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Molecular sex identification of individuals ("Traufkinder")

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With 3 figures

Summary: The study reconstructed the sex of individuals from the early modern burial site Aegerten, who were not baptised before death.

To perform a molecular sex identification, DNA was extracted from different skeletal elements using an automated phenol/chloroform extraction protocol. In addition, a manual Chelex™ extraction of manuell Chelex™ extractions was performed. Finally, the aDNA extraction was followed by a PCR amplification of part of the amelogenin gene locus.

The morphometrical sex determination of 121 individuals (about 60 % female individuals) was performed. In contrast, the results of the molecular sex determination of male individuals. Looking at the results of the molecular sex determination of individuals during the last month of the study, the results were in accordance with the natural sex of the individuals.

Zusammenfassung: In der vorliegenden Studie wurde das Geschlecht von 121 früh- und neugeborenen Individuen aus dem Friedhof Aegerten, rekonstruiert. Die nicht getauften Individuen waren unmittelbar an der Kirchenmauer beigesetzt.

Die Anwendung der molekularen Geschlechtsbestimmung an Skeletten wurde an verschiedenen Skelettmaterialien getestet. Zusätzlich wurde aDNA durch eine manuelle Chelex™-Extraktion und eines Reinigungs-Kits extrahiert. Die Extrakte wurden mit einem Primerpaar amplifiziert, das den Y-chromosomen lokalisierten Amelogenin-Genlocus amplifiziert.

Anhand morphometrischer Messungen wurde das Geschlecht von 121 Kindern ein Überschuss an weiblichen Individuen festgestellt.

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