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**Mitochondrial DNA Case Report**

February 17, 1999

**TO:** Kim Judin  
Assistant District Attorney  
Dallas County District Attorney's Office  
133 N. Industrial Blvd. L.B. 19  
Dallas, TX 75207-4399

**TBTG Case Number:** 2098-054  
**Agency ID:** F97-77949

**List of Evidence Received:**

<b>TBTG #</b>	<b>Agency ID#</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Date Received</b>
2098-054-01	#31	Blood Sample - Carpenter	September 3, 1998
2098-054-02	#35	Blood Sample - Hall	September 3, 1998
2098-054-03	#10	Hair	September 3, 1998
2098-054-04	#11	Hair	September 3, 1998
2098-054-05	#17	Hair	September 3, 1998
2098-054-06	#28	Hair	September 3, 1998
2098-054-07	#28	Hair	September 3, 1998

**Case Review:**

Mitochondrial DNA (mtDNA) is found in subcellular organelles called mitochondria. A specific, noncoding region of the mitochondrial genome called the D-loop, or hypervariable control region, is known to have variability within the human population. Multiple copies of this region of mtDNA are generated using the polymerase chain reaction (PCR). The base composition, or sequence, is then determined using automated DNA sequencing chemistry.

DNA was isolated from the seven submitted samples and mitochondrial DNA (mtDNA) sequence analysis was performed. The mtDNA sequence from the hair evidence (TBTG# 2098-054-03, 04, 05, 06, and 07) was compared at hypervariable region one (HV1) and hypervariable region two (HV2) with the corresponding mtDNA regions from the blood standard reference samples (TBTG# 2098-054-01 and 02). Appropriate positive and negative controls were concurrently used throughout the analysis. Approximately 700 base pairs were analyzed and compared for each sample.

The mtDNA sequence of hair #10 (TBTG# 2098-054-03) matches the corresponding mtDNA sequence of hair #17 and hair #28 (TBTG# 2098-054-05 and 06).

The mtDNA sequence of hair #11 (TBTG# 2098-054-04) matches the corresponding mtDNA sequence of hair #28 (TBTG# 2098-054-07).

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The mtDNA sequence from the hair evidence #10, #17, and #28 (2098-054-03, 05, and 06) does not match the mtDNA sequence of the blood standard from Carpenter (2098-054-01) at ten (10) nucleotide positions.

The mtDNA sequence from the hair evidence #10, #17, and #28 (2098-054-03, 05, and 06) does not match the mtDNA sequence of the blood standard from Hall (2098-054-02) at ten (10) nucleotide positions.

The mtDNA sequence from the hair evidence #11 and #28 (2098-054-04 and 07) does not match the mtDNA sequence of the blood standard from Carpenter (2098-054-01) at eight (8) nucleotide positions.

The mtDNA sequence from the hair evidence #11 and #28 (2098-054-04 and 07) matches the mtDNA sequence of the blood standard from Hall (2098-054-02).

The mtDNA sequence data generated for all specimens are shown in the appendix.

#### Conclusion:

Based on the mtDNA analysis, Carpenter (2098-054-01) can be excluded as a source of the evidence hairs #10, #11, #17, #28, and #28 (2098-054-03, 04, 05, 06, and 07).

Based on the mtDNA analysis, Hall (2098-054-02) can be excluded as a source of the evidence hairs #10, #17, and #28 (2098-054-03, 05, and 06).

Based on the mtDNA analysis, Hall (2098-054-02) cannot be excluded as a source of the evidence hairs #11 and #28 (2098-054-04 and 07).

The mtDNA population database of the Armed Forces DNA Identification Laboratory (AFDIL), also referred to as the National TWGDAM (Technical Working Group on DNA Analysis and Methods) mtDNA Database, has been searched for the mtDNA sequence observed from evidence hairs #11 and #28 (2098-054-04 and 2098-054-07) and the blood reference from Hall (2098-054-02). The mtDNA sequence obtained from specimens 2098-054-04/07 and 2098-054-02 has been observed in the AFDIL database as follows: 0 in 380 individuals of African descent, 5 in 916 Caucasian individuals, 0 in 99 Hispanic individuals, and 0 in 262 Asian individuals. The total number of observations in the combined population database is 5 in 1657 individuals.

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The submitted evidence and associated packaging is enclosed.

Submitted by:

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## Appendix

## Mitochondrial DNA Sequence Results

## Hypervariable Region One

16030	16040	16050	16060	16070	
TTCCTTTC	ATGGGGAAAGC	AGATTTGGGT	ACCACCCAAG	TATTGACTCA	Standard 2098-054-01
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	2098-054-02
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	2098-054-03
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	2098-054-04
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	2098-054-05
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	2098-054-06
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	2098-054-07
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
16080	16090	16100	16110	16120	
CCCATCAACA	ACCGCTATGT	ATTTTCGTACCA	TTTACTGCCAG	CCACCCATGAA	Standard 2098-054-01
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	2098-054-02
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	2098-054-03
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	2098-054-04
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	2098-054-05
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	2098-054-06
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	2098-054-07
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
16130	16140	16150	16160	16170	
TATTGTACGG	TACCCATAAAAT	ACTTGACCAAC	CTGTAGTACA	AAAAAAACCCA	Standard 2098-054-01
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	2098-054-02
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	2098-054-03
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	2098-054-04
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	2098-054-05
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	2098-054-06
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	2098-054-07
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
16180	16190	16200	16210	16220	
ATCCACATCA	AAACCCCCCTC	CCCATGCCTTA	CAAGCAAGTA	CAGCAATCAA	Standard 2098-054-01
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	2098-054-02
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	2098-054-03
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	2098-054-04
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	2098-054-05
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	2098-054-06
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	2098-054-07

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## Mitochondrial DNA Sequence Results

## Hypervariable Region One (continued)

	16230 CCCTCAACTA	16240 TCACACATCA	16250 ACTGCAACTC	16260 CAAAGCCACC	16270 CCTCACCCAC	Standard G- 2098-054-01
-C				-T		2098-054-02
-C				-T		2098-054-03
-C				-T		2098-054-04
-C				-T		2098-054-05
				-T		2098-054-06
						2098-054-07
	16280 TAGGATACCA	16290 ACAAACCTAC	16300 CCACCCCTAA	16310 CACTACATAG	16320 TACATAAAAGC	Standard G- 2098-054-01
			-C			2098-054-02
			C			2098-054-03
			C			2098-054-04
			C			2098-054-05
			C			2098-054-06
			C			2098-054-07
	16330 CATTTACCGT	16340 ACATAGGCACA	16350 TTACAGTCAA	16360 ATCCCTTCTC	GTC	Standard G- 2098-054-01
					-C	2098-054-02
					C	2098-054-03*
					C	2098-054-04
					C	2098-054-05*
					C	2098-054-06*
						2098-054-07

\*Polymorphism outside the reported range: 16399 A-G 2098-054-03

\*Polymorphism outside the reported range: 16399 A-G 2098-054-05

\*Polymorphism outside the reported range: 16399 A-G 2098-054-06

For interpretation of these results, see the enclosed Interpretation Key.

## Appendix

## Mitochondrial DNA Sequence Results

## Hypervariable Region Two

100	105	110	115	120	
ATGCACGC	GATAGCATTG	CGAGACGGCTG	GAGCCGGAGC	ACCCCTATGTC	Standard
G-	-	-	-	-	2098-054-01
G-	-	-	-	-	2098-054-02
G-	-	-	-	-	2098-054-03
G-	-	-	-	-	2098-054-04
G-	-	-	-	-	2098-054-05
G-	-	-	-	-	2098-054-06
G-	-	-	-	-	2098-054-07
130	135	140	145	150	
GCACTATCTG	TCTTTGATTG	CTGCCCTCATC	CTATTATTTA	TCGCACCTAC	Standard
-	-	-	-	-	2098-054-01
-	-	C-	-	-	2098-054-02
-	-	C-	-	-	2098-054-03
-	-	C-	-	-	2098-054-04
-	-	C-	-	-	2098-054-05
-	-	C-	-	-	2098-054-06
-	-	C-	-	-	2098-054-07
160	165	170	175	180	
GTTCAATATT	ACAGGCCAAC	ATACTTACTA	AAAGTGTTA	ATTAATTAAT	Standard
-	-	-	-	-	2098-054-01
-	A-	-	-	-	2098-054-02
-	A-	-	-	-	2098-054-03
-	A-	-	-	-	2098-054-04
-	-	-	C-	-	2098-054-05
-	-	-	C-	-	2098-054-06
-	-	-	C-	-	2098-054-07
210	215	220	225	230	
GCTTGTAGGA	CATAATAATA	ACATTGAAAT	GTCTGACAG	CCACTTTCCA	Standard
-	-	-	N-	-	2098-054-01
-	-	-	N-	-	2098-054-02
-	-	-	-	G-	2098-054-03
-	-	-	-	G-	2098-054-04
-	-	-	-	G-	2098-054-05
-	-	-	-	G-	2098-054-06
-	-	-	-	G-	2098-054-07

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## Appendix

## Mitochondrial DNA Sequence Results

## Hypervariable Region Two (continued)

289	CACAGACATC	298	ATAACAAAAA	309	ATTTCCACCA	318	AAACCCCCC*T	329	CCCCC*GCTTC	Standard
	-		-		-		-	-	C-	2098-054-01
	-		-		-		-	-	C---N	2098-054-02
	-		-		-		-	-	C---N	2098-054-03
	-		-		-		-	-	C---N	2098-054-04
	-		-		-		-	-	C---N	2098-054-05
	-		-		-		-	-	C---N	2098-054-06
	-		-		-		-	-	C---N	2098-054-07
330	TGGCCACAC	340	ACTTAAACAC							Standard
	-		-							2098-054-01
	-		-							2098-054-02
	-		-							2098-054-03
	-		-							2098-054-04
	-		-							2098-054-05
	-		-							2098-054-06
	-		-							2098-054-07

For interpretation of these results, see the enclosed Interpretation Key.

**INTERPRETATION KEY**

DNA is extracted from selected specimens. Multiple copies of a specific region of mitochondrial DNA (mtDNA) are generated using the polymerase chain reaction (PCR). This region is known to have variability within the human population. The predominant base composition (or sequence) is determined using automated DNA sequencing chemistry and gel electrophoresis. The base composition consists of adenine (A), cytosine (C), guanine (G), and thymine (T). Sequence information is analyzed to determine variability when compared to a published standard sequence (Anderson, et al. 1981. *Nature* 290:457-465) that is presented as "Standard." The sequence of the submitted evidentiary material is compared to the sequence obtained from the reference(s). The reported sequences as shown in the appendix correspond with the 610 base pair region represented in the National TWGDAM (Technical Working Group on DNA Analysis and Methods) mtDNA Database.

A dashed line indicates base positions that are identical to the published standard sequence. The following notations may apply:

- a. Transition or transversion polymorphisms are designated by the appropriate letter (base).
- b. A deletion is designated by a "D."
- c. An insertion is designated by an asterisk (\*) within the standard sequence.
  - i. The specific base insertion is designated by the appropriate letter.
  - ii. Polycytosine stretches are often difficult to interpret. A possible cause may be the presence of a mixture of length variants in the mtDNA of an individual. A predominant length species is often apparent; however, the frequency of a particular length species cannot be determined accurately and may vary between maternal relatives. The sequence reported for Hypervariable Region 1 represents the first 10 cytosines observed, beginning at position 16184. The sequence reported for Hypervariable Region 2 represents the number of cytosines present in the predominant base sequence. When no predominant base sequence is observed, the insertions that could not be confirmed are designated by a "N."
- d. A position that could not be confirmed is designated by a "N."
- e. The absence of any notation represents sequence that could not be obtained.