

Introducing TrueAllele® Casework at the New York State Police


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Jay Caponera, MS, F-ABC

TA User Seminar 9/18/13

TrueAllele® Users Group September 18, 2013

Peer-Reviewed Publications:

1. JFS 2004 **Validation Study of the TrueAllele® Automated Data Review System.**
2. JFS 2011 **Validating TrueAllele® DNA Mixture Interpretation.**
3. JFS 2013 **New York State TrueAllele® Casework Validation Study.**



STATE OF NEW YORK
DNA SUBCOMMITTEE
OF 1981
COMMISSION ON FORENSIC SCIENCE

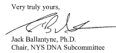
**Approved by DNA Subcommittee of New York State
Commission on Forensic Science May 2011**

Sean Byrne, Acting Commissioner
Chair, Commission on Forensic Science
Division of Criminal Justice Services
4 Tower Place, 10th Floor
Albany, New York 12242-3764

Dear Commissioner Byrne:

 Pursuant to Executive Law §995-b (13b) the DNA Subcommittee will assess and evaluate all DNA methodologies proposed to be used for forensic analysis and make recommendations to the Commission.

 At the May 26, 2011 meeting the DNA Subcommittee reviewed and evaluated the New York State Police TrueAllele® Validating developed by New York State Police and Chromatix Corp. The DNA Subcommittee offers a binding recommendation to the Commission on Forensic Science that in use by NYS Forensic Investigation Center be approved for forensic casework.

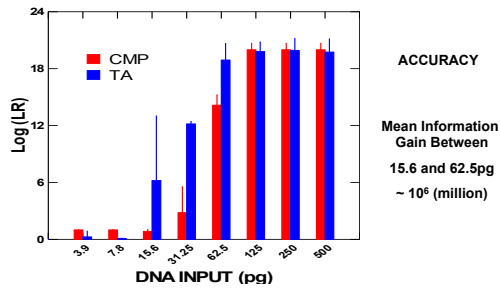
Very truly yours,

Jack Balthasar, Ph.D.
Chair, NYS DNA Subcommittee

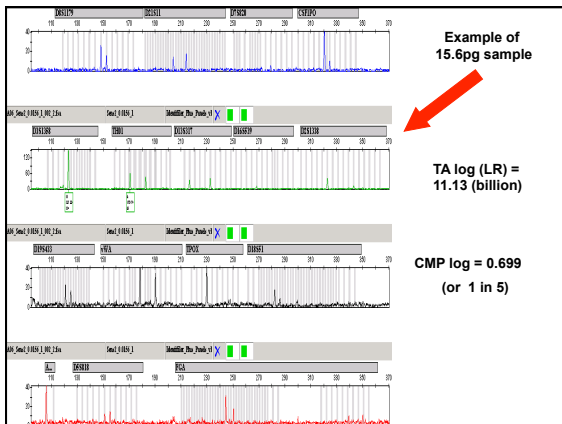
cc: Gina L. Bianchi, Esq., Deputy Commissioner & Counsel, DCJS
NYS DNA Subcommittee Members
NYS Commission on Forensic Science Members

Validation and Implementation

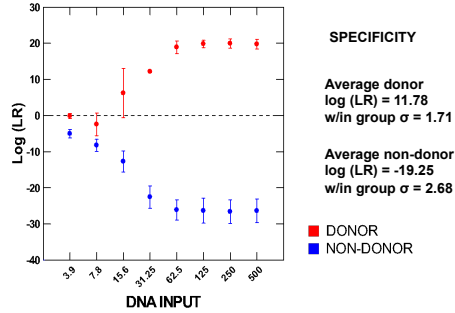
- LT-DNA Performance
- Two and Three Person Mixtures
- MCMC Run Times
- Report Writing/ DNA Conclusions

Comparison of mean conditional match probability (CMP) and TrueAllele single source match statistics as a function of DNA input. Data include two amplified sets of serially diluted single source samples (n = 32). All TrueAllele samples were solved in duplicate with 25K/25K burn-in and read out cycles. Error bars represent one standard deviation.





Dot plot showing the specificity of TrueAllele Casework as a function of DNA input. Reference samples include one known donor and 19 non-donors from each LT-DNA sensitivity set. Mean values from all replicated single unknown requests are pooled (n = 32). Error bars represent one standard deviation; dashed line is set at zero.

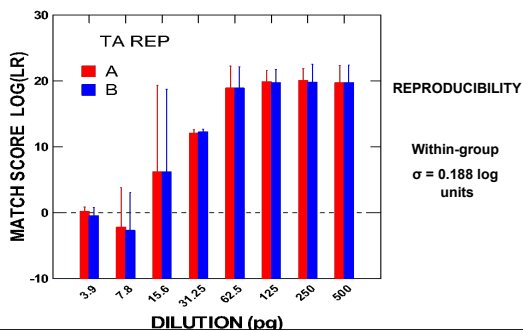


Mean log(LR) values for known donor and non-donor reference samples with separation in log units for both combined sensitivity sets. Values from all replicated single unknown donor requests are pooled (n = 32).

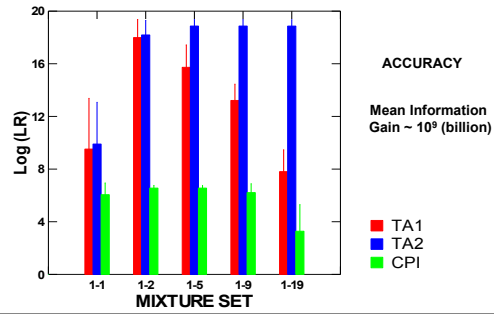
DNA INPUT (pg)	Mean Donor Log(LR)	Mean Non-Donor Log(LR)	Mean Donor/Non-Donor Separation (log units)	Minimum Donor/Non-Donor Separation (log units)
3.9	-0.127	-5.025	4.898	1.649
7.8	-2.430	-8.239	5.809	0.637 *
15.6	6.203	-12.718	18.921	8.586
31.25	12.172	-22.551	34.723	25.104
62.5	18.911	-26.131	45.042	34.785
125	19.813	-26.324	46.137	35.165
250	19.925	-26.637	46.562	34.098
500	19.749	-26.382	46.131	35.176

* Log(LR) for non-donor exceeded log(LR) for known donor: sample set 2 (7.8pg). All non-donors generated negative log(LR) match statistics.

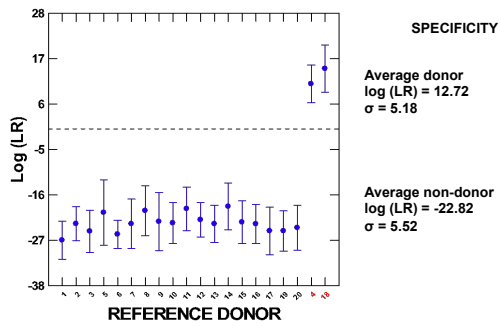
Mean log(LR) match scores as a function of DNA input and replicate amplification. Data include two amplified sets of serially diluted single source samples (n = 32). All TrueAllele samples were solved in duplicate with 25K/25K burn-in and read out cycles. Error bars represent one standard deviation; dashed line set at zero.



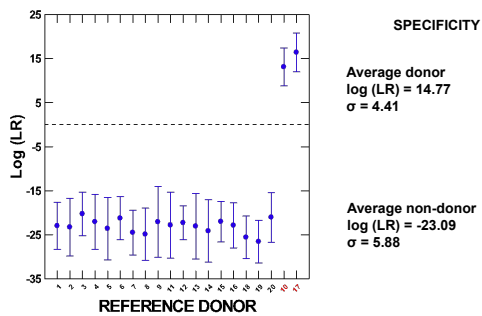
Comparison of log (LR) match information as a function of mixture ratio. Mean values from two separate two person mixture sets are shown below; all TrueAllele samples were solved in duplicate with TA1 and TA2 denoting the separately inferred contributors for the two person mixture sets. Error bars represent one standard deviation.

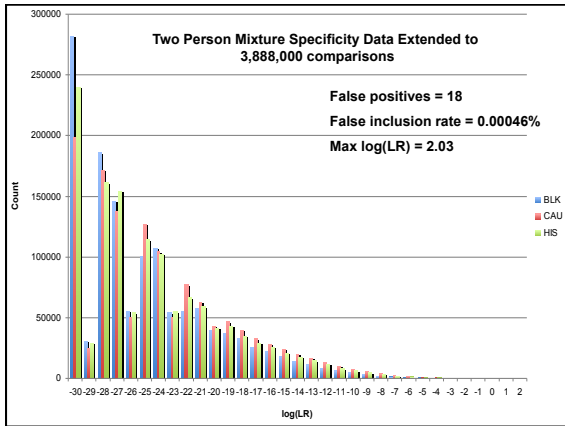


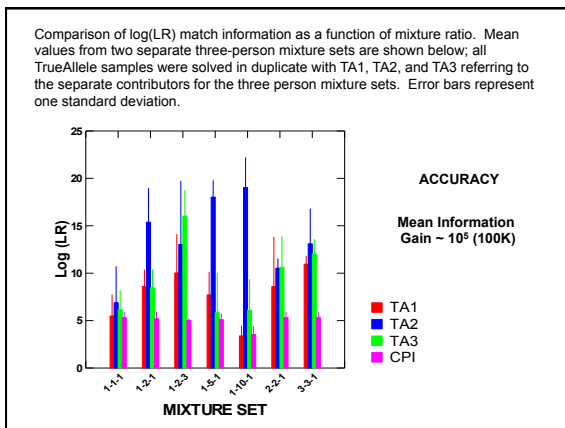
Dot plot showing the specificity of TrueAllele Casework by reference sample. Mean values from the two person mixture set 1 are shown below; reference donors 4 and 18 (far right) were used in the creation of all mixture ratios from this mixture set. Error bars represent one standard deviation; dashed line is set at zero.

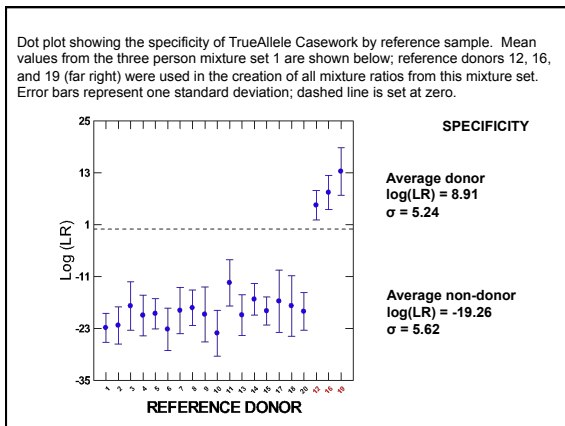


Dot plot showing the specificity of TrueAllele Casework by reference sample. Mean values from the two person mixture set 2 are shown below; reference donors 10 and 17 (far right) were used in the creation of all mixture ratios from this mixture set. Error bars represent one standard deviation; dashed line is set at zero.

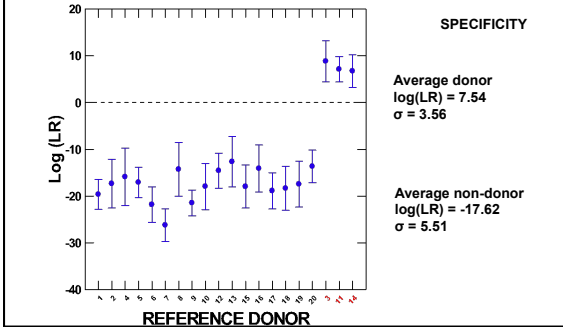


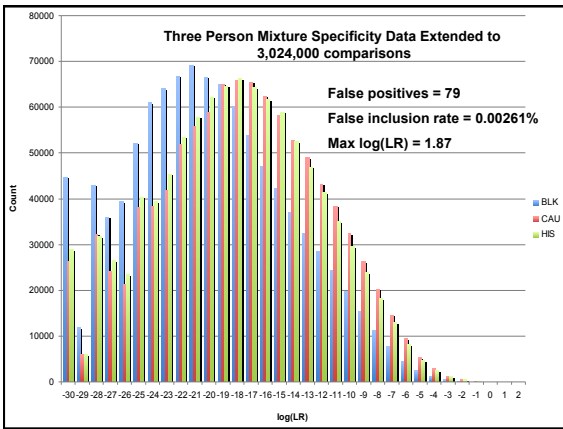


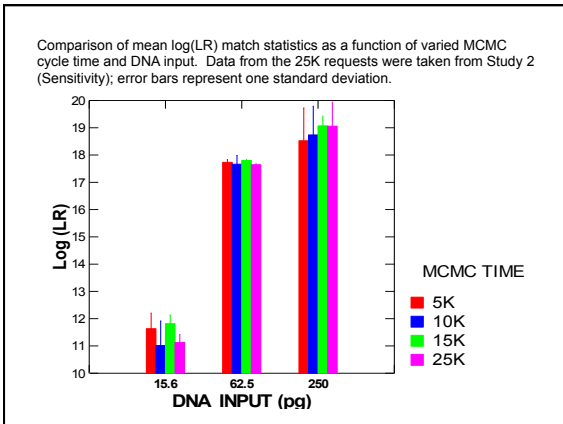




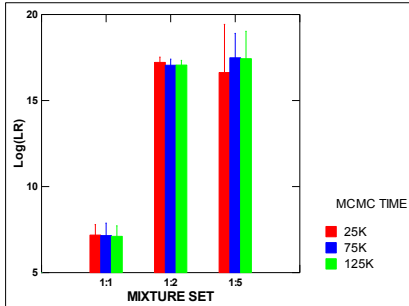
Dot plot showing the specificity of TrueAllele Casework by reference sample. Mean values from the three person mixture set 2 are shown below; reference donors 3, 11, and 14 (far right) were used in the creation of all mixture ratios from this mixture set. Error bars represent one standard deviation; dashed line is set at zero.







Comparison of log(LR) match statistics resulting from extended cycle times and grouped by mixture set (n = 36). Error bars represent one standard deviation.



TrueAllele® Casework Report Writing

- Approach and Documentation Strategy
- Methods Section
- Conclusions
- Allele Tables Replaced with Match Table

TrueAllele® Casework Report Writing

- All samples analyzed with TrueAllele®
- Report single, standardized LR
- Increased reporting consistency with one common set of conclusions
- Dispense with language of inclusion

No Match Support Statement

The item description (item #) contains a mixture of DNA from at least X donors. **No match** support was identified between this evidence item and name (item #). This profile can be used for comparison purposes in the event that additional evidence and/or control specimens are submitted in this case.

Inconclusive Statement

The *item description* (item #) contains a mixture of DNA from at least X donors. Due to insufficient genetic information, match support for *name* (item #) to this evidence item is inconclusive.

Match Table

MATCH TABLE RESULTS:

EVIDENCE ITEMS	Item 1 Buccal Swab – <i>Marge Simpson</i>	Item 2 Buccal Swab – <i>Peter Griffin</i>
Item 3 Stained cutting from Marge Simpson's dress	MATCH 258.2 quadrillion	---
Item 4 Stained cutting from Peter Griffin's shirt	---	MATCH 4.385 quintillion

--- indicates no statistical match support for a given reference.

The extracted DNA samples prepared in this case have been retained in a biological specimen bag (**biobag**).

All evidence associated with this case will be received for return to the submitting agency upon completion of all examinations/analyses. It is recommended that the **biobag(s)** be stored frozen. If further analysis is required, the **biobag(s)** can be resubmitted to the laboratory.

Acknowledgements

- Cybergenetics staff
- Dr. Barry Duceman
- NYSP TrueAllele® Working Group

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