ABSTRACT

Background: In the case of crime often encountered evidence in bitemark form that was found on the victim’s body. Generally, to identify bitemark use standard techniques that compare the interpretation photo with the tooth model of suspected person. However in the fact this technique did not get an accurate results. Therefore we need another technique to identify the bitemark case for example is with irrigating the bitemark to get a sample of saliva and the remaining epithelium attached so we can identify the DNA from the person. In this processes, we often find a limited material, not only less in quantity but also less in quality, so we need an effective method of extracting DNA, that is called Chelex method. 

Purpose: Proving the success of DNA extraction with Chelex method on a sample bitemark. 

Methods: Five persons with blood and bitemark were taken, each sampel was extracted with Chelex and then tested the quantity with UV Spechtrophotometer. After that the results was amplified by PCR at locus vWA and TH01 then it was visualised by electrophoresis. 

Results: The electrophoresis’s results shows band at locus vWA and TH01 for blood sample and bitemark with no significant differences in the which mean the Chelex method can be used for bitemark. 

Conclusion: It was proven that Chelex Extraction can be use to extract DNA from bitemark. 

Keywords: Bitemark, Chelex, Locus vWA and TH01