



NIST Concordance Evaluations to Assist in the Improvement of Commercial STR Multiplex Kits

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National Institute of Standards and Technology

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Outline of Topics to Discuss

- Introduction and importance of concordance testing
- NIST role in concordance testing
- Commercial STR multiplex kits examined
- Concordance results with various STR multiplex kits
- Summary and conclusions

Why are concordance studies important?

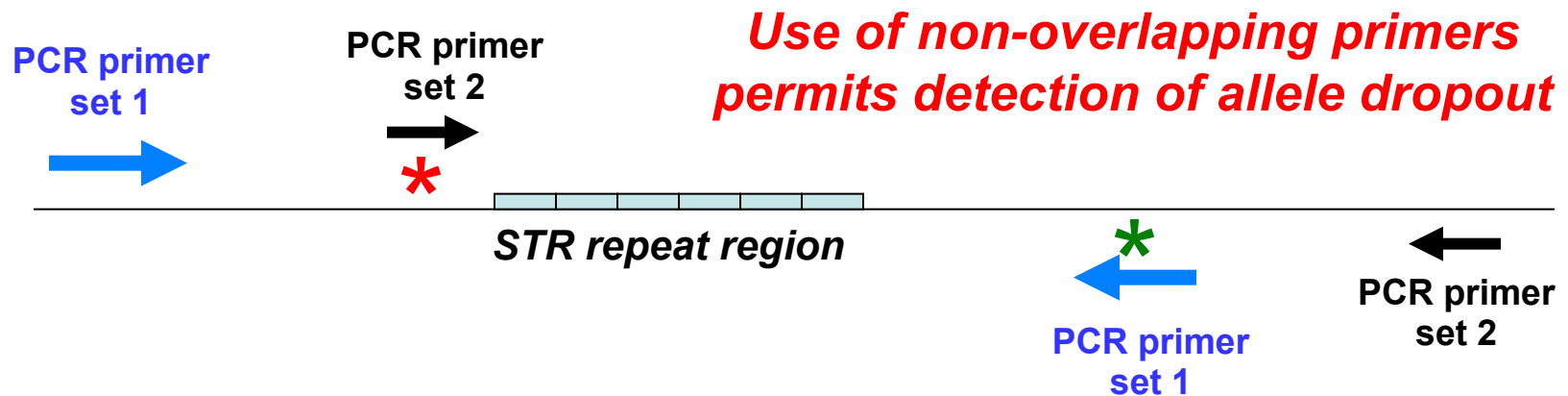
Importance of Concordance Testing

- There are a variety of commercial STR multiplex kits with different configurations of STR markers
 - Different primer sequences are used to amplify the same markers
 - Discordant results can impact DNA databases
- Detection of primer binding site mutations that cause **null alleles**, or allele drop-out
 - Can only be determined with concordance testing and DNA sequencing
- Concordance with NIST reference materials
 - Important to test with all new STR typing kits

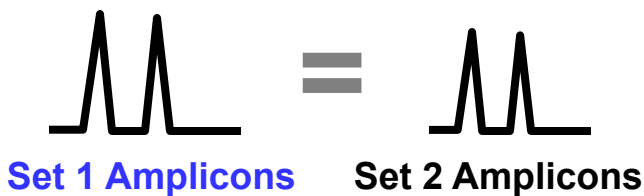
Purpose of Concordance Studies

When different primer sets are utilized, there is a concern that allele dropout may occur due to primer binding site mutations that impact one set of primers but not another

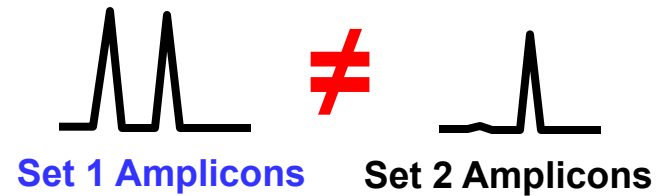
* represents potential mutations impacting primer annealing



If no primer binding site mutations



If a primer binding site mutation exists



To Avoid Overlapping PCR Product Size Ranges with STR Loci in the Same Dye Channel

- Life Technologies (Strategy 1)
 - **Maintains primer sequences** (except MiniFiler & NGM kits)
 - Utilizes mobility modifiers or additional dyes, no primer redesign is necessary
 - Enables comparison to legacy data with earlier kits but null alleles may go undetected with the potential for incorrect genotypes within data sets
- Promega Corporation (Strategy 2)
 - Moves primer sequences to change PCR product size ranges
 - Primer redesign can be difficult, but can be moved from primer-binding-site mutations
 - **Requires concordance studies to check for potential allele dropout**

Why is NIST involved in
concordance studies?

Purpose of Concordance Studies

1. To test SRM 2391c (PCR-based DNA Profiling Standard) components with all new STR multiplex kits and verify results against certified reference values
2. To gain a better understanding of primer binding site mutations that cause null alleles

What are the NIST
strategies for
concordance testing?

STR Kit Concordance Testing

Profiles in DNA Article Published April 2010

Article Type: Feature

Volume 13 No. 1, April 2010

Strategies for Concordance Testing

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Concordance evaluations are important to conduct to determine if there are any allelic dropout or "null alleles" present in a data set. These studies are performed because there are a variety of commercial short tandem repeat (STR) multiplex kits with different configurations of STR markers available to the forensic community. The placement of the markers can vary between kits because the primer sequences were designed to amplify different polymerase chain reaction (PCR) product sizes. When multiple primer sets are used, there is concern that allele dropout may occur due to primer-binding-site mutations that affect one set of primers but not another.

http://www.promega.com/profiles/1301/1301_08.html

The 4 “S’s” of Concordance

- NIST Standard **Samples**
 - Run same samples with multiple kits to compare results
- Concordance **Software**
 - Allows comparison of data sets using NIST developed software

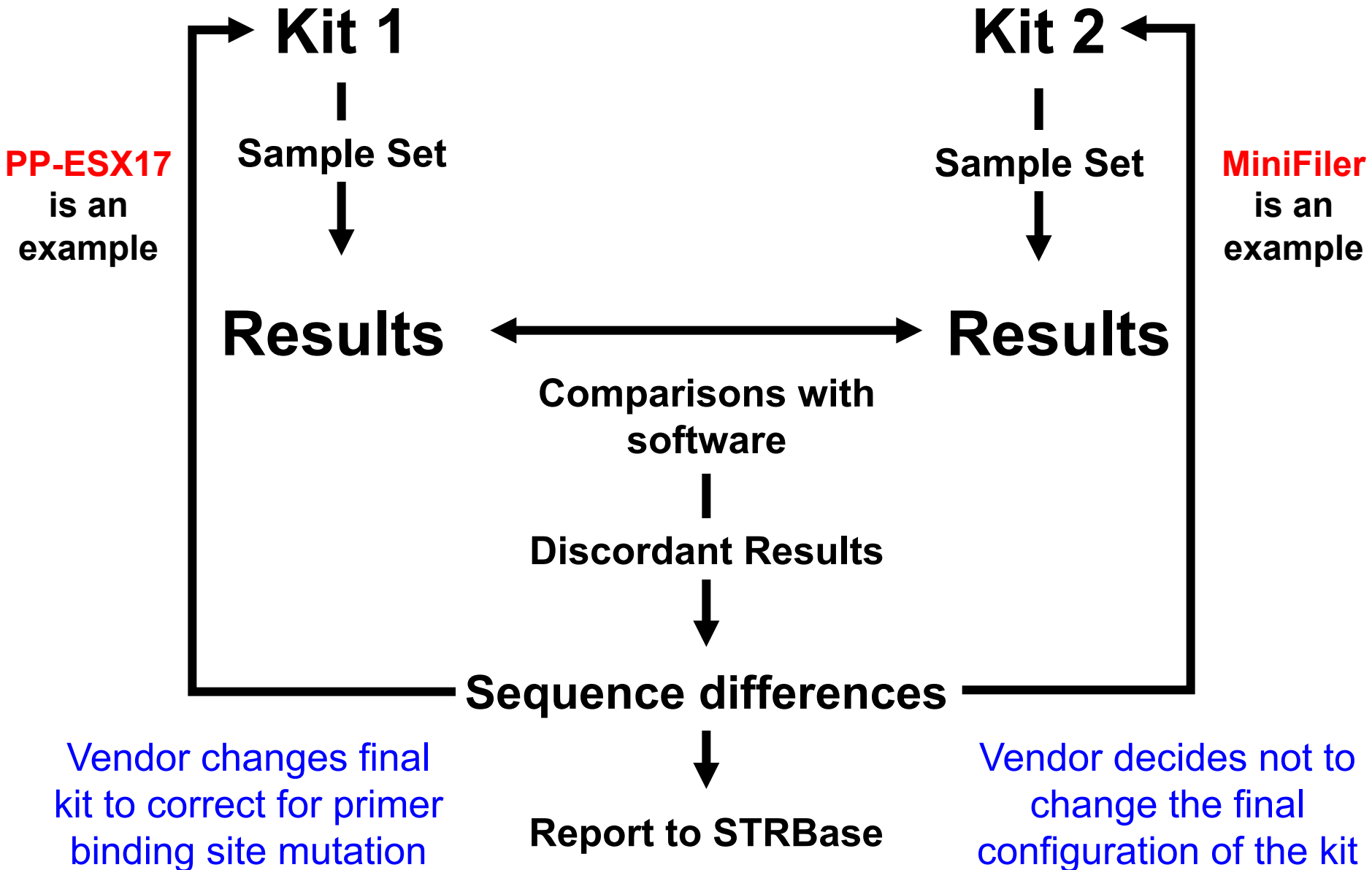
<http://www.cstl.nist.gov/biotech/strbase/software.htm>

- DNA **Sequencing**
 - To validate and determine the exact cause for the null allele

- **STRBase** website
 - To report verified null alleles and discordant results to the forensic community

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

NIST Concordance Testing Steps



What concordance studies have been completed thus far?

Life Technologies AmpF ℓ STR Kits

- Identifiler
- **MiniFiler**
- Profiler Plus
- SGM Plus
- NGM
- NGM SElect
- Yfiler Plus

Hill, C.R., Kline, M.C., Mulero, J.J., Lagace, R.E., Chang, C.-W., Hennessy, L.K., Butler, J.M. (2007) Concordance study between the AmpFISTR MiniFiler PCR Amplification Kit and conventional STR typing kits. [*J. Forensic Sci.* 52\(4\): 870-873.](#)

Promega PowerPlex Systems

- PowerPlex 16/16HS
- **PowerPlex ESX 17 (& Fast)**
- **PowerPlex ESI 17 (& Fast)**
- PowerPlex ESI 17 Pro
- PowerPlex 18D (rapid and direct kit)
- PowerPlex 21
- PowerPlex Fusion
- PowerPlex Fusion 6C
- PowerPlex Y23



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Concordance and population studies along with stutter and peak height ratio analysis for the PowerPlex[®] ESX 17 and ESI 17 Systems

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Qiagen Investigator HID Kits

- ESSplex
- ESSplex Plus
- ESSplex SE
- ESSplex SE Plus
- Hexaplex ESS
- IDplex
- IDplex Plus
- 24plex
- 24plex GO!

What samples are used
at NIST to perform
concordance testing?

NIST Sample Set (>1450 Samples)

- **NIST U.S. population samples**
 - 260 African American, 260 Caucasian, 140 Hispanic, 3 Asian
- **U.S. father/son paired samples**
 - ~100 fathers/100 sons for each group: 200 African American, 200 Caucasian, 200 Hispanic, 200 Asian
- **NIST SRM 2391b**, PCR-based DNA Profiling Standard (highly characterized)
 - 10 genomic DNA samples, 2 cell line samples
 - Includes 9947A and 9948
- **NIST SRM 2391c**, PCR-based DNA Profiling Standard
 - 4 genomic DNA (one mixture)
 - 2 cell lines (903 and FTA paper)

Publications using NIST Population Samples

Data available at

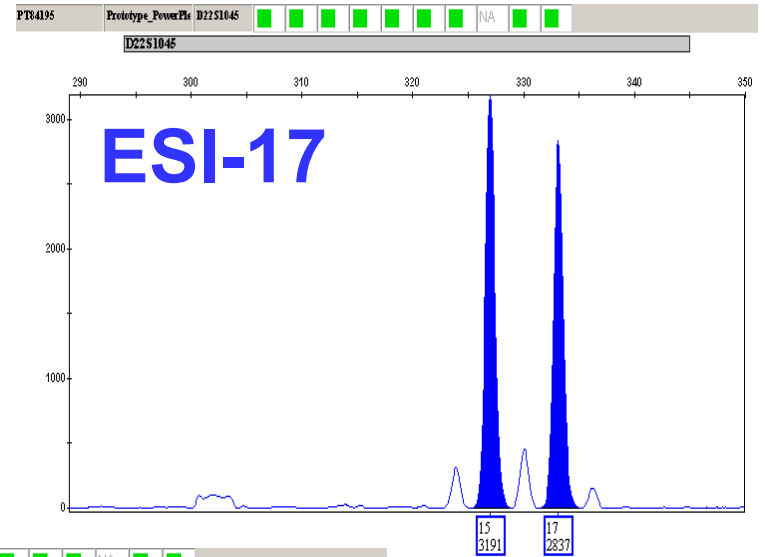
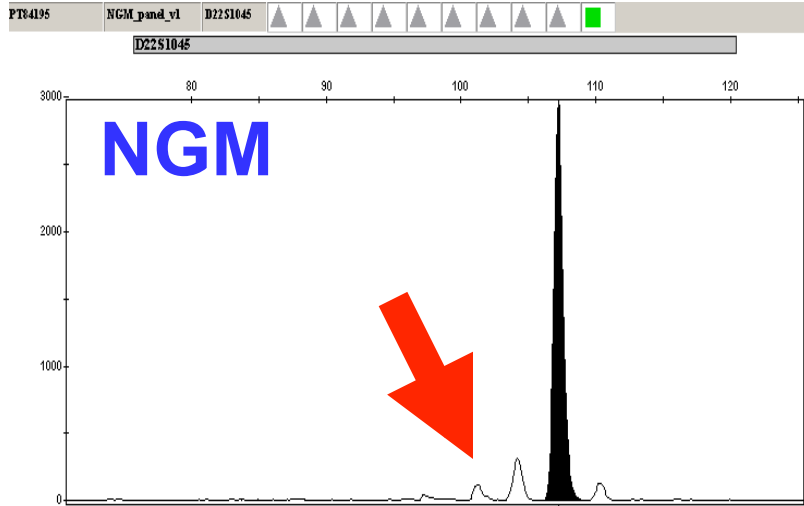
<http://www.cstl.nist.gov/strbase/NISTpop.htm>

1. Butler et al. (2003) *J. Forensic Sci.* – Identifiler allele frequencies
2. Butler et al. (2003) *J. Forensic Sci.* – miniSTR assay development
3. Drabek et al. (2004) *J. Forensic Sci.* – miniSTR concordance
4. Schoske et al. (2004) *Forensic Sci. Int.* – Y-STR 20plex & 11plex
5. Vallone et al. (2004) *J. Forensic Sci.* – 50 Y-SNPs
6. Coble & Butler (2005) *J. Forensic Sci.* – NC01 & NC02 assay development
7. Butler et al. (2005) *J. Forensic Sci.* – PowerPlex Y with Y-STR duplications & triplications
8. Vallone et al. (2005) *Forensic Sci. Int.* – 70 autosomal SNPs
9. Butler et al. (2006) *Forensic Sci. Int.* – 27 Y-STR additional loci
10. Hill et al. (2007) *J. Forensic Sci.* – MiniFiler concordance
11. Decker et al. (2008) *FSI Genetics* - Yfiler mutation rates
12. Saunier et al. (2008) *FSI Genetics* – mtDNA control region sequencing (AFDIL)
13. Just et al. (2008) *FSI Genetics* – mtGenome analysis (AFDIL)
14. Hill et al. (2008) *J. Forensic Sci.* – NC01-NC09 miniSTR loci
15. Diegoli et al. (2009) *FSI Genetics* – mtDNA control region sequencing (AFDIL)
16. Hill et al. (2009) *J. Forensic Sci.* – NIST 26plex
17. Lao et al. (2010) *Human Mutation* – 24 ancestry SNPs, Y-SNPs, mtDNA
18. Hill et al. (2011) *FSI Genetics* – ESI 17 & ESX 17 concordance
19. Diegoli et al. (2011) *FSI Genetics Suppl. Ser.* – Argus X-12 X-STR loci
20. Fondevila et al. (2012) *Int. J. Legal Med.* – 68 InDel loci
21. Fondevila et al. (2012) *FSI Genetics* – 34 ancestry SNPs
22. Butler et al. (2012) *Profiles in DNA* – introduces NIST 1036 data set
23. Hill et al. (2013) *FSI Genetics* – 29 autosomal STRs in PowerPlex CS7 and other kits
24. Coble et al. (2013) *FSI Genetics (in press)* – 23 Y-STRs in PowerPlex Y23

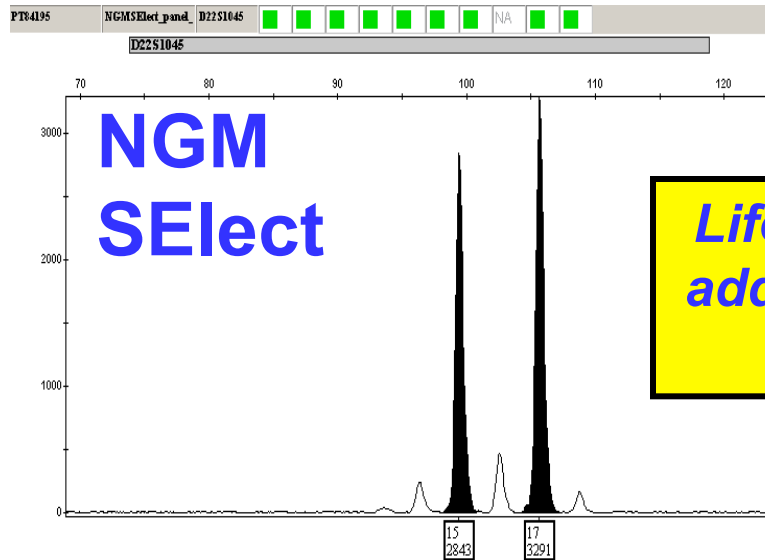
**Testing also completed with
16 X-STR loci and 14 rapidly
mutating (RM) Y-STRs**

What are the results from the completed concordance studies?

D22S1045 Null Allele



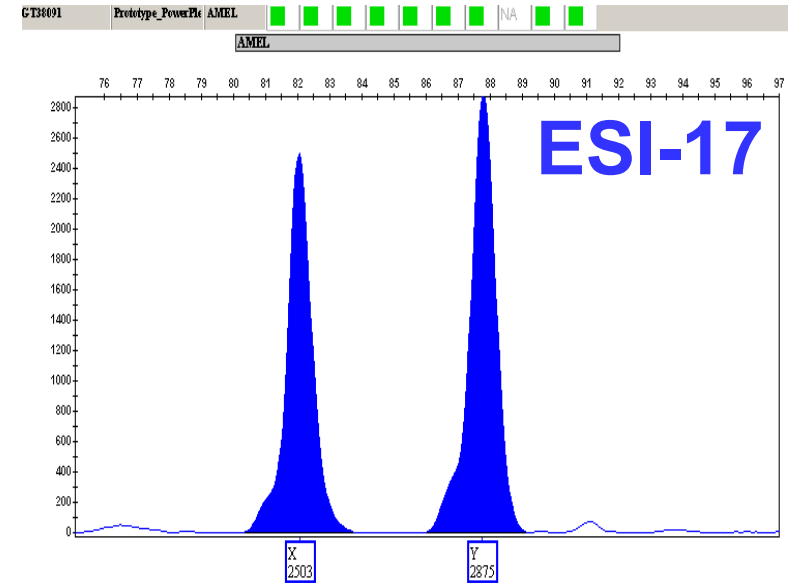
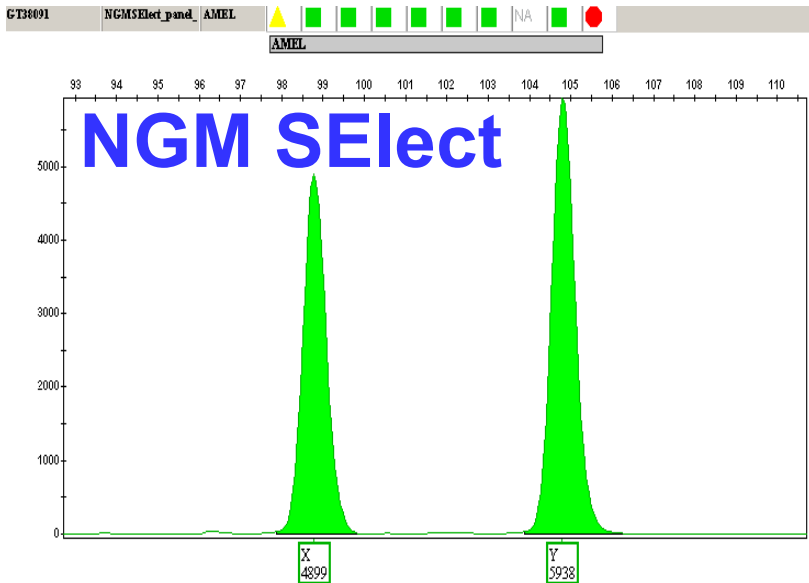
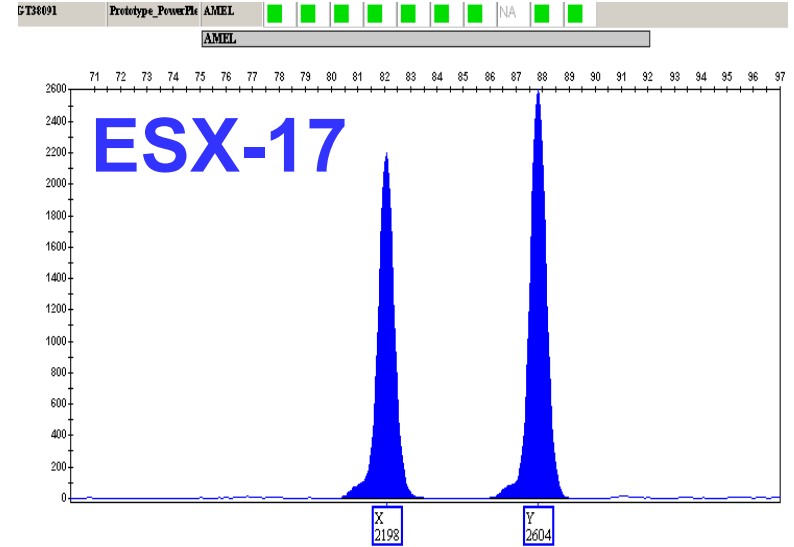
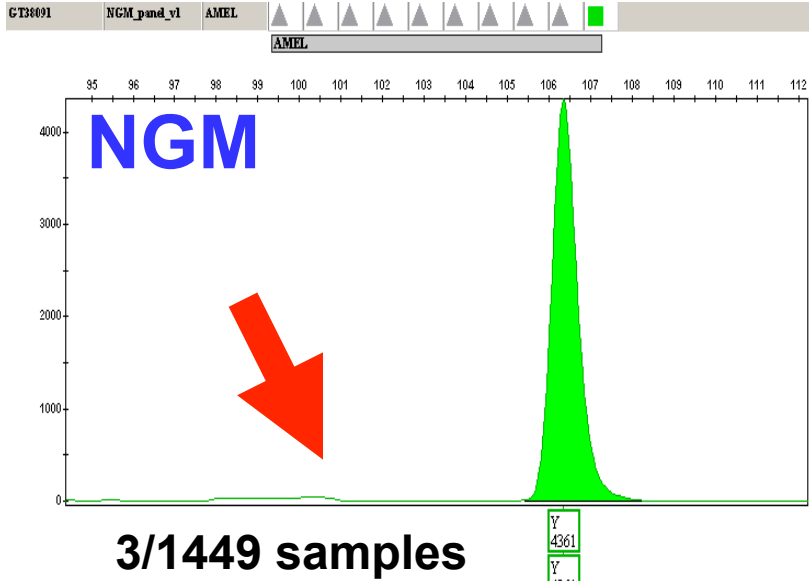
Correct type
(15,17)



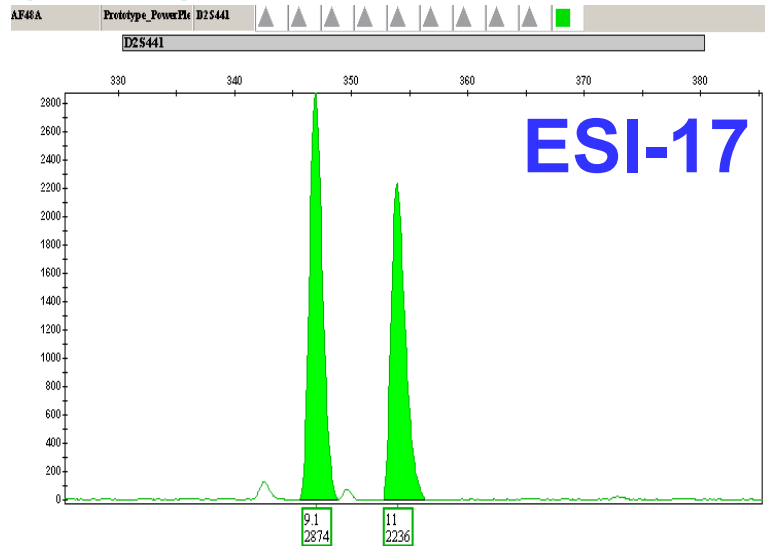
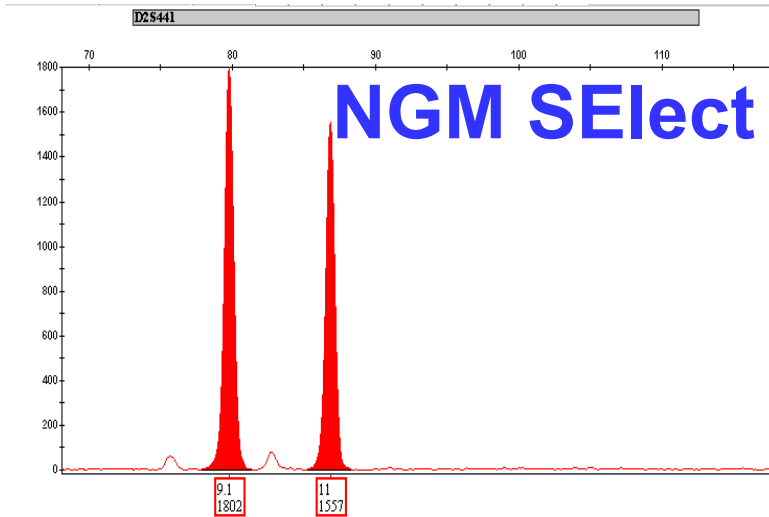
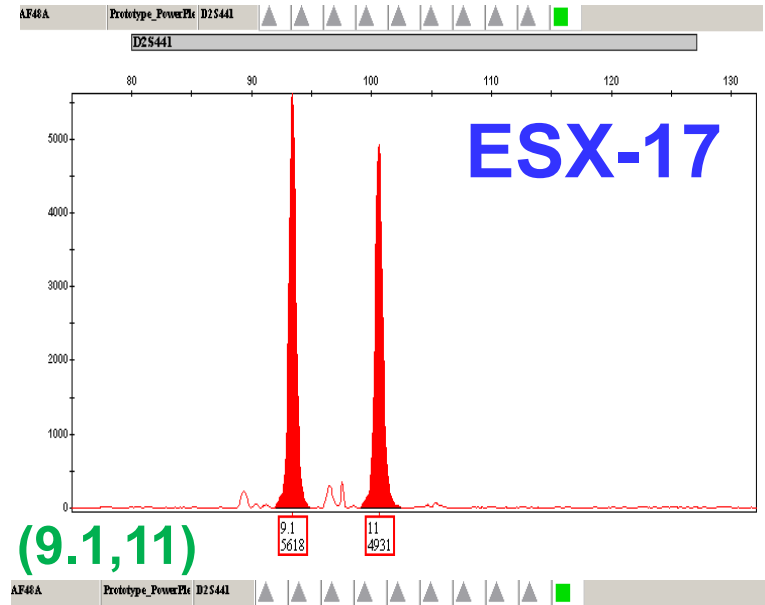
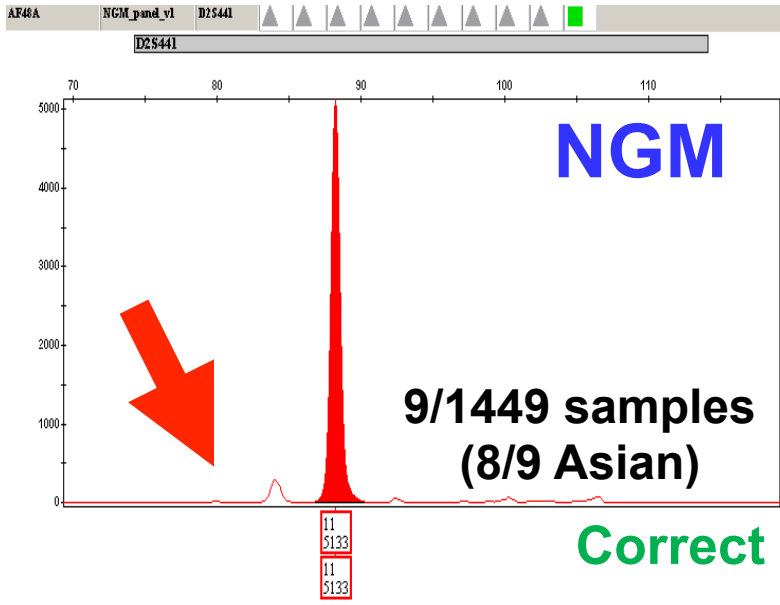
Life Tech added an additional primer to correct issue

G→T SNP 15 bp upstream impacting forward primer binding with NGM

Amelogenin X Null Allele



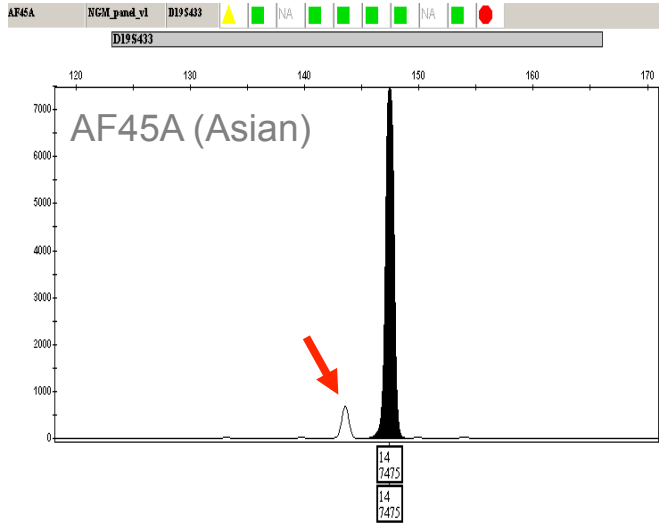
D2S441 Null Allele



G→A SNP 26 bp upstream impacting forward primer binding with NGM

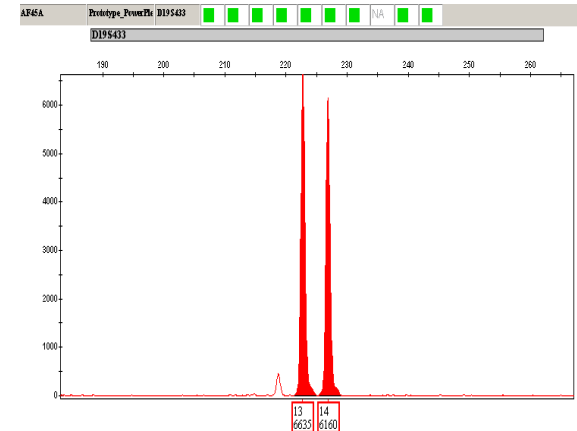
D19S433 Discordance

Identifiler & NGM = 14,14

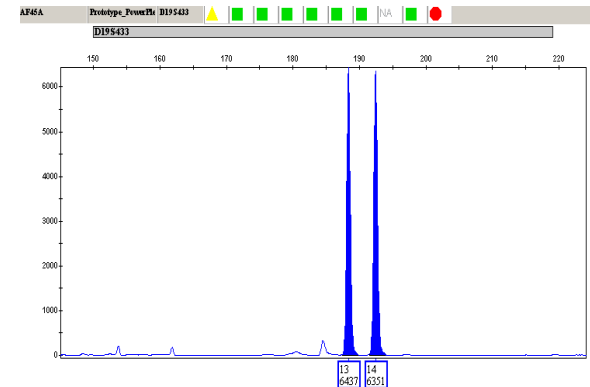


Allele 13 was missing in two different Asian samples with ABI primers = $2/2886 = 0.07\%$ discordance

ESX 17 = 13,14



ESI 17 = 13,14



Frequencies [for] the silent allele were determined to be 0.0114 in 176 people from Shizuoka (Honshu) and 0.0128 in 156 people from Okinawa

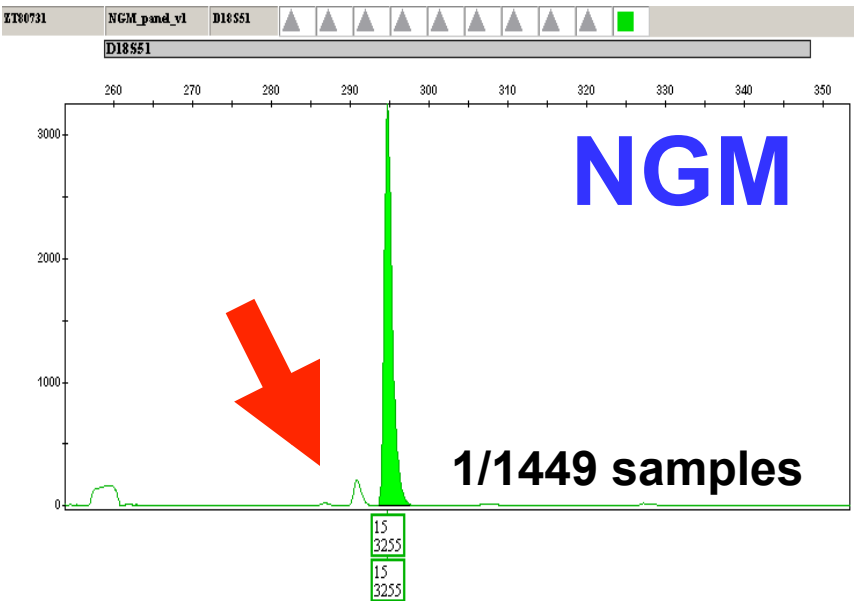
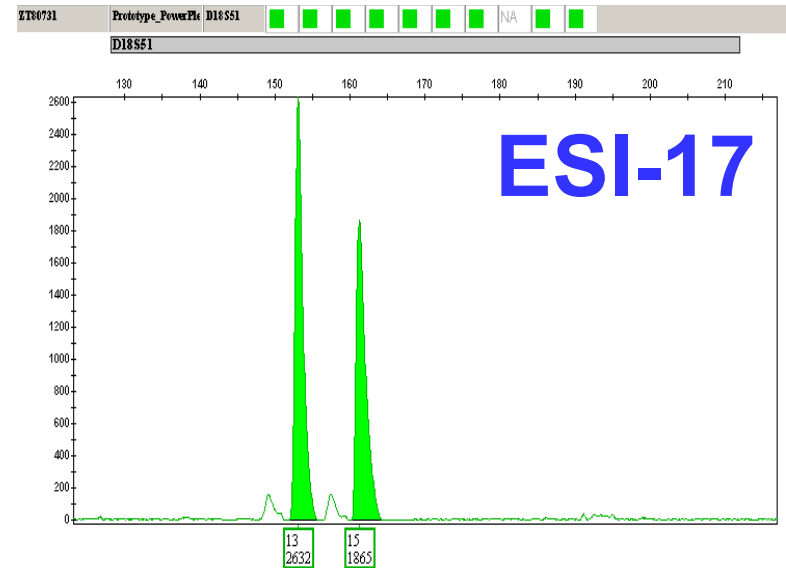
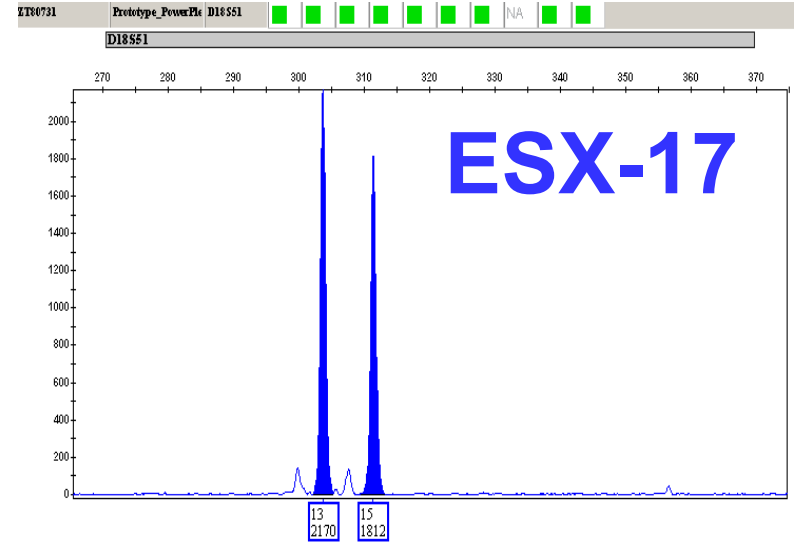
J Forensic Sci, September 2008, Vol. 53, No. 5
doi: 10.1111/j.1556-4029.2008.00806.x
Available online at: www.blackwell-synergy.com

Natsuko Mizuno,¹ D.V.M.; Tetsushi Kitayama,¹ M.Sc.; Koji Fujii,¹ Ph.D.; Hiroaki Nakahara,¹ D.V.M.; Kanako Yoshida,¹ Ph.D.; Kazumasa Sekiguchi,¹ Ph.D.; Naoto Yonezawa,² Ph.D.; Minoru Nakano,² Ph.D.; and Kentaro Kasai,¹ Ph.D.

A D19S433 Primer Binding Site Mutation and the Frequency in Japanese of the Silent Allele It Causes

T→A SNP 8 bp downstream impacting reverse primer binding with Identifiler (and thus SGM Plus & NGM)

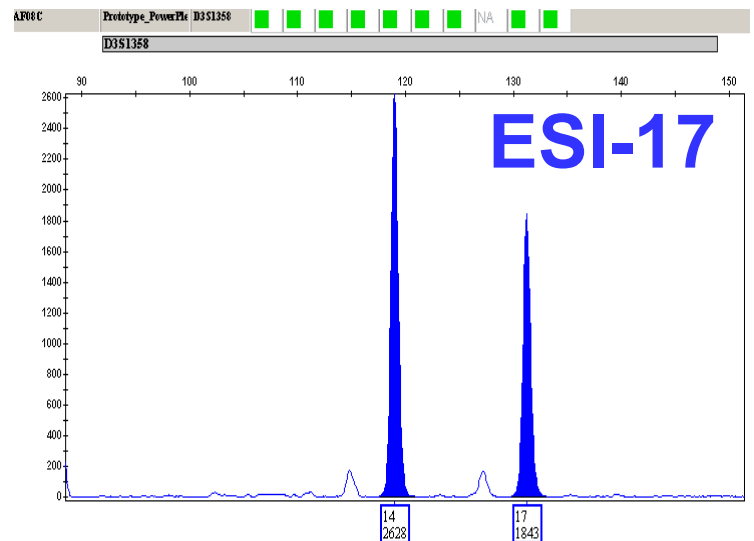
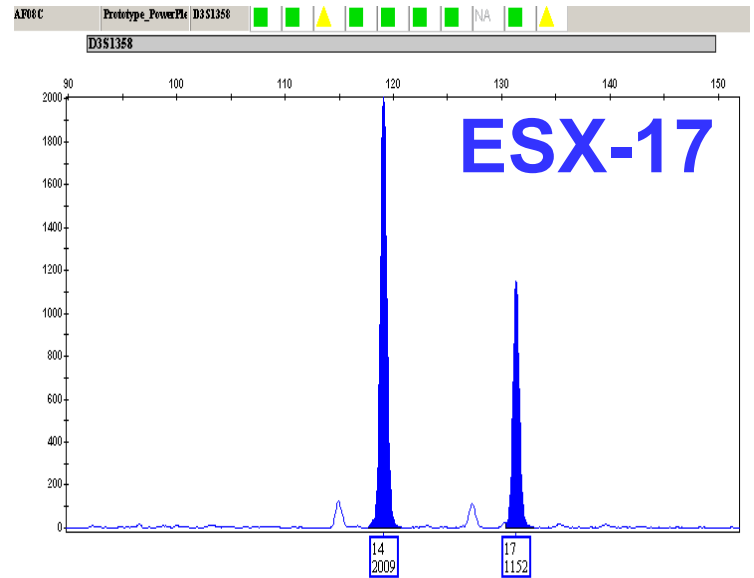
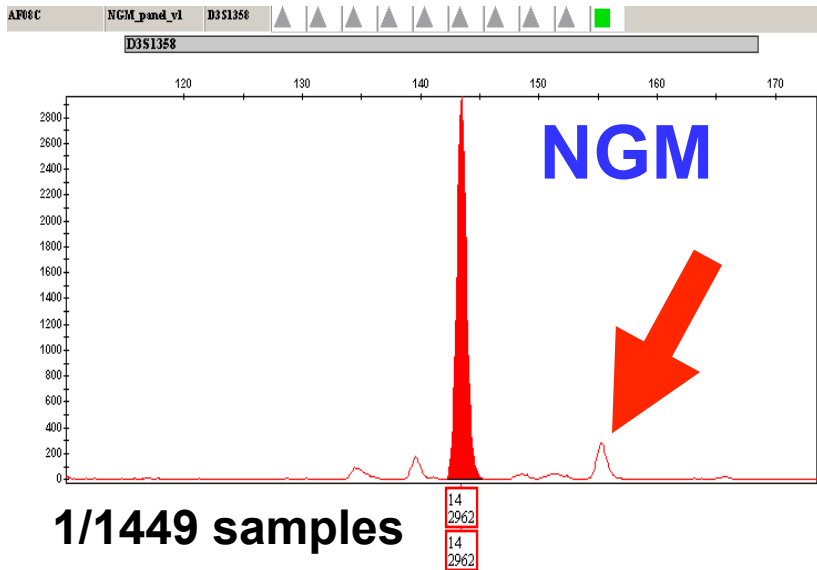
D18S51 Null Allele



Correct type (13,15)

C→T SNP 172 bp downstream impacting forward primer binding with NGM

D3S1358 Null Allele



Correct type (14,17)

G→C SNP 11 bp downstream impacting forward primer binding with NGM

Final Concordance Results

Marker	Kits with Correct Genotype	# Kits Compared	Correct	Kits with Null Allele/Discrepant Genotype	Incorrect	Total Samples	Sequence Issue
Amel	IDESK17ES17PP16MiniFilerPro+SGM+ESS+ESpIexSEIDplexNGM+Hexaplex	13	X.Y	NGM	Y.Y	657	yet to be determined
Amel	IDESK17ES17PP16MiniFilerPro+SGM+ESS+ESpIexSEIDplexNGM+Hexaplex	13	X.Y	NGM	Y.Y	657	yet to be determined
Amel	IDESK17ES17PP16MiniFilerPro+SGM+ESS+ESpIexSEIDplexNGM+Hexaplex	8	X.Y	NGM	Y.Y	700	yet to be determined
Amel	ESS+ESpIexSEIDplexHexaplex call	8	X.Y	IDMiniFiler/ES17/ESK17PP16NGM+SGM+PP18D	X.Y	653	yet to be determined
CSF1PO	PP16MiniFilerIDplexPP18D	5	11,11	ID call	11,11,1	656	1 bp ins in ID amplicon outside of PP16 and MiniFiler primers [2]
CSF1PO	IDMiniFilerIDplexPP18D	5	8,12	PP16 call	12,12	662	CT SNP 16 bp ds from repeat
D1S1317	ESK17/ES17NGM+SGM+ESS+ESpIexSEIDplex	7	14,16	Hexaplex	14,14	653	GT SNP 24 bp ds from repeat
D1S1317	ESK17/ES17NGM+SGM+ESS+ESpIexSEIDplex	7	14,16	Hexaplex	14,14	653	GT SNP 24 bp ds from repeat
D1S1317	Pro+IDPP16IDplex	5	8,11	MiniFiler	11,11	656	4 bp del in the rev MiniFiler primer binding site [2]
D1S1317	Pro+IDPP16IDplex	5	8,11	MiniFiler	11,11	656	4 bp del in the rev MiniFiler primer binding site [2]
D1S1317	Pro+IDPP16IDplex	5	8,13	MiniFiler	13,13	656	4 bp del in the rev MiniFiler primer binding site [2]
D1S1317	Pro+IDPP16IDplex	5	8,13	MiniFiler	12,12	656	4 bp del in the rev MiniFiler primer binding site [2]
D1S1317	Pro+IDPP16IDplex	5	8,12	MiniFiler	12,12	656	4 bp del in the rev MiniFiler primer binding site [2]
D1S1317	Pro+IDPP16IDplex	5	8,11	MiniFiler	11,11	656	4 bp del in the rev MiniFiler primer binding site [2]
D1S1317	Pro+IDPP16IDplex	5	10,13	MiniFiler	13,13	656	4 bp del in the rev MiniFiler primer binding site [2]
D1S1317	Pro+IDPP16IDplex	5	8,11	MiniFiler	11,11	656	4 bp del in the rev MiniFiler primer binding site [2]
D1S1317	Pro+IDPP16IDplex	5	8,12	MiniFiler	12,12	656	4 bp del in the rev MiniFiler primer binding site [2]
D1S1317	Pro+IDPP16IDplex	5	8,14	MiniFiler	14,14	656	4 bp del in the rev MiniFiler primer binding site [2]
D1S1317	Pro+IDIDplex	4	8,10	MiniFiler	10,10	481	4 bp del in the rev MiniFiler primer binding site [2]
D1S1317	Pro+IDIDplex	4	10,11	MiniFiler	11,11	481	4 bp del in the rev MiniFiler primer binding site [2]
D1S1317	Pro+IDIDplex	4	8,10	MiniFiler	8,8	481	4 bp del in the rev MiniFiler primer binding site [2]
D1S1317	Pro+IDIDplex	4	10,12	MiniFiler	12,12	481	4 bp del in the rev MiniFiler primer binding site [2]
D1S1317	Pro+IDIDplex	4	10,12	MiniFiler	12,12	481	4 bp del in the rev MiniFiler primer binding site [2]
D1S539	IDMiniFiler/ES17PP16NGM+SGM+ESS+ESpIexSEIDplex	11	12,13	ESK17	12,12	660	yet to be determined
D1S539	IDMiniFiler/ES17PP16NGM+SGM+ESS+ESpIexSEIDplex	11	8,11	ESS+ESpIexSEIDplex	11,11	653	CG SNP 10 bp ds from repeat
D1S539	IDESK17ES17PP16NGM+SGM+ESS+ESpIexSEIDplex	11	8,11	MiniFiler	11,11	656	AIG SNP in MiniFiler primer binding site [2]
D1S539	IDESK17ES17PP16NGM+SGM+ESS+ESpIexSEIDplex	11	11,12	MiniFiler	12,12	656	AIG SNP in MiniFiler primer binding site [2]
D1S539	IDESK17ES17PP16NGM+SGM+ESS+ESpIexSEIDplex	11	8,11	MiniFiler	8,8	656	AIG SNP in MiniFiler primer binding site [2]
D1S539	IDESK17ES17PP16NGM+SGM+ESS+ESpIexSEIDplex	8	11,14	MiniFiler	14,14	481	AIG SNP in MiniFiler primer binding site [2]
D1S539	IDESK17ES17PP16NGM+SGM+ESS+ESpIexSEIDplex	8	8,11	MiniFiler	8,8	481	AIG SNP in MiniFiler primer binding site [2]
D1S539	IDESK17ES17PP16NGM+SGM+ESS+ESpIexSEIDplex	8	11,13	MiniFiler	13,13	481	AIG SNP in MiniFiler primer binding site [2]
D1S539	IDESK17ES17PP16NGM+SGM+ESS+ESpIexSEIDplex	8	11,12	MiniFiler	12,12	481	AIG SNP in MiniFiler primer binding site [2]
D1S539	IDESK17ES17PP16NGM+SGM+ESS+ESpIexSEIDplex	8	11,12	MiniFiler	12,12	481	AIG SNP in MiniFiler primer binding site [2]
D1S539	IDESK17ES17PP16NGM+SGM+ESS+ESpIexSEIDplex	8	11,12	MiniFiler	12,12	481	AIG SNP in MiniFiler primer binding site [2]
D1S539	IDESK17ES17PP16NGM+SGM+ESS+ESpIexSEIDplex	8	8,12	MiniFiler	8,8	481	AIG SNP in MiniFiler primer binding site [2]
D1S539	ESK17/ES17NGM+SGM+ESS+ESpIexSEIDplex	12	13,15	IDNGM+SGM+PP18D	15,15	660	GIA SNP 12 bp ds from repeat
D1S643	ESK17/ES17	7	13,14	IDNGM+SGM+ESS+IDplex	14,14	785	GIA SNP 32 bp ds from repeat
D1S643	ESK17/ES17	7	13,14,2	IDNGM+SGM+ESS+IDplex	14,2,14,2	785	GIA SNP 32 bp ds from repeat
D1S643	ESK17/ES17	4	14,15,3	ESK17	15,3,15,3	663	CT SNP 30 bp ds from repeat
D2S1345	miniSTR23plexNGM+ESS+ESpIexSEIDplexHexaplex	8	15,17	ESK17/NGM	17,17	663	GT SNP 15 bp ds from repeat
D2S1345	miniSTR23plexNGM+ESS+ESpIexSEIDplexHexaplex	8	15,17	ESK17/NGM	17,17	663	GT SNP 15 bp ds from repeat
D2S1345	miniSTR23plexNGM+ESS+ESpIexSEIDplexHexaplex	8	15,17	ESK17/NGM	17,17	663	GT SNP 15 bp ds from repeat
D2S1345	23plexESK17NGM+ESS	6	15,16	ESK17/NGM	16,16	789	GT SNP 15 bp ds from repeat
D2S1345	PP18D	2	17,23	ID	23,23	50	GIA SNP 174 bp ds from repeat
D2S441	ESK17/ES1723plexESSNGM	6	8,11,11	NGM	11,11	780	A ins adjacent to the 5' end of repeat
D2S441	ESK17/ES1723plexESSNGM	6	8,11,2	NGM	12,12	780	A ins adjacent to the 5' end of repeat
D2S441	ESK17/ES1723plexESSNGM	6	8,11,0	NGM	10,10	780	A ins adjacent to the 5' end of repeat
D2S441	ESK17/ES1723plexESSNGM	6	8,11,1	NGM	11,11	780	A ins adjacent to the 5' end of repeat
D2S441	ESK17/ES1723plexESSNGM	6	8,11,1	NGM	11,11	780	A ins adjacent to the 5' end of repeat
D2S441	ESK17/ES1723plexESSNGM	6	8,11,0	NGM	10,10	780	A ins adjacent to the 5' end of repeat
D2S441	ESK17/ES1723plexESSNGM	6	8,11,1	NGM	11,11	780	A ins adjacent to the 5' end of repeat
D3S158	IDESK17ES17ESS+IDplex	8	14,17	IDNGM+PP18D	14,14	785	GC SNP 12 bp ds from repeat
D3S158	Pro+ID	5	8,9,3	PP16MiniFilerIDplex	9,3,9	656	5 bp del 114 bp ds from repeat
D3S179	IDESK17ES17NGM+ESS+IDplex	8	14,15	Pro+SGM	14,14	773	AIG SNP 15 bp ds from repeat
SE33	ESK17/ES17NGM+ESS+ESpIexSEIDplex	5	20,22,2	SE33 Monoplex (SE33)	20,2,2,2	663	CT SNP 110 bp ds from repeat
SE33	ESK17/ES17NGM+ESS+ESpIexSEIDplex	5	24,2,2,2	SE33 Monoplex (SE33)	2,2,2,2,2	663	CT SNP 110 bp ds from repeat
SE33	ESK17/ES17NGM+ESS+ESpIexSEIDplex	5	21,2,2,2	SE33 Monoplex (SE33)	2,2,2,2,2	663	CT SNP 110 bp ds from repeat
SE33	ESK17/ES17NGM+ESS+ESpIexSEIDplex	5	24,2,2,2	SE33 Monoplex (SE33)	2,2,2,2,2	663	CT SNP 110 bp ds from repeat
SE33	SE33NGM	5	20,2,2	ESK17/ES17ESS+IDplex	20,2,3	663	TTG del 28 bp ds from repeat
SE33	SE33NGM	3	19,2,2	ESK17	19,19	663	CT SNP 60 bp ds from repeat
SE33	SE33NGM	4	19,2,3	ESK17/ESS+IDplex	19,2,3	663	CT SNP 60 bp ds from repeat
SE33	SE33ESK17NGM	5	13,2,10	ESK17/ESS+IDplex	13,13,10	50	GIA SNP 68 bp ds from repeat
SE33	SE33ESK17NGM	5	15,2,19	ESK17/ESS+IDplex	15,3,19	50	GIA SNP 68 bp ds from repeat
SE33	SE33ESK17NGM	5	15,2,20,2	ESK17/ESS+IDplex	15,3,20,2	50	GIA SNP 68 bp ds from repeat
SE33	SE33ESK17NGM	5	19,2,2,2	ESK17/ESS+IDplex	19,2,3	663	GIA SNP 68 bp ds from repeat
SE33	SE33ESK17NGM	5	19,2,19	ESK17/ESS+IDplex	19,3,19	663	GIA SNP 68 bp ds from repeat
SE33	SE33ESK17NGM	5	12,2,2,2	ESK17/ESS+IDplex	12,2,2,2	663	GIA SNP 68 bp ds from repeat
SE33	SE33ESK17NGM	5	16,2,2,1	ESK17/ESS+IDplex	16,3,2,1	663	GIA SNP 68 bp ds from repeat
SE33	SE33ESK17NGM	5	16,2,2,2	ESK17/ESS+IDplex	16,3,2,2	663	GIA SNP 68 bp ds from repeat
SE33	SE33ESK17NGM	5	13,2,10	ESK17/ESS+IDplex	13,3,10	663	GIA SNP 68 bp ds from repeat
SE33	SE33ESK17NGM	5	15,2,2,2	ESK17/ESS+IDplex	15,3,2,2	789	GIA SNP 68 bp ds from repeat
SE33	ESK17/ES17SE33NGM	5	13,18	ESS+IDplex	16,18	662	AAA del 85 bp ds of the repeat
SE33	ESK17/ES17SE33NGM	5	16,17	ESS+IDplex	16,17	662	AAA del 85 bp ds of the repeat
SE33	ESK17/ES17SE33NGM	5	15,19	ESS+IDplex	15,19	662	AAA del 85 bp ds of the repeat
TH91	IDMiniFiler/ES17ESK17PP16NGM+SGM+Hexaplex	12	8,7	ESS+ESpIexSEIDplex	8,6	653	GIA SNP 37 bp ds from repeat
vWA	IDMiniFiler/ES17ESK17PP16NGM+SGM+Hexaplex	11	12,16	ESS+ESpIexSEIDplex	16,16	653	ATCCATCC del 4 bp ds from repeat
vWA	IDMiniFiler/ES17ESK17PP16NGM+SGM+Hexaplex	11	13,19	ESS+ESpIexSEIDplex	16,18	653	ATCCATCC del 4 bp ds from repeat
vWA	IDMiniFiler/ES17ESK17PP16NGM+SGM+Hexaplex	11	14,15	ESS+ESpIexSEIDplex	15,15	653	ATCCATCC del 4 bp ds from repeat
vWA	IDMiniFiler/ES17ESK17PP16NGM+SGM+Hexaplex	11	14,15	ESS+ESpIexSEIDplex	15,15	653	ATCCATCC del 4 bp ds from repeat
vWA	IDMiniFiler/ES17ESK17PP16NGM+SGM+Hexaplex	11	14,15	ESS+ESpIexSEIDplex	15,15	653	ATCCATCC del 4 bp ds from repeat
vWA	IDMiniFiler/ES17ESK17PP16NGM+SGM+Hexaplex	11	14,17	ESS+ESpIexSEIDplex	17,17	653	ATCCATCC del 4 bp ds from repeat
vWA	IDMiniFiler/ES17ESK17PP16NGM+SGM+Hexaplex	11	14,17	ESS+ESpIexSEIDplex	17,17	653	ATCCATCC del 4 bp ds from repeat
vWA	IDMiniFiler/ES17ESK17PP16NGM+SGM+Hexaplex	11	14,19	ESS+ESpIexSEIDplex	19,19	653	ATCCATCC del 4 bp ds from repeat
vWA	IDMiniFiler/ES17ESK17PP16NGM+SGM+Hexaplex	11	14,19	ESS+ESpIexSEIDplex	19,19	653	ATCCATCC del 4 bp ds from repeat
vWA	IDMiniFiler/ES17ESK17PP16NGM+SGM+Hexaplex	11	14,19	ESS+ESpIexSEIDplex	19,19	653	ATCCATCC del 4 bp ds from repeat
vWA	IDMiniFiler/ES17ESK17PP16NGM+SGM+Hexaplex	11	15,16	ESS+ESpIexSEIDplex	17,16	653	ATCCATCC del 4 bp ds from repeat
vWA	IDMiniFiler/ES17ESK17PP16NGM+SGM+Hexaplex	11	15,17	ESS+ESpIexSEIDplex	17,17	653	ATCCATCC del 4 bp ds from repeat
vWA	IDMiniFiler/ES17ESK17PP16NGM+SGM+Hexaplex	8	13,16	ESS+IDplex	16,16	780	ATCCATCC del 4 bp ds from repeat
vWA	IDMiniFiler/ES17ESK17PP16NGM+SGM+Hexaplex	8	13,15	ESS+IDplex	15,15	780	ATCCATCC del 4 bp ds from repeat
vWA	IDMiniFiler/ES17ESK17PP16NGM+SGM+Hexaplex	8	13,16	ESS+IDplex	16,16	780	ATCCATCC del 4 bp ds from repeat
vWA	IDMiniFiler/ES17ESK17PP16NGM+SGM+Hexaplex	8	13,17	ESS+IDplex	17,17	780	ATCCATCC del 4 bp ds from repeat
vWA	IDMiniFiler/ES17ESK17PP16NGM+SGM+Hexaplex	8	13,18	ESS+IDplex	18,18	780	ATCCATCC del 4 bp ds from repeat
vWA	IDMiniFiler/ES17ESK17PP16NGM+SGM+Hexaplex	8	14,16	ESS+IDplex	16,16	780	ATCCATCC del 4 bp ds from repeat
vWA	IDMiniFiler/ES17ESK17PP16NGM+SGM+Hexaplex	8	14,17	ESS+IDplex	17,17	780	ATCCATCC del 4 bp ds from repeat
vWA	IDMiniFiler/ES17ESK17PP16NGM+SGM+Hexaplex	8	14,17	ESS+IDplex	17,17	780	ATCCATCC del 4 bp ds from repeat
vWA	IDMiniFiler/ES17ESK17PP16NGM+SGM+Hexaplex	8	14,18	ESS+IDplex	18,18	780	ATCCATCC del 4 bp ds from repeat
vWA	IDMiniFiler/ES17ESK17PP16NGM+SGM+Hexaplex	8	14,19	ESS+IDplex	19,19	780	ATCCATCC del 4 bp ds from repeat

- All up-to-date results can be found on STRBase:
 - ISFG poster (Vienna, Austria), 8/31-9/2, 2011, "Concordance Testing Comparing STR Multiplex Kits with a Standard Data Set"
 - Promega ISHI (National Harbor, MD), 10/4-10/5, 2011, "Concordance Testing Comparing STR Multiplex Kits with a Standard Data Set"

Was there complete
concordance with SRM
2391c?

SRM 2391c

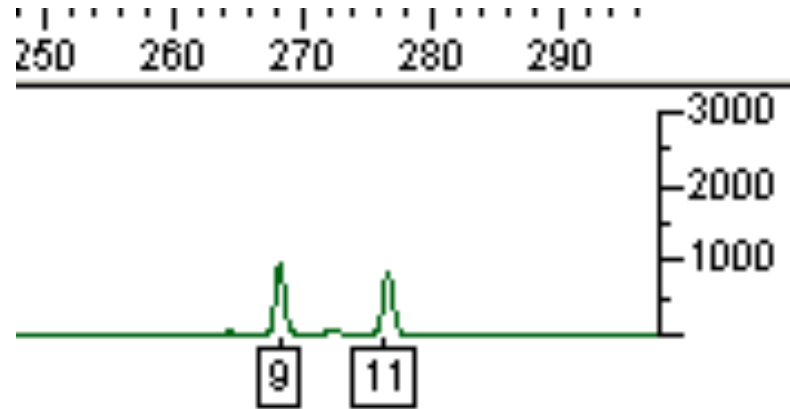
PCR-Based Profiling Standard

- The first set of samples run with new STR multiplex kits is SRM 2391c
- All new kits tested have been completely concordant with the certified values of all markers for each component for SRM 2391c
- One exception for SRM 2391b: [MiniFiler](#)
 - Genomic 8 with D16S539

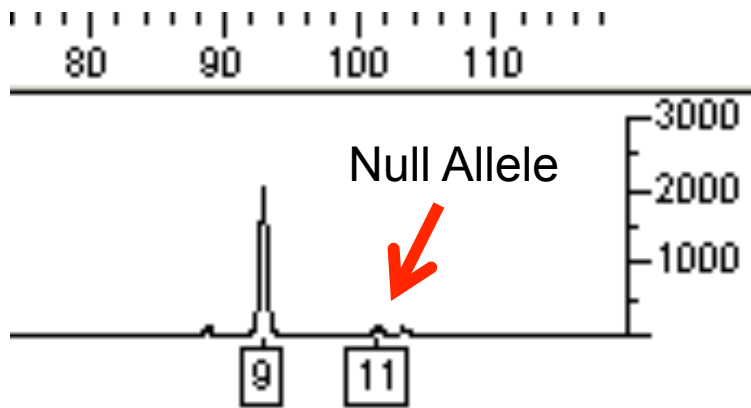
SRM 2391b Genomic 8 with D16S539

Identifiler

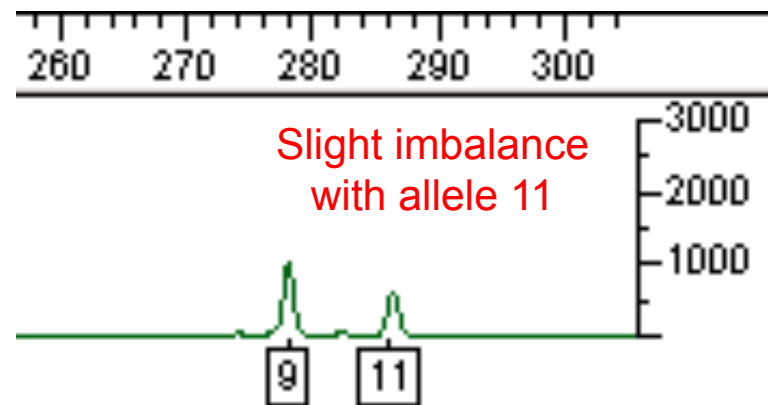
All allele calls with MiniFiler for CSF1PO, D7S820, D13S317, D18S51, D21S11, FGA, and D16S539 (with the exception noted below) **match previously certified values.**



MiniFiler



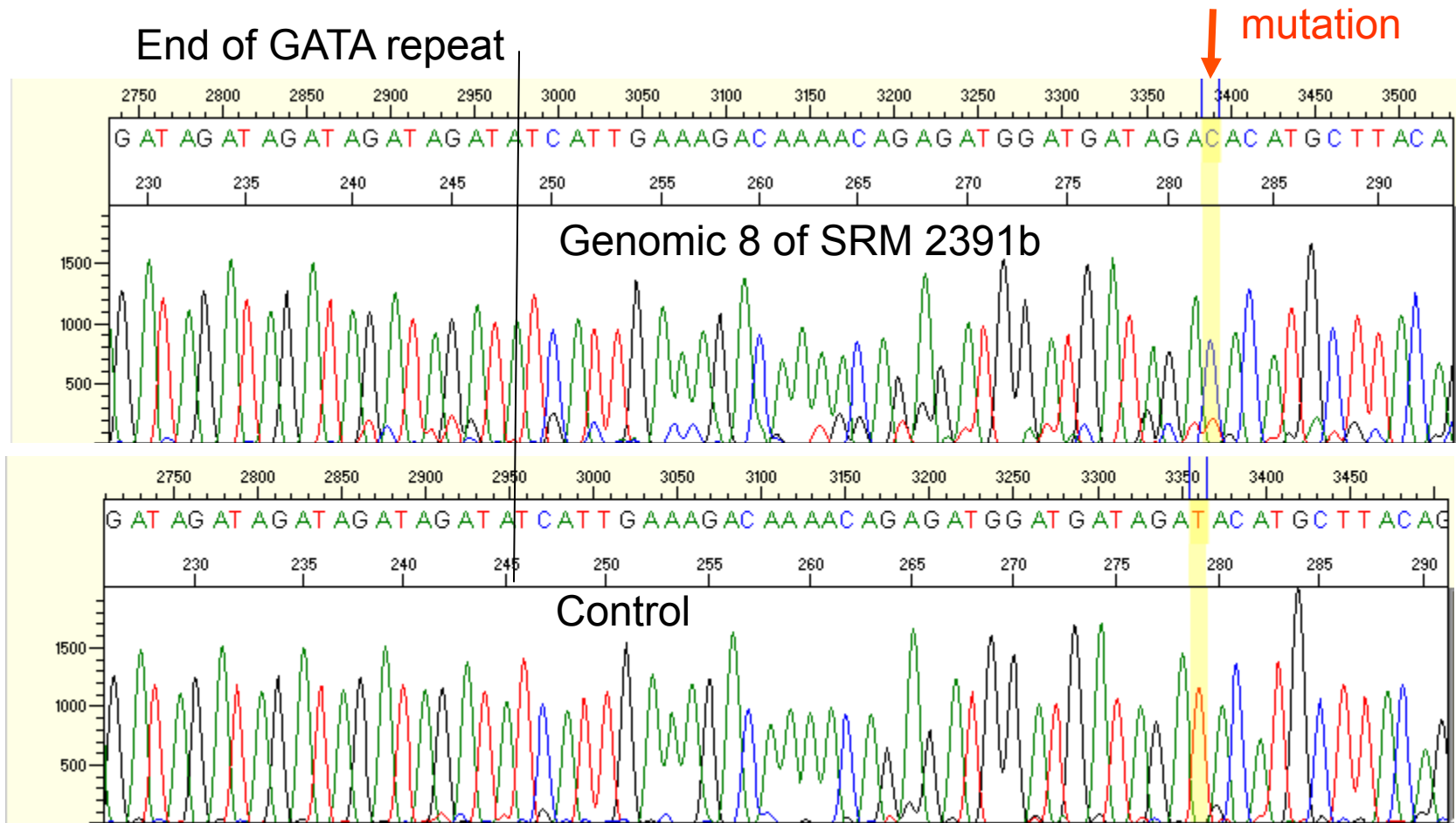
PowerPlex 16



**Due to primer binding site mutation*

D16S539 SRM 2391b Genomic 8

T→C mutation 34 bp downstream of the repeat



Position of the T→C probably affects the reverse primer of Minifiler and is the 3rd base found the 5' end of the Reverse PP16 primer. This could explain the imbalance of the allele seen when using PP16.

Summary & Final Thoughts

Conclusions

- Concordance testing is valuable when different sets of primers are used to amplify the same markers
- Null alleles and discordant results are reported on STRBase:
<http://www.cstl.nist.gov/biotech/strbase/NullAlleles.htm>
- NIST plays an important role in concordance testing to aid the community
 - SRM 2391c concordance
 - Several null alleles have been fixed before the final release of new STR multiplex kits

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Points of view are mine and do not necessarily represent the official position or policies of the US Department of Justice or the National Institute of Standards and Technology.

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