

DNA profiling of Hungarian King Béla III and other skeletal remains originating from the Royal Basilica of Székesfehérvár

Judit Olasz^{1a}, Verena Seidenberg², Susanne Hummel², Zoltán Szentirmay¹, György Szabados³, Béla Melegh⁴, Miklós Kásler¹

¹National Institute of Oncology, ^aDepartment of Pathogenetics, Ráth Gy. u. 7-9, 1122 Budapest, Hungary; ²Historic Anthropology and Human Ecology, Johann-Friedrich Blumenbach-Institute of Zoology and Anthropology, University of Göttingen, Bürgerstr. 50, 37073 Göttingen, Germany; ³King St. Stephen Museum, Fő u. 6, 8000 Székesfehérvár, Hungary; ⁴Department of Medical Genetics, University of Pécs, Szigeti u. 12, 7624 Pécs, Hungary

Corresponding author: olasz@oncol.hu

ESM 9 Electropherograms for simplex reactions of loci D2S441 and D3S1358 in samples of Béla III and II/52

