



NIST Experience with FSS-i³ Software

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Disclaimers

Funding: Interagency Agreement 2003-IJ-R-029 between the [National Institute of Justice](http://www.ojp.gov/doe/) 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.

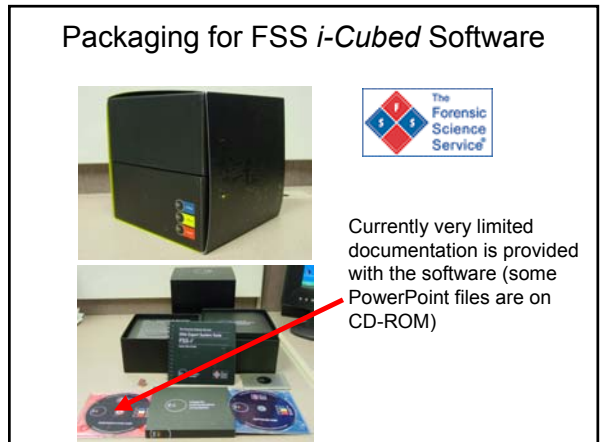
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The image shows the software box for FSS-i³ V4.0.1. The box features a blue and white design with a road winding through a landscape. On the left side, there are three circular icons representing different modules: i-STress (blue), i-STReam (yellow), and i-integrity (red). The text on the box includes 'The Forensic Science Service', 'FSS-i³ V4.0.1', 'Integrity Interpretation Innovation', and 'Forensic systems designed by forensic scientists for forensic scientists'. At the bottom, it says 'Copyright 2005 All rights reserved'.

Packaging for FSS i-Cubed Software



The image shows a photograph of the software packaging. On the left is a black server tower. On the right is a CD-ROM case. A red arrow points from the CD-ROM case towards the text on the right. The logo for 'The Forensic Science Service' is in the top right corner.

Currently very limited documentation is provided with the software (some PowerPoint files are on CD-ROM)

Cost to the End User

- **Software**
 - single copy, single computer **\$20,000**
 - If 5 copies purchased, then \$50,000
- **Maintenance agreement**
 - **\$4,000** per year
 - Software upgrades are included
- **Training**
 - **\$2,000** if at Promega (plus your travel expenses)
 - \$12,000 for up to 5 people if performed in your lab
- Requires GeneMapper ID or GeneScan/Genotyper software to already be in place in your lab

Minimum starting cost of \$26,000

NIST Experience with Software Purchase

- Attempted to purchase directly from FSS
 - No quote provided by Chris Macguire despite multiple attempts and email agreements to do so (Dec 2004, Jan, Feb, May, June 2005)
- Quote for software from Promega on Oct 18, 2005
 - Told that we had to purchase \$4,000 maintenance agreement along with at least \$2,000 training (plus travel expense to Madison, WI)
 - NIST contract officer signed off Dec 19, 2005
- Promega installed software January 3, 2006
- Becky Hill went to Madison, WI Jan 9-13, 2006 for first training class held at Promega

Promega Training Overview

- **Day 1:** Introduction to the software, batching of data (macro), creating RAW files from GenoTyper and GeneMapper ID, input templates
- **Day 2:** Scientific settings, ladder templates, FSS-i³ Rule Sets
- **Day 3:** Settings folder, output templates, i-integrity Module
- **Day 4:** Mixture Interpretation Theory of i-STReam Module
- **Day 5:** Review of software features

Agreements Coming with Software

- There are two documents imbedded in the software installation that must be reviewed and accepted prior to loading FSS-i³ software.
- Hard copies were not provided and had to be obtained later from Promega.

Overview of Software Components



i-STRes quickly and accurately calls your allele types and objectively assesses the quality of your data. This allows analysts to reduce the time spent manually reviewing data and focus on "problem" samples.

i-STReam module evaluates two-person DNA mixtures and produces a best-fit major profile. This aids the reporting analyst in mixture deconvolution and unbiased interpretation.

i-integrity checks for potential sample-to-sample contamination within a batch by comparing all alleles called in a sample to the alleles in every other sample in the batch.

<http://www.promega.com/applications/profile.asp?appname=Genetic+Identity&sku=FSSi3&spl=off>

Features of FSS-i³

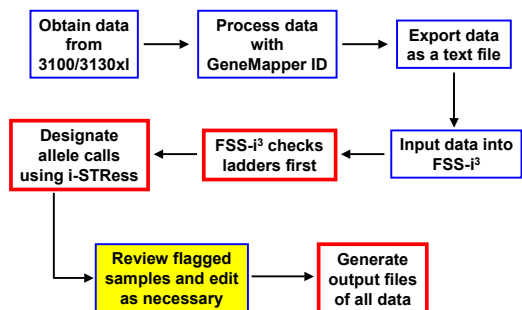
listed on Promega website

<http://www.promega.com/applications/profile.asp?appname=Genetic+Identity&sku=FSSi3&spl=off>

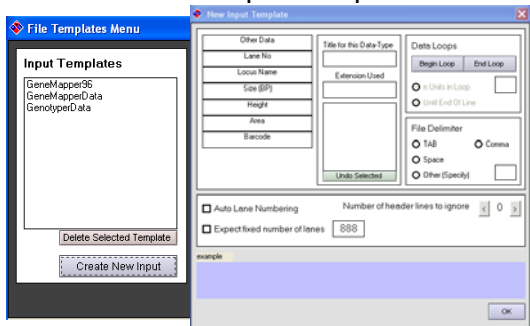
- Integrates with existing commercial software
- Works with most autosomal STR multiplex kits
- User-customizable input and output files
- User-configurable settings for optimized data analysis
- Two-person DNA mixture deconvolution
- Contamination Check

Introduction to FSS-i³ Software

FSS-i³ Flow Chart

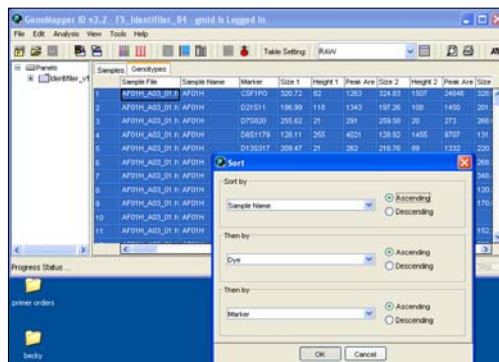


FSS-i3 Input Template

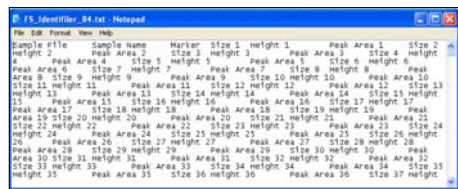


Controls what and how information will be brought into the FSS-i3 program

GeneMapper ID Raw Data Sorted

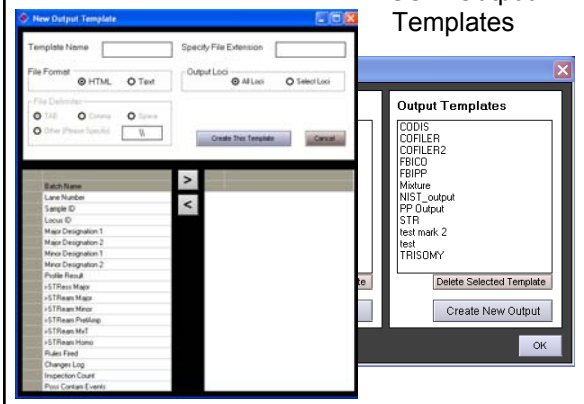


Text File Saved from GeneMapper ID "Raw Data"



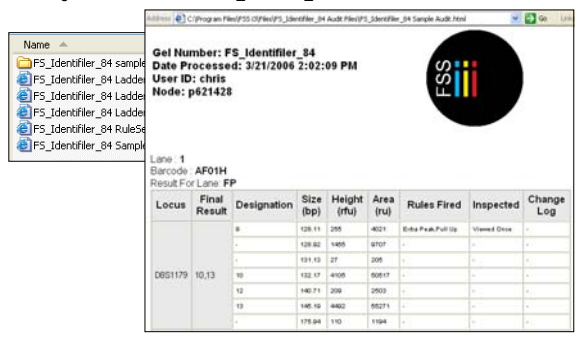
Microsoft Excel used to examine data
 (allelic ladders if in position A01
 must be moved elsewhere)

FSS-i3 Output Templates



Output Files Created by FSS-i3 i-STress

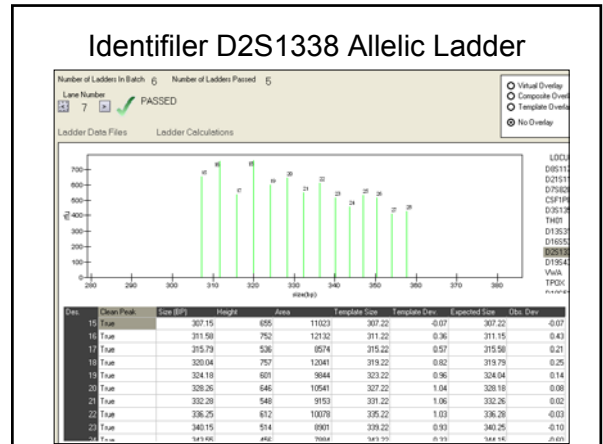
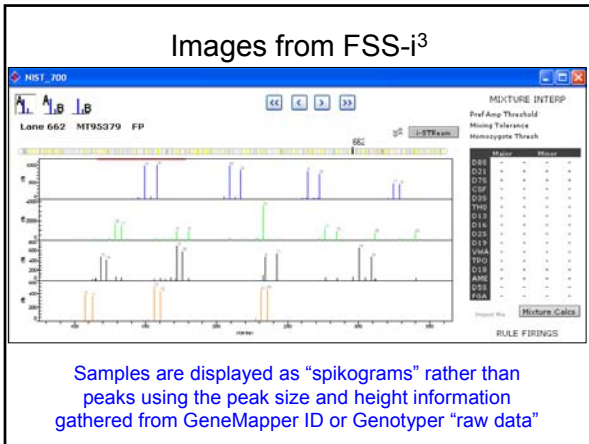
C:\Program Files\FSS i3\Files\FSS_Identifier_84 Audit Files



Output Files Created by FSS-i3 i-STress

C:\Program Files\FSS i3\Files\FSS_Identifier_84 Output Files


Files are created in html but can easily be imported into Excel for sorting and review



Work Performed at NIST

- ### Allele Concordance Studies at NIST
- Manual calls
 - with GeneScan/Genotyper v3.7
 - with GeneMapper ID v3.2
 - Automated calls with GM/FSS-i³
 - Comparison of output with Excel spreadsheets written by Dave Duewer (NIST)

- ### NIST Data Sets Available for Examination "Database" Samples
- Identifiler (ABI 3100 – data collection 1.0.1, POP-6)
 - **700 NIST U.S. population samples (JFS 2003.48:908-911)**
 - 375 cell-line samples from collaborator
 - 500 father-son samples from paternity testing lab
 - Identifiler (ABI 3130xl – data collection 3.0, POP-7)
 - 375 cell-line samples from collaborator
 - Profiler Plus (ABI 3100 and ABI 3130xl)
 - 95 father-son samples from paternity testing lab
 - PowerPlex 16 (ABI 3100 – data collection 1.0.1, POP-6)
 - 318 aged blood stains from collaborator showing degraded profiles
 - ProfilerPlus/COfiler and Profiler (ABI 310, POP-4)
 - >3,500 samples from 1998-2001 AFDIL QC sample checks
- ~5,500 samples processed with commonly used STR kits and instruments

- ### Single Source Samples Examined with i-STRESS
- 
- Ran **262 Identifiler** samples (father-son samples) with GM/FSS-i³ and compared to GeneScan/ Genotyper and GeneMapper ID results
 - Ran **864 Identifiler** samples (700 reported NIST U.S. population samples) with GM/FSS-i³ and compared to GeneScan/Genotyper results (see <http://www.cstl.nist.gov/biotech/strbase/NISTpopdata/JFS2003IDresults.xls>)
- Over 1,200 unique samples will be examined eventually

Issues with Review of Previous Data

- Need a rapid way to compare allele calls for concordance purposes
 - Allele calls from Genotyper and GeneMapper are in different format from FSS-i3 output
- **Potential of finding mistakes in original allele calls that you thought were without error**
 - Do you have a protocol for fixing “mistakes”?
 - **Error rate in double manual data review is not zero!**

Data Comparison Between Methods

- Dave Duewer (NIST Analytical Chemistry Division) has written several computer programs to convert and compare FSS-i3 data that utilize Excel macros
 - **DNA_FSSi3_Convert.xls** (converts data format)
 - **STR_MatchSamples.xls** (compares samples)
- These programs will be made available to the community after additional testing and refinement
 - <http://www.cstl.nist.gov/biotech/strbase/software.htm>

DNA_FSSi3_Convert.xls

First five columns in FSS-i3 output are converted to be like Genotyper allele designation table

Batch Name	Sample ID	Locus ID	Major Designation 1	Major Designation 2
ID_FSpairs_1	AF01C	D8S1179	13	13
ID_FSpairs_1	AF01C	D21S11	*	*
ID_FSpairs_1	AF01C	D7S820	*	*
ID_FSpairs_1	AF01C	CSF1PO	*	*
ID_FSpairs_1	AF01C	D3S1358	16	17
ID_FSpairs_1	AF01C	TH01	6	9
ID_FSpairs_1	AF01C	D13S317	11	11
ID_FSpairs_1	AF01C	D16S539	11	11

Each row is an individual locus

↓ Data Transformation

Sample	D8S1179	D8S1179	D21S11	D21S11	D7S820
AF01C	13	13	0	0	0
AF02C	11	13	28	29	8
AF03C	10	13	30	30.2	10
AF04C	11	13	28	29	11

Each row is an individual sample

STR_MatchSamples.xls

Summary Table:

#Samples	#ExactMatch	#Unmatched
95	67	28

Buttons and Callouts:

- Exact Match:** Creates a list of all samples that are fully concordant at all loci between the samples being compared
- Best Match:** Similar to i-integrity in looking for samples with closest genotypes through comparing each sample to all others

Exact Matches (Full Concordance) Observed with STR_MatchSamples.xls Program

Type	Description	D8S1179	D21S11	D7S820
ExactMatch	AF01H:FSSi, AF01H:T011806gt	10,13	28,30	11,12
ExactMatch	AF02H:FSSi, AF02H:T011806gt	12,15	30,33.2	10,12
ExactMatch	AF03H:FSSi, AF03H:T011806gt	10,13	28,29.2	10,13
ExactMatch	AF04H:FSSi, AF04H:T011806gt	13,14	30,31	8,10
ExactMatch	AF05H:FSSi, AF05H:T011806gt	13,14	29,30	9
ExactMatch	AF06H:FSSi, AF06H:T011806gt	14,16	31.2	9,11
ExactMatch	AF07H:FSSi, AF07H:T011806gt	14,16	28,31	8,10

AF07H:FSSi (FSS-i3 data) is an exact match to AF07H:T011806gt (Genotyper data)
 – thus all allele calls are concordant with AF07H

Uncovering Previous Mistakes During Data Review with Expert System

FOR THE RECORD

Allele Frequencies for 15 Autosomal STR Loci on U.S. Caucasian, African American, and Hispanic Populations*

Failure to click off a low-level peak during data review (allele 8 is not real); not caught by second (thorough) review

Correct call should be 12,12 for D13S317 (Discovered while reviewing FSS-i3 “discordant” calls)

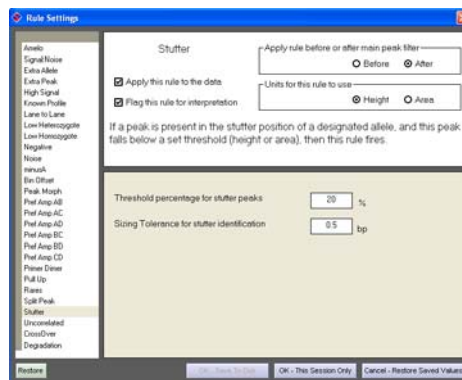
Data included in Butler *et al.* (2003) *J. Forensic Sci.* 48(4): 908-911

D13S317 African American allele 8 frequency changes from 0.03295 to 0.03101

Types of Error Considered

- Expert system makes a wrong call
- Expert system misses a call

FSS-i3 Rule Sets and Thresholds



Batch Summary

262 samples x 16 loci = **4,192 potential allele calls**

Profile Results

- **FP** (full profile) = 3,232 times
- **PP** (partial profile) = 480 times
- **FP-MIX** (full profile with potential mixture) = 688 times
- **PP-MIX** (partial profile with potential mixture) = 208 times
- **NSD** (no signal detected) = 48 times → includes negative controls

Rules Fired

65.2%

- **No rules fired = 2,732 times**
- Signal:Noise = 250 times
- Extra Allele = 269 times
- High Signal = 237 times
- Pref Amp AB = 231 times
- Noise = 157 times
- Peak Morph = 125 times
- Extra Peak = 123 times
- Pull Up = 150 times
- Bin Offset = 45 times
- Degradation = 41 times
- Low Homozygote = 5 times
- Low Heterozygote = 1 time
- Split peak = 1 time

Rules Fired by Locus (1st Set)

Loci	#Total	#0	#1	#2+
TPOX	83	75	6	2
CSF1PO	83	72	9	2
D16S539	83	68	15	0
D13S317	83	67	12	4
AMEL	83	66	17	0
D21S11	83	66	12	5
D5S818	83	65	5	13
FGA	83	64	10	9
D2S1338	83	63	15	5
D18S51	83	62	13	8
D7S820	83	57	25	1
TH01	83	56	22	5
D3S1358	83	52	22	9
D19S433	83	52	13	18
D8S1179	83	40	24	19
VWA	83	32	33	18

This information is output from one of Dave Duerwer's programs

All loci had at least one rule fired

D19, D8, and VWA had the most rules fired – most problematic loci in terms of data review

Rules Fired by Locus (2nd Set)

Loci	#Total	#0	#1	#2+
FGA	208	113	24	23
D16S539	208	106	47	7
D13S317	208	106	38	16
D5S818	208	99	19	42
CSF1PO	208	95	51	14
D21S11	208	94	32	34
D7S820	208	92	56	12
D18S51	208	90	41	29
AMEL	208	87	63	10
TPOX	208	87	29	44
D19S433	208	77	32	51
D2S1338	208	72	68	20
TH01	208	60	50	50
D3S1358	208	57	25	78
D8S1179	208	37	39	84
VWA	208	24	33	103

All loci had at least one rule fired

D3, D8, and VWA had the most rules fired – most problematic loci in terms of data review for this set

Rules Fired by Sample

Sample	#Total	#0	#1	#2+	# loci where a rule was fired
C18H	16	16	0	0	
C30H	16	16	0	0	
AF11H	16	15	1	0	
AF28H	16	15	1	0	
AF93C	16	15	1	0	
C11H	16	15	1	0	
C19H	16	15	1	0	
AF98C	16	15	0	1	
AF06H	16	14	2	0	
AF97C	16	14	2	0	
C04H	16	14	2	0	
C28H	16	14	2	0	
C15H	16	14	1	1	
C23H	16	14	1	1	
AF21H	16	14	0	2	

Provides a form of quality checks to the data examined

This information is output from one of Dave Duerwer's programs

Concordance Evaluation

- Identifier data collected on ABI 3100; 262 samples processed in multiple 96-well plates with several allelic ladders
- Typed with GeneScan/Genotyper and GeneMapper ID (MCK)
- Same data processed through GeneMapperID/FSS-i3 (JMB, BH, AD)
- Results from **245 samples compared** (removed pos. & neg.):
 - 136 samples matched with no data review
 - 109 pairs exhibited a **mismatch with unedited** FSS-i3 results (including partial profiles)
- **Examination of mismatches to determine which rules fired and if user would be able to make correct calls following editing**

STR_MatchSamples.xls Output Under "Best Match" Showing Several Discordant Calls

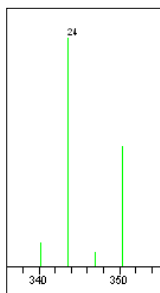
Type	Sample	CSB117	CSB118	CSB119	CSB120	CSB121	CSB122	CSB123	CSB124	CSB125	CSB126	CSB127	CSB128	CSB129	CSB130	CSB131	CSB132	CSB133	CSB134	CSB135	CSB136	CSB137	CSB138	CSB139	CSB140	CSB141	CSB142	CSB143	VWA	TPPOC	CSB151	AMEL	CSB181	FGA	
Unmatched	AF174FSS	10,13	29,30	9,12	7,0	13,14	6,8	7,2	11,13	13,14	16,17	13,17	3,7	12,13	20,23																				
Unmatched	AF174T011806g	10,13	29,30	9,12	7,0	13,14	6,8	7,2	11,13	13,14	16,17	13,17	3,7	12,13	20,23																				
Unmatched	AF004FSS	13,16	29,31	2	7,0	10,11	16,17	7	11,13	16,17	18,23	7,4	16,19	16,21	3,7	9,11	22,24																		
Unmatched	AF004T011806g	13,16	29,31	2	7,0	10,11	16,17	7	11,13	16,17	18,23	7,4	16,19	16,21	3,7	9,11	22,24																		
Unmatched	AF154FSS	7,4	30,32	2	11,12	10,12	17,18	6	9,11	11,12	7,7	13,5	16,17	9,10	15,19	3,7	7,2																		
Unmatched	AF154T011806g	7,4	30,32	2	11,12	10,12	17,18	6	9,11	11,12	7,7	13,5	16,17	9,10	15,19	3,7	7,2																		

Example 1 "Loss" of an Allele Example 2 "Gain" of an Allele Example 3 "Wrong Call"

FSS-i3 Call (unedited)	D2S1338 ?,24	vWA 16,18	FGA ?,51.2
Genotyper Call	D2S1338 24,26	vWA 18,18	FGA 22,26

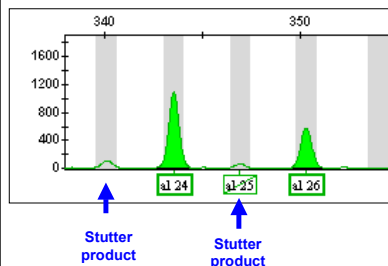
Example 1

Unedited FSS-i3 Data: D2S1338 Allele 26 "Loss"



RULE FIRINGS	
Pref Amp AB	
Extra Allele	allele A
Pref Amp AB	24 , 1095 height
Pref Amp AC	allele B
Pref Amp BC	26 , 574 height
obs. %	52.42%
thresh used	70.00%
upper thresh	70% at 200 ru
lower thresh	50 % at 100 ru

GeneMapper ID View of D2S1338 Allele 26 "Loss"



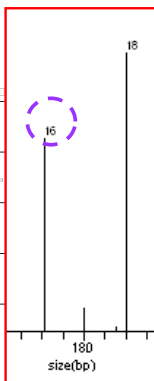
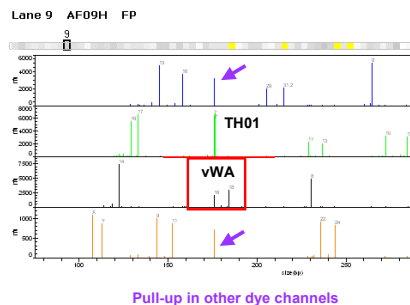
Heterozygote peak imbalance

$$574/1095 = 52.4\%$$

Would re-amp and re-run but because of stutter product allele 26 was not ruled out

Example 2

Unedited FSS-i3 Data: Pull-up from TH01 to vWA

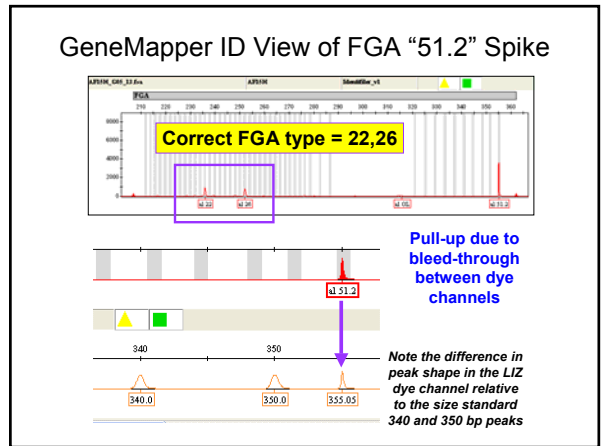
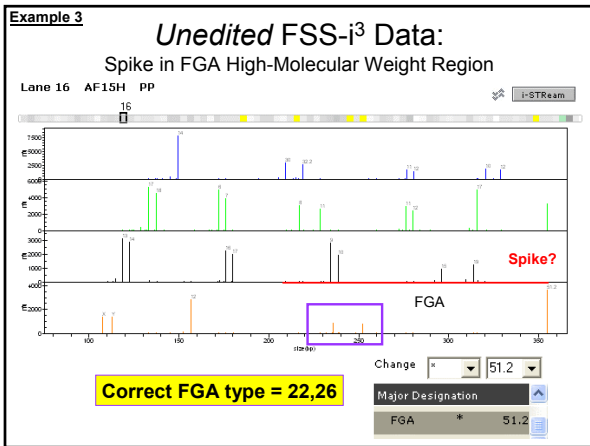
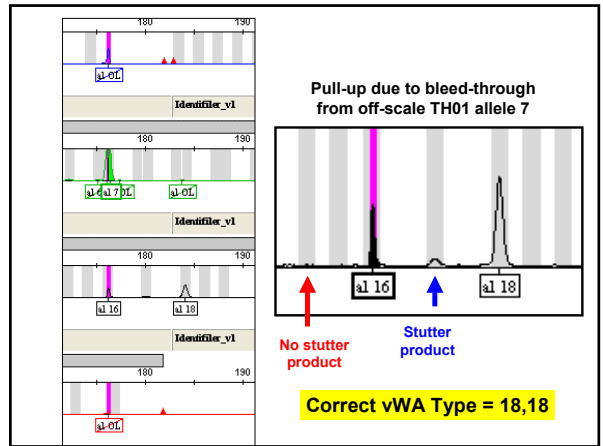
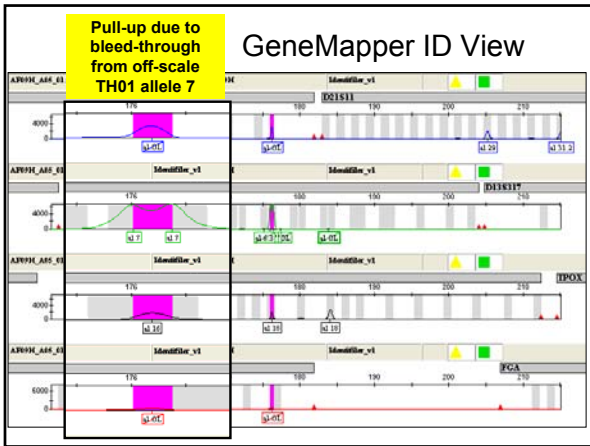


FSS-i3 Rules Fired for vWA Locus

RULE FIRINGS	
Pref Amp AB	
allele A	18 , 2894 height
allele B	16 , 2006 height
obs. %	69.32%
thresh used	70.00%
upper thresh	70% at 200 ru
lower thresh	50 % at 100 ru

RULE FIRINGS	
Pull Up 1/2	
pull-up allele	16
source allele	TH01
setting	Height
threshold	80%
obs %	31.13%

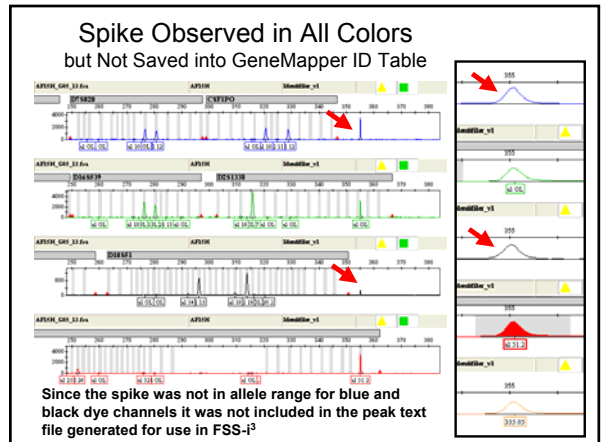
RULE FIRINGS	
Pull Up 2/2	
pull-up allele	16
source allele	TH01
setting	Height
threshold	80%
obs %	30.12%



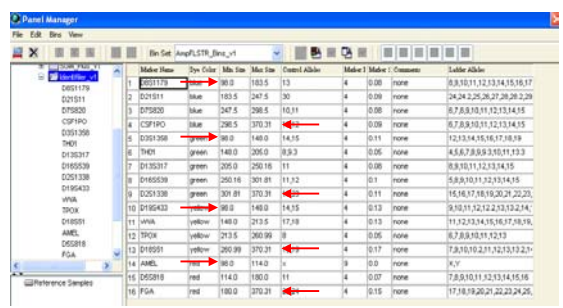
FSS-i3 Rules Fired
 Spike in FGA High-Molecular Weight Region

RULE FIRINGS		RULE FIRINGS		RULE FIRINGS	
Extra Allele		Pref Amp AB		Pref Amp AC	
rule settings		allele A	51.2, 3600 height	allele A	51.2, 3600 height
N alleles	3	allele B	22, 876 height	allele C	26, 786 height
allele thresh	50	obs. %	24.33%	obs. %	21.83%
setting	Height	thresh used	70.00%	thresh used	70.00%
obs alleles	3	upper thresh	70% at 200 ru	upper thresh	70% at 200 ru
	21,22,25,26,51.2	lower thresh	50% at 100 ru	lower thresh	50% at 100 ru

No pull up or peak morph. rule fired!
 – probably due to GeneMapperID data extraction problem?

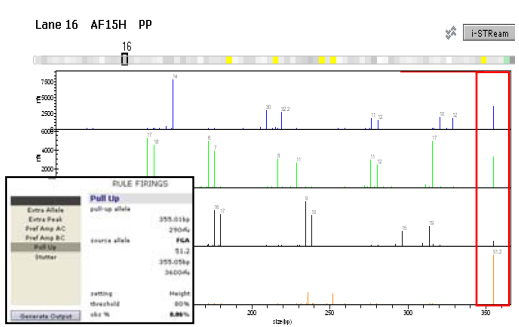


Change GeneMapper Bin Settings



Min/Max Sizes were adjusted to be the same for all dye channels, and marker bin settings were lined up so there were no gaps within a dye channel

Spike displayed in ALL dye channels



The spike is still being called a 51.2, and pull up is only being called in the yellow channel

STR_MatchSamples.xls Output Under "Best Match" Showing Several Discordant Calls

Type	Sample	AF15H FSS	AF15H FSS (edited)	D2S1338	vWA	FGA
Unmatched	AF15H FSS	10,13	29,30	9,12	7,9	13,14
Unmatched	AF15H FSS (edited)	10,13	29,30	9,12	7,9	13,14
Unmatched	AF15H FSS	13,18	29,31	7	18,18	18,23
Unmatched	AF15H FSS (edited)	13,18	29,31	7	18,18	18,23

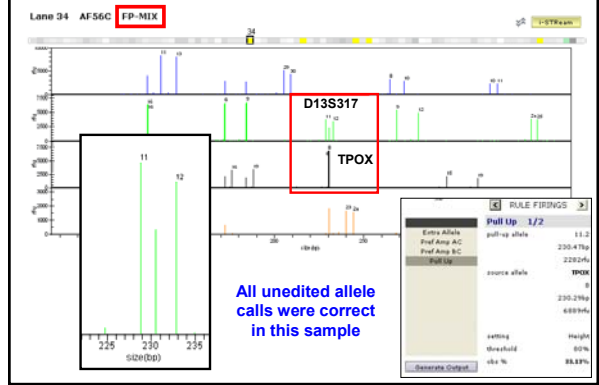
Example	Description	FSS-i3 Call (unedited)	Genotype Call
Example 1	"Loss" of an Allele	D2S1338 ? ,24	D2S1338 24,26
Example 2	"Gain" of an Allele	vWA 16,18	vWA 18,18
Example 3	"Wrong Call"	FGA ? ,51.2	FGA 22,26

Example 1: Correct call is 24,24 (using 70% threshold). FSS-i3 Call (edited) - after checking rule firings: D2S1338 24,26 ?

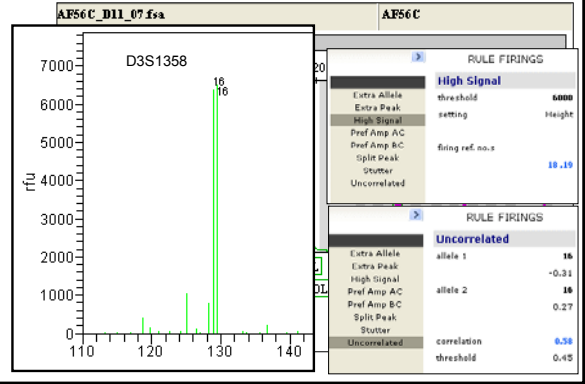
Example 2: Call would likely be edited to 18,18 (due to pull-up rule firing). FSS-i3 Call (unedited): vWA 16,18

Example 3: Pull-up and peak morph. rules did not fire but an experienced analyst would probably make the correct call during data review. FSS-i3 Call (unedited): FGA ? ,51.2

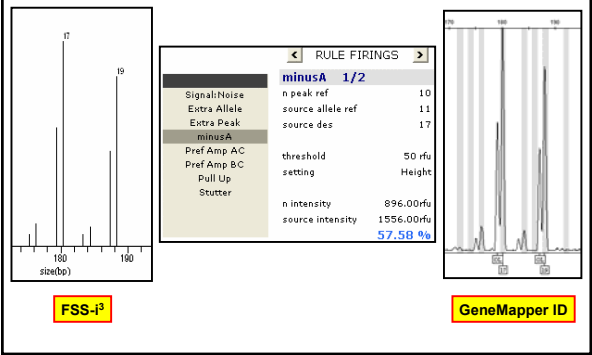
Extreme Pull-Up Due to Off-Scale Peaks



Off-Scale D3S1358 Peak



Minus A at vWA



If No Rules Fired, Were There Any Mistakes?

- 2,732 genotypes made with “no rules fired” (4,192 possible types across 262 samples) – still must click through most samples
- Each genotype was carefully re-reviewed manually
- **No discrepancies (discordance) were noted in calls based on rules set**
- **This observation provides confidence that when no rules are fired, data quality is acceptable in the data sets reviewed thus far...**

Reviewing a Large Data Set

Nice Features

- Rapid check of all allelic ladders and generation of composite allelic ladders
- Rapid processing of data

Cumbersome Features

- Having to click through every sample in order to review rule firings

i-integrity Contamination Evaluation

i-integrity Contamination Analysis

Lane 1	Barcode	Lane 2	Barcode	Match Count	Match %
4	JK1305	3	OU5974	17 / 32	53.13
11	JK1438	6	JK1096	16 / 32	50.00
13	OM8913	1	OM5995	18 / 32	56.25
18	JK1506	11	JK1438	16 / 32	50.00
22	JK1313	10	JK1311	27 / 32	84.38
35	JK1449	11	JK1438	16 / 32	50.00
40	JK1329	39	JK98	16 / 32	50.00
50	OU5293	43	JK1021	16 / 32	50.00
51	JK107	44	JK1132	16 / 32	50.00
41	JK107	40	OU5973	17 / 32	53.13

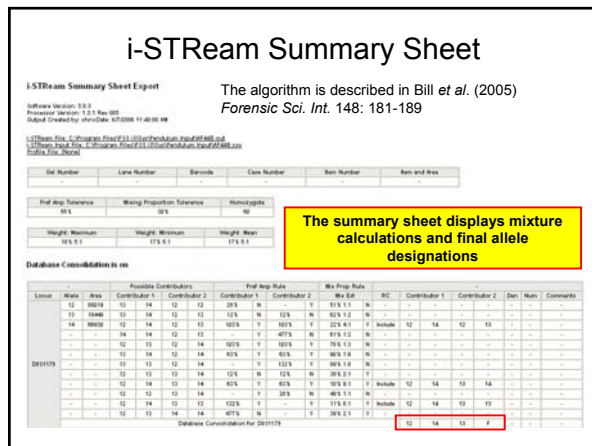
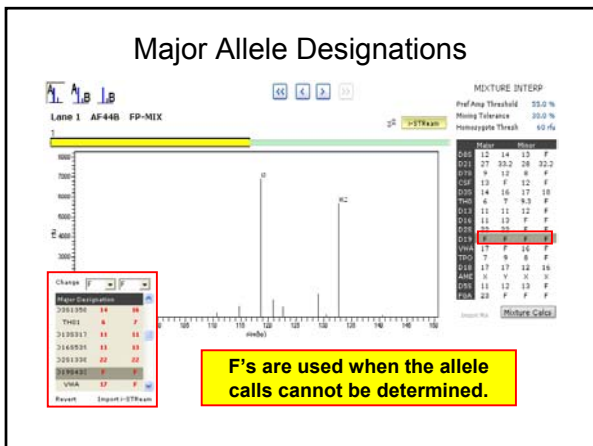
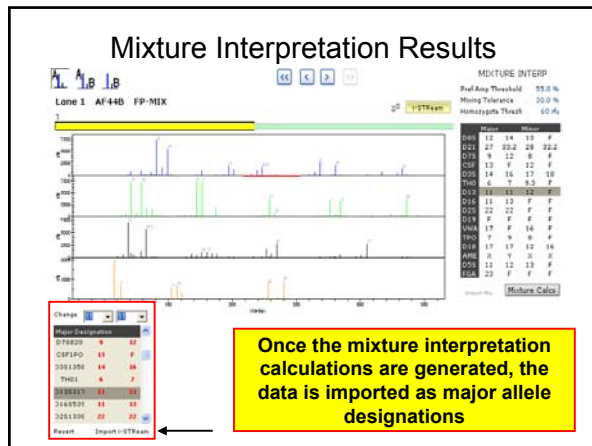
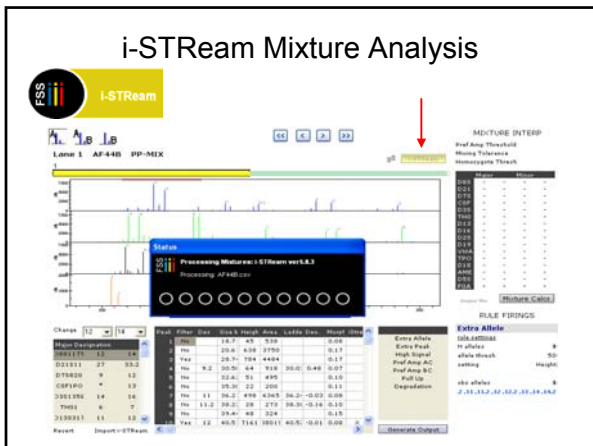
These 2 samples are showing a high match % of 84.38, so we want to examine these samples further

i-integrity Contamination Analysis

These 2 different samples are showing the same profile and thus should be 100% match rather than 84.38%. This discrepancy is due to the presence of homozygous peaks.

Issues with i-integrity

- The i-integrity contamination analysis is not in a 96 well plate format. Instead, it is in the 16 capillary format of the 3100/3130xl making it difficult to locate samples.
- A 100% match is only possible if the two samples being compared are heterozygous for all loci. If the samples are exactly the same and are homozygous for some loci, it will not register as a 100% match which can be misleading.



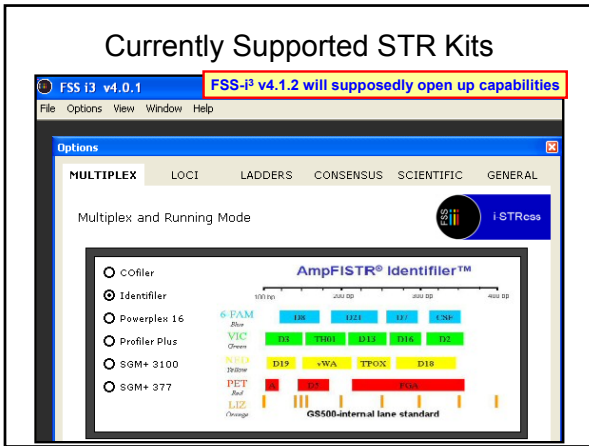
Developmental Validation Studies?

SOFTWARE VALIDATION
The FSS-i3™ expert systems software has been developed over time by the FSS and refined by casework analysts. Upon developing the software package, a large validation project was undertaken. Data from approximately 20,000 convicted offender samples and 50,000 crime-stain samples were analyzed using the software and compared to previous allele calls. Minor discrepancies were noted for only 0.03% of all samples, and all of these samples triggered rule firings that flagged the sample for further review by the user. This resulted in all discrepancies being resolved and no errors in calls made by the software. The results of the validation studies will be published in the future.

NIST has not received copies of developmental validation studies because FSS is removing proprietary and competitor information from the final copy.

We have also been told that validation studies will likely not be published since FSS has been privatized.

- ### What FSS-i3 cannot do...
- Process the following kits:
 - Profiler STR kit
 - Yfiler or PowerPlex Y kits (e.g., we have >1,200 Yfiler profiles available at NIST)
 - Custom assays (e.g., miniSTRs)
 - Input/Output format issues:
 - Once data input and output formats have been created, cannot pull up formats to view and modify



- ### Thoughts Regarding FSS-i³ Software
- There is a learning curve with the software
 - Much faster to process data but **full data review can be lengthy**
 - Must examine rule firings—cannot just accept unedited data










- ### What We Would Like to See Improved
- Suggestions for next update:
- Detailed User Manual
 - Capability of processing more kits and custom assays
 - Modify sample position layout in i-integrity to be a 96-well format
 - Permit allelic ladder to be in the A01 position
 - View data input/output formats and edit them
 - Save changes during session
 - System shuts down if 50/50 mixtures are present
 - Accommodate for this problem in i-STReam mixture module even if allele calls cannot be made
- The newest version 4.1.2 of the software accommodates for all of these suggestions and is coming soon...**

- ### Possibility of NIST Standard Data Set
- Is there any interest?
 - Data set of .fsa files could be made available for download from STRBase as WinZip files
 - Could be used for verifying allele calls with new allele calling software or upgrades to existing expert systems running in your lab

- ### Future Plans
- MIX05 Interlab mixture data sets have been run and data is currently under review to evaluate i-STReam module
 - More data sets are available at NIST and will be processed with FSS-i³ for comparison purposes
 - Release additional software tools on STRBase (Dave Duewer programs)
 - Publish recommendations on approaches for validation of expert system software

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Software Installation at NIST:
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 Kim Huston
 Curtis Knox

http://www.promega.com/profiles/9011/ProfilesInDNA_901_16.pdf