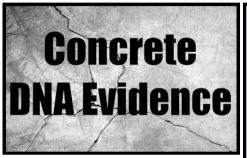


Michigan v Beverly McCallum

TrueAllele connects victim to basement in cold case homicide



The breakthrough in this cold case emerged when a witness came forward and revealed that the victim had been killed in the basement of his own home, after which the perpetrator covered the crime scene with new concrete to hide the evidence.

Acting on this information, the MSP Lansing Laboratory investigated the basement and applied luminol. Upon detecting a positive reaction for blood, they meticulously chipped away the new layer of concrete.

The DNA analysis performed on these samples, using TrueAllele® technology, confirmed the witness's account, linking the victim's blood to that basement, and adding a chilling layer of truth to the narrative.

Crime In 2002, a man's burned remains were found in a metal locker near a Michigan blueberry field. Ten years later, police identified the remains as belonging to Roberto Caraballo. Police had other evidence suggesting that his homicide occurred in the basement of his residence. Detectives identified the victim's wife, Beverly McCallum, and two others as suspects.

Evidence Michigan State Police Crime Laboratory scientists located possible blood under new concrete in the basement.

DNA The lab swabbed the concrete for DNA testing and generated DNA data from this evidence.

Match The crime laboratory could draw no conclusions from the concrete swab evidence due to the complexity of the mixture profile.

TrueAllele On the same data, the TrueAllele computer found that the victim's DNA was statistically present in the possible bloodstain on the concrete with a match statistics of 23.9 trillion.

Cybergenetics On March 27, 2024, Cybergenetics casework supervisor Bill Allan testified before an Eaton County jury at the trial of defendant Beverly McCallum about the TrueAllele DNA results.

Outcome After deliberating for two hours, the jury found the defendant guilty of second-degree murder and disinterment and mutilation of a body.