

Using PCR amplification for dental that exposer to different temperatures

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Abstract:Identification of human remains, terrorism, and disaster and fire victims is one of the fields of forensic evidence, and in the spaces to be determined by the remains of burnt bones or teeth.

The current study included the extraction of DNA from samples of female human teeth (third molar) in two ways, after exposing the teeth to different temperatures and different times. As it has been appointed to collect thirty teeth, three of them are not exposed to extreme temperatures and 27 sample teeth divided into three groups: Group A (100°C) for (60,30, and 10) minutes. B group exposed to (500°C) for two (60,30, and 10) minutes, and Group C (1000°C) for (60,30, and 10) minutes. It was extracted the DNA by is phenol chloroform isoamylalcohol.Genomic DNA was obtained under100C° and 500 °C,for both methods but no DNAwas obtained under 1000C°.

Present study show high mean of concentration of DNA at 100°C 24±2.5for 10 minutes with purity1.6±0.5 , while high concentration of DNA at 500°Cwas 19.4±2 with purity. PCR amplification after extract DNA was used

Keywords: DNA; PCR; Forensic Destiny.

TaifMothhar Al-Khalidi *et al*/International Journal of ChemTech Research, 2017,10(2): 612-616.
