

Preparation of sequence data to receive EMPOP accession numbers

General information: Line 1 and 2 should contain the title of the study and an author name with Email address for contact as well as the detailed geographic background of the haplotypes. Also use regional characterization if appropriate.

the first line of a block denotes the sequence range (here denoted in line 3); below the haplotypes are denoted line by line

optional:

<u>Second block of sequences:</u> as haplotypes 4 and 5 have a different sequence range than haplotypes 1, 2, and 3, a **new range** is given in **line 7**; ht 5 shall not be considered for further analysis and is therefore commented out

	A	В	С	ρ	ſ E	F	G/	H/		J
1	# Population data of 250	indiv	iduals	s fro <mark>m X</mark> us	stria; Waltl	her Parsor	ı (wal <mark>ther.</mark>	oarson@i-	med.ac.at)	
2	# 100 samples from Innsbruck, 100 samples from Salzburg, 50 samples from Vienna									
3	#! 16024-576									
4	haplotype1	H1c	1	16519C	263G	523DEL /	5240EL	477C		
5	haplotype2	R0	1							
6	haplotype3	R0	1							
7	#! 16024-16365 73-340									
8	haplotype4	T2b	1	16126C	16294T	16296T	16304C	73G	263G	315.1C
9	#haplotype5	?	1	16223T	73G	263G	315.1C			
10										
			/							

Column A: haplotype names; don't use blanks, special characters and umlauts (ä, ö, ü)

Column B:
haplogroups;
unknown
haplogroups are
denoted as ,?'

Column C:
frequencies; in this
context they are all 1
because of individual
haplotype notation

Column D and further columns:
differences to the rCRS; use
forensic notation as outlined in
the ISFG recommendations for
mtDNA typing