

# Characterizing Post-Coital Vaginal and Penile Microbial Transfer and Persistence

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# Disclaimers

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The opinions, findings, conclusions, and/or recommendations expressed in this presentation are those of the authors.

# Sexual Assault Evidence Processing



No spermatozoa?  
No male DNA?

## OSAC RESEARCH NEEDS ASSESSMENT FORM



### Title of research need:

1. Applications of the microbiome in DNA transfer and human identification.

U.S. Department of Justice  
Office of Justice Programs  
National Institute of Justice

## Forensic Science Technology Working Group Operational Requirements April 2021

The ability to differentiate, physically separate, and selectively analyze DNA and/or cells from multiple donors or multiple tissue/ cell types contributing to mixtures, with minimal or no sample loss

Better understanding of advanced approaches to removing steps from typical DNA processing workflows (e.g., extraction, quantitation, amplification)

Methods by which to identify areas on a swab with DNA type of interest (e.g., semen) to determine how much is needed for testing prior to beginning extraction

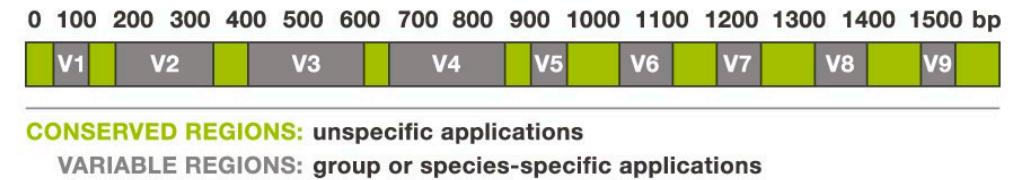
The ability to associate cell type and/or fluid with DNA profile, primarily for mixture DNA profiles

# Human Microbiome

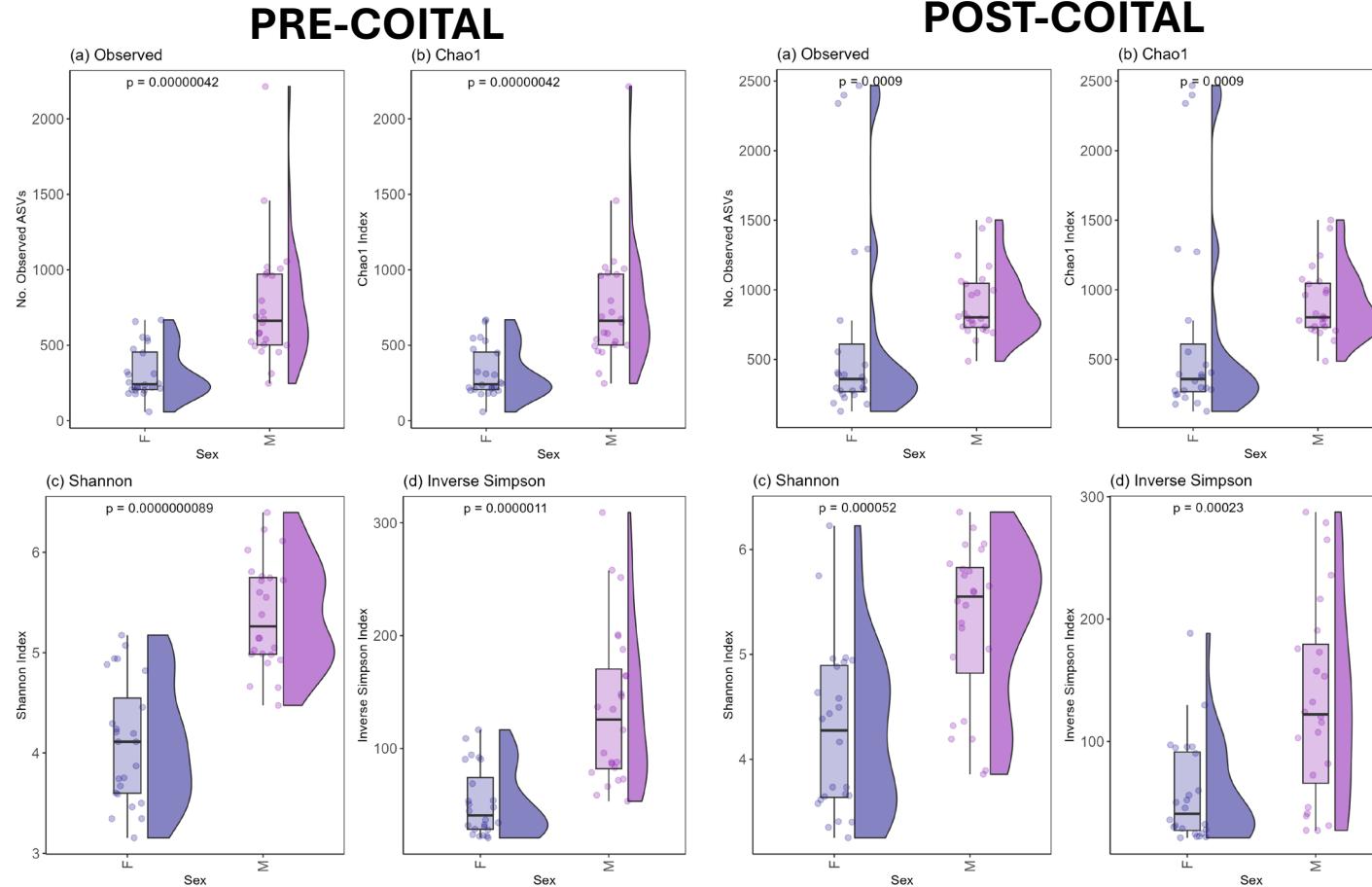
- Human microbiota: 10-100 trillion symbiotic microorganisms found in each human body
- Inter- and intravariability found within and between body sites
- Vaginal microbiome: well-characterized, clinical relevance
- Penile microbiome: fewer studies

# Experimental Design

- Target 16S rRNA gene hypervariable regions V3 and V4
- Samples from donor couples (N =4, 6 coital events):
  - Pre-coital penile and vaginal swabs
  - Post-coital penile and vaginal swabs (no showering)
  - Post-coital penile and vaginal swabs (**with post-coital showering**)
- Illumina MiSeq FGx
- DADA2 (SILVA v132 and NCBI BLAST)
- R (4.1.1) and RStudio (v1.4)

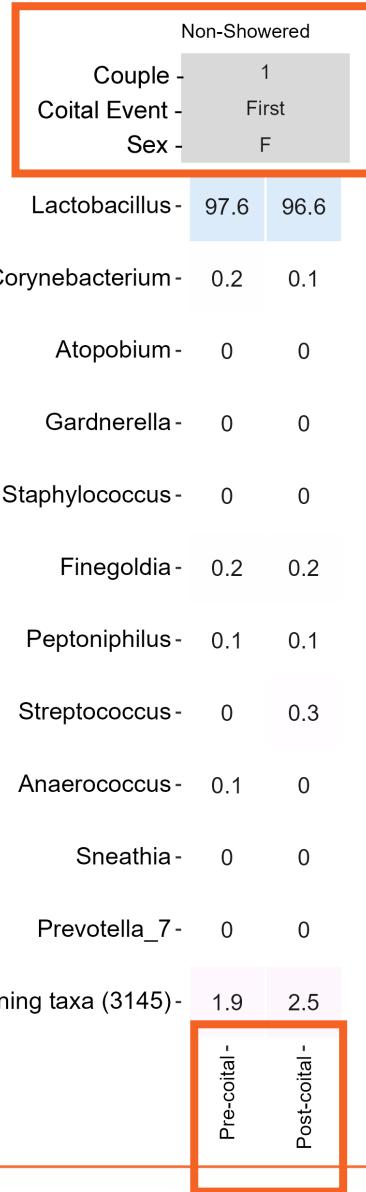
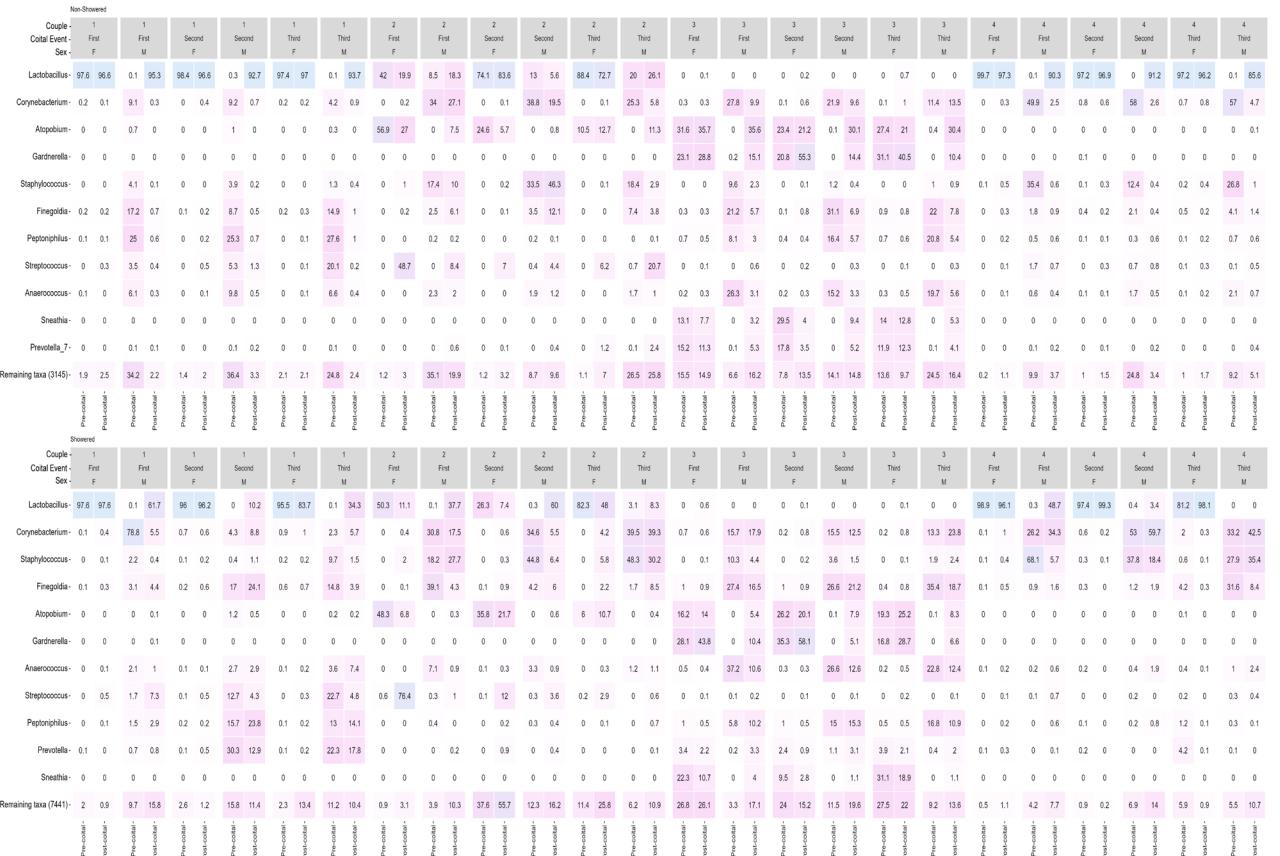


# Alpha Diversity by Activity



- Pre-coital: male samples more diverse.
- Post-coital: female samples more diverse.

# Taxonomy



# Couples 1 & 4

## Non-showered

Non-Showered		1		4		4	
Couple	Coital Event	1	First	1	First	4	First
Sex		F		M		F	
Lactobacillus		97.6	96.6	0.1	95.3	99.7	97.3
Streptococcus		0	0.3	3.5	0.4		
Staphylococcus				0.1	0.5	35.4	0.6
Finegoldia				0	0.3	1.8	0.9
Peptoniphilus				0	0.2	0.5	0.6
Streptococcus				0	0.1	1.7	0.7
Anaerococcus				0	0.1	0.6	0.4

## Showered

Showered		1		1		4		4	
Couple	Coital Event	1	First	1	First	4	First	4	First
Sex		F		M		F		M	
Lactobacillus		97.6	97.6	0.1	61.7	98.9	96.1	0.3	48.7
Corynebacterium		0.1	0.4	78.8	5.5	0.1	1	26.2	34.3
Staphylococcus		0	0.1	2.2	0.4	0.1	0.4	68.1	5.7
Finegoldia		0.1	0.3	3.1	4.4	0.1	0.5	0.9	1.6

- Transfer of *Lactobacillus* dominant vaginal microbiomes to penile microbiomes persists through showering.
- Transfer of penile microbial genera persists through showering.

# Couple 2

## Non-showered

Couple	2		2	
Coital Event	First		First	
Sex	F		M	
Lactobacillus	42	19.9	8.5	18.3
Corynebacterium	0	0.2	34	27.1
Atopobium	56.9	27	0	7.5
Gardnerella	0	0	0	0
Staphylococcus	0	1	17.4	10
Finegoldia	0	0.2	2.5	6.1

## Showered

Couple	2		2	
Coital Event	First		First	
Sex	F		M	
Lactobacillus	50.3	11.1	0.1	37.7
Corynebacterium	0	0.4	30.8	17.5
Staphylococcus	0	2	18.2	27.7
Finegoldia	0	0.1	39.1	4.3
Atopobium	48.3	6.8	0	0.3

- Transfer of *Lactobacillus* and *Atopobium* dominant vaginal microbiomes to penile microbiomes persists through showering.
- Transfer of penile microbial genera persists through showering.

# Couple 3

Non-showered				Showered			
Couple	3	3		Couple	3	3	
Coital Event	First	First		Coital Event	First	First	
Sex	F	M		Sex	F	M	
Lactobacillus	0	0.1	0	Lactobacillus	0	0.6	0
Corynebacterium	0.3	0.3	27.8	Corynebacterium	0.7	0.6	15.7
Atopobium	31.6	35.7	0	Atopobium	16.2	14	4.4
Gardnerella	23.1	28.8	0.2	Gardnerella	28.1	43.8	10.4
Staphylococcus	0	0	9.6	Staphylococcus	0	0.1	27.4
Finegoldia	0.3	0.3	21.2	Finegoldia	1	0.9	16.5
Peptoniphilus	0.7	0.5	8.1	Peptoniphilus	0.5	0.4	37.2
Streptococcus	0	0.1	0	Streptococcus	0	0.1	10.6
Anaerococcus	0.2	0.3	26.3	Anaerococcus	0.1	0.1	5.8
Sneathia	13.1	7.7	0	Sneathia	3.4	2.2	10.2
Prevotella_7	15.2	11.3	0.1	Prevotella	0.2	0.2	3.3
			5.3	Sneathia	22.3	10.7	4

Transfer from *Atopobium*, *Gardnerella*, *Sneathia*, and *Prevotella* dominant vaginal microbiomes persists through showering.

# Conclusions

1. Post-coital increase in vaginal diversity and simultaneous loss of penile diversity.
2. Transfer observed both in vaginal and penile genera.
3. Variable levels of post-showering persistence observed across donor couples.

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# Thank you!

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