

Determination of ESD Isozymes in Human Blood, Semen and Vaginal Secretion: Allelic Frequencies in Delhi Population

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ABSTRACT Isoenzyme band patterns of esterase D have been studied in blood, vaginal swabs free from semen, seminal fluid and their stains. ESD polymorphism was demonstrated in all body fluids tested. One hundred and sixty two blood samples were analysed using starch agarose gel electrophoresis technique and the gene frequencies were estimated as $ESD^*1 = 0.765$ and $ESD^*2 = 0.235$. Stability studies carried out under different climatic conditions have revealed that the genetic marker is more stable in blood stains than in stains of semen and vaginal secretion.