

## DNA: Steps for Profile Interpretation- Overview

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**Interpretation of profiles** There are six steps to be addressed in the interpretation of Identifiler Plus profiles, outlined below.

Some of these steps require the analyst to make assumptions about the profile. If necessary, the analyst can interpret a profile based on more than one set of assumptions.

The interpretation of single-source and mixture profiles is a matter of professional judgment and expertise.

At times, the analyst may choose to deviate from the following steps as long as an explanation is documented, and the deviation occurs prior to the comparison of probative reference samples.

NOTE: The interpretation of profiles is conducted under the assumption that an individual will have one or two alleles at any given locus. It is understood that tri-allele patterns do exist in DNA profiles, but they are rare. If a tri-allele pattern is encountered in a reference sample, the analyst may change this assumption at the relevant loci, and re-interpret the profile.

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## **DNA: Steps for Profile Interpretation- Overview**, Continued

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### **Steps**

The following are the steps for Identifiler Plus profile interpretation.

<b>Step</b>	<b>Action</b>
1	Identify the profile as being from a single contributor or being from multiple contributors. For single-contributor profiles, identify DNA typing results at all loci, if possible.
2	Estimate the minimum number of contributors.
3	Identify alleles from an assumed known contributor, if applicable.  Determine the approximate ratio of the contributors to the mixture, if possible.
4	Identify the mixture type.
5	Depending on the mixture type, identify genotypes that must be present in the profile of a true contributor.
6	Compare the interpreted evidence profile with probative reference profiles.

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