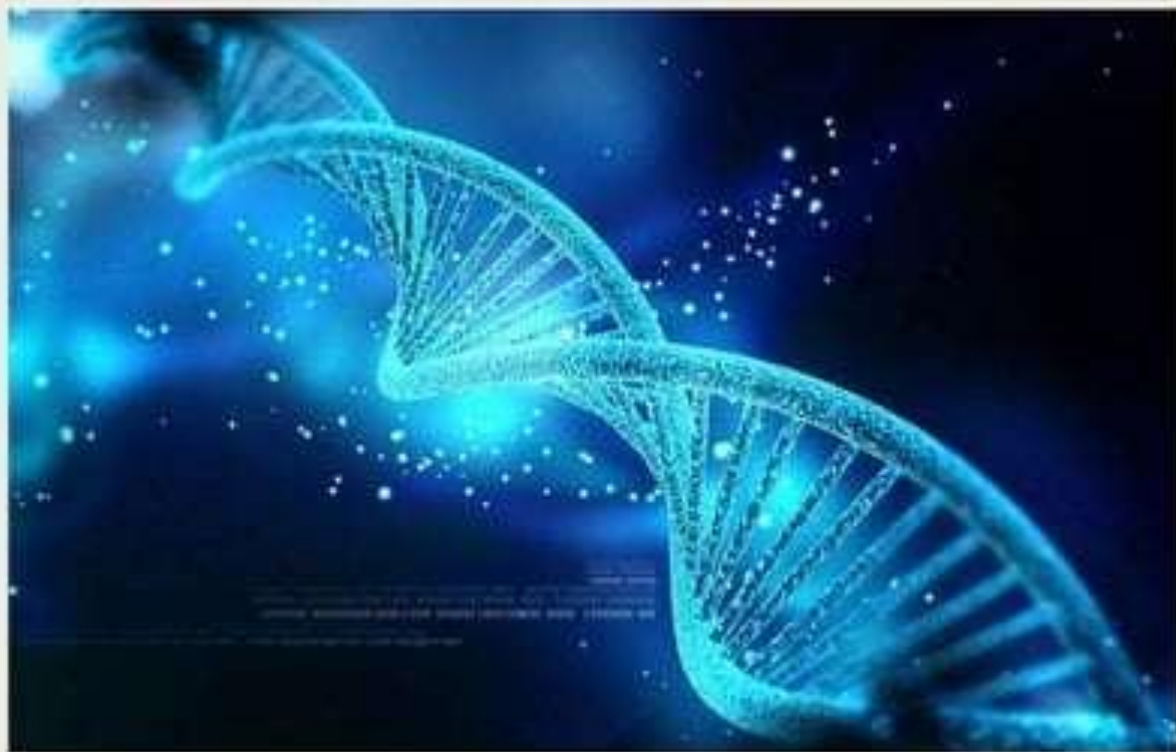


DNA FINGERPRINTING



Index

- Introduction
- Principle
- Methodology
- Applications
- Reference

What is DNA Fingerprinting?

- DNA Fingerprinting is a forensic technique used to identify individuals by characteristics of their DNA.
- The process of DNA fingerprinting was invented by Alec Jeffrey at the University of Leicester in 1985.
- Also called DNA Profiling or Molecular Fingerprinting.

PRINCIPLE

Variable Number of Tandem Repeats {VNTR}

- Small part of DNA vary from individual to individual
- Chances 30,000 million to 1 (except for identical twins).

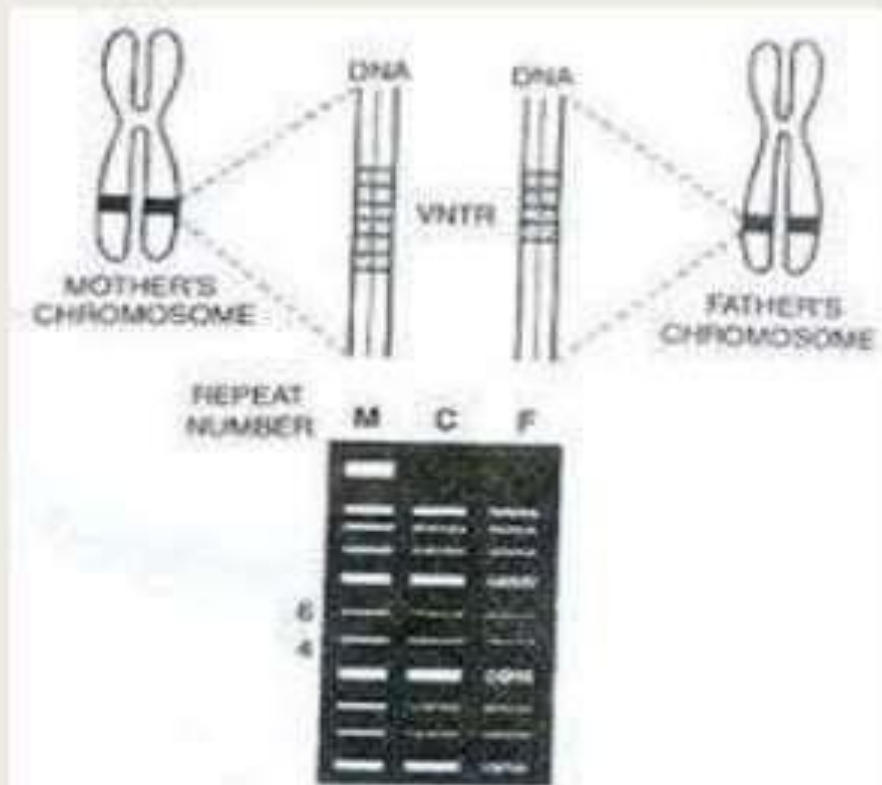


Fig. 6.39. Variable Number Tandem Repeats (M = mother, F = father; C = child)

Methodology

Steps involved :-

1. DNA Extraction
2. DNA Cutting
3. Gel Electrophoresis
4. Southern Hybridization
5. Autoradiography

1. DNA EXTRACTION



- Cells are broken down to release DNA.
- Sample Collect from:-
 - ✓ Blood
 - ✓ Hair
 - ✓ Saliva
 - ✓ Semen
 - ✓ Body tissue cells

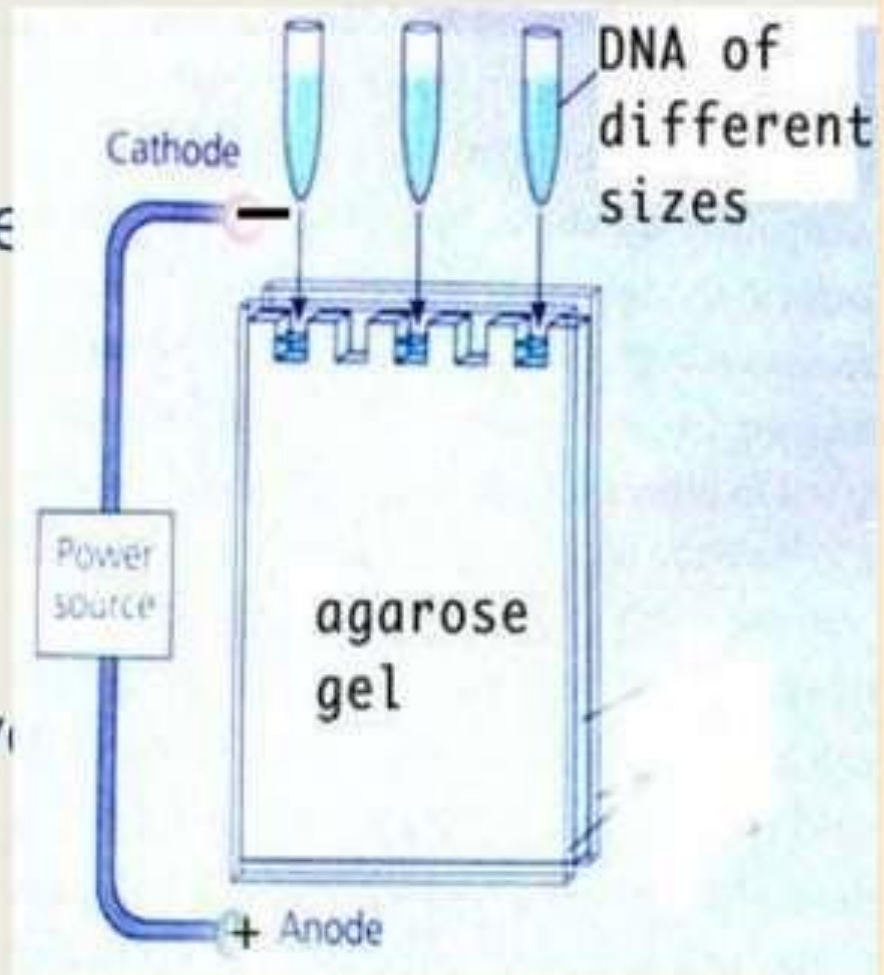
2. DNA CUTTING

- The DNA is cut into fragments using **restriction enzymes**.
- Each restriction enzyme cuts DNA at a specific base sequence.

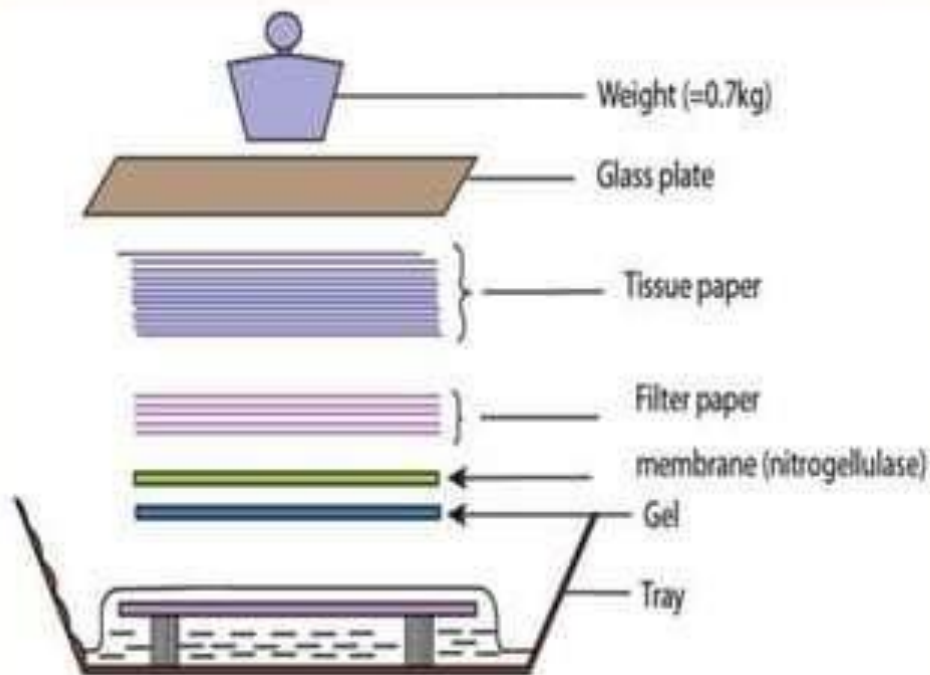


3. Gel Electrophoresis

- Fragments separated by length
- DNA (negatively charge)
- Moves towards +ve terminal
- Shorter fragments move faster

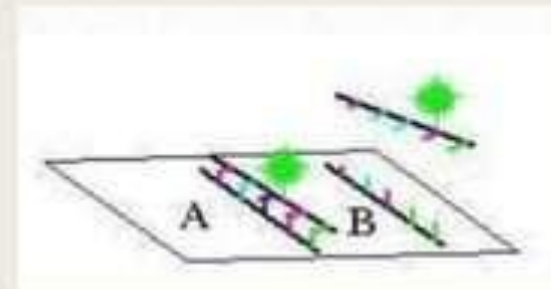


4. Southern Hybridization

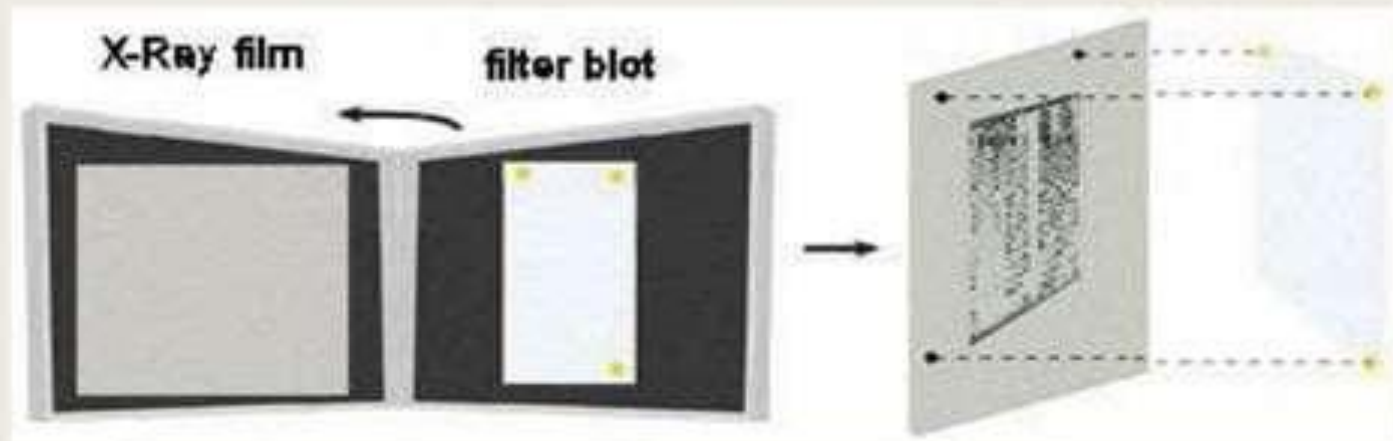


- DNA fragments transferred from gel to filter paper or nylon membrane
- DNA is split into single strands using an alkaline solution

- Radioactive probe in solution binds to DNA

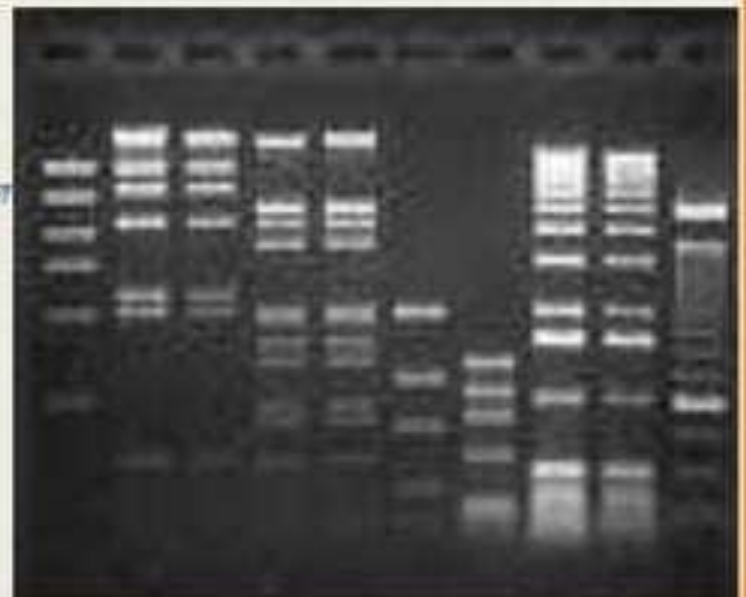


5. Autoradiography



- X-ray film placed over filter paper.
- Radioactivity probes makes dark spots on film.

DNA Fingerprinting patterns



Example

- Violent murder case
- The forensics team retrieved a blood sample from the crime scene.
- They prepared DNA profiles of the blood sample, the victim and a suspect as follows:

DNA Profile

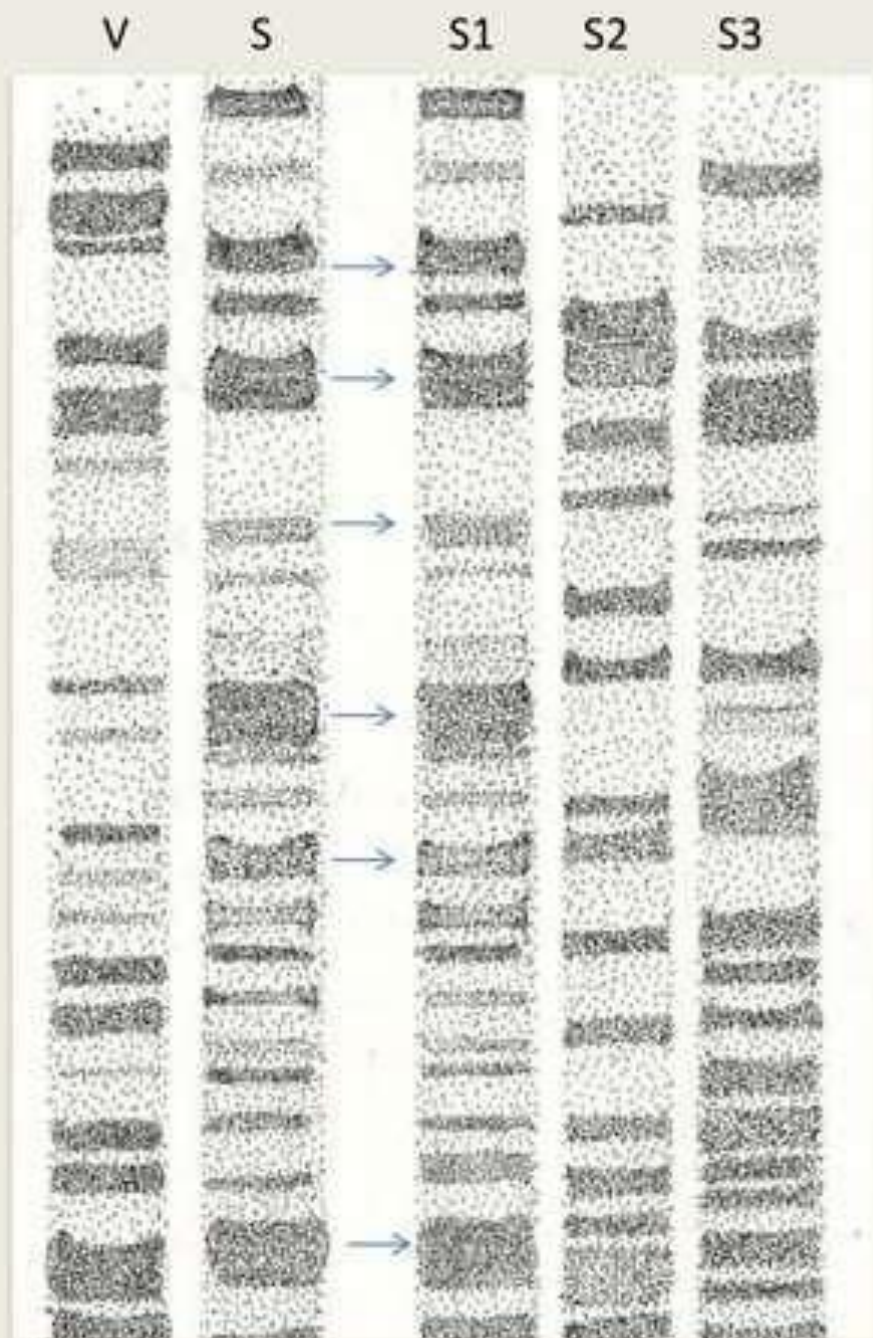
V victim

S sample from crime scene

S1 suspect 1

S2 suspect 2

S3 suspect 3



Paternity test

1 mother

2 son

3 possible father A

4 possible father B

There is a match between one of the child's restriction fragments and one of the mother's.



Applications

- **Individuality**
- **Paternity/Maternity Disputes**
- **Hereditary Diseases**
- **Forensics**
- **Sociology**

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Thank you

