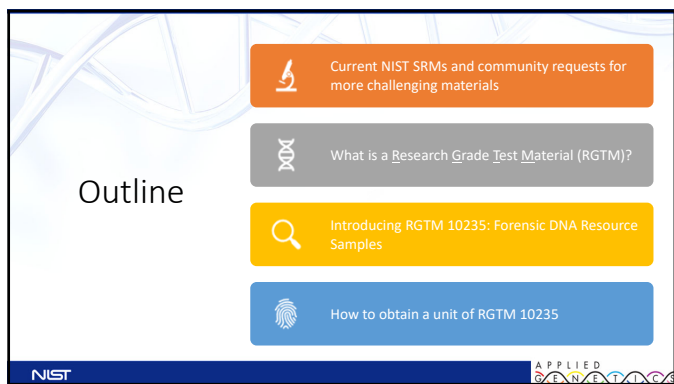
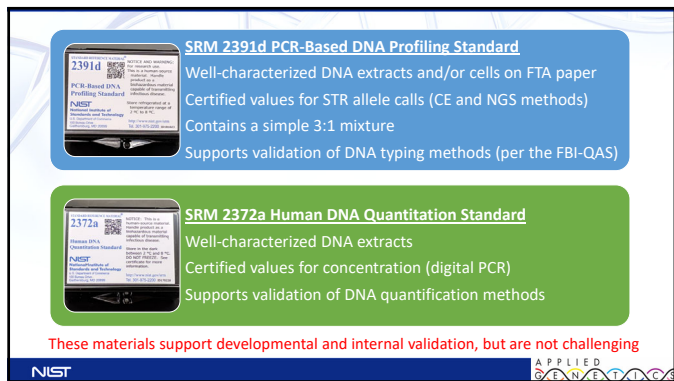




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Community input: Could NIST make an SRM for...?

- Degraded DNA
- Low template DNA
- Complex DNA mixtures
- DNA extracts containing PCR inhibitors
- Rapid DNA methods (swabs)

Challenges to producing a NIST SRM for these sample types

- Degraded and low template samples pose challenges in terms of long-term stability and reproducing the same material over time
- What method should be used to degrade the DNA and to what degree?
- What PCR inhibitors and concentrations should be used?
- How many mixtures, contributors, ratios, etc.?
- In general, SRMs aren't typically meant to be 'test' materials

Standard Reference Materials



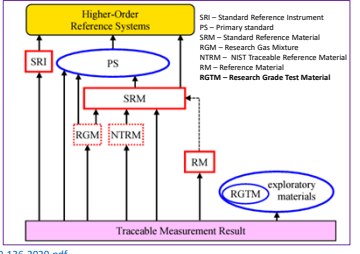
4

Research Grade Test Material

Introduced in 2020


NIST's Research Grade Test Materials (RGTM) are a subset of the "exploratory materials" that NIST investigates for use in studying new measurement challenges.

Also coincided with the pandemic



<https://nvlpubs.nist.gov/nistpubs/SpecialPublications/NIST.SP.260-136-2020.pdf>

<https://nvlpubs.nist.gov/nistpubs/SpecialPublications/NIST.SP.260-136-2021.pdf>





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An example of one of the first NIST RGTM

RGTM 10169

RGTM 10169 SARS-CoV-2 Synthetic RNA Fragments

- In the spring of 2020, we developed a material to support SARS-CoV-2 testing
- Produced and released 90 days
- In vitro transcripts (IVTs) RNA SARS-CoV-2
- Characterized by digital PCR (RT-dPCR) for copies/μL
 - But not certified values (i.e. SI traceable)
- Support benchmarking and validation of SARS-CoV-2 Dx
- Minimal homogeneity and stability testing
- Distributed for free
- 320 Units/32 countries/173 labs
- Address an immediate measurement challenge



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Produce a material for the forensic community

RGTM Purpose

- Assist in internal validation efforts by providing a common supplemental sample set
- Used as training samples within a laboratory
- Used in research studies (peer-reviewed publications)
- Informed consent allows for sharing of samples and data
- Inform future SRMs and RMs provided to the forensic DNA community

NIST can explore new ideas on material production and provide more challenging samples to the community

Users can obtain the samples for free and provide data to support stability, quality, and utility (*to determine if these would be fit for purpose*)

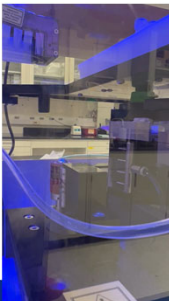
Users = forensic labs, commercial testing labs, academia, vendors

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New ideas/methods introduced in the RGTM

- Alternative tubes for storage (transitioning away from Teflon/PFA tubes)
- The addition of a 'carrier' (yeast tRNA) to stabilize lower-concentration samples
- Automated filling, capping, and labeling
- Providing larger volumes (200 µL vs 55 µL)
- UV-degraded samples
- 2- and 3-person mixtures
- Subjected to limited stability testing



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Informed Consent

Excerpts from Consent Form

- Desire for an explicit informed consent for donors
- Outlines primary intent to **share samples with law enforcement (LE) laboratories**
- Allows for the **public sharing of genetic information** (e.g. STRs, SNP panels, mitochondrial sequence)
 - The samples are **not** to be subjected to whole genome sequencing methods
 - The genetic data is **not** to be uploaded and/or searched against LE and/or commercial databases (as part of the Terms and Conditions when requesting the RGTM)
 - You agree to **not** attempt to re-identify the donor or donor family members

Research studies may be conducted to further the advancements made in the areas of forensic genetics, human identity testing, and the validation of forensic DNA testing methods, forensic testing laboratories in the U.S. and around the world may conduct studies using your blood and blood components. A primary intent of this collection is to share DNA extracts with law enforcement laboratories for the purposes of research and the validation of forensic DNA typing methods.

Researchers may share findings with others. For example, information may be shared between forensic testing laboratories within the law enforcement community. Your identity will not be known to the researchers or others, but you should consider this possibility when considering whether you would like to participate. Genetic information collected for research purposes will not be stored in databases that are used for criminal searches and will not be used by law enforcement to investigate criminal acts.

Additional to the consent form were developed with help from the NIST Research Protections Office
https://strbase.nist.gov/NIST_Resources/NGTM_10235/SPICEMEN_Consent_Form.pdf

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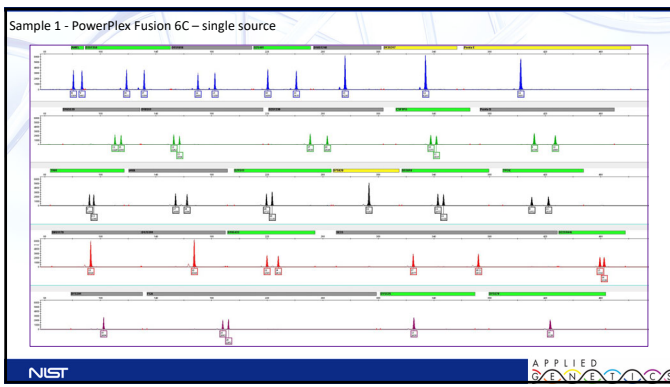
9

RGTM 10235: Forensic DNA Resource Samples

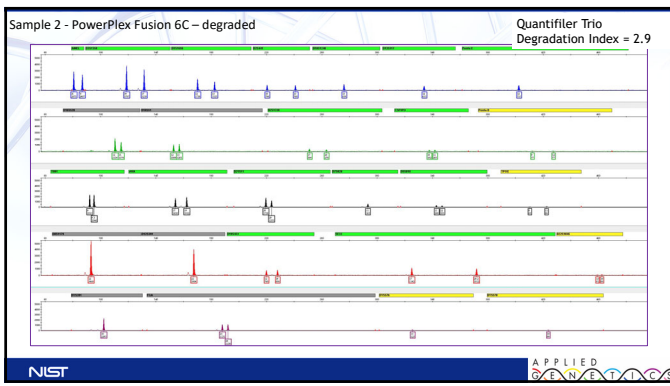
Sample	Format	Sex	Mixture Ratio	Carrier**	Concentration (ng/μL)***
1	Single source A	M		Y	5.1 ± 0.4
2	Single source A (degraded)*	M		Y	3.6 ± 0.3
3	Single source B	F		N	4.9 ± 0.4
4	Single source B (degraded)*	F		N	3.0 ± 0.2
5	Single source C	M		Y	5.1 ± 0.4
6	2p mixture D+E	F:M	90:10	Y	4.5 ± 0.4
7	3p mixture D+F+G	F:M:M	20:20:60	Y	4.3 ± 0.3
8	3p mixture H+G+E	F:M:M	10:30:60	Y	4.3 ± 0.4

*degraded with UV (5 min at 20 mL volumes then combined)
 **Samples with carrier contain 50 ng/μL of yeast tRNA to improve nucleic acid stability
 ***As measured by digital PCR (dPCR): <https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.260-189>

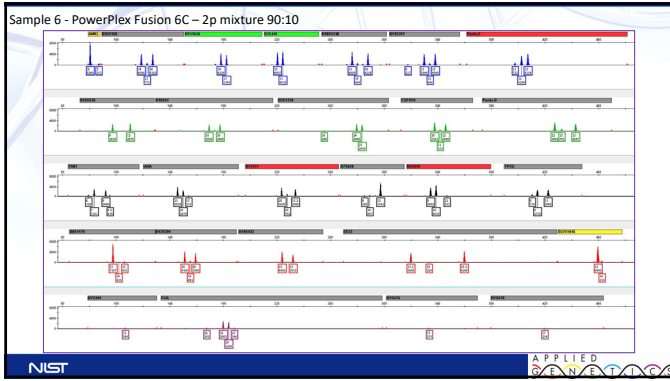
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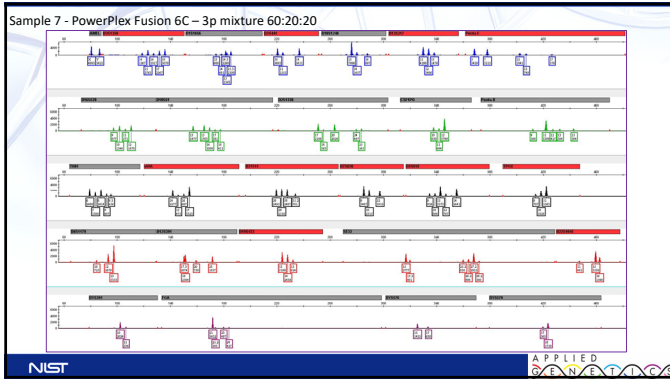
11



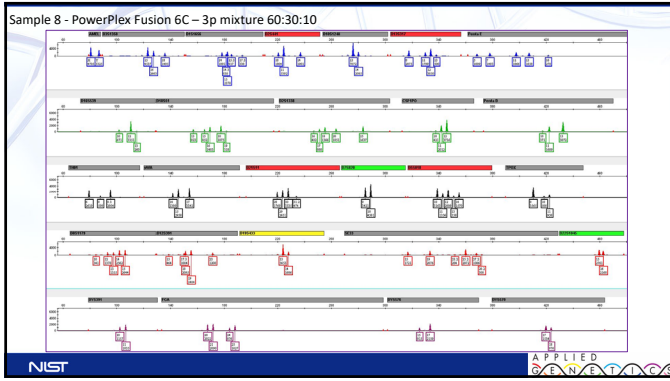
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STRBase data portal
https://strbase.nist.gov/information/RGTM_10235

- Login feature of STRBase operates through login.gov
- Information (allele calls, concentration) related to the material will be hosted
- Portal to submit CE-STR allele calls and quantification data
- User submitted data will be hosted (anonymously)

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Example of Data to be reported (allele calls)

May change with future information provided

Allele calls for a degraded sample

RGTM 10235-Sample 2

CONSENSUS PROFILE	D3S1358	TH01	D21S11	D19S51	Penta_E	D5S818	D13S337	D7S820	D16S539	CSF1PO	Penta_D	AMEL	vWA	DESI179	TPOX	FGA
	16	6,7	31,2	14,16	5,16	11,12	8,12	9,11	9,11	11,12	11,14	X,Y	17,18	14	8	19,23

Sample Name	D3S1358	TH01	D21S11	D19S51	Penta_E	D5S818	D13S337	D7S820	D16S539	CSF1PO	Penta_D	AMEL	vWA	DESI179	TPOX	FGA
LAB A	16	6,7	31,2	14	5,16	11,12	8,12	9	9	11	11,14	X,Y	17,18	14	8	19
LAB B	16	6,7	31,2	14	5	11,12	8,12	9,11	9	11	11,14	X,Y	17,18	14	8	19
LAB C	16	7	31,2	14	5	11,12	8,12	9,11	10	11	11,14	X,Y	17,18	14	8	19

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Example of Data to be reported (quantification data)

May change with future information provided

Sample 1 (ng/ μ L)

Quantification values from different labs/methods

Data to assess and monitor stability

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How to request a unit of RGTM 10235?

The laboratory point of contact will need to create a *login.gov* account through *STRBase*

- The STRBase portal with login.gov account enables data to returned to NIST
- Laboratories will be assigned a Participant Number

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Thank you for your attention! Questions?

Contact: peter.vallone@nist.gov

- **Funding:**
– NIST Special Programs Office: *Forensic DNA*

Disclaimer - Points of view in this document are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position or policies of the U.S. Department of Commerce. Certain commercial software, instruments, and materials are identified in order to specify experimental procedures as completely as possible. In no case does such identification imply a recommendation or endorsement by NIST, nor does it imply that any of the materials, instruments, or equipment identified are necessarily the best available for the purpose.

All work presented has been reviewed and approved by the NIST Research Protections Office.

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Lisa Borsuk
Sarah Riman
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