



Court of Assizes of Perugia
SECTION CRIMINAL ARGUMENT

MINUTES OF HEARING ISSUED BY FONOREGISTRAZIONE

MINUTES PAGES: n. 119

PRESIDENT Dr.

Giancarlo MASSEI

PROSECUTION N. 008/08 RG

AGAINST: **AMANDA KNOX** + 1

SITTING ON July 18, 2009 Hall 1

Result: REFERENCE TO 14/09/2009 - 09:30

INDEX PROGRESSIVE

DEPOSITION OF HEADS

HICHAM KHIRI FROM PAGE. ON PAGE 6. 20th

DEPOSITION OF CONSULTANT

ADRIANO TAGLIABRACCI FROM PAGE. ON PAGE 20. 118

CORTEDIASSISDIPERUGIA
SEZIONE PENALE DIBATTIMENTALE

President: Dr. Giancarlo Massei

Associate judge: Dr Beatrice Cristiani

Prosecutor: Dr. Giuliano Mignini

Prosecutor: Dr. Manuela Comfortable

Registrar:

Ms Stefania Bertini

Auxiliary Technical: Ms M. Carmela Marsico

Hearing of 18/07/2009 Classroom 1

Criminal proceeding no. 008/08 CA

AGAINST AMANDA KNOX + 1

INCARICDEIPERITI

PAGGMAURCE BIANCHINICCARDO

PRESIDENT - Dr. Paggi gives this notice, please.

PAGES - I have already filed the transcripts as required in the last hearing, it was just this short, there was only to be transcribed, the transcripts were then did Dr. Bianchini because they were largely in language, I'm just here because I'm coordinating everything.

QUESTION - were filed in both print and ...

PAGES - No no, it was the only deposited in cd format, because the paper I intend to drop it altogether and to all of the office.

QUESTION - In this activity if there are questions to be put, the experts have already been invited to recur to deposit all at a given date?

PAGES - A date is not certain, I can tell you that ...

QUESTION - this was just referred to as date?

PAGES - Today, however, should not appear among experts seems to me.

QUESTION - No no no, for completion was given this date to at least a part to be acquired on the assignment.

PAGES - I can tell you that I can deliver everything the job within the first week of September. Here's the first week of September with reasonable confidence we have everything.

QUESTION - So we invite experts to acquire the elaborate object of the assignment and performance of the task entrusted to him, are invited to appear at the date of September 18 was a date that has already been identified, on September 18 at 9.30 with no other communication, all the experts are invited to appear to answer any questions, requests for clarification sull'elaborato. It acquires the cd mentioned.

DEFENCE - AVV. THE WIDOW - President, I just an observation on the record regarding the phone calls Amanda Knox, and particularly regarding the telephone calls with the second cousin, Mrs. Najir we heard yesterday. Now it is clear that this document was important to have him before, even though we had the original phone call in English, so the content of these defenses was known, but was not known to you, to the Court and not to the other Parties. So unfortunately I have to say that I intend to read the transcript of this hearing in slope and in view of the fact that we have the lady still here today who came from Germany and deliberately leaves tomorrow, I just wanted to make a reservation that if at the end of ' hearing, always with your permission and also the opinion of the other Parties, it is necessary to be affected by a number of specific facts that are reported, and as they result from the transcripts, I would make this reserve to the end of the hearing today, possibly, ask having to suffer the lady.

PRESIDENT - The phone calls with her aunt have already been deregistered all, we've got all those in English? I ask the Dr. Paggi and experts.

PAGES - We filed the 64 phone calls required by the defense, why were those specifically required to be deposited today.

PRESIDENT - So there would be all?

PAGES - Those yes.

The experts are demobilized.

PRESIDENT - So you take note of this reserve, on the other hand was a subject that I remember was also made with regard to the examination of the defendant itself and then when you highlight the need to suffer one rideterminerà acquired also the feedback of other Parties. It is recognized that the prosecutor is also Dr. Mignini. We acknowledge the presence of various consultants, Dr. Stefanoni, Dr. Torricelli, Dr. Pattumi.

DEPOSIZIONEDELTESTE

HICHAMKHIRI

THE WITNESS, warned UNDER ARTICLE 497 OF THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE, THE LAW OF FORMULA RITE.

DEFENCE - AVV. THE WIDOW -

QUESTION - You have been heard in summary information 3 November 2007, 4 November 2007 13:00 the same day November 4 at 18:50 ...

ANSWER - Yes.

QUESTION - ... in summary information?

ANSWER - Yes.

QUESTION - What activities does Mr. Khiri?

ANSWER - I am an entrepreneur, I've got a business in Old Town and I also cook in the evening after work, so I work 14 hours a day.

QUESTION - How do you call your store?

ANSWER - (Streep Shop).

QUESTION - What, shop business ...

ANSWER - The streetwear.

QUESTION - When she was heard on 3 and 4 where it was heard and by whom?

ANSWER - I was heard to the police station. That evening they called me, they came directly to my house, they called me investigating and I have heard, I heard Dr. Mark Chiacchiera.

QUESTION - Do you remember on Day 3 which has now been heard?

ANSWER - Yes, I have that day off work at midnight and from midnight and a half I was in my house, the moment that I started to bed at two in the morning there was a knock at my house. They were the police, they told me, "Who are Hicham Khiri" - I said - "Yes" - "You must come with us," and I went with them.

QUESTION - So she's the one night of the two ...

ANSWER - Two, two and a quarter at night.

QUESTION - How late was then?

ANSWER - Up to four I think ... at least two hours, at least two hours of interrogation, two hours, two hours and a half, I do not really remember exactly.

QUESTION - What kind of questions the have turned?

ANSWER - They asked me what about the girl British student, if I knew the girl and her friends all the girls.

QUESTION - You knew Meredith Kercher?

ANSWER - By sight, yes, because I knew her friend Sophie, so she was always in the company of her friend.

QUESTION - You have had some acquaintances, you have come together in the evening?

ANSWER - I met two or three times with her friend Sophie. Meredith but no, I've got never had any contact with her.

QUESTION - Can you tell us a few facts in particular, a nightclub, for example, attendance or some particular?

ANSWER - Like, I know, the day of Halloween we saw there is the "Merlin" that the "Domus" I met Sophie and Meredith was also in the company.

QUESTION - And before Halloween had not even had a meeting at the pub "Merlin"? At the beginning of September?

ANSWER - Yes, we have also seen there in early September and I've also always met Sophie and her friend was always in company with her.

QUESTION - But she had an intimate relationship with this lady Sophie?

ANSWER - No.

QUESTION - But he tried approaches?

ANSWER - Yes, on Halloween I've got had an approach to the girl Sophie and I had fun with her on Halloween in a room in the old town.

QUESTION - And you've kissed too?

ANSWER - Yes.

QUESTION - He told this in ...

ANSWER - Yes, yes, yes, I've filed in the record.

QUESTION - She also told of an episode of having brought the girls home just by "Merlin" in September, and one of the girls was in a drunken state, remember this?

ANSWER - No, that's not that it was the "Merlin", was ...

QUESTION - I'm sorry, not to "Merlin", the "Gradisca"?

ANSWER - "Gradisca", yes.

QUESTION - Can you tell us more about this episode?

ANSWER - So what ... that is, one night I was at the local "Gradisca", ie inside the room I have not met any of the girls, but while I was going out I was accompanied by my friend in his car, leaving Sophie I saw this girl that I know , he was so drunk and he needed someone to her home. There we gave a ride by Pinturicchio and nothing else.

QUESTION - Who else was with Sophie?

ANSWER - There was also Meredith and another friend of his, there were three, we have to be accompanied by Pinturicchio.

QUESTION - Do you know Amanda Knox, has never known?

ANSWER - Yes, I've got had the chance to meet you once in the local Patrik, former "Le Chic".

QUESTION - Patrik Lumumba?

ANSWER - Patrik Lumumba.

QUESTION - But he also met with Meredith?

ANSWER - No, she was alone, she was with a guy named Juve, knows with him, introduced him to me.

QUESTION - She also told of an episode on a loop that just would give Sophie and then she ... we may remember this episode?

REPLY - That was the first day I met Sophie, were the first days of September, what I said was that in a room of the

old town and we met to discuss the case, and has remained a ring her from me and then she is went to the store to take it from me, it was a ring, that is not anything special.

QUESTION - Have you ever been to Meredith's house on Via della Pergola?

ANSWER - No, absolutely not, ever.

QUESTION - Do you know the guys who live downstairs, downstairs in via della Pergola?

ANSWER - No, absolutely not know any of the boys.

QUESTION - Why did she then was called on 4 November if he remained until 4am on day 3? Did they give an explanation when they called?

ANSWER - I called again because I have the day ... that is, the day of All Saints is practically on the day of the murder of Meredith Kercher, the day that I have off work at midnight, as every day I unplugged the job at midnight and I met a friend of mine, Francesco Pods, that boy there I met him and we chatted for an evening organized an event and then asked me if I could sponsor this event. So we chatted and I said, "Look, I'm tired and I have to go home as soon as possible that I'm really tired."

APPLICATION - This what day it was and where he was when he had this meeting with this friend?

ANSWER - This was the very day, November 2, it was November 2nd, the day of the murder of Meredith Kercher, was on that day. That I met this friend of mine, we met right in the historical center in Piazza Dante exactly.

APPLICATION - This friend of his named Zechariah?

ANSWER - No, that's my home, that's another, this is Francesco Pods. This guy c'aveva the car to the parking Anthony, and then we started talking I said: "Have a drink?" - I said - "No, I'm tired I go to sleep" - I said -

"Where thou hast the car? "- she said -" I've got the car to the parking lot "- I said -" Come, I'll give you a ride. " Then give you a ride to the parking lot, that is a matter of two minutes and then I came back to my house.

QUESTION - So she was now the parking Anthony?

ANSWER - I unplugged the job at midnight.

QUESTION - What day are we talking about, excuse me?

RESPONSE - the very day of the murder of Meredith Kercher.

QUESTION - So on November 2?

ANSWER - On November 2.

QUESTION - Or the first? Because she was killed the night between 1 and 2, the two have found the body ...

ANSWER - Well, if it is after midnight talking about the second after midnight on November 2.

QUESTION - So she was at St. Anthony parking the night between 1 and 2 November 2007.

ANSWER - It is past midnight, so ...

QUESTION - Approximately at midnight?

ANSWER - Midnight and ... So I unplugged the job at midnight ...

QUESTION - And a half?

ANSWER - How?

QUESTION - Midnight and a half?

ANSWER - Approximately twelve twenty a.m., twelve twenty a.m. will be exactly.

QUESTION - this was in the company of his friend?

ANSWER - By this my friend, I gave him a ride, he stopped right in front of the parking lot, a matter of 3 minutes maximum, because the journalists after they said five, six minutes, it was a matter of 3 or 4 minutes, I accompanied , I left it in front of the car and dropped him to take his car and I went on.

QUESTION - Did you notice anything special while she was ...

ANSWER - Absolutely not.

QUESTION - Was anyone else?

ANSWER - None.

PRESIDENT - Excuse me, can spell out "I saw him," she where it came from: the university (inc.) or from the opposite direction?

ANSWER - I was in the old town, my car was parked right in front of the Superintendent, the square of the Superintendent, Via Ulisse Rocchi. There c'avevo the car, I said, "Where thou hast the machine you" - he said - "I've got the car to St. Anthony." We came off Via Ulisse Rocchi, I said: "So much so that I've got the car in Via Ulisse Rocchi'll give you a ride to the parking lot." I did get into my car and I took him to St. Anthony parking two or three minutes.

DEFENCE - AVV. THE WIDOW - Have you noticed anything strange about the house on Via della Pergola, there were lights on for example?

ANSWER - No, I've done pretty much the reverse with the house behind and I looked at the counterpoint.

QUESTION - Did you hear the screams?

ANSWER - No way, I was inside the car.

QUESTION - You're in the minutes of the November 1 3 says that instead he met his friend Zachary who lived with her?

ANSWER - Yes.

QUESTION - Which had just returned home and have eaten in the kitchen together, but then the 4 tells of this meeting with this friend Francis, the same evening. Why this second meeting with his friend Francis has not reported in the minutes of the 3?

ANSWER - I have not reported here because the ... ie for ... no, I said that I met my friend Francis, only I did not say the passage that I gave to the parking lot, but I met him I told you the first day. I said that I met him, I left the job, I met my friend, we chatted a bit, then I went to my house.

QUESTION - You saw Meredith on Halloween?

ANSWER - Yes.

QUESTION - Can you tell us in what context?

ANSWER - I was with the girl Sophie during ... then we have seen before in "Merlin", then the "Domus" from two to four, the four went away and they were, that I was with Sophie and Meredith was with her other friends and was always in the company of Sophie, never left her friend. I was there from two until four o'clock this girl Sophie, then the four are gone and they were there at the "Domus".

QUESTION - Who else was in the group of Meredith, there were boys?

ANSWER - If well explains his question.

QUESTION - In the group of English girls: Sophie, Meredith and ...

REPLY - And his other companions? Ok, dear Enoch Oppong

QUESTION - Do you remember the names of the others?

ANSWER - No, I know them by sight.

QUESTION - There were also guys?

ANSWER - I mean boys?

QUESTION - Boys, men there was someone?

ANSWER - No, no one was there, there were only females, there were three, four, the only boy who was with them I was the only one.

QUESTION - So in the evening he never noticed that some guy has danced with one of the girls or even to have entertained a conversation?

ANSWER - From two to four have not seen any male who was with them, then the place was full!

QUESTION - But she said that there was a guy in a photograph in the report that he had seen in company with Meredith?

ANSWER - This one speaks for whom? Name, please say so maybe ...

QUESTION - No, as I ask myself, why you say that, however, had seen a boy ...

ANSWER - The day of the interrogation they asked me if you've ever seen a guy who c'aveva approach, then the only thing I could think of was a boy, Daniel, that once I was with the girl and Sophie this Daniel was in company with Meredith and nothing else. That's why I filed the primary.

QUESTION - So you saw a guy with Meredith on Halloween?

ANSWER - No, that was not the evening of Halloween, that was before Halloween, about a month before.

APPLICATION - This guy was the brother of Gennaro?

ANSWER - Yes.

QUESTION - Who was this Gennaro?

ANSWER - Who is it?

QUESTION - Who is this Gennaro?

ANSWER - Gennaro is the owner of a pizzeria in the center and it is now the owner of "Merlin," and that's his brother Daniel, who was with Meredith, but that went back a month before the murder, more or less, was a month before that.

QUESTION - Where? Where did you see that?

ANSWER - It was on a Baldeschi, crossed with that of Via Ulisse Rocchi.

QUESTION - Do you know Raffaele Sollecito?

ANSWER - No, I've never seen.

QUESTION - Do you know Rudy Guede?

ANSWER - By sight yes, I live in Perugia of 12 years, view yes I know, but I've got no never spoken, did not I never had any contact with him.

QUESTION - So where did you meet? Where did you see that?

ANSWER - Perugia is a small town, just get out of the fountain ... ie from Piazza IV Novembre and Piazza Italy and meetings of all!

QUESTION - So for example ...

ANSWER - By sight I saw him around the premises too.

QUESTION - In "Gradisca" has ever seen?

ANSWER - No.

QUESTION - In "Merlin"?

ANSWER - In "Merlin" sometimes.

QUESTION - At the "Domus"?

ANSWER - too.

QUESTION - And she was in the company of other boys, other girls?

ANSWER - I mean, I say that I know of view, but I do not really point to look at who he is.

QUESTION - I have no further questions.

DEFENCE - AVV. Ghirga -

QUESTION - You said that he was called to the police station by Dr. Marco Chatting?

ANSWER - Yes.

QUESTION - It was Dr. Chatting who proceeded to hire him as a witness? Remember Dr. Talk, it was he who questioned him, he examined?

ANSWER - Yes.

QUESTION - Why does not appear in the minutes Dr. Talk, then there were the cops?

ANSWER - Dr. Chatting he was in the company of police officers who knocked on my house and they told me to come with us. In the interrogation was a strong, but not exactly as name, was in the company of Dr. Chatting who interrogated me.

QUESTION - "Domus" where he is compared to Perugia?

ANSWER - The "Domus" is located in front of the theater Morlacchi.

QUESTION - Close to the theater Morlacchi?

ANSWER - In front of the theater Morlacchi.

QUESTION - "Merlin" where are you?

ANSWER - The "Merlin" is in Via del Forno.

QUESTION - Can be in front of the coffee Grifo, in front of the town, near?

ANSWER - Which has the path that crosses between the Palace of Justice and the Palazzo dei Priori.

APPLICATION - The "Gradisca" instead where is it?

ANSWER - A Ponte Valleceppi, industrial area.

QUESTION - What is the "Gradisca", a?

ANSWER - It's a disco.

QUESTION - What about the other two what are they?

ANSWER - The others are disco pub.

QUESTION - Where it was easy to meet people to which he referred?

ANSWER - In the historical center, that is the only establishments that are in the historic center, just go out and meet all ...

QUESTION - I wanted to make it clear, but it is not decisive President, there is a picture show him on November 4, always in the summary information from witnesses, there is Meredith with two men, I can see it if you like, the photos do not have it, I'm sorry. The example shows a picture from the Republic where it is with Meredith (inc.) is the brother?

ANSWER - That because ...

QUESTION - Do you remember this photo that is shown?

ANSWER - Yes, I have shown in the paper the investigators, told me: "Do you know that?" - I said - "Yes, I know, and I saw a chance to speak with Meredith," was also heard him, that is I know him in person this guy Daniel.

QUESTION - What is your name?

ANSWER - Daniel.

APPLICATION - This person, Daniele he said he met several times Meredith?

ANSWER - Several times I do not know, but ...

QUESTION - Sometimes?

REPLY - But the investigators have told me if I ever saw Meredith in the company of one, that is the only one that came to my mind was to see her in the company of Daniel walked to Piazza Ansidei.

QUESTION - There Gennaro that which has the pizzeria on (inc.)?

ANSWER - It would be his brother.

QUESTION - In the photo is the brother Gennaro?

ANSWER - Yes.

QUESTION - And there's Meredith?

ANSWER - Yes.

QUESTION - Then there's this guy?

ANSWER - I do not know what it's called but I get it.

QUESTION - What he does not know his name and he has seen other times with Meredith?

ANSWER - No, I have not seen at other times with Meredith that.

QUESTION - Is the brother Gennaro you saw?

ANSWER - Yes, the other one not.

QUESTION - What do you mean they were confident in your opinion? To convey to the Court.

ANSWER - They talked, that he spoke with a guy in confidence, talking, talking amongst themselves.

QUESTION - spoke in confidence, we do not understand how this esternava confidence, and that this term refers attitude confidential between the brother Gennaro and Meredith, compared to November 1, these are his memories? Ten days before, a month before, two weeks before?

ANSWER - About a twenty days before, around, is not that exactly ...

QUESTION - Just, I wanted to clarify this.

PROSECUTOR - (DR. MIGNINI) -

QUESTION - When she was taken to St. Anthony parking that way she did, I do not know if I understand ...

ANSWER - I walk I came from Alessi walk from the place where work until midnight, I did Alessi and then I made the historic center, Piazza Dante ...

QUESTION - No, I mean did the steps in Via della Pergola, one close to the basketball court?

ANSWER - No, I was in the car.

QUESTION - Ah, it was in the car?

ANSWER - I was in the car.

QUESTION - Excuse me.

ANSWER - I gave a ride.

QUESTION - I did not realize! When she was about to enter the car in the garage she saw in front of the house?

ANSWER - First of all I did not know that Meredith lived there.

APPLICATION - All right, however, the house has seen it?

ANSWER - I did the reverse, but I've got looked at.

QUESTION - You did not notice broken glass, no window ...

ANSWER - No, no, absolutely not.

QUESTION - did not hear cries, it said it had the window open?

ANSWER - I do not remember.

QUESTION - the car?

ANSWER - I do not remember, it was cold, it was definitely closed.

QUESTION - There were people on the street?

ANSWER - There was no one that night.

QUESTION - At that time there was no one?

ANSWER - No, yes there were people in the center of downtown, I remember it well.

QUESTION - So you came from square Grimana down?

ANSWER - From Piazza Grimana, I went down to the square Grimana, I did the reverse, I accompanied my friend to the parking lot and then I'm back ...

QUESTION - So there was no one in the square?

ANSWER - No, there was none.

QUESTION - And on the way there were no cars or pedestrians that passed?

ANSWER - Pedestrians certainly not, but there was something the machines.

QUESTION - Pedestrians were not there?

ANSWER - No, there was no pedestrians.

QUESTION - I have no further questions.

PRESIDING JUDGE

QUESTION - He heard a trampling, when something ...

ANSWER - A?

APPLICATION - A walking?

ANSWER - What's that?

APPLICATION - The sound of footsteps fast enough?

ANSWER - No, I was in the car.

QUESTION - Nothing in particular?

ANSWER - No, I was in the car.

QUESTION - Can go.

The witness is dismissed.

PRESIDENT - You have been indicated appointed as a consultant and as a consultant will present the feedback that believes on the basis of his knowledge and his expertise, his professionalism with regard to any investigation, findings that should have been made in the performance of her limited in these situations, you are asked to make a declaration of commitment and then indicate its generality.

TAGLIABRACCI - Can I use the relationship of slides that I prepared?

QUESTION - You are allowed to use your notes, also to project slides, with the caveat that if they were to be somehow slides ...

TAGLIABRACCI - There are none, there are not bloody.

REQUEST - Tell the formula, giving its generality and then the test can begin, please.

DEPOSITION OF CONSULTANT - TAGLIABRACCI ADRIANO

THE WITNESS, warned UNDER ARTICLE 497 OF THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE, THE LAW OF FORMULA RITE.

GENERAL ': ADRIANO TAGLIABRACCI, born March 3, 1952 in Montefelcino, province of Pesaro Urbino, is Professor of Forensic Medicine at the University Politecnica delle Marche in Ancona seat.

DEFENCE - AVV. Bongiorno -

QUESTION - Professor if he can, before his deposition, briefly indicate precisely its status. He said he is a professor and his experience, regardless of the curriculum, it may briefly explain it?

ANSWER - I have always been involved in forensic genetics since 1980, so I followed almost a bit 'all the development that was also in markers, methods that have been discovered in the meantime passing from the stage that has been used only to AB0-Rh systems, then at any stage of electrophoretic polymorphisms and since 1990 we have introduced in our laboratory for the first in Italy in this sector Pixar technique for the analysis of DNA.

QUESTION - President was brought into the courtroom the finding that we asked yesterday?

PRESIDENT - Yes, we have made some attempts.

PROSECUTOR - (DR.SSA COMFORTABLE) - President I've made the call to Dr. Stefanoni, autonomously before it does'nt ...

PRESIDENT - The outcome is good?

PROSECUTOR - (DR.SSA COMFORTABLE) - (Inc. voice-over microphone).

DEFENCE - AVV. Bongiorno - Thank you, then it may be that in the course of which we have had in view the exhibit.

PRESIDENT - Maybe in the event it should be necessary in some way we will handle it with the necessary caution.

PROSECUTOR - (DR.SSA COMFORTABLE) - No, I think it is impossible to manipulate it!

PRESIDENT - Maybe someone from the Scientific Police.

DEFENCE - AVV. Bongiorno - For now I was interested in finding or if we had not, so for now know this, then we'll see if later in the course of the will. Professor for now I want her ...

PRESIDENT - I'm sorry Lawyer, we were arranging a little 'light precisely to allow a better view of the images that were to be ...

DEFENCE - AVV. Bongiorno - I doubt I fear in terms of the attention the other hand, you evaluated what fits you! Professor, provided however that if we can also view the exhibit, in any case, I had asked, because in the event then we did not have the find, you also have photographs to avoid wasting time. What I ask is this: you have been appointed by Raffaele Sollecito's defense to examine the documentation having to do ...

VOICES - (Off microphone).

PRESIDENT - In the meantime you will turn on the lights that are in the final part of the classroom, but at the moment maybe we can move forward or ... so we have beautiful pictures evident.

DEFENCE - AVV. Bongiorno - But it lacks the Public Prosecutor.

PRESIDENT - Missing Prosecutor yes.

DEFENCE - AVV. Bongiorno - I have to wait no President? Yes, look for correctness.

PRESIDENT - Maybe at this stage we can also acknowledge that the communication of the Police of Police of Perugia, 13/07/2009, it is recognized that the efforts made to trace the texts Kussainova Ardac (or similar) and Luerguioui Juva (or similar) are negative, you put this information available to the Parties for the determinations in this regard. We can resume.

DEFENCE - AVV. Bongiorno - Professor asked her this: in the light of the assignment that you have been given if can you please explain, with the assistance of the course slides, those were his analysis, his thoughts and possible, if there were, limits deficient and errors in the procedures that have been put in place at the Scientific Police for the results of attribution of DNA Raffaele Sollecito?

ANSWER - The role that I was given about two artifacts: the finding 165 / B is shown in this slide and that was reported December 18, 2007. It is, as has been described in the technical report of the forensic service, of bra hook with a small piece of cloth attached, white, blood-stained alleged substance found in the bedroom of the victim. I have also taken into consideration in finding 36 that the knife found in the home of Raffaele Sollecito and which have been carried out DNA tests. With regard to this first finding, the finding 165 / B, the Scientific Police gave this description in his report as the results of the investigations carried out. The analysis of trace B, 165 / B, allowed the extrapolation of a genetic profile derived from mixture of biological substances that belong to at least two individuals in which at least one male. The comparison was made between the genotype resulting from track B of the exhibit 165 with those belonging to Raffaele Sollecito and Kercher Meredith Susanna Cara, taken in other

circumstances, gave a result of compatibility. That is, the genetic profile shown in table 165/1, first, it is compatible with the hypothesis of mixture of biological substances, presumably flaking cells belonging to Raffaele Sollecito and Meredith Kercher, analysis of the Y chromosome etc., Etc. .. At the hearing, then this statement on the compatibility between the profiles found in the mixture of biological substances and those extracted Raffaele Sollecito and Kercher is to become, as regards Raffaele Sollecito, a statement that the material is the profile of Raffaele Sollecito as we heard at the hearing. Now these conclusions of the forensic service we believe is reached following an incorrect path which we obviously contest and we have shown in this slide that shows a diagram of what is done normally and that in part was also done by the service of the forensic team. So there is a phase of repertazione the sample, then there was the sampling, testing, analysis is summarized in a series of investigations ranging from diagnosis to the generic diagnosis on material collected DNA extraction, quantization DNA, amplification, electrophoresis which is the terminal part of this analysis which follows from the ultimate interpretation of the results. Well in our opinion there were problems in all of these stages, from repertazione to the interpretation of the results that have been carried out in a manner and with interpretation of the data which in our opinion are not in line with the recommendations of the international scientific community. As regards the repertazione the hook we immediately note that there was a delay of 47 days between the tempering and the repertazione same. Meanwhile, from November 3 to December 18 during these 47 days there has been a shift

that has been defined with a euphemistic term: translation, by Dr. Stefanoni, this hook more than one meter from the initial site in which it was seen 3 November 2007. Note that the same Dr. Stefanoni reported that after 47 days she has noticed that there was a dirt, dirt, as we call it, the room much higher than what he had witnessed on 3 November. This has been reported to be at the hearing Gup. In the meantime, between November 3 and December 18 there was an unknown number of searches: one, two, three, we do not know exactly, by an unknown number of people, but it definitely was not one or two people, and they used protection equipment, unspecified, we do not know what are the measures that it took going from room to room and from areas, from one area to another in the same room by touching objects and so on. Here we report a sequence of slides that have been extracted from the footage that has been made by the same forensic team. On November 3, was found under a pillow this piece of bra that has the hook deformed, six minutes after the finding is not recovered, but perhaps only photographed, certainly because we have here the image photographed or photographed or captured on camera, and then it is left where it was found and recovered, found at a distance of 47 days near the desk under the same mat that November 2 was rather beside the quilt at a distance of more than one meter from the original point where it was recorded on 3 November. Then there was this shift, there is an unknown number of searches, there is also a repertazione that we consider that abnormal normally not done. The repertazione is shown in these video sequences, also of December 18, where it is seen that this hook, this piece of bra passes from the hands of an operator at the hands of another operator, is

then put on the floor, is photographed and is finally reported . So in this compendium can be found on the left describes everything that has been done out of the ordinary, we believe, at the time of repertazione. Among other things you can see in this slide that the hook is grasped by the hands of the operators and grasped, is taken in hand, it is not only the material that is taken is taken the hook. So this mode repertazione we think is not appropriate because there is no certainty, so it's very likely that in repertazione, during the repertazione from one object to another staff has not changed his gloves, which have touched before other findings and then without changing gloves touched artifacts like that too. So this is a very plausible hypothesis that derives from the statements made here dall'ispettrice Broggi, Broggi I think it is called, who said that the gloves were changed at the discretion of the operator. We have seen about the same inspector Broggi a mode of repertazione absolutely abnormal, absolutely to be proscribed that is carried on the bidet of a bathroom in which the dwelling by means of blotting paper which was challenged directly and not via tweezers and then this allows the passage of glove material from the tissue paper and vice versa. The Inspector Broggi made the repertazione and the sampling of a trail of blood on the bidet using the same tissue paper to remove the blood that was on the edge of the bidet and with the same tissue paper has removed the blood that has been found to be a leachate, which was next to the drain of the bidet. In the area where there is a depression, and that all may also be noted that very stationed in their bathrooms a bit of water. Now this is a very dangerous operation and profoundly flawed, even if the justification that was given

is this: that seemed to be the same material that was first dripped or was left on the edge of the bidet and was then percolate up on the inner surface or near the exhaust opening. But making the removal with the same tissue paper is in fact associated with the biological material that was on the edge of the bidet with biological material that was around the drain that could yes, but not take it for granted, be blood leachate from the edge, but which could also cover biological material left minutes or hours or days before, depending on the degree of cleanliness, in the same bidet. In this way is associated with the finding that was on the edge of the bidet with what was close to the exhaust. The result was a mixed profile belonging to the victim and to Amanda Knox, but this is absolutely arbitrary, is an invention arising from the operating procedures for evidence collection, because Amanda Knox could have left biological material days before, hours before, which was then associated with what has been left on the edge of the bidet and which is dripped or leachate to the discharge. So this is an operation that we consider to be wrong, and if this has been done we are inclined to think that it happened for other repertazioni including, indeed not exclude, do not rule out that it happened also to that of the specimen 165 / B.

QUESTION - Professor, I wanted to know before you go: As part of his experience has ever had to analyze a finding that he had a similar story that was found after all these days and different place from where you could see first?

ANSWER - normally no, you can not ... is not a correct thing, that is, at this time this finding has lost of reliability, it is no longer a genuine specimen.

QUESTION - Why come to this conclusion in the end because we say that it is genuine that is ... what are the characteristics that ... (Inc. overlapping voices) ... the findings?

ANSWER - The reason I explain in the following slides. Because in this case it is a particular finding, because if it had been a finding that was smeared with blood visible, was smeared with cum was smeared with saliva, so there were smudges that could be perceived, would have been received the November 3 and thereafter on December 18. But in this case the finding was described as clean, nothing was visible macroscopically nor been investigated that could be done to see if there were any flaking skin cells that probably were, but what happens? That the blood is one thing, saliva is one thing, semen is one thing, it is specific biological samples that are part of the crime scene. While the epithelial cells of exfoliation, as demonstrated by these authors authoritative, are cells that are lost by the subjects on a daily basis, among other things, it seems that the turnover provides for the loss of thirty million epithelial cells per day by a subject with an average number varies depending on whether it's good or bad losers losers, as defined ceders good or pour ceders and that this loss, as shown by this author, Lowe, and others in 2002, this loss is dependent on genetic factors, depends from epithelial turnover have different subjects. There are people who lose more cells, there are people who lose less. The Van Soht and Jhons (or similar) that were the first to work on the epithelial cells of flaking and I reported in this slide, we have done studies that have opened up a line of investigation on which we have placed ourselves as we shall see little, because we made a similar

work, which demonstrated publishing work on a prestigious international magazine "Nature" which is the best that there is in circulation ...

QUESTION - We explain briefly something about the magazines, because in Italy there are many journals, "Nature", this magazine has a very strong impact factor, explain why it is so important to this magazine?

ANSWER - "Nature" has an impact factor, now I did not follow recently, but it had impact factor greater than 30. The impact factor is a measure of the scientific validity of the magazine and is derived from the number of citations that magazine in the international scientific literature. So if it means that much-quoted work that are posted are prestigious works, it means that it is jobs that are subjected to extremely rigorous revision and can not be silly. But then it has been shown that the work of Van Soht and Jhons (or similar) is a fundamental work and these authors have shown that DNA can be left touching common objects: keys, phones, doorknobs, handles of the bags. The amount left on the object is independent of the duration of contact and is also independent of the energy, just touch the object, you just touch the object. Is left during the initial phase of the contact, and then when I touch, if then prolong the contact for half an hour or twenty minutes is not that there is a great influence on the amount of material that is left. There may be a secondary transfer, then the primary transfer from the subject to the object being handled, then a secondary transfer from the subject to the object, and then if another person touches the same object on her hands remain epithelial cells leave from the first that obviously very tangled then any investigation that must be made. And then there is the possibility of

transfer subject to subject even for a simple trivial handshake.

QUESTION - I was asked a question to Dr. Stefanoni and joining hands if there would have been this cell transfer and the point I was told, well, but it would take a strong and powerful so we'll see in the transcript that I was given an answer in the sense that it is unlikely to happen. What do you think the handshake?

ANSWER - It is absolutely normal, it is normal that are left of cells from a normal handshake, should not be a close energetic, then if you have another thing that Dr. Stefanoni said earlier, that I contend, that are left dead cells, and strip horny, keratinized cells that have no nucleus, and from these it is possible to extract DNA. Not so! Absolutely not. In this work we have done, which I announced a little while ago, we did a very simple experiment, we took was published, so I here the extract of the work, the experiment simple, we have different subjects, twenty people have touched with a thumb a clean surface of glass and then we went to a histological examination, then a coloring of the glass to see what was left. Are left as you can see on the left of the corneal cells, keratinocytes that have no nucleus, but are left even nuclei, nuclei that contain DNA, nuclei were expelled from these cells and then we found, here we have not shown even corneal cells with nucleus, are nucleated cells. To the right an apoptotic body, this is DNA that is fragmenting and that can then cause problems. So it is absolutely normal that touching something get left out of the cells which are cells that still have the core or the core is still there on the surface of the skin.

QUESTION - But this experiment with the slide your finger was obviously a finger on what was not put anything? Just to clarify.

ANSWER - Absolutely nothing.

QUESTION - And then she complains that the cells that lose are still keratinized?

ANSWER - The cells that lose are keratinized, but there are also cells, and this always depends on the usual speech I made before, if a person is good or poor ceders ceders, if it is a big loser of cells and DNA or lose more cells. Depends on genetic factors that differentiate individuals. We have had good donors by simple contact left 14 nucleated cells, good donor. And this depends on the state and then the surface of course, who has the inch larger leaves more cells than those who have smaller surface. However, up to 14 cells left on ... I also wanted to point out one thing: take note, notice that a generic diagnosis, that is, to know what's in that buffer we did on hook can also be made after we pick, we can do it, because we take a very small amount of this material that we believe we have recovered or retrieved by hook or by any other object, we smear on glass, staining Feulgen or hematoxylin - eosin and see what's there.

APPLICATION - A second professor, as the latter concept I would like to briefly explained again. She says you could repeat what and to what end?

ANSWER - In order to know what we have taken from the hook, because there was nothing visible.

QUESTION - But remember a moment because she says this, because in the description it said what?

RESPONSE - In the description it is said that it was made a diagnosis of blood that is generic result ...

PRESIDENT - I'm sorry professor, there is a buzz that comes with a significant nuisance here and then increased to the Parties, the public is invited, but also others, to avoid comments that also make it difficult to understand and the same exposure. - Excuse me, dottore.

ANSWER - It was said that it was made a general diagnosis of blood that was negative, yet he proceeded to a buffer on the hook and what has been taken, without carrying out a morphological diagnosis that could be done and that this is here I am showing you, it is made in the name of the make-or-break, in quotes or something like this, it has become a single amplification of the extract and then omitting this step that I think is important.

DEFENCE - AVV. Bongiorno - was to make it clear even to the Court, first of all because it was omitted morphological analysis and that the failure has significant morphological description?

ANSWER - Failure diagnosis generic, generic means that what kind of material we removed the hook, well, it is important, it is important because if, as here it was flaking skin cells, then I think it could also be, then this would have been highlighted by a subsequent quantification, a few epithelial cells, small amount of material that could not be "low copy number" and had to be followed a particular analytical next we can talk about later. Not only that, since the epithelial cells of flaking the problem arises that these are not directly been left by someone who has touched the hook, but may arise from a contamination in the environment in which the hook was in this period of 47 days in which among other things has taken steps from one location to another.

QUESTION - this is all very well, but now we have to go slowly on the steps. Point number one, so we un'omessa morphological analysis that you consider important, then it may explain the English expression used to define that was, that is a small amount from what I understand, but if you can explain better this expression.

RESPONSE - "Low copy number" is a low number of copies of DNA which usually has precisely in these situations in which the source material is represented by epithelial cells that are present in very small quantities on the substrate that we asportiamo. So this can give rise to a low amount of DNA, if the amount of DNA is low subsequent amplification may have problems, has problems in the sense that one can have an imbalance of the alleles, it may be loss of alleles or there may be alleles that are not there and are highlighted instead of dropping phenomena, is so called. So it is absolutely necessary to proceed to a subsequent amplification, a second amplification to try to confirm.

QUESTION - So from what I understand by now what she objects to is the lack of morphological analysis that would make us understand the nature and also the fact that these are very few cells that complicates the interpretation, I understand it?

ANSWER - I'm the context so I must say good-naturedly, peacefully, in the sense that it could be done without much effort, you could do this morphological diagnosis that would help us in the incorrect interpretation of the findings.

QUESTION - I do not understand what it is that would give us the morphological analysis?

ANSWER - I would have given the assurance that we were in front of the epithelial cells of disintegration, that we should proceed in a specific way if it were a low number of cells. Because among other quantization which will be discussed later leaves me perplexed and then we also had, in front of this whole series of anomalies in repertazione, even to sample the environment that I wanted to talk about in a moment. Here to complete the discussion on the transfer of DNA and contamination of the finds also remember this work in which he says, is an experimental work, which with droplets of saliva can be passed through the cell drops to over a meter away. Means that we speaking, sneezing or coughing with we can eliminate a significant amount of cells from the saliva, these cells are lost even if the subject is wearing of common masks. So it would be appropriate not to talk when you do these inspections.

QUESTION - Then the cells are (inc. overlapping voices), if we speak I'm expelling cell?

ANSWER - Yes, saliva and cells are dead cells are not dead cells that have no nucleus, because when we have to do a DNA analysis picking best that can be done is with a cotton swab inside the passing cheek to accommodate precisely cells that are in the saliva. That's how it is commonly done, you do not make more withdrawals bloody blood, because we find the lost cells in saliva and these cells can be eliminated through the saliva, what happens to these cells? It is not falling and then disappear, these cells do not disappear, they remain in the environment, slowly dehydrate and then end up in the dust. The dandruff that is located in homes they end up under the carpet, the carpet above depending on the air currents carrying them. So the

story that has been stated several times that the DNA does not fly, the fly DNA and how it flies! Does not have wings, does not have wings, but flies, because as a result of air currents or other operations that are made of this material which we have lost together with the dust ends, follows the air flows that there are in the room and can finally preferentially on objects where it stops, floor mats and so on. Can be transported through the shoes, the shoes from one environment to another, so there is a contamination that is virtually inevitable that contamination is inevitable.

QUESTION - Before continuing, then, to understand this point, the famous statement that the DNA does not fly that has been made in this hearing is actually a statement a bit ', from what I understand, generic? Because the powder delivers what may be the cells that are out there, the air currents and the fact that it is common ground that has not been changed your shoes inside the apartment may have been affected by the transfer of cells from one room other?

ANSWER - It certainly can be recorded, of course. These are the reasons why I believe that this finding 165 / B is not a reliable finding in relation to the time elapsed between the time in which it was noted in the apartment and the repertazione. There was a shift of the artifact in the environment subjected to various inspections, was found under a carpet and above a dirty floor that are possible sources of contamination, have not been found soiling on finding specific, the cells of flaking suppositories may be finished on hook for a passive transfer and not because it has been touched by a person whose DNA profile was extracted along with the victim.

QUESTION - clarify this point: what does passive transfer?

ANSWER - Transfer passive means that in this period of 47 days in which the hook is moved from one place to another has been covered by other material, found on the floor where there was dust, and we have seen a withdrawal made by the same doctor Stefanoni of formations pilifere to which was bonded a significant amount of dust, to indicate that there was in that apartment powder. Hence the possibility of contamination of these findings through the powder and the organic material, the cells that are present in the dust. Dust is not only made of inert material in the dust there are micro-organisms, there are people who are allergic to dust, but not that I'm allergic to dust so, I'm allergic to a microorganism that is in powder and is called Dermatophagoides teronissimus. Then the powder is a concentrate of all that is eliminated including cells and DNA that is contained in this cell. Then the mode of evidence collection ... and then there is one last point that I think is important: the deformation of the hook, the last point that I have shown in this slide gives evidence of a dynamic load capacity not on the same hook, but the fabric was found only when the profile the victim. What I want to say in practice? That if a woman gets in or out of the bra or the partner removes or puts the bra can also find DNA on the clasp of her bra, the bra hooks, because it is a normal operation that also involves the toccoamento of those parts . But if we assume that we have a hook deformed stress was applied traction on the hook, the hook that was physically deformed, because it was open, it was open. We also have a piece of cloth, the piece of cloth that is cut, this leads us to believe that it was exerted a pull on the hook that led to deformation and which gave rise then ... indeed not, however, led to the opening of the bra and has

had to cut on one side. Now this drive can not be exercised on the hook, traction is exerted on the fabric side of the hook that is sideways, so you try to open, it does force, this force deforms the hook without being able to open it, however. So the DNA I would have had to find on the sides, on the fabric instead was found on the clasp which I think is not touched in this dynamic action which we suppose to have occurred. In my opinion, so this is another important element that makes me think that DNA is done on hook after November 3.

QUESTION - So from what I understand she says professor I see a hook deformed then if he wants to, it is actually also to show it to the Court, because the Court may never have seen this clip, I thank Dr. who took charge of facilitate this activity, but it seemed only right that today the Court saw this clip we are talking about because it might seem (inc.) ...

PRESIDENT - It calls showed this clip? Maybe with the necessary caution.

DEFENCE - AVV. Bongiorno - No, no, but we do not want to touch.

PROSECUTOR - (DR.SSA COMFORTABLE) - But so is the tube! It is contained in the tube. In the larger tube there are hooks treated, analyzed in the meantime particularly rusty and deformed, so the original form words do not have it anymore. In the second specimen there is a piece of cloth analyzed where it was found the blood trail, this other piece that is inside the envelope, but without being contained in a test tube is the piece of cloth which were ... the other piece of cloth residue which has not been analyzed.

PRESIDENT - Always the same hook?

PROSECUTOR - (DR.SSA COMFORTABLE) - Yes, always the same piece where they were sewn and hooks.

PRESIDENT - So we acknowledge that the finding 165 / B is shown to the consultant and then be shown by the bailiff, in use said this finding with a special tube to the other Parties since avoid contamination.

DEFENCE - AVV. Bongiorno - Now if you go to see the President and the Court and then maybe describe what he saw.

PRESIDENT - I can also show the Parties.

ANSWER - I think it's a hook bent as I meant in the sense that as a result of traction is open, it seems to me that there is an opening in the sense that it opened the hook, the hook is open, has an angle greater than it had originally. It is important because it is important in the sense that by pulling one does not go in there (inc.) with a fingernail trying to open the clip, right? Because if it's the aggressor, if he does something like that leaves us in half a finger, not only epithelial cells flaking.

DEFENCE - AVV. Bongiorno - In light of the possibility that we had now to review this clip she confirms that it is a hook deformed. She said that she then imagined to find the DNA of where and why?

ANSWER - I guess if this is the strain and therefore the dynamic action assumes that the garment has been gripped laterally, because the side is strong. If I want to remove a door from its hinges is not that I'll get back on hinges and then I pick it up, take it to a point where a physical matter can exert greater force and the hook is the same thing. The bra you try to open it, remove it by force pulling the side of the hook.

QUESTION - I saw that, maybe I'm wrong, however, seemed a bit 'rusty these hooks?

ANSWER - Yes, probably for the buffer that was used to remove the epithelial cells of flaking.

QUESTION - Professor if we continue in his analysis.

ANSWER - Will ask a question?

QUESTION - No, no.

ANSWER - I said, in the face of all this I would have expected that the sampling was done on the environment. I would expect that the next stage of sampling had been carried out in the place where it was found the hook. Assuming that it is of epithelial cells of flaking, considered what I said before about the possibility of contamination of transfer of DNA by the cells of epithelial exfoliation I would have expected, given the time elapsed, considered that the hook has been found in a different position under a mat, above a dirt floor, I would expect an even sampling of the environment in which it was found. That is, under the hook to make a buffer to see if there were epithelial cells of flaking. On the mat to make a buffer, a sample to see if there were epithelial cells flaking.

QUESTION - is to understand this: if he had, among other things you can see in the video that has not been done, however, if you had this sampling of the floor would have been possible to identify the possible disintegration of cells that were maybe in the floor and have moved on?

ANSWER - Yes, yes as it was possible to extract these suppositories cells of flaking from the hook, obviously if there were also on the floor from the floor, also from the pad, ie, is an additional operation, but that does not pose any problem, not poses absolutely no problem.

QUESTION - Why these cells could be either on the floor, both on this mat beneath which was the hook?

RESPONSE - Exactly, bearing in mind that the carpet is precisely one of the objects in which it can deposit a large amount of dust and therefore of material including cells of flaking.

QUESTION - So professor from what I understand, according to this reconstruction, there is a possibility of a DNA carried by the dust that may have collected on the mat on the floor?

ANSWER - From the dust from shoes during these searches so.

QUESTION - Can continue.

ANSWER - Also with regard to the analytical phase we are in my opinion issues. We have already said that the generic diagnosis could be done without any major problems on the material that has been collected with the swab on the hook. He took a small amount, it is crawling on a glass slide, was colored with hematoxylin - eosin and Feulgen you could get the generic diagnosis, highlighting these epithelial cells flaking. In the quantization stage I really have to say that I was a little 'forbidden as it is referred to by this quantization. The technical report that was produced by the Scientific Police Service reports: quantization performed. Thank you! But what this means?

QUESTION - As part of that voice which normally indicates the unit of measure of the quantization there is no indication?

ANSWER - It says only that the quantization has been carried out. Now I say: Quantization in itself is a numeric expression, that one makes the quantization and brings 100 picograms, 1 nanogram, picogram 500 or 20 copies, 30 copies, 10 copies of DNA. If I'm going to do, or any of you

go to do a blood glucose test at the hospital laboratory testing: blood glucose performed. With that blood glucose is done! But I want to know which is the result of the examination. If your blood sugar is 120 - 80 - 90 - 180, so I know if I have diabetes, I know if I'm hypoglycemic. The quantization otherwise what's the use? The quantization serves no purpose, it is necessary to make the quantization to know the number of copies of DNA, the amount of DNA that is present. Because if the amount is adequate analysis proceeds by standard methods, but if the amount is low, as I believe, in this case, since exfoliation of epithelial cells and on the basis of the electrophoretic patterns which we will discuss shortly, proceed with specific methods for "low copy number", for the low amount of DNA.

QUESTION - So professor to understand, apart from the fact that this amount has not been disclosed and that she considers this a failure to mention the fact that it actually has a great importance, I know this is a subjective inference or there are scientific studies that consider essential to quantify this?

ANSWER - There are scientific studies that view it as essential, there are scientific studies that say that this is an important milestone and the fact that there has been no reported number leads me to suspect that it was not done in this case, perhaps that is reported as done there but it's just a typo. I have this doubt, unless you got the result but a result genuine, but I do not think that now after so many months of this examination, can be produced on a genuine result. I doubt that you have performed the quantitation of DNA, but do not say that then shows a distorted given voluntarily, no, it may happen! Although we work very often on the basis of pre-established models in

which it was written that the quantification was performed and can be given that, I do not ... I think it may be a simple error in copying and pasting here.

QUESTION - So instead with the quantification of what it is that we might know?

ANSWER - By quantification we could know the amount of DNA, whether to an amplification of normal or if it was "low copy number", low amounts of DNA. So it was necessary to repeat the amplification to validate the result. It's all a set of core data for later analysis that the amplification and electrophoresis. With regard to the amplification I repeat: I think it is "low copy number", although Dr Stefanoni said at the hearing that there was DNA near the nanogram, I think in the previous hearing, well, a nanogram total between the victim's DNA and the DNA of the other party or other parties that the relationship that we have seen in the electropherograms is then a ratio of 1 to 10, maybe more, 1 to 12, however, means that the DNA of anyone other than by the victim was present in small amount that is in line with the finding of the epithelial cells of flaking. The exfoliation of epithelial cells are not pieces of skin that are on the hook, are few cells and therefore the amount of DNA that can be recovered is poor and it is that of the "low copy number".

QUESTION - So professor she believes that this is a minimum amount in view of the fact that it was a track and then mixed one part was attributable to another person?

ANSWER - Yes, this part attributable to another subject was small and so I think in this case it was "low copy number" and the amplification had to be repeated to confirm the results.

REQUEST - Because when it is a small amount is necessary to repeat amplification?

REPLY - This is necessary because there are artifacts of working with a low amount of DNA.

QUESTION - What are artifacts?

RESPONSE - The artifacts may be alleles that are lost, integers loci are lost or an imbalance of the alleles, in the sense that the allele lighter we see that the leftmost in a locus, which is the lightest, usually has a peak more high relative to each other. There may be a reversal.

QUESTION - Now we get to this. We assume that in his reconstruction should be an amount not great, even just minimal DNA. She says she needed a repeat amplification and says because otherwise we could not then have a precise description of the alleles, then let's be clear for a moment to the Court: If you tell us please what are the alleles and what are the stutters and because they serve to establish the profile of a person who stutters and alleles are correct, and what can happen if I exchange one allele for one stutters?

ANSWER - The alleles represent the individuality of the subject, are in the DNA, the DNA molecule, then I have a slide that perhaps makes it better, there are regions that are called loci where there are these microsatellites that are used to identify the subjects. In these loci are ... the expressions of these loci are of alleles that depend, in the case of microsatellites, of the repetitions of DNA, there is a repeated DNA, a short sequence, usually 4 bases that is repeated several times. I can show in a slide, so then resume? So in order to understand better.

QUESTION - If we can just make it clear what is an electropherogram, as is ... own in an elementary way?

ANSWER - This is the genetic profile that was obtained by finding 165 / B. ..

QUESTION - First, if it makes us see what are the loci?

ANSWER - The loci are these, this is a locus, the locus D8S1179 is written above, this is a second locus, is the (D21S11), this locus yet another, I think this is the (D7S820), the (CSS1P8) another locus. These peaks correspond to the alleles, these are ... then discuss how many alleles here, but meanwhile I can say that here you can see that we have a barbecue, this grid here represents all the possible alleles are there in this system, in this locus, in this microsatellite. These are all possible alleles that we can find sampling a large number of subjects. If we make a population-based screening can find all of these alleles.

QUESTION - So we begin to say what she means per locus is defined as a place where you can see these peaks described what she calls alleles, if there was my DNA and his DNA would be the same height alleles?

REPLY - No, depends on the amount of DNA that we have analyzed, usually when the amount of DNA is normal, optimal we have peaks that have a height greater than these, here it seems that we arrive at 600, 6 and 700, 5 and 600. These are the peaks of the victim and normally if the amount of DNA is ideal we have peaks that reach the 2, 3, 4000 RFU in height.

QUESTION - So let's say that since this slide you can make a claim on the basis of which the height of the peaks indicates that there is not much DNA?

ANSWER - Yes, because then we also below the numerical expression of the amount, the amount ... of the RFU, the RFU reflect the amount of starting DNA.

APPLICATION - The RFU what is it?

RESPONSE - RFU is Relative Fluorescence Units and represents the fluorescence that is emitted from these alleles were amplified after that, which was made the (inc.) ... during the (inc.) electrophoretic emit a fluorescence that is more or less intense, depending on the amount of DNA, then the height of the peak.

QUESTION - And they say we get them if there is a significant amount of DNA? What was to be the height of the DNA to be significant?

ANSWER - normally we ... Now, again, if it is an ideal amount of DNA from a nanogram, here is the ideal amount, we have peaks that are higher than are 2, 3, 4,000 RFU in height. He sees what is written here this scale: 0, 200, 400, 600, 800, 1000, 1200, then we would have a scale that goes instead of 1,000, 1,500, 2,000, 2,500, what is fact.

PROSECUTOR - (DR.SSA COMODO) - Professor I apologize for interrupting, may specify the electropherogram consultant who is looking? That is what page the advice of Stefanoni is described?

ANSWER - No, these are attachments that were subsequently supplied, it is not the advice of Stefanoni.

QUESTION - That is so not the electropherogram who analyzed Dr. Stefanoni?

ANSWER - Yes, yes, it's the same electropherogram in consulting ... Why not?

DEFENCE - AVV. Bongiorno - I'm sorry, then for now you tell us what it is, then we are not yet the analysis we are going one by one to see all ...

PRESIDENT - I'm sorry, maybe if there was a need for clarity ...

PROSECUTOR - DR.SSA COMFORTABLE - I wanted to know what commented, as we have always given us, right?

PRESIDENT - To follow a little 'exposure, showed the prosecutor if it is possible to know which electropherogram is meant, in short, who is commenting.

ANSWER - This is the electropherogram that was given to me and it was reported as being the electropherogram that was attached at a later stage to counseling, inter alia, the advice you will find a table for just this electropherogram and see if is appropriate, then do not understand why you say now that does not belong to the result of the analysis.

DEFENCE - AVV. Bongiorno - After all we go back on this, but it was to understand what is an allele and stutters and after interpret and say where it is. Thus, the allele is high, stutters what you mean?

RESPONSE - The stutters is an artifact that can be seen and which is constituted by a peak that is a repeat unit shorter than the main allele. So if this is the main allele, this is an allele of the genetic profile of the genotype of the victim, this one could be understood as stutters, what is immediately before. Usually stutters does not exceed 15 percent of the height of the allele reference, if it is greater than 15 for sure, 15 percent is the maximum limit, it means that normally is lower, if this exceeds 15 percent not can be considered stutters, but must be considered allele.

QUESTION - Okay, so this was a generic explanation that now we need for all the various descriptions, so now if you want to go back and resume his whole thing, I see that I have been confirmed that they are attachments that were deposited in the preliminary hearing and in any case now

because we will be one by one by Dr. Stefanoni. So now let's start from scratch.

ANSWER - I practically had concluded this stage, I explained, I just got here and I would like to reiterate that it is still electropherograms that belong to find 165 / B. Then after hear any complaints. These are the first 9 loci and then there are other needs for projection 7 which have been separated and which are these and these are the results which were obtained on the specimen 165 / B. With regard to the interpretation of these results, here we had to better understand if this is the case I discuss it for a moment: what are these peaks that we see? These peaks that we see here they are, are these peaks here and represent these two peaks, it is the microsatellite (CSF1PO) which is located on chromosome 5 in a particular region of the chromosome. In this region of chromosome there is this locus in which one can find different alleles that you see here: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, those that are here, the central ones have a greater frequency in the population and are those that are usually found and typed in subjects. What's going on? That here we have two alleles that are seen in (inc.) Electrophoretic one long 10 repetitions and the other is 12 reps. These are the reps up here. If you can see here is a repeat of TAGA that are 4 blocks of this DNA, 4 bricks that make up the repetition that is repeated 10 times continuously. This above is repeated 12 times, for which we call this allele 10 and we call this allele 12. The allele 10 see, usually lighter alleles are positioned to the left of the electrophoretic pattern because in the machine for capillary electrophoresis out before, their retention time is less, because they are lighter and therefore traveling faster than the capillary, first come

first and are recorded on the track. Heavier ones come later and are registered rightmost in the electrophoretic pattern. Usually, is not shown here, but the allele lighter is a bit 'higher than allele heavier, because, as has been said by the same doctor Stefanoni in the previous hearing, there is a better amplification, works best polymerases in amplifying alleles that are shorter. It's just a matter ergonomic, it is shorter work better, however if it is longer I have greater difficulty. Here, these are the allelic ladders, in practice these are all loci (8S1179), of (21S11), of (7S820), (CSF1PO) that were analyzed in this investigation. Each locus has all possible alleles that can be seen, which are 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 for this first locus, here there are more and so forth. Okay? So we can move forward. How is it done practically the allele assignment, here ...

QUESTION - Before going on, just to clarify, to see how she is doing when there is DNA ...

ANSWER - How did we get quell'elettroferogramma ...

APPLICATION - A quell'elettroferogramma. Okay, let's move on.

ANSWER - Here you see how is the assignment (inc.), this is our subject, the DNA of the person we want to be typed, we did the extraction, quantization, amplification, (inc.) and electrophoretic released this track. Here we have two alleles at this locus, here we have one, it means that the subject is homozygous, which has two identical chromosomes for this allele. Here are two, two here, two here. We will abide by comparing this with allelic ladders, so with this pull of alleles that are at this locus and that we see above. Just draw a vertical line and automatically say what is the profile of the subject, the genotype for that locus.

Okay? Then we pass to the mixture. There are scientific rules that have been enacted only recently by the International Society of Forensic Genetics claiming that give us recommendations on how we should work for the interpretation of a mixture. Particularly advised to follow a different method from the one that was used by the forensic team which has adopted, for what we have seen in the report, although the description is very thin and you can not understand, but from what we have seen it is said that we have seen in the profile extracted from the mixture are alleles of Meredith Kercher and a subject which is equal to Raffaele Sollecito. Now this is defined sospettocentrica hypothesis in the sense that you do not make any consideration of the possible genotypes of this mixture, of any artifacts at the height of the peaks are present in this mixture and that can give rise to different genotypes and say, I find alleles of the subject in the mixture, for me, the subject is, it is compatible.

QUESTION - So professor, just to understand, now we are going through the analysis of the mixture object of the process?

ANSWER - Ok, yes.

REQUEST - It is in particular the method sospettocentrico, because the method is not acceptable sospettocentrico?

ANSWER - It is not acceptable because it disadvantages the accused, following this method. But disadvantage anyone, any person, because if the mixture is made up of a mix, a set of DNA of two individuals who have enough common alleles, thus covering a range large enough for all the profiles that can be typed on the subjects. The President of the Court if you make a typing you get a genetic profile

and we could have that many loci are compatible with ... many loci, many alleles are compatible with this mixture.

QUESTION - (Inc. overlapping voices) ... has a genetic profile for genetic profile means graphically, one of these patterns can be seen in these diagrams.

ANSWER - Yes.

QUESTION - So if we have first the pattern and see if my genetic profile is part of the scheme in the abstract could fall.

ANSWER - Yes.

QUESTION - Why? Because there are a number of possibilities that having a genetic profile and be found in the diagram, right?

ANSWER - Yes, this is possible. Instead we must do in the meantime the comparison with the reference samples of the subject or the suspect at the end of this analysis of mixtures of interpretation of the mixture, in the sense that I first have to define all the possible genotypes that you are and then at the end of this I'm going to make the comparison with the DNA of the suspect, so I avoid a suggestion that it may be natural to find, however, the DNA of the suspect in the mixture that we have examined.

QUESTION - When I in the cross-examination of course I told Dr. Stefanoni if they had the swab of saliva and therefore the profile of Raffaele Sollecito, I was told yes, but I was also told that in reality they have not been taken into account in their analysis. But I wonder, looking at the advice in reality what it appears?

ANSWER - How not to take this into account! They forced the profile obtained by removing or leaving the electrophoretic alleles only to be compatible with that profile the profile

of Raffaele Sollecito. It was made a transaction of this kind now and then show it.

QUESTION - Now we have to document because there may be in this elettrofonogramma final readings of all items that categorically exclude the interpretation that has been given ..?

ANSWER - I'm so categorical exclusions multiple ...

PRESIDENT - I want to make a suspension, so the question is posed, then suspend for a moment the audience for a few minutes and also to recover the level of attention.

IS SUSPENDED THE HEARING AT 11:44; THE HEARING RESUMES AT 12.10.

PRESIDENT - At 12.10 pm the hearing resumes with the examination of the consultant Professor Tagliabracci, please.

CIVIL PARTY - MR. PACELLI - I note that Mr. Patrik has had to leave for personal reasons.

PRESIDENT - Traders are advised, I see you have the cameras, not because of the shooting mode indication of the hearing date. It is also recommended to avoid noise, hum. Please Lawyer.

DEFENCE - AVV. Bongiorno - then President of course I understand that the matter is highly technical and complicated, so obviously requires an effort of attention, however, is quite important. So now professor until she suffered a first part of the completed and on the problem repertazione. Leaving now this problem I would like you to explain as simply as possible to the Court for an electropherogram is an electropherogram read what is needed, but mainly because the electropherogram under which the supporters of the prosecution, based on the analysis of scientific studies found that those electropherogram of

finding the profile of Raffaele Sollecito, in reality according to its standpoints not be found. You spoke of an interpretation that was made by a method sospettocentrico and then a forced interpretation in his opinion. If you want to now document these statements?

ANSWER - Starting from the premise that obviously is shown in the third statement of this slide, that in front of stutters allele should be treated if they do not support the hypothesis of the prosecution. In the case in which the amount of DNA of the contributor, the second contributor, is more or less the same height as the expression in the electropherogram of stutters. It 'up more or less in the same way, we can not say and stutters, we must consider the hypothesis that allele supports the hypothesis of the defense.

QUESTION - Before you begin, otherwise then it becomes very difficult, in her interpretation of this measure is also indicating the rules of interpretation, is that correct?

ANSWER - of course.

QUESTION - Yes Since now we will see the peaks, you're saying a peak can be considered an error and then stutters, but be careful which one must consider allele under certain conditions. This is a rule that you consider essential for?

ANSWER - It is essential because it is and as foreseen by the International Society of Forensic Genetics in such a way that you do not follow an accusatory hypothesis, because if you consider stutters may shrink the edges of the defense.

QUESTION - But I consider if by chance one of these electropherogram or an electropherogram ...

ANSWER - If we consider or not consider ...

QUESTION - Let me finish the question remains as to the acts: if I see a peak in an electropherogram and I say I think it's one stutters, I see another one, I think it's one stutters, is another peak, as I see it higher I say it is an allele, while in reality it is the opposite, it can change something?

ANSWER - Change the profile of the person who is identified in the track. Change profile of the subject as has happened in my opinion in this case. Now let's see, this is always the same electropherogram that has been challenged ...

QUESTION - So, just for clarity, we have found, even going through the studies, this document is a document that has been produced, in particular our technical advisor Professor Pascali was asked to produce the result underlying the technical advice of the Scientific Police. That is, the forensic team had a consultation at the base of which there were electropherograms, etc., and there was a request from Professor Pascali to have precisely the electropherograms. As a result of this fact Dr. Stefanoni has deposited material now illustrate Professor Tagliabracci, there is the (inc.), in relation to the request made by the technical advisor Pascali and accepted by your Lordship the writer transmits the CD Rom containing the data related to the electrophoretic run the amplification of the sample DNA called 166 / B. And then on that occasion was filed ... the 165 / B, were deposited these annexes which are the ones that will now be forwarded. Please professor?

ANSWER - Here we must say that this is the electropherogram, as stated the lawyer Bongiorno on the track 165 / B, in which we reported marked with red arrows peaks that have been deleted, were not considered alleles

from the police service scientific, but were considered stutters always on the basis of the hypothesis that has been said above that it is of low height of peaks that are located a repetition earlier than the main allele that is this.

APPLICATION - A moment, with red arrows are defined peaks in some stutters published in what you say should not be considered stutters?

ANSWER - No, must be considered alleles, because the International Society of Forensic Genetics in the recommendation which I mentioned earlier states that these peaks should be considered alleles in case support the view that it is always the defense of heights I am. .. virtually heights of the second contribution, the peak hours of the second contributor are not much different than the height of stutters. So these have been considered alleles according to the recommendation of the International Society of Forensic Genetics.

QUESTION - With the red arrows ...

ANSWER - With the red arrows.

QUESTION - ... then we denote and submit those to the attention of the Court that in its view of the peaks were considered stutters and that need to be considered alleles.

REPLY - Again, this is the first part of the electropherogram, the second part is this, and we have other peaks that were considered stutters in this locus and in this other.

QUESTION - Again they are, so when you go to re-read ... are always indicated with red arrows what she ...

ANSWER - are indicated with red arrows. These alleles have been considered, according to the recommendations ... this is particularly true for this locus that is the (D21S11)

where with a blue arrow associated with the previous I indicated a peak whose height is greater than that 15 percent fateful which is the threshold for say below can be a stutters , above is not stutters and that she had objected, Lawyer, in its previous hearing to Dr. Stefanoni. This peak is a high 15.8 per cent compared with the reference allele, so it can be considered a stutters.

APPLICATION - This electropherogram who was the object of my exam, and I submitted, inter alia, to Dr. Stefanoni is an electropherogram in which the red arrow indicate a peak which has a height that in your opinion ... What inferred from the fact that this height is 15 per cent higher?

ANSWER - We did the calculation, we saw the height of the main peak which is pointed out here, that I do not see, but if you look here ...

APPLICATION - To give just to indicate the numbers and understand why we do ...

RESPONSE - is 603, and then the height of the peak which was considered stutters that is 94, if you divided 94 603 15.8 is obtained, means that it can not be considered absolutely stutters.

QUESTION - Why being 15.8 exceeds the threshold of 15 percent according to the international recommendations should not be considered a peak stutters.

ANSWER - poses problems yes, we say that is that if the peak is up 14.5 per cent compared to the reference line is definitely one stutters, stutters because they usually have a lower height, the limit of 15 per cent was placed as well as maximum, because it says above this, but surely not a stutters. Usually the stutters have a lower height. This, however, exceed 15 per cent, so it can be considered a stutters, stutters instead was considered a service of the

Scientific Police, and this has given rise to a genetic profile that leads to the compatibility with that of Raffaele otherwise there would have been .

QUESTION - I would like to understand one thing: if we have a peak of over 15 per cent of the peak height to the next there is a recommendation that international says we interpret as allele. You're telling me that in this electropherogram this recommendation therefore still has not been met?

ANSWER - It was not respected.

QUESTION - How much this affects the final result?

ANSWER - Change your life, because you get a genetic profile consistent with a genetic profile is incompatible with that of Raffaele Sollecito on the basis of genotypes that can be extracted from this electrophoretic pattern.

APPLICATION - This, however, means that when you make these electropherogram there is a large supply of subjective interpretation?

ANSWER - Yes, there is a large supply of subjective interpretation and that is why we must follow the general rules otherwise soggettiviamo too much and it ends up that one pulls on the one hand, those who have the mission to find the criminals pulls to one side left or right, but whoever does not have a mission, but must defend them, pulls the other. That's why there are rules of the international forensic genetics which must be respected.

QUESTION - Thanks professor, continue.

ANSWER - These are alleles that were considered stutters, the first nine loci that are here and then the next 7 with the red arrow, then we have another, of the same electrophoretic pattern, alleles that have not been considered. Now, among these alleles there are some which

are also below the 50 RFU which represents the threshold to say it is alleles above and below may be a background noise. I have to say that I have seen some that have a height lower than the 50, why is this? Why, however, have been assigned by the software, then it means that stand out well from the background noise and also because if it is, as in this case, however, I repeat, "low copy number" or at least a small amount of DNA that the main peaks are higher than 5, 600 RFU. If we have the contribution of an individual who contributes an amount equal to one-tenth, one-twelfth of its DNA necessarily have peaks lower than 50 RFU. Because if it is high 50, 500 the main peak, that of the second contributor is high 40, means that the ratio is 500 to 40 - 1 to 11, there may be a mixture in which there are these relationships. If you were a higher DNA and therefore of the highest peaks of course everything had to overcome this (cut off) of 50 RFU.

QUESTION - 50 RFU begin to explain to the Court what it means. 50 RFU does it mean?

ANSWER - The height of 50 RFU is relative fluorescence units that we see here, there's a scale, those over 50 RFU is conventionally believed that may be considered alleles.

QUESTION - If we have one allele, then the second is these scientific rules surpassing the 50 RFU should be considered a peak allele, I ask you: following this criterion there were in these electropherograms that were examined instead of where in reality this other rule has been rejected (or similar)?

ANSWER - Yes, there have been ... some are those mentioned earlier, not all, but especially those indicated by the arrows. In particular I would like to dwell on this here, this peak here.

QUESTION - Say locus is?

ANSWER - It is the locus of (5S818) in which along with two major alleles there is a third peak which has a height of 108 RFU, this one is high 108 RFU, so ...

APPLICATION - 108 RFU is more than 50, so this is an allele, as has been considered?

ANSWER - This has been removed from the service of the Scientific Police, was not considered an allele, do not know what has been considered, but it was still considered.

QUESTION - So it was not considered in the interpretation of this electropherogram a peak of 108?

REPLY - No, that is, has not been considered that this is 108 RFU, however, it was considered that this example is 62 RFU.

QUESTION - What is it?

ANSWER - The locus (VVA) is the top 65 I think, 65 RFU, this has been considered. Because in this case considering this allele, as this allele had a compatibility with the profile of Raffaele Sollecito, but if we considered this allele was excluded the profile of Raffaele Sollecito.

QUESTION - So she was professor in this slide show with reference to (inc.) ...?

ANSWER - The locus (VVA) is (5S818).

APPLICATION - A peak that despite being of 108 was not considered relevant and one of 65, which has been considered?

ANSWER - Yes.

APPLICATION - The interpretation, however, if it should have been given based on the benchmark 50 what kind of changes and impacts would give?

REPLY - Well, here in this case we would have had three alleles and instead of 1 Profile of a certain type we would

have had a different profile that would not result compatible with that of Raffaele on the basis of the reconstruction of the genotypes. And here considering this an allele peak we got a profile, that of the victim, and there is another profile that is compatible with that instead of Raphael.

QUESTION - So when she used the word forced interpretation?

ANSWER - This is what happened.

REQUEST - referred to the fact that these international recommendations specify to focus attention on the peaks above 50 and in this case, despite having a peak 108 has not been ...

ANSWER - It was not considered.

QUESTION - And on the contrary we (inc.) a situation in which it was considered a peak ...

ANSWER - Call it attitude sospettocentrico hypothesis, sospettocentrico more of this!

QUESTION - Go ahead.

ANSWER - We go on with his questions, or with the analysis?

QUESTION - Can move forward.

ANSWER - With the analysis. So here is shown in detail what happened. This is the first of those loci that we have shown in the two slides which include the electrophoretic pattern of the track 165 / B. These are the peaks you see, this is the interpretation that was given by the Scientific Police Service. He felt that these were the loci from 13 to 15 and 16, according to our interpretation surely there is also the allele 12 and there is also the allele 14, which is still above the threshold of 50 RFU. I put this too because it is an allele, is a peak that stands out well, it is clear right from the basic track has been assigned by the software and I think it can be considered in this

situation, even though this one allele is below 50 RFU But this is an optional.

APPLICATION - To understand more the Court in this slide substantially and finally we see graphically as an electropherogram can be interpreted in one way or another, because (SPS) is an interpretation that was given by the Scientific Police, she for us clearly aims at the advice of our defense. According to the Scientific Police this we see that allele 13 is high, if you please indicate, then the 15 is a bit 'cheaper?

ANSWER - This is the 13, this is 15 and this is 16.

QUESTION - She says, however, do not know why this reading is given only because I would consider this too?

REPLY - This I believe that these peaks can also be considered alleles, ie the allele 11 SELECTABLE, again, because it is high RFU 39, the allele 13 which instead was evidently interpreted as a stutters and the allele 14 which being not a Allele reference unit before and higher than 50 RFU would have to be considered an allele certainly.

QUESTION - So then with specific reference to 14 ...

ANSWER - If this were the case, as we believe, reading to do, then what are the possible genotypes? Why repeat that when a person is heterozygous, has the heterozygous genotype has 2 alleles, when homozygous genotype 1 has only one allele. We have a genotype, if you pay attention here on the right, 13 to 16 ...

QUESTION - What is meant by genotype?

ANSWER - Genotype is the genetic identity of the subject.

QUESTION - Just to understand ...

ANSWER - It is the genetic identity, because if a person has two alleles is heterozygous, has only one allele, only one peak if it is homozygous. Meredith Kercher, which has

been done to examine the DNA from other findings, was found to have a genotype from 13 to 16, this is the 13 allele, this allele is 16, which belong to the victim, the others belong to him which contributed to the mixture, to other subjects.

QUESTION - So you think this reading we would electropherogram 13, which is what we see and the peak (inc. overlapping voices) ...

ANSWER - You should remember that when you rebuild the genotype must make a connection between peaks that have similar height.

APPLICATION - This maybe we had not specified.

ANSWER - We have not said, but when ...

QUESTION - When you see a graph the first thing that the interpreter is to see what is relevant peak and then peak and which allele is not relevant and it stutters, then what is the next step?

ANSWER - The next step is to see the height of the peaks to say they belong to a subject, this is a reconstruction of the genotypes that must be made according to the step number 5 of the International Society of Forensic Genetics. We have to rebuild the possible genotypes at this locus genotypes and is made possible by combining the alleles that have more or less the same height then there may also change, but they are inevitable.

QUESTION - So in order to identify the individual subject which may belong to someone of this peak I do not have to take a peak high and one low, but quite similar?

ANSWER - No, I have to take those who have a similar height. Then after there may also be non-offs when it comes to low amounts of DNA, but more or less have to be so. So here we take ... know which among other things is the

genotype of the victim is 13 to 16, they then belong to the victim. Then after the other two possible genotypes for me are 11 to 14 who are peaks that have more or less the same height, 11 - 14 and 12 - 15.

QUESTION - But this combination belong to Raffaele Sollecito?

ANSWER - No, Raffaele Sollecito is from 13 to 15, so it is excluded, if Raffaele Sollecito is from 13 to 15 should not be included in the reconstruction of these genotypes.

QUESTION - Can we move forward.

ANSWER - Let's go on ...

PRESIDENT - I'm sorry, I genotype Kercher 13-16, Sollecito 13 to 15, seem very close to each other, that is very similar.

ANSWER - They differ in one allele, have the same allele which is 13, then have a second allele, the Kercher is 16 instead Sollecito has 15. The closeness has ...

DEFENCE - AVV. Bongiorno - Perhaps the President wanted to know if the numbers ... says if the Kercher and Sollecito have ... wanted to know if they have similar numbers for the award genotype, this was the question?

PRESIDENT - Yes, because before he had exhibited saying alleles with similar height give us an identity of DNA attributable to such a subject, by reading seems close enough ...

ANSWER - No, proximity does not matter.

QUESTION - is the height?

ANSWER - It is the height that is relevant. We have to see peaks which have more or less the same height and we associate with each other. This associate it with this genotype and corresponds to 13 to 16 of Kercher we know, then there are 4 peaks where we need to associate with each

other, the second highest associate them with each other, this is a hypothesis. Because here we when we are faced with a electrophoretic pattern we can say what is the minimum number of subjects, but the maximum number we can not say never, because this may have given their DNA that maybe a hundred people all had the allele 13, so this allele 13 that the first installment came here, then the second subject has increased, and the third has increased, we got here because 50 people who all had the allele 13 have given their DNA. So we can know only the minimum number of subjects, but the maximum number we can not ever know. It is clear that? It is an important step.

QUESTION - Perhaps to understand, since the tables are quite important, if perhaps a precedent that was clearer, because this is one of the most complicated, if we go back.

ANSWER - This is the most complicated indeed, but we have other, we can get on with others. Take this for example, the locus (D21S11), the service of the Scientific Police, we have said before, read this track with 3 alleles that are 30, 32.2 and 33.2, I believe that this allele has played a stutters, but we said already that this can not be considered a high stutters because it is more than 15 per cent compared with the reference allele that is this.

QUESTION - Stop a moment, that she practically says that the police service and then interprets as valid as alleles from 30 to 32 ...

ANSWER - 30, 32.2 and 33.2.

QUESTION - In this case, his complaint is that actually the first of all 3 pegs ...

ANSWER - The 29 ...

QUESTION - ... that is considered by the Scientific Police, she says, but I would have considered, why?

REPLY - But everyone would be considered, they would all be considered because it is a peak that exceeds the hypothesis that a stutter because it is higher by 15 percent compared to wild reference here is this, when this peak is a repetition of the allele first reference exceeds this threshold of 15 per cent, cut off by 15 percent, can not be considered a stutter but must be considered an allele, an allele, which means that this peak corresponds to an allele that was given by a subject.

DEFENCE - AVV. Bongiorno - But if us to consider this peak we see 29, which has not been considered by the Scientific Police, that would change?

ANSWER - Well, then we have to reconstruct the genotypes, we know that Kercher has a genotype with two alleles at this locus, D21S11, which are 30 and 33.2, then there are, here we have two alleles that apparently belong to another person who has helped shape the mixture and the genotype of the subject which is it? 29 32.2, the stranger gave his DNA profile 29 32.2.

APPLICATION - This profile is Sollecito?

ANSWER - No, because Sollecito has 32.2 and 33.2.

QUESTION - How is it may have been other than the first because it is so obvious that high?

ANSWER - I do not know, apparently to say ... I know, to say this: that in this track, excluding the 29 allele, there are terms of Kercher which is 33.2 and the profile of Sollecito which is 32.2 plus a part that is here 33.2.

QUESTION - So depending on how you interpret these peaks ...

ANSWER - Depending on how you interpret ...

QUESTION - ... also failing to assess a simple peak you can completely change the interpretation dell'attribuibilità.

ANSWER - Yes, absolutely. And we can move forward quickly because then ... here we have the locus B72820, the service of the forensic team has played this track, this locus with the presence of two alleles that are 8 and 11, but here we have a lower peak but is taller than 50 RFU corresponding allele 10. So, here we have, what are the possible genotypes? This one: 811 which is that of Kercher and another genotype can, I think it can be 108 or 1011 or 1010, I do not know, the hypotheses are ...

PRESIDENT - Yes, perhaps always to be this assumption, why the genotypes in different loci may change from time to time? That Kercher now has another locus genotype 811 ...

ANSWER - It 'a different locus, each locus has its specific alleles.

QUESTION - How do you know that at that locus 811 is the genotype Kercher?

ANSWER - Why Kercher was typed by the blood that was found at the scene of the crime and has been, and you get a profile ...

QUESTION - With these numbers then, 811 ...

ANSWER - Yes that's right. So we start by knowing the profile of the victim who is this and then that is always represented by the alleles which have a greater height, peak ...

QUESTION - Always attached to the DNA structure of each.

ANSWER - Yes.

DEFENCE - AVV. Bongiorno - So sorry professor, ultimately this question is for the President to clarify: we know that the upstream Kercher has a profile and then gradually you go looking, so these numbers is that if she's making but takes ...

ANSWER - No, no, we ...

DOMADNA - And this, excuse me, is the reason for which she upstream said it was possible, knowing the numerini Raffaele Sollecito, find them there.

ANSWER - It 's the problem, because this knowledge of the profile of Raffaele Sollecito should have been done in the final stage of this interpretation, first interpret all genotypes possible and then let's see if these possible genotypes are compatible with those of Raffaele Sollecito .

QUESTION - But knowing in advance the genotype of Raffaele Sollecito and Kercher course there is an objective interpretation and made ...

ANSWER - We are people, we are human and therefore it is also easy that you have an interpretation that is a bit 'forced to support his hypothesis that in this case is a case accusing obviously. That is why the international company recommends that you follow these steps and learn only at the end ...

PRESIDENT - If we can possibly avoid comments that arrive a bit '...

RESPONSE - ... the profile of the suspect. In this case, we wrote: "I urge genotype has 811 equal to that of Kercher" But there is another contributor on the track that genotype 810 or 1011, so there is another contributor, and I believe that this will rule out the presence Sollecito. Excluded on the basis of reasoning, of course, the interpretation we give these profiles is an interpretation required. Locus TSS1PO, read the Scientific Police Service 1012, means that this peak has recognized as alleles and such peak, then read 1012. In our opinion here was to consider this additional peak instead apparently was considered a stutter, which is allele 11 then we believe that there are three alleles, 10 11 and 12, the most likely contributors

because we are never certain I repeat we can never know the maximum number of individuals have genotype in 1212 which is that of Kercher and, I think, in 1011, this is the heterozygous genotype of a subject that has two alleles 10:11, Sollecito has genotype 1012 should therefore not be considered, should be excluded from the presence of another person. Then you can be more or less agree on the basis of facial expressions that are showing but the reading is this.

VOICES - in the background.

DEFENCE - AVV. Bongiorno - Do not worry professor ...

PROSECUTOR - (DR COMFORTABLE) - No, as you do not care? The professor should worry about making statements and comments ago.

DEFENCE - AVV. Bongiorno - (Voices Inc. overlapping).

PROSECUTOR - (DR COMFORTABLE) - No, you should really worry about.

DEFENCE - AVV. Bongiorno - (Voices Inc. overlapping) say that continuously during the examination of Professor Tagliabracci have been made a series of noises that I would ask were not made.

PROSECUTOR - (DR COMFORTABLE) - Exactly how did Professor Tagliabracci throughout the investigation by the Public Prosecutor.

PRESIDENT - Sorry, sorry, but here is ...

ANSWER - You could not see me, I was behind.

PRESIDENT - Please, if we can close this as soon as possible ...

PROSECUTOR - (DR COMFORTABLE) - That not comment on the consultants I mean ... (Off microphone).

PRESIDENT - Please, if we can close this parenthesis unexpectedly as soon as possible, so to speak, which

opened. I'm sorry that there are comments, maybe I am a little bit also mimic said the Professor, I do not know but ...

PROSECUTOR - (DR COMFORTABLE) - There are no comments President.

DEFENCE - AVV. Bongiorno - Excuse me President, I believe that in the process the more you are more serene we are all ...

PROSECUTOR - (DR COMFORTABLE) - But in fact we are most serene, it is the teacher who ... (Inc. items overlapping).

PRESIDENT - I'm sorry, I'm sorry but ...

DEFENCE - AVV. Bongiorno - President sees this attitude? I speak calmly and get a torpedo type background, we have to be calm, this constant attitude also very strong against us I do not like honestly.

ANSWER - Professor ... (Off microphone) has taught all ...

PRESIDENT - Sorry, sorry, please ...

VOICES - in the background and overlapping.

PRESIDENT - I'm sorry, please, we understand the dialectic between the Parties, the less you understand why then comes to the Court which instead has a very different situation and, for heaven's sake even the Parties have it all but prone to picking up anything There is an offer for ...

RESPONSE - Understanding.

PRESIDENT - ... evaluation and best decision possible and then pray you all to allow maximum attention, the respect due to each and is also recommended for the consultant to move forward in its exposure absolutely ...

ANSWER - I'm sorry, I apologize.

PRESIDENT - ... well, then maybe there will be cross-examination and that, if there is, to be the questions that

will be asked but for the moment these are just the questions for the examination which is going on.

ANSWER - This is another locus, we're almost done, D16 is the locus in which there was a reading at the service of the forensic team found that, considered one allele were present 10, which is this, an allele that is 11 this allele and a 14 which is this, not considering this peak that we believe should instead be interpreted as an allele, the allele would be 13. The contributors are more likely two, of which one is the victim, who know a genotype 1014 then matches these two peaks and then there is a subject in 1113, for our interpretation of these two alleles of a genotype 1113, which therefore belong to a subject that has genetic profile 1113, different from that of Sollecito that is 1114.

DEFENCE - AVV. Bongiorno - There are other electropherograms?

ANSWER - Yes, I think we only have this finally the D5S818 that we considered in part because we have previously said that here was made by the unfortunate disconnect, remove from the calculation of the alleles of this peak is high and 108 RFU that we believe should be interpreted as allele, not by us, in all, as everyone is a 13 allele, this is an absolutely allele 13.

QUESTION - Why this is so decided?

REPLY - Why can not be considered a stutter because it is not before the reference allele but is located after, can not be considered a background noise because it is higher than 50 RFU. This well see that stands out from the background noise, the bottom line is this, this is an allele, is absolutely one allele.

QUESTION - So both RFU both position.

ANSWER - Yes, it is an allele that is coupled with another allele that could be here or it could be only a person can do 1313 but the couple with an allele that is located here with allele 12 of the victim and therefore is still a subject that the contributor has, in addition to Kercher, is a subject that has a genotype likely to 1213 while Sollecito is 1212. Now I can not say that here there is not even urge, but there is a third person who has a different genotype.

QUESTION - That is why you can not say ...

ANSWER - Why Sollecito is 1212, but we do know that this is the allele of the victim, we also know that it has a height higher even though the allele heavier than allele 11 then it is conceivable that has another allele, here there are two alleles, allele 12 of the victim and the 12 allele of a subject that is 1213. And 'the most likely hypothesis.

QUESTION - I understood the criteria interpreted, we have other electropherograms?

ANSWER - We also have this locus, we can get through this because I have made, however, although there are two peaks that are quite low but they have been assigned by the software, and then think that there is actually a person who has contributed, considered that these peaks are still low, there is probably a subject that has contributed whose peaks are at below 50 RFU, this subject has a genotype 1922 which is different from that of Raffaele Sollecito which is 2021.

QUESTION - Go ahead.

REPLY - And here we are done with regard to the revision of the electrophoretic pattern of the autosomes, chromosomes of autosomal microsatellites. I prepared something for ...

APPLICATION - The knife.

ANSWER - Yes, as far as the knife is this, this I can not be denied that belongs to the Scientific Police, the Police Service Science has shown this slide on two electrophoresis runs that were made on a single amplified was extract, an amplified DNA was extracted from a knife that was found in the house of Raffaele Sollecito. There have been several samplings of that knife, was found a genetic profile corresponding to that of Knox in correspondence of the border between the blade and the handle and then on the blade of this knife has been found in the vicinity of the tip, has been made a sampling and was found of, a sampling, was extracted the DNA, then was made a thing electrophoretic and the result is that here we see. We must remember that it was made a general diagnosis of blood was negative on this knife, was also made a specific diagnosis I think, if I remember correctly, that was negative, despite what has been done a swab was taken extraction, DNA testing, with this result. It's a profile that the Police Service of Scientific considered to belong to the Kercher, I think there are problems in the analysis of this finding are the same limits that we have seen in the exhibit 165B, it is certainly a find "low copy number "for which would have to be redone amplification to confirm what had been achieved, the result ...

QUESTION - Why do you say that it is definitely "low copy number"?

ANSWER - It is "low copy number" because it was negative at diagnosis generic assumption that it was blood, but this is a hypothesis of the Scientific Police, because there could be epithelial cells, for example, who says that c 'it was blood? But always in the wake of accusation hypothesis of a hook of bra you do not see there should be no contamination

of epithelial cells, epithelial cells that then, from which it is extracted according to me the wrong way, the genetic profile of Raffaele Sollecito, on a knife at the home of Raffaele Sollecito which gave rise to the same result, a negative diagnosis generic blood, there must be blood, however, there could be epithelial cells also on the knife? Could not have been handled by someone who has moved epithelial cells? I think so. Then Amanda was short with the victim, Raffaele Sollecito, also was in the house, actually a transfer of some cells flaking is reasonable to think that could have happened. However, there must be strangely blood. Now we know, inter alia, that the general analysis that was performed with the methylbenzidine is a diagnosis, tetramethylbenzidine, is a very sensitive diagnosis that can highlight up to five red blood cells. So that both negative result in short I leaves room for doubt, however, was negative at diagnosis generic, has not been quantized, has not been repeated the amplification in any event being "low copy number", was obtained an electrophoretic run of this type in where most of the peaks are at below 50 RFU. Now, peaks below 50 RFU, amplification is not repeated, this is a result not usable, not usable. Among other things, can not be used for another discussion, because I think, in fact I'm sure it has been said that in the second electrophoresis was put a little 'more than amplified to try to see if we could raise these peaks electrophoretic , could occur if an electrophoretic pattern better, I think this has been said. Well, if you look, and you have difficulties, you can see here that this was done with a smaller amount of amplified DNA there are two peaks, here there are no peaks. Because there are no peaks? If we

put a greater amount of amplified DNA and should be of the peaks.

QUESTION - So you're saying if the DNA amplification was put more thing we had to find?

ANSWER - We should find the highest peaks, as is the case for some loci, for some loci that happens here, here, here, here, but it happens also another phenomenon, that here we have the lighter peak of this locus that is higher compared to the heavier, if we look at the electrophoretic run the next lightest peak is lower and the other is highest. So how do I feel this reliable result when we should have, should not we have a change in the relationship with regard to the same fluorochrome here, the same green dye should not we have an alteration in the relationship between the different, the two alleles of the same locus and between different loci. We should have the same, if there is a decay of the fluorochrome should drop all, but if there is no decay should get up and still we should not observe this change that I think can not be explained, can not be explained and in my opinion it is an invalid result, can not be used, you can not do anything, you can not make inferences about this.

QUESTION - Professor now I just want you to explain to me what is the certification, laboratory accreditation, what is the certification and accreditation.

ANSWER - The certification is a statement that is made by an external body, so it is something objective, an objective validation of the effectiveness of the procedures that are performed in the laboratory. We have achieved the ...

QUESTION - Who's we?

ANSWER - We as forensic Ancona in 2006, we confirmed after two years, every year there are checks inspectors issuing this certification to verify that the procedures are correct.

QUESTION - So sorry to understand, there are procedures that an institution must follow and can get this certification.

ANSWER - Yes. While, she asked me also on accreditation, accreditation is a statement about the quality of the test results that come from a specific laboratory then certifies the goodness of the results that are reliable results, true.

QUESTION - So your institute still has the certification.

ANSWER - We have the certification ...

QUESTION - With regard to the laboratory and the results of the Scientific you know if they have certifications?

ANSWER - It 'been said here that has not yet been achieved, even if they are working.

QUESTION - Professor she has nothing else to explain about the advice?

ANSWER - I think not.

DEFENCE - AVV. Bongiorno - Thanks professor, for now we are done.

PRESIDENT - Then the report will be made available.

DEFENCE - AVV. Bongiorno - Sure.

PRESIDENT - Please, for cross-examination if there are questions.

PROSECUTOR - (DR COMFORTABLE) -

PROSECUTOR - (DR COMFORTABLE) - Yes, thank you President. So professor, let's start from the beginning of his presentation, rather just the beginning of the

investigation made by the lab. She was present at the beginning of the technical operations carried out at the Scientific Police?

ANSWER - No.

QUESTION - She attended some of the technical operations of the analyzes carried out in the laboratory?

ANSWER - No.

QUESTION - He took part in the technical work of the various inspections performed by Dr. Stefanoni and Scientific staff?

ANSWER - No. Not even the President.

CIVIL PARTY - MR. MARESCA - Do not make comments.

PRESIDENT - I'm sorry, please, please can we go on.

ANSWER - All the best, in fact.

PROSECUTOR - (DR COMFORTABLE) - How?

ANSWER - All the best to play down.

PROSECUTOR - (DR COMFORTABLE) - I have not even heard that not ...

PRESIDENT - Please prosecutor.

CIVIL PARTY - MR. MARESCA - If we did not we would not be allowed ...

PRESIDENT - I'm sorry, we avoid the more than ... please.

PROSECUTOR - (DR COMFORTABLE) - Then we come to the contamination, so the cells lost spontaneously are useful for the extraction of DNA?

ANSWER - Yes.

QUESTION - Although fall need to be keratinized?

ANSWER - There should be, they can be keratinized but depending on the cell turnover there are cells that have the core, even if keratinized, and there are also some nuclei that have been expelled, and when the cells fall we can have cells with nucleus in very small quantities,

keratinized cells without a nucleus, free nuclei which are also lost.

QUESTION - What does that mean keratinization?

ANSWER - You're welcome.

QUESTION - What is keratinization of cells?

RESPONSE - But we all know what that means because you just go to the beach or we are exposed to the sun, the cells dehydrate, shrivel, lose contact with other cells, it is no longer of cells that have the same chemical and physical constitution of the cells instead are not keratinized, of the deepest layers, however, there are still, there may be the nuclei that are inside these cells or outside these cells.

QUESTION - And then the nuclei do not change anything, never go to apoptosis?

ANSWER - Apoptosis is a process of programmed cell death that is obviously attracting these cells because keratinization, loss of epithelial cells flaking is just under a genetic process, under a genetic impulse, a stimulus genetic leading these cells to die but cells also can be lost, I repeat there are no experiments then if we want to believe or not believe you want to do as you like but there are experiments showing that cells are lost with the nucleus and the nuclei are lost, I say so, says the best scientific literature.

APPLICATION - For how long are useful to the extraction of DNA these cells that are lost? Has cognizance percentage, scientific about this?

RESPONSE - on objects can be retrieved cells and DNA that has been placed but months before, a long time ago, do not even know what the limit but certainly long ago.

QUESTION - epithelial cells?

ANSWER - Yes.

QUESTION - Okay. So you talked about unspecified precautions taken by the Police Investigation, not by the Scientific Police, I hope in the course of the searches, on the basis of what defines unspecified these precautions into account that we have heard at least a dozen official agents of the Judicial Police?

ANSWER - Based on the fact that we do not know how many searches have been done, how many people, how they were equipped and is written in a few minutes?

QUESTION - No, maybe she does not know, because there are records in the searches ...

PRESIDENT - I'm sorry ...

DEFENCE - AVV. Bongiorno - Sorry President, there is opposition to the application, in the sense that in our approach to defense, then we will say according to various statements, in our opinion, has not been achieved proof that there were always the equipment, there are movies where you see ... so it's not that you can tell is a peaceful thing, is (inc.) of dispute!

PROSECUTOR - (DR.SSA COMFORTABLE) - A bill that says the defender and an account is the one that says the consultant heads.

PRESIDENT - Yes, I agree ...

PROSECUTOR - (DR.SSA COMFORTABLE) - No, I demand an answer.

PRESIDENT - No, no, the question remains, the prosecutor asked: you have element or elements of assessment only to believe that the various activities are not carried out any precautions appropriate to preserve the finds? Or is his ...

ANSWER - Only if someone was taking part in these inspections or inspections of these could have a notion of

what it was that had the equipment supplied. But I have participated in President of hearings in which I was able to see the ones that were the precautions taken when I was able to realize that there have been movements of many objects in the house, so that the searches were carried out may not correspond to the requirements as regards the prevention of contamination.

PROSECUTOR - (DR.SSA COMFORTABLE) - So if I specify what are these elements and what are the objects that would be moved from where to where?

ANSWER - I'm sorry there is a carpet that from 13 ...

PRESIDENT - In answer she says maybe a first element consists of the moving objects in the room and also gave the first specification, the description of this hook found in one place and this ... other evidence indicating an inadequate precaution that you can display and on the basis of which make some of the assessments set?

ANSWER - Hook, carpet ...

QUESTION - Yes, this is so moving.

ANSWER - Moving, it was reported at the hearing mattress, then there was short ... I think that has also been described a door of a closet that had been removed, we can also add ...

PROSECUTOR - (DR.SSA COMFORTABLE) - The mattress was taken from the inside out and that's it?

ANSWER - I mean it was ...

DEFENCE - AVV. Bongiorno - (Inc. overlapping voices) ... undergoing of things, then you must submit in full.

PRESIDENT - Yes.

PROSECUTOR - (DR.SSA COMFORTABLE) - Of course, if the consultant makes a statement about unspecified precautions, I mean, I want to know ...

PRESIDENT - Okay, but we consider that the professor is not a witness and offers only the assessments on the basis of that opinion that may have affected, influenced the investigation, then we are in this. So moving objects inside, outside, all right, which may have affected regardless of what then is the preliminary investigation may allow an assessment of what actually occurred. According to its findings.

ANSWER - It is reported GUP President at the hearing by Dr. Stefanoni that the floor of the victim's room was much more dirt from the inspection of ... yes ma'am!

PROSECUTOR - (DR.SSA COMFORTABLE) - Maybe if you call doctor!

PRESIDENT - Please, maybe the consultant provides assessments, then if acquisitions are not reflected in investigations do not take them into account, have no value.

DEFENCE - AVV. Bongiorno - The expert has just written: unspecified elements. Now tell you what they are and said the move etc. etc. .. Then he has to make judgments and what ... is not that you have to ask him questions to jump on that is not on the texts, except that this defense has elements oggettivissimi then (inc. overlapping voices) what he says.

PROSECUTOR - (DR.SSA COMFORTABLE) - I am in cross-examination, I would like to do and when a consultant makes assessments in relation to events unrelated to his expertise I think I have a right to know why and is based on what facts objective they are doing.

PRESIDENT - That's fine, but make it clear it does so in terms of mere evaluation, and not to ...

ANSWER - I did not participate!

QUESTION - ... objective findings already told us they did not perform.

PROSECUTOR - (DR.SSA COMFORTABLE) - Why do you think the repertazione is unusual in that the piece of cloth with the hook was taken from the hook, not the piece of cloth? Assuming that it is, because it is unusual, given that the only visible trace, that of blood, was right on the piece of cloth, because she believes that it has been taken from the abnormal hook where the naked eye could not see anything?

ANSWER - I talked about repertazione abnormal referring to the socket on the hook? Isn't it?"

QUESTION - Yes, yes, yes.

ANSWER - No, I talked about repertazione ...

DEFENCE - AVV. Bongiorno - Sorry President, it is possible that while our consultant begins to respond ... President but really ...

PROSECUTOR - (DR.SSA COMFORTABLE) - He started to answer with a question.

DEFENCE - AVV. Bongiorno - President I'm speaking, I'm intervening!

PROSECUTOR - (DR.SSA COMFORTABLE) - Even I was doing cross-examination and she is constantly interrupting.

PRESIDENT - I'm sorry, we avoid these interruptions, because the consultant is talking about and is not that you can stop, especially if you said something that does not match what we have thought I heard the beginning you can Do further question in order to better clarify this point. But let the consultant terms his thought, in this exhibition, there is some contradiction to the first, he will do if and when it will come to highlight what the consultant wants to tell us then that is what matters. Please, go on then.

ANSWER - I talked about repertazione abnormal refer to the entire context in which the hook is taken by an operator and is passed to another operator, is put in the seat and I also talked about the situation in which the hook was grabbed directly as possible element of contamination. I said that, I have said that it is unusual to have touched the hook, I said that abnormal throughout the procedure. Was not careful maybe.

PROSECUTOR - (DR.SSA COMFORTABLE) - Maybe it's true I was not careful, sorry professor!

PRESIDENT - Please, we're just the data that are offered to us, please.

PROSECUTOR - (DR.SSA COMFORTABLE) - This contamination as it could be? In the sense that it would be necessary that the gloves had the presence of DNA of Raffaele Sollecito, right?

ANSWER - I excluded that these DNA left by Raffaele Sollecito, say another person, another person who may have contaminated precisely through the passage through the gloves, hypothetically, this hook that was grabbed.

QUESTION - So the gloves should have hanged some biological trace the person to whom then was given the DNA?

ANSWER - Yes, in the case where the gloves have not been changed it is possible that it may transfer, and has been shown in the scientific literature that I have shown, DNA taken of an object on another object. It touches an object, you take this DNA and gloves are not changed if this DNA can be left on the hook.

QUESTION - What if the gloves are, if they are used to make more things, if all these things that have been touched by the glove do not contain biological traces of the subject, which is then found on the finding into question?

ANSWER - Then he was transferred DNA.

QUESTION - There was no contamination then?

ANSWER - Yes.

QUESTION - So even if I touch more things ...

ANSWER - If you touch an object which ...

QUESTION - If you are certain that it does not contain biological traces of the subject then I want to say that there was no contamination?

ANSWER - of course.

QUESTION - Do you think if, for example, according to his thesis of contamination always, we pass from gloves to boots. The shoes for adventure always drag biological traces of unidentified subject and then find those shoes touch, probably at this point pounding the piece of cloth with the hook, do you think probable, possible, probable, I can not tell you, that the biological trace transferred are still only on the hook then is minimal and there is no trace on the other hand, piece of cloth that is wider? As well as for the floor, if the floor was sprinkled DNA of the subject unnameable would be more likely that they become dirty DNA of the subject the piece of cloth which rubs on the floor or the hook that is going to air?

ANSWER - If you walked on the hook and not only the fabric material ends up on the hook, even if it is stepped on the cloth material on the cloth ends well, any material. We do not know!

QUESTION - But she believes that it is likely, according to her experience, I guess if this will have witnessed to other surveys, I mean the shoes already the foot, the shoe is definitely larger than the clip with the piece of cloth, shoes with the volume increases even more, is probable that

even I who have their own stepping on a thick slice can only hook into harmless piece of cloth?

ANSWER - Yes.

QUESTION - How?

ANSWER - The hook is no longer detected, then you can very well beat the hook and not to step on the fabric! Among other things, this is a hypothesis, because I have seen other cases of contamination, this is one of those cases that outlines the prosecutor.

QUESTION - In fact, before the gloves, then the shoes ... not you, not me! The shoes and then the carpet, the carpet had to be to contaminate the DNA of the subject which has since been identified, right?

ANSWER - Yes.

APPLICATION - The show that was analyzed consists of a finding that it was a sock wrapped in mat?

ANSWER - I do not know, I do not know if it has been analyzed.

APPLICATION - The hook was wrapped in carpet or was only covered by the mat, according to the photos she was able to analyze?

ANSWER - From the pictures we saw was covered by carpet.

QUESTION - was covered. So for information, because we do not know, the sock has been examined, the sock wrapped pad, finding 167 not found ... feel it is so easy to epithelial cells or other biological traces as you said and how consultants also said the defense that preceded it, as explained for example that the streak of blood on the wall was not found any biological trace?

ANSWER - It is very simple, here is a discourse concentration of this material and type of material, because if we are going to consider these epithelial cells

are in small number and if these epithelial cells are covered with a crumbling dirt, track c 'is a prevalence of DNA of the person who left this track in the next moment when we go to do the amplification practically prevents the small amount of DNA contained in different epithelial cells may occur. This is what normally happens is a matter of concentration and then molarity later. If instead we epithelial cells of a person, most epithelial cells in very small quantities of another person, then the two quantities are scarce, then it is possible that we can amplify both the epithelial cells of flaking element that represent common contaminant in addition to the epithelial cells for example, the person who was wearing a bra.

QUESTION - So it is likely that even if hypothetically were left ... fall, these epithelial cells were deposited happens, and I do not know how often you tell me, which are not useful then for the extraction of DNA?

ANSWER - There are useful, there is no link with what I said earlier, fall of the cells, if these cells have a nucleus ...

QUESTION - No Excuse better rephrase the question because in fact I asked a question by secular, but I try to explain better: if the cells flaking we lose them even regardless of how he described her, regardless of whether we touch something, even more so if I lose I rub some surface?

ANSWER - Yes.

QUESTION - So I infer from this that anyone who has drawn with the blood of the strip on the wall has released epithelial cells?

ANSWER - Yes.

QUESTION - So that means that even though there were epithelial cells, however, were not useful either for ... he understood what ... I explained a bit 'better?

ANSWER - Yes, yes, but I have already given an answer, in the sense that if there is a prevalence of many cells, billions of trillions of cells in the blood ...

QUESTION - So in this case blood is yes.

ANSWER - blood or semen, or it is the case of other materials, these cells flaking fail to get noticed, that's when the amplification is done.

QUESTION - But the study instead showed her that the compression of the fingers on the glass cell disintegration were not contaminated by other materials?

ANSWER - No, instead I work here, we got many times of the peaks related accessories to contamination. Leaving the slide so without covering just a short time because cells that run in the room could end up there. But there are no experiments, I brought laboratory contamination, perhaps Dr. Stefanoni I hope that he never had, (kier over), it is just this: when in a specific area in which it is made amplification of DNA constantly amplifies the atmosphere, are present in the air of the DNA molecules, and are also present in cells, for this the hood is used in negative pressure etc. etc., which can end up inside the vials on which we are working and contaminate the specimen. There is a study done by (Ghill) that is an authority on the end of the 900 that has demonstrated precisely this, repeating 16 times for the amplification of a low amount of DNA in a test tube, scored always the presence of alleles accessory material, because there is an environmental contamination, among other laboratory inevitable.

QUESTION - But that was before he said it?

ANSWER - No, I'm saying it now.

QUESTION - That is the result of the experiment which was in substance? There was DNA extraction after then?

ANSWER - We extracted DNA, depositerò then the Court's work and in some cases we had a contamination of cells that did not belong to the person referred profile knew who had left their mark on the glass.

REQUEST - That is not belonged or not it was possible the analysis because the amount of DNA was too low? Because I also have it, if you want I'll show even if it is in English, so I practically do not understand anything.

ANSWER - It's my job?

QUESTION - Yes.

ANSWER - I have it here.

QUESTION - If you want to read and translate, because to me it seemed that there was written: a DNA extraction is not useful for the purposes of any investigation because it was too low.

ANSWER - This is a nutshell. Look it says here: "spurious alleles from a laboratory contamination and secondary transfer stutters and other artifacts that are described when analyzing DNA in a low number of copies interested in the profiles that we have achieved." It says right in the last sentence.

QUESTION - I did not understand the translation, okay, whatever you produce.

PRESIDENT - What then reserves the right to make this experiment in which ...

PROSECUTOR - (DR.SSA COMFORTABLE) - Yes, I produce the synthesis. But the underlined part, that is, relative to 0.04 ect. ect., what was he referring?

PRESIDENT - I'm sorry prosecutor, we have understood the question. The consultant has understood the question?

ANSWER - No, I did not understand what ...

PROSECUTOR - (DR.SSA COMFORTABLE) - That is where it says ...

ANSWER - No, now I do not remember all the work, I remember briefly the work, but here we also have some pictures that show what I'm saying, that there are peaks accessories that are not subject to contamination. Our aim was not to determine whether or not there was contamination, was to determine whether DNA could be recovered from this brief contact surface (inc. overlapping voices), that's what we did and we said, you can recover DNA, then the cells that are left have the nucleus and there is DNA, but there is a contamination.

QUESTION - Professor what I did see ... then is the study of Alessandrini, Ciecatti, Pesaresi, Turks, and Carli Tagliabracci, Institute of Forensic Medicine at the University of Ancona, Ancona Hospital Towers.

ANSWER - Yes.

QUESTION - At some point, though I do not know English, at one point reads: around 0.04 to ... no, indeed, from 0.04 to 0.2 ng (nanograms), and a significant number of experiments was extracted DNA, right?

ANSWER - Yes.

QUESTION - What does this mean?

ANSWER - It means that in some experiments the subject has left cells with DNA, in other experiments we have not found. I said it also depends on the state of good and bad losers of DNA of those good ceders and pour ceders, what I said before, right? If one is a good loser of DNA that has

a good turnover of epithelial cells, then it loses so much and there is no contradiction with what I said, just ...

ANSWER - No no no, I do not I just wanted to understand. And if I do not care a surface and rub vigorously also rather I leave my DNA?

ANSWER - Yes it will leave even more I think, to leave even the shreds of skin if it rubs a bit 'too.

QUESTION - Well, it also depends on the surface, of course! From where he made that was made a pad on hook?

ANSWER - It has been described, I think ...

QUESTION - Because in reality, it was not done, or so I am told, so I wanted to understand.

ANSWER - I think it's been said that it was put into the solution perhaps? I do not know, but it's the same thing to a buffer or put it in the solution is the same thing. If I turn around all the hook with a cotton swab and then put the swab in the solution or directly put the hook in the solution does not change anything. Sorry, but if this is the challenge I do not think ..

QUESTION - How?

ANSWER - Nothing.

QUESTION - This is not a protest, it is a question. Another hypothesis of contamination that you represented, showed, then caliamoci But in reality, because that is what we are interested in the case, said: "Those droplets of saliva may be - that I just copied from his slide so it is impossible that mine is wrong - can be even (inc.) cells to more than a meter away and this can happen even if you have the mask. "

ANSWER - Yes.

APPLICATION - All right. But of course the droplets of saliva and who has the mask must be the one who then leaves its mark on the biological finding that I analyze?

ANSWER - Yes.

QUESTION - Is it?

ANSWER - Yes.

QUESTION - So to make a concrete example, if Dr. Stefanoni also equipped with a mask had left, he spat on the hook, the hook had covered his dandruff we found traces of DNA of the alleged male subject or we would have found traces of DNA of Dr. Stefanoni ?

ANSWER - Dr. Stefanoni is obvious. I spoke in general about the possibility that there is transfer of DNA contamination and also reporting these experimental work have shown that if a person if it is in a certain environment talks, coughs, he sneezes we can find a group of cells at a distance of more than one meter. Here there was Dr. Stefanoni in the experiment, then it is obvious that I was not referring to you!

QUESTION - If that hypothetical person in the room there is never entered can leave their saliva spitting through the wall?

ANSWER - No, of course, can not let even spitting through a glass, can not leave him. I said it was a general comment on the possibility of contamination of objects, artifacts of any kind that may be due to the fact that we lose our cells with saliva or skin cells flaking, they end up in an environment, that environment can be be transferred to other parts of the same house through drafts, by those who trample on these tracks and so on. I said this, I have made assumptions fiction through the wall, it would be a bit 'too!

QUESTION - that's on the floor of the room of the victim were performed of biological samples? On the floor.

ANSWER - I do not know, I do not seem to have occurred there at that point that I was interested in, you've probably have samples of blood stains that were present in the room, I think this is the case, it seems to me also to remember their own.

PRESIDENT - I'm sorry professor, when he says on that point that I was interested if it can be specified?

REPLY - The point that interested me was where rested the hook.

PROSECUTOR - (DR.SSA COMFORTABLE) - In your experience what kind of biological trace could be on that piece of ground, biological trace of the subject who was later found on the hook that attaccarvicisi.

ANSWER - cells of epithelial exfoliation for example.

QUESTION - Even if that mysterious subject never came into that room?

ANSWER - If you have never entered the room, but there is someone else who went through the shoes brought his cell is the same thing.

QUESTION - And then he touched the hook?

ANSWER - No, he smeared the floor has left these epithelial cells on the floor, on the carpet and then the hook is pushed or crawled because it can have even crawled on the floor or carpet, do not know if they moved either, so it is was a contact of the third kind, very close.

QUESTION - Both whom?

ANSWER - The carpet and the hook.

QUESTION - Well, we have the movies, then at least Voice-over microphone

PROSECUTOR - (DR.SSA COMFORTABLE) - I say there are movies, it was not here ... you can no longer open their mouth!

THE PRESIDENT - We're just the essentials, so one ...

PROSECUTOR - (DR.SSA COMFORTABLE) - The results that have been reported other biological traces in the rest of the house?

ANSWER - Yes, I think it was mentioned a large number, hundreds of artifacts, I do not know if they are all biological traces, but many were biological traces.

QUESTION - How many biological traces attributed to the Scientific Raffaele Sollecito have been found elsewhere in the house?

ANSWER - I if I remember correctly there was a cigarette filter maybe.

APPLICATION - A?

ANSWER - Cigarette Filter? Probably, but I do not remember others.

QUESTION - Mixed, ie mixed DNA. Closed the parenthesis of contamination now pass the examination of DNA, alleles, electropherograms and more. For the hook you spoke just "low copy number", on the basis of specific data which spoke of "low copy number", because from what I understand also from previous witnesses, namely the testimony of Dr. Saragino one can speak of "low copy number" only in certain cases, with specific reference number of the track to quantitative analysis. You explain it to me if the "low copy number" refers to the small size of the track or the narrowness of DNA extracted from the track?

ANSWER - Let's say that I have spoken of "low copy number" based on two considerations: it is flaking skin cells present in a hook, so you can imagine that there is a little DNA, because the cells are not epithelial

exfoliation as a contamination can be blood, as can be semen, saliva or other body fluids that contain many cells, epithelial cells of disintegration are few. Then it was, I think, borne out also by the electrophoretic pattern we've seen where we have a gain that can be inferred from the results precisely and DNA electrophoresis little, short tracks elettroforetici higher ones reach 5, 600 RFU, 5, 600 or 700, I do not know, something like this on average. Then there is a much lower proportion always around 70 to 80 - 50 - 60, then this suggests that the amount of DNA was poor. That is why I have deduced that it is "low copy number", and I think an argument that lends itself considered these elements.

QUESTION - You take it for granted that it is of epithelial cells, but you said yourself that Dr. Stefanoni has not done the analysis on the nature of biological trace, right?

ANSWER - He made the generic diagnosis of blood, did the general analysis of blood ...

QUESTION - Well, not everything that is not blood cell epithelial think!

ANSWER - I'm sorry, but there was no contamination!

QUESTION - Well, saliva (inc. items sorvapposte)?

REPLY - And then he said the same Dr. Stefanoni, I'm going after her, if she tells me believe that it is of epithelial exfoliation, it is written in the report!

QUESTION - Presumed fact, says alleged because he could not say with certainty the nature of that track.

ANSWER - I now do the challenge if I counted cells flaking?

PRESIDENT - No, no, no complaints, just questions ...

ANSWER - I'm sorry, I used a wrong expression. I followed a little 'what was written, was not seen no contamination, saliva if there is seen to be smudged, the sperm if there

is we can see, if there is blood you see, if is diagnosed generic blood you should have a positive result, all this there is, I gather, as also concluded Dr. Stefanoni, whether of epithelial exfoliation, what can I say?

PROSECUTOR - (DR.SSA COMFORTABLE) - But that has been done the analysis to see if it was blood or not? It was made?

ANSWER - Yes, it was diagnosed ...

QUESTION - No, you have not done?

REPLY - Ah!

QUESTION - On hook no.

ANSWER - Even better. I mean now one of your negligence should be imputed to me? If you have not been diagnosed as generic blood you are wrong twice, have patience! There is talk of generic diagnosis of blood. Then you change the relationship.

PRESIDENT - It is the analysis? I did not understand the last.

ANSWER - In front of a room dripping with blood, there is a bra that is smeared with blood, there is a side close to the hook that is smeared with blood, it is made a withdrawal on the clasp of her bra and does not make the diagnosis of blood! It seems to me that a procedure is not correct.

PROSECUTOR - (DR.SSA COMFORTABLE) - Even if the track is very small?

ANSWER - Even if the track is small, I have already said that this test may be positive with 5 red blood cells, red blood cells 5.

QUESTION - But if it is blood, and epithelial cells?

REPLY - But you then I turn around the problem, sorry ...

QUESTION - I want to answer though!?

ANSWER - I respond, but if you first ...

DEFENCE - AVV. Bongiorno - But not if you do not like the answers ...

PROSECUTOR - (DR.SSA COMFORTABLE) - No, no, I like very much, look I can assure you that I really like.

RESPONSE - Thank you.

THE PRESIDENT - We avoid any comment that does not help, then the prosecutor asks the questions and the answers and responds as consultant says, if we are not exhaustive will take note that ...

PROSECUTOR - (DR.SSA COMFORTABLE) - In fact, I should rephrase my question. I wanted to make it clear to the Court that more than anything else was the evolution of my questions, namely: the professor has just said that in epithelial cells are likely to find very little DNA, right?

ANSWER - Yes.

QUESTION - So I at this point I said, but she was sure they were epithelial cells? No, because the examination of the nature of the track has not been done.

DEFENCE - AVV. Bongiorno - No, now he alleged the Stefanoni and I went behind the Stefanoni said.

PRESIDENT - That's it, no? Why are your words?

ANSWER - I'm sorry, I President in the first exposure I challenged this fact: that little was enough to make a diagnosis to see if there were epithelial cells flaking. I said, just take a small amount, attach it on a slide and then you can color and see if there are epithelial cells flaking. What I have found that critical observation is attributed to me now ...

QUESTION - I'm sorry, as criticism you think what?

ANSWER - This is a critical observation. I thought that had been made erroneously, then the generic diagnosis of blood

has not been made, then tell double error, because besides not having made the diagnosis for the detection of epithelial cells that were hypothesized has not been made even the generic diagnosis of blood that a finding so smeared with the blood right next required, absolutely required.

QUESTION - I'm sorry professor, on this point, the relevance of this for the purposes of biological trace dell'attribuibilità ...

PROSECUTOR - (DR.SSA COMFORTABLE) - No.

PRESIDENT - ... which is it? That is, the fact that no investigation has been made on the nature: is blood, is saliva, which is for the assignment ...

ANSWER - I said this ...

QUESTION - If a little concludes' that?

ANSWER - Yes, because we started, this is the last question that has started from the condition that there is a dispute concerning "low copy number", if the amount of DNA was poor or was in standard quantities to make a good sound system. I maintain that it was poor. And then, if we knew, we would have known what this establishment was the nature of the cells of the material that smeared this, we should also therefore effect of specific findings in search of "low copy number", because the whole game is here the question no?

PROSECUTOR - (DR.SSA COMFORTABLE) - Looking?

PRESIDENT - But nell'attribuibilità of biological trace changes if you know or not epithelial cell exfoliation, if saliva is, if it is short or other biological trace blood or ...

REPLY - Oh ...

APPLICATION - Change or no change?

ANSWER - No, it does not change, by blood or saliva or epithelial cells of the same subject always gets a unique DNA.

QUESTION - Okay, I was interested in a little 'to point out this aspect as we lingered on the point.

PROSECUTOR - (DR.SSA COMFORTABLE) - Thank you Chairman. She said that a nanogram is the ideal amount is the ideal amount for what? I repeat it?

ANSWER - It is the perfect amount to make a gain. Now there is talk of a nanogram, up to 5 nanograms recommend that companies that produce these reagents for amplification, and a nanogram of DNA can then have a good amplified and then make a (inc.) with electrophoretic peaks that have a high height, which does not therefore suffer from problems of interpretation.

QUESTION - So if we have 1.4 nanograms of DNA amplification is right?

DEFENCE - AVV. Bongiorno - I'm sorry, but I do opposition.

PROSECUTOR - (DR.SSA COMFORTABLE) - No, the opposition is inadmissible, however, that is a question that can not have any objection by the defense.

PRESIDENT - I'm sorry prosecutor, but ...

PROSECUTOR - (DR.SSA COMFORTABLE) - It 'sa question tecnicissima.

PRESIDENT - I'm sorry prosecutor, which allows the inadmissibility determine the ...

PROSECUTOR - (DR.SSA COMFORTABLE) - President Definitely yes, but it is possible that I may stop all the time.

PRESIDENT - He finished the question, maybe to help if we can repeat, sorry, can you repeat the question because I too ...

DEFENCE - AVV. Bongiorno - But you will see that instead ammissibilissima my opposition.

PRESIDENT - But honestly in all honesty I have made a bit 'lost, please demand.

PROSECUTOR - (DR.SSA COMFORTABLE) - The question is whether the amount of DNA available is 1.4 nanograms analysis will be optimal, as mentioned before from a nanogram on a nanogram is the ideal amount. The professor confirmed and then I said, if the quantity is 1.4 DNA sample is an ideal amount to have a profile good or excellent. This is my question.

DEFENCE - AVV. Bongiorno - My opposition is that the maps available to us is not the quantity that has been used, and then we worked on these. When I asked you to Dr. Stefanoni, I can see, Dr. Stefanoni said that I've got these in the lab I'll let you have. So it would seem that if this was the case and that they have maybe we should give it to the consultant, at least at this time, since it's a given that we do not know. This is my opposition.

PROSECUTOR - (DR.SSA COMFORTABLE) - But it is not just the opposition to the question, I would have done if I had done continue.

DEFENCE - AVV. Bongiorno - Do you have this or not (inc. overlapping voices)?

PROSECUTOR - (DR.SSA COMFORTABLE) - No, first I want you to answer me the consultant.

Overlapping voices

PRESIDENT - I'm sorry, we have heard the opposition, but we have seen a counselor before the question is asked in hypothetical terms. In the event that that is the amount, asked the prosecutor if a quantity is ideal for allow ... always that the data ...

DEFENCE - AVV. Bongiorno - And then when President will give us the cards then (inc.) ...

THE PRESIDENT - We have nothing of course.

DEFENCE - AVV. Bongiorno - But I think she will tell ...

PRESIDENT - In the meantime, we put it ...

DEFENCE - AVV. Bongiorno - We is a year that we have these cards.

PRESIDENT - I agree, but in the meantime we put the question in terms of the hypothesis. If so, is not it?

ANSWER - If so, and I had only one DNA, then only one person who left a quantity of 1.4 nanograms of DNA, I would say that is an adequate amount. But here is discussed on two least contributors whose ratio in the amount of DNA that has been donated to form the track mixed is 1 to 10 - 1 to 12, according to my interpretation, 1 to 10 - 1 to 12. And then if we ...

APPLICATION - For whom? Who is it that has given ...

ANSWER - The DNA of the victim is 10 or 12 times greater than the DNA of the second contributor.

DEFENCE - AVV. Bongiorno - President I ask the word officially, for the defense of Raffaele Sollecito 1 year and a half is analyzing the papers relating to this DNA is decisive for the process, really decisive, we did have a preliminary hearing and the Court knows that all cards must be made available to the defense, why? Because when we give cards to our course consultants consultants on the basis of all the elements that we form a belief. So I am afraid that there are no cards made available to the defense and fear from these questions. Therefore I would like to know if this is the case, I immediately stop hearing because at that point my consultant will be entitled to see all the cards and I do not rule out even ask the nullity of all the

transcripts which I have analyzed a finding without knowing cards. So will the prosecutor now tell us.

PROSECUTOR - (DR.SSA COMFORTABLE) - Excuse me professor from the scientific point of view to know ...

DEFENCE - AVV. Bongiorno - President has ignored my request?

PRESIDENT - No, no, I'm hearing about this if there is any clarification that the prosecutors ago.

PROSECUTOR - (DR.SSA COMFORTABLE) - No, I do not have it here, because the doctor can not always carry the suitcase ...

PRESIDENT - Defense asks if there are elements of the investigation have not been made aware ... I seem to have this ...

PROSECUTOR - (DR.SSA COMFORTABLE) - But there is no assertion that has not been made aware, just no assessment.

DEFENCE - AVV. Bongiorno - seems to me that something is emerging instead, even you can not take the suitcase of that? Therefore, there are cards with the quantities of DNA that we have never seen?

PROSECUTOR - (DR.SSA COMFORTABLE) - I think Dr. Stefanoni has the same during his deposition. In the lab you can find everything you want.

Voice-over microphone.

PRESIDENT - I'm sorry, please, please, of course evaluations and the decision will be on all the elements that have been made available to the parties, however, the Court does not know all the elements that may exist, we are in what the parties tell us .

DEFENCE - AVV. Bongiorno - President I ask formally, then there exists a rule (inc.) of the code according to which when I start the process, not now, I have to have what? All

the elements that allow me to prepare a defense, then I can be condemned, but I have to have all the elements. In this process, the most important thing is whether these electropherograms, which clearly has nothing to do then with the problem of contamination, because the error is regardless if these electropherograms ...

PROSECUTOR - (DR.SSA COMFORTABLE) - Okay, then ...

DEFENCE - AVV. Bongiorno - President also these attitudes are not ...

PRESIDENT - No, no, there is a prosecutor ... please.

REPLY - And I was the upset?

DEFENCE - AVV. Bongiorno - The serenity I think that's the main thing. So if these electropherograms were done with that amount of material, what kind of, for example, all these questions about the nature and that is an epithelial cell and blood what has been done. All these types of investigations I did ask, you will see him, to Dr. Stefanoni in which I said: but these elements are usually in the laboratory - and that was essential for us, and that I should give the Professor Tagliabracci to these considerations - there you have them, we can make available to them? These were to be made available in the preliminary investigation when there was the filing of the cards, why? Because of laboratory tests are not done only by the amount of blood taken, but the amount of blood taken, 1 nanogram or what it is. So much so that as you see the Court at this time on this nanogram are asking questions to determine if the quantity is enough or not enough. Why do I do now this exception? Gradually because you were the questions I realized that they were trying to ask the consultant if a certain amount was appropriate or was not capable of knowing the things that I do not know. I advocate at this

time are not able to say on that hook bra which is the amount of recovered material, which is essential in order to understand if all these electropherograms and if all electrophoresis runs were eligible. Now I thought that not having deposited material was non-existent in some way and that I could not examine and I never gave the professor obviously Tagliabracci. Now if my question had been answered, look Lawyer are important, but we have them stop. Lla response was recorded, and I think: the Stefanoni can not bring a suitcase. But it is not a suitcase privately owned Stefanoni, is a suitcase that had to be filed before the trial, because we're talking about cards for the attribution of conclusive evidence and DNA, without which there would have been the ' entire process. So now discover that there are elements that we do not, I asked him and I was told you can not take what does that mean you can not take?

DEFENCE - AVV. THE WIDOW - We associate with this requirement which is essential also in front of the assessments we had the DNA of various experts who have had the opposite conclusions on some issues. Even our Dr. Gino has partly disputed the results and it seems to me that if indeed there are documents that can tell us, for example, the quantity for the other exhibits has been alleged or otherwise has been reported to us the defense only verbally and not documents is essential that these documents are acquired with each subject also part of that defense to review our entire work through counseling Tower, Gino and Patumi to analyze effectively whether the assumptions on which they worked are those that exist in reality . Let me also mention that there was a preliminary hearing where Stefanoni intervened, already at that time, for those who

were present, it was necessary, and there was the consultant urge that I think has raised the issue, ask the deposit, then that is indeed the case in a few days, all RSUs that the technicians had the need to see in order to assess the reliability of the results. Why can not a process as technical staff to assess only a result, you have to know exactly how this result is (inc.) and then repeat and remember that this situation has already occurred in the preliminary hearing. I conclude another point that has been discussed, are the records of the laboratory. Since this defense, since we are talking about the missing documents that seem to be there, but in reality we do not have and we have never been able to evaluate, we asked to have the record of the activities that have been performed on the machine or machines, for so I am told, there were more than a machine to the lab to see how many times the DNA, for example, of the victim Meredith Kercher was analyzed in the car. Now we have all heard that there are these records of daily activities, without not uniformly because there are protocols, but each laboratory have it, we heard from the consultant Civil Party, we heard from the consultant of Gino 'University of Turin and we also heard from Dr. Stefanoni. Since we're talking about capturing documents at this point in view of all that has been said in order to evaluate the procedure and the results properly also wonder if the President deems it necessary, that you acquire all of the records' activities carried out. Thanks.

DEFENCE - AVV. Ghirga - I wonder if in quotation marks suitcase would also exhibit 36, because we did not ... the knife President, is the other half of the process, because we were not ever be able to see, nor the experts on our

findings 36. I do not think that it is one of the material evidence, then wonder where you are and then, I still would be reserved for the end to the activities of integration, but since we are looking for acquisitions of documents essential to the ... I also remember this, because I think there if that's what I remember.

DEFENCE - AVV. Bongiorno - But I respect our requests, I ask the Court that if I am confirmed that there are documents relating to items that are needed to reconstruct the accuracy of these electropherograms, since more than one year and a half we are working, so I think part of the material, I ask you to stop immediately the examination of Professor Tagliabracci, then I will assess the impact on previous hearings, and request that the immediacy and then giving a reasonable time, because I have to give new assignments Now to my advisors, which are deposited materials if available in the laboratory, this suitcase and what has to be deposited. You will be given a new assignment to the professor Tagliabracci and then return.

PROSECUTOR - (DR.SSA COMFORTABLE) - Can President?

PRESIDENT - Yes, because the Court has otherwise not factors. For the knife, exhibit 36, one can only say that as for finding 165 was requested and then you could ask for, probably we would have acquired and made available, but for the other aspects maybe ... please.

PROSECUTOR - (DR.SSA COMFORTABLE) - First, the suitcase was perhaps one unhappy expression, but certainly not the amount of documents that have been deliberately removed from the examination of the defense. As regards the quantifies ... first point: all the investigations that have been made and we are talking and we are discussing have been made under Article 360 of the Code of Criminal

Procedure or the assessment forms with unique technical and at all stages of these investigations by ' opening the envelope, photos and anything else, as is clear from the minutes that are still available in the Court of minutes since this is just the beginning of unique technical assessments, was always present or a lawyer or a consultant defenses. Nothing has been observed in those phases, nothing, including the fact that there were documents that clearly, for example, the teacher, there is nothing occult, hidden or incorrect on our part, and especially on the part of Dr. Stefanoni and his collaborators who prepared the technical report as if for example we read at page 201 there is a small table where it says: extract DNA, biorobot EZ1 - and a code, well ... - Track A substance hematic performed, that is, the extraction (or similar) of the DNA on the track A has been performed, on track B was performed. Lower part: quantification 7706 ... A - B - I, green arrow on trace A, trace B on the green arrow and there is also the legend, the green arrow means positive or executed. Therefore, the quantification was done, it was done in the presence of the consultants or elsewhere in the possibility that the consultants were present.

Voice-over microphone.

PROSECUTOR - (DR.SSA COMFORTABLE) - Sorry I do end up?
After that is absolutely ...

Voice-over microphone.

PROSECUTOR - (DR.SSA COMFORTABLE) - Why settle relations, is like asking a Judge, I have also explained by the RIS, it is like asking a judge to file even a bad copy of a judgment, as well as when preliminary hearing, the judge for the preliminary hearing has put us do not know how many

hearings to decide in the end to enter into this request, the request of Professor Pascali files ...

DEFENCE - AVV. Bongiorno - So ... (inc. Overlapping voices).

PROSECUTOR - (DR.SSA COMFORTABLE) - Of the drafts of decisions in substance. This is the end result which is what is in every process of this nation deposited.

DEFENCE - AVV. Bongiorno - So there are data that are not registered?

PROSECUTOR - (DR.SSA COMFORTABLE) - The quantification is present, it is done.

DEFENCE - AVV. Bongiorno - I wanted to know only one thing: there?

PROSECUTOR - (DR.SSA COMFORTABLE) - There.

DEFENCE - AVV. Bongiorno - President we desire, we desire.

PROSECUTOR - (DR.SSA COMFORTABLE) - Okay, but could wish for long before, now I think that is a wish rather late! That is were the consultants, because they have not asked for them, the 360 is doing it on purpose!

CIVIL PARTY - MR. MARESCA - President of course I agree with the conclusions of the Public Prosecutor, I point out that well, and indeed it is specified by the defense, has already discussed this sort of problem that will not exist, because as specified by the Public Prosecutor for each artifact is called exact quantification in the report that is already in the proceedings of the Court. It 'a circular problem that does not exist on which urged always a bit' as the contamination etc. etc.. So I oppose this request considering that the consultant may have heard today worked on the most of what is his professionalism and according to the data we have always had available to everyone.

DEFENCE - AVV. Bongiorno - the light, because I heard the prosecutor in the preliminary hearing had made some demands on the material that you have seen how it was important to examine today, in the sense that had not initially been deposited even graphs, we have asked us in fact Pascali had asked all the material available. It is clear that when the material is deposited me there is an explicit request, as there is a provision of the Code provides that the total deposits of the acts I take it for granted that what I deposited is what exists, because a principle I think the only thing that you can not damage at the level of the right of defense is to know the reasons for which a person is accused. Since Raffaele Sollecito is accused on the basis of a consultant who is said to have been found in DNA and this DNA to find since there are a number of procedures and metrics and we have always requested a deposit and nothing has been filed. There is no problem absolutely discretion, because the problem is that we lack the essential proof of the essential elements. The fact that it has been said now to the Civil Party is completely wrong, in the sense that the data indicated are not those of the amount of DNA, so that's a mistake of course. But, I repeat, the prosecutor today told us that these elements may exist, my reply is that as a consultant, then I should not have a copy of those elements. We're talking about a criminal trial that was to begin with those elements, I should have these elements Chairman before the preliminary hearing. Who is conceivable that before the preliminary hearing with those elements, namely establishing the amount of DNA and other factors which may be in the lab, I could not have ask for a direct taking of evidence and obtaining a positive solution before? Missing elements and I think

it's really serious because we are not talking about marginal elements, we are talking about essential elements for the reconstruction of the procedures that led to the only objective evidence that is attributed to Raffaele Sollecito. So I believe that the immediacy should suspend this process, ask for the acquisition of all because otherwise I shall point out the nullity because they were not deposited the acts referred to today I know that there in an official manner. In an official was told that there was not said no, it was said there, but there were your advisors and he had noticed.

PROSECUTOR - (DR.SSA COMFORTABLE) - No no no, I did not say so, I did not say so, do not put in mouth affirm ...
Voice-over microphone.

PRESIDENT - Considering the particularity perhaps acquire more elements, the better, please.

DEFENCE - AVV. THE WIDOW - I join fully in what you just said by Sollecito, because I believe that at this point in view of all the work done, and about the burden of proof that have been analyzed here in front of you is important to establish a point of departure is that that of the amount of this famous DNA that has been analyzed and what has been reported by the Public Ministry in relation to page 201 of the report Stefanoni is not sufficient to establish also the considerations about the results. Because it's true here is that the track A and track B, we speak of the exhibit 165, an analysis was made of a substance in the blood and an analysis of the alleged cell exfoliation. As a result, it can show you if you need to, it says: run, run. But as we have heard today, but we have heard from Dr. Gino, which is absolutely essential to know how much is the amount that was also analyzed in order to

make the speech that is relevant today between distinction between "low copy number" and "traditional DNA" which are the terms that are used to establish what we are talking about. Which assessment, since it is an element of proof, such as verification and methodology was first used: "low copy number" or DNA? And to know that the item we are discussing today, which we have learned to know that there is fundamental. So absolutely we insist that President this document to be acquired and of course we may also review our advice, thank you.

PROSECUTOR - (DR.SSA COMFORTABLE) - Look I'm not opposed to the demands of the defense objectively, because the first one to have at this point that you acquire an interest in these additional, non-document are data that are not normally reported in the report because it based on the evaluation of the biologist who says the quantification has been made, is positive, it means that I have a useful quantity for the extraction of DNA. This is said in the report, because otherwise c'avremmo relations as well. So in this process have made requests that have not been done in other, well, we acknowledge and are not opposed absolutely. The fact is that the opinions, assessments, not opinions, I apologize, scientific and technical assessments of consultants anywhere they are and also the expert can, I believe, regardless of the quantification. Let me give you a practical example: if today the professor said that under a nanogram examination according to him, is not trusted, over the nanogram is reliable, this assessment can not believe that change actually knowing how DNA has been used by Dr. Stefanoni. Will, I suppose, of his opinion that under a nanogram is not trusted, and on a nanogram is ideal. I think that it can not change the rating, so were

not distorted the conclusions of the consultants if the conclusions of the consultants unlike the conclusions of Stefanoni that were addressed to the prosecution are addressed to the real truth and science.

PRESIDENT - So not opposed to be postponed?

PROSECUTOR - (DR.SSA COMFORTABLE) - What the Court has the acquisition of defense (or similar), does not make us that pleasure.

THE COURT RETIRING IN CHAMBERS AT 14:17; THE COURT COMES IN THE CLASSROOM AT 14:40 THE PRESIDENT MAKES READING THE FOLLOWING ORDER:

PRESIDENT - The Assize Court on the request for production of documents to which the defense Sollecito Knox joined the defense relating to the acquisition of all documentation including laboratory records relating to the activities carried out by the same Dr. Stefanoni, after hearing the other parties and expected the non-opposition of the office of the Public Prosecutor has requested in accordance with the provision of all documentation prior registration with the Registrar by the date of July 30, 2009 by the office of the Public Prosecutor. Suspend this hearing and refers to the continuation of the September 14, 2009 9:30 am questioning this purpose the parties to waive the suspension of the procedural deadlines in holiday period referred to in Article 2 reads 7/10 / '69, number 742. Invite defenses want to specify action to be filed with the Registrar by the 5th day next September following the order of recruitment of technical experts and witnesses, are indicated for this purpose such as the following additional dates: September 15, 18 and 19 September, September 25 and 26, 2 and 3 October 2009. On these dates the hope, perhaps

even earlier, is to be able to run out the preliminary activities as scheduled by the Parties.

PROSECUTOR - (DR.SSA COMFORTABLE) - President I represented Dr. Stefanoni the huge difficulty to meet the deadline set unless limited ...

THE PRESIDENT - We can increase the term then, we can do by August 13.

PROSECUTOR - (DR.SSA COMFORTABLE) - The fourth she goes on vacation anyway.

PRESIDENT - Okay August 20?

DEFENCE - AVV BONGIORNO - Consider a thing, depending on the type of material that is deposited our defense had appointed the professor Tagliabracci, at least how it's done. It 'obvious that a part of the assignment completed by now if they are outside the scope of these new records procedures, if it comes out as I think the amount of DNA we have to redo a series of calculations. Consider that if, as I believe, you will want to hear again our technicians, because what should be, I become very difficult to be able to do a consultation in such a short time.

PROSECUTOR - (DR.SSA COMFORTABLE) - I wanted to finish by saying the reports, lab reports, etc..., For all of the findings? This is the question at all?

PRESIDENT - To prevent the outside of the material of the elements that you may not known by the Parties ...

PROSECUTOR - (DR.SSA COMFORTABLE) - That is, even those that do not affect the defendants?

DEFENCE - AVV. Bongiorno - Respect them, because at this point it is important for us to verify that the procedures of all samples were similar, though there were differences, we want the deposit of all the activity that led to certain results. Both look would still have been a request pursuant

to 507 with reference to the issue such as the floor below, so to speak. So if we could also take advantage of a problem quickly, because I can assure you that we, too, regardless of my personal commitments, there is obviously a need for the accused to end as soon as possible, but to avoid ... so this documentation in one way or another must emerge, then it is immediately deposited all the material that has been developed by Dr. Stefanoni and that led to the findings on the blood on the floor below, on all samples, ie, all what led to those conclusions for which we are doing the job, everything.

DEFENCE - AVV. THE WIDOW - The defense contends that Knox is filed all the documents, it is clear that the findings are less important than the whole, it seems to me that we are talking about 460 ...

PROSECUTOR - (DR.SSA COMFORTABLE) - Lawyer'm sorry to interrupt, but I wanted to point out that my consent, that consent who served the office of the Public Prosecutor is not everyone's diaries, things, it was only on Metrics related to the findings. I want to specify it, because for the rest I think it is absolutely useless and out of every procedural rule in my opinion.

INTERVENTION - (?) - I wanted to know if President in this document will be then deposited the records of the laboratory, as we have asked us, and my advisors tell me the row on the computer, the machine, so I ask if officially this document, the row data can be acquired. Why am I told my consultants that this is also a very important element in order to evaluate the result.

PRESIDENT - in fact measure, the Court also ruled the logs. By July 30, then if you can not establish, to respect this date will ...

CIVIL PARTY - MR. MARESCA - In view of the fact of accepting the request of the defense, if the Court does, however, provide a kind of release to pristine of all consultants, including those of Civil Party of course, possibly out of necessity, because otherwise the Professor Tagliabracci will have the data that have not been examined by the consultants of the other Parties. I obviously required, as necessary, in the sense that, for example, Professor Torricelli if he will say something about the quantification must be put in a position to file a charge of counseling and perhaps one's own opinion to the Court. I therefore insist only on this point, the various consultants may be eligible to respond to the Court.

PROSECUTOR - (DR.SSA COMFORTABLE) - Clearly Dr. Stefanoni that also was the author of all the material that will be produced.

DEFENCE - AVV. Bongiorno - Since we're talking about stuff that I do not know, for example, do not guess, I know that is a relevant material for my technical quantification often asked me this, I asked for the records, I do not know how relevant if not decisive, it is clear that I can express myself than be reopened from what I'm understanding the new request for the examination of previous parts as soon as we shall see, we shall see if it is a decisive material, but first let's see it and then evaluate.

PRESIDENT - I'm sorry, maybe at the hearing to give order, so first of all if there is renunciation suspension of a period, it remains valid on 14 and 15 September for both parties. So it is recognized that both defendants claim to give suspension of a period and then are confirmed dates for reference specified. The professor is dismissed, it can sit. It also provides that the material evidence relating

to the finding 165 / B on the hook is to give continuity to the case and also returned to the unity of the Scientific Police, who had already in custody, the Court reserves its request to the office who has custody of the specimen 36, the provision for the continuation of this finding out any of the parts where the matter concerned shall face ...

PROSECUTOR - (DR.SSA COMFORTABLE) - President, but the knife is kept at ...

PRESIDENT - Yes, but if there is one instance that comes to us promptly then you ask, how we hoping for the hook but the instance is.

INTERVENTION - (?) - There is the instance.

PRESIDENT - For what audience though?

INTERVENTION - (?) - The next.

PROSECUTOR - (DR.SSA COMFORTABLE) - Yes, because we have not indicated the texts of the next hearing.

PRESIDENT - That there are no texts, perhaps in the indication of the texts if the party tells us to this hearing we need to have the finding 36 we will pay to apply for that specific audience, so that in fact this finding otherwise We do not know when to be brought and also for housing could create some uncertainty that we would like to avoid. Then remains as regards the finding 36 ... however, there is time for the Parties within 5 September to coordinate the timing of further activity. Noted the intention of the defense urge to respond to the indication made on their list has nothing on it. With regard to the need highlighted by the Party Civil Court reserves all measures when the same were to be translated into appropriate specific instance.

DEFENCE - AVV. THE WIDOW - In relation to two witnesses who have not been found, we received a notification, the

defense Knox claims to have information on what kind of research, and in particular these are the heads Kussainova (or similar) and Luerquioui Juva (or similar) that are unavailable. But in the document that has been notified it is written: are missing, I would have expected at least a description of what type of business, at what address, such as a telephone, are a student. Therefore I guess I'll riferissimo the secretary of the university, we have an address, are both foreigners and probably not located in Perugia, this is likely, but certainly a source address should not be hard to find, so I asked at least to have information on What kind of research has been done.

PRESIDENT - On the news of fruitless search on the texts indicated Kussainova Ardac (or similar) and Luerquioui Juva (or similar), the defense of Amanda Knox calls specify the research that has been done in this respect and this also in order to evaluate the acquisibilità previous summary information made by the same for their usability through reading. The Court of Assizes sent to the Registry to request information on the research carried out, also requires that such request will be answered within 30 July sin to allow assessments and related determinations. If perhaps you should consider not exhaustive Such research will require further research and then the next hearing everything will be made available to the Parties in any case everything Stationery find what they received. All Parties are invited to appear at the next hearing on September 14, 2009 9:30 am, you have right now for the translation of the defendants, it also invites the interpreter of the English language, all Parties are invited to appear at this hearing without other communication and the hearing was closed.

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