



We welcome new

collaborations...



DNAI

SNPforID

- 2005 Hurricane Victim DNA Identification Expert Group (HVDIEG)
- NIJ Expert System Testbed (NEST) Project



Benefits of Website like STRBase http://www.cstl.nist.gov/biotech/strbase

- Develops expertise when collecting information
- · Requires me to stay up-to-date with field
- · Provides transparency to our team's work
- · Training tool and resource for the world
- Respected resource for >11 years
- ~10,000 pages of information available now
- >300,000 hits cumulative

Our Team Provides Support to Other NIJ Grantees and Commercial Collaborations

Support to NIJ-Funded Projects

- Akonni Biosystems (microchip SNPs) •
- Network Biosystems (microchip CE)
- Roche (mtDNA strips)
- IBIS (mass spec of STRs) ٠
- Marshall University (NEST Project) •
- Florida International University (miniSTRs)

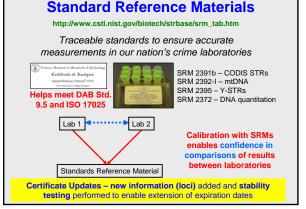
Recent Commercial Collaborations

- Applied Biosystems MiniFiler concordance
- Biomatrica testing new DNA storage materials

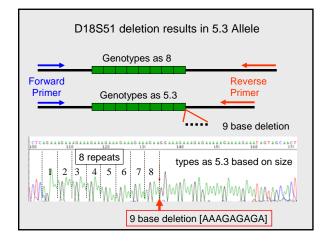
Supplying U.S. population samples, multiplex assays, or evaluation of materials

Current Activities at NIST Enabled by Our NIJ Partnership

- Standard Reference Materials - SRM 2372 (DNA quant) released Oct 2007 (>130 units in use)
 - Updates to SRM 2391b (STRs), 2395 (Y-STRs), 2392 (mtDNA)
- Technology Evaluation and Development
 - Unusual STR allele characterization
 - Y-chromosome characterization (mutation rates, deletions)
 - New STR loci and assays (26plex)
- Rapid multiplex PCR protocols (multiplex STR amplification in <35 min)
- Training Materials
 - AAFS workshops on DNA guantitation and mixture interpretation
 - Third edition of Forensic DNA Typing textbook

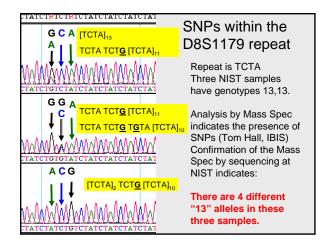


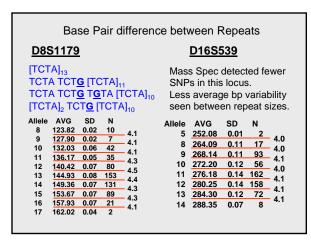
Variant allele characterization			
Locus	Variant Allele	Sample Source	Comments
TPOX	10,3	Maryland State Police	Deletion of a "O" that is 157 bp from the repeat region under PowerPlex 1.1 and Identifier primers does not affect prime bunding or allele sizing. However, PowerPlex 2.1 and PowerPlex 16 products are 1 bp smaller because they are further away from the repeat and encompass the deletion.
FOA	46.2	Denver Crime Laboratory	Checked with Identifiler allehe ladder
D18851	null allele 18	FSS and Kuwait government lab	Base change was a C-to-T transition 172 bp downstream of the repeat region which impacts the ABI D18531 reverse primer but not the PowerFlex 16 D18851 reverse primer that is internal to this mutation
D18S51	40	Nebraska State Crime Lab	DNA sequence analysis showed 40 GAAA repeats
D18851	*5.3*	DNA Solutions	DNA sequence analysis revealed a 9 bp deletion beyond the end of the 3th repeat unit to produce a *5.3* allele
onta oform	ct margar	et.kline@nist.g	3 FTA bloodstain punches) gov or john.butler@nist.gov STRBase/STRseq.htm ck to sender

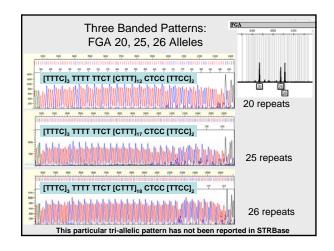


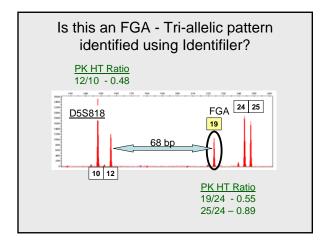
STR Locus Sequence Variability

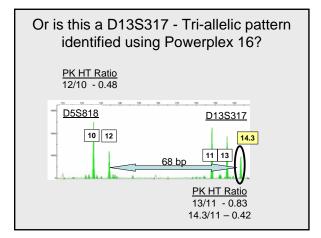
- Collaboration with Tom Hall (IBIS): has analyzed some of our NIST U.S. population samples by their mass spec methods
- In many samples the mass spec detected SNPs (base pair changes) within specific STR loci
- Margaret Kline has gone back and sequenced some of these samples to verify the mass spec results and determine where the SNPs are located

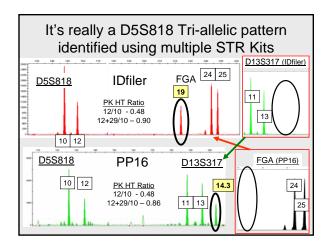


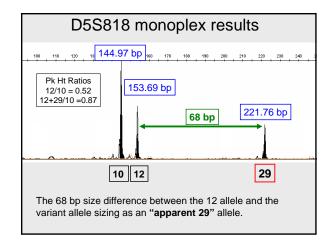


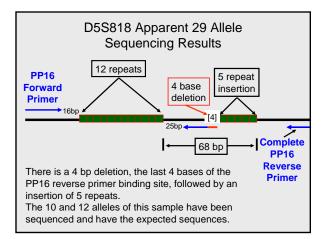


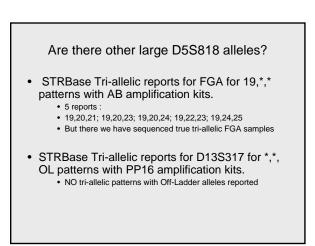












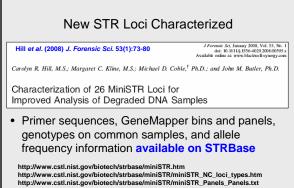
Y-STR Mutation Rates Measured at NIST

Decker, A.E., Kline, M.C., Redman, J.W., Reid, T.M., Butler, J.M. (2008) Analysis of mutations in father-son pairs with 17 Y-STR loci. *FSI Genetics* 2(3): e31-e35

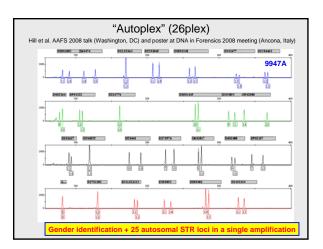
- 389 father/son sample pairs
- U.S. Caucasians, African Americans, Hispanics and Asians
- 17 Y-STR loci in the Yfiler kit
- 24 differences between father and son - 13 mutations resulted in the gain of a repeat in the son
- 11 resulted in a loss of a repeat
- All single step repeat mutations
- except a two repeat loss at Y-GATA-H4
- 2 sample pairs were found to have two mutations African American pair: mutations at DYS458 and DYS635
- Asian pair: mutations at DYS439 and Y-GATA-H4 Also observed 4 duplications, 1 triplication, and 4 deletions
- that were seen in both father and son

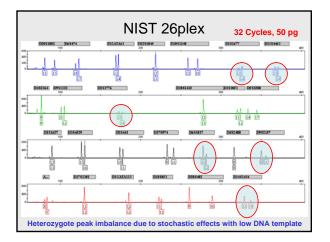
Mixture Work

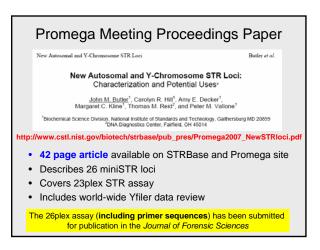
- Testing software tools
 - FSS-i3
 - DNA_DataAnalysis (US Army Crime Lab)
- · Examining reproducibility of mixture replicates to see how well mixture ratios hold across loci
- Peak height ratio studies with multiple data sets to understand mixture ratio ranges

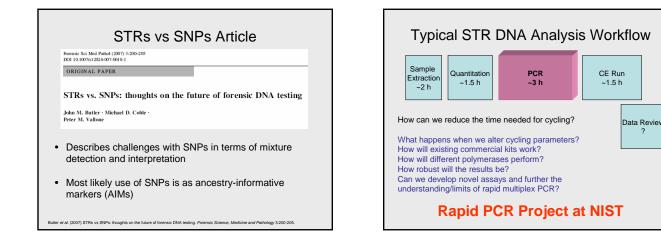


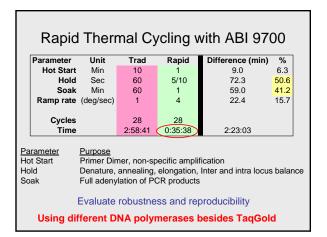
http://www.cstl.nist.gov/biotech/strbase/miniSTR/miniSTR_Panels_NC_bins_bins.txt

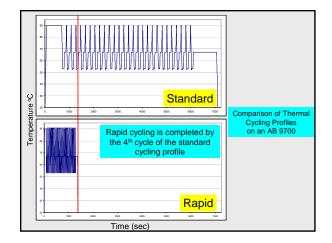


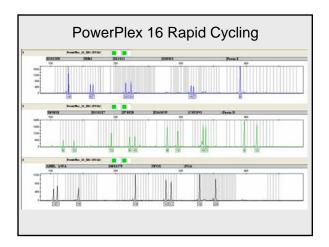


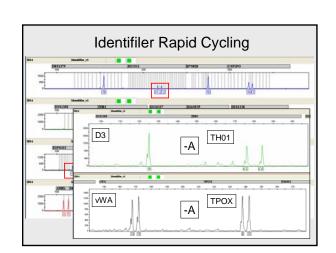
















Planned Promega 2008 Meeting Troubleshooting Workshop

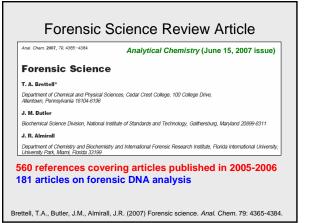
- Title: "Principles of Interpretation and Troubleshooting of Forensic DNA Typing Systems"
- Instructors: John Butler (NIST) and Bruce McCord (FIU)
- Date: October 16, 2008 with Promega Int. Symp. Human ID

The workshop will consist of three parts:

(1) a through examination of theoretical issues with capillary electrophoresis PCR amplification of short tandem repeat markers

 (2) a discussion of how to properly set instrument parameters to interpret data (including mixtures), and
(3) a review of specific problems seen by labs submitting problematic data and commentary on possible troubleshooting solutions.

Seeking input of problems observed with CE systems





http://www.cstl.nist.gov/biotech/strbase/NISTpub.htm