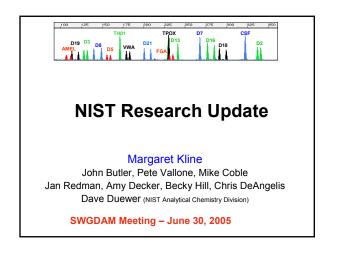
SWGDAM NIST Update





Disclaimers and Collaborations

Funding: Interagency Agreement 2003-IJ-R-029 between the National Institute of Justice and NIST Office of Law Enforcement Standards

Points of view are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position or policies of the US Department of Justice. Certain commercial equipment, instruments and materials are identified in order to specify experimental procedures as completely as possible. In no case does such identification imply a recommendation or endorsement by the National Institute of Standards and Technology nor does it imply that any of the materials, instruments or equipment identified are necessarily the best available for the purpose.

Our publications and presentations are made available at: http://www.cstl.nist.gov/biotech/strbase/NISTpub.htm

Past and Present Collaborators (also funded by NIJ):

Mike Hammer and Alan Redd (U. AZ) for Y-chromosome studies Tom Parsons, Rebecca Just, Jodi Irwin (AFDIL) for mtDNA coding SNP work Sandy Calloway (Roche) for mtDNA LINEAR ARRAYs Bruce McCord and students (FL Int. U.) for miniSTR work Marilyn Raymond and Victor David (NCI-Frederick) for cat STR work Artie Eisenberg and John Planz (U. North Texas)

Team Impact on Forensic Community

- 27 publications since June 2004 (61 since 2000)
- 31 presentations to the community since June 2004
- All NIST publications and presentations available on STRBase: http://www.cstl.nist.gov/biotech/strbase/NISTpub.htm
- Training materials: 2 workshops conducted with Bruce McCord
 NEAFS (Sept 29-30, 2004)
 - Albany DNA Academy (June 13-14, 2005)
- Forensic DNA Typing: Biology, Technology, and Genetics of STR Markers, 2nd Edition (John Butler)

National Institute of Justice The Research, Development, and Evaluation Agency of the U.S. Department of Justice Current Areas of NIST Research Effort

- Resources for "Challenging Samples" (miniSTRs)
- Information on New Loci (SNPs, Y-Chromosome, new STRs)
- Standard Information Resources (STRBase website, training materials/review articles, validation standardization)
- Allele Sequencing and Interlaboratory Studies (Real-time qPCR, mixture interpretation)
 MIX05 Study Review



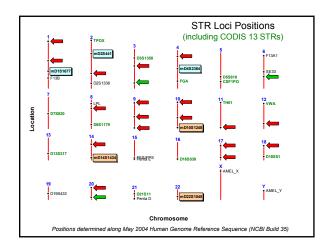
miniSTRs for Degraded DNA

- Original miniSTR paper with CODIS loci, D2, D19, Penta D, Penta E
 Butter et al. (2003) J. Forensic Sci. 48: 1054-1064
- · Many CODIS loci are too big and make poor miniSTRs
- New miniSTRs and assays: NC01, NC02

 Coble, M.D. and Butler, J.M. (2005) J. Forensic Sci. 50:43-53
- New miniSGM miniplex: AMEL, TH01, FGA, D18, D16, D2
- · EDNAP/ENFSI degraded DNA study coordinated by Peter Gill
- Creation of miniSTR information on STRBase

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







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    U.S. population frequencies with 70 autosomal SNPs

    - Vallone et al. (2005) Forensic Sci. Int. 149: 279-286
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Work with SNP Loci

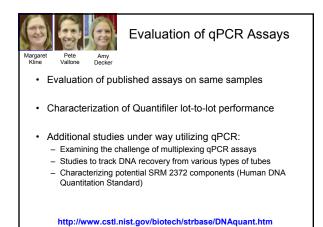
- · U.S. population information with 50 Y-SNPs - Vallone et al. (2004) J. Forensic Sci. 49: 723-732
- · Construction of 12plex autosomal SNP assay
- Creation of Forensic SNP Information website on STRBase - see Gill et al. Science&Justice 44(1): 51-53

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



Work with Y-STRs

- John Butler Pete Amy Decker Kline Vallone
 - Beta-testing of all commercial Y-STR kits
 - Population data supplied to Yfiler haplotype database
 - 49 Y-STR loci evaluated with ~650 U.S. samples
 - New Y-chromosome information on STRBase linking to all available haplotype databases
 - Nomenclature defined for new loci
 - Human Y-Chromosome DNA Profiling Standard Reference Material (SRM 2395) updates with DYS635 for Yfiler
 - Separation of two brothers with 47 Y-STRs http://www.cstl.nist.gov/biotech/strbase/y_strs.htm



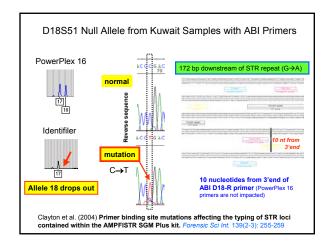


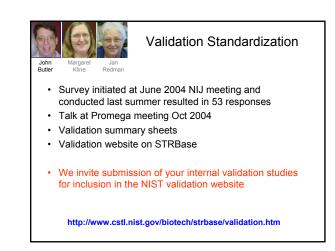
STR Allele Sequencing and Characterization

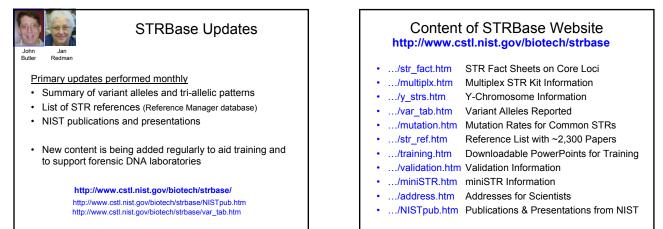
- Variant characterization
 - TPOX 10.3 (Maryland State Police)
 - D18S51 null alleles (FSS and Kuwait govt)
 - D18S51 allele 40 (Nebraska State Crime Lab)
 - D18S51 allele 5.3 (DNA Solutions)
 - FGA allele 46.2 (Denver Crime Lab) - DYS392 allele "10.3" (AFDIL)
- · Locus duplication or deletion
- DYS390 (CFS Toronto)
- DYS392 (MN BCA) Send us your unusual STR alleles for sequence
- characterization

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

SWGDAM NIST Update









Training Materials and Review Articles

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John
Butler
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- Workshops on STRs and CE (ABI 310/3100)
 - Taught with Bruce McCord (Florida Int. Univ.)
 NEAFS (Sept 29-30, 2004)
- U. Albany DNA Academy (June 13-14, 2005)
- PowerPoint slides from Forensic DNA Typing, 2nd Edition
- Review articles
 - ABI 310 and 3100 chemistry Electrophoresis 2004, 25, 1397-1412
 - Forensic DNA analysis Anal. Chem. 2005, 77, 3839-3860
 - STR core loci J. Forensic Sci., in press (Nov 2005)

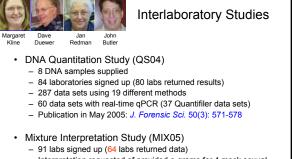
http://www.cstl.nist.gov/biotech/strbase/training.htm http://www.cstl.nist.gov/biotech/strbase/NISTpub.htm



- Multiplex_QA quality assessment tool for monitoring instrument performance over time
- NIST U.S. population database (internal Access database)

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

SWGDAM NIST Update



- Interpretation requested of provided e-grams for 4 mock sexual assault cases
- Data analysis is still on-going...

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

MIX05 Interlab Study Initial Review

- · MIX05 study design and purpose
- Mixture selection, samples generation, and initial testing at NIST (case scenarios)
- · Demographics of MIX05 study participants
- · Value of this interlab study
- Opportunities for community improvement and standardization regarding mixture interpretation

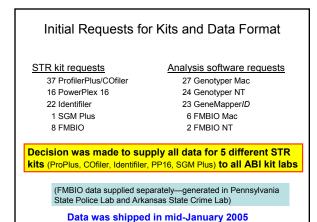
http://www.cstl.nist.gov/biotech/strbase/interlab/MIX05.htm

MIX05 Study Design and Purpose

- Goal is to understand the "lay of the land" regarding mixture analysis across the DNA typing community
- · Provide multiple case scenarios
- Permit a large number of forensic practioners to evaluate the same mixture data
- Generate data from multiple STR kits on the same mixture samples to compare performance in recovering potential mixture information

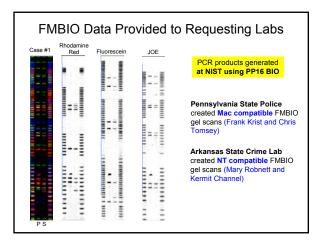
MIX05 Study Enrollment

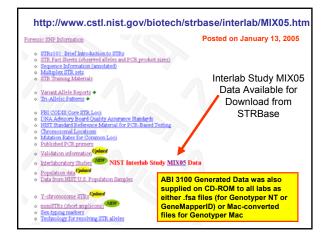
- Announcements with handouts made at forensic meetings
 CODIS User's Group (November 15, 2004)
 - Forensic Y User's Group (November 20, 2004)
 - SWGDAM (January 18, 2005)
- Emails to previous participants in NIST interlab studies such as Mixed Stain Study 3, DNA Quantitation Study 2004
- 70 labs initially enrolled (28 states, 17 overseas)
- · A second email push was made in January 2005
- Total of 91 labs enrolled by March 2005

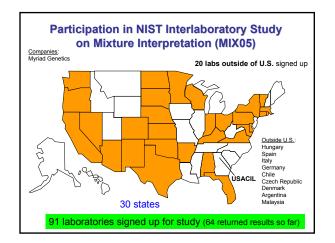


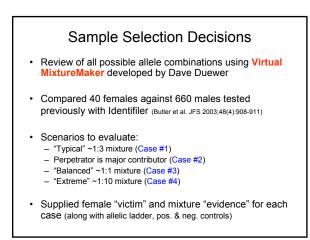
MIX05 Results on Multiple Kits

Case 1 evidence (mixture)

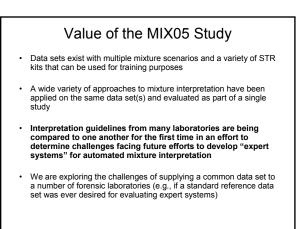








Female aucasian(TT50722	Male AdAmer(ZT79619	Nat	Num	Fund 0.96	F#+1	N ₁	N2	N3	N ₄	N 5	AMEL	CSF1P0 7.10.12.13	FGA 20.23.24	TH01 7.8.9.3.10	TPCK 8.9.10.11
0040100120				0.50	0.50					-			an per per :		
Case #2	Individual Sample Caucasian/TT50722	Nec 16	N _{at}			N 0	N ₁	N2 15	N3	-	AMEL	CSF1P0 12,13	FGA 23.24	TH01 8.10	TPOX 8.11
0436 #2	AdAmer(ZT79619	16	29			0	3	13			X,Y	7,10	20,24	7,9.3	9,10
Female	Male	Nat	Nee	Funa	Faut	Ν,	N ₂	N ₂	Na	Ns.	AMEL	CSF1P0	FGA	TH01	TPOK
aucasian(TT50699	AfAmer(0T05588	50	45	0.90	0.87	0	3	7	4	1	X,X,X,Y	10,11,12,13	23,24,25	8,9,9.3	8,9,10,11,1
Casa #4	Individual Sample	Nee	Nat			N ₀	N,	N2	N ₂		AMEL	CSF1P0	FGA	TH01	TPOX
Case #4	Caucasian(TT50699	16	27			0	5	11	0		XX	10,12	23,24	9.3	8.12
	AlAmer[0105688	16	31			0	2	13	-	-	Х,Ү	11,13	25	8,9	9,10,11
	AAmerio T05688	16 16	27 31					11 13	fe		ale s	10,12 11,13	23,24 26 es w	9.3 8,9	



All samples amplified from the same	
DNA mixture and on the same thermal cycler using manufacturer protocols	Kit-to-Kit Variation:
D3S1358 Cas	e1 Evidence Mixture from All 5 STR Kits
Profiler Plus	<u>Peak Height Ratios</u> 3.1 : 4.6 : 1
COfiler	2.1 : 2.7 : 1
Identifiler	1.5 : 2.6 : 1
PowerPlex 16	4.1 : 4.5 : 1
SGM Plus	3.0 : 4.1 : 1

The Need for a More Uniform Approach to Mixture Interpretation

- "If you show 10 colleagues a mixture, you will probably end up with 10 different answers"
 Peter Gill, Human Identification E-Symposium, April 14, 2005
- One of the primary benefits we hope to gain from this study is recommendations for a more uniform approach to mixture interpretation

and training tools to help educate the community

Comments from Some MIX05 Participants

- I'm anxious to see the paper with everyone's results, it should be interesting. I think it will show we need some consistent guidelines for mixtures.
- Thank you for letting us participate in this NIST study. As always, it is a rewarding educational experience.
- Thank you for allowing us to participate in the NIST studies. We always find them very interesting, thoughtprovoking, and useful. We look forward to seeing the results from this study and to participating in more studies in the future.

Concerns with Failure to Even Attempt Mixture Interpretation

- A number of laboratories chose not to report anything in this study citing that without a suspect, mixtures are not examined
- Why does a National DNA Database such as CODIS exist and how can it be helpful and reach its full potential if casework mixtures are not examined?
- Are cases containing mixtures being put aside because they are being viewed as "too difficult"? Are labs being too conservative and therefore not interpreting anything?
- Will improved training information and software tools aid in mixture interpretation (or will lab policies prevent examination of these cases no matter what tools are brought to bear on this problem)?

Additional Comments The data review is taking longer than initially anticipated but is proving very interesting and should be quite helpful to the community. All MIX05 participants will receive a certificate of participation and a summary of findings (prior to any publications). Please contact Margaret Kline (301-975-3134; margaret.kline@nist.gov) if you are still interested in participating in MIX05.

http://www.cstl.nist.gov/biotech/strbase/interlab/MIX05.htm

