# **TrueAllele Case Studies**

TrueAllele® Workshop April, 2013 Leicestershire, United Kingdom

Mark W Perlin, PhD, MD, PhD Cybergenetics, Pittsburgh, PA



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# Murder in McKeesport



# Biological evidence



# DNA analysis



PowerPlex® 16 STR

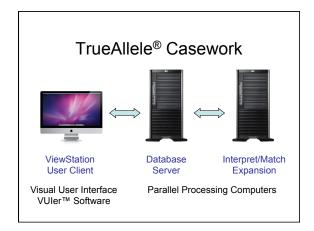
Partial DNA profiles obtained for both the gun and the cap

### Human review results COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY OFFICE OF THE MEDICAL EXAMINER KARL E. WILLIAMS, M.D., M.P.H. MEDICAL EXAMINER Match to Leland Davis ROBERT M. HUSTON LABORATORY DIRECTOR Black 420 Black 5.7 quadrillion 9.3 quadrillion Caucasian 500 Caucasian Hispanic Hispanic 1.8 quadrillion

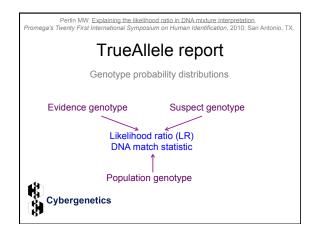
# Prosecutor question



What is the true match information of the evidence to the suspect?



# TrueAllele operator STR evidence data .fsa genetic analyzer files • Replicate computer runs for each item • Three unknown mixture contributors • Degraded DNA was considered Evidence genotypes probability distributions Cybergenetics



# TrueAllele DNA match LR match to Leland Davis Black 18.6 billion Black 89 quadrillion Caucasian 12.1 billion Caucasian 420 quadrillion Hispanic 3.37 billion Hispanic 73.5 quadrillion Cybergenetics

# Trial preparation



- case report
- direct examination
- PowerPoint slides
- background reading
- other questions

# TrueAllele reports 2 & 3

- 2. Is Dominick Haynes in the DNA evidence? Answer: No – million factor against.
- 3. Is anyone else in both DNA evidence items?
  Answer: No Leland Davis is the only one.

| Cybergenetic |
|--------------|
|--------------|



# **Computer Interpretation of Quantitative DNA Evidence**

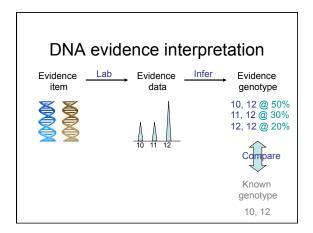
Commonwealth v Leland Davis August, 2012 Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

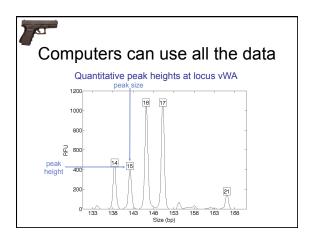
Mark W Perlin, PhD, MD, PhD Cybergenetics, Pittsburgh, PA

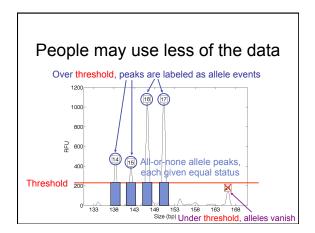


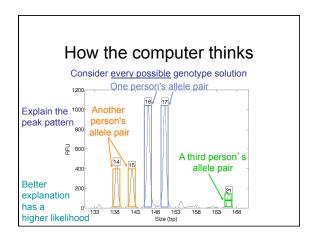
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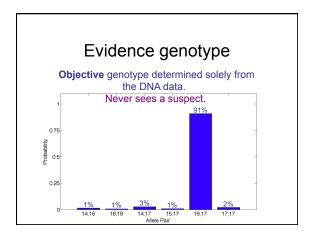
### DNA genotype A genetic locus has two DNA sentences, one from each parent. An allele is the number of repeated words. locus A genotype at a locus is a pair of alleles. mother 1(2131415161718 allele 8, 9 ACGT repeated word Many alleles allow for many many allele pairs. A person's genotype father allele is relatively unique.

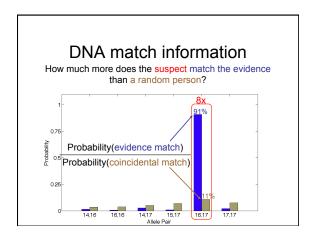


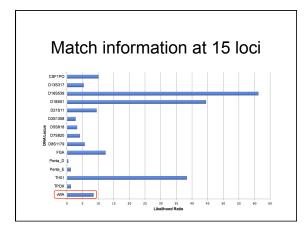












# Is the suspect in the evidence?

A match between the handgun and Leland Davis is:

18.6 billion times more probable than a coincidental match to an unrelated Black person

12.1 billion times more probable than a coincidental match to an unrelated Caucasian person

3.37 billion times more probable than a coincidental match to an unrelated Hispanic person

# **B**

# Is the suspect in the evidence?

A match between the baseball cap and Leland Davis is:

89 quadrillion times more probable than a coincidental match to an unrelated Black person

420 quadrillion times more probable than a coincidental match to an unrelated Caucasian person

73.5 quadrillion times more probable than a coincidental match to an unrelated Hispanic person

# Is anyone else in both items of evidence?

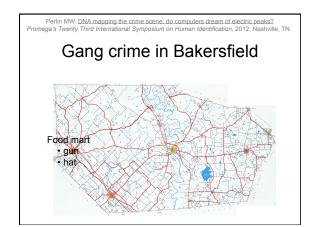
|   |     | 1     | 2     | 3     |
|---|-----|-------|-------|-------|
|   |     | 9%    | 9%    | 81%   |
| 1 | 17% | -1.70 | -1.67 | -1.41 |
| 2 | 63% | -1.73 | -1.52 | 9.35  |
| 3 | 20% | -1.19 | -1.19 | -0.26 |

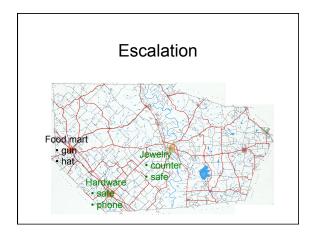
There is no indication that any person, other than Leland Davis, contributed their DNA to both items of evidence.

# Verdict

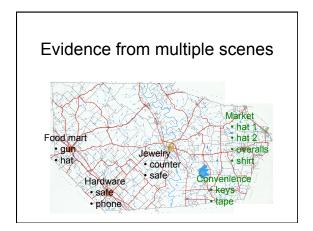


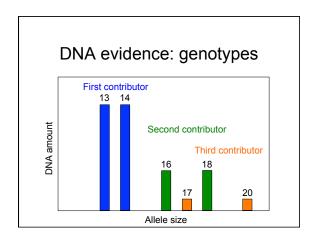
Leland Davis was convicted of third degree murder and weapons charges in the 2008 McKeesport slaying of Tamir Thomas.

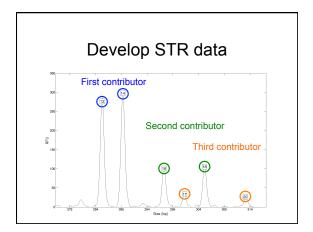


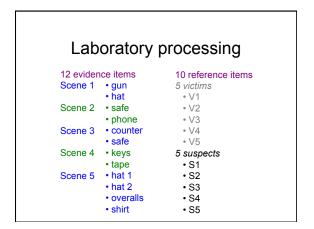




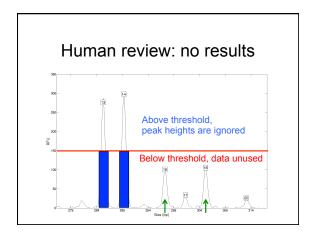


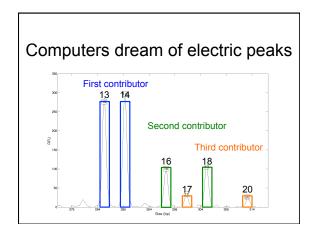






| DNA match questions |           |           |           |           |           |
|---------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| log(LR)             | Suspect 1 | Suspect 2 | Suspect 3 | Suspect 4 | Suspect 5 |
| 1. Gun              |           |           |           |           |           |
| 1. Hat              |           |           |           |           |           |
| 2. Safe             |           |           |           |           |           |
| 2. Phone            |           |           |           |           |           |
| 3. Counter          |           |           |           |           |           |
| 3. Safe             |           |           |           |           |           |
| 4. Keys             |           |           |           |           |           |
| 4. Tape             |           |           |           |           |           |
| 5. Hat 1            |           |           |           |           |           |
| 5. Hat 2            |           |           |           |           |           |
| 5. Overalls         |           |           |           |           |           |
| 5. Shirt            |           |           |           |           |           |





# TrueAllele computes genotypes

# For each contributor, at every locus

| Probability |
|-------------|
| 65%         |
| 12%         |
| 10%         |
| 8%          |
| 4%          |
|             |

# TrueAllele match answers

| log(LR)     | Suspect 1 | Suspect 2 | Suspect 3 | Suspect 4 | Suspect 5 |
|-------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. Gun      |           |           |           |           | 4         |
| 1. Hat      | 3         |           |           |           | 4         |
| 2. Safe     |           |           |           |           |           |
| 2. Phone    |           |           |           |           |           |
| 3. Counter  |           | 6         |           |           |           |
| 3. Safe     |           |           |           |           |           |
| 4. Keys     |           |           |           |           |           |
| 4. Tape     |           |           |           |           |           |
| 5. Hat 1    |           |           |           |           | 6         |
| 5. Hat 2    |           |           |           |           |           |
| 5. Overalls |           |           |           |           | 11        |
| 5. Shirt    |           |           |           |           | 3         |

# DNA mapping the crime scene



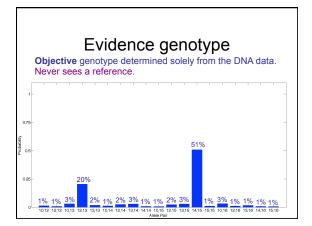
# **Computer Interpretation of Quantitative DNA Evidence**

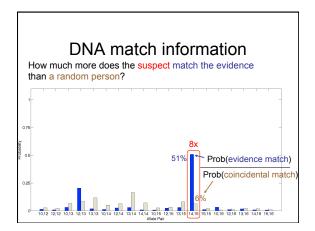
People of California v. Charles Lewis Lawton and Dupree Donyell Langston January, 2013 Bakersfield, CA

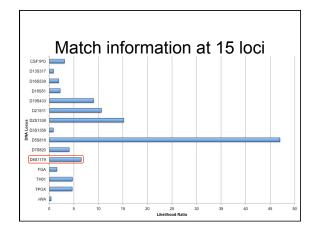
> Mark W Perlin, PhD, MD, PhD Cybergenetics, Pittsburgh, PA

Cybergenetics

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# Is the suspect in the evidence?

A match between the front counter and Dupree Langston is:

553 million times more probable than a coincidental match to an unrelated Black person

731 million times more probable than a coincidental match to an unrelated Caucasian person

208 million times more probable than a coincidental match to an unrelated Hispanic person

# Bakersfield, CA: January, 2013

- Pretrial admissibility hearing
- TrueAllele admitted into evidence
- DNA expert match testimony
  Dupree Langston was convicted
- Facing sentence of 70 years in prison

