Genetic Justice

1. How does RFLP (restriction fragment length polymorphism) work?
2. What is a polymorphism? How is it used in forensics?
3. Why are quality controls important for forensic science?
4. How does the US national DNA bank look at familial searching?
5. How effective are DNA dragnets?
6. How does allele counting relate to familial searching?
7. What are some other techniques which can be used in conjugation with allele counting in familial searching?
8. How does ancestral genotyping work?
9. What is a gene which is linked to violence?
10. What are some difficulties of predicting looks from genes? Give two examples.
11. What is the problem with calling DNA left behind ‘abandoned’ from a biological standpoint?
12. What limits the ability of exoneration in forensics?
13. What are the feasibility problems of creating a universal DNA bank?
14. What is LCN DNA analysis? Why is it controversial?
15. What does the plan released by the National Research Institute of Police Science indicate?
16. What loci do the Australians use and how do they collect samples?
17. What are the police allowed to look for in DNA?
18. How is the collection of biological materials regulated by the Pisanu Law of 2005?
19. What is one problem which can come from using STRs for DNA identification?
20. Why is DNA different from a fingerprint?
21. Why is looking at genes for determining race a problem?
22. What are some issues with analyzing DNA profiles?
23. What is RMP and how does it affect DNA profiling?
24. What is a chimera and how does it affect DNA tests?
25. What are some possible side effects of attempting to expand the database of DNA?
26. How should DNA be treated by law enforcement officials?