

ΑD

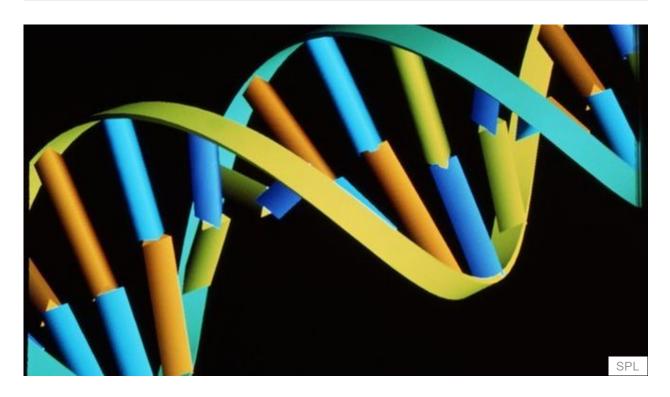
Science & Environment

Two genes linked with violent crime

By Melissa Hogenboom Science reporter, BBC News

28 October 2014





A genetic analysis of almost 900 offenders in Finland has revealed two genes associated with violent crime.

Those with the genes were 13 times more likely to have a history of repeated violent behaviour.

The authors of the study, published in the journal **Molecular Psychiatry**, said at least 5-10% of all violent crime in Finland could be attributed to individuals with these genotypes.

But they stressed the genes could not be used to screen criminals.

Many more genes may be involved in violent behaviour and environmental factors are also known to have a fundamental role.

Even if an individual has a "high-risk combination" of these genes the majority will never commit a crime, the lead author of the work Jari Tiihonen of the Karolinska Institutet in Sweden said.

"Committing a severe, violent crime is extremely rare in the general population. So even though the relative risk would be increased, the absolute risk is very low," he told the BBC.

The study, which involved analysis of almost 900 criminals, is the first to have looked at the genetic make-up of so many violent criminals in this way.

Warrior gene

Each criminal was given a profile based on their offences, categorising them into violent or non-violent. The association between genes and previous behaviour was strongest for the 78 who fitted the "extremely violent offender" profile.

This group had committed a total of 1,154 murders, manslaughters, attempted homicides or batteries. A replication group of 114 criminals had all committed at least one murder.

These all carried a low-activity version of the MAOA gene, which previous research has dubbed the "warrior gene" because of its link to aggressive behaviour.

Crime genes

- The two genes associated with violent repeat offenders were the MAOA gene and a variant of cadherin 13 (CDH13)
- The MAOA gene codes for the enzyme monoamine oxidase A, which is important for controlling the amount of dopamine and serotonin in the brain
- CDH13 has previously been associated with substance abuse and ADHD
- Those classified as non-violent offenders did not have this genetic profile

A deficiency of the enzyme this controls could result in "dopamine hyperactivity" especially when an individual drinks alcohol or takes drugs such as amphetamines, said Prof Tiihonen. The majority of all individuals who commit severe violent crime in Finland do so under the influence of alcohol or drugs.

Free will

For now, a person's genetic information should not have any influence on conviction outcomes in criminal courts, Prof Tiihonen added.

"There are many things which can contribute to a person's mental capacity. The only thing that matters is the mental capacity of the individual to understand the consequences of what he or she is doing and whether or not the individual can control his or her own behaviour."

Christopher Ferguson of Stetson University in the US state of Florida agreed. He said it must be remembered that there was not "one or even two genes that by themselves code for violence or crime".

"To some extent we're all products of genetics and the environment but I don't think that robs us of free will or understanding right and wrong."

THINKSTOCK

Despite this view, echoed by many other scientists, there have been several instances of defence lawyers using genetic information to reduce sentences.

In 2009, a court in Italy **reduced the sentence** of a criminal with genes linked to bad behaviour. In a **similar case** in the US a murderer's genetic profile was highlighted as a contributing factor for his crime.

Commenting on the latest study, Dr Ferguson said it added to our understanding of the factors involved in violent crime.

"Studies like this really document that a large percentage of our behaviour in terms of violence or aggression is influenced by our biology - our genes - and our brain anatomy.

"It's important to conceptualise crime and violence, where it comes from, even if we would not want to radically change the criminal justice system."

Brett Haberstick from the University of Colorado, Boulder in the US, said the work illustrates that "finding genes for criminal behaviour is going to be difficult", despite a long tradition of biological work in the area of criminology.

He said it would be important for others with similar data to replicate the study.

"It is worthwhile to look for biological contributions to criminal or antisocial behaviour as their impact on individuals, communities and society in general is sizeable. What I think, however, is that it is vital that environmental influences are considered as well," he told BBC News.

Jan Schnupp at the University of Oxford was critical of the work. He commented that up to half the population could have one of the genes involved.

"To call these alleles 'genes for violence' would therefore be a massive exaggeration. In combination with many other factors these genes may make it a little harder for you to control violent urges, but they most emphatically do not predetermine you for a life of crime."

Follow Melissa on twitter

Related Topics

Genetics

Prisons

Share this story About sharing

More on this story

Psychopathic criminals have empathy switch

25 July 2013

Murders follow maths law in Brazil, scientists say

13 August 2013

Criminologists identify family killer characteristics

15 August 2013

Science & Environment

Sat links to optimise European airspace

6 March 2018 | Science & Environment

Alzheimer's researchers win brain prize

6 March 2018 | Health

Hope as sick last rare male rhino improves

6 March 2018 | Africa

More Videos from the BBC

Recommended by Outbrain



Notre-Dame: Cracks in the cathedral

Safe landing for baby chimp

Yusuf, 14, aims to be first US Muslim president

Six-year-old girl wins at the Oscars

Lost WW2 aircraft carrier found under water

Waves tower over Massachusetts houses

Elsewhere on BBC

Recommended by Outbrain

BBC News

BBC Culture

Missing teen found in Scotland

The 22 syllables that can get you killed

BBC.com

Infrastructure enables growth and attracts investment

BBC Future

The ancient Peruvian mystery solved from space

BBC News

BBC Culture

US teacher held after firing gun in class

TIFF: A sexy, shocking silent film and more

Top Stories

UK warns Russia over spy's collapse

Sergei Skripal and his daughter remain critically ill as relatives say he feared for his safety.

1 hour ago

Russian plane crash in Syria kills dozens

1 hour ago

France to set age of sexual consent as 15

6 hours ago

ADVERTISEMENT

Features



The chewing gum you don't mind stuck to your shoe



Yusuf, 14, aims to be first US Muslim president



BBC Future: Why being a loner may be good for your health



What exactly is populism?

A different portrait of black fatherhood

Is Bangalore really running out of water?

Fancy charging up your electric car in 10 minutes?

Populist win in Italy sends shockwaves through Brussels

Emma Watson jokes about Time's Up tattoo typo

Most Read

Twickenham woman killed as family found dead on beach	•
Rugby player Scott Moore jailed after high-speed chase and assaults on police	2

Russian spy: Boris Johnson warns Kremlin over Salisbury incident	3
Lorry driver Ryszard Masierak guilty over fatal M1 crash	4
Snowed-in Cumbrian villagers forced to walk through 12ft snowdrifts for help	5
BrewDog's mock Pink IPA 'beer for girls' splits opinion	6
Oldest message in a bottle found on Western Australia beach	7
Dead mouse in protein supplement claimant admits lying	8
The 'quintessentially English' home of a Russian spy	9
France to set legal age of sexual consent as 15	10

ADVERTISEMENT

From Around the Web

Promoted content by Outbrain

Scientists Believe They're Getting Closer to an Aging Pill $_{\text{TIME}}$

What Cruises Do to Fill Unsold Cabins

Nation Home

Read for Some Adventure? Check Out the Top 3 South African Tours

Faged

This Air Purifier Has Revolutionized Clean Air

Molekule

25 Vintage Hygiene Tips No Longer Socially Acceptable @TopixOffbea

St Louis, Missouri: This Unbelievable, Tiny Company Is Disrupting a \$200 Billion Industry

EverQuote

Ads by Google

Ads

Math Facts 0-20 Addition-Subtraction...

\$3.00 Do you need quick and easy math fact practice pages? This bundle is designed just...

Teachers Pay Teachers

Americas Next Bankruptcy?

You'll Never Guess Who Might Go Bankrupt Next In America Stansberry Research

The Office Season 1 Quiz

Only true fans of The Office will be able to ace this quiz! www.squanderly.com

Download PDF

To View PDF, Download Here ProPDFConverter

Why you can trust BBC News

BBC News Services

On your mobile

On your connected tv

Get news alerts

Contact BBC News

Explore the BBC

Sport	Weather	
TV	Radio	
CBBC	CBeebies	
Food	iWonder	
Bitesize	Music	
Arts	Make It Digital	
Taster	Local	

Terms of Use About the BBC

Privacy Policy Cookies

Accessibility Help Parental Guidance

Contact the BBC Get Personalised Newsletters

Copyright © 2018 BBC. The BBC is not responsible for the content of external sites. Read about our approach to external linking.