



FIGURE 13.9. Minisatellite loci can be used to accurately identify relationships. This diagram shows genotypes at a single minisatellite locus for a mother (1), a daughter (2), and two putative fathers (3, 4). The daughter is heterozygous for two alleles, with 37 and 47 repeats. The shorter allele must come from the mother, who is homozygous for the 37-repeat allele. Individual 4 does not carry the 47-repeat allele and so cannot be the father. However, individual 3 is heterozygous for that allele and so could be the father. The ladders on either side show a reference mixture of DNA that includes alleles that are common in the population.

13.9, modified from Vogel F. et al., *Human Genetics: Problems and Approaches*, 3e, Fig. 12.4, courtesy of U. Barthe-Witte, © 1997 Springer-Verlag