



John Jacques Doe Premium Male DNA Ancestry Report

D4382 – T234567

A sample of the subject’s Y-chromosome DNA was extracted, amplified and genotyped by Sorenson Genomics. Chromosomes are the double-helix genetic structures by which hereditary information is physically transmitted from one generation to the next. The Y chromosome is passed only from a father to sons; its entire purpose is to determine maleness. Because of its stability over time, it is useful in tracing paternal ancestry (Jobling and Smith 2003). The allele values for 43 key markers on the DNA were reported as follows:

Locus	Allele	Locus	Allele	Locus	Allele	Locus	Allele
DYS19a	14	DYS437	15	DYS452	30	DYS464a	15
DYS19b	-	DYS438	12	DYS454	11	DYS464b	15
DYS385a	11	DYS439	13	DYS455	11	DYS464c	16
DYS385b	14	DYS441	14	DYS456	16	DYS464d	16
DYS388	12	DYS442	16	DYS458	17	DYS464e	-
DYS389I	13	DYS444	12	DYS459a	9	DYS464f	-
DYS389II	30	DYS445	11	DYS459b	9	DYS635	23
DYS390	24	DYS446	13	DYS460	10	GGAAT1B07	10
DYS391	11	DYS447	26	DYS461	12	YCAIIa	19
DYS392	13	DYS448	19	DYS462	11	YCAIIb	21
DYS393	13	DYS449	30	DYS463	23	Y-GATA-A10	17
DYS426	12					Y-GATA-H4.1	22

To explore geographical origins of the subject’s type in history, we compared 11 of these scores, representing the subject’s haplotype, with the worldwide forensic gene bank known as the Y Chromosome Haplotype Reference Database (YHRD) in Berlin. There were 25 matches found in 74,742 haplotypes within 565 populations, as follows:

Population Summary

n of N	Geoposition [Population]
4 of 477	Stuttgart, Germany [German]
2 of 1277	United States [African American]
1 of 293	Aguascalientes, Mexico [Mestizo]
1 of 102	Espirito Santo, Brazil [Brazilian]
1 of 91	Majorca, Spain [Spanish]
1 of 255	Rio Grande Do Sul, Brazil [European]
1 of 493	Wroclaw, Poland [Polish]
1 of 533	Central Portugal, Portugal [Portuguese]
1 of 125	Lyon, France [French]
1 of 98	Rimini, Italy [Italian]
1 of 115	Sicily, Italy [Italian]
1 of 97	Birmingham, United Kingdom [English]
1 of 384	Ravenna, Italy [Italian]
1 of 21	Alcamo, Italy [Italian]
1 of 1301	United States [European American]

These 25 males are genetic cousins descended from the same male ancestor as the subject within about the past 2,000 years (Heyer et al. 1997). The haplogroup is R1b, and the modal (most common) match was the United States. A map of the distribution of the haplotype throughout European populations is shown below, with the height of the red bar within each blue square indicating the frequency of the haplotype in that population.

In [Ysearch](#), there were two close matches, a descendant of Alastair McDaniel, born 1814 in Ohio ([C6DR2](#)) and a descendant of John Davidson, born 1755 in Brunswick Co., Va. ([954DD](#)). There was no exact match nor close match of the same or similar surname who could be considered a cousin in a genealogical, as well as genetic, sense, that is, descended from the same Doe male within about the past 400 years.

Surname Origin and Meaning

Doe or Dow is an English or Scottish surname first adduced in Perthshire as John Dowe 1284 (Reaney & Wilson, *A Dictionary of English Surnames*). It is believed to be a nickname for David.

Analysis and Conclusion

On his father's side, the subject descends from a male ancestor who belonged to haplogroup R1b, sometimes (although somewhat misleadingly) called the Atlantic Modal Haplotype (AMH, Wilson). Hispanic matches suggest that the progenitor of this mega-lineage might have lived in Spain. It reaches its highest frequency on the Atlantic Fringe, in Connacht, Ireland. Bryan Sykes in his book *Blood of the Isles* (in America, *Saxons, Vikings and Celts*) gives the populations associated with R1b the name of Oisín

for a clan patriarch, much as he did for mitochondrial haplogroups in his work *The Seven Daughters of Eve*. Oppenheimer in his book *Origins of the British* calls this type Ruiz and maintains Ruiz was the first and most numerous male type to populate the British Isles following the last Ice Age (pp. 188f.). Haplogroup R1b is the most common male type in modern-day Europe, found in approximately 40% of all males. The mutations characterizing it are M173 and M343 (Y Chromosome Consortium; Karafet et al.). The subject's particular lineage probably originated in Scotland.

Read about the [spread of R1b](#) in the National Geographic Genographic Project.

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Principal Investigator

[DNA Consultants](#)

August 15, 2009

References and Suggestions for Further Reading

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Doe-Dowe Haplotype European Distribution



Source: Y-STR Haplotype Reference Database, Berlin.

Release 29 built at 21 July 2009 14:15 (GMT) consisting of 74,742 haplotypes within 565 populations.



THIS DOCUMENT CERTIFIES THAT
JOHN JACQUES DOE

Ordered a DNA Ancestry Test from Our Laboratories Yielding the Following Results:

Male Lineage R1b

<u>Locus</u>	<u>Allele</u>	<u>Locus</u>	<u>Allele</u>	<u>Locus</u>	<u>Allele</u>	<u>Locus</u>	<u>Allele</u>
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