



SE33 and PowerPlex ESI 17 Pro Kit

Concordance Results with NIST U.S. Population Samples

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NIST



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Presentation Outline

- SE33 background and characteristics
- SE33 allele nomenclature
- Concordance studies
- SE33 differences and kit corrections
- Summary and final thoughts

History of SE33 Use

History of SE33 Use

- 1991, 1992 initial NAR articles (primers defined)
- 1993 FSS examination
- 1993-95 FBI and AFDIL exploration
 - found to be too complex and challenging for the DNA separation systems of the time
- 1993-1997 Brinkmann lab
 - Population studies, nomenclature
- 1994 EDNAP study
- 1998 German DNA database adoption
- 2001-2002 STR kits become available
 - PowerPlex ES (Promega), SEfiler (ABI)
- **2009-2011 next generation STR kits**
 - PP ESI/ESX 17 (Sept 2009), ESSplex SE (Fall 2010), NGM SElect (early 2011), PP ESI 17 Pro (Fall 2011)

Polymeropoulos et al. (1992) article

1432 *Nucleic Acids Research*, Vol. 20, No. 6

Tetranucleotide repeat polymorphism at the human beta-actin related pseudogene H-beta-Ac-psi-2 (ACTBP2)

Mihael H. Polymeropoulos, Denise S. Rath, Hong Xiao and Carl R. Merrill

National Institute of Mental Health Neuroscience Center, St Elizabeths Hospital, Room 131, 2700 Martin Luther King Avenue, Washington, DC 20032, USA

Chromosomal Localization: We have tentatively assigned the human beta-actin related pseudogene H-beta-Ac-psi-2 to chromosome 6 using rodent/human somatic cell hybrids.

Smaller PCR Product Sizes enabled better resolution of closely spaced alleles

Source/Description: The polymorphic (AAAG)_n repeat begins at base pair 176 of the human beta-actin related pseudogene H-beta-Ac-psi-2 (ACTBP2) on chromosome 6 (1). The polymorphism can be typed using the polymerase chain reaction (PCR) as described previously (2). The predicted length of the amplified sequence was 291 bp.

Primer Sequences:

AATCTGGGCGACAAGAGTGA (AAAG strand)

ACATCTCCCCTACCGCTATA (TTTC strand)

Frequency: Estimated from 78 chromosomes of unrelated individuals. Heterozygosity Index = 93%. PIC = 0.93.

Allele (bp)	Frequency	Allele (bp)	Frequency
A1 318	0.01	A12 270	0.03
A2 314	0.04	A13 266	0.01
A3 310	0.05	A14 262	0.04
A4 306	0.10	A15 258	0.14
A5 302	0.09	A16 254	0.06
A6 298	0.09	A17 250	0.02
A7 294	0.03	A18 246	0.04
A8 290	0.04	A19 242	0.05
A9 282	0.03	A20 238	0.05
A10 278	0.03	A21 234	0.01
A11 274	0.04		

Polymeropoulos primers result in a small sequence length of 291 bp and heterozygosity of 93%

Locus Characteristics

SE33 Locus Characteristics

- **Location:** 6q14 (Chr 6; 89.043 Mb) – beta-actin-related pseudogene
- **Repeat motif:** primarily AAAG (but highly complex patterns)
- **Observed Allele range:** 3 to 49 repeats
- **Heterozygosity:**
~ 90-95%
- **Mutation rate:** 0.64%



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Forensic Science International 148 (2005) 207–209

Forensic
Science
International

www.elsevier.com/locate/forensint

ACTBP2 (alias *ACTBP8*) is localized on
chromosome 6 (band 6q14)

S. Wenda^a, E.M. Dauber^a, D.W.M. Schwartz^a, C. Jungbauer^b,
V. Weirich^c, R. Wegener^c, W.R. Mayr^{a,b,*}

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Available online 28 July 2004

23 STR loci present in STR kits

STR Locus	Alleles Observed	Genotypes Observed	H(obs)	P _i (all samples) n = 1426
SE33	58	341	0.9383	0.0063
Penta E*	20	113	0.8779	0.0175
D2S1338	13	73	0.8752	0.0221
D1S1656	17	99	0.8871	0.0229
D18S51	23	102	0.8696	0.0263
D12S391	24	120	0.8654	0.0279
FGA	29	111	0.8702	0.0299
Penta D*	16	70	0.8733	0.0360
D21S11	32	98	0.8331	0.0399
D19S433	16	83	0.8100	0.0534
D8S1179	11	48	0.7966	0.0553
vWA	11	42	0.8000	0.0624
D16S539	9	30	0.7812	0.0723
D13S317	9	30	0.7749	0.0724
D7S820	12	35	0.7826	0.0745
TH01	9	27	0.7518	0.0752
D2S441	14	46	0.7777	0.0807
D10S1248	12	41	0.7812	0.0828
D3S1358	11	31	0.7489	0.0904
D22S1045	11	45	0.7567	0.0935
D5S818	9	34	0.7225	0.1057
CSF1PO	10	33	0.7567	0.1071
TPOX	10	30	0.6830	0.1351

Better for mixtures
(more alleles seen)

Rank ordered
by their variability

Better for kinship
(low mutation rate)

Allele Nomenclature

Allele Nomenclature

Int J Legal Med (1997) 110:69–72

© Springer-Verlag 1997

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

102 different alleles were observed through sequence analysis

B. Rolf · M. Schürenkamp · A. Junge · B. Brinkmann

Sequence polymorphism at the tetranucleotide repeat of the human beta-actin related pseudogene H-beta-Ac-psi-2 (ACTBP2) locus

Int J Legal Med (1998) 111:97–100

© Springer-Verlag 1998

TECHNICAL NOTE

H. R. Schneider · S. Rand · H. Schmitter
G. Weichhold

ACTBP2-nomenclature recommendations of GEDNAP

Important papers that describe SE33 allele nomenclature

171 Published or Known SE33 Alleles

John Butler poster at the International Society of Forensic Genetics (ISFG) meeting (Vienna, Austria), August 31-September 2, 2011, "SE33 Variant Alleles: Sequences and Implications" (**P-230**)

Repeat Motif Patterns																			
Allele (Repeat #)	ABI SEfiler	Promega ESX 17	Promega ESI 17	AAAG	AG	AAAG	AG	AAAG	AAAAAG	AG	AGAAAG	AAAG	AAAAAG	AAAG	G	AAGG	AAAG/ANAG	Reference	
				5' flanking				central repeat						3' flanking					
3	197 bp	258 bp	300 bp															STRBase	
4.2	203 bp	264 bp	306 bp															PP-ESI ladder	
6.3	212 bp	273 bp	315 bp	2	1	3	1	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	Rolf <i>et al.</i> (1997)
7	213 bp	274 bp	316 bp																Lászik <i>et al.</i> (2001)
7.3	216 bp	277 bp	319 bp	2	1	3	1	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	Dauber <i>et al.</i> (2004)
8	217 bp	278 bp	320 bp																PP-ESI ladder
8.1	218 bp	279 bp	321 bp																Lászik <i>et al.</i> (2001)
9 (a)	221 bp	282 bp	324 bp	2	1	3	1	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	1	Dauber <i>et al.</i> (2009)
9 (b)	221 bp	282 bp	324 bp	2	1	3	1	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	Kline <i>et al.</i> (2010)
9.2	223 bp	284 bp	326 bp																Lászik <i>et al.</i> (2001)
10	225 bp	286 bp	328 bp																PP-ESI ladder
10.2	227 bp	288 bp	330 bp	2	1	0	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	1	Dauber <i>et al.</i> (2009)
10.3	228 bp	289 bp	331 bp																Urquhart <i>et al.</i> (1993)
11	229 bp	290 bp	332 bp																PP-ESI ladder
11.2	231 bp	292 bp	334 bp	2	1	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	1	Dauber <i>et al.</i> (2004)
12	233 bp	294 bp	336 bp	2	1	3	1	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	1	Rolf <i>et al.</i> (1997)
12.2	235 bp	296 bp	338 bp	2	1	3	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	1	Rolf <i>et al.</i> (1997)
13	237 bp	298 bp	340 bp																PP-ESI ladder
13.2	239 bp	300 bp	342 bp	2	1	3	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	1	Rolf <i>et al.</i> (1997), Kline <i>et al.</i> (2010)
13.3	240 bp	301 bp	343 bp																Poetsch <i>et al.</i> (2010)
14 (a)	241 bp	302 bp	344 bp	2	1	3	1	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	1	Rolf <i>et al.</i> (1997)
14 (b)	241 bp	302 bp	344 bp	2	1	3	1	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	Kline <i>et al.</i> (2010)
14.1	242 bp	303 bp	345 bp																Poetsch <i>et al.</i> (2010)
14.2	243 bp	304 bp	346 bp	2	1	3	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	1	Kline <i>et al.</i> (2010)

SE33 Internal Sequence Variation

Same Length,

Repeat Motif Patterns

Different Internal Sequence

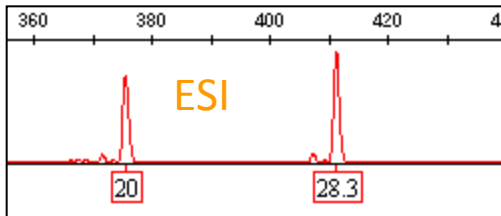
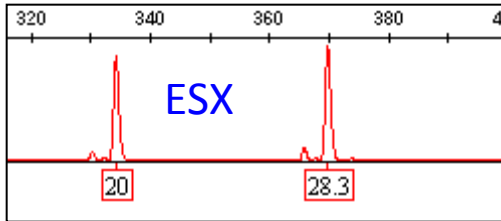
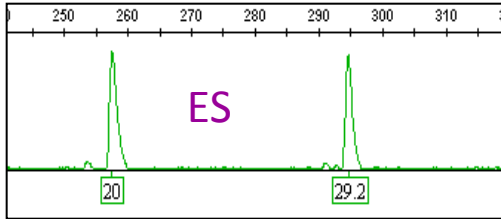
Allele (Repeat #)	ABI SEfiler	Promega ESX 17	Promega ESI 17	Repeat Motif Patterns														Reference	
				AAAG	AG	AAAG	AG	AAAG	AG	AAAG	AAAAAG	AG	AGAAAG	AAAG	AAAAAG	AAAG	G		AAGG
5' flanking				central repeat								3' flanking							
28.2 (a)	299 bp	360 bp	402 bp	2	1	3	1	8	1	0	0	19	0	0	1	1	2	1	Rolf <i>et al.</i> (1997)
28.2 (b)	299 bp	360 bp	402 bp	2	1	3	1	9	0	0	0	18	0	0	1	1	2	1	Rolf <i>et al.</i> (1997)
28.2 (c)	299 bp	360 bp	402 bp	2	1	3	1	9	0	0	0	15	0	0	1	1	2	1	Rolf <i>et al.</i> (1997)
28.2 (d)	299 bp	360 bp	402 bp	2	1	3	1	9	1	0	0	18	0	0	1	1	2	1	Rolf <i>et al.</i> (1997)
28.2 (e)	Allele 28.2 (11 sequences)			2	1	3	1	10	1	0	0	17	0	0	1	1	2	1	Rolf <i>et al.</i> (1997)
28.2 (f)				2	1	3	1	11	1	0	0	16	0	0	1	1	2	1	Rolf <i>et al.</i> (1997)
28.2 (g)				2	1	3	1	12	1	0	0	15	0	0	1	1	2	1	Rolf <i>et al.</i> (1997)
28.2 (h)				299 bp	360 bp	402 bp	2	1	3	1	13	1	0	0	14	0	0	1	1
28.2 (i)	299 bp	360 bp	402 bp	2	1	3	1	14	1	0	0	13	0	0	1	1	2	1	Rolf <i>et al.</i> (1997)
28.2 (j)	299 bp	360 bp	402 bp	2	1	3	1	14	1	0	0	13	0	0	1	3	0	1	Rolf <i>et al.</i> (1997)
28.2 (k)	299 bp	360 bp	402 bp	2	1	3	1	16	1	0	0	11	0	0	1	1	2	1	Rolf <i>et al.</i> (1997)
28.3	300 bp	361 bp	403 bp	2	1	3	1	10	1	0	0	12	+A	4	1	1	2	1	Dauber <i>et al.</i> (2009)
29	301 bp	362 bp	404 bp	2	1	0	0	15	1	0	0	16	0	0	1	1	2	1	Dauber <i>et al.</i> (2009)
29.2 (a)	303 bp	364 bp	406 bp	2	1	3	1	8	1	0	0	20	0	0	1	1	2	1	Rolf <i>et al.</i> (1997)
29.2 (b)	303 bp	364 bp	406 bp	2	1	3	1	9	0	0	1	19	0	0	1	1	2	1	Rolf <i>et al.</i> (1997)
29.2 (c)	303 bp	364 bp	406 bp	2	1	3	1	9	1	0	0	19	0	0	1	1	2	1	Rolf <i>et al.</i> (1997)
29.2 (d)	303 bp	364 bp	406 bp	1	1	3	1	10	1	0	0	19	0	0	1	1	2	1	Rolf <i>et al.</i> (1997)
29.2 (e)	303 bp	364 bp	406 bp	2	1	3	1	11	0	5	0	16	0	0	1	1	2	1	Rolf <i>et al.</i> (1997)
29.2 (f)	Allele 29.2 (13 sequences)			1	1	3	1	11	1	0	0	18	0	0	1	1	2	1	Rolf <i>et al.</i> (1997)
29.2 (g)				2	1	3	1	11	1	0	0	17	0	0	1	1	2	1	Rolf <i>et al.</i> (1997)
29.2 (h)				2	1	3	1	12	1	0	0	16	0	0	1	1	2	1	Rolf <i>et al.</i> (1997)
29.2 (i)				303 bp	364 bp	406 bp	2	1	3	1	13	0	0	1	15	0	0	1	3
29.2 (j)	303 bp	364 bp	406 bp	2	1	3	1	13	1	0	0	15	0	0	1	1	2	1	Rolf <i>et al.</i> (1997)
29.2 (k)	303 bp	364 bp	406 bp	2	1	3	1	14	1	0	0	14	0	0	1	1	2	1	Rolf <i>et al.</i> (1997)
29.2 (l)	303 bp	364 bp	406 bp	2	1	3	1	16	1	0	0	12	0	0	1	1	2	1	Rolf <i>et al.</i> (1997)
29.2 (m)	303 bp	364 bp	406 bp	2	1	3	1	11	1	0	0	17	0	0	1	1	2	1	D41-TTG-deletion -- Kline <i>et al.</i> (2010)

Concordance Studies

Concordance Studies

- Concordance studies are valuable because different primer sets are available
- SE33 primer changes were not an issue really until recently because ABI and Promega used 1992 published primers
- For more information on concordance studies, see Hill *et al* (2010) and **ISFG poster P-110**

NIST Concordance Results



<u>ES Primers</u>	<u>ESX Primers</u>	<u>ESI Primers</u>
26.2, <u>26.2</u>	26.2, <u>27.2</u>	26.2, <u>27.2</u>
20, <u>29.2</u>	20, <u>28.3</u>	20, <u>28.3</u>
<u>28.2</u> , 28.2	<u>24.2</u> , 28.2	<u>24.2</u> , 28.2
21.2, <u>21.2</u>	21.2, <u>26.2</u>	21.2, <u>26.2</u>
24.2, <u>24.2</u>	24.2, <u>25.2</u>	24.2, <u>25.2</u>
19, <u>25.2</u>	19, <u>19</u>	19, <u>25.2</u>

Only Six Discordant Results Were Observed

2886 alleles x 3 primer sets = 8658 comparisons

6/8658 = 0.07% discordance

Sequence Reasons for Primer Discordance

Sequence Reason

C→T 110 bp upstream (impacts ES-F primer)

3 bp deletion (TTG) 28 bp downstream (outside ES-R primer)

C→T 110 bp upstream (impacts ES-F primer)

C→T 110 bp upstream (impacts ES-F primer)

C→T 110 bp upstream (impacts ES-F primer)

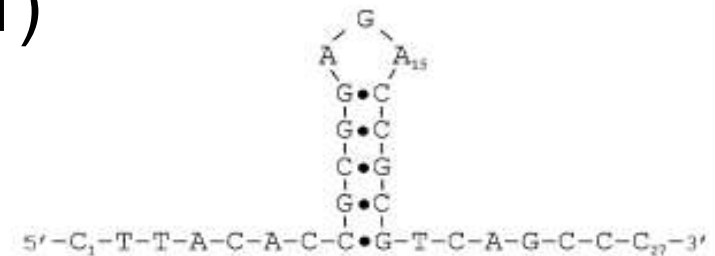
C→T 60 bp downstream (impacts ESX-R primer annealing)

SE33 Differences

NGM Select/PP ESX 17 vs
PP ESI 17/ESSplex SE vs
PP ESI 17 Pro

Discordance between kits

- 1 bp migration differences were observed between PP ESX 17/NGM SElect and PP ESI 17 amplicons
 - “x.3” or OL allele calls were reported as opposed to the correct “x.2” allele call
- This is due to repeat flanking region variation impacting the secondary structure in a PCR product, impacting how the amplicon migrates during CE (Wang et al. 2011)



Hairpin secondary structure proposed by Wang et al. (2011) in normal SE33 allele containing a G 68 bp downstream of the repeat region

ABI NGM SElect Relative Primer Positions

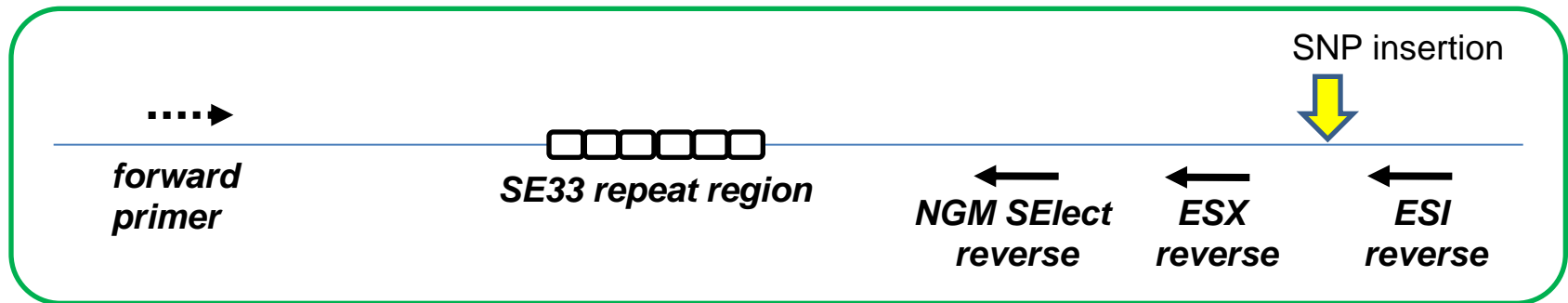
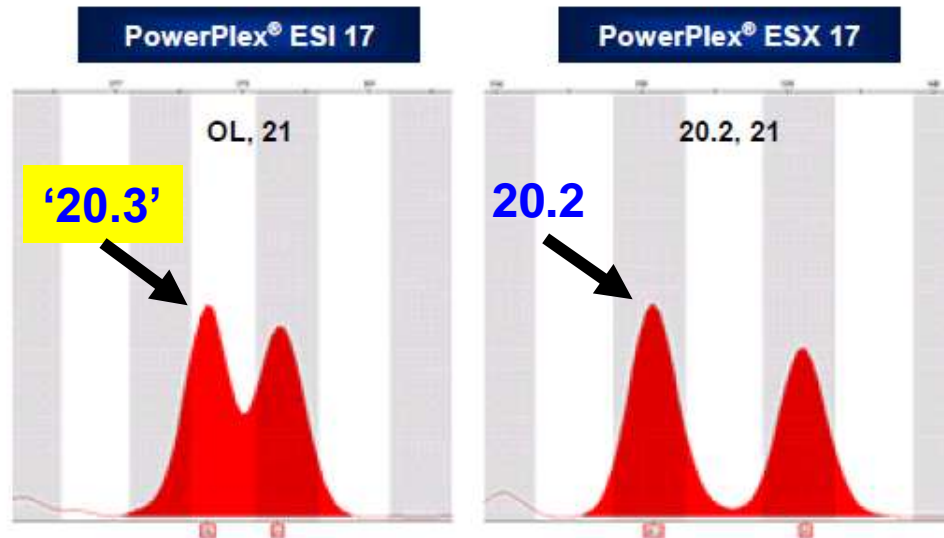
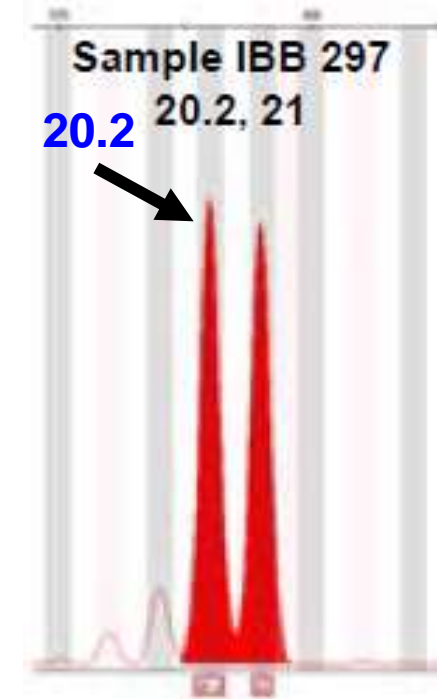


Figure 3. Example of discordance at the SE33 locus for sample IBB 297 between PowerPlex® ESI 17 and ESX 17 results



NGM SElect



Each sample which exhibited discordance using the SE33 prototype primers also showed the same discordance when amplified with the ESI kit.

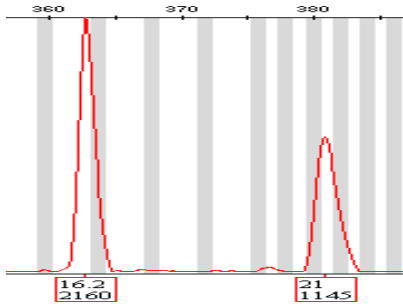
Sequence investigations revealed a SNP-containing region within the prototype SE33 amplicon which, when a SNP occurs, affects the mobility of the amplicon on the capillary electrophoresis platform.

Why were these not initially observed in the NIST concordance study?

- In the original NIST concordance study with PP ESX 17 and PP ESI 17, the 1 bp shift was not observed
- This was due to poor resolution with our 3130xl
 - Broad peaks, peak tailing, shifting of peaks, poor allelic ladder resolution
- Our 3130xl has been completely refurbished and upon re-run of the samples, differences were discovered

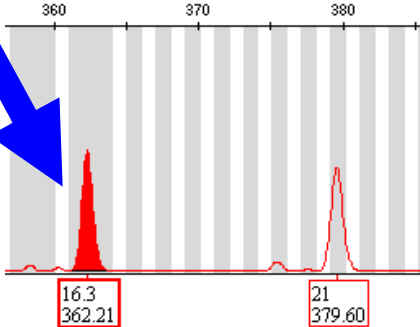
Review of Our SE33 Data

Original ESI 17 data – incorrectly designated “16.2, 21”
(broad peaks due to poor 3130xl resolution)



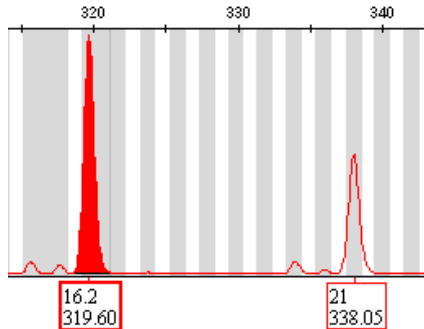
PowerPlex ESI 17 (30 cycles)

“16.3”, 21



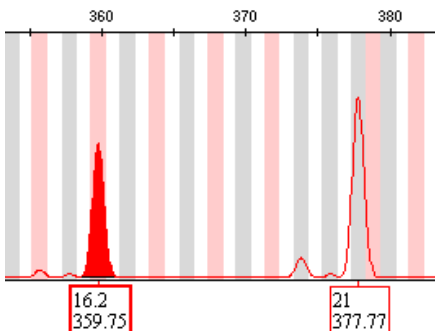
PowerPlex ESX 17 (30 cycles)

16.2, 21

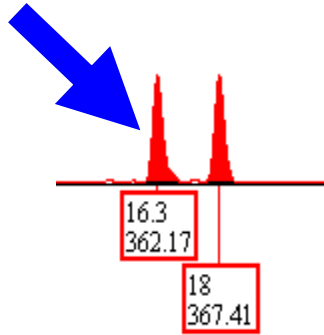


NGM SElect (29 cycles)

16.2, 21

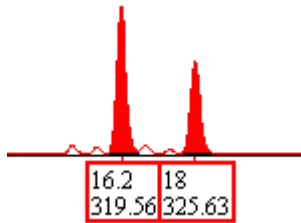


Impact of SE33 Primer Positions



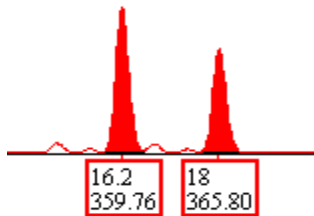
PowerPlex ESI 17 (30 cycles)

“16.3”, 18



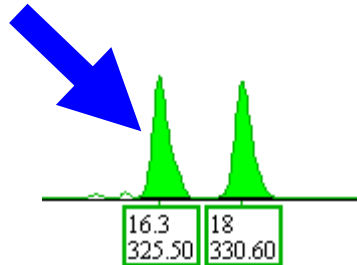
PowerPlex ESX 17 (30 cycles)

16.2, 18



NGM SElect (29 cycles)

16.2, 18



ESSplex SE (30 cycles)

“16.3”, 18

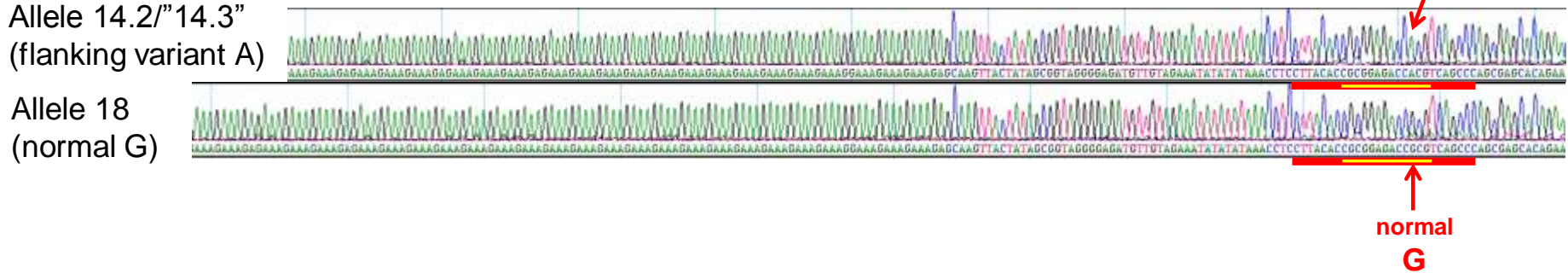
SE33 Seq Differences

- Total African American samples tested:
 - 46 Blood samples
 - 258 Population samples
 - 190 Father/Son samples
- 494 AA samples total**
- 12 seq variations found out of 494 samples
 - **9 from earlier ESI/ESX data (not detected previously due to poor resolution of SE33 alleles)**

2.43% NIST AA samples exhibit ESI difference

SE33 Sequence Reason for Migration Shift

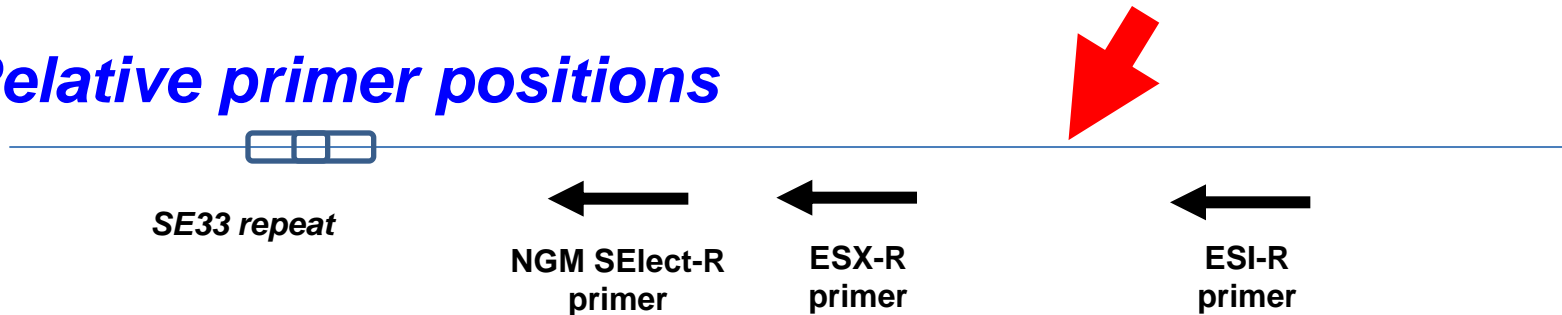
NIST Sequencing Results from SE33 Alleles 14.2, 18 (LKA MV003)



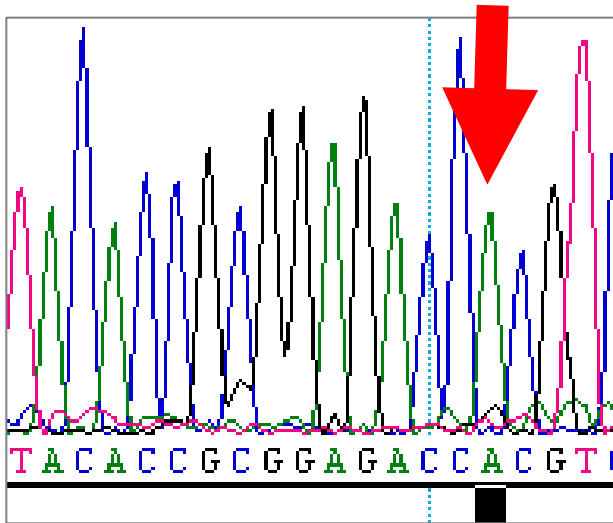
Normal SE33 allele flanking region (57-68 bases downstream of repeat)

Mutant SE33 Allele G → A 68 bp downstream of SE33 repeat (no length difference)

Relative primer positions

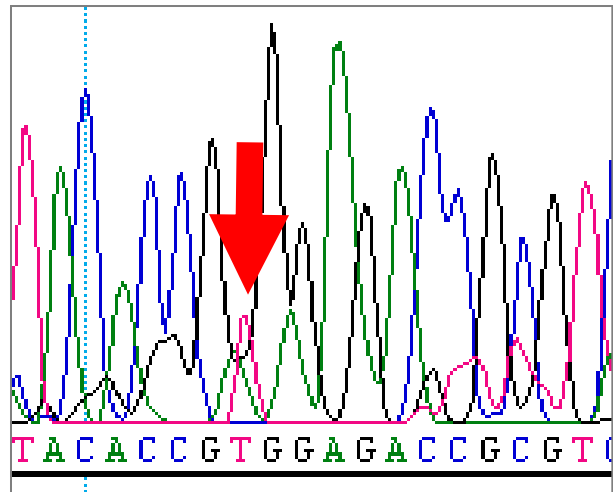


SE33 Sequence Reason for Migration Shift



G → A 68 bp
downstream of SE33
repeat

Observed in >11 samples so far...

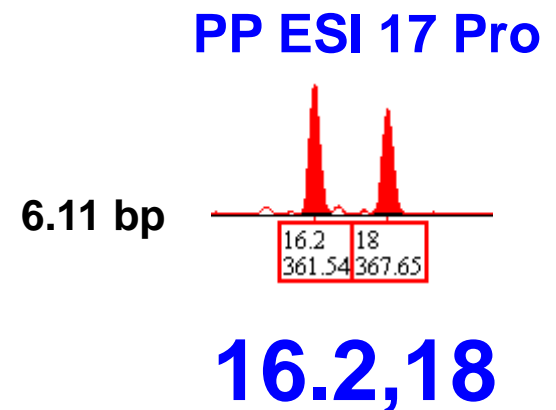
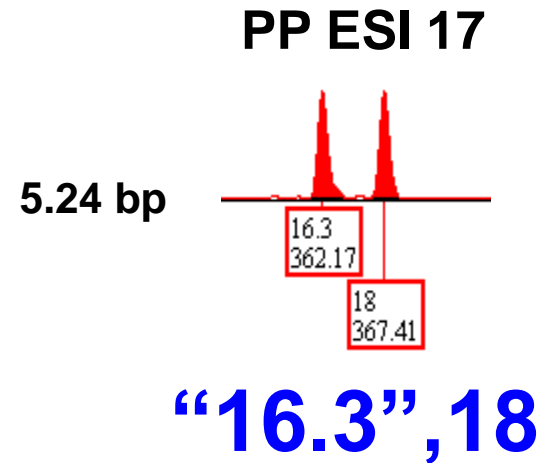


C → T 60 bp downstream
of SE33 repeat

Observed once

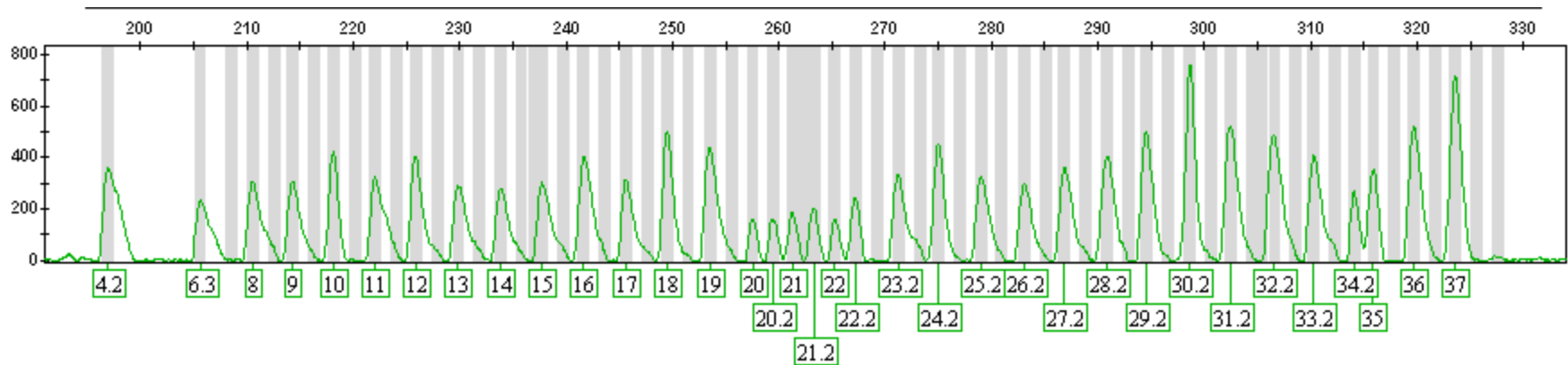
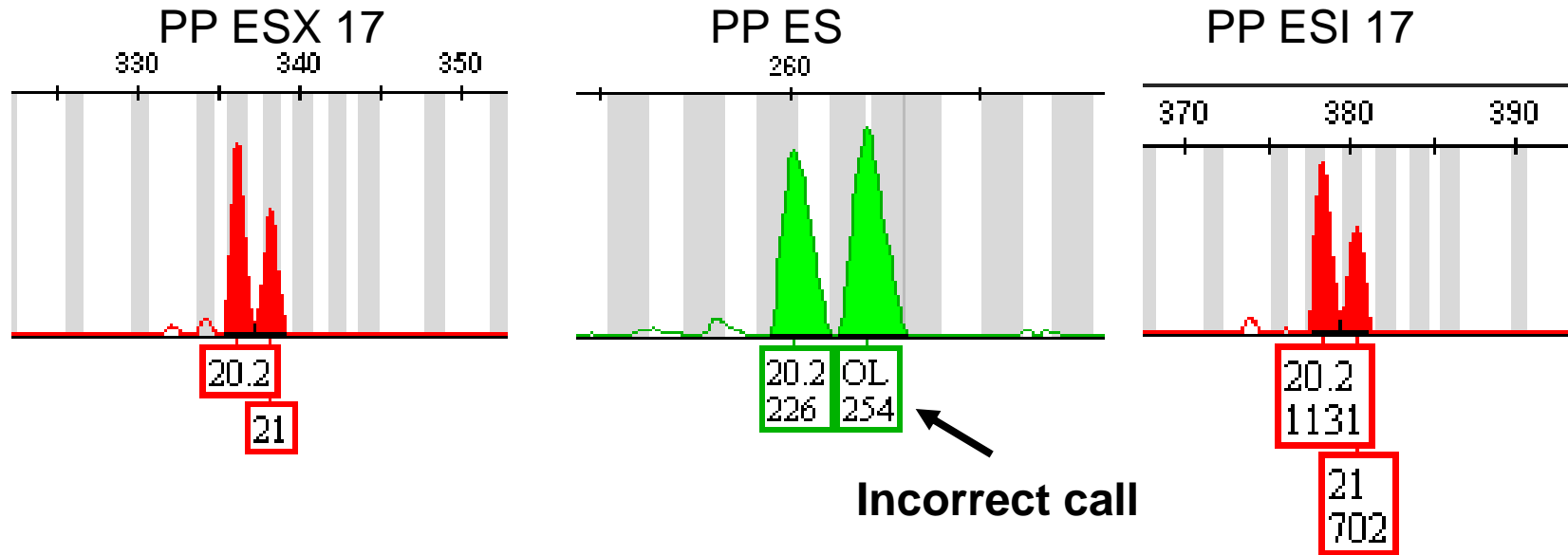
PP ESI 17 Pro

- The SE33 reverse primer was redesigned in the **PP ESI 17 Pro** kit to allow for the correct genotype
- All African American samples were rerun with the **PP ESI 17 Pro kit** (with excellent 3130xl data resolution) and there were no discordant results.
- The 1 bp shift for SE33 has been corrected with the new reverse primer redesign



Importance of CE Resolution

Differences in CE Resolution Impact Allele Calls



SE33 (PP ES) Ladder with bad resolution

Summary

- SE33 is a complex marker that requires excellent CE resolution for genotypes to be called correctly
- Between PP ESX 17/NGM SElect and PP ESI 17, we observed 12 SE33 discordant calls due to a SNP prior to the PP ESI 17 reverse primer – this has been corrected with a reverse primer redesign in [PP ESI 17 Pro](#)
- The 1 bp shift for SE33 is no longer an issue and all of these samples are now concordant with PP ESX 17 and NGM SElect
- **No primer sets are completely immune from the possibility of primer binding site mutations**

SRM 2391c

PCR-based DNA Profiling Standard

- 6 components
 - 4 genomic DNA (one mixture)
 - 2 cell lines (903 and FTA paper)
- The genotypes for all 6 components have been certified for SE33
 - Genotyped with several STR multiplex kits
 - Each component has been DNA sequenced
- Now available for purchase (replaces SRM 2391b)
 - See poster **P-348** for more details

SRM 2391c – SE33 Allele Sequencing

Component	Genotype	Allele Sequence
A	16,18	[AAAG] ₂ AG[AAAG] ₃ AG[AAAG] ₁₆ G[AAAG] ₃ AG,
		[AAAG] ₂ AG[AAAG] ₃ AG[AAAG] ₁₈ G[AAAG] ₃ AG
B	17,18	[AAAG] ₂ AG[AAAG] ₃ AG[AAAG] ₁₇ G[AAAG] ₃ AG,
		[AAAG] ₂ AG[AAAG] ₃ AG[AAAG] ₁₈ G[AAAG] ₃ AG
C	28.2,31.2	[AAAG] ₂ AG[AAAG] ₃ AG[AAAG] ₁₀ AAAAAG[AAAG] ₁₇ G AAGG[AAAG] ₂ AG,
		[AAAG] ₂ AG[AAAG] ₃ AG[AAAG] ₉ AAAAAG[AAAG] ₂₁ G AAGG[AAAG] ₂ AG
E	22,30.2	[AAAG] ₂ AG[AAAG] ₃ AG[AAAG] ₂₁ G AAGG[AAAG] ₃ AG,
		[AAAG] ₂ AG[AAAG] ₃ AG[AAAG] ₁₂ AAAAAG [AAAG] ₁₇ G AAGG[AAAG] ₂ AG
F	12,21	[AAAG] ₂ AG[AAAG] ₃ AG[AAAG] ₁₂ G[AAAG] ₃ AG
		[AAAG] ₂ AG[AAAG] ₃ AG[AAAG] ₂₁ G[AAAG] ₃ AG

All SE33 alleles have been certified with allele sequencing

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