

Moving Implementation Mountains: Experiencing the Forensic Laboratory NGS Workflow Workshop



INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON HUMAN IDENTIFICATION

MINNEAPOLIS, MN • SEPT. 26–29, 2016

Promega PowerSeq™



Promega

- Multiplexed, single tube amplification
- 0.1- 0.5ng input DNA
- Average size ~200bps

22-plex Autosomal STRs

- Loci from PowerPlex® Fusion
- Full CODIS extended panel
- SE33

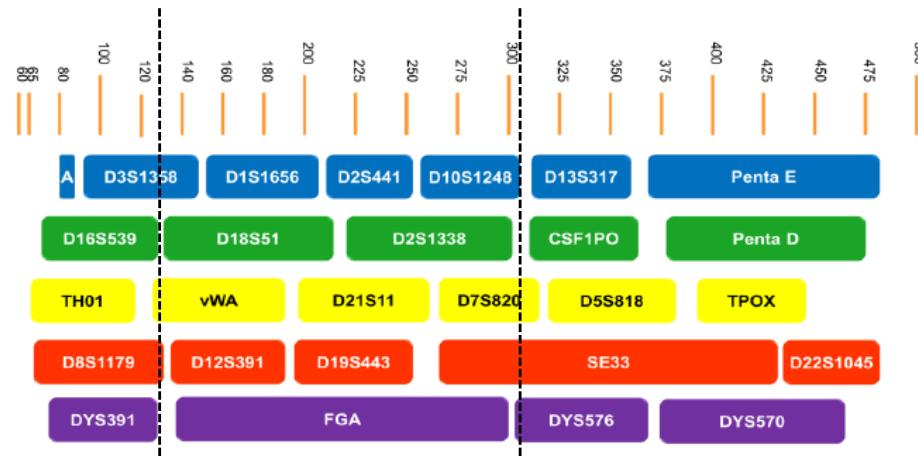
23-plex Y-STRs

- Loci from PowerPlex® Y23

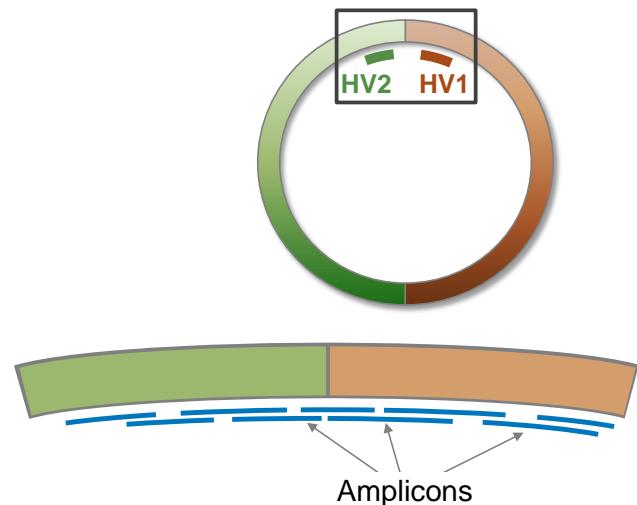
Amelogenin

Mito

- mtDNA d-loop (10 amplicons)



Range for NGS STR PCR

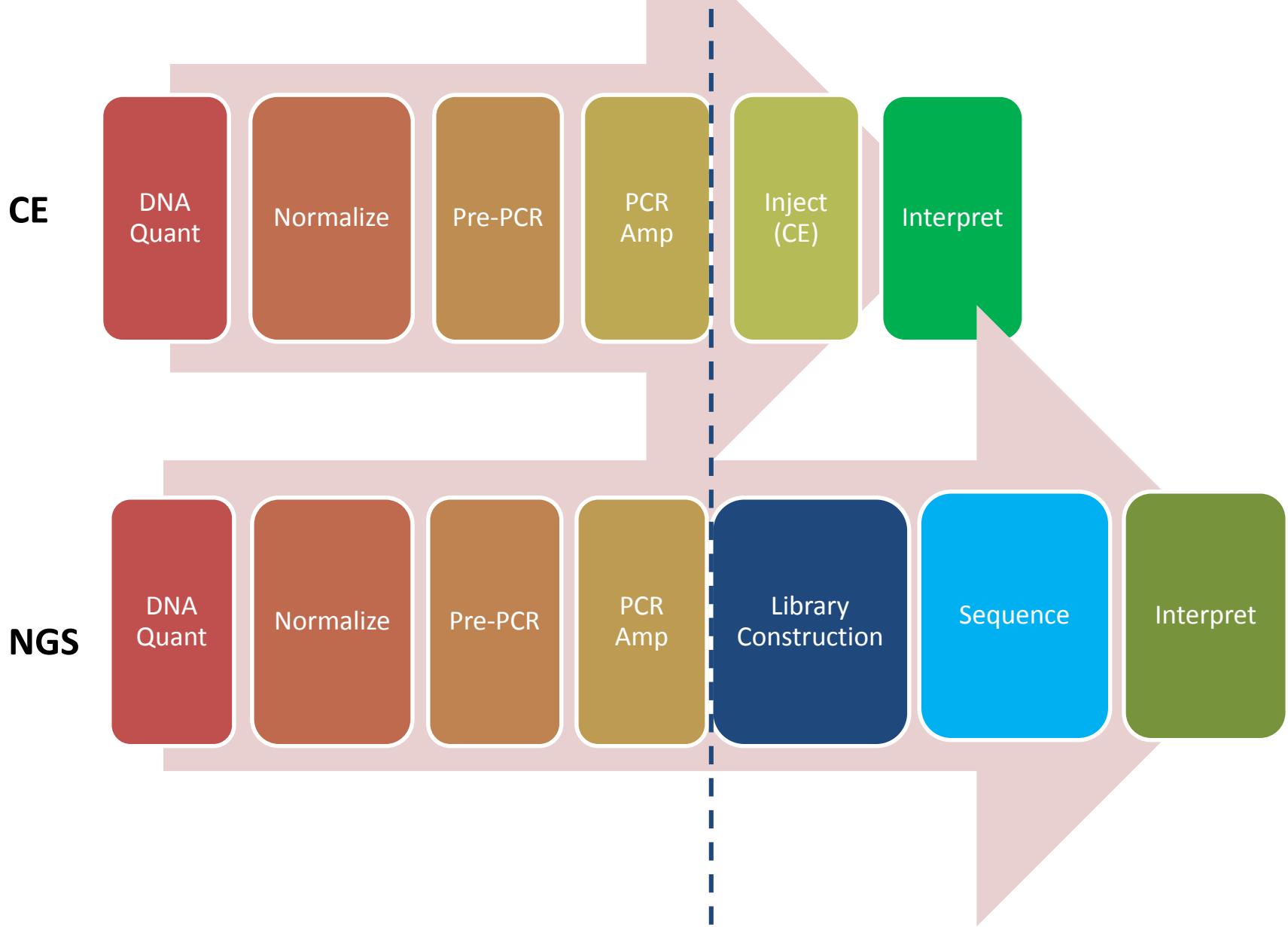


Prototype PowerSeq™ Systems

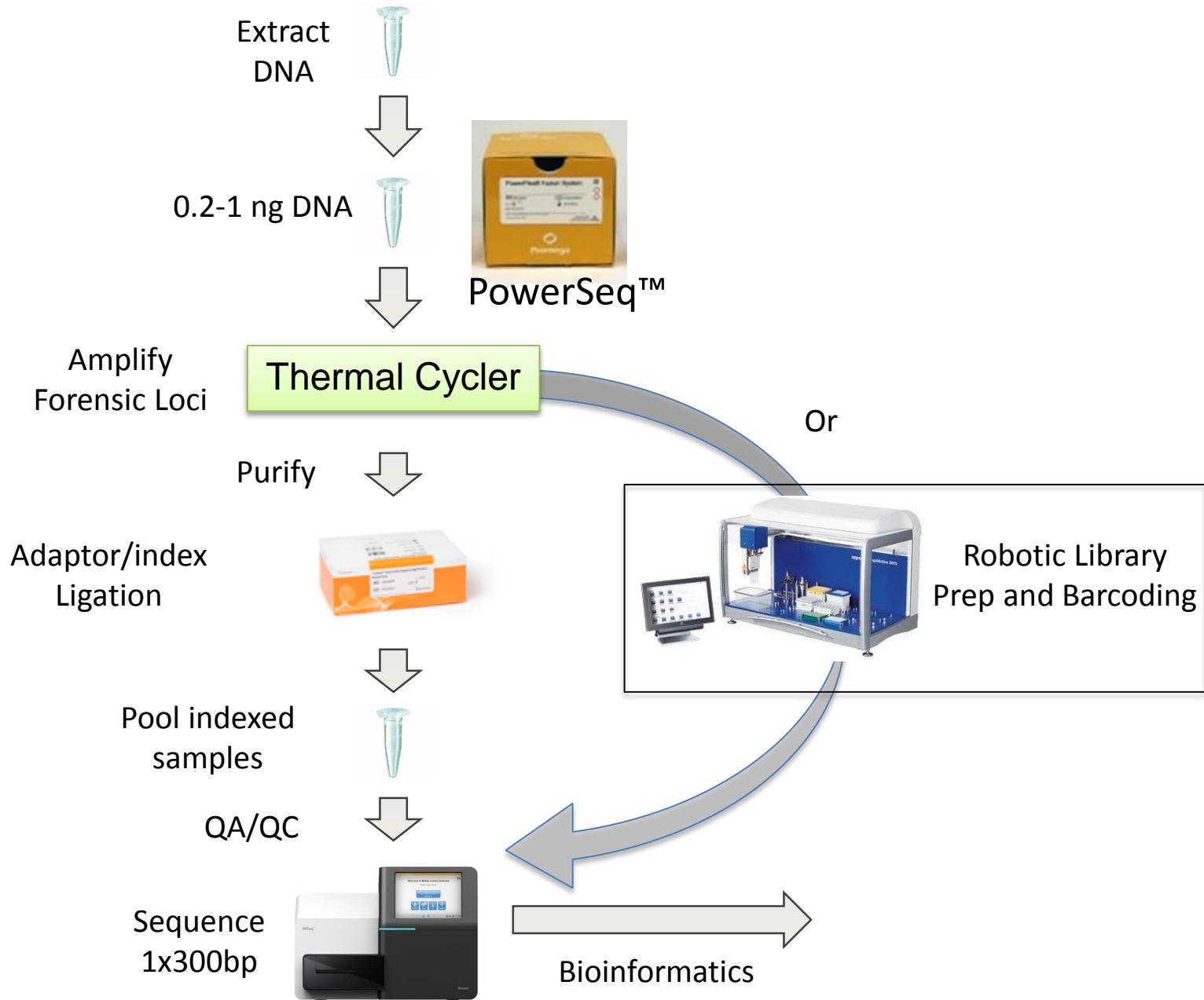
- Current prototype systems
 - PowerSeq™ Auto (18 and 24-plex)
 - PowerSeq™ Mito (control region)
 - PowerSeq™ Y
 - PowerSeq™ Auto/Mito
 - PowerSeq™ Auto/Y
 - PowerSeq™ Auto/Mito/Y

PowerSeq™ Auto System		PowerSeq™ Y System		PowerSeq™ Mito System		
Locus Name	Size (bp)	Locus Name	Size (bp)	Locus Name	Size (bp)	Amplicon Location
D8S1179	203–255	DYS391	147–178	F15989M	164	15989–16152
D21S11	203–273	DYS19	168–204	F16094	155	16094–16248
D7S820	211–255	DYS385ab	202–303	F16197	237	16197–16433
CSF1PO	185–229	DYS389I/II	258–294	F16363	147	16363–16509
D3S1358	192–240	DYS390	204–248	F16450	172	16450–52
TH01	220–264	DYS392	143–164	F16533	217	16533–180
D13S317	209–257	DYS393	224–256	F109	185	109–293
D16S539	198–246	DYS437	181–197	F220M	170	220–389
D2S1338	197–269	DYS438	202–242	F317	144	317–460
D19S443	193–253	DYS439	204–224	F402	218	402–619
vWA	202–262	DYS448	213–255			
TPOX	196–244	DYS456	141–165			
D18S51	190–277	DYS458	171–199			
D5S818	191–239	DYS481	139–184			
FGA	176–268	DYS533	242–284			
Penta D	192–265	DYS549	189–230			
Penta E	179–284	DYS570	157–217			
Amelogenin	192, 198	DYS576	155–203			
D1S1656	161–208	DYS635	155–179			
D2S441	168–204	DYS643	150–210			
D10S1248	135–179	GATAH4	231–251			
D12S391	202–254					
D22S1045	129–176					
DYS391	147–178					

NGS Workflow – similar to CE



PowerSeq™ prep for NGS



Summary of PowerSeq™ Auto/mito/Y Output

	2391c A	2391c B	2391c C	2800M
AMEL				
	X,X	X,Y	X,Y	X,Y
Autosomal STR				
Fragment alleles identified	38	41	38	40
Sequence alleles identified	39	41	38	40
Random Match Probability (8,9)				
Caucasian	2.78E ⁻²⁹	1.23E ⁻³³	3.24E ⁻³⁶	3.09E ⁻²⁹
African American	9.40E ⁻³⁶	7.23E ⁻³⁷	9.28E ⁻³⁶	5.46E ⁻³²
SE Hispanic	7.06E ⁻³⁰	8.88E ⁻³⁴	7.09E ⁻³⁴	7.68E ⁻²⁹
SW Hispanic	2.66E ⁻³⁰	1.79E ⁻³³	9.40E ⁻³²	1.05E ⁻³⁰
Y-STRs				
Sequence alleles identified	0 (female)	23	23	23
Mitochondrial Control Region				
Coverage	16024-576	16024-576	16024-576	16024-576
Haplotype Frequency (13)				
Africa (n=1900)	0	0	0	0
America (n=13829)	8.68E ⁻⁰⁴	6.51E ⁻⁰⁴	0	5.06E ⁻⁰⁴
Asia (n=6024)	1.66E ⁻⁰⁴	0	0	0
Europe (n=4374)	2.06E ⁻⁰³	0	0	6.86E ⁻⁰⁴
mtDNA Haplogroup estimation	H4a1	C1c6	B4a1a1	H1c

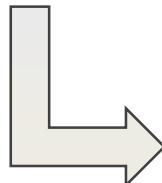
SIMULATION OF THE PROMEGA POWERSEQ

BIOINFORMATICS EXERCISE

Raw sequence data = Big Data!



Illumina MiSeq



FASTQs

@M01020:27:00000000-A3U7D:1:1102:4440:16773 1:N:0:1
AAAGAGCTTAAATGCAACTGGACATCAGAAAGAGATTGCCAGATGCAAATGAGACTCAAAAAGA
GATTGCTGGATTCACTCGCGACTTCAGGCCAGAACATCAGAAAGACCAGGTATGCACAAAATGAGATGCT
TGCTTACACAGAAGGAGTCACTGCTCGCGTTGCGTTATTATGGAAAACACCAATCTTCAAGCACAG
CAGGTTCCAGCTTATGCGCAAATGCTACTCAAGCTAACCGCTGGTCAGTCTTACCAATGACCAAA
TCAAAGAAATGAACCGAAGGGATACGGCTGGGTTGACTTAGTTAGACCGGTAGAGCGGGT
+
BBBBBAFFFFFFGBGBGBFGHHFHHFHGFHHGHGFHFHHGGH?E?FBAGHGHHHHHHHHHFHEFE
CBGGFBG5BEHHH5DEFGGGGGGGGHDBC0FF>FHHD3//?<BG0FH/FF2FHEGF1?B00<F11DHB11@@
FGDGB1GFFH0CFCG.F0F11<<DD1ECCDGCD-.
.0CGCG000::.;EEBGFBB0;9BEGBF.9A/F?;000C?99;FFFFA.ADBFFB///BF//9//BFFF/9.A>@BAB//.//
://9//9//9B/;://B/B/A//;://9----;...;9---.99/9;B///9//----.9//;B-9

@M01020:27:00000000-A3U7D:1:1102:7041:167731:N:0:1
ACCCATGTTCCCACTGCCACTGGGCCCCATAGATCGTAAGCCCAGGAGGAAGGGCTGTGTTCAGGGC
TGTGATCACTAGCACCAGAACCGTCAGTGGCACAGAACAGGCACTAGGGAACCCCTACTGAATGAATGA
ATGAATGAATGAATGAATGAATGTTGGCAAAATAACGCTGACAAGGACAGAACGGCCTAGATCGGAAG
AGCACACGCCGTAACCTCAGTCAGCCACTATCTCGTATGCCGTTCTGCTTGAaaaaaaaaaaaaACGAACGC
AGCACGCTACAAGACCAACGGTCCACGTGTAGTACGTAGAAGAGTGAACGTGAG
+
BCCCCGGGGGGGGGGHHHHHHHGHHHHGGHHHHGGHHHHGGHHHHGGHHHHHEGFEGGHHGGGGGGHHHHF
HHGHHDHGHHFHHHHHHHHHHHGGHEFHFEgg@GGGHHHHBGGHHHHGCFHHHGFFHGGGGHH
HGHFHGGHHHEHHHHGHFHGGDDGFHHHHHH0DFCEGGHGHHGGDCBFFFGGFFGG0AA
EDEFBBFFEGGE.../9A/AD..AB09B:0:0000:AA...0/00:9...//0:--:0:000BF?0:B.

. 25 Million Reads

Who wants to be a bioinformatician?

```
@M02019:16:00000000-AH1PK:1:1101:12985:1684 1:N:0:1
GTGGGTCCCCCATAGATCGTAAGGCCAGGAGGAAGGGCTGTGTTTAGG
GGCTGTGATCACTAGCACCCAGAACCGTCGACTGGCACAGAACAGGCAC
TTAGGGAAACCCTCACTGAATGAATGAATGAATGAATGAATGT
TTGGGCAAATAAACGCTGACAAGGACAGAAGGGCCG
+
33>ABBBFFFFFGGGGGGGGGGGHHHHGHHHHHHHHHHHFHHH
FHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHH
HHHGHHHHHHHHHHHHGGGEGGGGHHGHGHGGHHHHHHHHHHHHGH
HGHHHHHHHHHHGHGGHHHHGHHHHHGHHHHHHGFFHHGGFBCDC--
9:::
```

Who wants to be a bioinformatician?

```
@M02019:16:00000000-AH1PK:1:1101:12985:1684 1:N:0:1
GTGGGTCCCCCATAGATCGTAAGGCCAGGAGGAAGGGCTGTGTTTAGG
GGCTGTGATCACTAGCACCCAGAACCGTCGACTGGCACAGAACAGGCAC
TTAGGGAACCTCACTGAATGAATGAATGAATGAATGAATGAATGT
TTGGGCAAATAACGCTGACAAGGACAGAAGGGCCG
+
33>ABBBFFFFFGGGGGGGGGGGHHHHGHHHHHHHHHHHFHHH
FHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHH
HHHGHHHHHHHHHHHHGGGEGGGGHHGHGHGGHHHHHHHHHHHHGH
HGHHHHHHHHHHGHGGHHHHGHHHHHGHHHHHHGFFHHGGFBCDC--
9:::
```

Hint: [AATG]x

Don't sweat!

We'll make the computers do the hard work

= **Bioinformatics**

Up the ranks in bioinformatics

Layer 1 – Using web to analyze biological data

Layer 2 – Ability to install and run new programs

Layer 3 – Writing own scripts for analysis in PERL, python or R

Layer 4 – High level coding in C/C++/Java for implementing existing algorithms or modifying existing codes for new functionality

Layer 5 – Thinking mathematically, developing own algorithms and implementing in C/C++/Java

www.genomicidlab.com/ishi2016