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Concordance Testing with New STR Kits





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Promega has developed several new STR kits to address recommendations of additional loci requested by the European community [1,2]. These kits include D10S1248, D2S441, D2S1045, D1S391, D1S1656, and SE33 as well as the 10 STRs and the sex-typing marker amelogenin present in the Applied Biosystems' SGM PlusTM kit. In order to evaluate the performance of new PCR primer sets compared with ones currently in use, concordance testing was performed on over 1400 samples from U.S. population groups. Comparisons were made with previous genotyping results from commonly used STR kits including PowerPlex® 16, Identifiler™, and MiniFiler™ as well as in-house assays. From almost 100,000 alleles compared between the PowerPlex® ESX and ESI Systems (2 kits x 17 loci x 2 alleles/locus x 1443 samples), a total of 7 differences were observed. Additional allele differences were observed when comparisons were made to currently available kits with many of the dropouts coming from the present commercial kits or published primer sets. Sequence analysis was performed on all discordant samples to ascertain the primer binding site mutation. An additional primer was added in the final PowerPlex ESX 16 and 17 Systems to correct for allele dropout with D22S1045. Our results indicate that these new kits enable reliable STR typing with sensitive DNA detection and high powers of discrimination. With an overall concordance of greater than 99.9% to STR loci typed with currently available kits, these new kits should permit reliable extensions of DNA database and forensic casework efforts.

[1] Gill, P., Fereday, L., Morling, N., Schneider, P.M. (2006) The evolution of DNA databases-recommendations for new European loci. Forensic Sci. Int. 156:242-244.
[2] Gill, P., Fereday, L., Morling, N., Schneider, P.M. (2006) Letter to editor -- New multiplexes for Europe-amendments and clarification of strategic development. Forensic Sci Int. 163:155-157.

Purpose of Concordance Studies PCR Product Size Ranges and Dye Labels for STR Loci in New Promega Kits When different primer sets are utilized, there is a concern that allele dropout may occur due to primer binding site mutations that impact one set of primers but not another. Use of non-overlapping primers Five new European loci (boxed) are placed at the upper end with ESI vs ESX systems ESX 16 and ESX 17 (as well as ESI 16 vs ESI 17) systems only differ by the addition of SE33 (German-re Use of non-overlapping primers permits detection of allele dropout PowerPlex® ESX 16 System D8S1179 If no primer binding site mutations Applied Biosystems has taken the strategy of not changing primer sequences with equivalent STR loci between their kits (except with MiniFiler) and uses mobility modifiers to adjust spacing between loci in the same dye channel where needed. Promega has moved primer positions in order to optimize spacing between STR allele ranges with new kits—thus, necessitating concordance studies to check for potential ailled eroport due to primer binding site mutations. Published differences between STR kits due to allele dropout have been note on the NIST STRBase website at http://www.cstl.nist.gov/biotech/strbase/NullAlleles.htm Example Data from PowerPlex ESX 17 System using 0.5 ng DNA and 30 cycles Total Number of Samples Attempted = 1461

1443 with complete profiles

U.S. Population Samples (663 samples)

- Previously studied with Identifiler™, MiniFiler™, Yfiler™, PP16,
- miniSTRs, and many additional assays (>200,000 allele calls) 260 African Americans, 260 Caucasians, 140 Hispanics, and 3 Asians See http://www.cstl.nist.gov/biotech/strb

U.S. Father/Son pairs (786 samples)

- Previously studied with Identifiler, MiniFiler, Yfiler, 23plex ~100 fathers/100 sons for each group: African Americans Caucasians, Hispanics, and Asians

NIST SRM 2391b PCR DNA Profiling Standard (12 samples)

- Genomic Components 1-10 (includes 9947A and 9948) ABI 007 and K562

D21S11 D12S391 Amplicon Size Differences (bp) for STR Loci

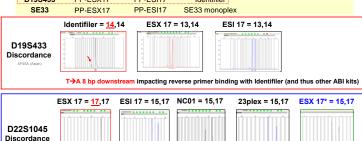
from Several Kits Relative to ESX 17

and the primers positions are likely the same. D18S51 TH01

Comparisons for Each Locus between Various Kits and In-House Assays

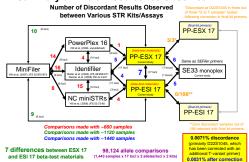
As many as five different PCR primer sets from various kits and assays have been compared to one another 10014

		Identifiler = $14,14$	ESX 17 =	= 13,14 ESI 1	7 = 13,14	
	SE33	PP-ESX17	PP-ESI17	SE33 monoplex		
	D19S433	PP-ESX17	PP-ESI17	Identifiler		
	D12S391	PP-ESX17	PP-ESI17			
	D2S441	D2S441 PP-ESX17		NIST 23plex	NIST NC02	
	FGA	FGA PP-ESX17		Identifiler	PP16	MiniFiler
	D8S1179	PP-ESX17	PP-ESI17	Identifiler	PP16	
	vWA	PP-ESX17	PP-ESI17	Identifiler	PP16	
	D22S1045	PP-ESX17	PP-ESI17	NIST 23plex	NIST NC01	
	D16S539	PP-ESX17	PP-ESI17	Identifiler	PP16	MiniFiler
	D2S1338	PP-ESX17	PP-ESI17	Identifiler	MiniFiler	
	D1S1656	PP-ESX17	PP-ESI17			
	D10S1248	PP-ESX17	PP-ESI17	NIST 23plex	NIST NC01	
	D18S51	PP-ESX17	PP-ESI17	Identifiler	PP16	MiniFiler
	D21S11	PP-ESX17	PP-ESI17	Identifiler	PP16	MiniFiler
	TH01	TH01 PP-ESX17		Identifiler	PP16	
	D3S1358	PP-ESX17	PP-ESI17	Identifiler	PP16	
	Amelogenin	PP-ESX17	PP-ESI17	Identifiler	NIST 23plex	MiniFiler
	Locus	Kit/Assay 1	Kit/Assay 2	Kit/Assay 3	Kit/Assay 4	Kit/Assay 5



Promega added additional primer to correct issue

Summary of Allele Discordance Observed



Details Regarding the 25 Discordant Results Observed (from >100,000 allele comparisons)										
	Locus	ESX 17	ESI 17	Identifiler	MiniFiler	PP16	NC01	23plex	Sequence Reason for Discordance	
	D16S539	<u>12</u> ,12	12,13	12,13	12,13	12,13			yet to be determined	
	D3S1358	14,17	14,17	14, <u>14</u>		14,17			G→C SNP 11 bp downstream - Identifiler reverse primer	
	D19S433	13,14	13,14	<u>14</u> ,14		-			T->A SNP 8 bp downstream - Identifiler reverse primer	
	D19S433	13,14.2	13,14.2	14.2,14.2		-			T->A SNP 8 bp downstream - Identifiler reverse primer	
	D22S1045	<u>17</u> ,17	15,17			-	15,17	15,17	G→T SNP 15 bp upstream - ESX forward primer (corrected) G→T SNP 15 bp upstream - ESX forward primer (corrected)	
	D22S1045	<u>17</u> ,17	15,17			-	15,17	15,17		
	D22S1045	<u>17</u> ,17	15,17			-	15,17	15,17	G→T SNP 15 bp upstream - ESX forward primer (corrected)	
	D22S1045	15, <u>15</u>	15,16		-	-	15,16	15,16	G→T SNP 15 bp upstream - ESX forward primer (corrected)	
	D1S1656	<u>15.3</u> ,15.3	14,15.3		-	-			C→T SNP 30 bp upstream - ESX forward primer	
	SE33	26.2,27.2	26.2,27.2	26.2,26.2	ω	-			C→T SNP 134 bp upstream - monoplex/SEFiler forward primer	
	SE33	20,28,3	20,28,3	20,29.2	88 -	-			3 bp deletion 41bp downstream – outside monoplex/SEFiler	
	SE33	24.2,28.2	24.2,28.2	28.2,28.2		-			C→T SNP 134 bp upstream - monoplex/SEFiler forward primer	
	SE33	21.2,26.2	21.2,26.2	21.2, <mark>21.2</mark>	mono -	-			C→T SNP 134 bp upstream - monoplex/SEFiler forward primer	
	SE33	24.2,25.2	24.2,25.2	24.2,24.2	ğ	-			C→T SNP 134 bp upstream - monoplex/SEFiler forward primer	
	SE33	19, <u>19</u>	19,25.2	19,25.2	×	-			C→T SNP 75 bp downstream - ESX reverse primer	
	D16S539	9,11	9,11	9,11	9, <u>9</u>	9,11			T→C SNP 34 bp downstream - MiniFiler reverse primer	
	D16S539	11,12	11,12	11,12	12,12	11,12			T→C SNP 34 bp downstream - MiniFiler reverse primer 결혼호	
	D16S539	9,11	9,11	9,11	9,9	9,11			T→C SNP 34 bp downstream - MiniFiler reverse primer	
	D16S539	11,14	11,14	11,14	14,14	11,14			T→C SNP 34 bp downstream - MiniFiler reverse primer 3 8 8	
	D16S539	9,11	9,11	9,11	9,9	9,11			T→C SNP 34 bp downstream - MiniFiler reverse primer	
	D16S539	11,13	11,13	11,13	<u>13</u> ,13	11,13			T→C SNP 34 bp downstream - MiniFiler reverse primer	
	D16S539	11,12	11,12	11,12	12,12	11,12			T→C SNP 34 bp downstream - MiniFiler reverse primer 9 x 5	
	D16S539	9,12	9,12	9,12	9,9	9,12			T→C SNP 34 bp downstream - MiniFiler reverse primer	
	D16S539	11,12	11,12	11,12	12,12	11,12			The CIDP 34 by disentances - Mortifar reverse prime. The CIDP 34 by disentances - Mortifar reverse prime. The CIDP 34 by disentances - Mortifar reverse prime. The CIDP 34 by disentances - Mortifar reverse prime. The CIDP 34 by disentances - Mortifar reverse prime. The CIDP 34 by disentances - Mortifar reverse prime. The CIDP 34 by disentances - Mortifar reverse prime. The CIDP 34 by disentances - Mortifar reverse prime. The CIDP 34 by disentances - Mortifar reverse prime. The CIDP 34 by disentances - Mortifar reverse prime. The CIDP 34 by disentances - Mortifar reverse prime. The CIDP 34 by disentances - Mortifar reverse prime.	
	D18S51	13,15	13,15	<u>15</u> ,15	13,15	13,15			C/T SNP 172 bp downstream - Identifiler reverse primer	

See also http://www.cstl.nist.gov/biote

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