



Technology Transition Workshop | *Robert Driscoll, M.F.S.*

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# ***Role of LM and FISH in the Forensic Laboratory***

# ***Envisioning the Role of LM in the Forensic Laboratory***

- **LM processing is not intended to be a high-throughput technique**
- **There is little need to utilize LM for standard high yield/non-mixture evidence**
  - **Normal laboratory procedures are already well suited and optimized for the handling of these samples**

# ***Envisioning the Role of LM in the Forensic Laboratory***

- **LM should be employed when there is a known mixture sample located on items of evidence**
- **Incorporation of procedures of this type would provide alternative methods of sample processing for those labs utilizing LM technologies**
- **Techniques of this nature would also be ideal for labs attempting to process difficult evidence containing low copy number (LCN) cellular mixtures**

# ***Envisioning the Role of LM in the Forensic Laboratory***

- **LM and FISH have proven to be effective techniques for the resolution of previously uninterpretable mixtures and LCN samples**
- **These are tools that should be considered a functional option when difficult and imperative evidence arrives in the laboratory**

# Normal Processing in the Forensic Laboratory – Green Pathway

- Handling of standard high yield/non-mixture evidence for which LM is not necessary

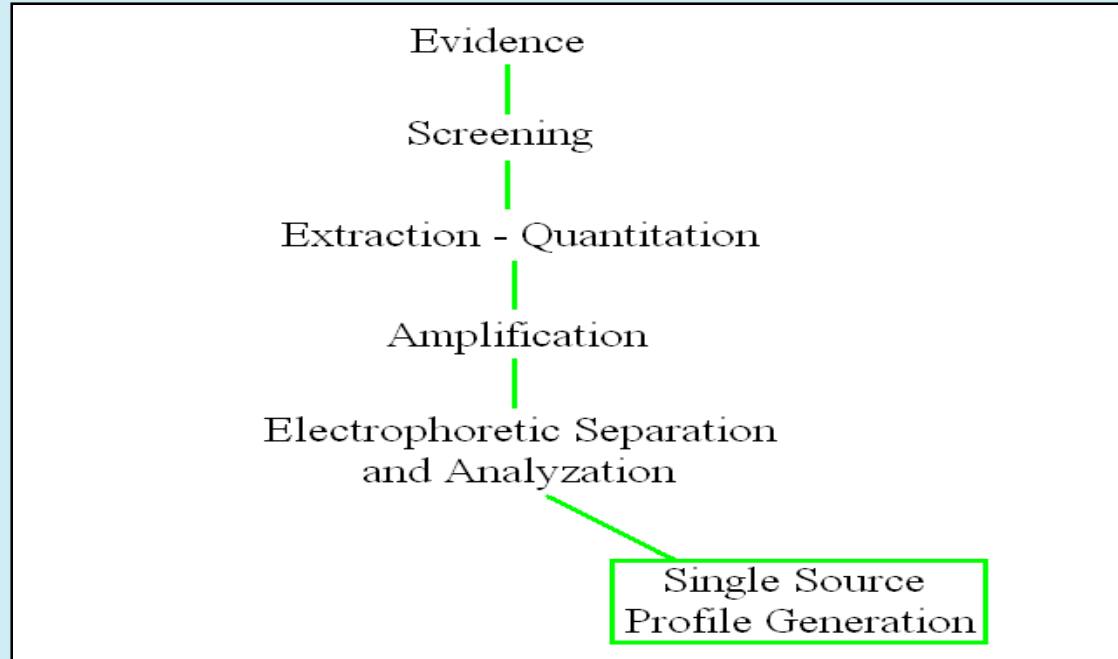


Image courtesy of Rob Driscoll

# Mixture Sample Detection in the Forensic Laboratory – Red Pathway

- Example of an instance when a piece of evidence is received on which an unknown mixture is present

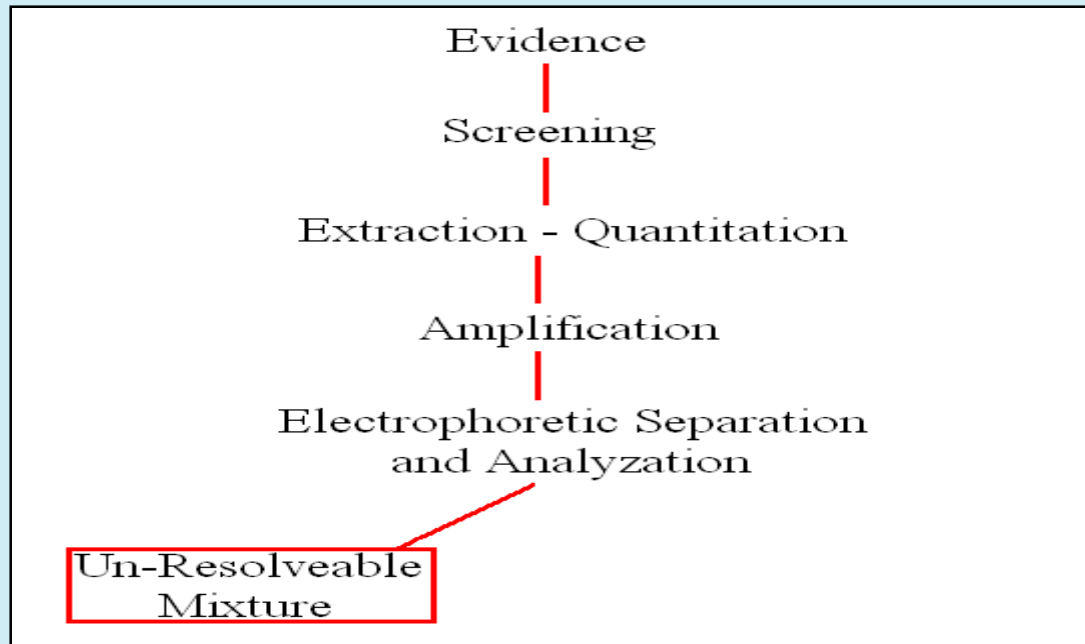
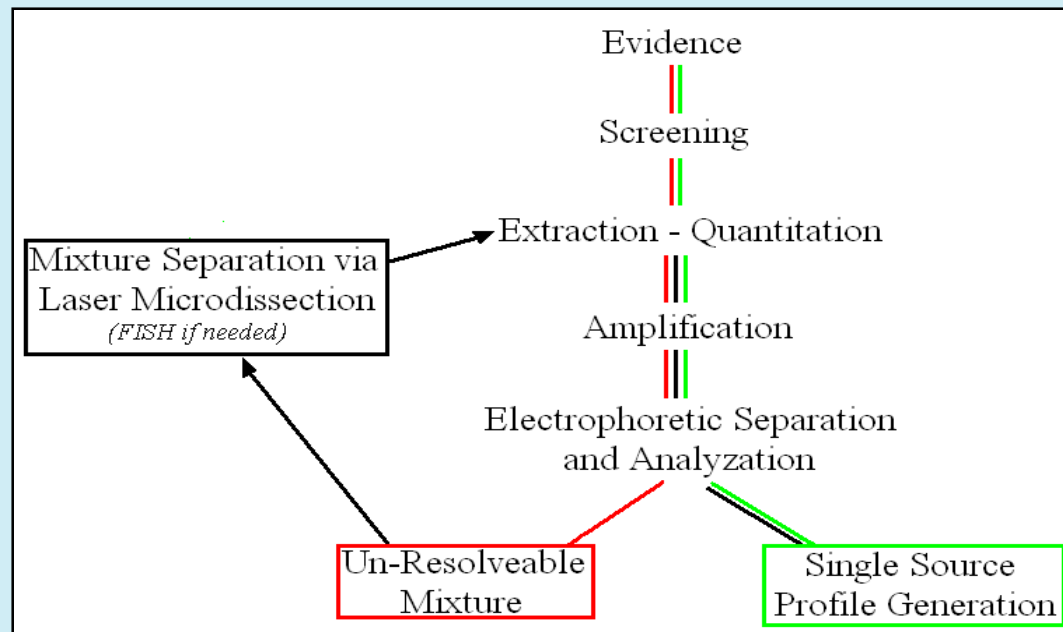


Image courtesy of Rob Driscoll

# LM Implementation in the Forensic Laboratory – Black Pathway

- Mixture sample is detected and processed using LM and possibly FISH techniques to obtain single source DNA profiles



# ***LM: Processing Costs***

- **Normal LM Processing:**
  - Instrument purchase:
    - ~ \$175,000 – \$275,000
  - Slides:
    - Glass slides – \$0.25
    - PEN slides – \$4.00
    - PET slides – \$3.50
  - Collection vessels:
    - 0.5 ml tubes – \$0.15
    - Adhesive caps – \$5.00
- **FISH LM Processing:**
  - Probes:
    - ~ \$30.00 – \$60.00 per slide
  - Buffers and reagents:
    - ~ \$5.00 – \$10.00 per slide

**Total LM additional costs:  
~ \$0.40 – \$9.00 per slide**

**Total FISH additional costs:  
~ \$35.00 – \$70.00 per slide**



# ***LM Applications in Forensics***

- **Sexual assault evidence**
  - **Separate sperm from epithelial cells**
  - **Identify and separate male from female epithelial cells based on FISH of X and Y chromosome sequences**
- **Other evidence**
  - **Male/female mixtures of blood/blood or blood/epithelial**
  - **Bone extraction: collect nucleated cells from bone matrix**
  - **Hair: collection of nucleated cells from hair**
  - **Aged slides**
  - **Botany**

# ***Evidence Scenarios for LM Utilization***

- **Scenario #1**
  - Bloody hand print
  - Male victim/male suspect
- **Scenario #2**
  - Ligation
  - Female victim/ two male suspects
- **Scenario #3**
  - Sexual assault slides
  - Low sperm numbers/unknown suspects
- **Scenario #4**
  - Female body swab
  - Low level male DNA from saliva

# ***LM Techniques***

## ***Summary and Conclusions***

- **LM processing is not intended to be a high-throughput technique**
- **These are tools that should be considered a functional option when difficult and imperative evidence arrives in the laboratory**
- **LM techniques provide a method of component separation from mixed samples in order to obtain single source DNA profiles**
- **Utilization of LM instrumentation and associated optimized techniques has allowed for the successful resolution of low copy number, sexual assault, and touch evidence cellular mixtures**

***Questions?***

# ***Contact Information***

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