DPAA Laboratory Introductions and Overview



Dr. John Byrd Director, DPAA Laboratory

DPAA Laboratory Update on Isotope Testing



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Commingled Remains

Identification of commingled remains is difficult.



By Mario Modesto Mata - Own work, CC BY-SA 4.0, https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=36391125





Analytical tools are needed to support human ID.

What's currently in the DPAA's toolbox?

- Forensic anthropology
- Forensic odontology
- Material evidence
- Histology
- Chest radiograph comparison
- DNA analysis







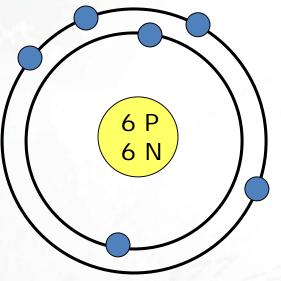
Isotopes are "nature's recorders."







Isotopes of an element differ in mass (or weight).



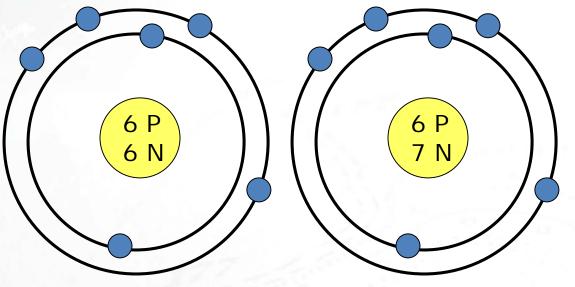
6 + 6 = 12

12**C**



Isotopes of an element differ in mass (or weight).

13C

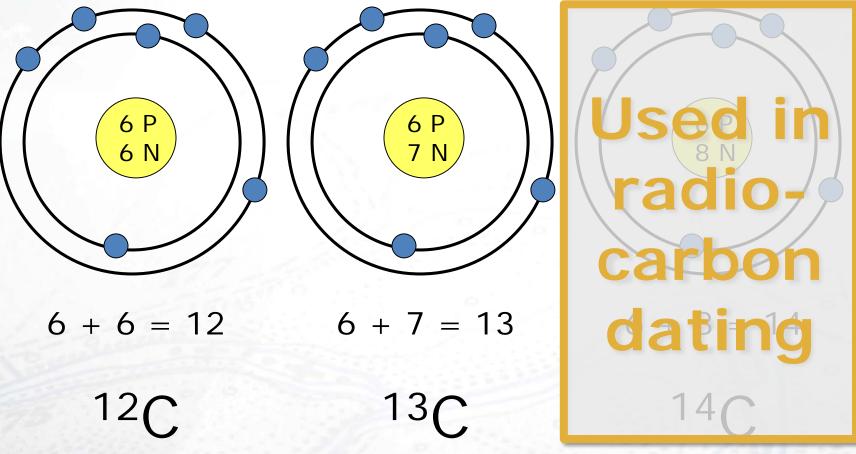


6 + 6 = 12 6 + 7 = 13

12C



Isotopes of an element differ in mass (or weight).





Isotopes and Ice Cream







Isotopes and Ice Cream



*Percent Daily Values are based on a 2,000 calorie diet

11%

20%

7%

1%

5%

0%

4%

0%

8%

0%

MILK, CREAM, SUGAR, VEGETABLE GUM (TARA), NATURAL FLAVOR. Ingredients and Nutrition Facts are current as of August 2015. Please see shelf packaging for any changes. Nutrition Facts may vary in high altitude areas.



areas.



Stable Isotopes





Isotopes in the Literature



The ORIGIN

The Omnivore's Dilemma

A NATURAL HISTORY of four meals

"Thoughtful, engrossing...you're not likely to get a better explanation of exactly where food comes from." —*The New York Times Book Review*

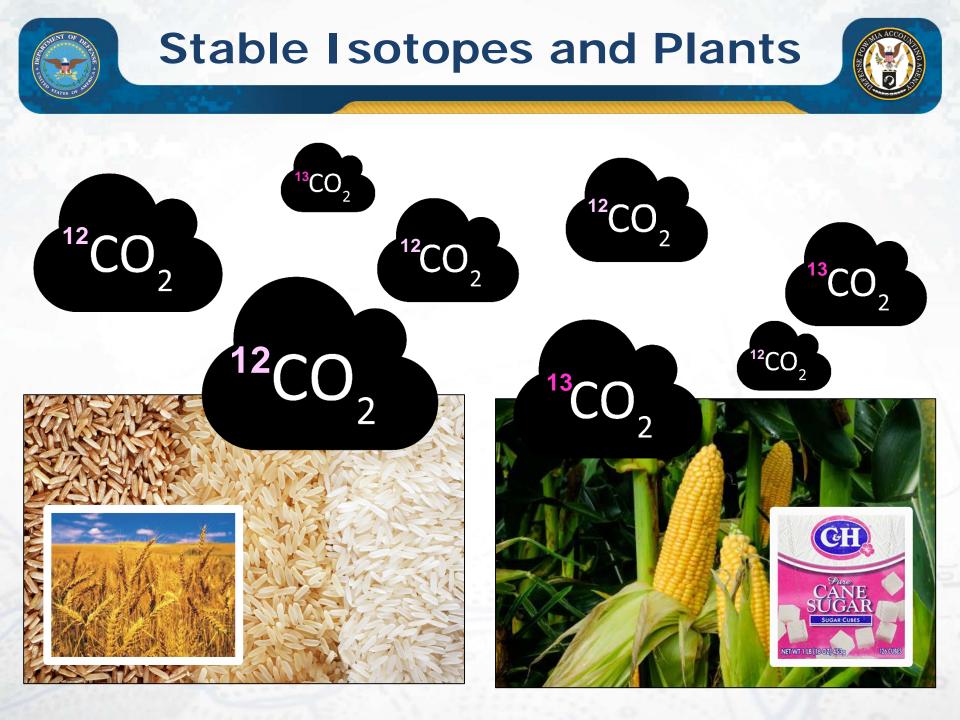
MICHAEL POLLAN

Author of THE BOTANY OF D<u>ESIRE</u>



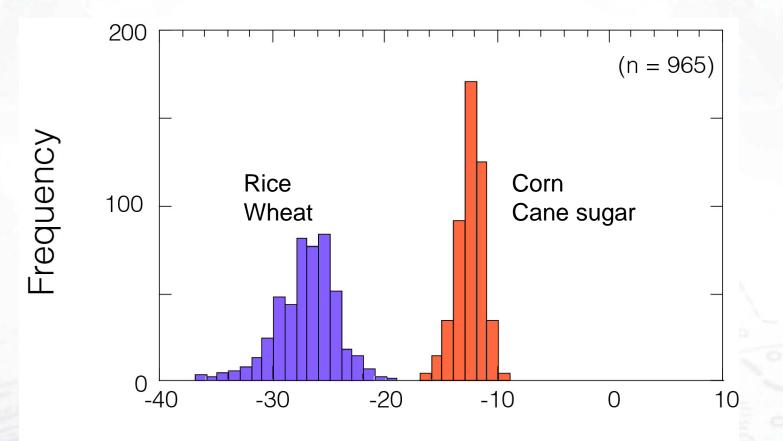
When you look at the stable isotopes of carbon, "We North Americans look like corn chips with legs."

What does that mean, corn chips with legs?





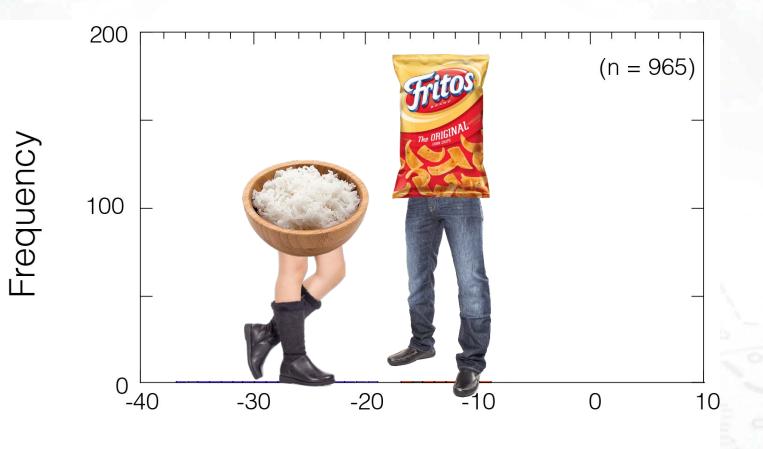
Carbon Isotopes and Plants



Carbon Isotope Values



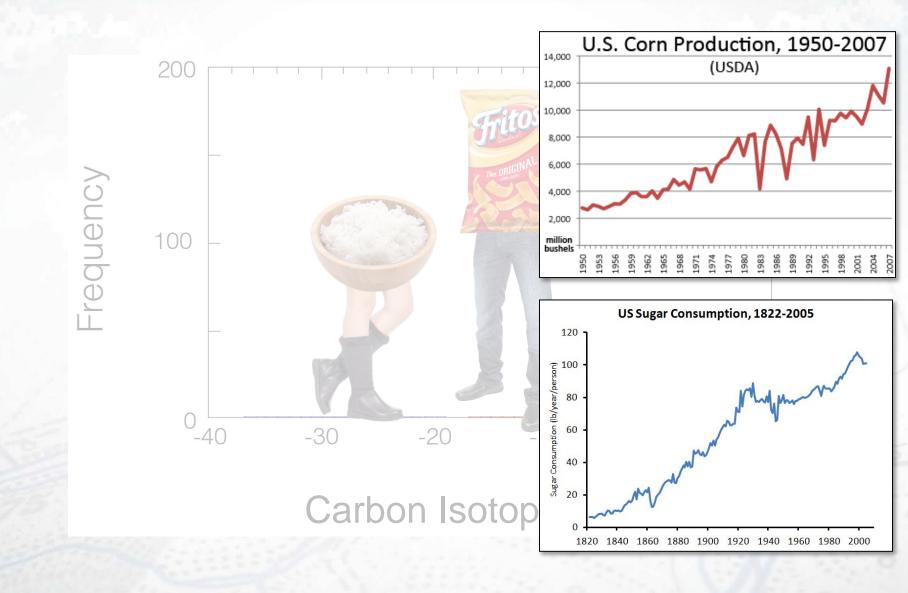
Carbon Isotopes and Diet



Carbon Isotope Values

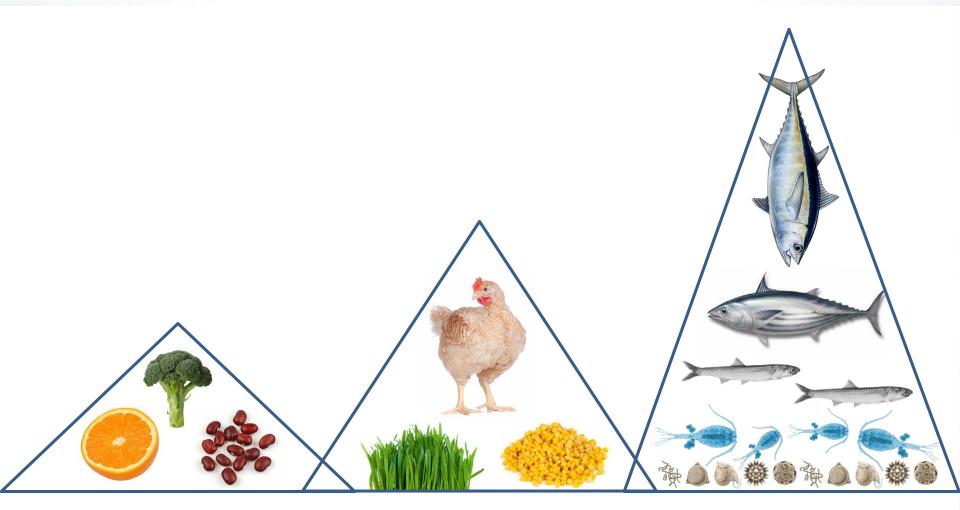


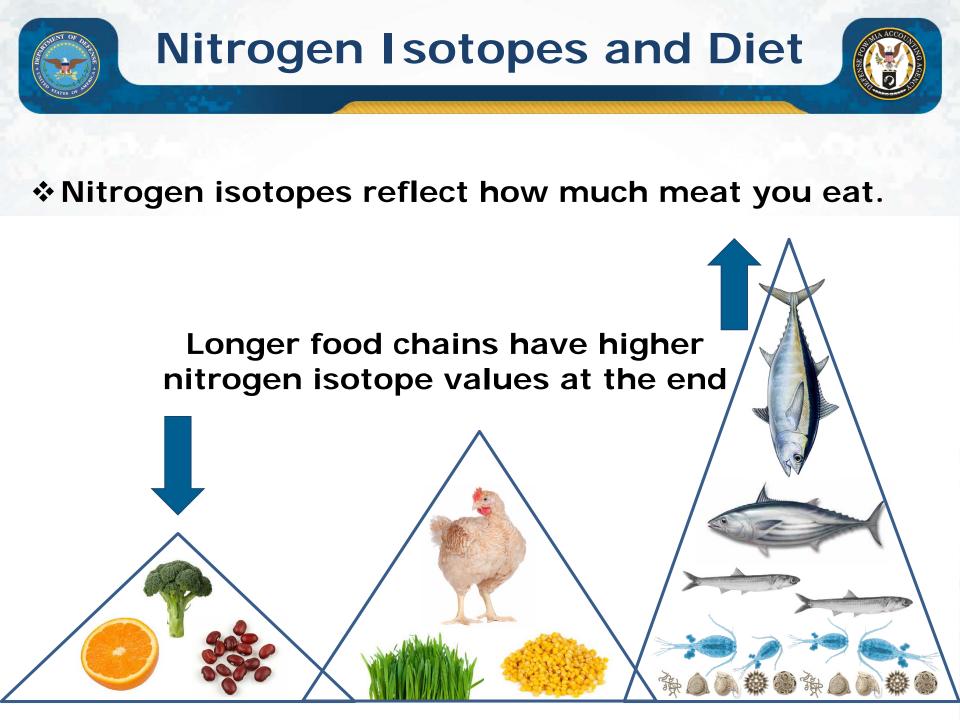
Carbon Isotopes and Diet





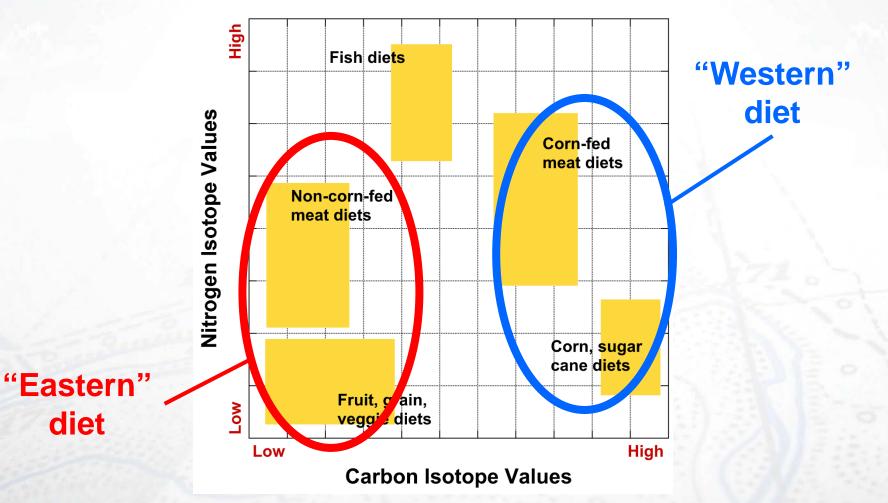
Nitrogen isotopes reflect how much meat you eat.

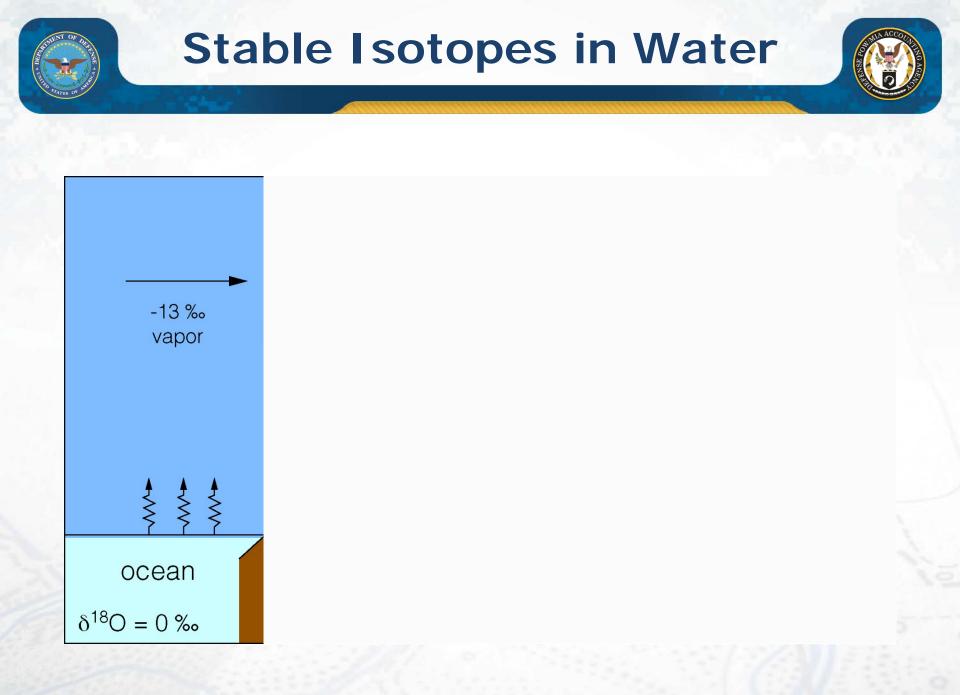






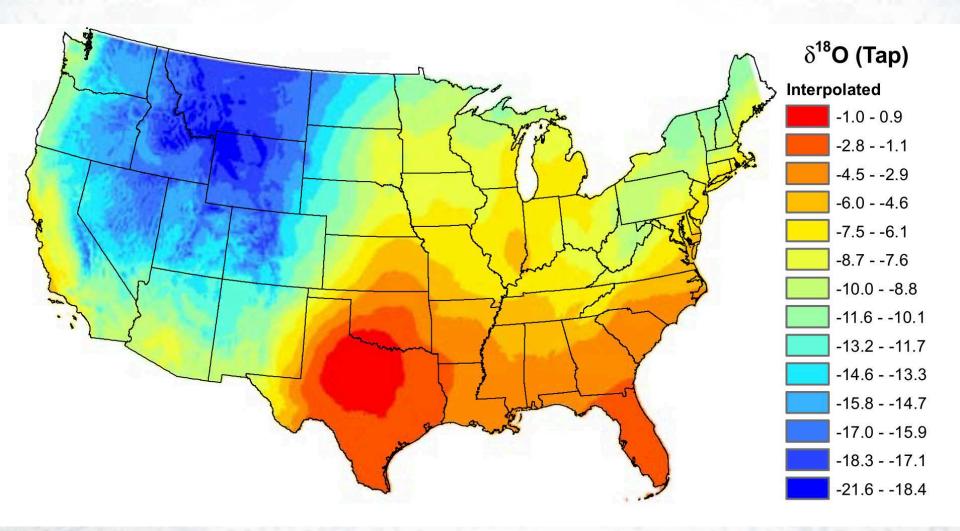
You are what you eat – isotopically, at least.







Geolocation with Isotopes





How do we apply isotope testing to human remains?

We ask a series of questions:



Are these remains from a U.S. American?

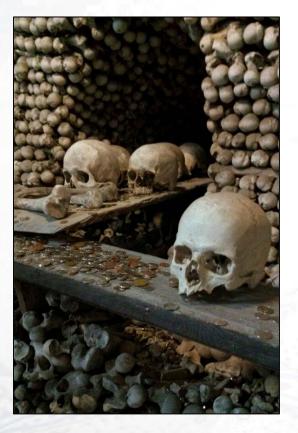
- If yes, next conduct DNA analysis.
- * (Dietary discrimination)

Where was he living during childhood?
Does this fit details of home of record?
(Geolocation)



Benefits of Isotope Testing





Speed of sample preparationanalysis.

This increases with the buildout of in-house capabilities.

Additional evidence for an identification.

Particularly useful in cases where DNA evidence is inconclusive.

Separation of commingled remains.

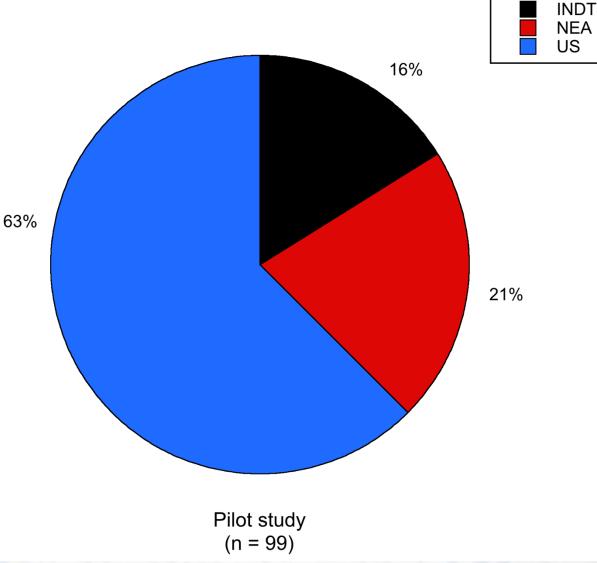


- * We have tested collagen (dietary discrimination).
- *400 samples submitted to isotope testing.
- First: Prepare a random sample of 99 pilot study.
 Collagen extraction completed November.
 Data received December and January.
- Next: Prepare all other samples on a rolling basis.
 Collagen extraction completed early June.
 All data received by late June.





Pilot study suggested 21% of samples came from individuals consuming an "Eastern" diet while 63% were predicted to be from U.S. Americans ("Western" diet).



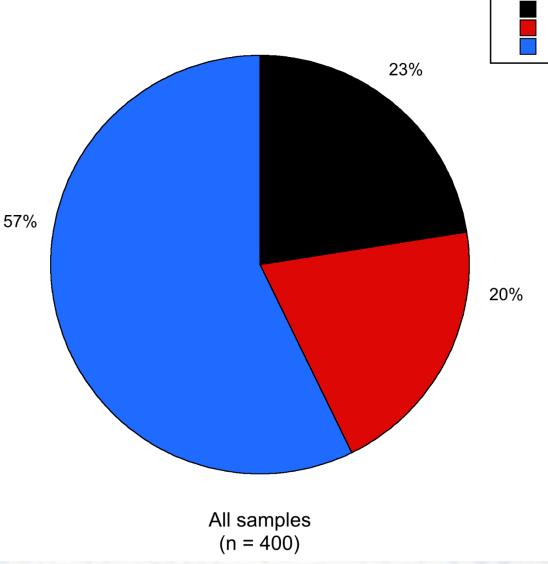




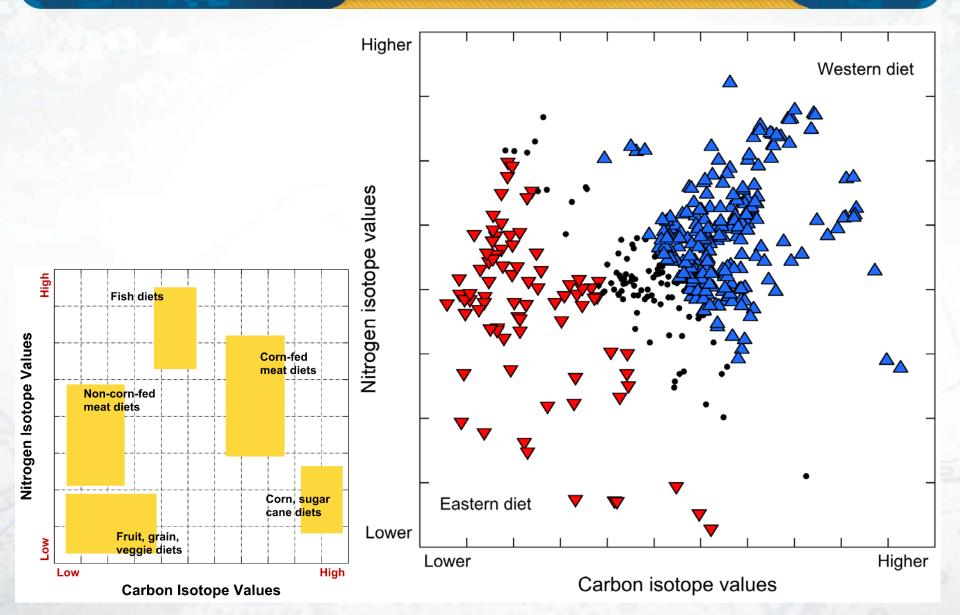
INDT NEA

US

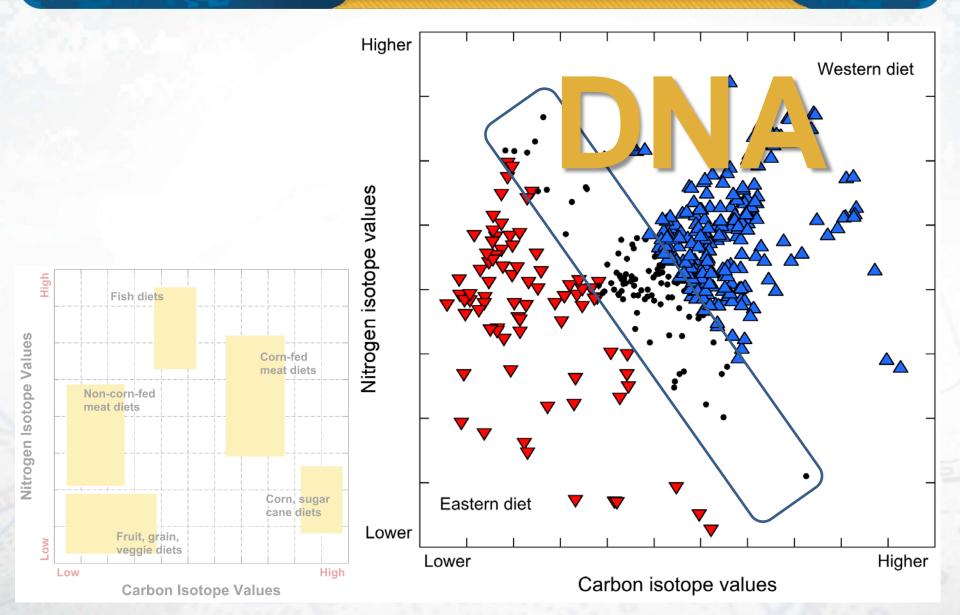
 Proportion of individuals eating "Eastern" versus
 "Western" diet
 does not change
 dramatically
 when all
 samples are considered.













Dietary discrimination:

Triage samples into populations of interest (U.S., Asian). Saves time and money

***** Geolocation:

Compare isotope record to home of record.

Provides evidence for an ID

Classification:

Separate commingled remains.

