

Biological Screening Workshop

Current Trends

- Touch DNA
 - Attempt to develop a DNA profile from skin cells that have transferred from a person to an object by touching or handling that object
 - Gun handle
 - Steering wheel
 - DNA from cigarette butts or saliva on cans is not considered "touch DNA" as there is typically saliva present on these items



- Factors
 - Person who touched item
 - Shedders vs. non-shedders
 - Sweat provides vehicle for transfer
 - Material of item being touched or handled
 - Plastic / metal
 - Fabric
 - Duct tape
 - Length of time item was touched or handled



- Analysis MAY be difficult
 - Often low level samples or mixtures of DNA due to the nature of the sample
- May need elimination standards before any information can be put into CODIS
 - Swab of a steering wheel from a stolen car
 - The owner of the car would be expected to also have
 DNA on the steering wheel
 - Owner would need to be eliminated as a source of any results

 Biological Screening of Streening of Streenin

How to Collect Touch Evidence

- Best to send object into lab to be swabbed by the DNA analyst
- If not possible to send it item
 - Swab with ONE moistened sterile swab
 - Re-swab same area using ONE dry sterile swab
 - DO NOT swab with a gauze pad or multiple swabs
 - Gun



- May need to decide between latent print analysis on the object vs. touch DNA analysis
 - Consider surface of item:
 - Is it amenable for latent prints?
 - For touch DNA?
 - How long was it handled by the suspect?
 - Has someone else routinely handled this item?



Questions? Biological Screening Workshop