

Genetic Genealogy

Using Autosomal DNA to find your cousins



SURVEY

Thinking about an Autosomal DNA test?

Already taken an Autosomal DNA test?

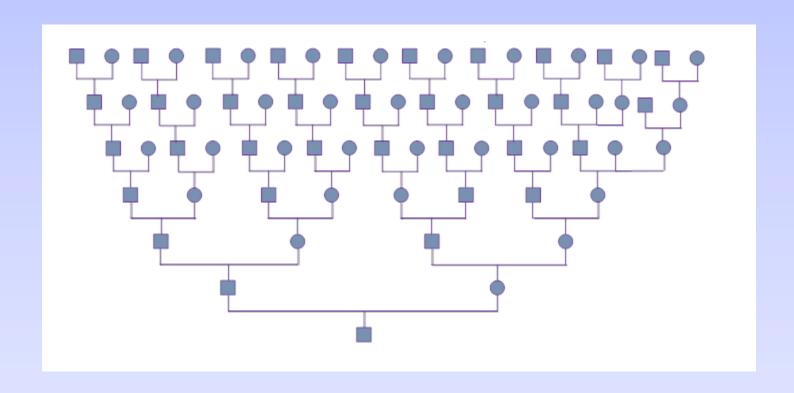
Taken a test with multiple companies?

Taken a Y-chromosome test? mtDNA?

Company other than 23&Me, FTDNA, AncDNA?



Genealogy – identifying family





Goals

- Discuss the genetics behind autosomal testing
- Identify its main uses for genealogical research
- Compare companies
- Review the format of your results



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- Discuss the genetics behind autosomal testing
- Identify its main uses for genealogical research
- Compare companies
- Review the format of your results



Should you test? Which company?



Each Cell's 23 Chromosome Pairs

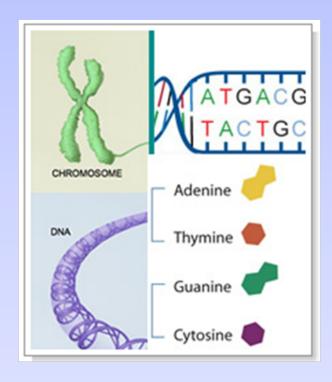


Karyogram of Human Male Cell

Source: Wikipedia.org (en.wikipeida.org/wiki/Karyotype)



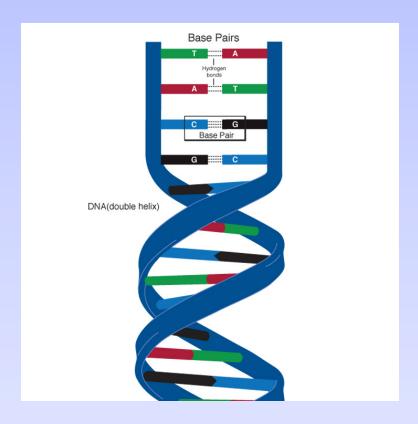
DNA Molecule



Source: National Human Genome Research Institute (NHGRI)

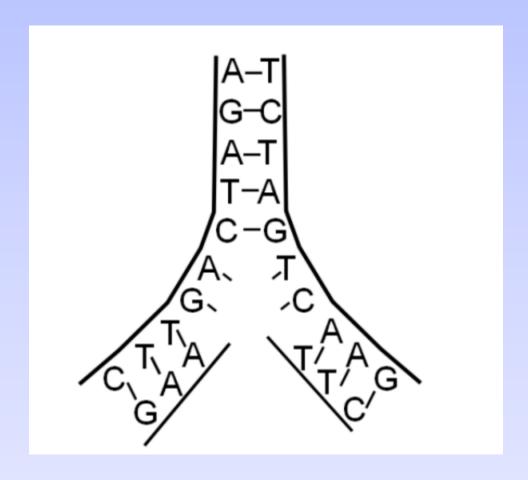


DNA Molecule



Source: National Human Genome Research Institute (NHGRI)

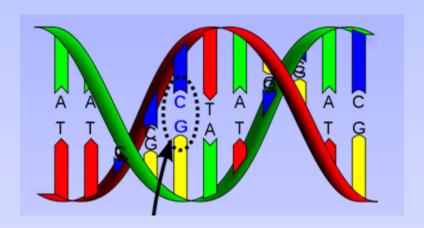




Source: National Genealogical Society: Genetic Genealogy The Basics

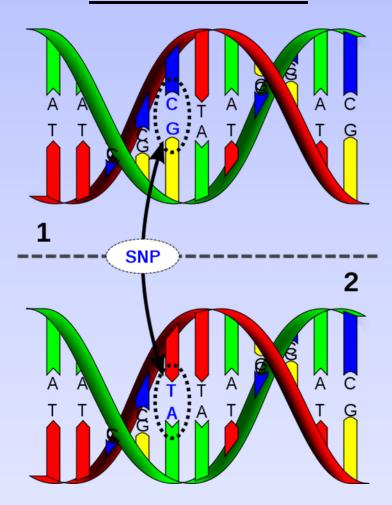


DNA Mutations





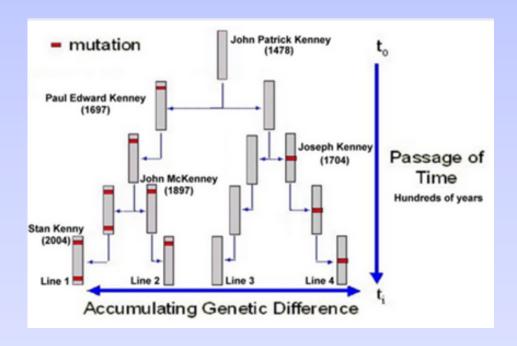
DNA Mutations



SNP = Single Nucleotide Polymorphism



DNA Mutations



Source: Roberta Estes, explained.com

(dna-explained.com/2013/10/06/dna-testing-for-genealogy-101/)



Humans have about 20,000 genes

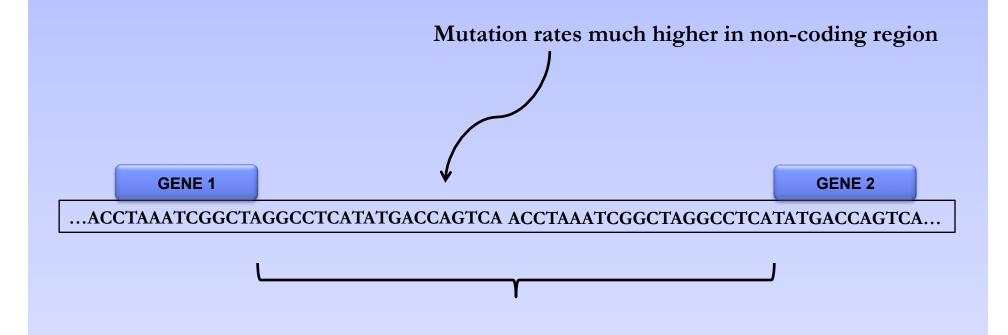
Genes comprise 1.5% of our DNA

GENE 1 GENE 2

 \dots ACCTAAATCGGCTAGGCCTCATATGACCAGTCA ACCTAAATCGGCTAGGCCTCATATGACCAGTCA \dots

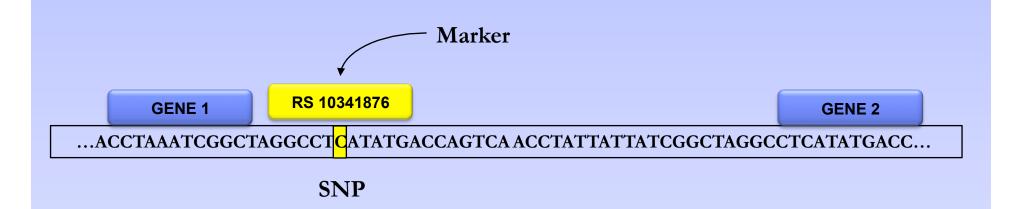
Non-Coding Region





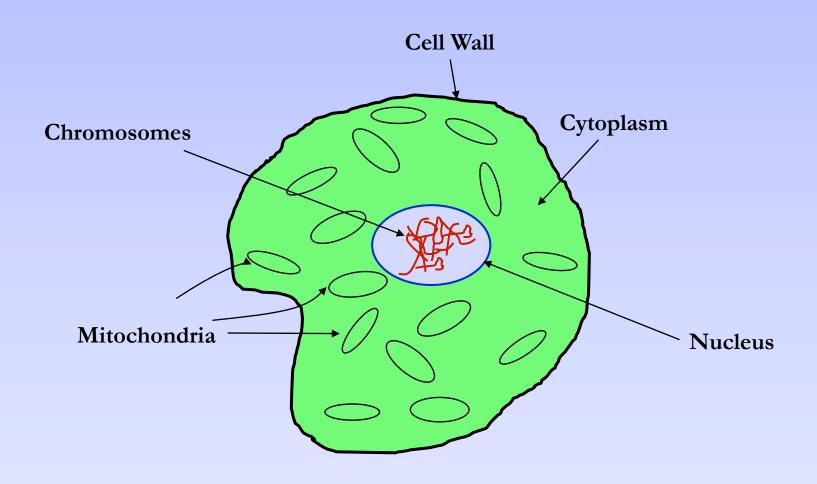
Non-Coding Region





A 'marker' is a location where we <u>already know</u> mutations have occurred in the past.

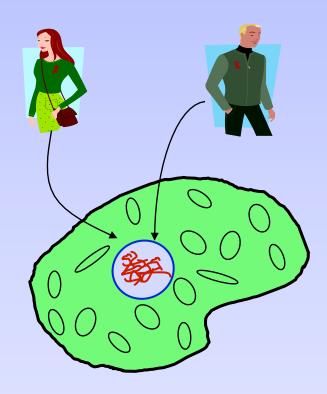




Hominid Cell



Parental Contributions to Autosomal DNA

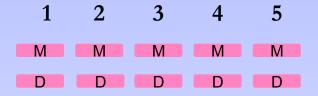




Variation in the Inheritance of Autosomal DNA

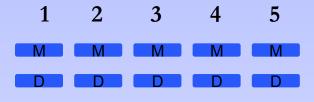


Random Assortment of Chromosomes









Mom = Adams

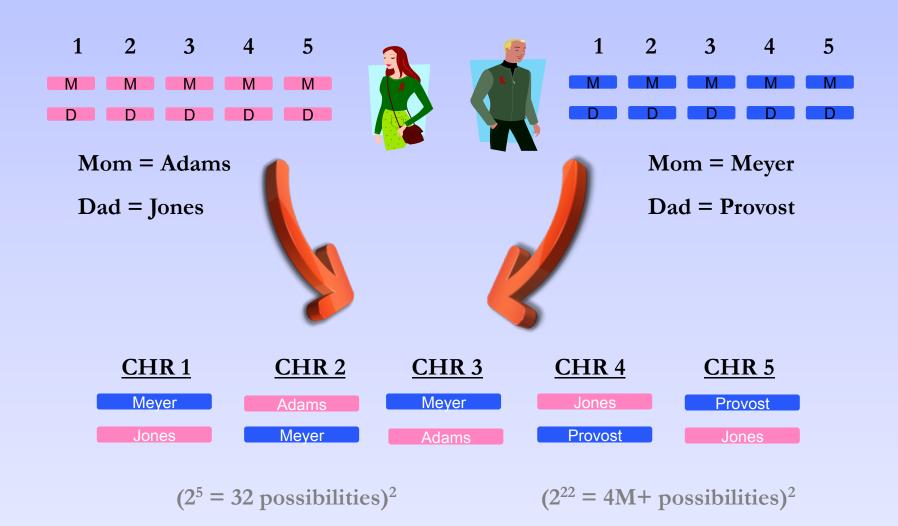
Dad = Jones

Mom = Meyer

Dad = Provost



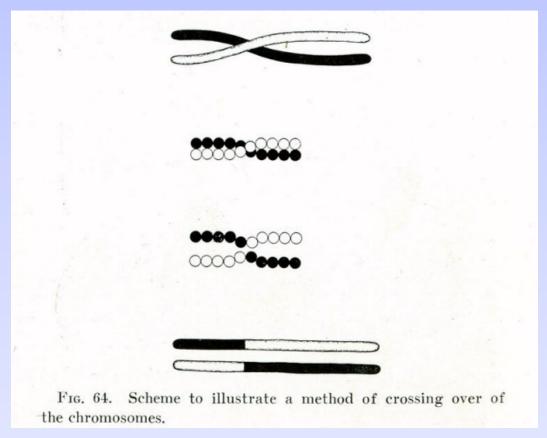
Random Assortment of Chromosomes





Autosomal DNA and Recombination

Thomas Hunt Morgan's illustration of crossing over (1916)

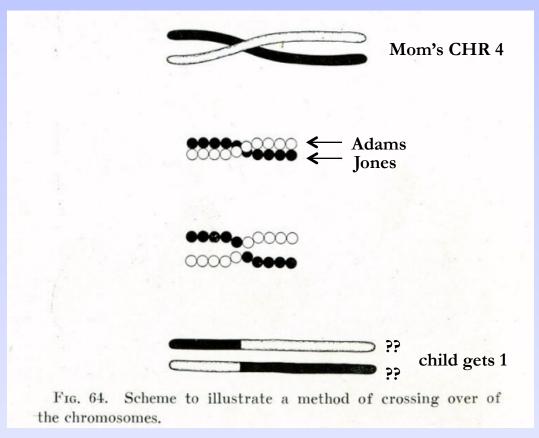


http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Morgan_crossover_1.jpg



Autosomal DNA and Recombination

Thomas Hunt Morgan's illustration of crossing over (1916)



http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Morgan_crossover_1.jpg



What Do We Inherit?

- Parents have <u>total</u> of 44 chromsome pairs (12 billion bases)
- Grandparents have <u>total</u> of 88 pairs (24 billion bases)
- Children only have room for 22 pairs (6 billion bases)

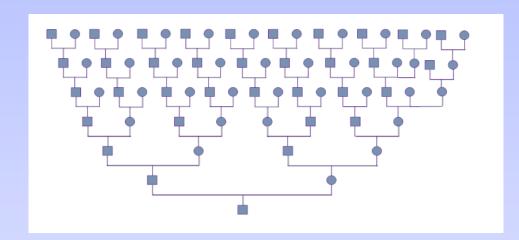
We <u>must</u> have less and less DNA from older ancestors

NET: Our oldest ancestors start to disappear from our genetic tree!!

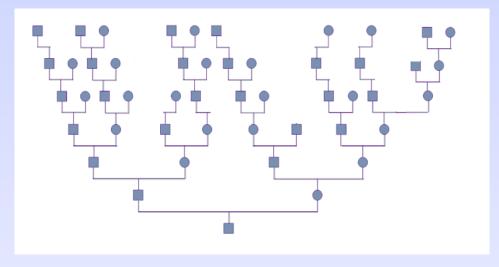


What Do We Inherit?

Genealogical Tree



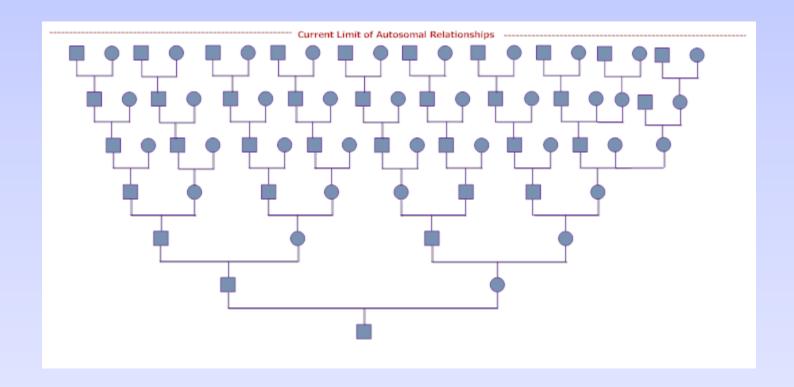
Genetic Tree





Autosomal DNA Testing Finds More Relationships

Limitation Is 5 to 6 Generations

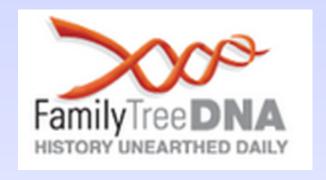




Genetic Genealogy Testing Companies









Various DNA Sample Kits





DNA Tests & Test Kits

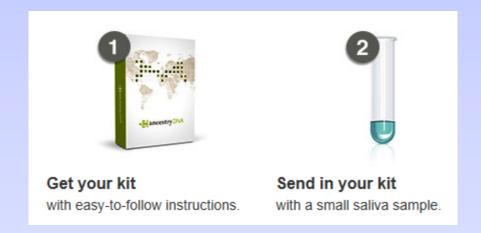
FamilyTreeDNA





DNA Tests & Test Kits

AncestryDNA & 23andMe





Samples Mailed to Companies' Testing Labs

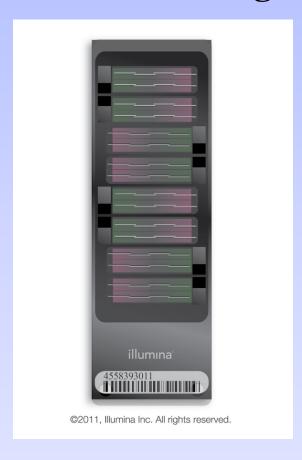






- 1. Receive & enter sample into inventory
- 2. Separate & purify DNA
- 3. Amplify DNA many times
- 4. Add your DNA sample & reagents to the Illumina beadchip

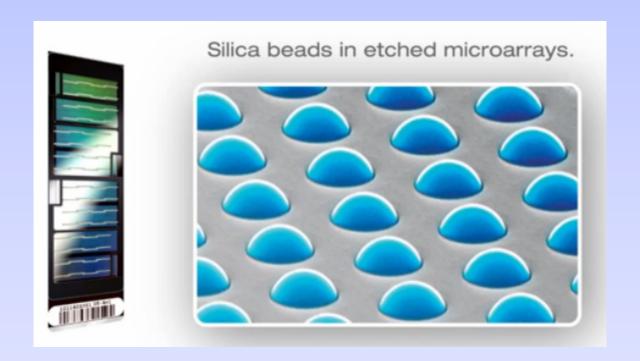




Illumina OminiExpress Bead Chip

Courtesy of Illumina, Inc.





Courtesy of Illumina, Inc.



- 1. Receive & enter sample into inventory
- 2. Separate & purify DNA
- 3. Amplify DNA many times
- 4. Add sample, markers & reagents to Illumina beadchip
- 5. DNA fragments attach to specific beads
- 6. Fluorescent tags identify individual bases
- 7. Beadchip "read" by high-resolution scanner





Illumina HiSeq 2500 Array Reader

Courtesy of Illumina, Inc.



Autosomal DNA Test Results

Testing results in a list of 700,000 SNPs*

Analysis of your SNPs compared to company's database

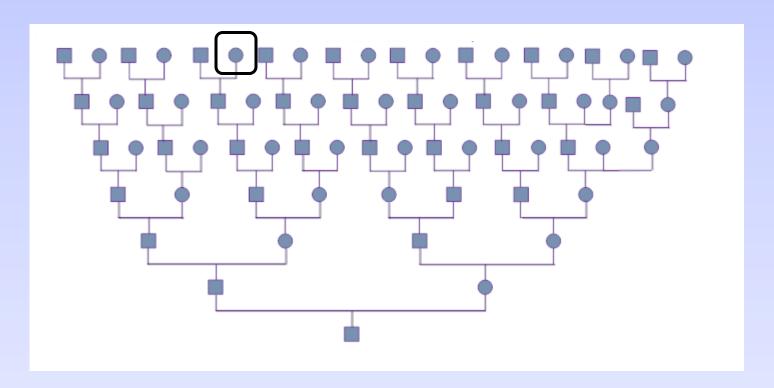
Result: list of your genetic matches

(* 23andMe v4 chip looks at ~600K SNPs)



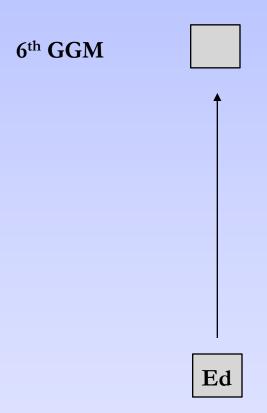


Hundreds of Ancestors with Thousands of Living Descendants



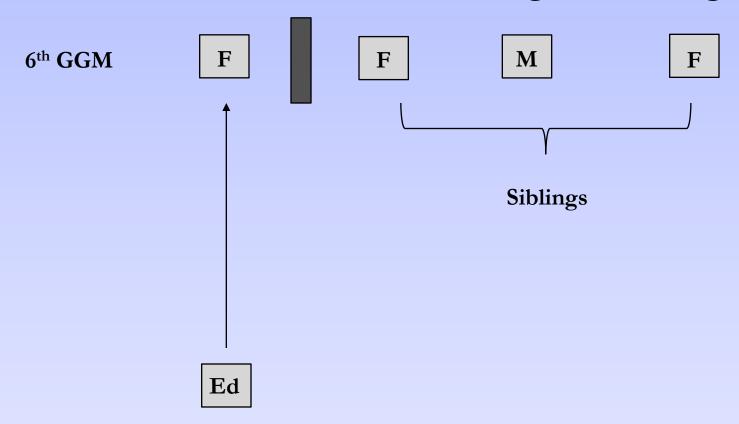
Traditional Genealogy





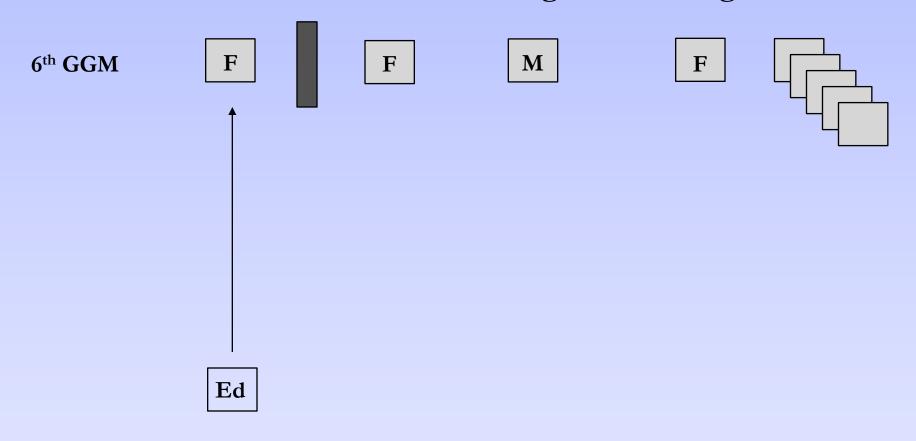
Traditional Genealogy



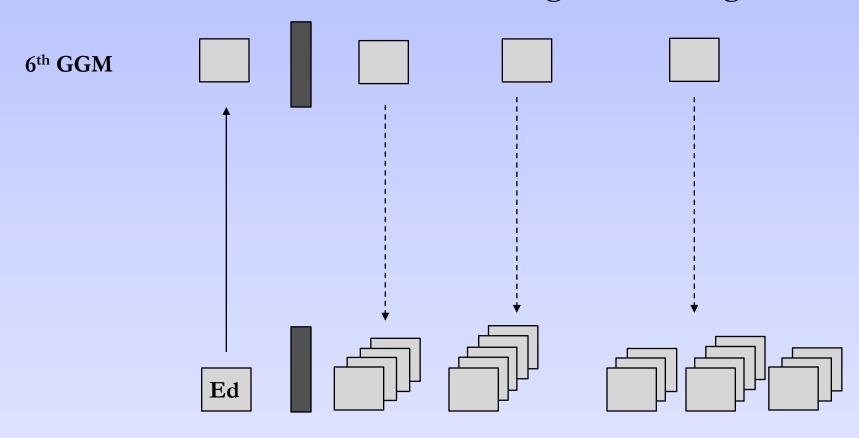


3/9/15

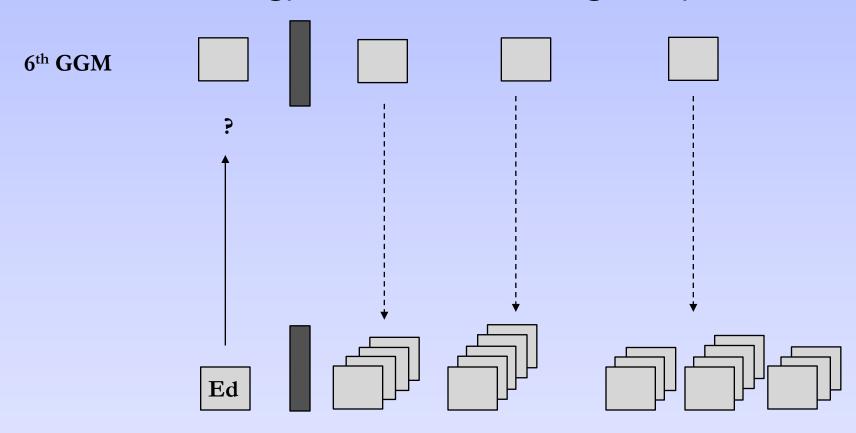




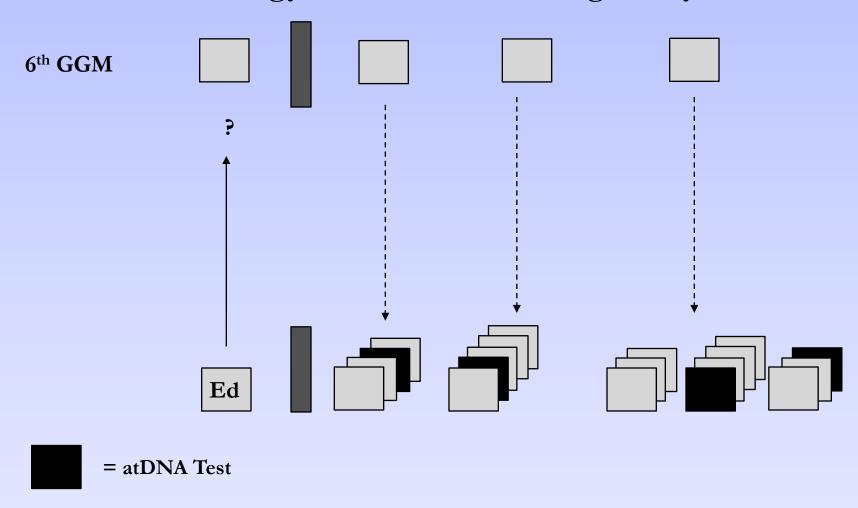




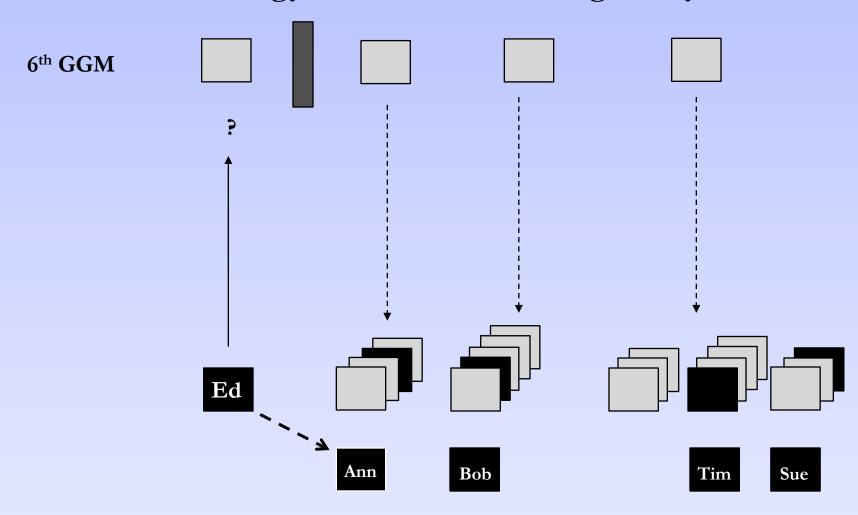




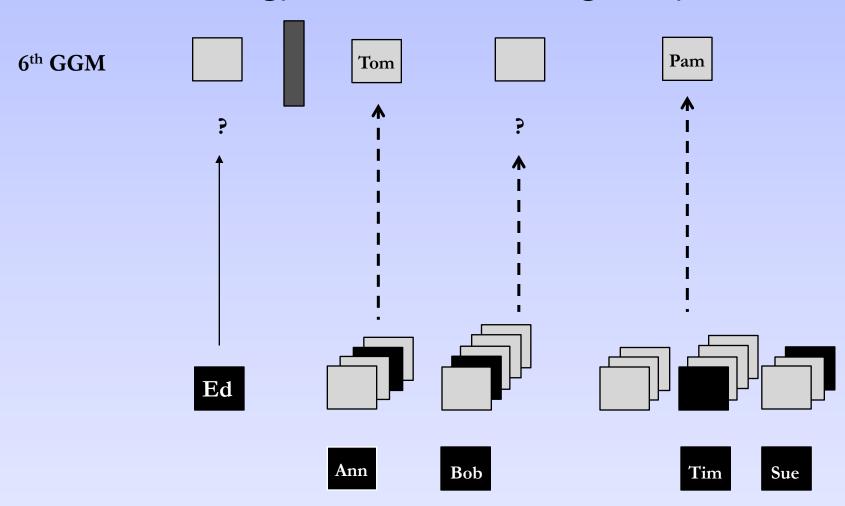




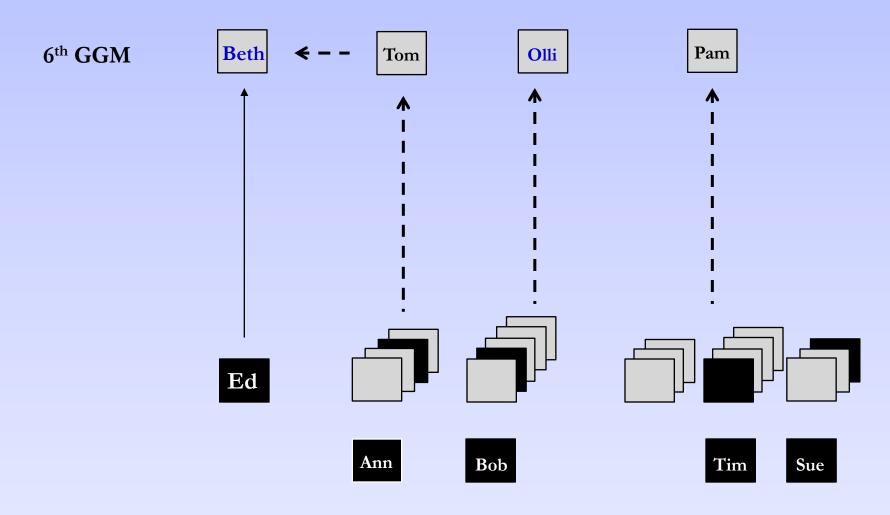














The Research Process

- Ideally you find several 'cousins' for a given piece of shared DNA
- One (or more) need to get back to that (6th GGM) family unit
- You all share your family trees, surnames & locations
- Your data needs to be within 1 (or 2) generations of that 'family unit'

• Deep genealogies (and/or luck) are the key to success



Three key test outputs:



Separate comparison used for 'Admixture'

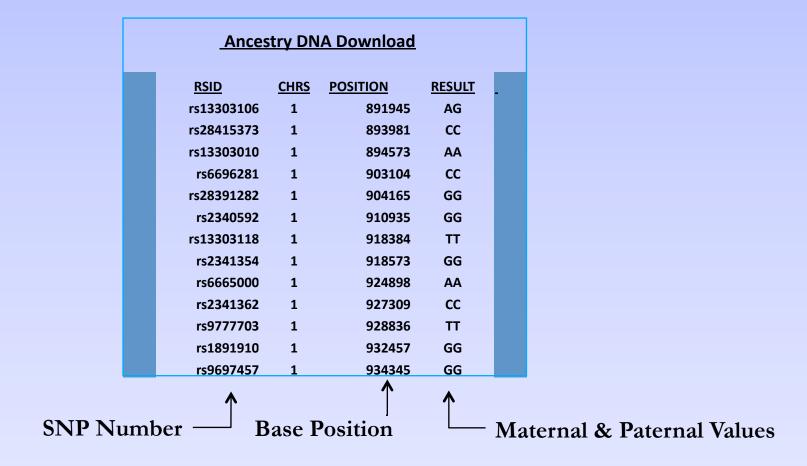
Your SNPs compared to other test samples → your <u>matches</u>



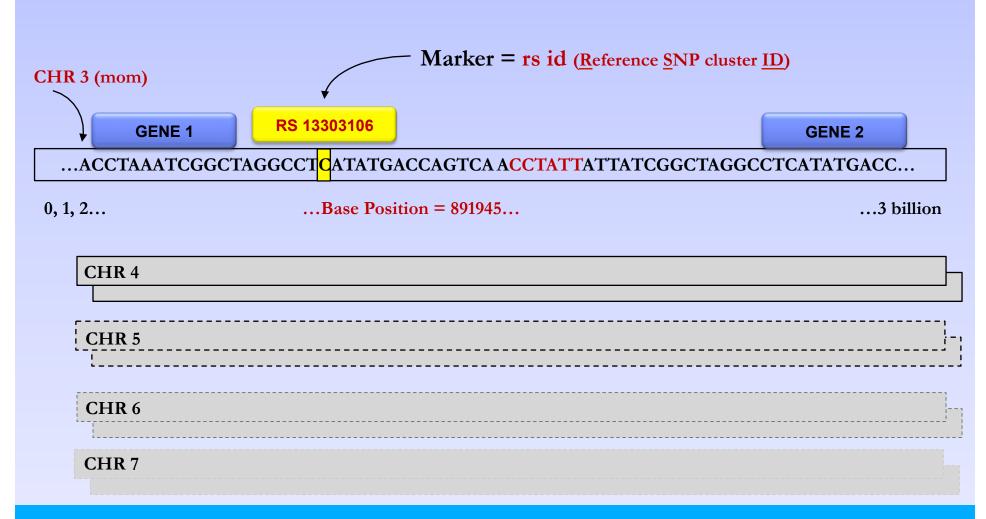
Specialized tools provided by test companies → Chromosome browsers, etc



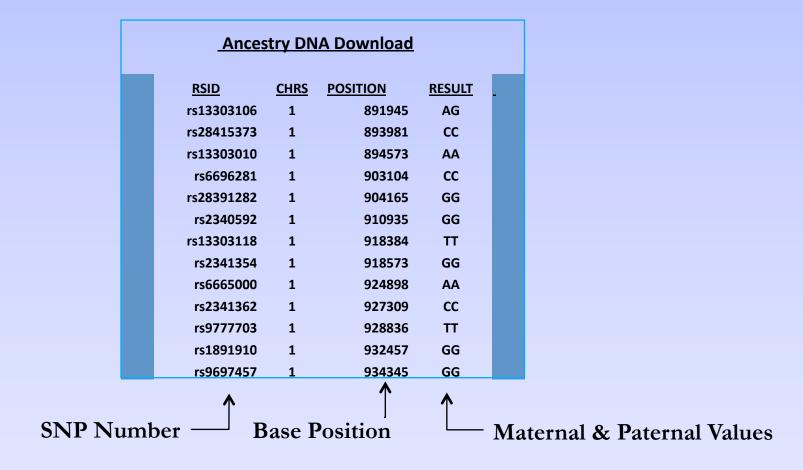
Autosomal DNA Raw Data













Ancestry DNA Download

<u>RSID</u>	<u>CHRS</u>	<u>POSITION</u>	<u>RESULT</u>	_
rs13303106	1	891945	AG	
rs28415373	1	893981	CC	
rs13303010	1	894573	AA	
rs6696281	1	903104	CC	
rs28391282	1	904165	GG	
rs2340592	1	910935	GG	
rs13303118	1	918384	TT	
rs2341354	1	918573	GG	
rs6665000	1	924898	AA	
rs2341362	1	927309	СС	
rs9777703	1	928836	TT	
rs1891910	1	932457	GG	
rs9697457	1	934345	GG	

Ancestry DNA – 700K

FT-DNA - 700K

23andMe - 1000K 577K



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23andMe - 577K

____ Total Genome = 3 billion bases

Only 10 Million SNPs (<0.1%)



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	rs2341354	1	918573	GG			
	rs6665000	1	924898	AA			
	rs2341362	1	927309	CC			
	rs9777703	1	928836	TT			
	rs1891910	1	932457	GG			
	rs9697457	1	934345	GG			

Ancestry DNA – 700K

FT-DNA – 700K

Non-medical SNPs

To

23andMe - 577K

Total Genome = 3 billion bases

Only 10 Million SNPs (<0.1%)



Ancestry DNA Data				<u>Famil</u>	y Tree	<u>DNA</u>				
	RSID	<u>CHRS</u>	POSITION	<u>RESULT</u>	_	<u>RSID</u>	<u>CHRS</u>	POSITION	RESULT	
	rs13303106	1	891945	AG		rs13303106	1	881808	AG	
	rs28415373	1	893981	CC		rs28415373	1	883844	CC	
	rs13303010	1	894573	AA		rs13303010	1	884436	AA	
	rs6696281	1	903104	CC		rs6696281	1	892967	CC	
	rs28391282	1	904165	GG		rs28391282	1	894028	GG	
	rs2340592	1	910935	GG		rs2340592	1	900798	GG	
	rs13303118	1	918384	TT		rs13303118	1	908247	TT	
	rs2341354	1	918573	GG		rs2341354	1	908436	GG	
	rs6665000	1	924898	AA		rs6665000	1	914761	AA	
	rs2341362	1	927309	CC		rs2341362	1	917172	CC	
	rs9777703	1	928836	TT		rs9777703	1	918699	TT	
	rs1891910	1	932457	GG		rs1891910	1	922320	GG	
	rs9697457	1	934345	GG		rs9697457	1	924208	GG	



End of Technical Backgound

Any questions on this?



Autosomal DNA Applications

Application	Objective
Ethnicity	Estimates of ethnic percentage in your DNA
DNA Matches	Identify matches & do the work to find the relationship
Test Hypothesis	2d cousins Sally & Beth are really step-sisters not sisters
Crossing The Pond	Locate 'recent' O'REILLY cousins in County Mayo
Unknown Parentage	Adoptees, slave ancestors, unknown paternity



Autosomal DNA Tools

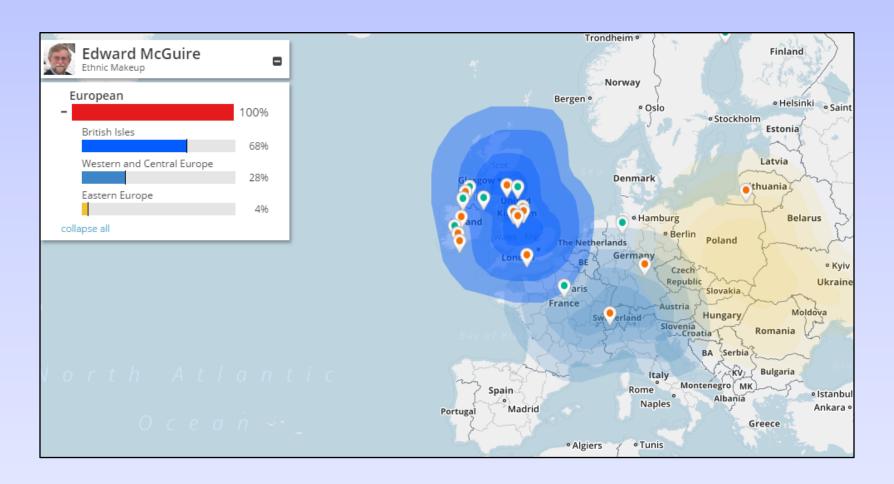
- Admixture (or 'Ethnic Percentages')
- Matches
- DNA Segment Tools
 - Chromosome browsers
 - 'In Common With' Analysis



Admixture

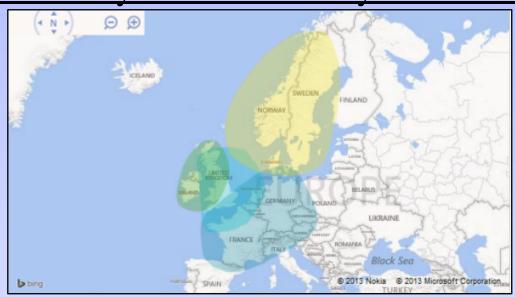


FT-DNA Population Finder





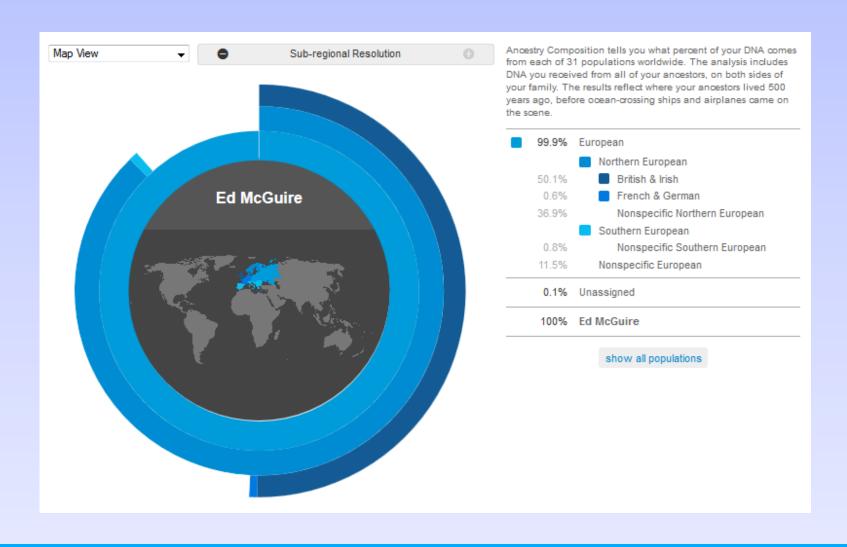
AncestryDNA Ethnicity Estimate



Europe	96%
■ Europe West	35%
Great Britain	24%
■ Ireland	18%
Scandinavia	14%
■ Iberian Peninsula	4%
Italy/Greece	1%
■ Caucasus	2%

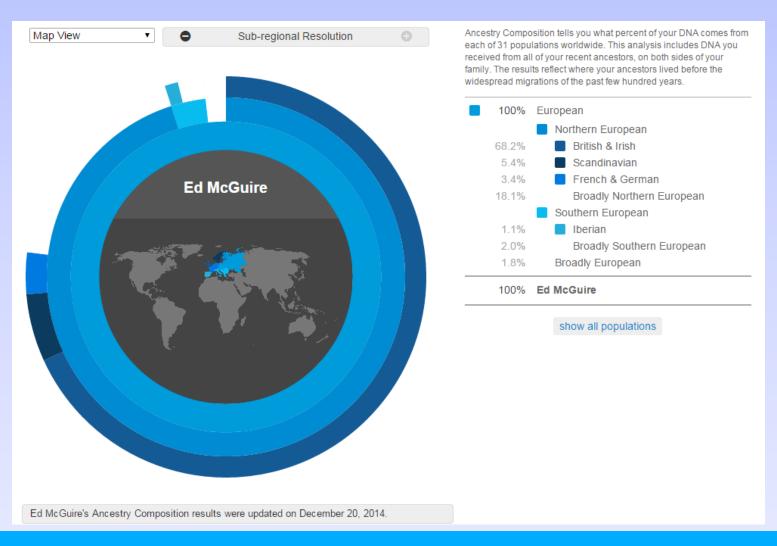


23andMe Ancestry Composition - Standard Model



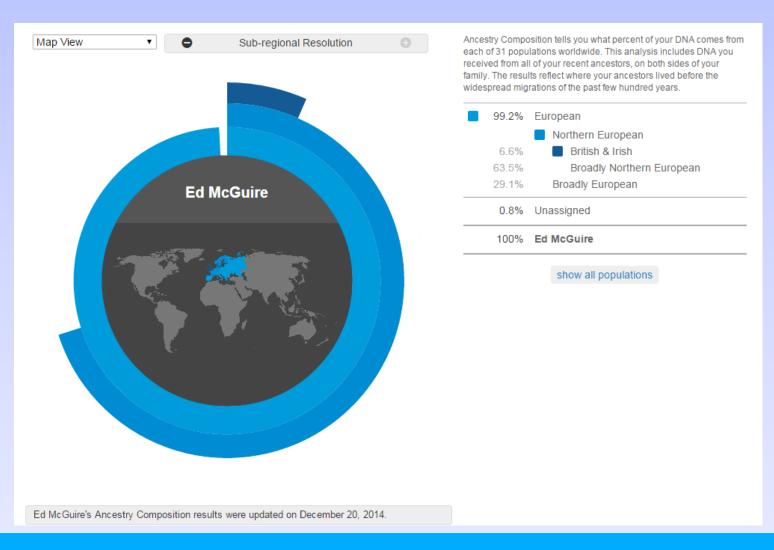


23andMe Ancestry Composition - Speculative Model





23andMe Ancestry Composition - Conservative Model





23andMe Ancestry Composition





23andMe Ancestry Composition





Comparison: Admixture Estimates

(Ed's Results)

	FT-DNA	Anc-DNA	23andMe
British/Irish	55.5	42.0	50.1
Europe	44.5	49.0	37.5
Other Europe	0.0	5.0	11.5
West Asia	0.0	2.0	0.0



Comparison: Admixture Estimates

(Ed's Results)

	FT-DNA	Anc-DNA	23andMe	Pedigree
British/Irish	55.5	42.0	50.1	62.5
Europe	44.5	49.0	37.5	37.5
Other Europe	0.0	5.0	11.5	0.0
West Asia	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0



Admixture: "Not ready for prime time"

"The bottom line is that ethnicity tools are not well understood by consumers in terms of the timeframe that is being revealed..."

"...it's not consistent between vendor, nor are the results"

"In some cases, they are flat out wrong, as with Ancestry, and can be proven."

"This does note engender a great deal of confidence"

- Roberta Estes (http://dna-explained.com/category/admixture/)



Matches



Matches

- The more DNA you share the closer you are to your match
- The more DNA you share in <u>large segments</u> the closer you are
- Shared segments are often measured in centiMorgans (cM)

"A centiMorgan is equal to a 1% chance that a marker at one genetic locus on a chromosome will be separated from a marker at a second locus due to crossing over in a single generation"

centiMorgans are statistical estimates of equal distance
 (genetically) from one point to another – 'DNA yardsticks'



Here is where the work begins (and pays off)

Matches displayed highest to lowest relationship (default)

Make it easy on your matches:

- up-to-date email address
- oldest known paternal/maternal ancestor, date, location
- detailed list of ancestral surnames, dates, locations
- pedigree chart (GEDCOM or PDF) for them to use



Response rates (user reported):

- 23andMe least likely to reply
- Ancestry DNA much better
- FamilyTreeDNA highest level



Response rates (user reported):

- 23andMe least likely to reply
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Develop friendly note asking if they'd like to share data

- include some basic info from your family research
- not generic; make it specific to them



Estimates of relatedness:

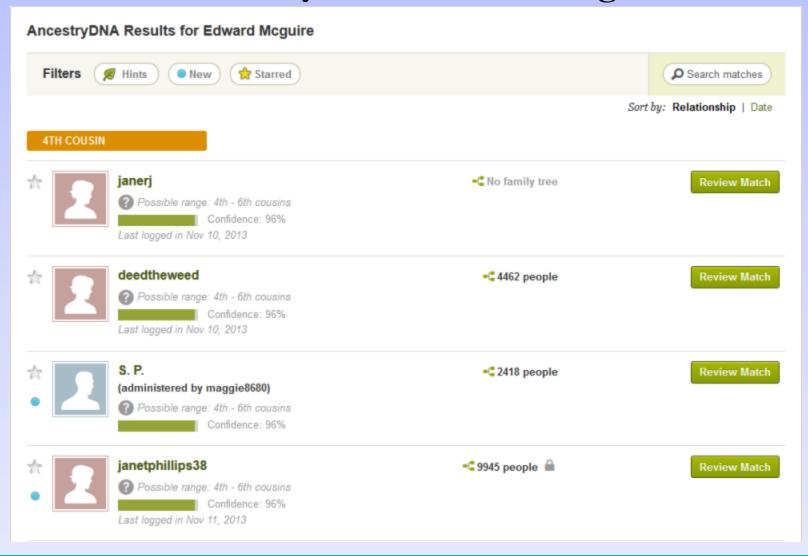
- FT-DNA estimates are closest (2d 4th cousins)
- Ancestry DNA seem to start at 4th 6th cousins
- 23andMe often '3rd to Distant' cousins

Messaging systems differ:

- Ancestry DNA uses internal Ancestry mail system
- 23andMe most controlled due to medical data involved
- FamilyTreeDNA uses your normal email (required)



Ancestry DNA Matches Page





Effective Ancestral Range of Autosomal Testing

Chances of finding a match:

Relationship	Match Probability
2 nd cousins or closer	> 99%
3rd cousin	> 90%
4 th cousin	> 50%
5 th cousin	> 10%
6 th cousin and more distant	Remote (typically less than 2%)



Effective Ancestral Range of Autosomal Testing

Most experts suggest matches to cousins probable out 5-6 generations Reasons for the 5-6 generation 'cliff':

- we inherit only 50% of each parent's DNA; 25% G-parents...
- we begin to lose contributions from more distant ancestors
- segments inherited from distant ancestors more fragmented

Our matches beyond 5-6 generations tend to share << 10 cM limit

- much harder to find MRCA



Testing Companies



Which DNA Testing Company Do I Use?





Genetic Genealogy Testing Companies

Top Picks









Genetic Genealogy Testing Companies

Critical Attributes

Expertise

Experience

Size of existing DNA databases

Proven track record

Support

Cost



DNA Testing Companies

	Y-DNA	mt-DNA	at-DNA	Medical
23andMe	Y*	Y *	Y	¥
AncestryDNA	N	N	Υ	N
FamilyTreeDNA	Y	Υ	Υ	N

All 3 companies use versions of the Illumina chip for autosomal testing

(* 23andMe test for Y-chromosome & mtDNA limited to defining major Haplogroups)



DNA Testing Companies

Recommendations



Autosomal Test Results

Each testing company has it's own database of customer DNA results

Ancestry DNA customers





FamilyTreeDNA customers





23andMe customers







Autosomal Test Results

You can move your results into FamilyTreeDNA for ~\$59









Company Comparisons - Ancestry DNA

Strengths: *Easier to locate 'possible' matches w/ their trees

*Biggest user database (> 800K)

Good African-American data

Good for colonial America ancestry

DNA Circles tool is nice improvement

Weaknesses: *Exclusive US focus (no overseas sales until 2015 - UK/Irl)

*Lack of any 'segment analysis' tools

*Don't commit to save DNA

Testers not normally versed in DNA basics

*Trees have well-documented accuracy issues

* = significant factor



Company Comparisons - FamilyTreeDNA

Strengths: *High overseas test percentage

*Very good 'segment' tools

*Y-DNA & mtDNA data integrated w/ atDNA

*Committed to 25 years storage of DNA

Accept raw data transfers (AncDNA & old 23andMe data)

Very connected to DNA community & 3rd party tools

Strong DB for Jewish research

Weaknesses: *Smallest atDNA database (~ 150K)

* = significant factor



Company Comparisons – 23andMe

Strengths: *Very good 'segment' tools

*Large user database (> 700K)

Strong DB for Jewish research

Best Admixture tool ('Ancestry Composition')

Chromosome View in 'Ancestry Composition'

Will store DNA for years

Weaknesses: *Main focus is medical applications

Test medically significant SNPs

*Matches are least responsive (10-20%)

Site is poorly laid out & confusing

*Unnecessarily difficult to communicate

* = significant factor



AutosomalDNA Testing Recommentations

#1 choice is FamilyTreeDNA (in my opinion)

If looking for African-American cousins & origins – AncestryDNA

If not intending to ever work with segment data - AncestryDNA

If also doing medical testing – 23andMe

If mainly interested in ethnicity percentages – 23andMe

If adoptee / unknown parentage – need to test with all three

If someone in your family tested w/ company A – you might follow lead



Autosomal Test Results

You can search for those common ancestors in a bigger pond!!













How to Save Money on DNA Tests

- Join a Surname Project or Haplogroup / Location Project first.
- Holiday Discounts at FT-DNA (~25 Nov 31 Dec)
- Remember 'DNA Day' (April 25th)
- Ancestry.com gives discounts to members
- Ancestry & 23andMe offer discounts for multiple kits
- Watch company websites for random offers
- Look for promotions at conferences like NERGC (?)



Advice and Warnings

- Ethnicity Percentages are speculative
- Using these tools requires more work than advertised
 - sending in the kit is the easy part
- The key is enter your ancestral data and seek out matches
- Data security if you download results protect them
- Be prepared for NPEs or don't test



Genetic Genealogy and Privacy Concerns

Our DNA is unique and a linked with our identity

- 23andMe autosomal test includes medically significant mutations
- Full Mitochondrial Sequence (FMS) has some medical implications

Extensive data protections are used by all 3 companies

Before you test read the Terms & Conditions of the testing company

If you aren't happy after reading T's & C's of a site – don't test



Goals

- Discuss the genetics behind autosomal testing
- Identify its main uses for genealogical research
- Compare companies
- Review the format of your results



Should you test? Which company?



Genetic Genealogy At Our Library

4th Tuesday is 'DNA Night' for members

- DNA forum for discussions, questions and answers
- A focus on tools, tips and deeper understanding of the technology

"We're Here To Help"



Special Interest Groups

Interest Group	Week of the Month	
Scottish	1 st Tuesday (6:30 pm)	
Quebec Research	2 nd Tuesday (6:30 pm)	
Irish	3 rd Tuesday (6:30 pm)	
Genetic Genealogy	4 th Tuesday (6:30 pm)	



Upcoming Classes

14 Feb	Ed McGuire	DNA Tests: Maternal & Paternal Lines	
21 Feb	Bill Craig	Resources & Tools at VTGENLIB.ORG	
28 Feb	Ed McGuire	Finding Cousins with Autosomal DNA (Part 1)	
7 Mar	Erenst Anip	Chronicling America: Using Historic Newspapers in Genealogical Research	
10 Mar*	Irish History Festival	Researching Your Irish Ancestors	
14 Mar	Library Staff	Recording Your Ancestry with Family Tree Maker	
21 Mar	Ed McGuire	Finding Cousins with Autosomal DNA (Part 2)	
28 Mar	Gloria & Anastasia Pratt	Genealogy Research in New York State	
4 Apr Closed for Easter Holiday			
11 Apr	Carol Schwenk	Daughters of the American Revolution: Their History & the DAR Research Process	
18 Apr	Tom Devarney	Using Drouin's Lafrance website & its databases	
25 Apr	Joanne Polanshek	Finding your ancestors in print at GenealogyBank.com	
2 May	Connie Reik	Beyond Pension Files! Discover Your Civil War Veterans in Federal Publications	
9 May	Lynn Johnson	Maximizing Your Use of Census Records	
16 May	Sheila Morris	Tracing Your Scottish Ancestors	



Don't Forget!

- Use our online forum on DNA testing (in Members Only area)
- Best books on genetic genealogy on sale here
- NEW: DNA testing laminated guides (6 topics)
- Big selection of other genealogy books & laminate guides
 - we do take credit cards & cash & checks
- Memberships (\$30)