Evidence 4: the sciencey details

DNA profiling (also called DNA fingerprinting, DNA testing, or DNA typing) is the process of determining an individual's DNA characteristics, called a DNA profile, that is very likely to be different in unrelated individuals.

Although 99.9% of human DNA sequences are the same in every person, enough of the DNA is different that it is possible to distinguish one individual from another, unless they are identical twins. A DNA profile is as unique to individuals as are fingerprints.

DNA sequence analysis is also used in many areas of biology. For example, it is possible to get clues about a what a particular gene does by comparing its DNA sequence to other genes, with known functions, or to similar genes in other organisms.



