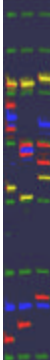




NIST Research Update


Margaret C. Kline
 Peter M. Vallone, Janette W. Redman, and John M. Butler

Public SWGDAM Meeting – Phoenix, AZ
 September 28, 2003



Outline for Presentation

- STRBase Updates
- Variant Allele Cataloging and Characterization
- SRM 2395 Y-Chromosome Standard
- mtDNA Typing Work
- miniSTR Work
- Future Work
- Another NIST Interlaboratory Study



STRBase
 Short Tandem Repeat DNA
 Internet Database

working with industry to develop and apply technology, measurements and standards

Recent Additions

- Forensic SNP Information (will be official site for ISFG SNP information) .../SNP.htm
- NIST publications and presentations as pdf files .../NISTpub.htm

We Regularly Update

- Reference List
- Variant Alleles
- Addresses for Scientists
- Links to Other Web Sites
- Y-STR Information

We will continue to add downloadable PowerPoint files that can be used for training purposes

<http://www.cstl.nist.gov/biotech/strbase>

Variant Alleles Cataloged in STRBase
http://www.cstl.nist.gov/biotech/strbase/var_tab.htm

Off-Ladder Alleles

201 total variants reported as of 09/05/03

Currently 201 at 13/13 CODIS loci

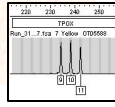
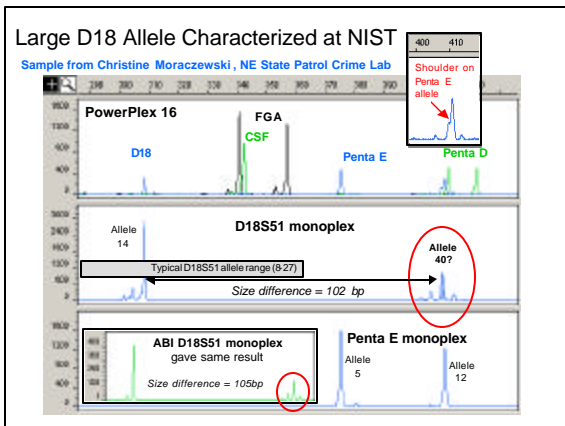
- CSE1FO (7)
- D2S1328 (2)
- D3S1358 (15)
- D5S818 (5)
- D7S820 (19)
- D8S1179 (4)
- D13S317 (8)
- D16S539 (10)
- D18S51 (27)
- D19S433 (4)
- D21S11 (19)
- FEDEF5 (1)
- FGA (60)
- HUM4791 (4)
- Penta E (2)
- TPOX (7)
- VWA (2)

Tri-Allelic Patterns

49 total patterns reported as of 09/15/03

Currently 49 at 12/13 CODIS loci


- CSE1FO (2)
- D3S1358 (4)
- D5S818 (1)
- D7S820 (0)
- D8S1179 (3)
- D13S317 (3)
- D16S539 (1)
- D18S51 (4)
- D21S11 (4)
- FGA (7)
- HUM4791 (1)
- TPOX (12)
- VWA (7)

Analysis of Common STR Variant Alleles

- We have monoplex primers for all common STR loci and kits
- We have sequencing primers that bind outside of STR kit primer sequence positions to enable view of polymorphic nucleotides that cause primer binding site mutations
- NIJ has funded us to characterize STR variants for the forensic DNA community

D16S539 (bottom strand)



New Y-Chromosome NIST SRM

Human Y-Chromosome DNA Profiling Standard

- 5 male samples + 1 female sample (neg. control)
- 100 ng of each (50 µL at ~2 ng/µL) **\$245**
- 22 Y STR markers sequenced
- 9 additional Y STR markers typed
- 42 Y SNPs typed with Marigen kit

Certified for all loci in commercial Y-STR kits:

Y-PLEX 6	<i>SWGDM recommended loci</i>
Y-PLEX 5	DYS19, DYS385 a/b, DYS389I/II,
Y-PLEX 12	DYS390, DYS391, DYS392,
PowerPlex Y	DYS393, DYS438, DYS439

Come see Poster #32 on NIST SRM 2395 and Other Y-Chromosome Work

SRM 2395

NIST Y-Chromosome DNA Profiling Standard
Helps establish allele nomenclature and confirm/calibrate typing data

DYS439 component A **12 GATA repeats**

22 Y-STRs sequenced
42 Y-SNPs typed

PowerPlex® Y Prototype Kit
DYS439
SRM 2395 Component A
12

ReliaGene Y-PLEX™ 5 Kit
DYS439
45 Green Y-PLEX 5 SRM A
12

Y-PLEX™ 12 Kit
DYS439
Y12 SRM 2395 A
12

Warning with SRM 2395 Component C and DYS385 Locus Using Original Y-PLEX 6 Macro

Promega PowerPlex Y Prototype Kit

DYS385 allele 20 is called correctly with new Y-PLEX 12 kit

DYS385 allele 20 is not called with old Y-PLEX 6 kit macro as it is outside the defined range

DYS385 allele 20 is called correctly

Y6_TYPER310V4.0

NIST mtDNA Work

Roche Linear Arrays (probes for HVI/HVII)

Beta-test/Population Study

Coding Region mtSNP 11plex (minisequencing assay)

Developed with AFDIL to resolve mtDNA most common types

Int. J. Legal Med., submitted

Semi-Automation of mtDNA LINEAR ARRAYS

Agilent Bioanalyzer 2100 – quantifies PCR products

Tecan Profiblot – processes sample through wash steps

Analysis of probe results is still manual!

Come see Poster #30 on Semi-Automation of mtDNA Arrays

Some Results with Roche mtDNA LINEAR ARRAYS

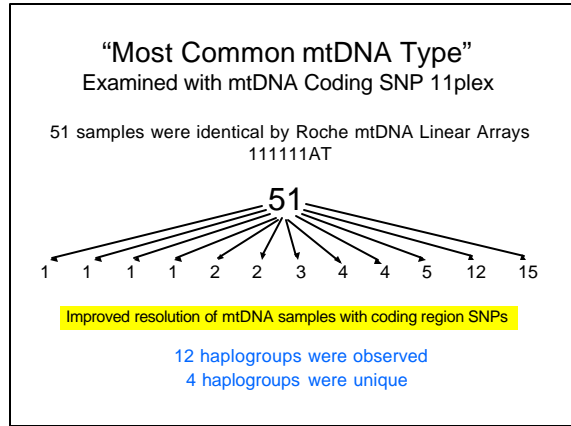
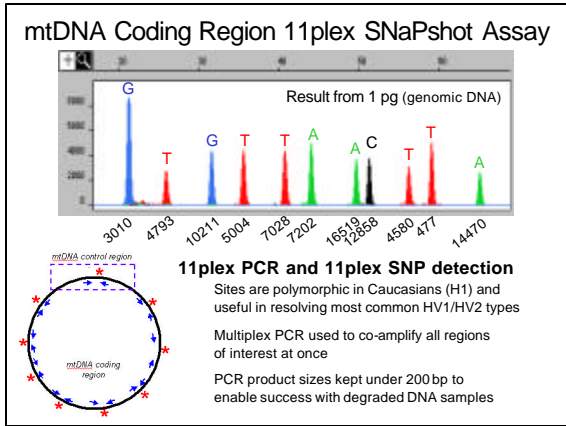
Typing frequencies for 666 NIST population samples

#	Freq	% Types	% People
1	185	65.6	27.8
2	46	16.3	13.8
3	18	6.4	8.1
4	4	1.4	2.4
5	3	1.1	2.3
6	4	1.4	3.6
7	1	0.4	1.1
8	9	3.2	10.8
9	2	0.7	2.7
10	4	1.4	6.0
11	1	0.4	1.7
12	1	0.4	1.8
18	1	0.4	2.7
23	1	0.4	3.5
28	1	0.4	4.2
51	1	0.4	7.7

•282 different types
•185 were unique (occurred only once)
•51 samples had "Most Common Type"

Accurate Detection of Heteroplasmy at 16093

"Most Common Type" evaluated further with mtDNA coding region SNP assay



miniSTR Work

- miniSTRs (a.k.a. *BodePlexes*) are being used successfully in WTC effort
- Collaboration with Bruce McCord (NIJ-funded) to further develop reduced size STR amplicons
- Starting a new project this fall with Mike Coble (NRC postdoc) to develop new miniSTR loci

J. Forensic Sci. Sept 2003 issue

The Development of Reduced Size STR Amplicons as Tools for Analysis of Degraded DNA*

Describes new primer sequences for all CODIS loci and initial assays developed

Future Work

- Quality assurance testing software
 - Dave Duewer in collaboration with NCBI
- Quantitation standard SRM 2372
- Evaluation of real-time PCR methodologies for DNA quantitation
- More miniSTR work for degraded DNA
- Locus-specific brackets for alternative Y-STR typing
- Comparison of new SNP markers to STRs in NIST U.S. population sample set

NIST U.S. Population Samples

As of 06/2003 **666 males** (anonymous; self-identified ethnicities)

- 260 Caucasians
- 260 African Americans
- 143 Hispanics
- 3 Asians

Whole blood received from Interstate Blood Bank (Memphis, TN)

Working tubes/plates 1 ng/uL

To date: (~50,000 allele calls)

- Identifier (15 autosomal markers + Amelogenin) (10,608)
- Roche Linear Arrays (HV1/HV2 10 regions) (6,630)
- Y STRs 22 loci—27 amplicons (17,388)
- Y SNPs 50 markers on sub-set of samples (11,498)

On average ~80 ng total extracted genomic DNA

Samples supplied to OhioU for miniSTR typing and AFDIL for whole mtGenome sequencing

Another NIST Interlaboratory Test

- Solicitation for 2004 NIST Quantitation Study
 - Plan to ship in Nov 2003
 - Data due by March 1, 2004
- Purpose to examine accuracy of current DNA quantitation methods and measure stability of prototype NIST quantitation SRM
- Open to all human identity testing labs
- Will involve only quantifying 6-8 samples
- Handouts available

Acknowledgments



Funding:

Interagency Agreement between **National Institute of Justice**
and **NIST Office of Law Enforcement Standards**

NIST Project Team:

John Butler (project leader)
Pete Vallone
Jan Redman
Rich Schoske (American U)
Dave Duewer

Collaborators:

Mike Hammer and **Alan Redd** (U. AZ)
for Y STR sequences
Tom Parsons and **Mike Coble** (AFDIL)
for mtDNA coding SNP work
Sandy Calloway (Roche)
for mtDNA linear arrays
Bruce McCord and students (Ohio U)
for miniSTR work

This presentation available as pdf file from
<http://www.cstl.nist.gov/biotech/strbase/NISTpub.htm>

Publications from Our Group this Past Year

Available as pdf files from <http://www.cstl.nist.gov/biotech/strbase/NISTpub.htm>

1. Kline, M.C., et al. (2002) Polymerase chain reaction amplification of DNA from aged blood stains: quantitative evaluation of the "suitability for purpose" of four filter papers as archival media. *Anal. Chem.* 74: 1863-1869.
2. Vallone, P.M., et al. (2002) A strategy for examining complex mixtures of deoxydinucleotides using IP-RP HPLC, MALDI-TOF MS, and informatics. *Anal. Biochem.* 304: 257-265.
3. Butler, J.M., et al. (2002) A novel multiplex for simultaneous amplification of 20 Y chromosome STR markers. *Forensic Sci. Int.* 129: 10-24.
4. Butler, J.M., et al. (2002) The MeowPlex: a new DNA test using tetranucleotide STR markers for the domestic cat. *Profiles in DNA*, Promega Corporation, Volume 5, No. 2, pp. 7-10.
5. Redd, A.J., et al. (2002) Forensic value of fourteen novel STRs on the human Y chromosome. *Forensic Sci. Int.* 130: 97-111.
6. Schoske, R., et al. (2003) Multiplex PCR design strategy used for the simultaneous amplification of 10 Y chromosome short tandem repeat (STR) loci. *Anal. Bioanal. Chem.* 375: 333-343.
7. Butler, J.M., et al. (2003) Highly multiplexed assays for measuring polymorphisms on the Y-chromosome. *Progress in Forensic Genetics 9* (Breneman, B. and Garacido, A., eds.), Elsevier Science: Amsterdam, The Netherlands, International Congress Series 1229, pp. 301-305.
8. Schoske, R. (2003) The design, optimization and testing of Y chromosome short tandem repeat megaplexes. Ph.D. dissertation, American University, 270 pp.
9. Kline, M.C., et al. (2003) NIST Mixed Stain Study 3: DNA quantitation accuracy and its influence on short tandem repeat multiplex signal intensity. *Anal. Chem.* 75:2463-2468.
10. Butler, J.M. (2003) Recent developments in Y STR and Y SNP analysis. *Forensic Sci. Rev.*, 15:91-111.
11. Butler, J.M., et al. (2003) Allele frequencies for 15 autosomal STR loci on U.S. Caucasian, African American, and Hispanic populations. *J. Forensic Sci.*, 48(4): 908-911.
12. Butler, J.M., et al. (2003) The development of reduced size STR amplicons as tools for degraded DNA. *J. Forensic Sci.*, 48(5): 954-966.
13. Butler, J.M. and Vallone, P.M. (2003) High throughput genetic analysis through multiplexed PCR and multi-capillary electrophoresis. *PCR Technologies: Current Innovations* (2nd edition), in press.
14. Schoske, R., et al. (2003) High-throughput Y STR typing of U.S. populations with 27 regions of the Y chromosome using two multiplex PCR assays. *Forensic Sci. Int.*, in press.