

Pennsylvania v Allen Wade

TrueAllele identifies killer in Wolfe sisters double homicide

“ Both prosecutors and defenders use TrueAllele to find the truth in DNA evidence.”

Dr. Mark Perlin
Chief Scientific Officer, Cybergenetics



Crime On February 6, 2014, Susan Wolfe (44) and her younger sister Sarah (38) were killed in their East Liberty home in Pittsburgh.

Evidence DNA was recovered from Susan Wolfe’s fingernails, articles of clothing, and other items found at multiple locations.

DNA The county crime laboratory developed DNA data from a dozen items sent to Cybergenetics for statistical analysis.

Match The lab’s manual analysis of this data did not provide full DNA match information.

TrueAllele On the same DNA data, the computer connected Susan Wolfe’s right hand fingernails to defendant Wade with a match statistic of six trillion. TrueAllele® connected Wade to other items, including a hat left at the sisters’ home from a burglary committed weeks before the murders.

Cybergenetics On May 12, 2016, Dr. Mark Perlin testified in the Allegheny County courthouse about the TrueAllele match results.

Outcome On May 23, the jury convicted Wade on all counts. He was sentenced to life in prison without parole.

The bodies of two sisters were found in their basement, both shot in the head. Allen Wade was arrested and charged with the killings of Sarah and Susan Wolfe, his next-door neighbors.

The county crime laboratory was unable to fully interpret the DNA mixture evidence from dozens of evidence items. Cybergenetics was asked to run their TrueAllele® technology on the lab’s data.

“Cybergenetics completes what crime labs start,” said Dr. Perlin. “Using crime lab data, TrueAllele can calculate accurate match statistics on complex DNA evidence.” Some labs have their own TrueAllele computers, while others send their data to Cybergenetics for statistical processing.

Ask for a free TrueAllele screening of DNA data from your case.