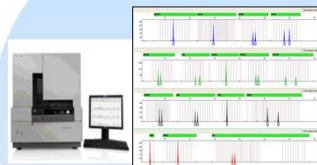


# A New Multiplex PCR System for Forensic STR Profiling Using Next Generation Sequencing

KJ Shin, EH Kim, IS Yang, SE Jung, HY Lee

Department of Forensic Medicine  
Yonsei University College of Medicine  
Seoul, Korea

## Current STR typing in forensic genetics




Short tandem repeat analysis  
using capillary electrophoresis

Limited a **total of number** and **allelic size** of STRs  
according to available fluorescence dyes

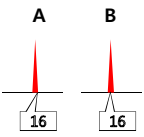
Can not identify **sequence variation** in STRs  
due to size based separation

Digital genotyping of **mixed samples** is hard

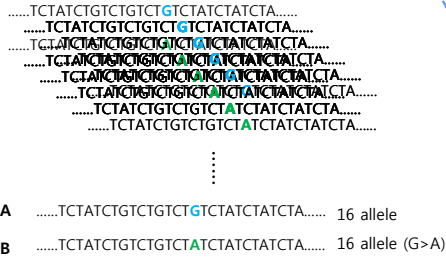
## Application of next generation sequencing to forensic STR typing



Next generation sequencing



<CE method>



<NGS method>

## Previous studies for STR analysis using NGS

Publication	Platform	Target loci	Sample		Amplicon generation
			Single	Mixture	
Fordyce <i>et al.</i> (2011)	Roche 454 GS FLX	5 STRs	○		Custom Singleplex PCR
Van Neste <i>et al.</i> (2011)	Roche 454 GS FLX	9 STRs	○	○	Commercial Kit
Bornman <i>et al.</i> (2012)	Illumina GAIx	13 STRs + Amelogenin	○	○	Custom designed long range PCR
Warshauer <i>et al.</i> (2013)	Illumina GAIx and MiSeq	22 STRs + 22 Y-STRs	○		Commercial Kits
Van Neste <i>et al.</i> (2013)	Illumina MiSeq	15 STRs + Amelogenin (developing)	○	○	Custom multiplex PCR
Dalsgaard <i>et al.</i> (2013)	Roche GS Junior	4 STRs	○		Commercial Kit
Rockenbauer <i>et al.</i> (2014)	Roche GS Junior	1 STR	○		Custom Singleplex PCR

➔ **Need for customized multiplex PCR system generating small amplicons**

## Criteria and resources for primer design

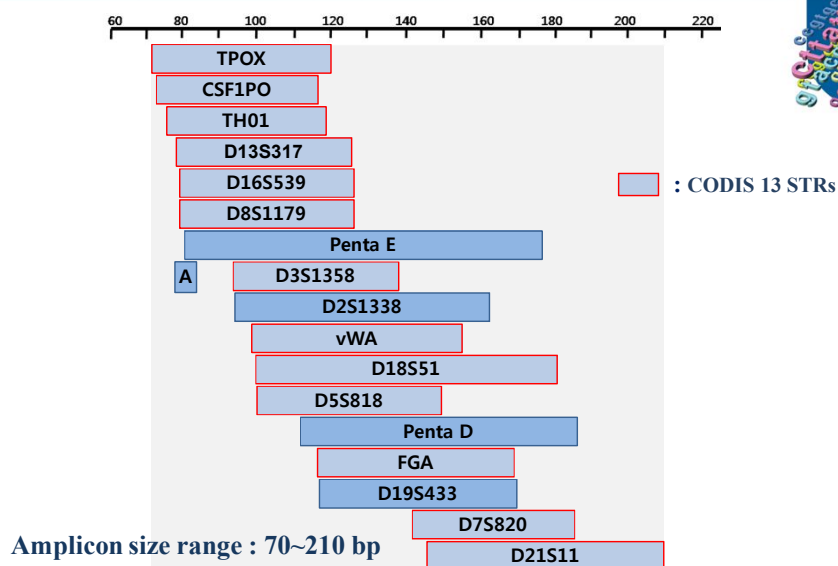
### ❖ Criteria

- Small amplicon size were adapted while primer is not overlapping with repeat region of STR
- Size of the smallest amplicon of STR is greater than 70 bp
- Avoid more than 1% mutation in primer binding area

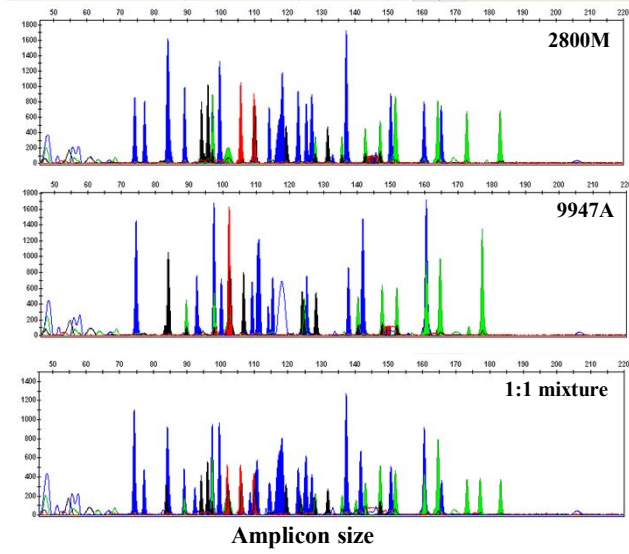
### ❖ Resources

- STRBase (<http://www.cstl.nist.gov/div831/strbase/>)
- GenBank ([www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/genbank/](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/genbank/))
- Primer 3 v.0.4.0 (<http://frodo.wi.mit.edu/primer3/>)


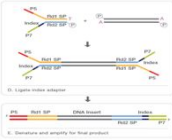


## 18 markers of a new multiplex PCR system



## Test new multiplex PCR system on CE



## Library preparation and massive sequencing on MiSeq system

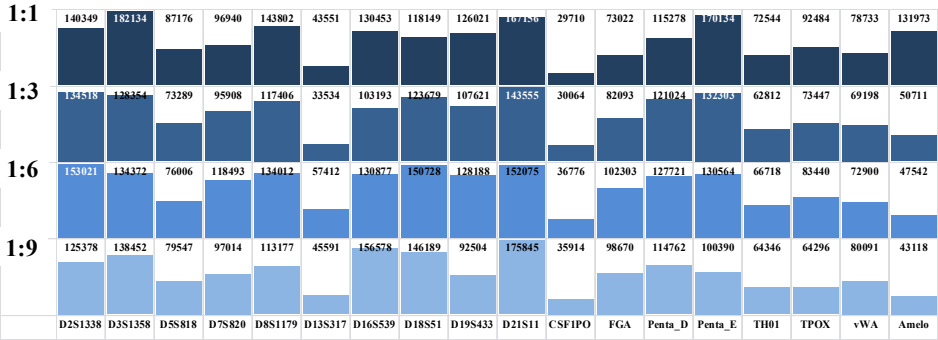
Step 1. PCR amplification	Step 2. Validate Amplicon	Step 3. Library preparation	Step 4. Validate Library	Step 5. Sequencing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Template DNA ; 2800M, 9947A</li> <li>• 1:1, 1:3, 1:6, 1:9 mixture (Male:Female)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fluorometer ; Quant-iT™ PicoGreen dsDNA assays (Invitrogen)</li> <li>• Agilent BioAnalyzer</li> </ul> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• TruSeq Nano DNA LT Sample preparation Kit</li> </ul>  <p>* Adjustment of beads ratio for size selection</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fluorometer ; Quant-iT™ PicoGreen dsDNA assays (Invitrogen)</li> <li>• Agilent BioAnalyzer</li> <li>• Library Quantification</li> </ul> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cluster generation and sequencing on MiSeq dsDNA assays (Invitrogen) ; 2 x 250 bp (Paired-end)</li> </ul> 





## Read count from NGS data on MiSeq

Sample	Total reads
1:1 mixture	1,490,212
1:3 mixture	1,252,182
1:6 mixture	1,403,656
1:9 mixture	1,358,935



## STR genotyping in mixed samples

STRs	Mixture sample			
	1:1	1:3	1:6	1:9
D2S1338	19, 22, 23, 25	19, 22, 23, 25	19, 22, 23, 25	19, 22, 23, 25
D3S1358	14, 15, 17, 18	14, 15, 17, 18	14, 15, 17, 18	14, 15, 17, 18
D5S818	11, 12	11, 12	11, 12	11, 12
D7S820	8, 10, 11	8, 10, 11	8, 10, 11	8, 10, 11
D8S1179	13, 14, 15	(12), 13, 14, 15	(12), 13, 14, 15	(12), 13, 14, 15
D13S317	9, 11	9, 11	9, 11	9, 11
D16S539	9, 11, 12, 13	9, 11, 12, 13	9, 11, 12, 13	9, (10), 11, 12, 13
D18S51	15, 16, 18, 19	15, 16, 18, 19	15, (16), 18, 19	(14), 15, 16, 18, 19
D19S433	13, 14, 15	13, 14, 15	13, 14, 15	13, 14, 15
D21S11	29, 30, 31.2	29, 30, 31.2	29, 30, 31.2	29, 30, 31.2
CSF1PO	10, 12	10, 12	10, 12	10, 12
FGA	20, 23, 24	20, 23, 24	20, 23, 24	20, 23, 24
Penta_D	12, 13	12, 13	12, 13	12, 13
Penta_E	7, 12, 13, 14	7, 12, 13, 14	7, 12, 13, 14	7, 12, 13, 14
TH01	6, 8, 9.3	6, 8, 9.3	6, 8, 9.3	6, 8, 9.3
TPOX	8, 11	8, 11	8, 11	8, 11
vWA	16, 17, 18, 19	16, 17, 18, 19	16, 17, 18, 19	16, 17, 18, 19

Blue color in parentheses - true allele less than coverage value of 10%

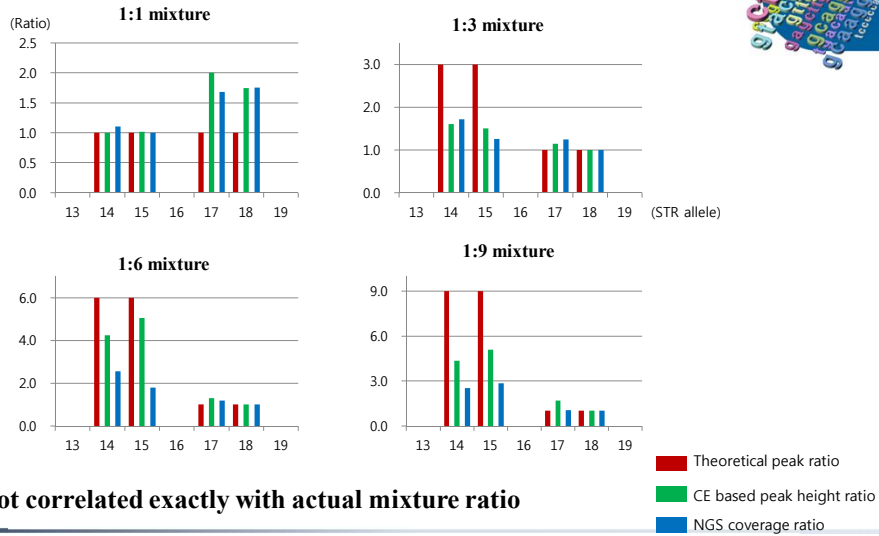
Red color in parentheses - stutter of true allele with coverage value between 5% and 10%

STRait Razor program (Warshauer et al.)



## Evaluation of mixture ratio

Example) D3S1358



## Summary

- ✓ We constructed a single tube new multiplex PCR system that is optimized for NGS analysis of forensic STR markers.
- ✓ Most STR alleles could be determined successfully in single-source DNA and even with mixed samples.
- ✓ Sequence variations could also be detected in targeted STR region.

## Further study

- Fine adjustment of multiplex PCR system for read count balancing
- More tests on various mixed samples
- Application to degraded DNA samples

## Acknowledgments

- ◆ MiSeq system (Illumina) supported by



- ◆ This work was supported by the research project for practical use and advancement of forensic DNA analysis of Supreme Prosecutors' Office, Republic of Korea (1333-304-260, 2013).