

Rapid PCR Protocols



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Rapid PCR

Applications

- Faster sample-to-answer
- Increase throughput
- Integrated platforms for forensics and biometrics
- Single source reference samples = 1ng of DNA

Develop a PCR protocol for typing the Applied Biosystems Identifiler STR kit in less than 1 hour

Initial Questions

- Robustness
 - Sensitivity
 - PCR artifacts
 - Locus-to-locus balance
-

- Validation
- Mixtures
- PCR Inhibitors

Common Thermal Cycling Times

Can we reduce PCR cycling times? What are the effects or limitations?

Thermal Cycling Times for Current STR Typing Kits

Year	Run on a 9700 thermal cycler	Hot start	Time per cycle	Cycles	Post soak	Total time
1997/98	Profiler Plus/Cofiler	11 min	3 min	28	60 min	2:52
1999	SGM Plus	11 min	3 min	28	45 min	2:53
2000	PowerPlex 16	12 min	1 min 45 s	32	30 min	3:00
2001	Identifiler	11 min	3 min	28	60 min	2:58
2003	PowerPlex Y	12 min	1 min 45 s	32	30 min	3:18
2004	Yfiler	11 min	3 min	30	80 min	2:45
2007	PowerPlex S5	2 min	4 min	30	45 min	3:21
2007	minifiler	11 min	3 min 20 s	30	45 min	3:16
2009	ESI 16, 17 ESX 16,17	2 min	4 min	30	45 min	3:22
2009	PowerPlex 16 HS	2 min	1 min 45 s	32	30 min	2:42
2009	NGM	11 min	3 min 20 s	29	10 min	2:33
2009	Identifiler Direct	11 min	3 min	26	25 min	2:34
2010	Idenfiler Plus	11 min	3 min 20 s	28	10 min	2:18
2011	PowerPlex 18D	2 min	1 min 10s	27	20 min	1:25

DNA Polymerases

- AmpliTaq Gold® is typically used
 - Heat activated (avoid non-specific PCR products)
- SpeedSTTM Fermentas PyroStart Master Mix
 - Extension time reduced to 20 bp
 - Still used
 - Hot-start

Fermentas
~~PyroStart Master Mix~~

Qiagen
QIAGEN Fast Cycling PCR Kit

New England Biolabs/Finnzymes
Phusion DNA Polymerases

Thermal Cyclers

1. GeneAmp 9700 (Applied Biosystems)
2. Mastercycler Pro S (Eppendorf)
 - Peltier based
3. Rotor-Gene Q (Qiagen)
 - Air heated and cooled
4. SmartCycler (Cepheid)
 - Hot plates for heating, fans for cooling

Intended for
real-time PCR

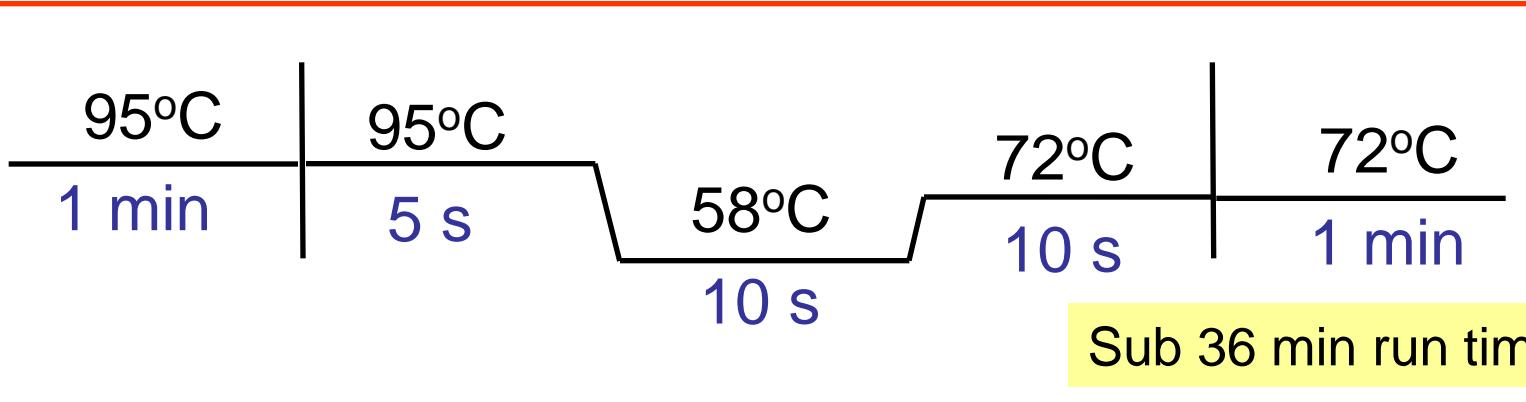
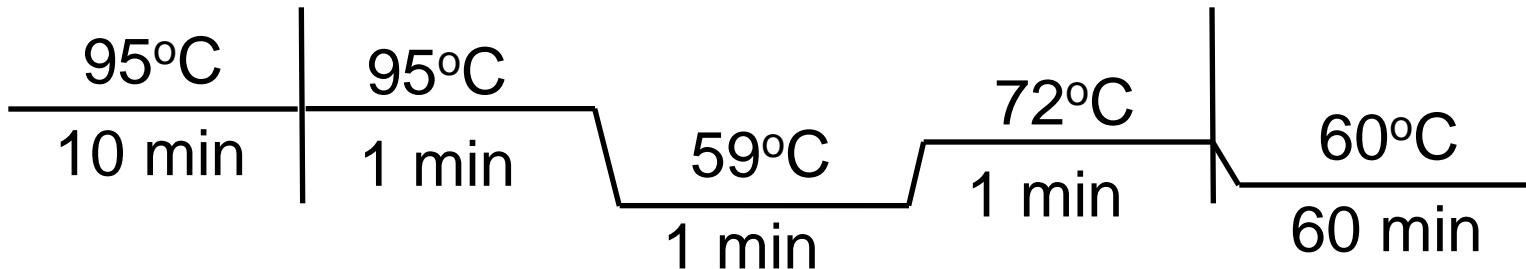


- Cycling for most STR kits is run in the
- ‘9600 emulation mode’ (1°C/s)

PCR Thermal Cycling Profile

Identifiler STR kit

28 cycles of PCR



Sub 36 min run time

Maximum heating/cooling rate of ~2 to 6°C/s (cycler dependent)

Rapid PCR Conditions

- 1 X Takara PCR mastermix, 1 U SpeedStar polymerase
 - *Premix Ex Taq™* (Perfect Real Time)
 - 10 µL total reaction in a thin walled tube (8-strip)
 - 2 µL of Identifier PCR primer mix
 - ~1 ng of template DNA
-

- Utilize maximum ramp rate on thermal cyclers
 - GeneAmp 9700 = 1.6°C/s (**36 min**)
 - Rotor-Gene Q = 1.6°C/s (**36 min**) Effective heating/cooling rates
 - SmartCycler = 5.8°C/s (**20 min**)
 - Mastercycler Pro S = 6.8°C/s (**19 min**)

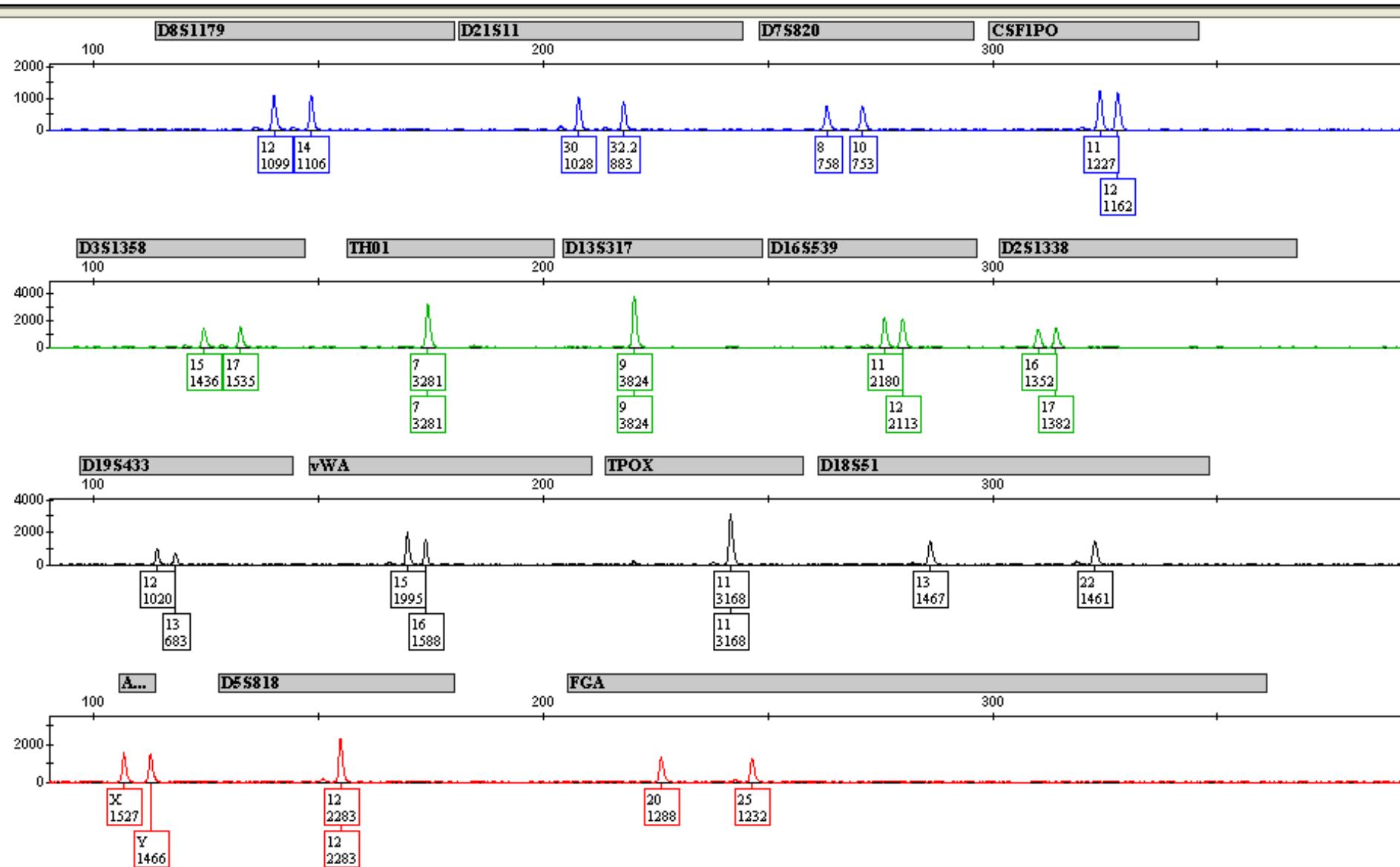
Experimental Design

- Type a set of NIST population samples (n=95)
- Evaluate
 - Full profiles (% success and concordance)
 - Identify artifacts of rapid PCR (adenylation, other)
 - Heterozygote peak height balance
 - Stutter %
 - Signal balance (locus-to-locus) and intensity
 - Sensitivity
- Not inhibitors or mixtures

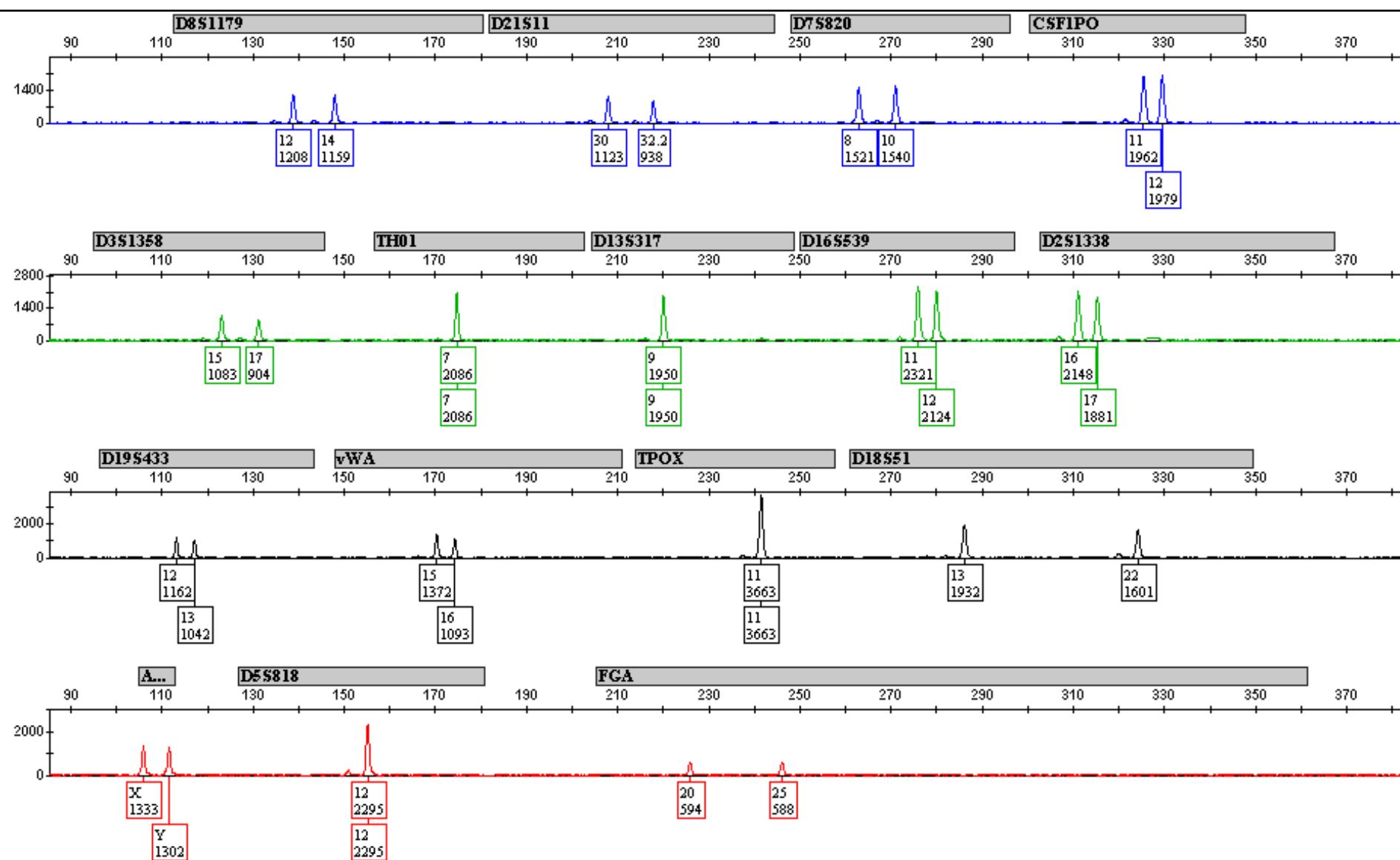
Separated on a 3130xl
Injection = 3kV for 5 s

Allele calling threshold = 50 RFUs

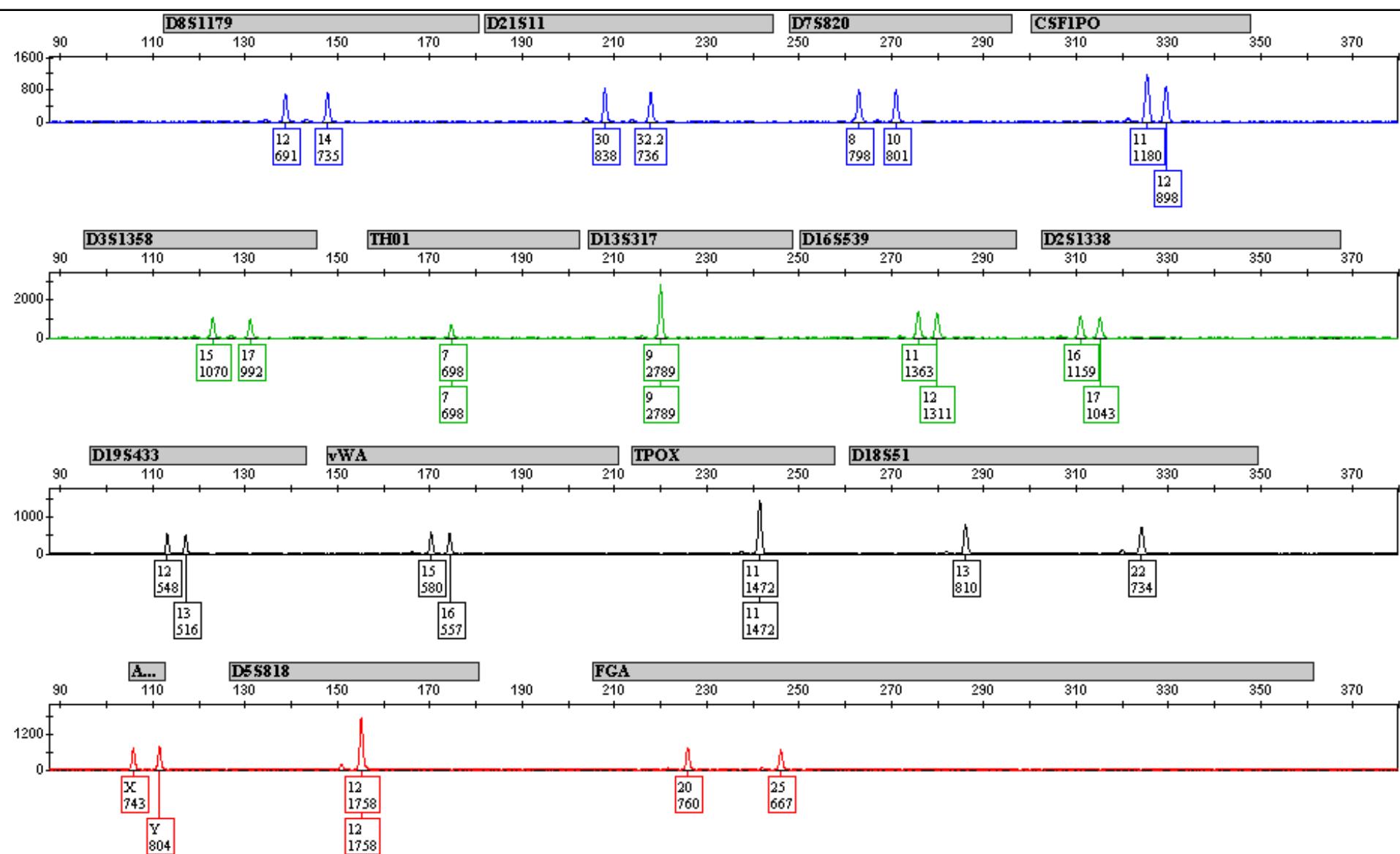
GeneAmp 9700 – 36 min PCR



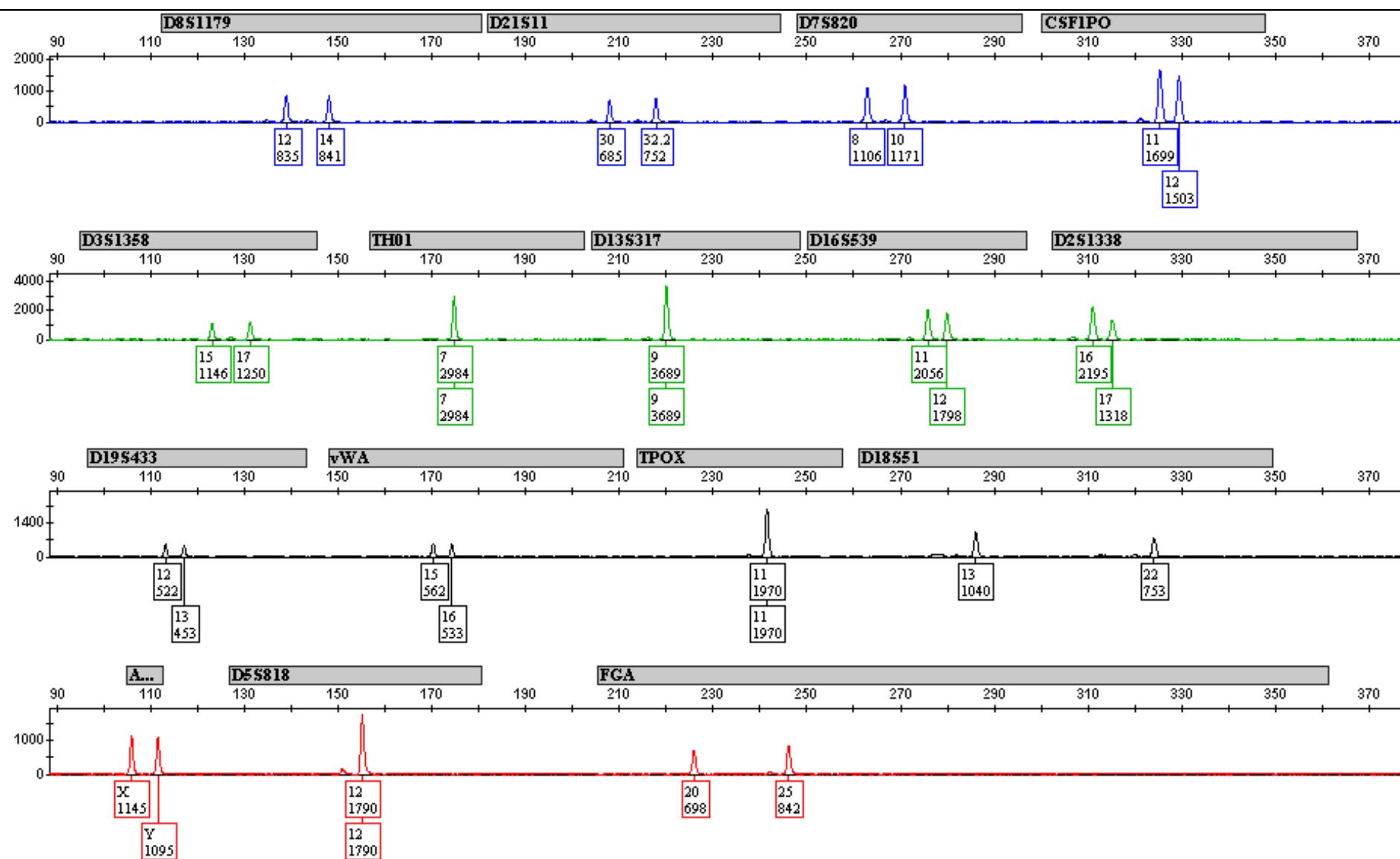
Mastercycler Pro S - 19 min PCR



Rotor-Gene Q – 36 min PCR



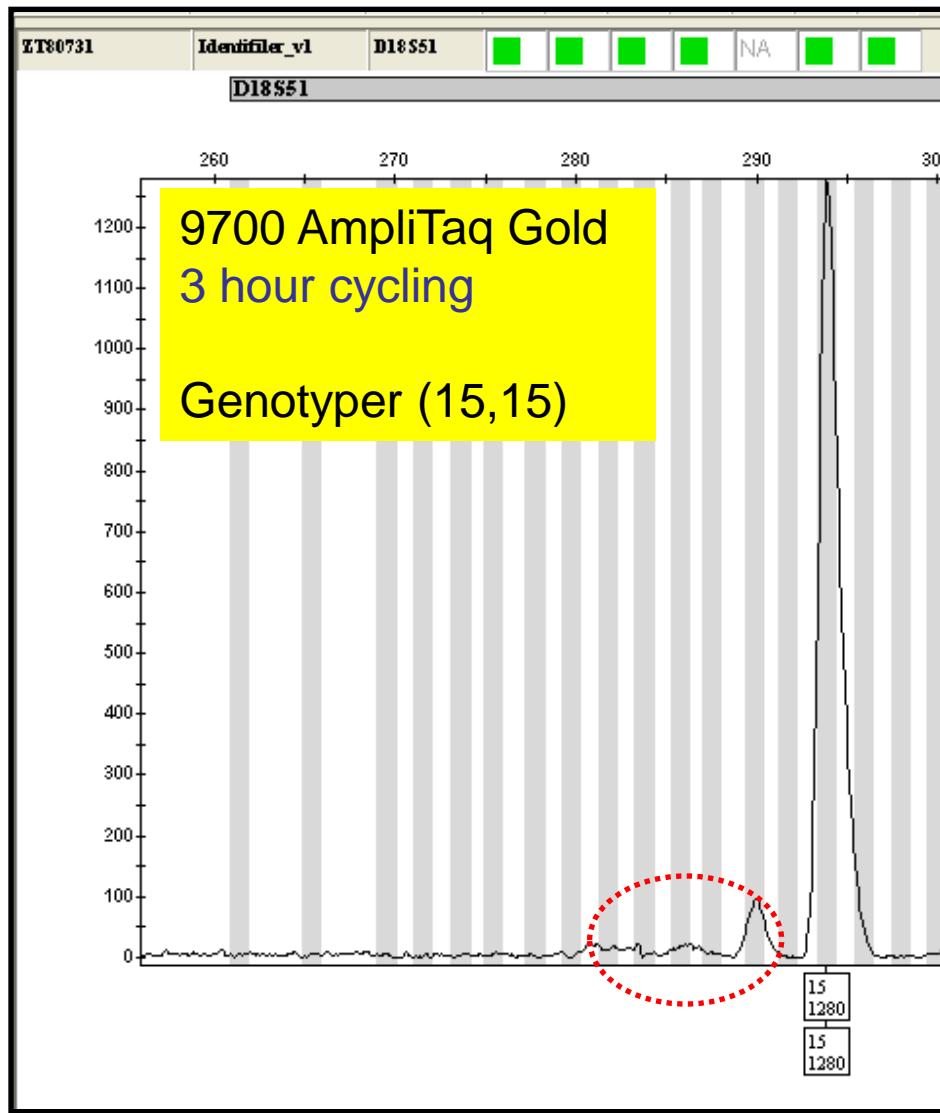
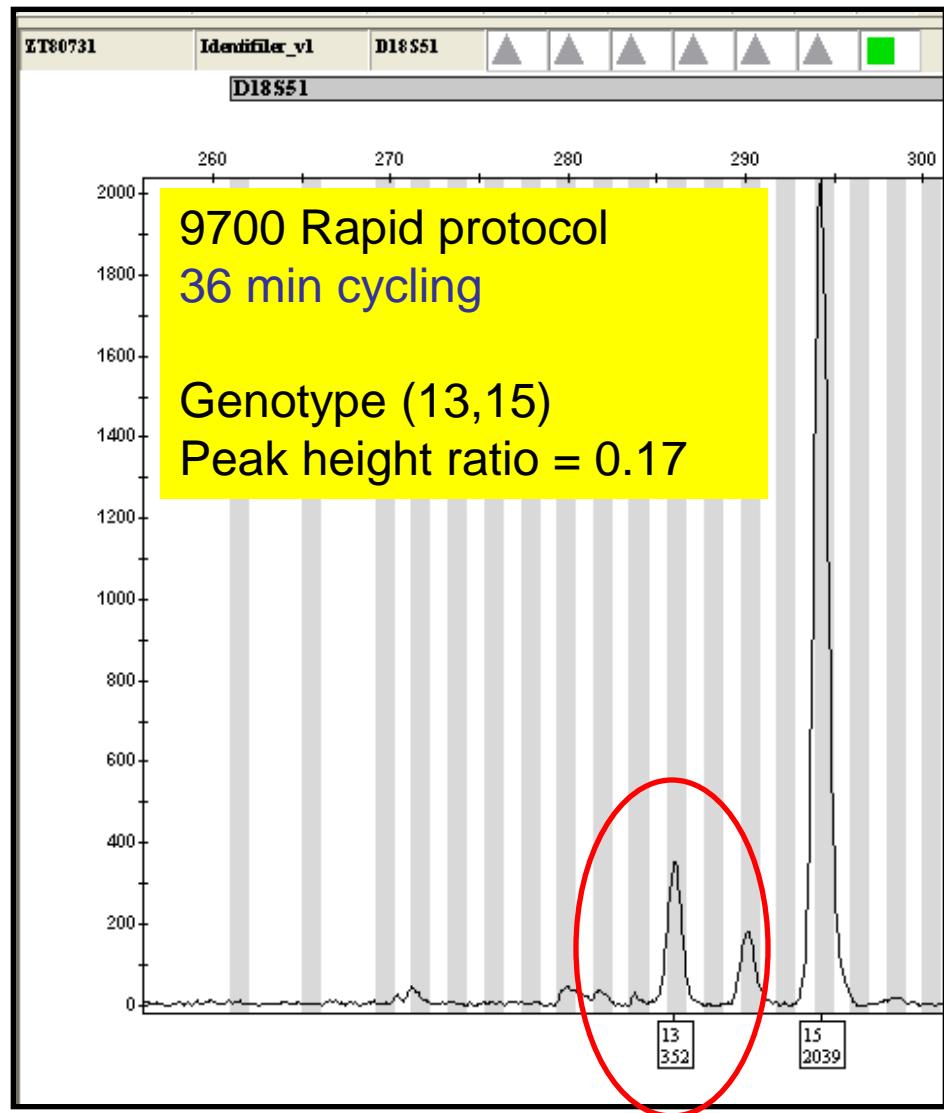
SmartCycler – 20 min PCR



Summary of Initial Results

- All 95 samples were successfully typed on each thermal cycler using the rapid PCR protocol
- One sample gave a discordant genotype

Discordant sample D18S51 - Identifier



Discordant sample

- Amplification with PowerPlex 16 indicated a (13,15) genotype
- A SNP under the binding site an Identifiler PCR primer results in the null allele*

*Hill et al., (2007) *J. Forensic Sci.* 52: 870-873

- Still present with a 59°C annealing temperature
 - But with lower signal intensity

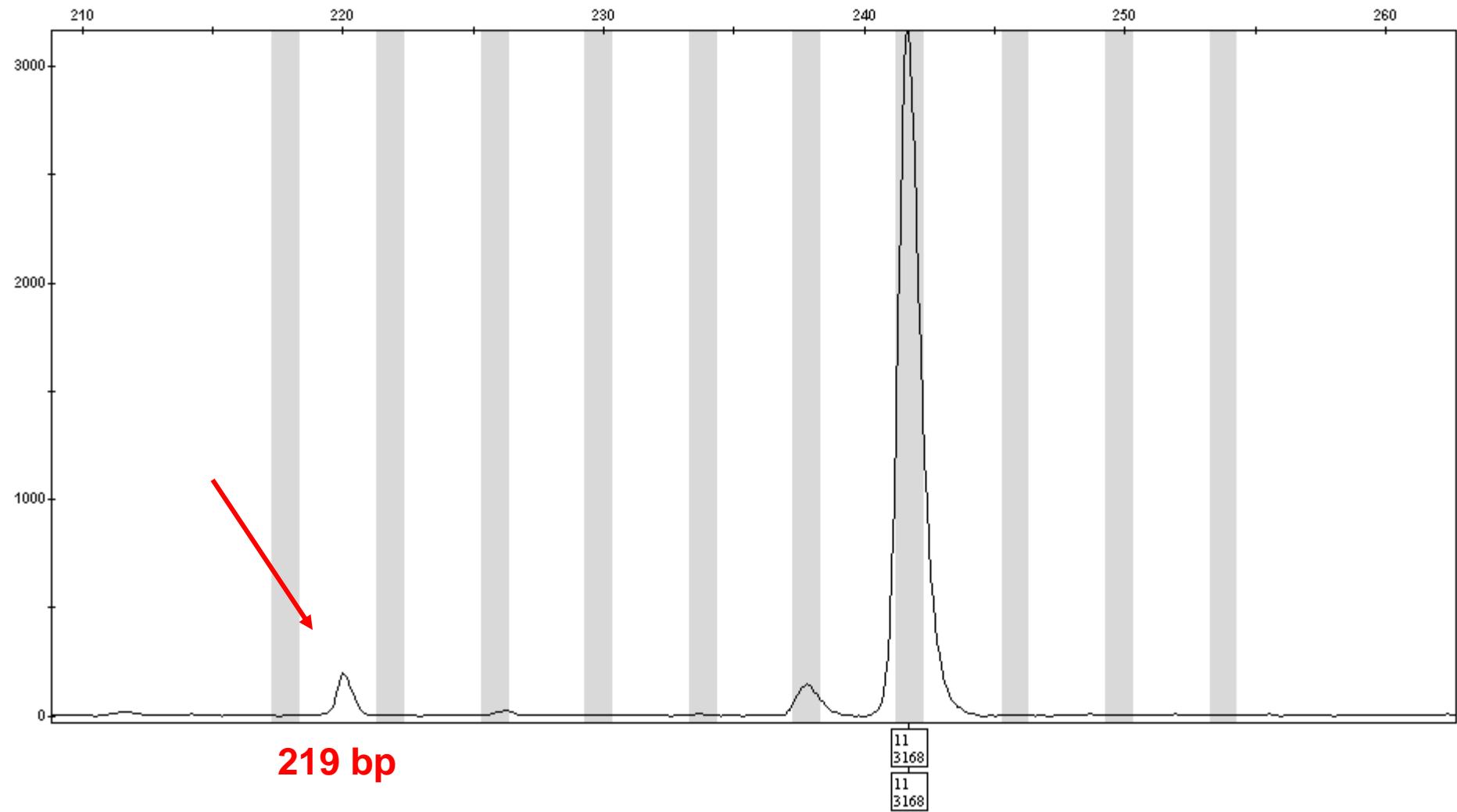
Mismatch tolerance

- Higher salt concentration in master mix buffer?
- Inherent characteristic of the DNA polymerase?

Rapid PCR Artifacts

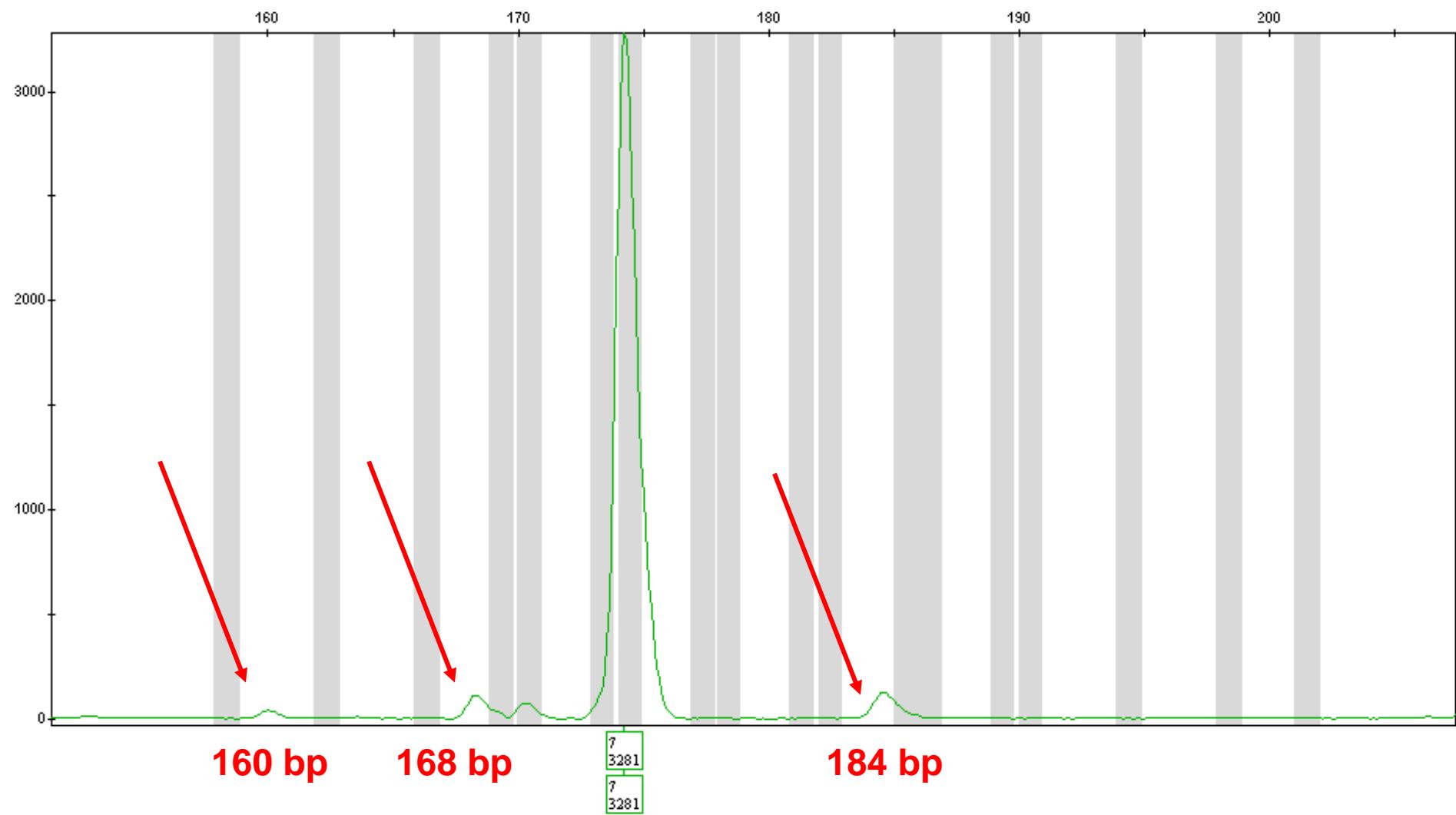
TPOX

TPOX



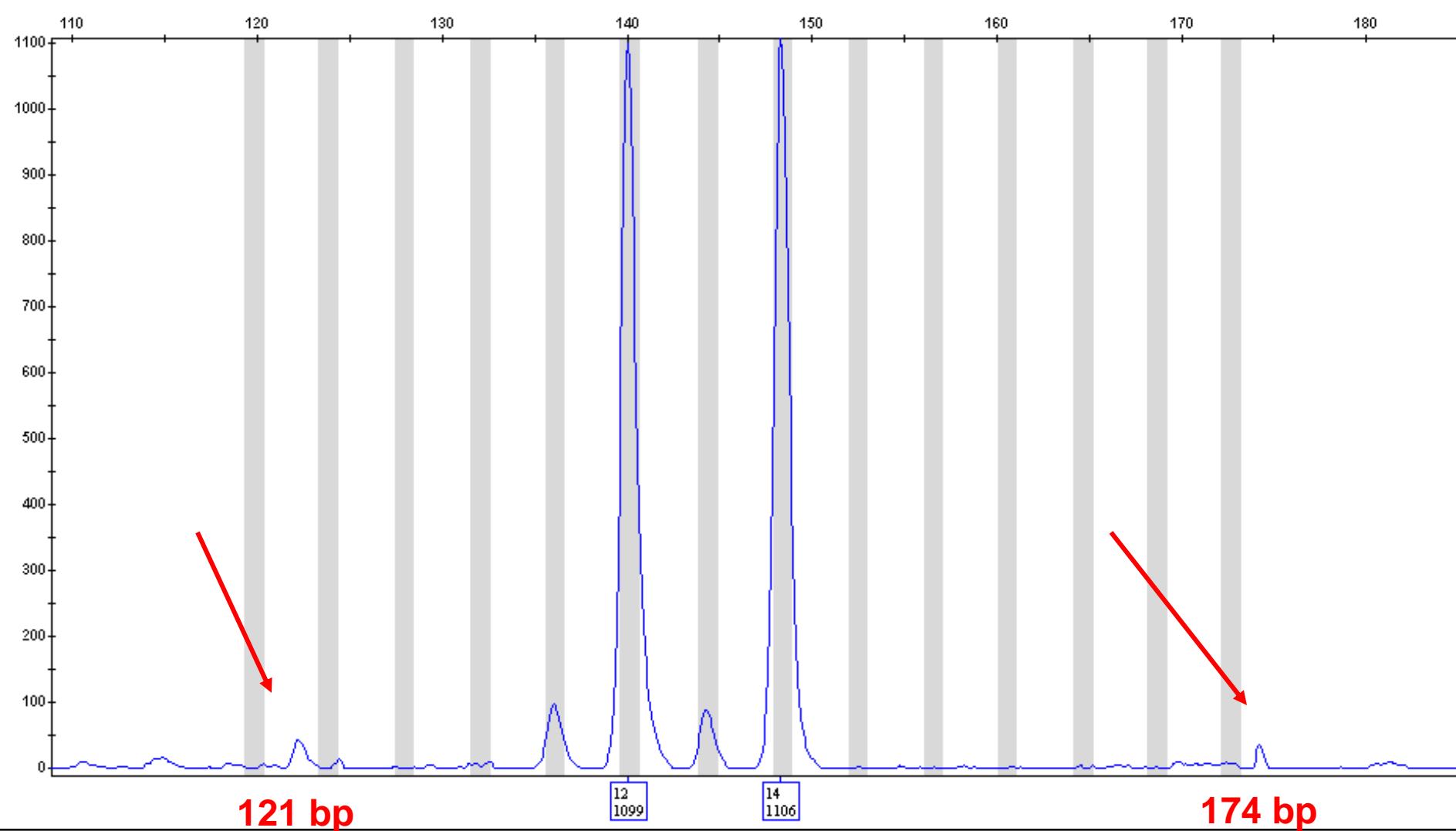
TH01

TH01

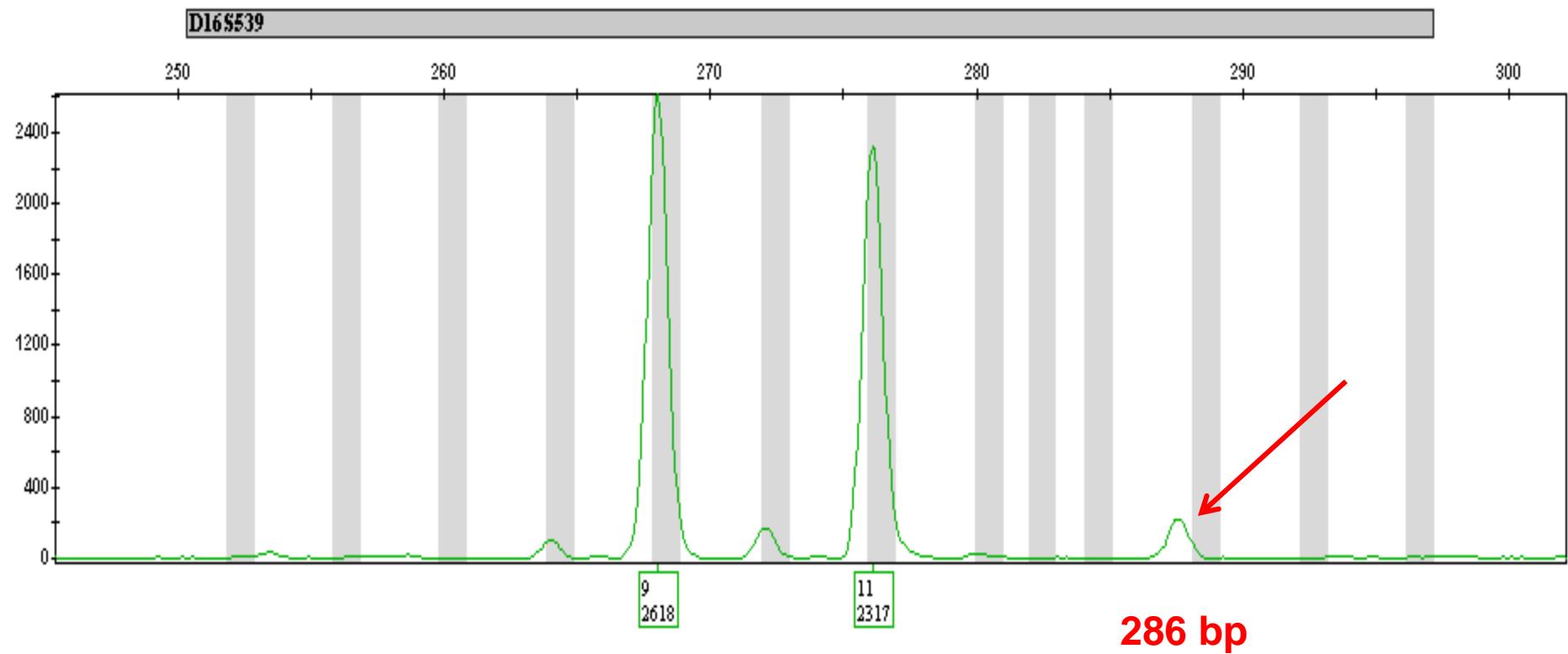


D8S1179

D8S1179



D16S539



Summary of PCR Artifacts

N = 95

Number of times an artifact was observed

PCR Artifacts Observed	9700	Smart Cycler	Master Cycler Pro	Rotor-Gene
D16S539 (287 bp)	35	4	1	6
D8S1179 (121 bp)	6	0	1	3
D8S1179 (174 bp)	14	10	1	7
TH01 (160 bp)	28	2	1	11
TH01 (168 bp)	83	32	1	40
TH01 (184 bp)	59	19	0	25
TPOX (219 bp)	77	13	2	22

Artifacts only called above 50 RFUs

PCR artifacts **did not affect allele calls** and exhibited signal intensities similar to stutter peaks

Artifact signal intensities varied based on cycler

Heterozygote peak height ratios

n = 95	D8S1179	D21S11	D7S820	CSF1PO	D3S1358	TH01	D13S317	D16S539	D2S1338	D19S433	vWA	TPOX	D18S51	AMEL	D5S818	FGA
9700	0.89	0.91	0.90	0.89	0.90	0.90	0.89	0.91	0.88	0.88	0.89	0.90	0.91	0.92	0.90	0.89
SmartCycler	0.90	0.88	0.89	0.87	0.88	0.89	0.88	0.89	0.88	0.89	0.87	0.90	0.86	0.90	0.88	0.89
Mastercycler pro	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.90	0.90	0.87	0.89	0.88	0.90	0.89	0.89	0.88	0.93	0.90	0.89
Rotor-Gene Q	0.88	0.85	0.86	0.88	0.88	0.90	0.86	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.87	0.89	0.86	0.90	0.88	0.89
9700 Taq Gold	0.87	0.89	0.88	0.84	0.84	0.88	0.83	0.88	0.84	0.87	0.86	0.88	0.84	0.88	0.88	0.86
SD <0.1																

- Average PHR for rapid PCR conditions > 0.85
- Standard deviation per locus < 0.1 (n=95)
- 1 ng of DNA amplified with the rapid PCR protocols exhibited heterozygote peak height balance comparable to traditional kit cycling conditions

N > 80 for all points

Stutter Intensity

	9700 Taq		9700		SmartCy		MasterC		Rotor-G	
Locus	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
CSF1PO	3.9	1.8	7.4	4.3	6.8	2.6	7.5	3.3	6.7	2.5
D13S317	4.1	2.7	7.7	5.7	6.7	4.3	7.5	4.2	6.9	5.0
D16S539	4.2	2.2	7.7	3.3	7.7	2.6	8.0	2.3	7.5	3.7
D18S51	7.8	2.7	11.8	5.9	10.6	4.2	12.6	5.5	10.9	4.4
D19S433	7.2	2.4	10.4	3.9	9.6	2.4	10.0	2.5	11.3	4.1
D21S11	5.3	1.5	9.2	1.9	9.6	2.4	10.1	1.9	9.7	2.6
D2S1338	6.1	1.9	12.0	2.8	12.3	3.2	12.7	3.1	12.4	3.2
D3S1358	7.6	4.1	11.7	4.7	10.4	2.3	11.4	3.1	10.4	2.4
D5S818	4.8	3.6	8.8	4.7	8.0	2.6	9.1	3.8	8.3	2.9
D7S820	3.7	1.3	5.9	2.6	5.9	2.0	6.5	2.2	5.8	2.0
D8S1179	5.7	3.6	9.3	4.4	8.5	2.5	8.9	2.2	8.6	2.8
FGA	7.0	3.7	9.9	4.6	10.0	3.8	10.2	3.5	9.6	3.2
TH01	3.0	5.0	5.8	6.5	3.8	3.9	4.8	6.2	5.1	6.6
TPOX	2.6	3.8	4.7	4.1	4.5	3.5	4.1	2.0	4.8	4.0
wWA	6.5	5.0	11.0	4.9	10.5	3.1	10.6	3.6	10.8	4.0

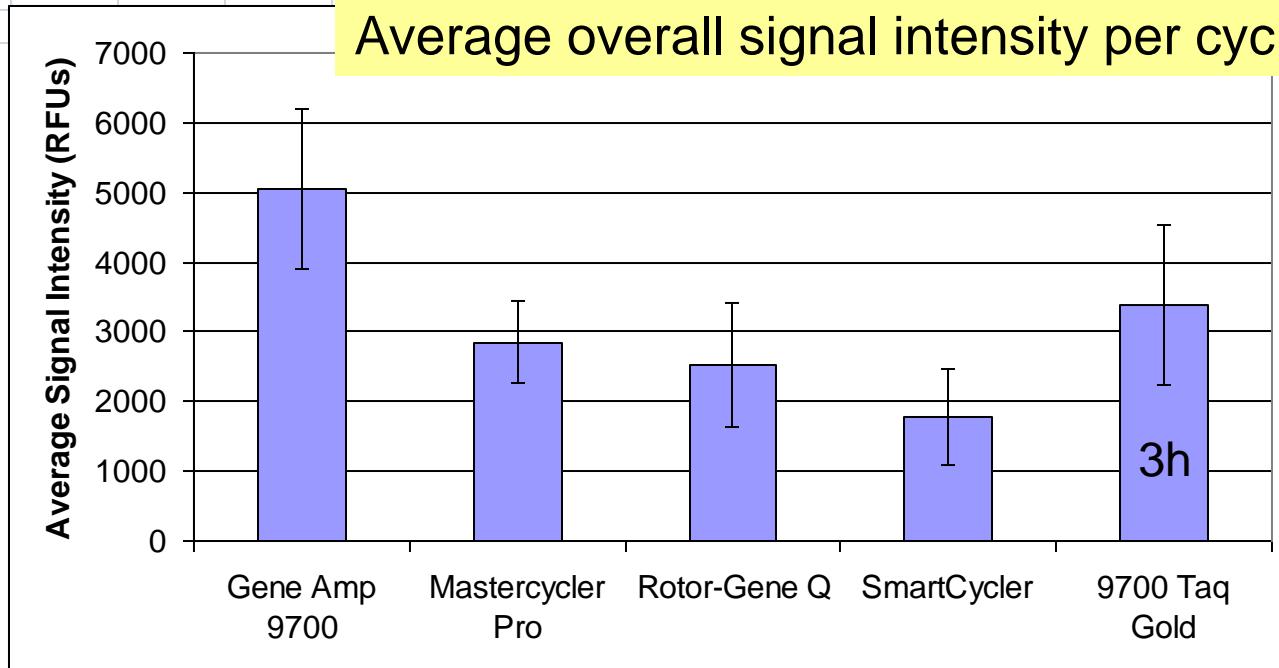
On average, stutter peak intensity for rapid protocol
is 30-40 % higher than for PCR standard conditions

Signal Intensity

Average signal intensity per locus (RFUs)

	D8S1179	D21S11	D7S820	CSF1PO	D3S1358	TH01	D13S317	D16S539	D2S1338	D19S433	vWA	TPOX	D18S51	AMEL	D5S818	FGA
9700	4289	4322	4068	5395	5243	6348	6541	7582	5896	2923	4042	5324	5209	4812	4723	4069
SmartCycler	1377	1036	1603	2133	1712	2625	2564	2409	2514	976	1175	2304	1888	1756	1530	1040
Mastercycler Pro	2488	2461	2783	3948	2005	2175	2081	4150	4431	2286	2807	3321	3927	3042	2466	1260
Rotor-Gene Q	2292	1751	1845	2458	2564	3568	3476	3520	3486	1503	1939	2885	2476	2358	2608	1775
9700 Taq Gold	3554	2958	1601	1840	3221	5166	3309	3501	3228	4631	5155	4241	1804	4146	3699	1952

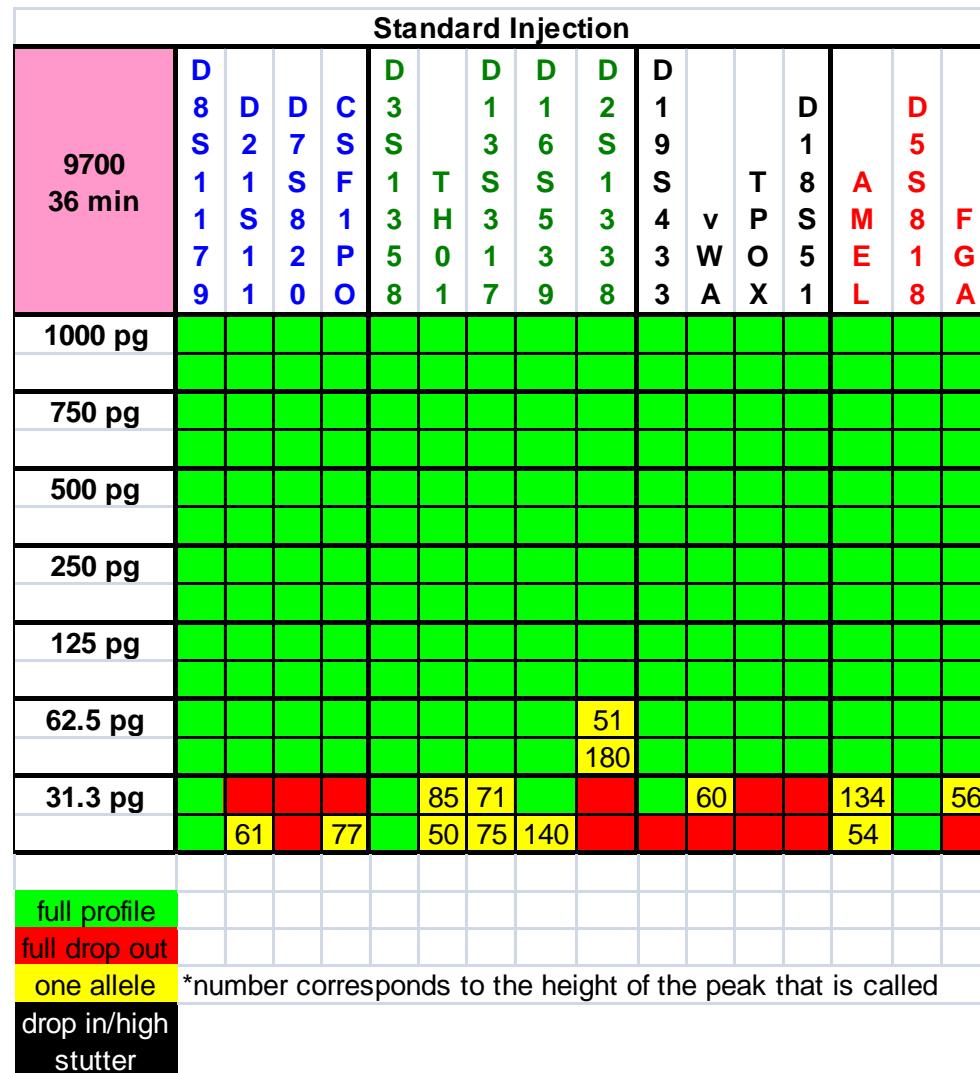
Average overall signal intensity per cycler (RFUs)



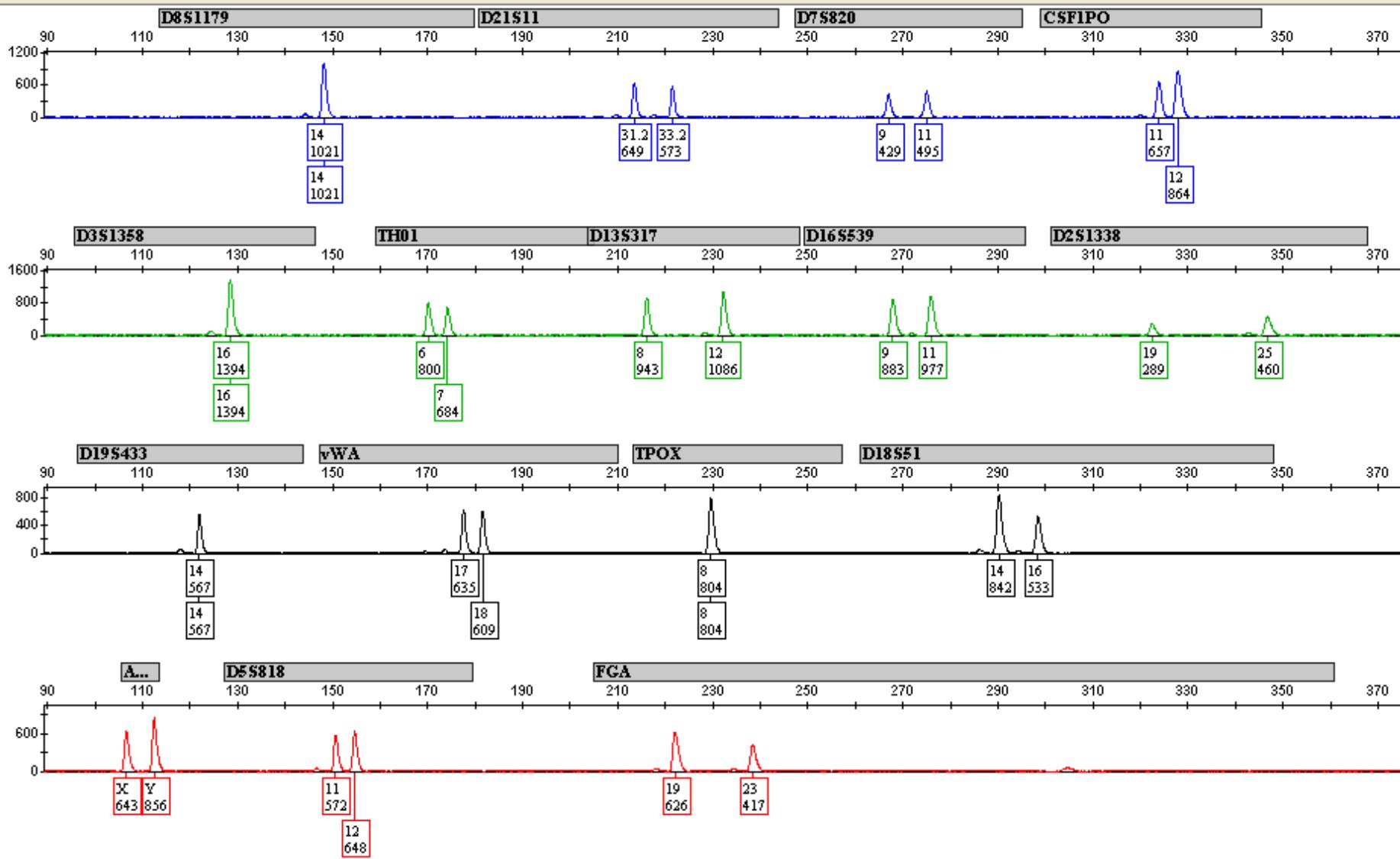
Overall multiplex balance comparable to standard conditions...

Sensitivity Study on 9700

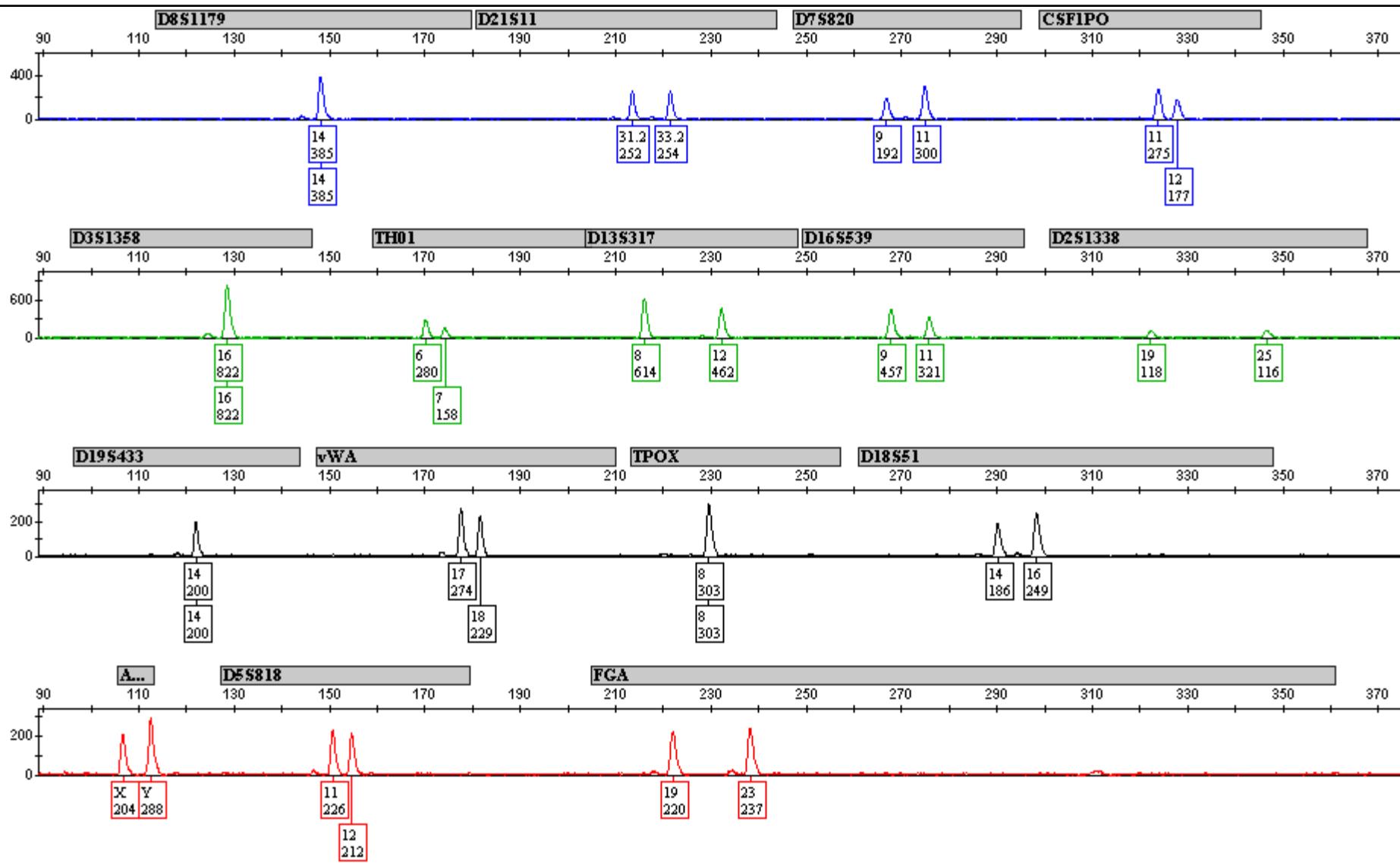
- Titration of highly characterized DNA
 - Stock at 52.44 ng/µL
- 7 concentrations amplified in duplicate
- Injected on the 3130
 - 3 kV for 10 s
- 50 RFU detection cutoff



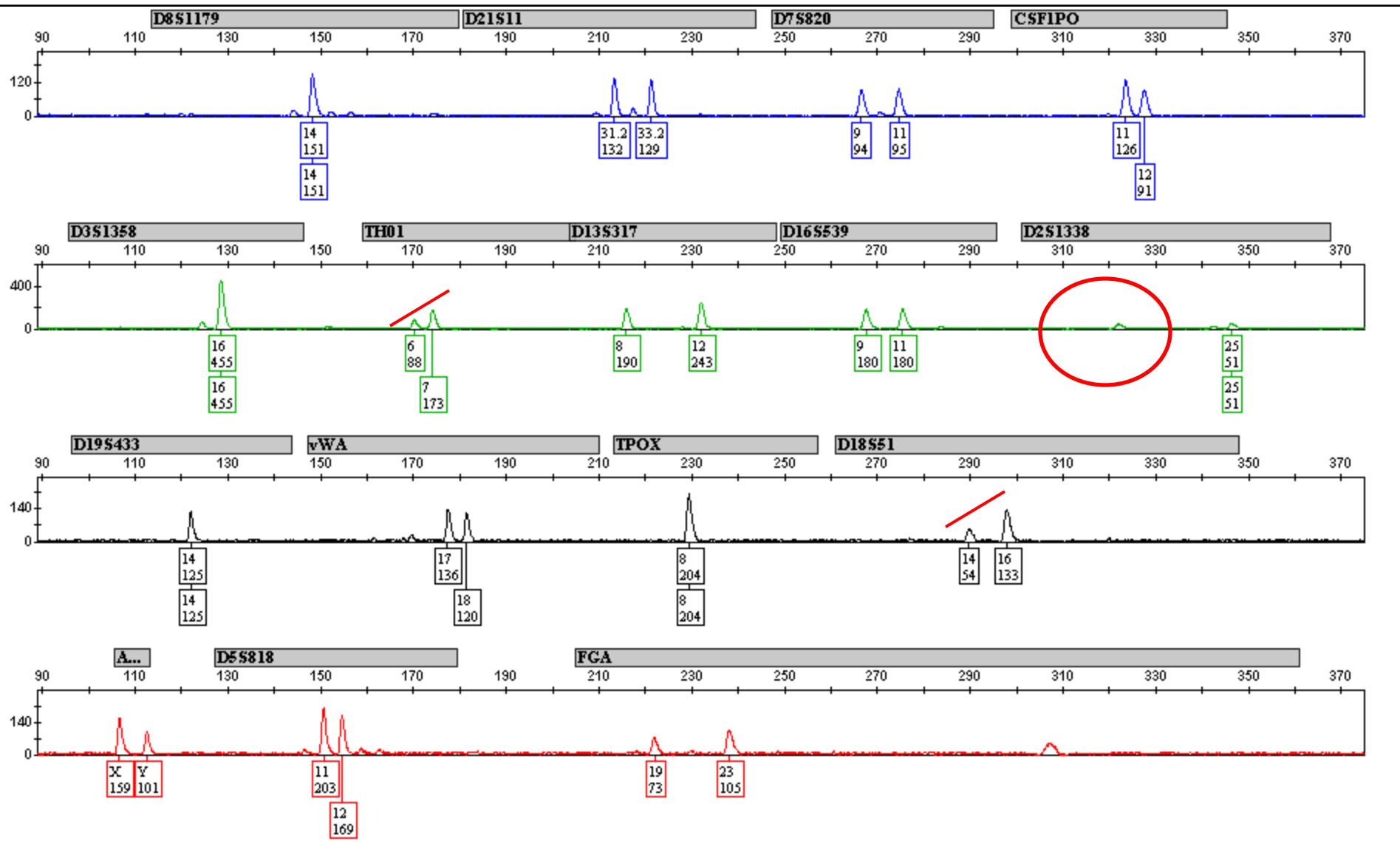
Sensitivity Study 250 pg



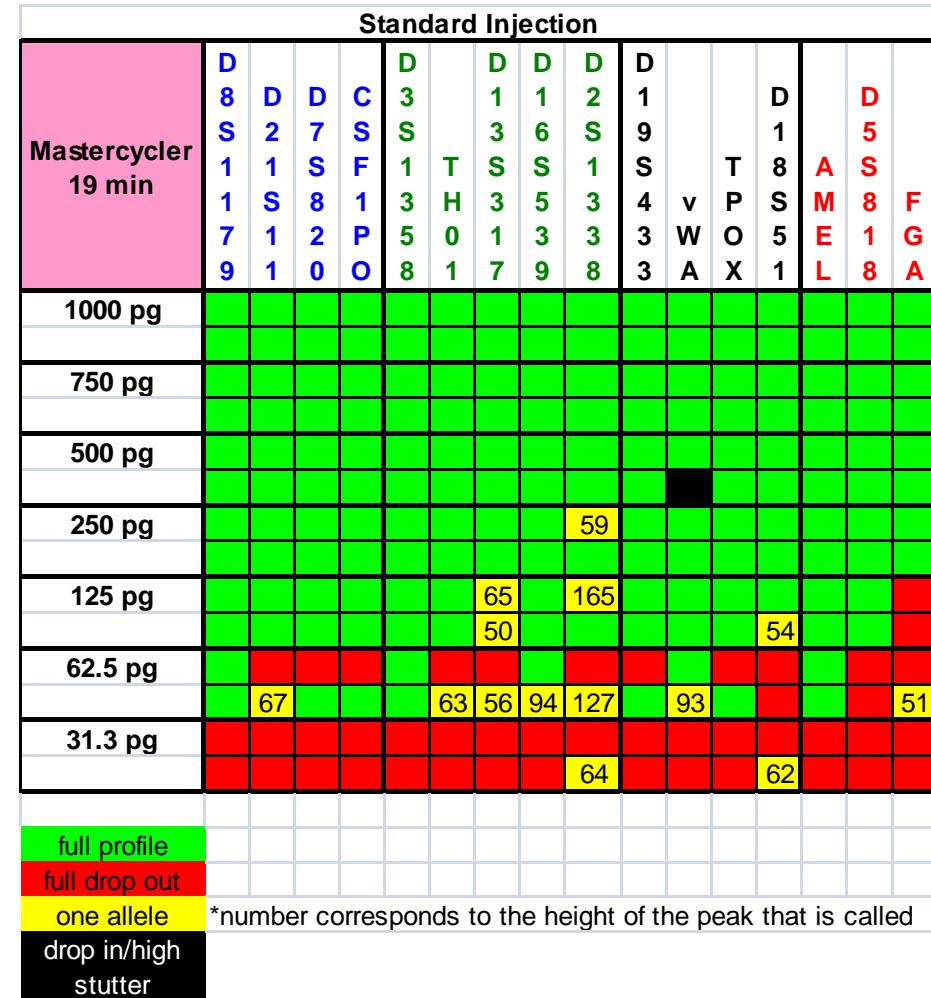
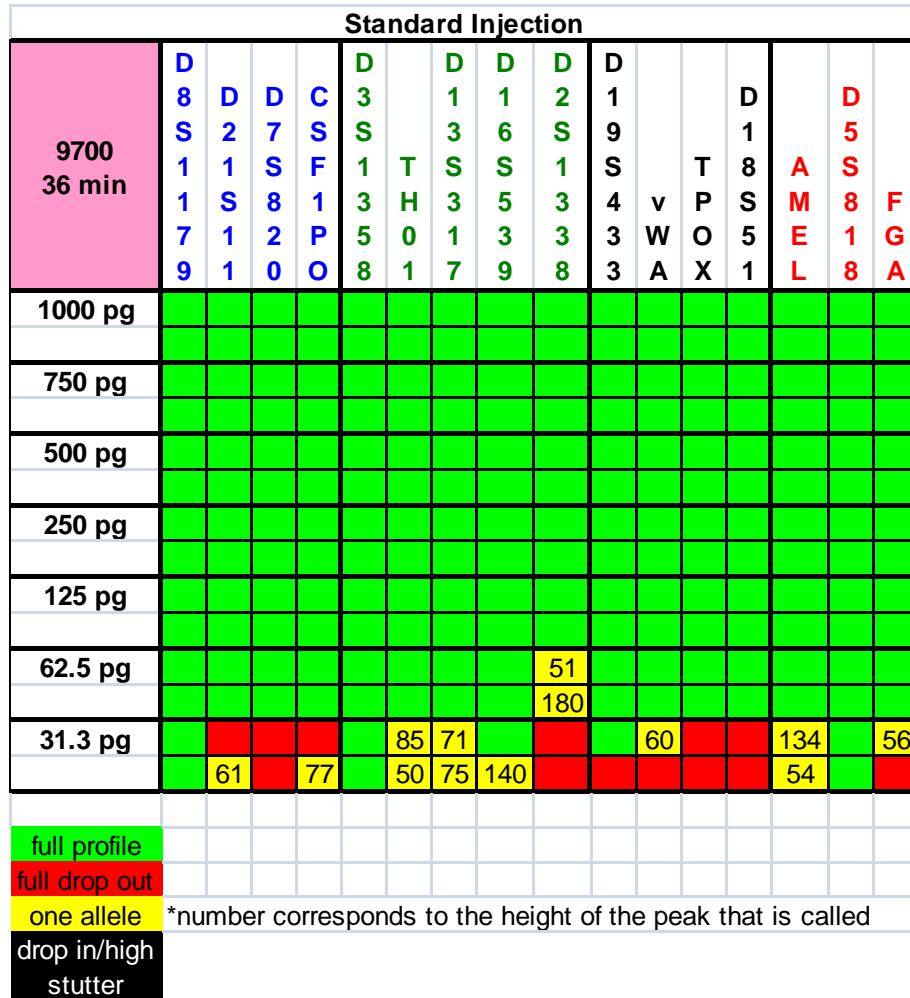
Sensitivity Study 125 pg



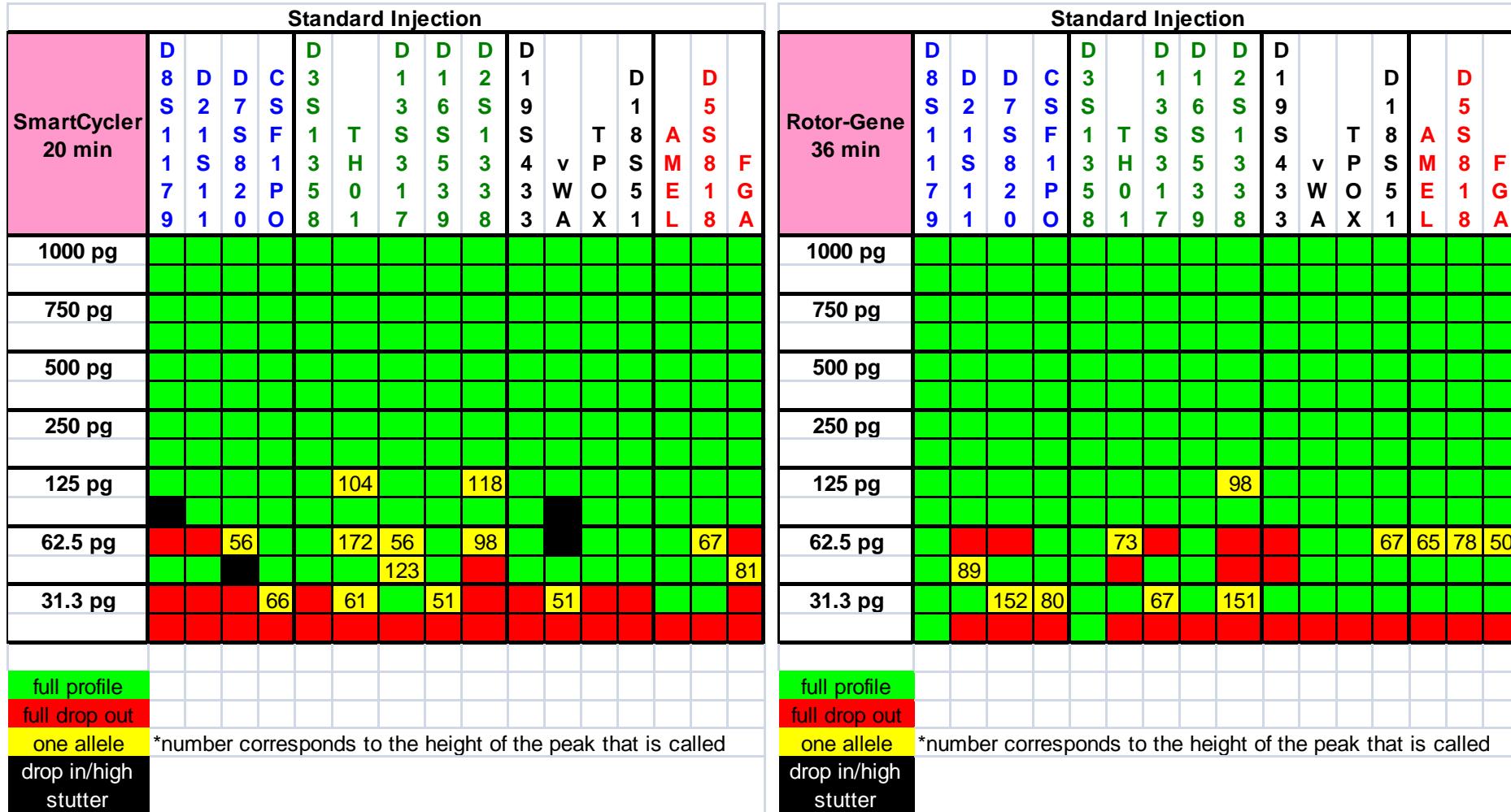
Sensitivity Study 62.5 pg



Peltier Cyclers: 9700 and Mastercycler Pro S



SmartCycler and Rotor-Gene Q



Changing Volumes and Cycling Times

- Increasing PCR volume (10 µL to 25 µL)
 - Slight decrease in signal intensity of PCR artifacts
 - Heterozygote peak height ratios similar
 - No decrease in signal for stutter peaks
 - Decrease in signal intensity (due to higher volume)
- Effects of increasing cycling hold times for the rapid protocol (36 min, 60 min, 3 hour)
 - Signal intensity of PCR artifacts increased
 - Heterozygote peak height ratios similar
 - No decrease in signal for stutter peaks

Summary of Rapid PCR Protocols

- Rapid PCR protocols can successfully amplify 15 STR loci in 19 to 36 minutes
 - Utility for reference samples, integrated typing systems
- PCR artifacts did **not** affect allele calls
- Stutter is 30-40% greater
 - Test different ‘fast’ polymerases
 - **High stutter** may affect DNA mixture interpretation

Summary of Rapid PCR Protocols

- Sensitivity varies by cycler (250 - 500 pg)
- Thermal cycler characteristics affect the quality of an STR profile (faster = fewer artifacts, lower signal, decreased sensitivity)

Thank you for your attention!

Questions?

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Acknowledgements

Dave Duewer – Data analysis software (stutter, peak height ratios, multiplex balance)

Outside funding agencies:

FBI - Evaluation of Forensic DNA Typing as a Biometric Tool

NIJ – Interagency Agreement with the Office of Law Enforcement Standards