DYS393, DYS389I+II and DYS385 in a population sample from south-east Poland. The above mentioned systems were amplified in two multiplex PCR reactions. PCR products were detected using denaturing polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis and FMBIO II (Hitachi). In 134 unrelated male individuals, 125 different haplotypes were found, while 119 haplotypes were unique. The discrimination capacity was 88.8% and the gene diversity was 0.991. These very high discrimination abilities could provide ideal tools for forensic analysis. The results of our study were included in the database project of the International Forensic Y-user Group.

KEY WORDS: Y-chromosome; STR; Haplotypes; Population studies.

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SUBJECT OF THE STUDY

Studies of Y-chromosome STR systems are carried out on different population samples in order to obtain detailed information concerning haplotypes within the range of the maximum number of Y-STR loci [5]. A database of 13986 haplotypes from 94 European populations including Poland is accessible on Internet web page: [3]. The database contains allelic and haplotype frequencies for many different populations [2]. For the purpose of statistical calculations that are necessary in the process of expert reporting in forensic genetics, the use of regional genetic data is, however, favourable. This paper presents genetic data from 9 polymorphic Y-STR systems in a population sample of unrelated males from south-east Poland. The study was performed in co-operation with M. Kayser (University of Humboldt, Berlin).

MATERIAL AND METHODS

DNA was isolated (using the phenol-chloroform organic method) from 134 unrelated males from south-east Poland. DNA concentration was determined using the dot-blot method with a D17Z1 probe (Gibco-BRL, Gaithersburg, MD, USA). Nine Y-STR loci were amplified in two multiplex reactions (I and II) using primers marked with fluorescent labels, 6-Fam or Hex. The primer concentrations were as follows:

- I: DYS19 (0.15 µM), DYS391 (0.05 µM), DYS392 (0.50 µM), DYS393 (0.15 µM);
- II: DYS385 (0.20 µM), DYS389I/II (0.25 µM), DYS390 (0.40 µM).

The PCR reaction was carried out in accordance with recommendations by the International Forensic Y-user Group [3]. Electrophoretic separation of PCR products was performed in 4% polyacrylamide vertical denaturing gels. The separation parameters were as follows: distance: 38 cm, time: 2 hours, power: 40 W. Identification of PCR products was carried out using allelic ladders supplied by the organiser of the project and laser scanner FMBIO II (Hitachi) with 505 nm and 585 nm filters. Parameters describing the usefulness of the analysed systems in forensic genetics (gene and haplotype diversity [5]) were calculated according to the following formulas:

$$D = 1 - \sum x_i^2 \quad \{1\}$$

whilst individualisation capacity [1] was assessed as a percent of haplotypes, that occurred only once in the analysed population of males.

RESULTS

The frequencies of alleles and haplotypes are presented in Tables I and II. In eight out of nine analysed systems, unimodal allelic distribution was revealed (the exception being the DYS19 system). 125 different haplotypes were identified and 119 of them were unique (table III). Individualisation capacity for the analysed population equals 88.8% and haplotype diversity was 0.991. This means that the theoretical probability that two unrelated males from the analysed population sample reveal identical haplotypes (within the range of 9 Y-STR loci) equals only 0.9%. We can conclude therefore that the analysed set of 9 Y-STR STR loci is a very powerful tool for routine forensic applications. Comparative analysis of the obtained population data with genetic data characteristic for 5 different population samples from Poland and 9 population samples from different regions of Europe are presented in a separate paper [6].

TABLE I. ALLELE FREQUENCIES FOR SEVEN Y-STRS LOCI

| Alleles | DYS19 | DYS390 | DYS391 | DYS392 | DYS393 | DYS389I | DYS389II |
|---------|--------|--------|---------------|--------|--------|---------|----------|
| 8 | | | 0.0075 | | | 0.0075 | |
| 9 | | | | | | 0.1045 | |
| 10 | | | 0.6045 | 0.0075 | | 0.7164 | |
| 11 | | | 0.3881 | 0.7910 | | 0.1716 | |
| 12 | 0.0224 | | | 0.0299 | 0.0672 | | |
| 13 | | | | 0.1493 | 0.8433 | | |
| 14 | 0.1493 | | | 0.0224 | 0.0896 | | |
| 15 | 0.2761 | | | | | | |
| 16 | 0.2687 | | | | | | |
| 17 | 0.2834 | | | | | | |
| 18 | | | | | | | |
| 19 | | | | | | | |
| 20 | | 0.0075 | | | | | |
| 21 | | | | | | | |
| 22 | | 0.0373 | | | | | |
| 23 | | 0.1418 | | | | | |
| 24 | | 0.2985 | | | | | 0.0821 |
| 25 | | 0.4851 | | | | | |
| 26 | | 0.0299 | | | | | 0.3134 |
| 27 | | | | | | | 0.3955 |
| 28 | | | | | | | 0.1642 |
| 29 | | | | | | | 0.0448 |

TABLE II. PHENOTYPE FREQUENCIES FOR THE DYS385 LOCUS

| DYS385 | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Phenotype | Frequency | Phenotype | Frequency |
| 10–10 | 0.0074 | 13–14 | 0.0296 |
| 10–14 | 0.1716 | 13–15 | 0.0075 |
| 10–15 | 0.0149 | 13–17 | 0.0075 |
| 11–12 | 0.0224 | 14–14 | 0.0224 |
| 11–13 | 0.0448 | 14–15 | 0.0373 |
| 11–14 | 0.3656 | 14–16 | 0.0149 |
| 11–15 | 0.0970 | 14–17 | 0.0149 |
| 11–17 | 0.0075 | 15–15 | 0.0149 |
| 12–13 | 0.0075 | 15–19 | 0.0149 |
| 12–14 | 0.0224 | 16–18 | 0.0299 |
| 12–15 | 0.0149 | 17–17 | 0.0149 |
| 13–13 | 0.0075 | 17–18 | 0.0075 |

TABLE III. Y-STR HAPLOTYPES IN A POPULATION SAMPLE FROM SOUTH-EAST POLAND

| No | DYS19 | DYS390 | DYS391 | DYS392 | DYS393 | DYS389II | DYS389I | DYS385 | n |
|----|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|----------|---------|--------|----------|
| 1 | 16 | 25 | 10 | 11 | 13 | 26 | 10 | 11-14 | 2 |
| 2 | 16 | 24 | 10 | 11 | 13 | 26 | 9 | 11-15 | 1 |
| 3 | 17 | 24 | 11 | 11 | 13 | 28 | 11 | 11-14 | 1 |
| 4 | 16 | 25 | 10 | 13 | 13 | 26 | 10 | 11-14 | 1 |
| 5 | 15 | 25 | 11 | 11 | 13 | 26 | 10 | 11-15 | 1 |
| 6 | 17 | 25 | 10 | 11 | 13 | 26 | 10 | 11-14 | 4 |
| 7 | 15 | 23 | 10 | 11 | 13 | 26 | 10 | 14-14 | 1 |
| 8 | 14 | 24 | 11 | 11 | 13 | 27 | 10 | 11-14 | 1 |
| 9 | 16 | 25 | 10 | 11 | 14 | 29 | 11 | 11-14 | 1 |
| 10 | 14 | 25 | 10 | 11 | 13 | 27 | 10 | 16-18 | 1 |
| 11 | 16 | 24 | 11 | 11 | 13 | 26 | 10 | 11-14 | 1 |
| 12 | 15 | 24 | 10 | 11 | 13 | 26 | 10 | 11-14 | 1 |
| 13 | 14 | 25 | 10 | 11 | 13 | 27 | 10 | 10-15 | 1 |
| 14 | 15 | 24 | 10 | 13 | 13 | 26 | 10 | 11-14 | 1 |
| 15 | 14 | 25 | 11 | 11 | 13 | 27 | 10 | 11-14 | 1 |
| 16 | 16 | 22 | 10 | 11 | 13 | 28 | 10 | 11-14 | 1 |
| 17 | 15 | 23 | 11 | 11 | 13 | 27 | 10 | 11-14 | 1 |
| 18 | 15 | 25 | 11 | 13 | 13 | 26 | 10 | 11-14 | 1 |
| 19 | 16 | 24 | 10 | 11 | 13 | 27 | 10 | 11-14 | 2 |
| 20 | 16 | 24 | 11 | 14 | 14 | 27 | 10 | 10-14 | 1 |
| 21 | 17 | 25 | 11 | 11 | 13 | 28 | 10 | 11-14 | 1 |
| 22 | 16 | 25 | 11 | 13 | 13 | 29 | 11 | 10-15 | 1 |
| 23 | 16 | 23 | 10 | 11 | 13 | 27 | 10 | 10-14 | 1 |
| 24 | 17 | 24 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 27 | 10 | 11-15 | 1 |
| 25 | 15 | 24 | 10 | 11 | 13 | 27 | 10 | 11-14 | 1 |
| 26 | 16 | 25 | 11 | 11 | 13 | 26 | 9 | 11-15 | 1 |
| 27 | 13 | 24 | 10 | 11 | 13 | 26 | 10 | 11-13 | 1 |
| 28 | 17 | 24 | 11 | 13 | 13 | 27 | 10 | 16-18 | 1 |
| 29 | 17 | 24 | 10 | 11 | 13 | 26 | 9 | 11-14 | 1 |
| 30 | 15 | 25 | 10 | 11 | 13 | 25 | 11 | 17-17 | 1 |
| 31 | 17 | 25 | 10 | 11 | 13 | 26 | 10 | 11-15 | 1 |
| 32 | 16 | 25 | 11 | 13 | 13 | 26 | 10 | 11-13 | 1 |
| 33 | 17 | 25 | 10 | 11 | 13 | 28 | 10 | 11-13 | 1 |
| 34 | 17 | 25 | 10 | 11 | 13 | 28 | 10 | 11-15 | 2 |
| 35 | 13 | 24 | 10 | 11 | 13 | 25 | 9 | 11-14 | 1 |
| 36 | 14 | 23 | 10 | 10 | 12 | 25 | 9 | 11-12 | 1 |
| 37 | 17 | 23 | 11 | 11 | 14 | 27 | 10 | 11-12 | 1 |
| 38 | 15 | 24 | 11 | 14 | 13 | 26 | 10 | 12-14 | 1 |
| 39 | 14 | 22 | 11 | 13 | 14 | 27 | 10 | 13-14 | 1 |
| 40 | 14 | 25 | 10 | 11 | 13 | 27 | 10 | 10-14 | 1 |
| 41 | 15 | 25 | 11 | 11 | 13 | 27 | 10 | 14-15 | 2 |
| 42 | 15 | 25 | 11 | 11 | 13 | 26 | 10 | 11-14 | 1 |
| 43 | 17 | 25 | 10 | 11 | 13 | 25 | 9 | 11-14 | 1 |
| 44 | 17 | 26 | 10 | 11 | 13 | 27 | 10 | 11-15 | 1 |
| 45 | 14 | 23 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 26 | 10 | 13-17 | 1 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-------|----------|
| 46 | 15 | 24 | 10 | 11 | 13 | 25 | 9 | 10–14 | 1 |
| 47 | 15 | 25 | 11 | 11 | 13 | 27 | 10 | 10–14 | 1 |
| 48 | 17 | 25 | 9 | 12 | 13 | 29 | 10 | 10–14 | 1 |
| 49 | 17 | 26 | 10 | 11 | 13 | 28 | 10 | 11–14 | 1 |
| 50 | 17 | 25 | 11 | 11 | 12 | 27 | 10 | 11–14 | 1 |
| 51 | 17 | 24 | 10 | 11 | 13 | 27 | 10 | 11–15 | 1 |
| 52 | 16 | 26 | 11 | 13 | 13 | 27 | 10 | 16–18 | 1 |
| 53 | 14 | 25 | 10 | 11 | 13 | 26 | 10 | 14–14 | 1 |
| 54 | 16 | 25 | 10 | 11 | 13 | 27 | 11 | 13–15 | 1 |
| 55 | 14 | 25 | 10 | 11 | 13 | 27 | 11 | 11–14 | 1 |
| 56 | 16 | 25 | 11 | 11 | 13 | 29 | 11 | 13–13 | 1 |
| 57 | 15 | 25 | 10 | 11 | 13 | 27 | 10 | 11–14 | 1 |
| 58 | 16 | 24 | 10 | 14 | 13 | 27 | 10 | 11–14 | 1 |
| 59 | 14 | 22 | 10 | 13 | 14 | 25 | 8 | 11–13 | 1 |
| 60 | 16 | 25 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 27 | 11 | 11–14 | 1 |
| 61 | 15 | 22 | 10 | 11 | 13 | 27 | 11 | 14–15 | 1 |
| 62 | 15 | 25 | 11 | 11 | 13 | 27 | 10 | 14–17 | 1 |
| 63 | 15 | 25 | 10 | 11 | 13 | 27 | 10 | 10–14 | 1 |
| 64 | 14 | 21 | 10 | 11 | 13 | 27 | 11 | 11–14 | 1 |
| 65 | 17 | 24 | 11 | 11 | 12 | 27 | 10 | 10–10 | 1 |
| 66 | 16 | 25 | 10 | 11 | 13 | 26 | 10 | 10–14 | 1 |
| 67 | 17 | 23 | 11 | 11 | 13 | 27 | 10 | 12–15 | 1 |
| 68 | 16 | 25 | 11 | 13 | 13 | 27 | 10 | 12–15 | 1 |
| 69 | 14 | 23 | 10 | 11 | 13 | 26 | 10 | 11–14 | 1 |
| 70 | 15 | 24 | 10 | 13 | 13 | 28 | 10 | 11–14 | 1 |
| 71 | 15 | 25 | 11 | 11 | 14 | 28 | 10 | 11–15 | 1 |
| 72 | 17 | 25 | 10 | 11 | 13 | 26 | 10 | 10–14 | 3 |
| 73 | 16 | 25 | 11 | 11 | 13 | 26 | 9 | 17–17 | 1 |
| 74 | 15 | 25 | 11 | 13 | 13 | 29 | 11 | 12–14 | 1 |
| 75 | 14 | 23 | 10 | 11 | 13 | 28 | 11 | 11–14 | 1 |
| 76 | 14 | 22 | 10 | 11 | 13 | 28 | 10 | 10–14 | 1 |
| 77 | 17 | 24 | 10 | 11 | 13 | 28 | 11 | 11–14 | 1 |
| 78 | 14 | 24 | 11 | 11 | 12 | 27 | 10 | 10–14 | 1 |
| 79 | 15 | 25 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 27 | 11 | 15–15 | 1 |
| 80 | 17 | 25 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 27 | 11 | 11–13 | 1 |
| 81 | 16 | 24 | 10 | 11 | 13 | 28 | 11 | 11–14 | 1 |
| 82 | 15 | 25 | 11 | 13 | 13 | 25 | 10 | 11–14 | 1 |
| 83 | 16 | 25 | 10 | 11 | 14 | 26 | 10 | 10–14 | 1 |
| 84 | 14 | 24 | 11 | 11 | 13 | 26 | 10 | 14–16 | 1 |
| 85 | 14 | 23 | 10 | 13 | 13 | 26 | 9 | 16–18 | 1 |
| 86 | 15 | 24 | 11 | 11 | 13 | 27 | 10 | 12–14 | 1 |
| 87 | 13 | 23 | 10 | 11 | 13 | 28 | 11 | 11–14 | 1 |
| 88 | 15 | 23 | 10 | 11 | 13 | 27 | 11 | 12–13 | 1 |
| 89 | 17 | 25 | 10 | 11 | 14 | 29 | 11 | 11–14 | 1 |
| 90 | 16 | 25 | 11 | 11 | 13 | 27 | 10 | 11–14 | 1 |
| 91 | 14 | 26 | 11 | 11 | 13 | 27 | 10 | 11–15 | 1 |
| 92 | 16 | 25 | 10 | 11 | 13 | 26 | 10 | 14–16 | 1 |
| 93 | 17 | 25 | 11 | 13 | 14 | 25 | 9 | 11–14 | 1 |
| 94 | 15 | 24 | 10 | 13 | 13 | 28 | 11 | 13–14 | 1 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-------|---|
| 95 | 15 | 24 | 10 | 11 | 13 | 28 | 11 | 13–14 | 1 |
| 96 | 15 | 24 | 11 | 11 | 12 | 25 | 9 | 10–14 | 1 |
| 97 | 16 | 24 | 10 | 11 | 13 | 27 | 11 | 10–14 | 1 |
| 98 | 15 | 23 | 10 | 11 | 13 | 25 | 10 | 11–15 | 1 |
| 99 | 17 | 24 | 11 | 11 | 13 | 27 | 10 | 11–14 | 1 |
| 100 | 17 | 25 | 10 | 13 | 13 | 26 | 9 | 13–14 | 1 |
| 101 | 17 | 23 | 11 | 11 | 13 | 25 | 9 | 14–17 | 1 |
| 102 | 16 | 24 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 27 | 10 | 10–14 | 1 |
| 103 | 16 | 23 | 11 | 11 | 13 | 28 | 10 | 11–12 | 1 |
| 104 | 17 | 24 | 10 | 11 | 13 | 26 | 10 | 11–17 | 1 |
| 105 | 17 | 25 | 11 | 11 | 13 | 27 | 10 | 17–18 | 1 |
| 106 | 16 | 25 | 10 | 13 | 13 | 26 | 10 | 10–14 | 1 |
| 107 | 15 | 23 | 10 | 11 | 14 | 28 | 10 | 11–14 | 1 |
| 108 | 17 | 24 | 10 | 11 | 13 | 26 | 10 | 15–19 | 1 |
| 109 | 16 | 23 | 10 | 11 | 13 | 26 | 10 | 10–14 | 1 |
| 110 | 16 | 23 | 11 | 13 | 13 | 26 | 10 | 14–14 | 1 |
| 111 | 16 | 24 | 11 | 11 | 13 | 27 | 10 | 11–14 | 1 |
| 112 | 15 | 25 | 10 | 11 | 14 | 27 | 10 | 11–15 | 1 |
| 113 | 17 | 25 | 11 | 11 | 13 | 28 | 10 | 10–14 | 1 |
| 114 | 15 | 24 | 11 | 11 | 13 | 27 | 10 | 11–13 | 1 |
| 115 | 15 | 23 | 10 | 11 | 13 | 27 | 10 | 11–14 | 1 |
| 116 | 15 | 24 | 10 | 11 | 13 | 26 | 9 | 14–15 | 1 |
| 117 | 14 | 25 | 10 | 11 | 13 | 26 | 10 | 11–14 | 1 |
| 118 | 16 | 24 | 10 | 13 | 13 | 26 | 10 | 11–14 | 1 |
| 119 | 17 | 24 | 10 | 11 | 13 | 27 | 10 | 11–14 | 1 |
| 120 | 16 | 24 | 11 | 11 | 13 | 27 | 10 | 14–15 | 1 |
| 121 | 15 | 25 | 11 | 11 | 12 | 27 | 11 | 10–14 | 1 |
| 122 | 15 | 25 | 10 | 11 | 13 | 27 | 10 | 15–19 | 1 |
| 123 | 17 | 25 | 10 | 11 | 14 | 28 | 10 | 10–14 | 1 |
| 124 | 16 | 25 | 11 | 11 | 13 | 28 | 10 | 10–14 | 1 |
| 125 | 15 | 25 | 10 | 11 | 13 | 28 | 10 | 15–15 | 1 |

No – number of haplotype, n – individuals observed for each haplotype.

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BADANIA POPULACJI POLSKI POŁUDNIOWO-WSCHODNIEJ W ZAKRESIE 9 POLIMORFICZNYCH LOCI Y-STR

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WSTĘP

Badania polimorfizmu układów typu STR zlokalizowanych na chromosomie Y prowadzone są w różnych populacjach w celu uzyskania szczegółowych informacji na temat haplotypów w zakresie maksymalnie dużej liczby *loci* Y-STR [4]. Baza 13 986 haplotypów z 94 europejskich populacji (w tym z Polski) jest dostępna na stronie internetowej (<http://ystr.charite.de>). Dzięki niej stało się możliwe zestawianie częstości poszczególnych alleli i haplotypów dla wielu różnych populacji [2]. Posiadanie własnej bazy danych jest jednak niezbędne w stosowanej genetyce sądowej do opiniowania w konkretnych przypadkach. Tematem niniejszej pracy była analiza 9 polimorficznych układów Y-STR w populacyjnej próbce niespokrewnionych mężczyzn zamieszkujących Polskę południowo-wschodnią, co zrealizowano w ramach międzynarodowego projektu we współpracy z M. Kayserem (Uniwersytet Humboldta, Berlin).

MATERIAŁ I METODY

DNA uzyskano (metoda organiczną z użyciem mieszaniny fenol-chloroform) od 134 niespokrewnionych mężczyzn z południowo-wschodniej Polski. Jego stężenie oznaczono techniką *dot-blot* przy użyciu sondy D17Z1 (Gibco-BRL, Gaithersburg, Stany Zjednoczone). Amplifikowano dziewięć *loci* Y-STR w dwóch reakcjach multipleksowych (I i II) przy zastosowaniu niżej podanych stężeń starterów znakowanych 6-FAM i Hex:

- I: DYS19 (0,15 μM), DYS391 (0,05 μM), DYS392 (0,50 μM), DYS393 (0,15 μM);
- II: DYS385 (0,20 μM), DYS389I/II (0,25 μM), DYS390 (0,40 μM).

Przebieg amplifikacji był zgodny z protokołami zalecanymi przez organizację International Forensic Y-user Group [3]. Elektroforezę prowadzono w 4% poliakrylamidowych żelach denaturujących. Droga rozdziela wynosiła 38 cm w ciągu 2 godzin przy mocy 40 W. Do identyfikacji produktów PCR zastosowano drabiny fragmentów allelicznych otrzymanych od organizatora projektu. Posłużył do tego skaner laserowy FMBIO II (Hitachi) z filtrami 505 nm i 585 nm. Współczynniki, które określają przydatność tych układów, tj. zróżnicowanie genowe i haplotypowe, obliczono wg wzoru:

$$D = 1 - \sum x_i^2 \quad \{1\}$$

podanego przez Neia [5], natomiast współczynnik dyskryminacji *individualisation capacity* [1] oszacowano jako procent tych haplotypów, które pojawiły się tylko jeden raz w przebadanej grupie mężczyzn.

WYNIKI

Częstości alleli i haplotypów przedstawiają tabele I i II. Jednomodalny rozkład częstości alleli stwierdzono w ośmiu układach (wyjątek stanowił układ DYS19). Zidentyfikowano 125 różnych haplotypów, spośród których 119 pojawiło się tylko jeden raz (tabela III). Współczynnik dyskryminacji dla analizowanej populacji wynosi 88,8%, a zróżnicowanie haplotypowe 0,991. Oznacza to, że prawdopodobieństwo spotkania w omawianej populacji dwóch niespokrewnionych mężczyzn o identycznych haplotypach (w zakresie 9 przebadanych *loci* Y-STR) wynosi zaledwie 0,9%, co sprawia, że w badaniach z zakresu genetyki sądowej zestaw tych polimorficznych *loci* Y-STR stanowi układ wysoce informatywny. Analiza porównawcza uzyskanych danych populacyjnych z danymi dla 5 innych regionów z Polski oraz 9 różnych regionów Europy jest przedmiotem odrębnej pracy [6].