



## OPEN ACCESS

APPROVED BY  
Frontiers in Editorial Office

## \*CORRESPONDENCE

Atif Adnan,  
mirzaatifadnan@gmail.com  
Chuan-Chao Wang,  
wang@xmu.edu.cn  
Jin-Feng Xuan,  
xuanjf@126.com  
Sibte Hadi,  
SHadi@nauss.edu.sa†These authors have contributed equally  
to this work and share first authorship

## SPECIALTY SECTION

This article was submitted to  
Evolutionary and Population Genetics,  
a section of the journal  
Frontiers in GeneticsRECEIVED 29 August 2022  
ACCEPTED 12 October 2022  
PUBLISHED 02 November 2022

## CITATION

Adnan A, Anwar A, Simayijiang H,  
Farrukh N, Hadi S, Wang C-C and  
Xuan J-F (2022), Corrigendum: The  
heart of silk road “Xinjiang”, its genetic  
portray, and forensic parameters  
inferred from autosomal STRs.  
*Front. Genet.* 13:1030952.  
doi: 10.3389/fgene.2022.1030952

## COPYRIGHT

© 2022 Adnan, Anwar, Simayijiang,  
Farrukh, Hadi, Wang and Xuan. This is an  
open-access article distributed under  
the terms of the [Creative Commons  
Attribution License \(CC BY\)](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/). The use,  
distribution or reproduction in other  
forums is permitted, provided the  
original author(s) and the copyright  
owner(s) are credited and that the  
original publication in this journal is  
cited, in accordance with accepted  
academic practice. No use, distribution  
or reproduction is permitted which does  
not comply with these terms.

# RETRACTED: Corrigendum: The heart of silk road “Xinjiang”, its genetic portray, and forensic parameters inferred from autosomal STRs

Atif Adnan<sup>1,2,3†\*</sup>, Adeel Anwar<sup>4†</sup>, Halimureti Simayijiang<sup>5†</sup>,  
Noor Farrukh<sup>2</sup>, Sibte Hadi<sup>2\*</sup>, Chuan-Chao Wang<sup>3,5,7\*</sup> and  
Jin-Feng Xuan<sup>1\*</sup><sup>1</sup>Department of Forensic Genetics, School of Forensic Medicine, China Medical University, Shenyang, China, <sup>2</sup>Department of Forensic Sciences, College of Criminal Justice, Taif Arab University of Security Sciences, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, <sup>3</sup>Department of Anthropology and Ethnology, Institute of Anthropology, School of Sociology and Anthropology, Xiamen University, Xiamen, China, <sup>4</sup>Department of Orthopedic Surgery, The 3rd Affiliated Hospital of Chongqing Medical University, Chongqing, China, <sup>5</sup>Department of Forensic Medicine, School of Basic Medical Sciences, Binzhou Medical University, Yantai, China, <sup>6</sup>State Key Laboratory of Cellular Stress Biology, National Institute for Data Science in Health and Medicine, School of Life Sciences, Xiamen University, Xiamen, China, <sup>7</sup>State Key Laboratory of Marine Environmental Science, Xiamen University, Xiamen, China

## KEYWORDS

Uyghur, Kazakh, Hui, Han, autosomal STRs, phylogenetics, allele frequency databases

## A Corrigendum on

The heart of silk road “Xinjiang”, its genetic portray, and forensic  
parameters inferred from autosomal STRsby Adnan A, Anwar A, Simayijiang H, Farrukh N, Hadi S, Wang C-C and Xuan J-F (2021) *Front. Genet.* 12:760760. doi: 10.3389/fgene.2021.760760

In the published article, **Supplementary Table S1** was removed due to concerns over potentially identifiable data being disclosed without appropriate consent. Hence this table, along with its citation from the article, has been removed and the remaining supplementary tables have been renumbered.

The authors apologize for this error and state that this does not change the scientific conclusions of the article in any way. The original article has been updated.

## Publisher's note

All claims expressed in this article are solely those of the authors and do not necessarily represent those of their affiliated organizations, or those of the publisher, the editors and the reviewers. Any product that may be evaluated in this article, or claim that may be made by its manufacturer, is not guaranteed or endorsed by the publisher.