

Genetics: The Road to Ancestors

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The deCODEme Analysis

It is interesting how medical sciences can show the way to new avenues of information, sometimes far away from medicine itself, an opportunity to pioneer innovative and original disciplines of knowledge.

Recently developed, the deCODEme project is a genetic health scan; it provides early detection of risk that allows the prevention of a disease from occurring. In addition, it reveals the personal genetic origin to uncover one's ancestry. Thus, the history can be explored genetically by tracing the branches of ancestry thousands of years back through time, unlocking the history that is documented in man's genes!

deCODE Your Ancestry

Ancestry is one of the most exciting areas of genetic exploration. The use of genetic data to make inferences about people's ancestors and genealogical relationships allow for some truly remarkable discoveries. Scientific research in this field has revealed that we all descend from a common ancestral group of humans that originated in Africa about 200 thousand years ago. About 70 thousand years ago, the descendants of these first humans began colonizing other parts of the world.

Map of Kinship & Genetic Atlas

Our DNA can tell us how closely we are related to people from all over the world. It can also reveal our ancestral origins. Where did your

ancestors come from Africa, Europe, the Americas or Asia?

Genes and Human History

From a genetic point of view we are all unique, but some individuals are more similar than others. Generally speaking, genetic differences reflect geography. People from the same geographic area tend to be more genetically similar than people from distant parts of the world. "Individuals from the same population tend to be genetically similar

From Father to Son – Male Line Testing

If you are male, a Y-chromosome analysis will show you where your ancestors in the direct male or paternal line came from. This analysis can also help identify your relatives through the direct male line. This is possible because the Y chromosome is passed from father to son relatively unchanged through many generations.

"Y chromosome Adam"

Ultimately, all men can trace their Y chromosome through the direct male line to a single male ancestor, playfully named "Y Chromosome Adam". This important male ancestor is thought to have lived in Africa some 190 thousand years ago. Each of the Y-groups in the male line genealogy represents a different line of descent from "Y chromosome Adam". Your Y-group can tell you not only how you are related to other people in the direct

male line, it also provides information about the role your Y-group ancestors played in the colonization of the world thousands of years ago.

From Mother to Child – Female Line Testing

Mitochondrial DNA or mtDNA is inherited only from mother to child. Due to its peculiar mode of inheritance through the mother, mtDNA can be used to determine the genealogical relationship between two or more individuals (men or women) living today through the direct female line.

“Mitochondrial Eve”

Ultimately, all humans can trace their mtDNA through the direct female line to a single female ancestor, playfully named “mitochondrial Eve”. This important female ancestor is thought to have lived in Africa some 190 thousand years ago. Each of the mitogroups in the female line genealogy represents a different line of descent from “mitochondrial Eve”. Your mitogroup can tell you not only how you are related to other people in the direct female line, it also provides information about the role your mitogroup ancestors played in the colonization of the world thousands of years ago.

Useful link

Further information and details about genetic diseases and ancestry mapping is found at:
<http://www.decodeme.com/>