



Ancestry-Sensitive Markers (ASM)

- Estimate genetic ancestry
- Biogeographical population structure
- Mitochondrial genome
- Y chromosome (STRs, SNPs)
- Autosomal SNPs (population specific)

• 24 autosomal SNPs selected

- Affymetrix SNP array
 CEPH–Human Genome Diversity Project Cell Line Panel (CEPH-HGDP)
- Selection criteria (high Fst, low het, limit redundancy) Intended for a broad scope...
- Bi-allelic, spread over 13 chromosomes

Extension of work by Lao et al. AJHG 2006 78: 680-690





SNP Typing Assays

- SNPs were typed allele-specific primer extension (minisequencing /SNaPshotTM)
- 2 x 12plex multiplex PCR and extension reactions
- Assays were optimized for typing the 710 NIST U.S. samples



Y SNP and Mitochondrial Data

- Mitochondrial sequencing
 - AFDIL performed control region sequencing
 - Haplogroups were assigned (Dr. Mike Coble and Ms. Jodi Irwin)
- 24 Y SNP markers were typed in the laboratory of Peter DeKnijff (minisequencing) Details P. de Knijff et al. in prep















Conclusions • Minisequencing SNP assays developed for 24 autosomal ASM markers

- · Further characterization of NIST U.S. sample set - ASMs (24 SNPs and uniparental lineage markers)
- Degree of correlation between Self Identified Ancestry and ASMs
 - U.S. Caucasian, U.S. Asians, African Americans
 - ASMs reflect admixture in Hispanic and AA samples

Acknowledgements <u>NIST</u> Prof. Manfred Kayser Dr. John Butler Dr. Oscar Lao Amy Decker <u>Leiden</u> Dr. Peter de Knijff

Dr. Jeroen Pijpe

Kristiaan van der Gaag

Dr. Michael Coble Jodi Irwin Toni Diegoli

Erasmus

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Dr. Thomas Parsons ICMP

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