

In-field Collection of DNA from Decomposing Remains for More Direct Analysis: *Experiences with Investigator Quality Sensors*



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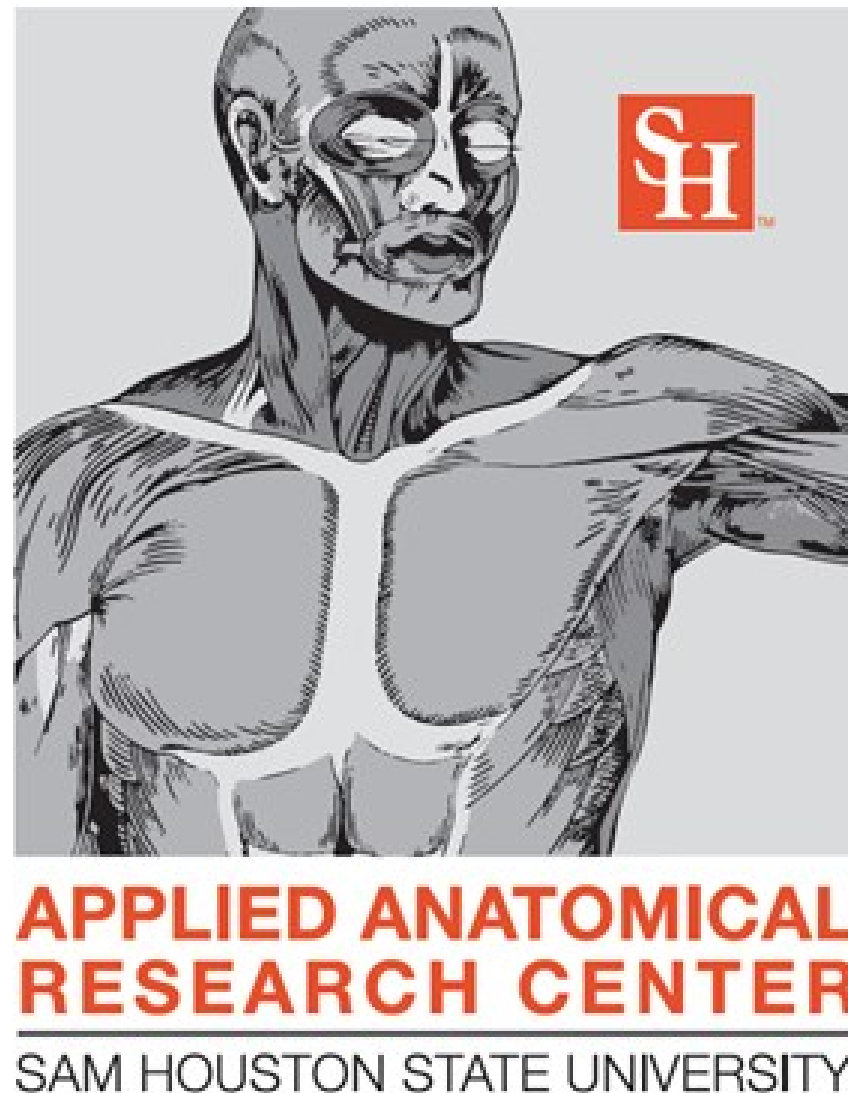
ROLE OF FUNDING

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The opinion, findings, conclusions, or recommendations expressed in this presentation are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect those of the National Institute of Justice.



Please do NOT take any photographs of slides depicting human remains



Disaster Victim Identification (DVI)

- Mass fatalities
- Remote locations
- High temperatures & humidity
- Limited/lack of facilities
- Loss of electricity
- Inability to perform DNA analysis for weeks/month
- Skeletal samples

Goals

- Fast, simple DNA collection (in field)
 - First 2 weeks (or prior to skeletonization)
- RT storage of samples
- Faster sample processing for STR typing



2004 SE Asian Tsunami >220,000 deceased



Days of Decomposition

April – Average Temp 15 – 25°C

Day 1



Day 7



Day 14



Investigator 24plex QS – 100% Success

Day 0

QS1

QS2

Day 4

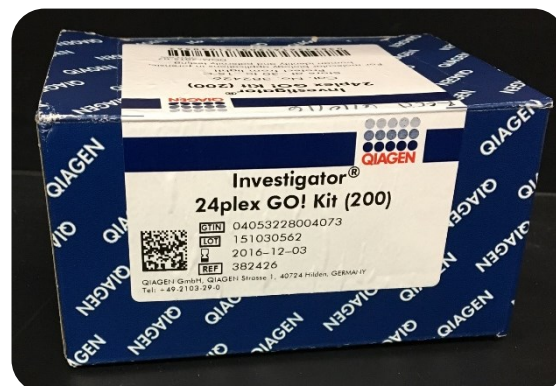
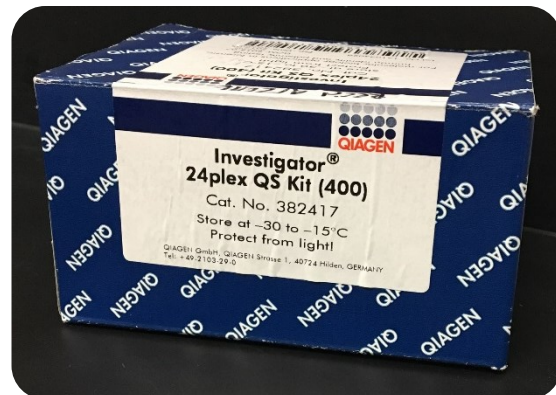
Day 6

Day 8

Day 14



Sampling Approach - Swabs



Investigator
Quantiplex® Pro

Traditional

Direct

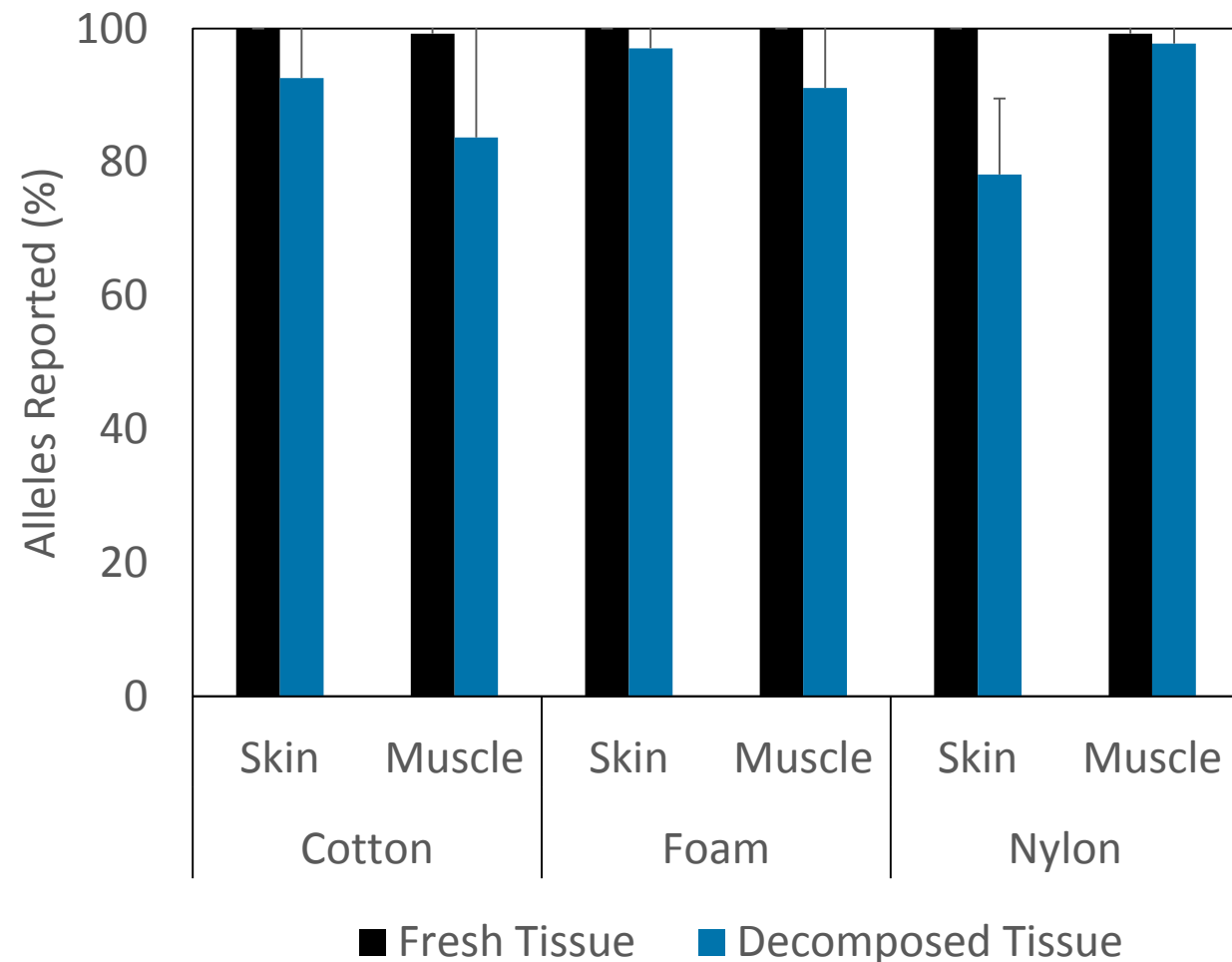
Investigator® STR GO! Lysis Buffer

Processed immediately or stored for 1 month

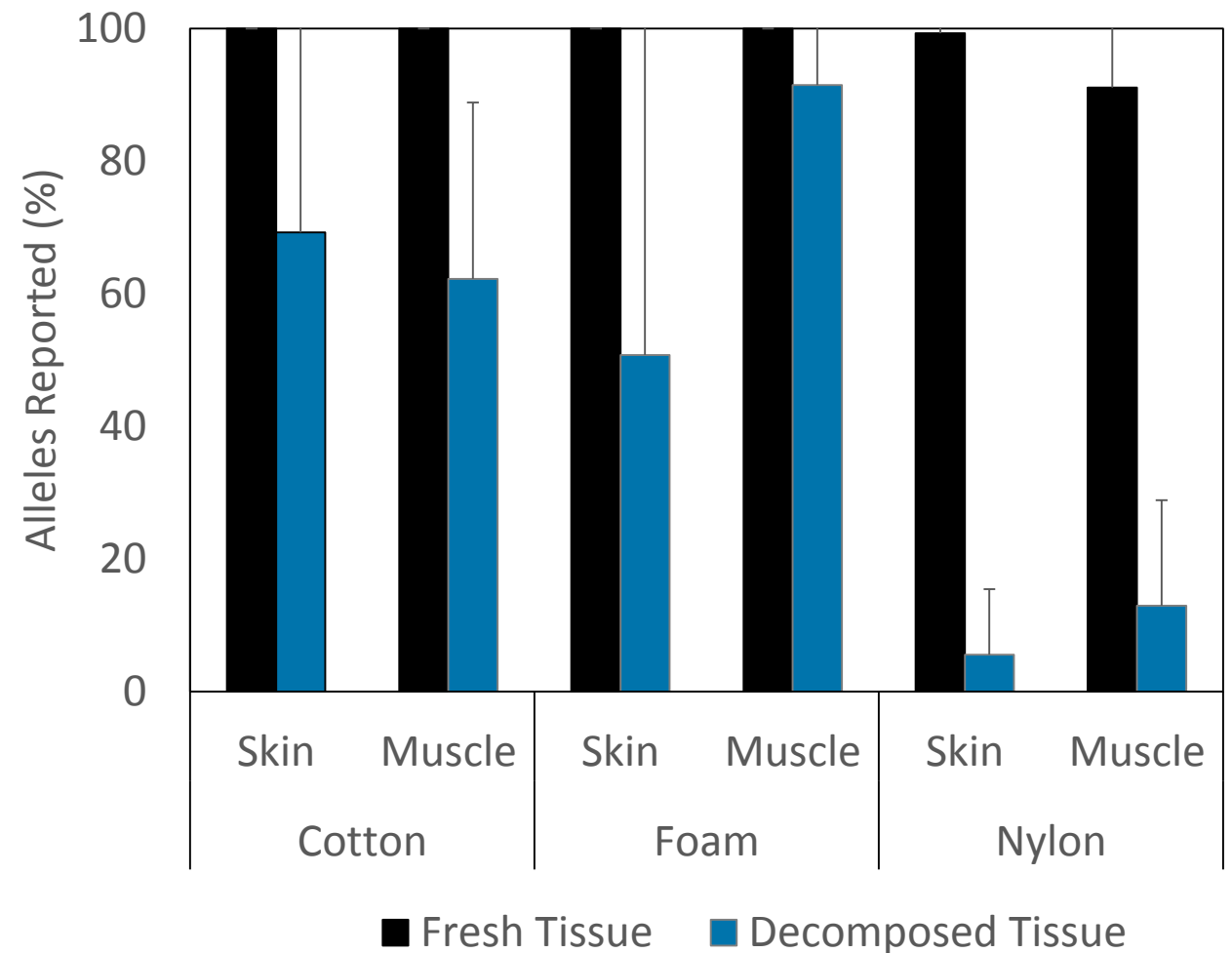


STR Results - Swabs

Traditional Analysis – QS



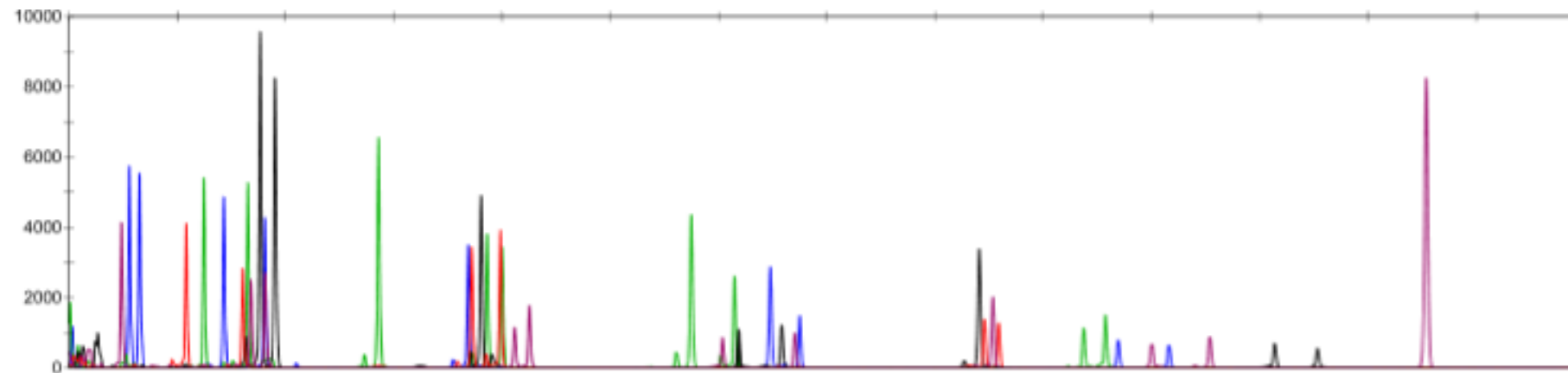
Direct PCR – GO!



- Full profiles with fresh tissues (skin & muscle)
- Cotton swabs & the foam heads from Whatman® EasiCollect™ Devices seemed to generate the most consistent results regardless of the tissue type sampled
- Direct PCR of swabs less successful from decomposed remains; Nylon – PCR inhibition, dilution required

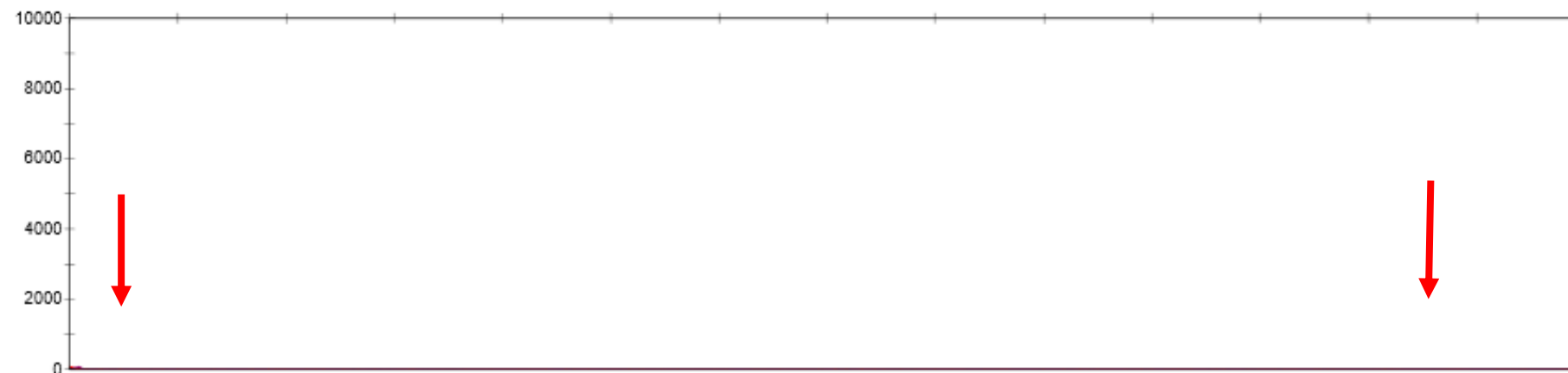
Inhibition – Nylon Swabs

QS



Small Amplicon	0.0487
Large Amplicon	0.0000
Degradation I	n/a
IPC	-0.31
Allele %	100

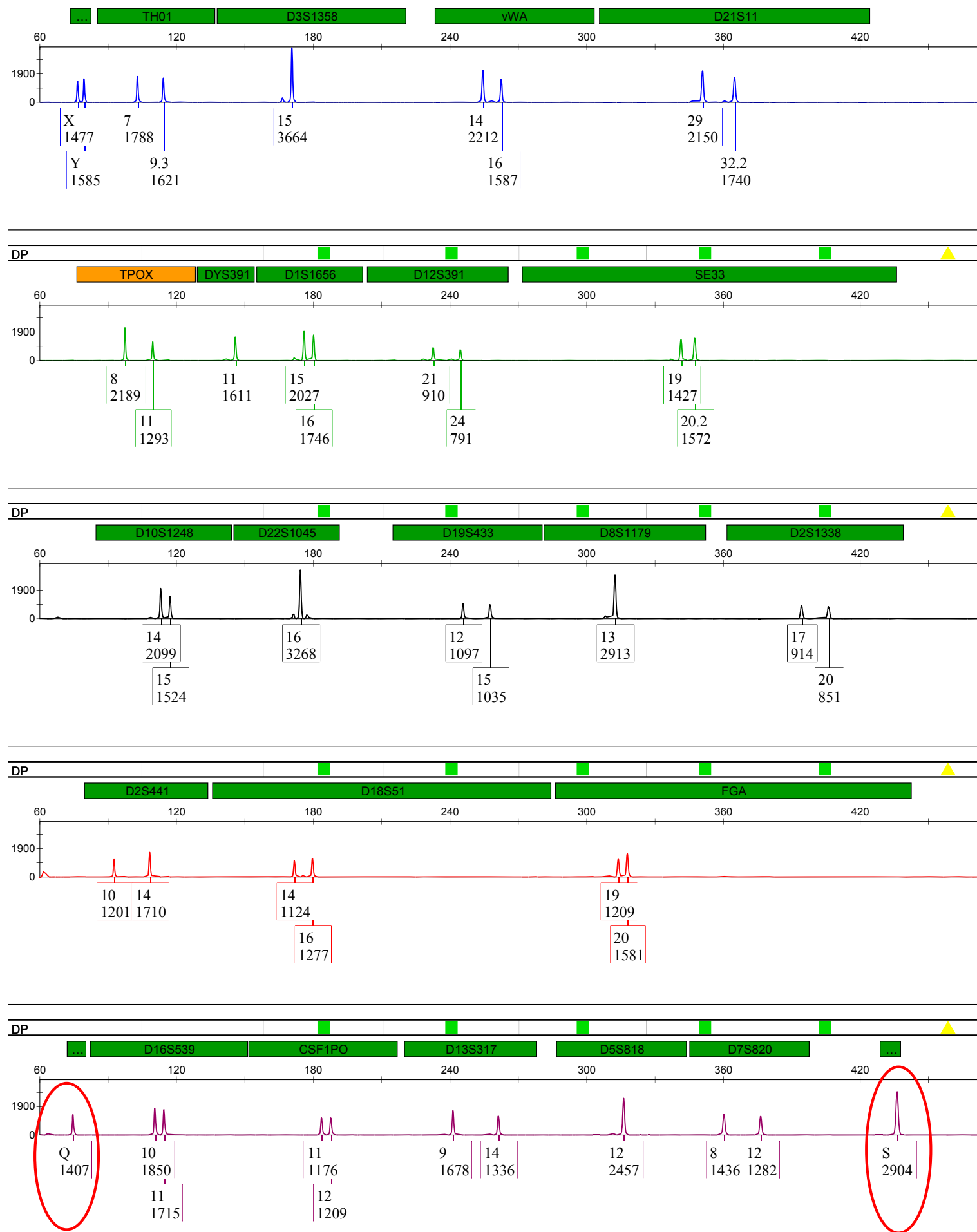
GO!



Small Amplicon	0.0084
Large Amplicon	0.0000
Degradation I	n/a
IPC	-13.87
Allele %	0

- Other direct STR kits?
- No DNA, PCR failure, and/or complete inhibition?



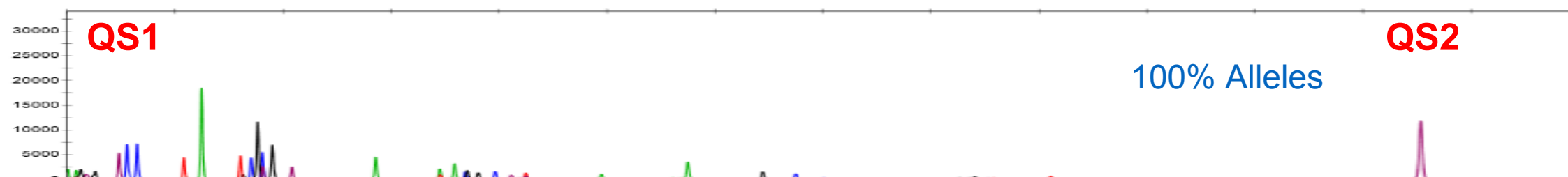


Dilution

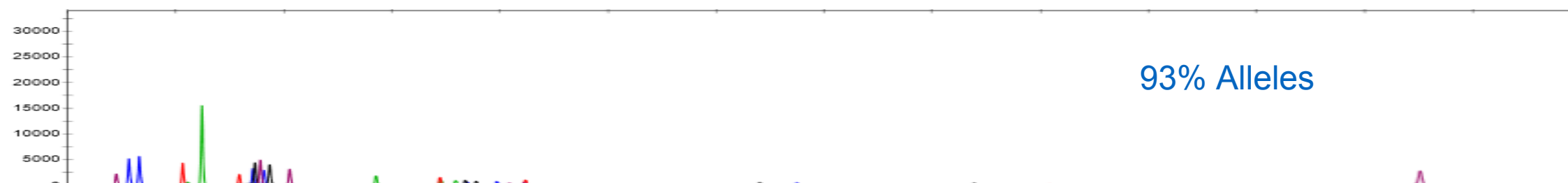
DECOMPOSED

Cotton

QS

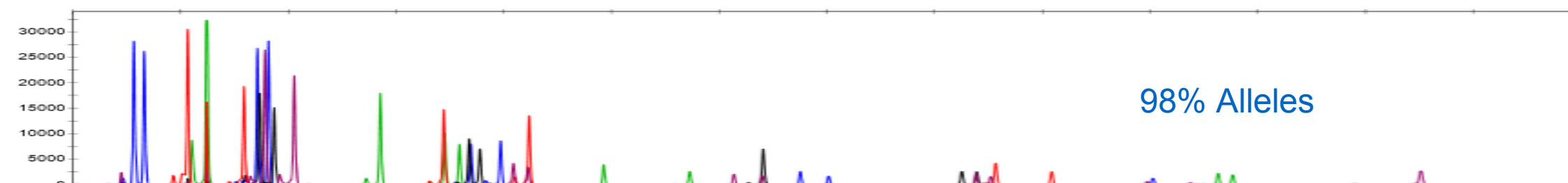


GO!

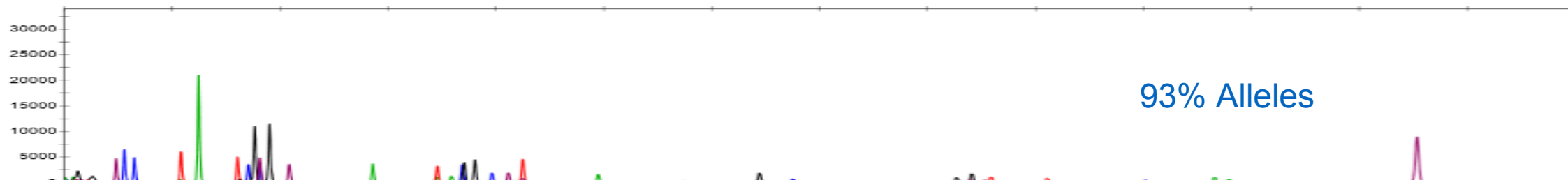


Foam

QS



GO!

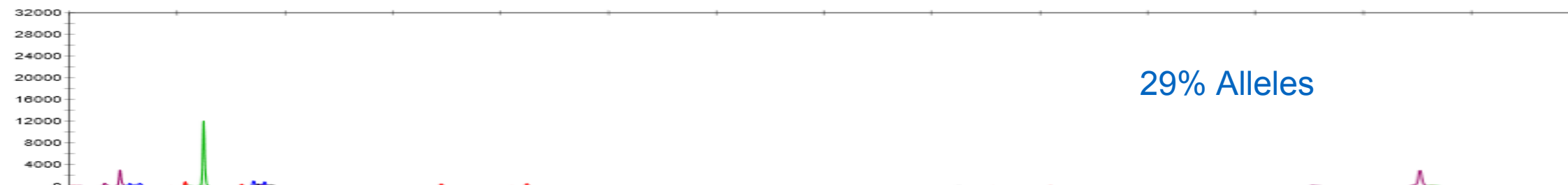


Nylon

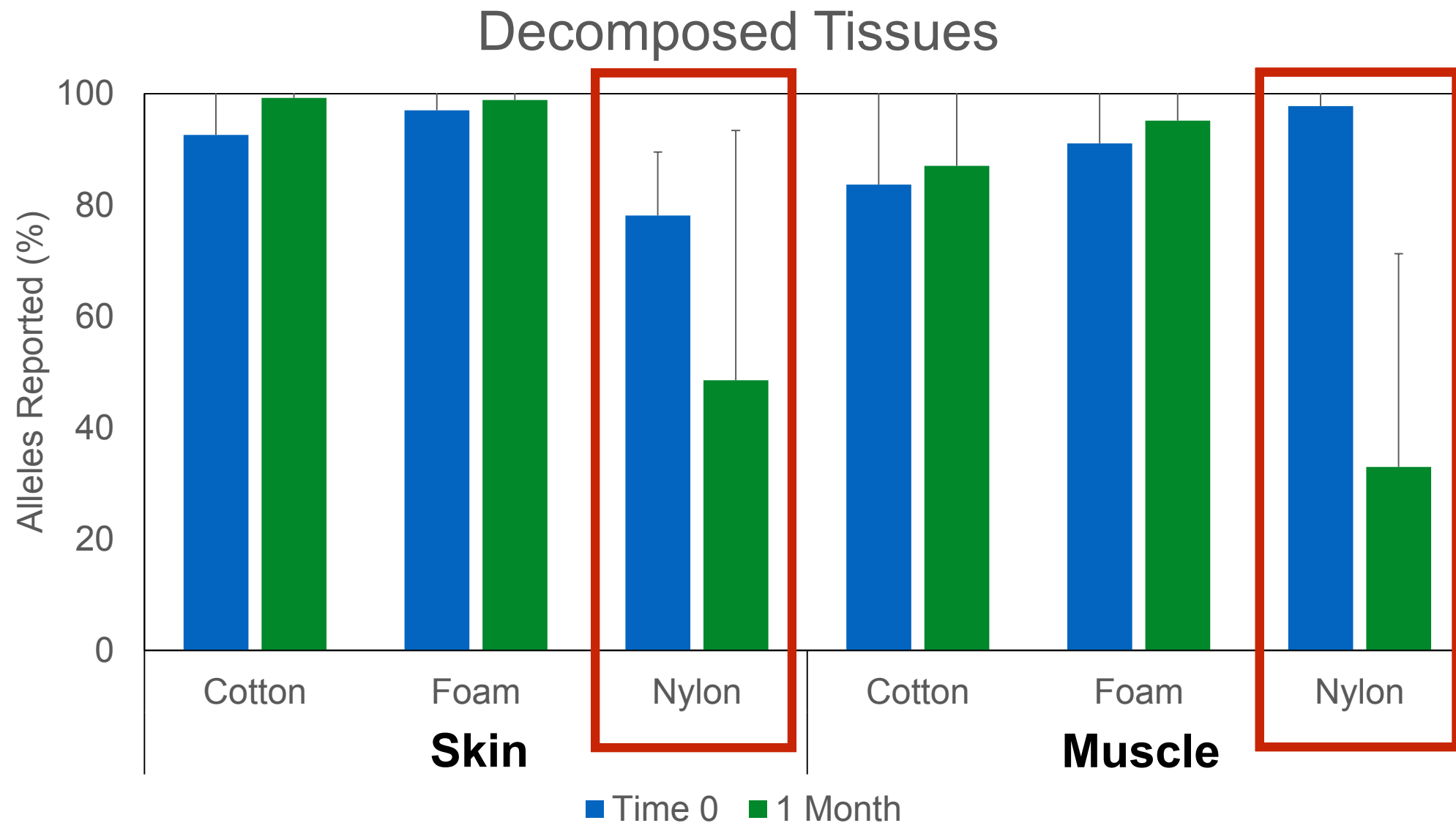
QS



GO!



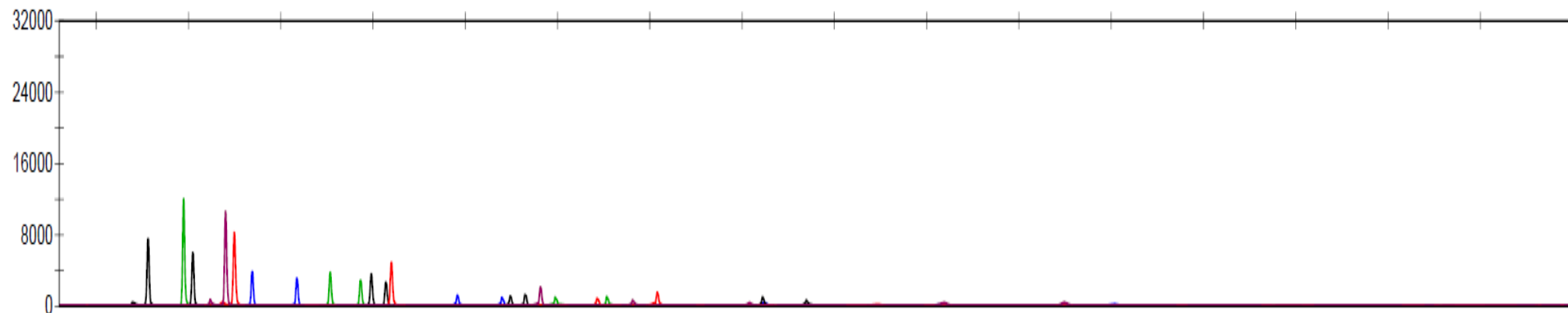
Preservation – 1 month



- No significant difference between skin & muscle tissue
- Significantly fewer alleles were recovered from samples collected & stored on Nylon 4N6FLOQSwabs for 1 month

Examples of Reworked Samples

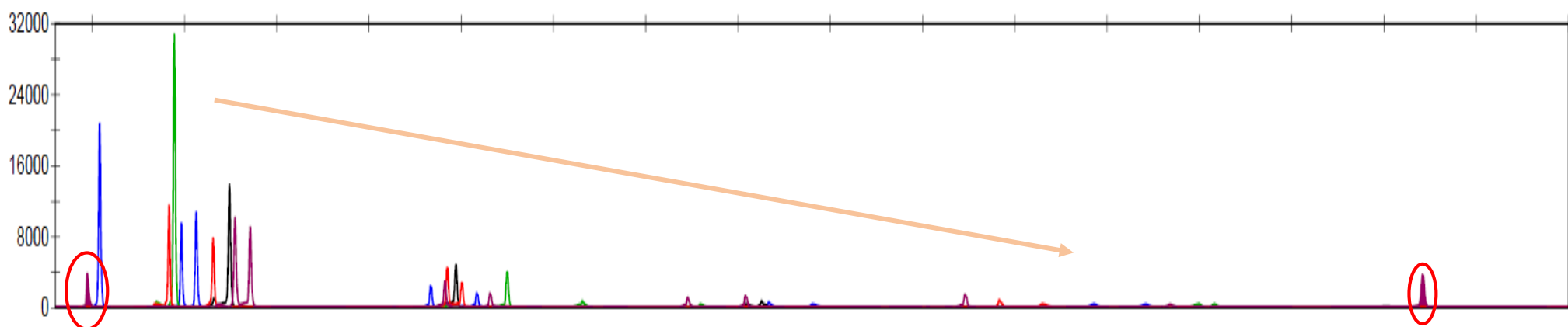
Quantifiler
Trio &
GlobalFiler



ST: 0.18
LT: 0.054
DI: 3.26
IPC: -0.57
98% Alleles

- Quantifiler Trio indicates low to moderate degradation, no inhibition
- Quantiplex Pro indicates high degradation and no inhibition

Quantiplex
Pro &
24plex QS



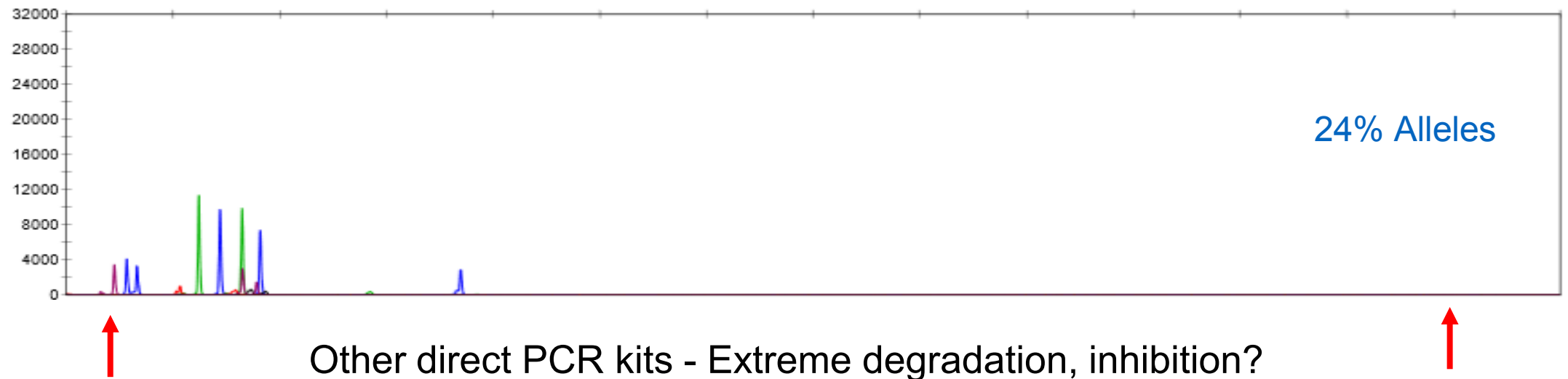
ST: 0.24
LT: 0.011
DI: 21.6
IPC: -0.34
98% Alleles

Confirmed by QS

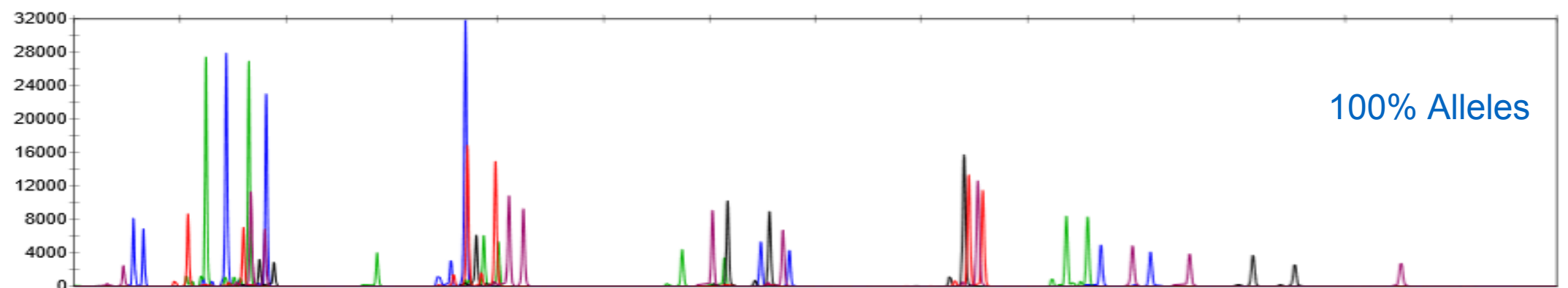


Examples of Reworked Samples

GO!
Partial Profile

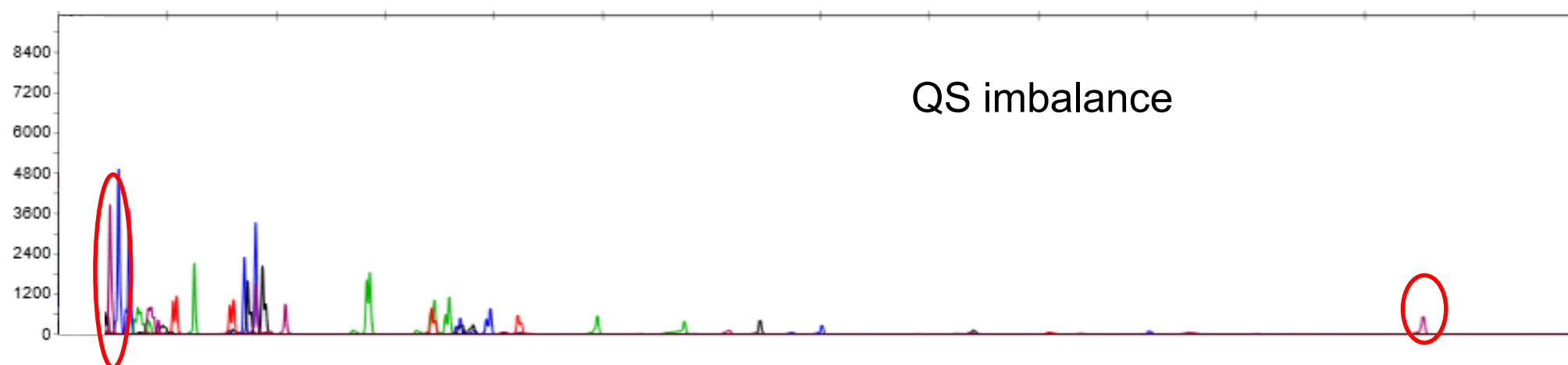


Dilution

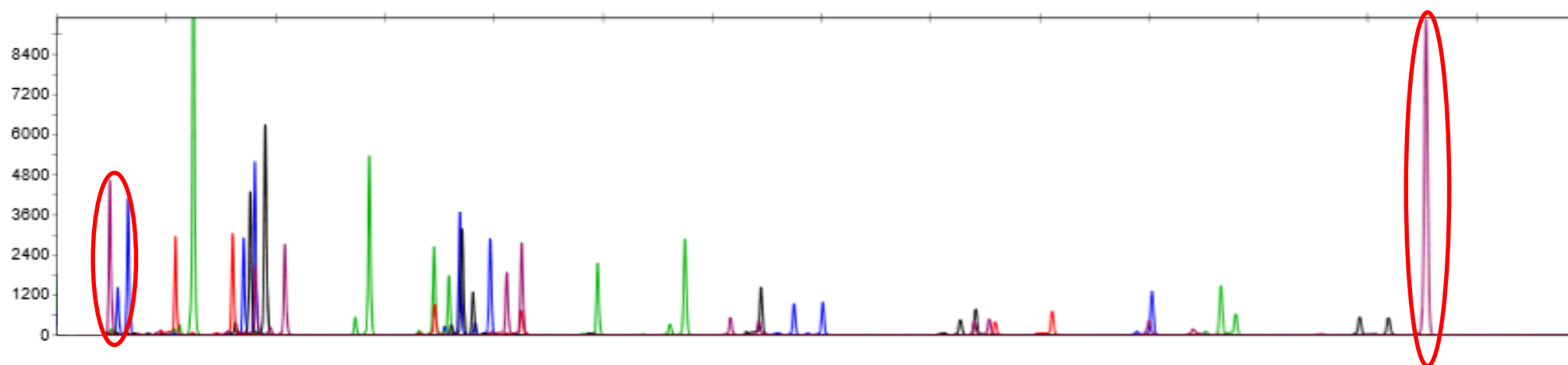


Examples of Reworked Samples

GO!
Partial Profile



Dilution



Sampling Approach - Biopsy



Modified TENT Buffer
10mM Tris, 10mM EDTA, 1M NaCl, 2% Tween 20

(DNA leaches into solution)

Stored for up to 1, 3, & 6 months

PDQeX (ZyGEM)



<20 min

QIAquick



<30 min

1:10 Dilution *(no purification)*

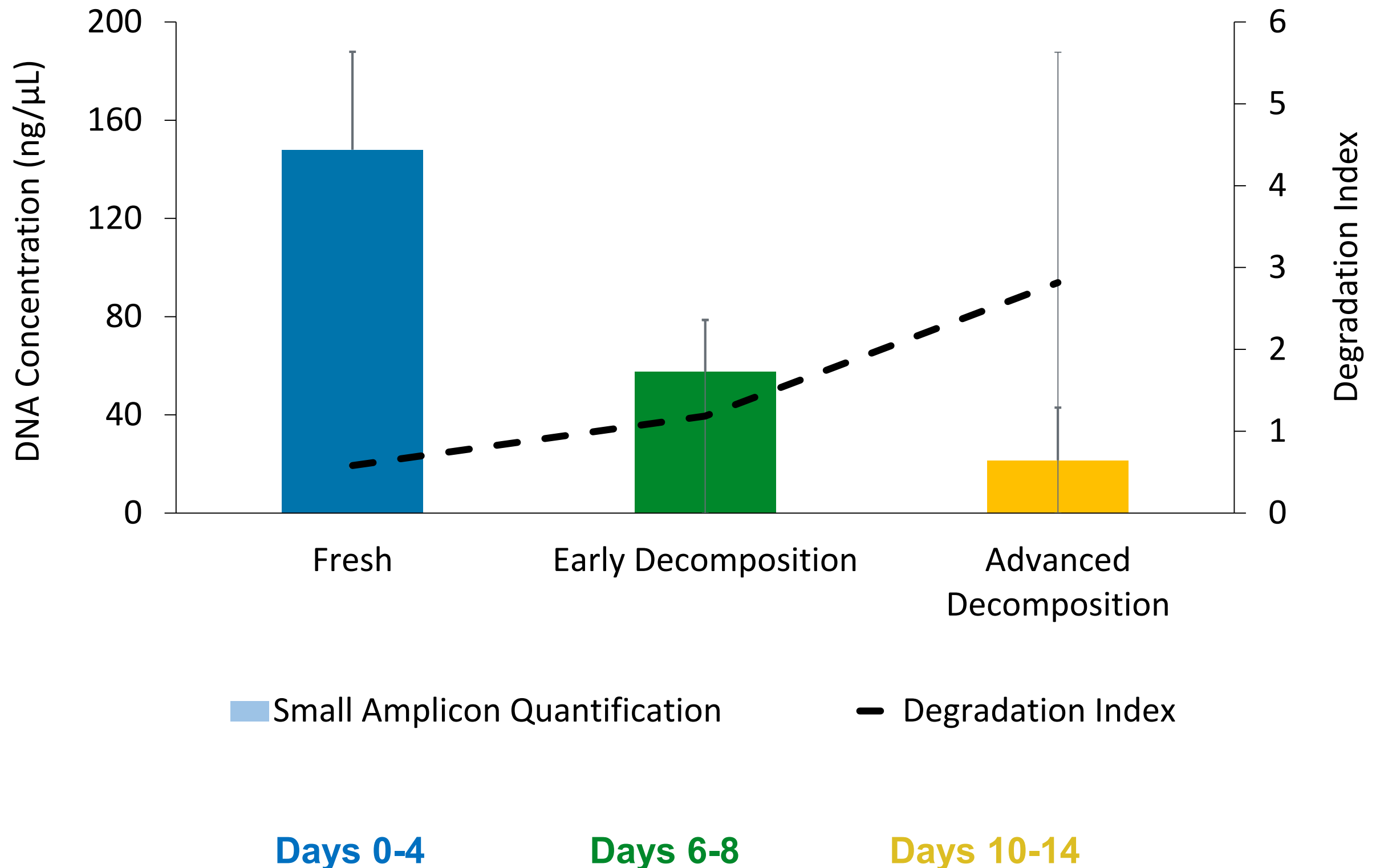
2 μ L

Quantifiler Trio

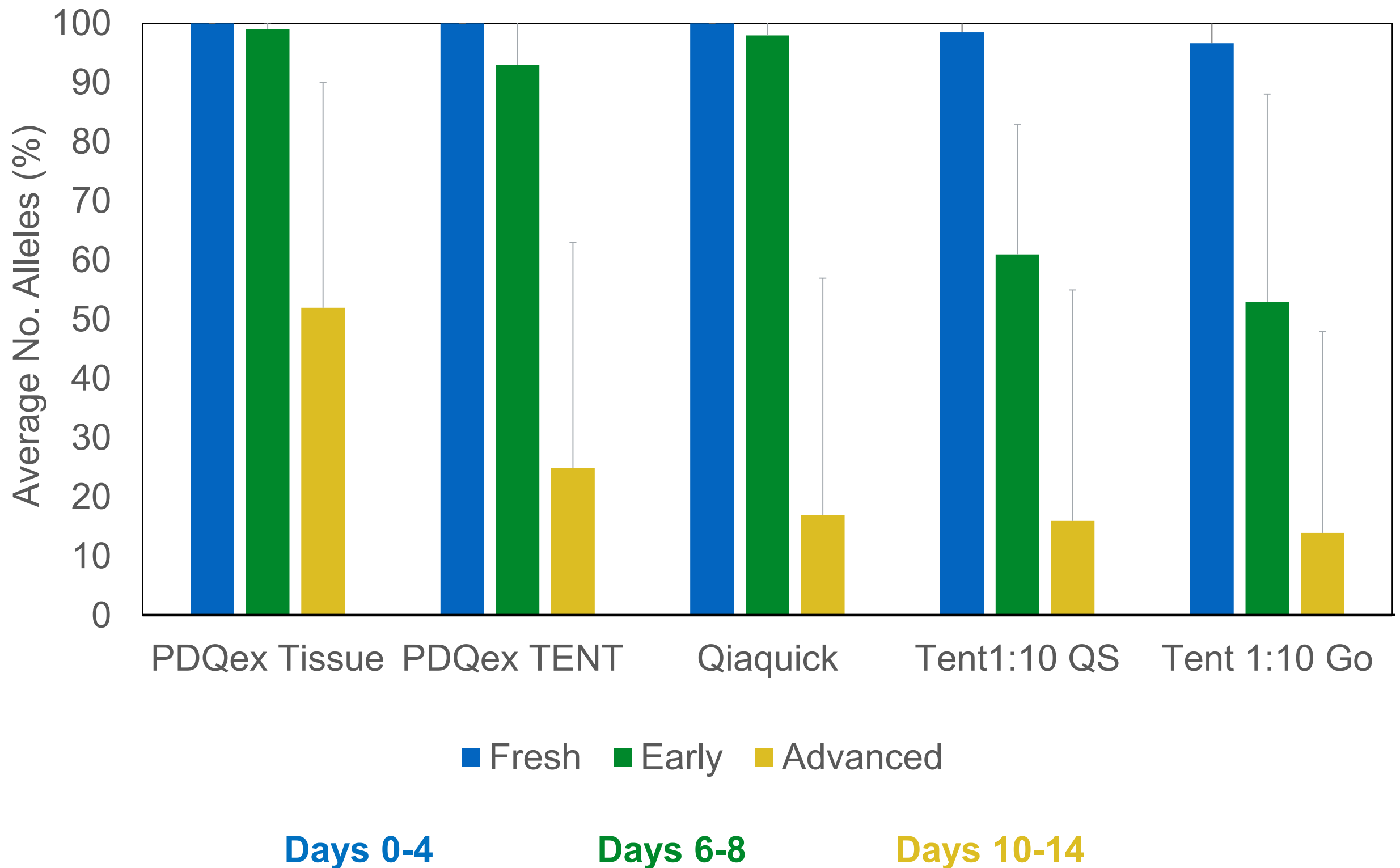
24plex QS

24plex GO!

Quantification Results

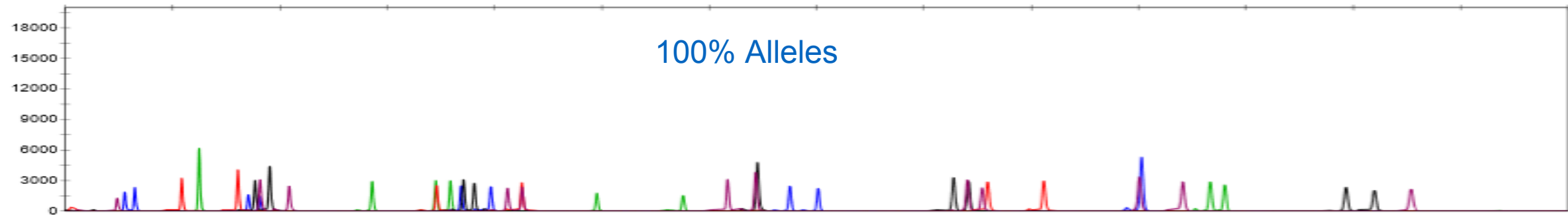


STR Results

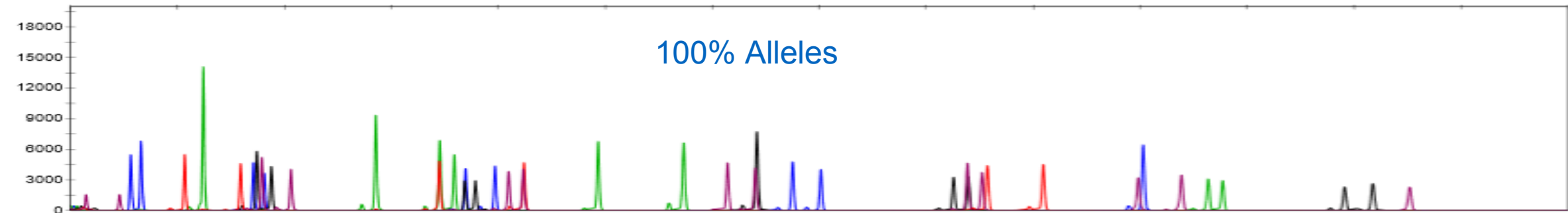


FRESH TISSUES – 6 month storage

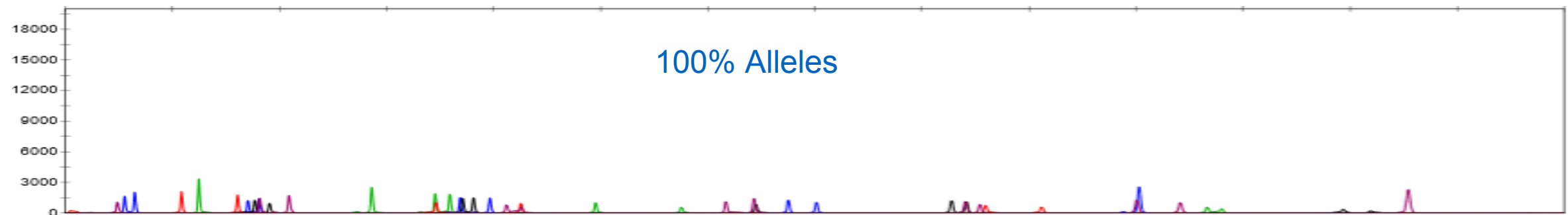
QIAquick
TENT



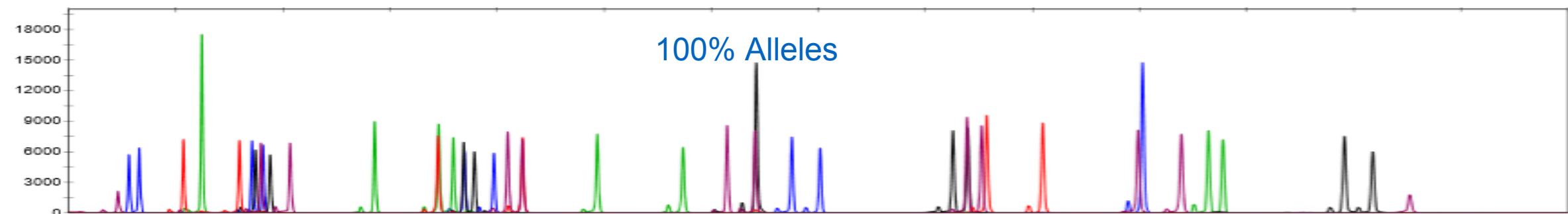
PDQeX
TENT



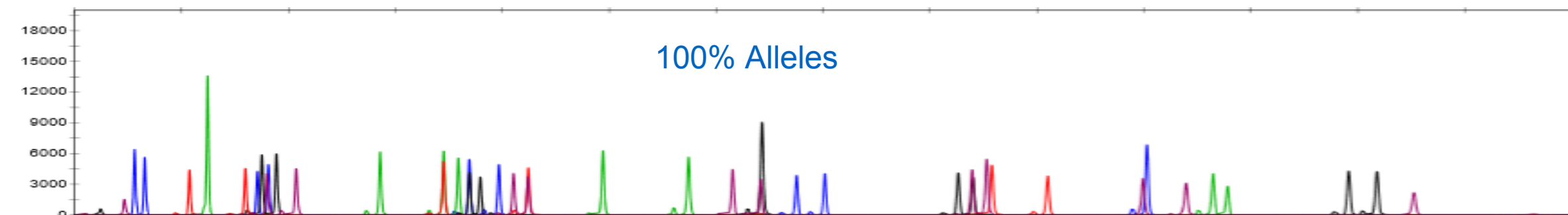
TENT 1:10
QS



TENT 1:10
GO!



PDQeX
Tissue

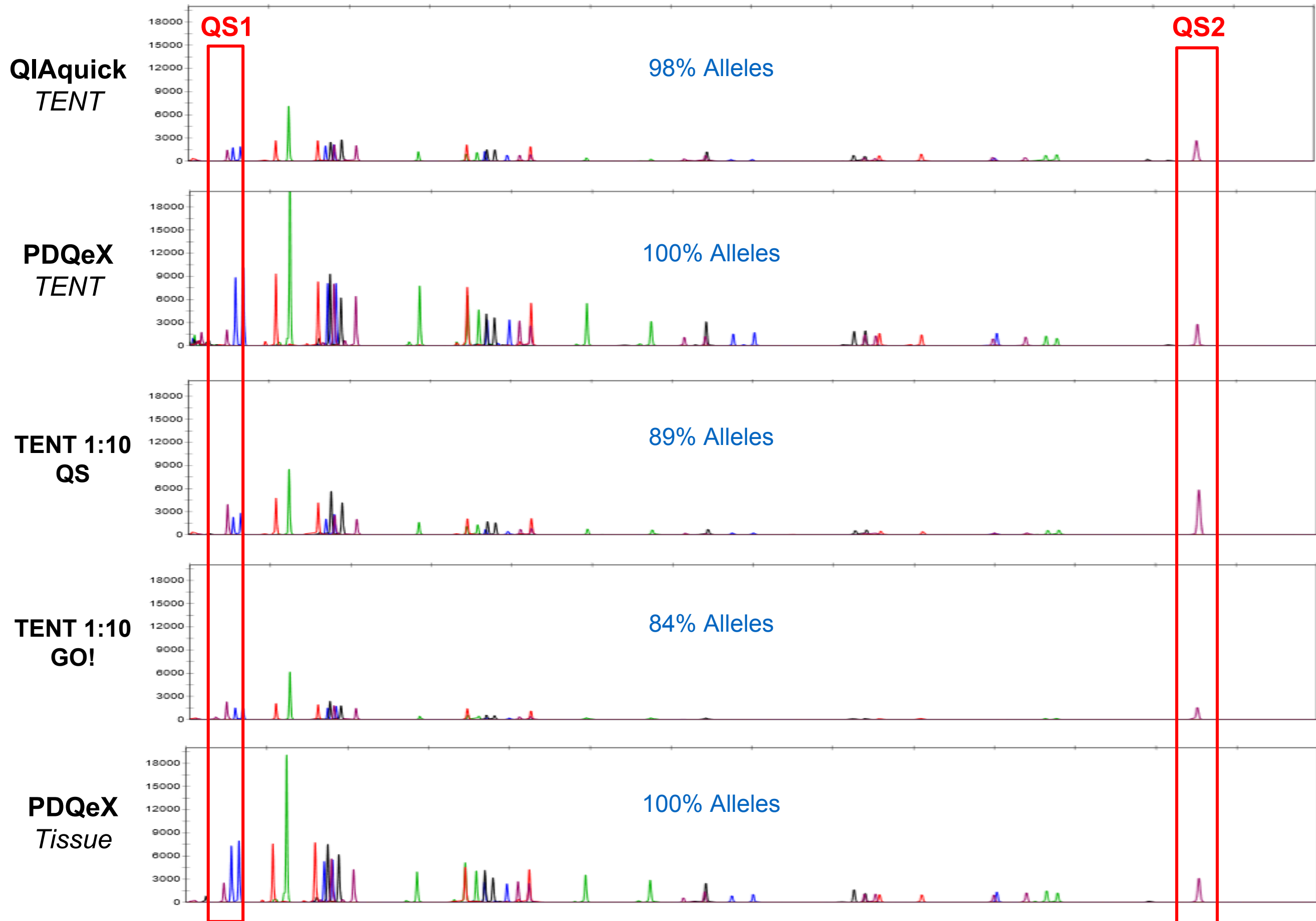


Differences in Decomposition

Early Decomposition (days 6 – 8)
Before/onset of Bloat



DECOMPOSED – Before/Onset of Bloat



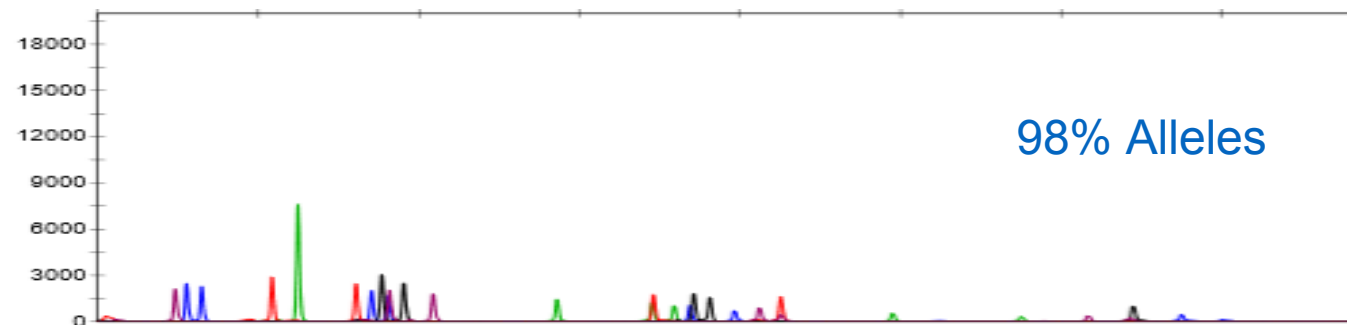
Difference in Decomposition

Advanced Decomposition (days 10 - 14)

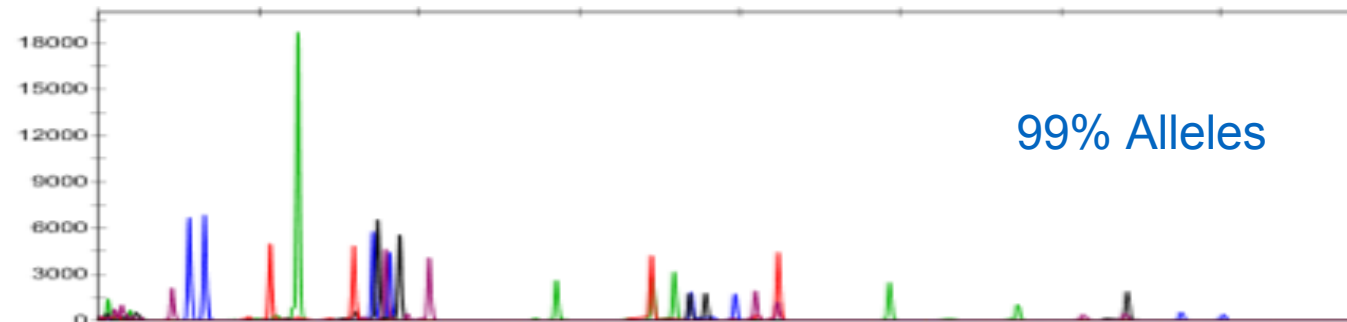


ADVANCED DECOMPOSITION

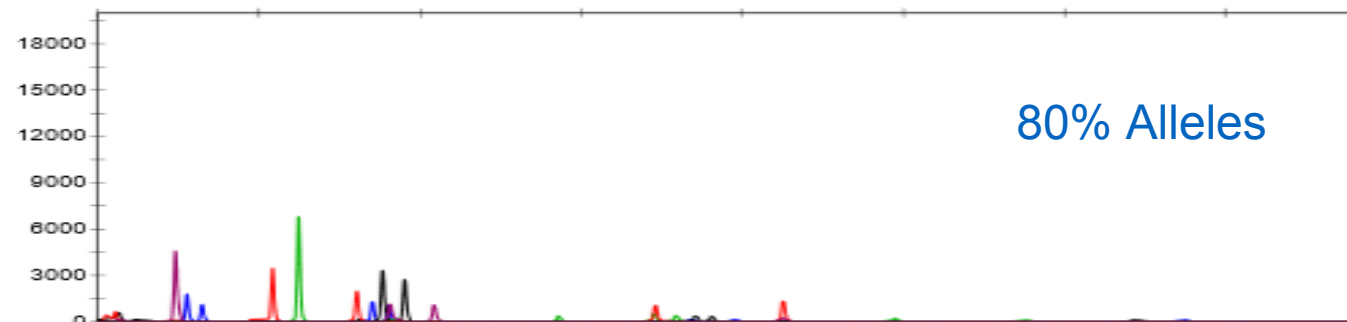
QIAquick
TENT



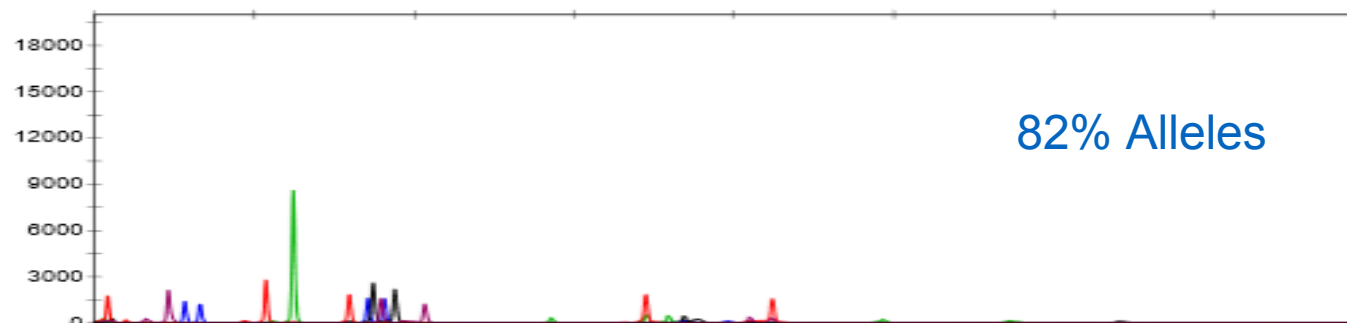
PDQeX
TENT



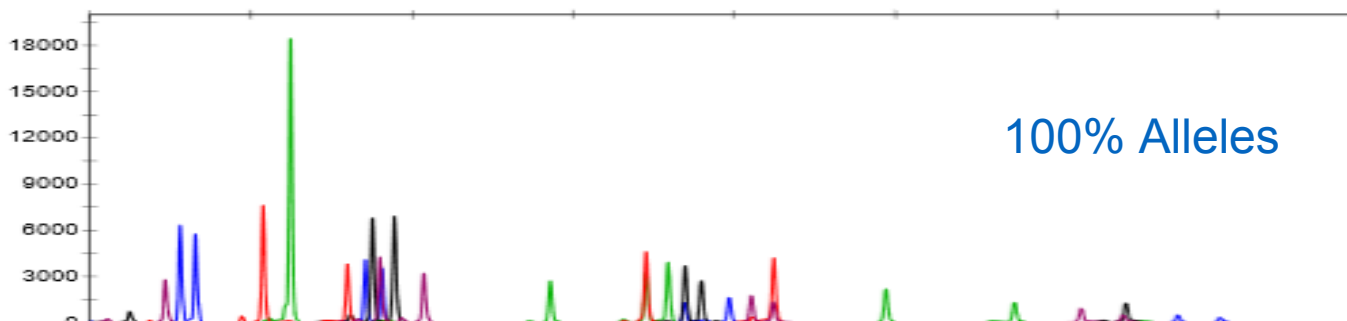
TENT 1:10
QS



TENT 1:10
GO!

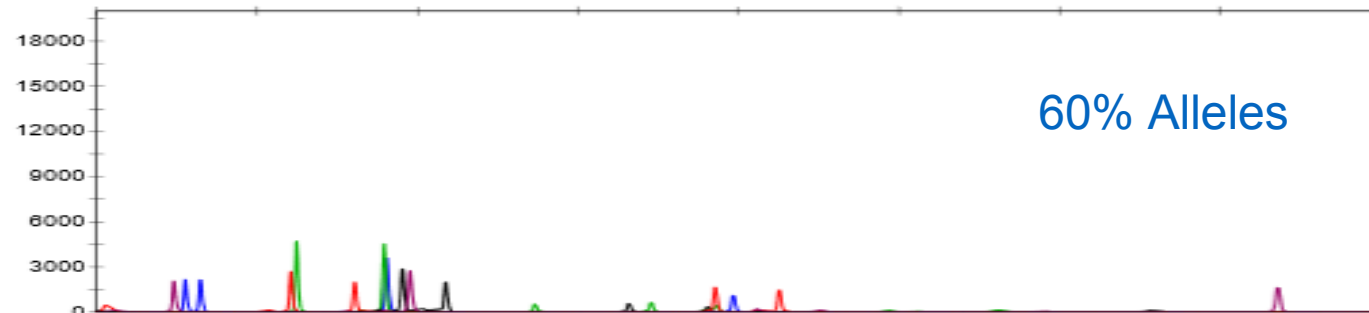


PDQeX
Tissue

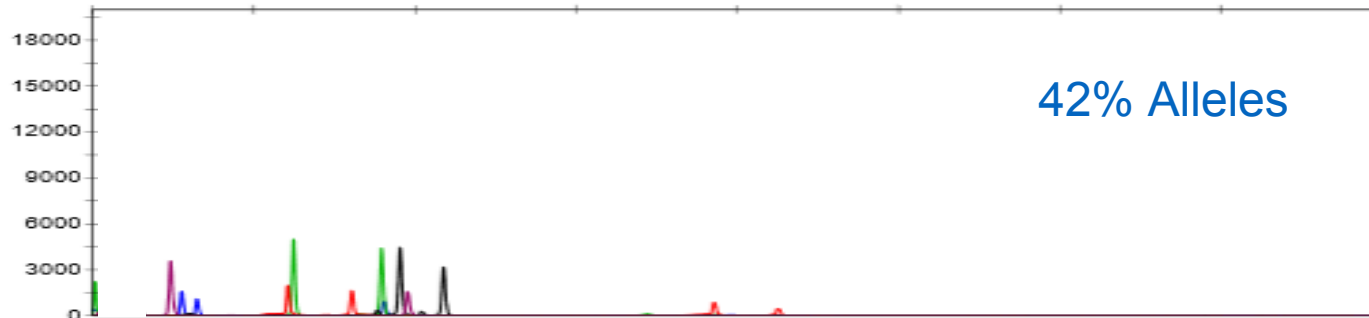


ADVANCED DECOMPOSITION

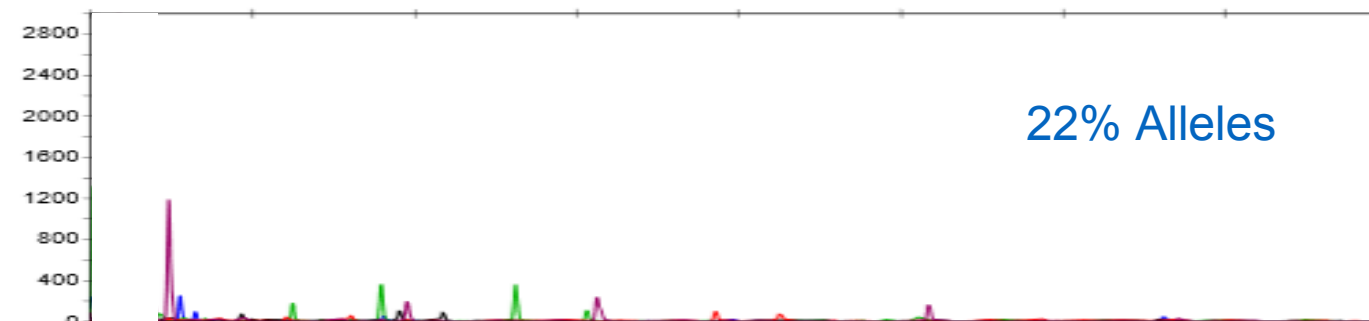
QIAquick
TENT



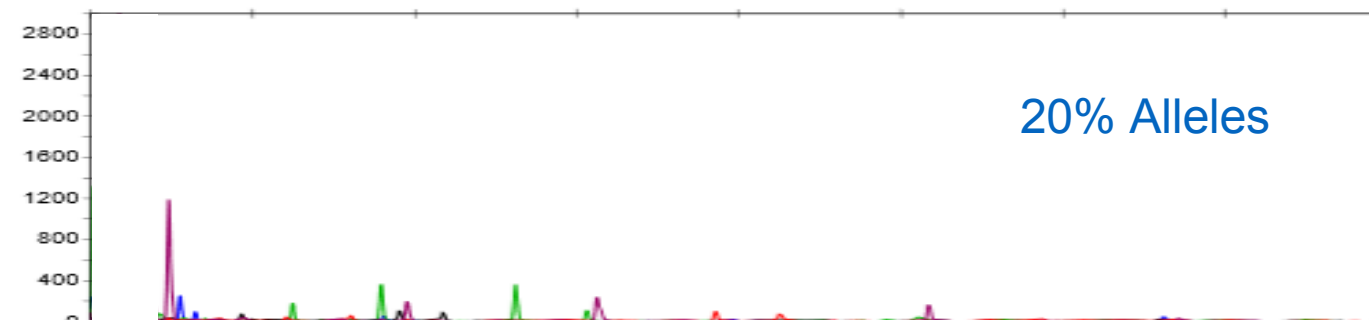
PDQeX
TENT



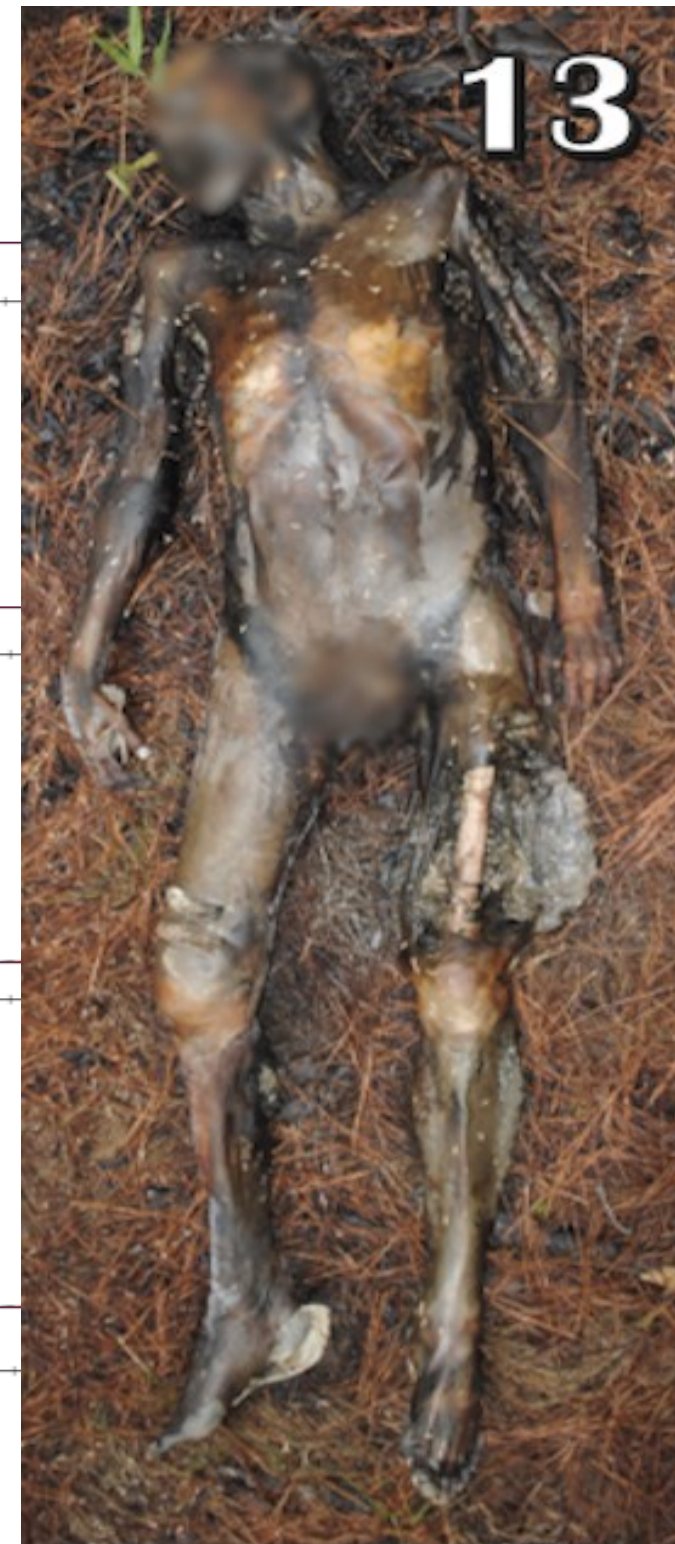
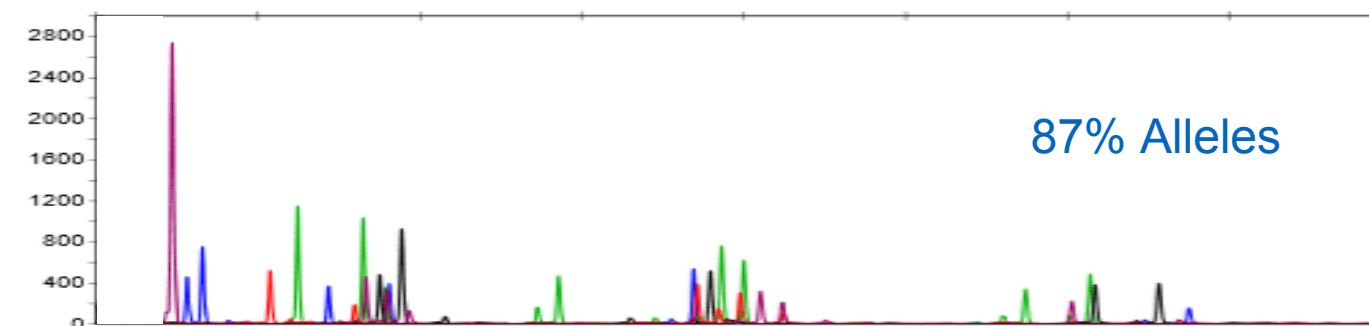
TENT 1:10
QS



TENT 1:10
GO!



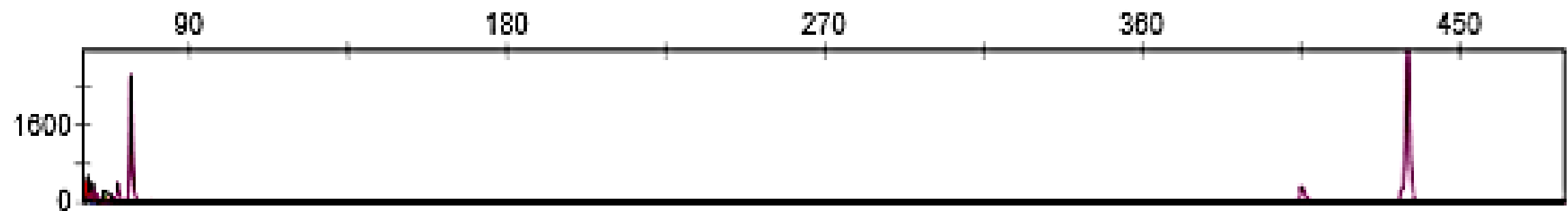
PDQeX
Tissue



Low/No DNA present



GO!



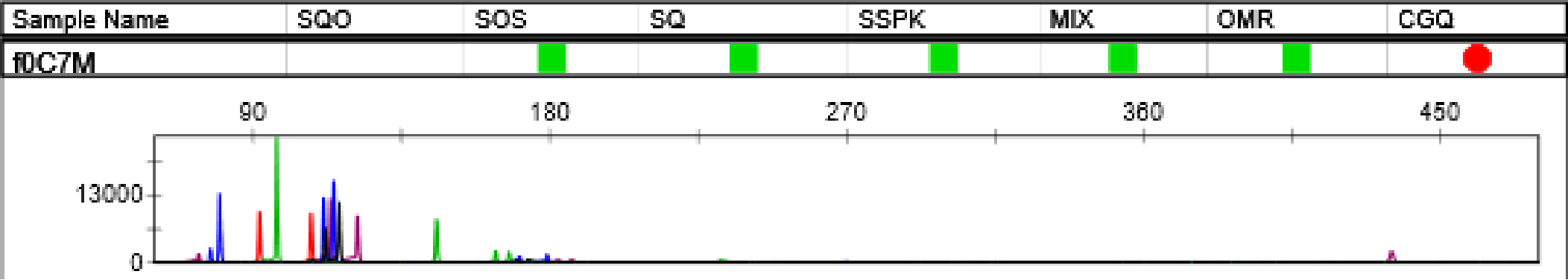
Small Amplicon	0.0001
Large Amplicon	0.0000
Degradation	N/A
IPC	0.049

No/little benefit in re-running sample in attempt to improve profile
Re-extract?

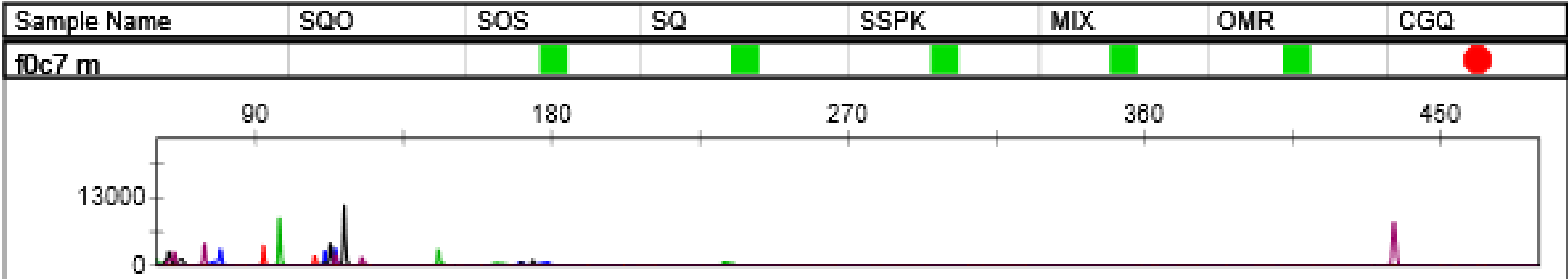


Highly Degraded

GO!



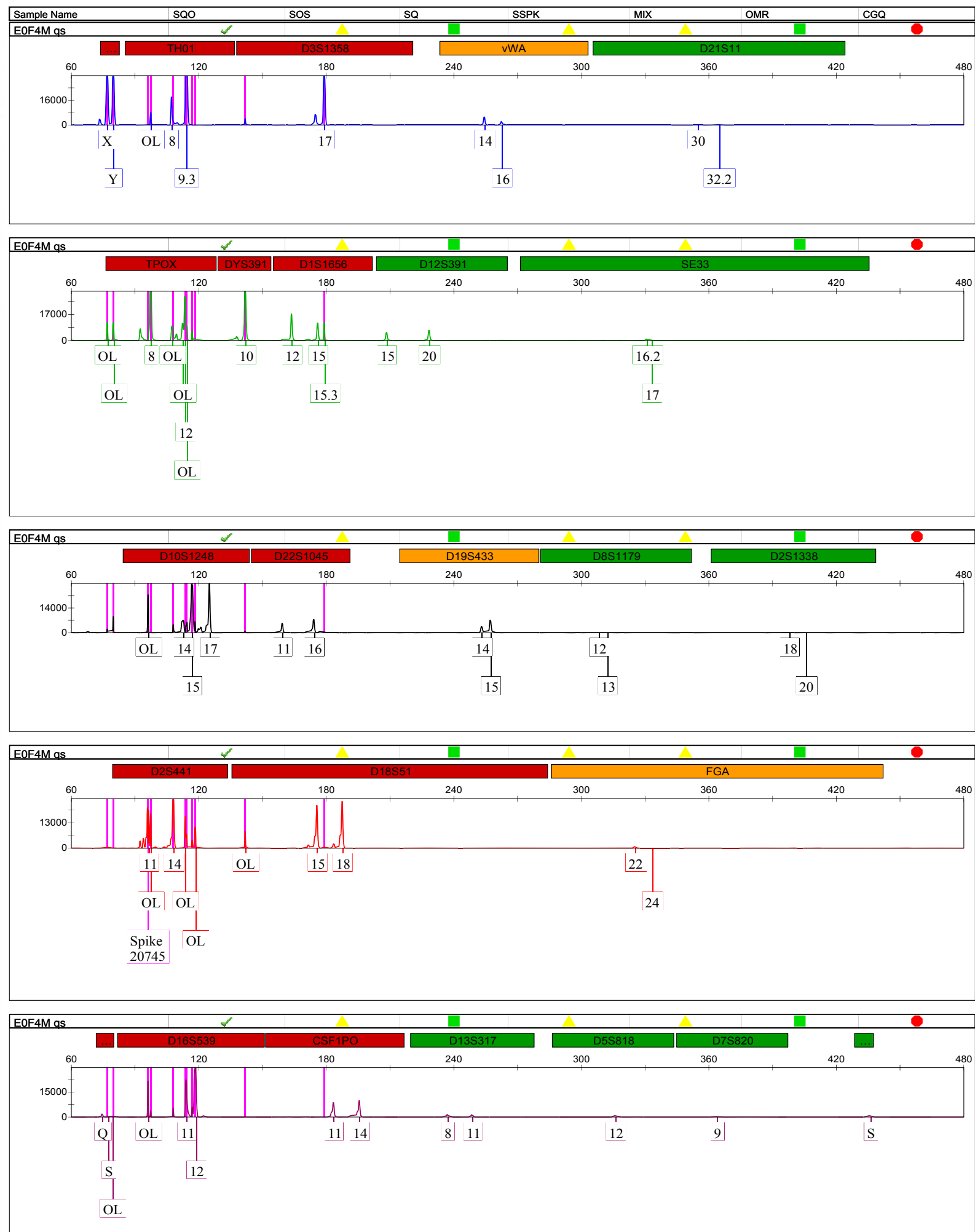
QS



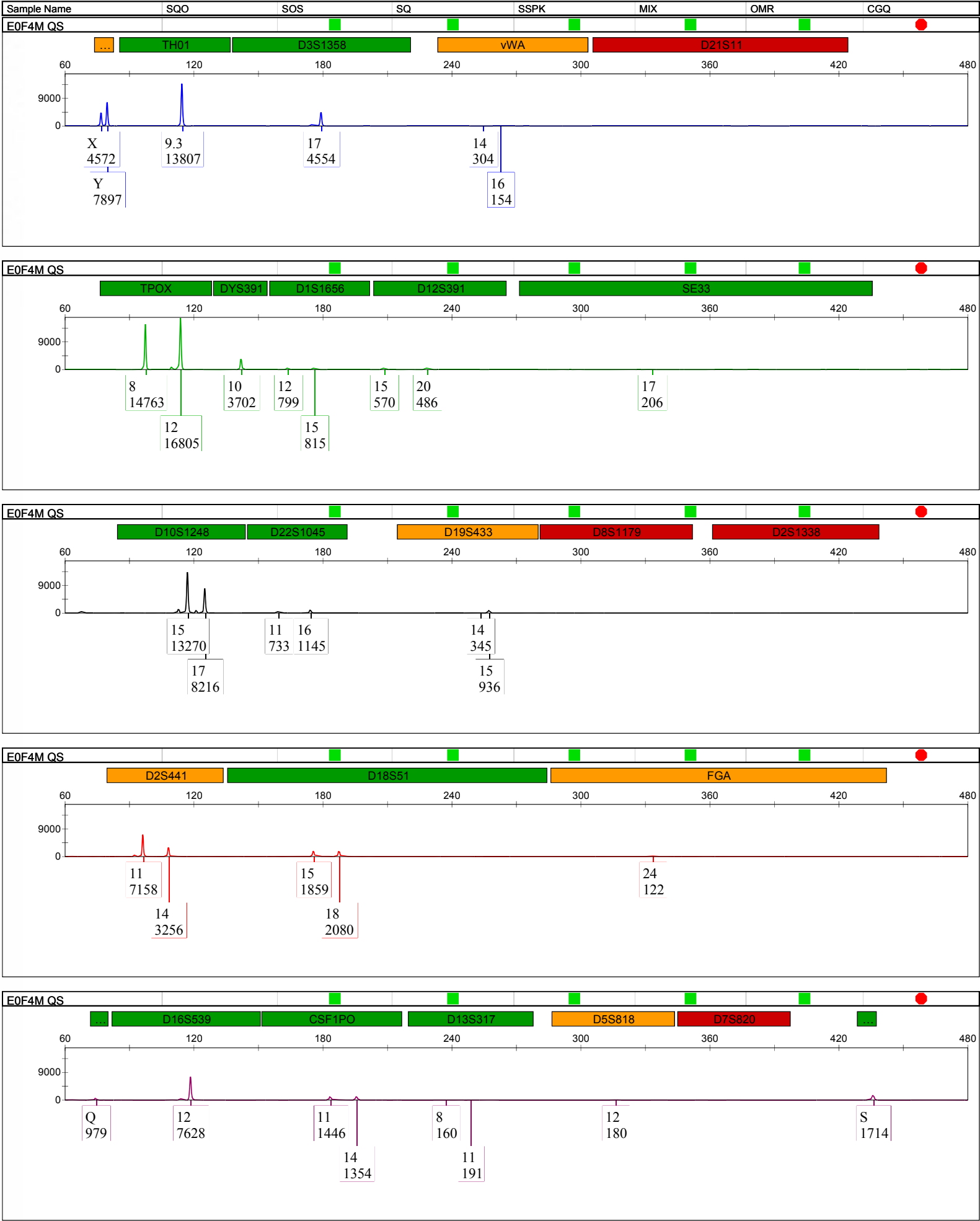
Small Amplicon	8.2841
Large Amplicon	0.0066
Degradation I	1255.17
IPC	0.12
Allele %	75.56

Highly degraded, No inhibition detected
Re-run based on LA or another approach?





Large Target



Average of
Small & Large
Targets

Conclusions



- All methods preserved DNA well for relatively fresh tissues (*up to 4 days in this study*)
- Most promising methods for collecting & storing DNA at RT from decomposed remains:
 - Cotton or foam swabs via incision in underlying muscle tissue
 - Tissue biopsy in TENT buffer rapidly purified with PDQeX 2400 System
- Direct PCR approaches show some potential but require optimization
- Quality indicators in the Quantiplex Pro kit can increase first-pass success rates, and Quality Sensors in the Investigator 24plex STR kits can be used to confirm best route for sample rework (or not)



Acknowledgements



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 - Donors and families of donors

**APPLIED ANATOMICAL
RESEARCH CENTER**
SAM HOUSTON STATE UNIVERSITY





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