




Forensics @ NIST  
December 7, 2010 – Gaithersburg, MD



# STRBase & Information Resources

John M. Butler


## Information Gathering and Sharing

- We live in the information age and need to share what we learn as scientists with others
- Sharing information impacts validation of techniques, which impact court use of the technique
- DNA is often referred to as the “gold standard” because of the scientific studies performed and information sharing that has occurred
- **You need a good library (information collection) to be successful in developing any scientific discipline**
- Knowing the literature provides a solid foundation

## Our Project Team Library

**>9,000 references gathered and cataloged in Reference Manager**

- Started by Christian Ruitberg
- Maintained now by Jan Redman
- **Updated Monthly** and provided to NIST Human Identity Project Team



**Comprehensive set of forensic DNA articles**

## Forensic Science Publications

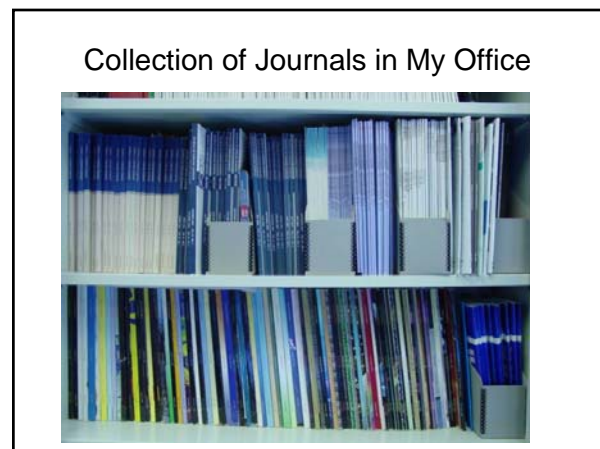
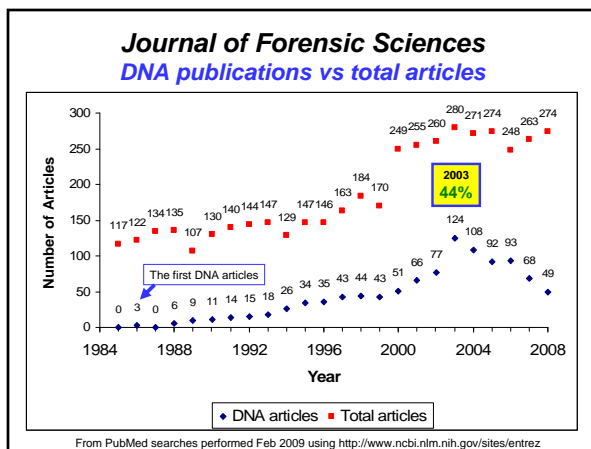


SUPPLEMENT  
Progress in Forensic Genetics 13  
Proceedings of the 22nd International ISFG Congress  
Buenos Aires, Argentina  
between 15 and 18 September 2009

**251 articles freely available at**  
<http://www.fsigeneticssup.com>

**ISFG**

Guest Editor  
Niels Morling  
Section of Forensic Genetics  
Department of Forensic Medicine  
Faculty of Health Sciences  
University of Copenhagen  
Denmark



Collection of Notes from Meetings Attended

Detailed notes are taken at every meeting we attend and shared with the group when we return to NIST

**AAFS 2009 Topics Regarding Forensic DNA**  
From abstracts of presentations at AAFS meeting in Denver, CO (Feb 2009)

- Improved DNA extraction
- Predicting hair color and ancestry with SNPs
- X-chromosome STRs
- Y-STRs and mixtures
- Familial searching**
- Low level DNA samples**
- miniSTRs
- DNA screening assays
- Optimizing database labs
- Microfluidic biochip systems
- Use with property crimes
- Recovery from handguns
- DNA from IEDs
- Expert systems
- Automation with robotics
- DNA quantitation – qPCR
- PCR directly from blood
- mtDNA
- RNA
- Non-human DNA (dogs & cows)
- Mixture interpretation**

**Forensic DNA Library**  
Books Located in 227/B250

- Have purchased ~300 books on topics related to forensic DNA analysis as of Dec 2010

Initially funded from 2002-2007 by PECASE award money

Fruits of a Good Literature Collection

**Review Articles**

*John M. Butler, Ph.D.*  
Genetics and Genomics of Core Short Tandem Repeat Loci Used in Human Identity Testing

*Anal. Chem.* 2007, 79, 4389-4394 *Analytical Chemistry* (June 15, 2007 issue)

**Forensic Science**  
*T. A. Bonta\**  
Department of Chemical and Physical Sciences, Cedar Crest College, 100 College Drive, Allentown, Pennsylvania 18104-0100

*J. M. Butler*  
Biological Science Division, National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, Maryland 20899-6211

*J. R. Abusall*  
Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry and International Forensic Research Institute, Florida International University, University Park, Miami, Florida 33199

**Textbooks**

**2nd Edition** 688 pp.  
Feb 2005

And a Useful Reference Website...

**STRBase**

- NIST website and resource for forensic DNA begun in July 1997
- URL: <http://www.cstl.nist.gov/biotech/strbase>
- Became a NIST Standard Reference Database (SRD 130) because of its high visibility
- Lessons learned can benefit other forensic disciplines

### History of STRBase

- As a graduate student at the FBI, I had gathered a lot of information on STRs (short tandem repeats)
- While a NIST postdoc, I decided to share what I had learned (writing a review article was going to be too static ... so I turned to the Web and started creating hyperlinked pages on my computer)
- A website was built and demonstrated at the January 1997 SWGDAM meeting
- STRBase was launched in July 1997 and presented to the community at the Oct 1997 Promega meeting
- I went to work for a start-up company in California (GeneTrace Systems) during 1997-1999 so STRBase did not grow until I returned to NIST in Oct 1999
- Since 1999, STRBase has expanded significantly

### Benefits of Website like STRBase

<http://www.cstl.nist.gov/biotech/strbase>

- Develops expertise when collecting information
- Requires NIST to stay up-to-date with field
- Provides transparency to our team's work
- Training tool and resource for the world
- Respected resource for >13 years
- ~10,000 pages of information available now
- >350,000 hits cumulative
- **Method for sharing information (PowerPoint files, population data, etc.)**

### Aid to Court Cases and Early Admissibility Hearings on STR Typing

FROM THE SCIENTIST'S POINT OF VIEW: WHAT CONSTITUTES GENERAL ACCEPTANCE?

**Robin W. Cotton**  
Cellmark Diagnostics, Germantown, MD, 20876

#### GENERAL ACCEPTANCE: THE LOCI

STR loci are part of a larger class of polymorphic loci, which are based on length polymorphisms arising from the presence of alleles having varying numbers of tandem repeats. These include both variable number of tandem repeat (VNTR) loci used for RFLP testing and STR loci used with PCR amplification. The references listed in Section A include information about the organization of repeated sequences in the genome (Section A1), selected historical references for RFLP typing (Section A3), genome database web sites for accessing up-to-date information regarding map position of loci and the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) web site (STRbase). The NIST site contains a comprehensive reference list for the thirteen CODIS STR loci and associated typing methods (Section A4). The 800-plus peer-reviewed publications listed on this site, by themselves, demonstrate general scientific acceptance of STR typing.

<http://www.promega.com/geneticidproc/ussymp11proc/content/cotton.pdf>

### STR DNA ADMISSIBILITY HEARINGS AND THE MINNESOTA LEGISLATIVE RESPONSE TO THE STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS FOR SEXUAL ASSAULTS

**Steve Redding**  
Hennepin County Attorney's Office

#### HOW CAN LABS HELP PROSECUTORS MEET THESE ATTACKS ?

There is much that lab scientists can do to assist prosecutors in presenting a powerful court case for STR typing admissibility. Scientists must remember that information they take for granted is not information which is known to prosecutors let alone judges. Scientists must continually remind themselves that it is impossible to be too simplistic in explaining DNA typing to lawyers and judges. The best policy is to assume that lawyers and judges have a zero DNA IQ. Scientists should be prepared to assist in the presentation of a persuasive court case by doing the following:

- Present a list of published scientific articles and papers concerning STR typing. **At the latest count, the Short Tandem Repeat DNA Internet Database web site maintained by the National Institute of Standards and Technology contained over 1300 published articles referencing STR typing.** The existence of such an extensive body of information is impressive in and of itself to a court of law. **The web site is found at [www.cstl.nist.gov/biotech/strbase](http://www.cstl.nist.gov/biotech/strbase).**

<http://www.promega.com/geneticidproc/ussymp11proc/content/redding.pdf>

### NIST Human Identity Team Projects Funded by the National Institute of Justice

<http://www.cstl.nist.gov/biotech/strbase/NIJprojects.htm>

**Projects** 33 different projects are described

[\[Human DNA Quantitation\]](#) [\[Mitochondrial DNA\]](#) [\[Y Chromosome\]](#) [\[Compromised DNA Evidence\]](#) [\[Miniaturization and Automation\]](#) [\[General Tools and Information\]](#) [\[Non-Human DNA\]](#) [\[Alternative Forensic DNA Markers\]](#)

[Alphabetical Listing of Projects](#)

- ABI 3100 performance with various STR typing systems (April 2001-June 2003)
- ABI 3130d upgrade evaluation (Sept 2003-May 2006)
- AutoDimer: software to enable rapid multiplex PCR design (2000-2005) [see also software link]
- Autosomal SNP loci (July 2002-present)
- Autosomal STR loci beyond the CODIS markers (Jan 2004-present) [see also newSTRs.htm]
- Biomatrixa drv storage device DNA stability studies (June 2007-present)

**STRBase**  
.../NIJprojects.htm



### New STRBase Sections

**Forensic STR Information**

- o [STRs101: Brief Introduction to STRs](#)
- o [Core Loci: FBI CODIS Core STR Loci and European Core Loci](#)
- o [STR Fact Sheets \(observed alleles and PCR product sizes\)](#)
- o [Multiplex STR kits](#)
- o [Sequence Information \(annotated\)](#)
- o [Variant Allele Reports](#) ♦
- o [Tri-Allelic Patterns](#) ♦
- o [Mutation Rates for Common Loci](#)
- o [Published PCR primers](#)
- o [Y-chromosome STRs](#) ♦
- o [Low-template DNA Information](#) Updated
- o [Mixture Interpretation](#) NEW
- o [Kinship Analysis](#) NEW
- o [miniSTRs \(short amplicons\)](#) ♦
- o [Null Alleles](#) - discordance observed between STR kits ♦
- o [STR Reference List](#) - now 3400 references ♦

### New STRBase Website on LT-DNA (LCN)

<http://www.cstl.nist.gov/biotech/strbase/LTDNA.htm>

**General Information**

- o Purpose of STRBase
- o Publications and Presentations
- o NII Funded Projects
- o Training Materials
- o Links to other web sites
- o Glossary of common terms

**Forensic STR Information**

- o STRs101: Brief Introduction to STRs
- o Core Loci: FBI CODIS Core STR Loci and European Core Loci
- o STR Fact Sheets (observed alleles and PCR product sizes)
- o Multiplex STR kits
- o Sequence Information (annotated)
- o Variant Allele Reports
- o Tri-Allelic Patterns
- o Mutation Rates for Common Loci
- o Published PCR primers
- o Y-chromosome STRs

- o [Low-template DNA Information](#) NEW
- o [miniSTRs \(short amplicons\)](#) ♦
- o [Null Alleles](#) - discordance observed between STR kits ♦
- o [STR Reference List](#) - now 3393 references ♦

**Information on Low Template / Low Copy Number DNA Testing**

**Low Copy Number (LCN) DNA Panel Discussion**

#### Scientific Issues with Analysis of Low Amounts of DNA

**Presentations on LT-DNA**

**LT-DNA Validation Data**

**NIST Sensitivity Data with low level DNA**

### Complete Set of NIST Sensitivity Data Available on New LT-DNA Website

<http://www.cstl.nist.gov/biotech/strbase/LTDNA.htm>

**NIST Sensitivity Data with low level DNA templates**  
10 replicate amplifications for each condition with two fully heterozygous, single-source samples

STR kit - PCR conditions	Sample 1	Sample 2
Identifier - 28 cycles	100 pg	100 pg
	30 pg	30 pg
	10 pg	10 pg
Identifier - 31 cycles	100 pg	100 pg
	30 pg	30 pg
	10 pg	10 pg
PowerPlex 16 HS - 31 cycles	100 pg	100 pg
	30 pg	30 pg
	10 pg	10 pg
PowerPlex 16 HS - 34 cycles	100 pg	100 pg
	30 pg	30 pg
	10 pg	10 pg

Click on links to see summaries and DNA profiles observed

### Literature Listing on LT-DNA (LCN)

<http://www.cstl.nist.gov/biotech/strbase/LTDNA.htm>

**Subdivided into categories**

- Peer-reviewed literature (containing data)
- Reports (evaluating the methodology)
- Review articles (commenting on other's data)
- Non-peer reviewed literature (representing the authors' opinions only)

**LT-DNA References**

*Peer-reviewed literature (containing data)*

Buckleton, J. (2008) Validation issues around DNA typing of low level DNA. *Forensic Sci. Int. Genet.* 3: 255-260.

Casper, T., Mihalovich, R., Tamoni, J., Bagla, E., Saksyan, J., Bevan, H., Pratt, M. (2009) Validation of reagent and interpretation protocols for low template DNA samples using AmpFISTR Identifier. *Criminal Med. J.* 50: 255-267. [Link to paper](#)

Fendley, J., Taylor, A., Quake, P., Franke, R., and Uspuhar, A. (1997) DNA fingerprinting from single cells. *Nature* 389(683): 555-556.

Qi, P., Whittaker, J., Flannan, C., Brown, N., and Buckleton, J. (2009) An investigation of the effect of interpretation rules for STRs derived from less than 100 pg of DNA. *Forensic Sci. Int.* 182(1): 17-40.

Links to papers when freely available

### Forensic Science Review Article

*Anal. Chem.* 2007, 79, 4365-4384 Analytical Chemistry (June 15, 2007 issue)

**Forensic Science**

**T. A. Brettell\***  
Department of Chemical and Physical Sciences, Cedar Crest College, 100 College Drive, Allentown, Pennsylvania 18104-6196

**J. M. Butler**  
Biological Science Division, National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, Maryland 20899-8311

**J. R. Almirall**  
Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry and International Forensic Research Institute, Florida International University, University Park, Miami, Florida 33199

560 references covering articles published in 2005-2006

181 articles on forensic DNA analysis

Brettell, T.A., Butler, J.M., Almirall, J.R. (2007) Forensic science. *Anal. Chem.* 79: 4365-4384.


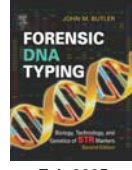
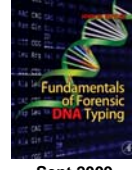
### Training Workshops Conducted in 2009

Individual Forensic DNA Laboratories





Universities

Scientific Conferences

### The Expansion of *Forensic DNA Typing*

1 <sup>st</sup> Edition	2 <sup>nd</sup> Edition	3 <sup>rd</sup> Edition
		
Jan 2001 335 pp. 17 chapters	Feb 2005 688 pp. 24 chapters Chinese Translation (2007) Y. Hou, translator Japanese Translation (2009) Y. Fukuma, translator	Sept 2009 <b>Fundamentals</b> 18 chapters (520 pp.) <b>Advanced Topics</b> 25 chapters (~800 pp.) <b>Planned for Oct 2011</b>

### Language Editions of Forensic DNA Typing

Chinese (2007)	Japanese (2009)
Translated by Y. Hou	Translated by Y. Fukuma
	
 <b>Yiping Hou (Chinese translator)</b>	 <b>Yoshiya Fukuma (Japanese translator)</b>

### Written as Part of My Job at NIST (no royalties to be received)

**Fundamentals of Forensic DNA Typing**

Contribution of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, 2009  
Academic Press is an imprint of Elsevier  
30 Corporate Drive, Suite 400, Burlington, MA 01803, USA  
525 B Street, Suite 1900, San Diego, California 92101-4495, USA  
84 Theobald's Road, London WC1X 8RR, UK

This work was funded in part by the National Institute of Justice (NIJ) through interagency agreement 2008-DN-R-121 with the NIST Office of Law Enforcement Standards. Points of view in this document are those of the author and do not necessarily represent the official position or policies of the U.S. 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.

### New Materials in *Advanced Topics* book

**Planned release date: October 2011**

- Will cite >1500 new references
- New chapter on legal aspects
  - expert witness prep, perspectives from lawyers
- New chapter on X-chromosome markers
- Extensive updates on mixtures, LCN, Y-STRs, miniSTRs, mtDNA, SNPs, non-human DNA, database, & kinship issues
- Coverage of all the new STR kits
- Listing of all known STR alleles for all 23 kit loci

### Summary and Lessons Learned

- Need a good team to become the experts in the field – having the right people is crucial
- Comprehensively gather information, create standardized information formats that are useful, share what is learned through multiple avenues
- Be plugged into the community and willingly help meet their needs

### Thank you for your attention...

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

Questions?




See also <http://www.dna.gov/research/nist>  
<http://www.cstl.nist.gov/biotech/strbase>  
[john.butler@nist.gov](mailto:john.butler@nist.gov)