

Cite this as: Yating FANG, Man CHEN, Bofeng ZHU. Construction and evaluation of in-house methylation-sensitive SNaPshot system and three classification prediction models for identifying the tissue origin of body fluid[J]. Journal of Zhejiang University Science B, 2023, 24(9): 839-852.

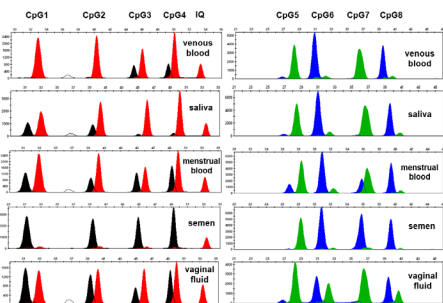
<http://doi.org/10.1631/jzus.B2200555>

Construction and evaluation of in-house methylation-sensitive SNaPshot system and three classification prediction models for identifying the tissue origin of body fluid

Key words: DNA methylation, Body fluid, Forensic identification, SNaPshot, Machine learning

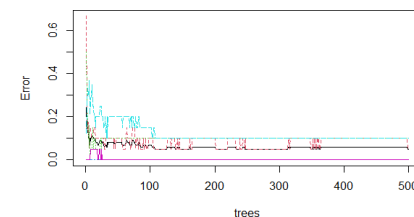
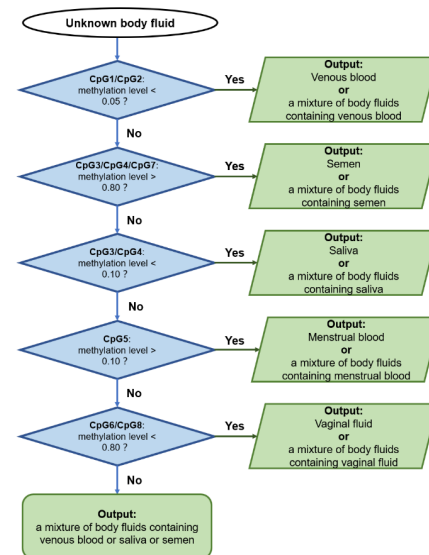
Research Summary

This study focused on the application requirement of tissue origin identification of five common body fluids in forensic medicine, constructed and validated based on eight novel body fluid-specific DNA methylation markers:



- A methylation-sensitive SNaPshot system
- An artificial body fluid prediction model
- Support vector machine learning prediction models
- A random forest machine learning prediction model

	MenstrualBlood	Saliva	Semen	VaginalFluid	VenousBlood
Predicted Label	20	0	0	0	0
Saliva	0	20	0	0	0
Semen	0	0	20	0	0
VaginalFluid	0	0	0	20	0
VenousBlood	0	0	0	0	15
	MenstrualBlood	Saliva	Semen	VaginalFluid	VenousBlood
True Label					



Innovation points

- **The results indicated that the in-house system showed good species specificity, sensitivity (0.5 ng) and ability to identify mixed biological samples..**
- **For five common body fluids (venous blood, semen, vaginal secretion, saliva, and menstrual blood), the accuracy of the prediction model based on researcher's experience was 95.8%; the prediction accuracy of the SVM prediction model was 100% for all kinds of body fluids except saliva (96.84%); and the prediction accuracy of the RF prediction model was 100% for all five kinds of body fluid.**