

Columbus Police Crime Laboratory

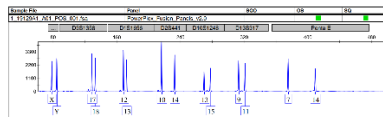
DNA Section

DNA (Deoxyribonucleic Acid) is a molecule which contains the biological instructions for all species. It is genetically passed down from parents to their offspring. In forensics, portions of DNA are used to identify individuals based on this genetic information.



Fun Facts

- 🔍 In blood, DNA is only found in white blood cells
- 🔍 Identical twins will share the same DNA profile
- 🔍 About 99% of all human DNA is the same
- 🔍 DNA was discovered by Friedrich Meischer in 1869
- 🔍 If you stretched out the DNA in your whole body, it would reach to Pluto and back.



The DNA Section consists of Forensic Scientists and Police Evidence Technicians. The services provided by the DNA Section are:

Serology Screening

Chemicals are applied to unknown stains to identify biological evidence including blood and semen.

DNA Analysis

For forensic testing, a small section of DNA consisting of areas of repeated patterns known as Short Tandem Repeats (STRs) are used to generate a person's unique DNA profile.

CODIS

The Combined DNA Index System is used to enter eligible DNA profiles from crime scene evidence to search against other profiles in the database in an effort to connect unsolved crimes and identify unknown individuals.

Any "hits" identified in the database provide investigative leads to assist in solving crimes.

