

Gene Diversity among Some Muslim Populations of Western Uttar Pradesh, India

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ABSTRACT The present paper deals with the distribution of ABO, Rh (D) and PTC tasting ability markers to study the genetic structure and microdifferentiation among Muslim populations of Aligarh. We have undertaken a survey of the allele frequencies of the ABO, Rh (D) and PTC tasting ability for different endogamous Muslim groups viz. Syed, Sheikh, Pathan, Ansari and Shia. For ABO only Pathan and Ansari showed significant differences in allele frequencies, while other combinations showed non-significant values. For the Rh (D) factor, Syed and Sheikh showed the least different values. All the populations showed non-significant differences for the marker PTC tasting ability. The average of the D_{ST} and G_{ST} values for the three markers were found to be 0.020 and 0.035, respectively. The Pathan and Ansari populations separate earlier than the sheikh, as well as Syed and Shia cluster which might have been the migrants to Indian population from outside quite later.