

GENETIC VARIATION FOR 13 STR LOCI IN THE STATE OF SANTA CATARINA - BRAZIL

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The analysis of polymorphic microsatellites is important to study genetic relationship between populations. Brazil has a great number of genetic mixtures, however, Santa Catarina is a state with higher number of Caucasian immigration. We intend to compare the allele frequency observed for Brazilian population from South East and Brazilian population from the South.

The genetic variation of the 13 loci (D7S820, D13S317, D5S818, D21S11, D8S1179, FGA, vWA, D3S1358, CSF1PO, TPOX, TH01 and D16S539) have been analysed for the Santa Catarina (South of Brazil) population. In this work, a database of allele frequencies for 13 STR was done using a 1000 samples of non-related people. Observed genotypic proportions at each locus are consistent with expected ones under Hardy-Weinberg Equilibrium.

These results can be used for the study of characterization of Brazilian population.