

# Evidence 3: the sciencey details

Forensics scientists will often find samples at a crime scene such as hair, skin or blood which can be examined further and added to the pool of evidence. Evidence at a crime scene may only be found in small, trace amounts so forensic scientists use a variety of techniques including microscopic analysis, mass spectrometry, chromatography and DNA analysis.

Biologists often have to deal with very small things too – for example the RNA extracted from a single cell – and have special methods to enable them to make use of the material and carry out experiments. Biologists also use a lot of different techniques to make measurements. All these measurements should then be put into large public databases so that other scientists can also use the measurements.

