



DNA Fingerprinting and Profiling

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ABSTRACT Scientific study of human blood started around the beginning of the 20th century. Since then, there have been many discoveries of the typology of blood, and the multiple factors present in it. Laboratory (as well as field) techniques of collecting and analysing blood have also undergone considerable refinements. A plethora of literature on the distribution of blood types in different ethnic groups world-wide was published during the 20th century. Forensic scientists used the genetic markers present in human blood to illumine cases of rape, murder and other crimes including paternity disputes. This article reviews the DNA fingerprinting and profiling methodologies used in forensic and phylogenetic investigations.