ABSTRACT

ANALISIS DNA JARINGAN LUNAK MANUSIA YANG TERPAPAR FORMALIN INTERVAL WAKTU 1 BULAN SELAMA 6 BULAN PADA LOKUS FGA, D13S317, D18S51 DAN D21S11 DENGAN METODE STR PCR

Dead body preservation by use of formal hypodermic 10% constitute procedure already is at dokteran's education institution to pickle dead body relative abadon still whole before is used as praktikum's material. Similar thing also been done by a given reason, family wants to keep jenasah more than 24 hours before is buried or dikremasi, therefore by environment security to jenasah righteously been done preservation.

Inheritance problem, paternitas and action crime can happen on jenasah that most formal that. Meanwhile sample already most formal flat have ineffectiveness constraint in analisis DNA nya. Therefore writer most draw for know formal presentation influence with time interval 1 month up to 6 months to DNA'S rate human soft network and affecting that presentation to DNA human soft network on FGA'S locus, D13S317, D18S51 and D21S11 by methodics STR PCR.

To the effect of observational it is subject to be menaganalis formal presentation influence with time interval 1 month up to 6 months to DNA human soft network as material as DNA'S check at forensic area.

This observational type is experimental laboratoris with DNA'S sample indigenous core a part human soft network musculus psoas major that is taken from one jenasah a bandon at Forensic Medical Science Installation RSUD Dr Soetomo Surabaya.

Analisis's result points out to get a long time formal presentation that is given on human soft network sample, therefore available DNA'S rate trend that gets menurun but still lies on minimal sill point needed DNA rate on check Short is Repeat's Tandem (STR). DNA'S visualisation result on FGA'S locus, D13S317, D18S51 and D21S11 in observational it all still gets to be detected.

Decrease titrates DNA on human soft network one most formal flat that not evoke meaning effect, that cause DNA human soft network that its ability loss as material as DNA'S identification forensic.