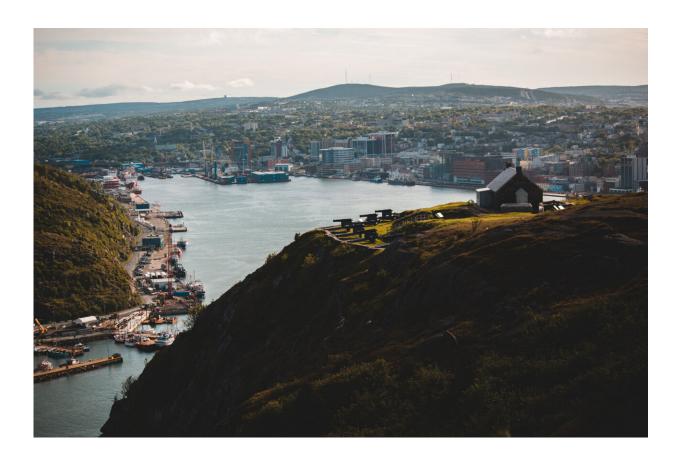


Centuries-old population movements revealed in fine-scale genetic map of the Iberian Peninsula

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Credit: Erik Mclean from Pexels

A new study into the genetic makeup of over 1,400 individuals from across Spain has shown that the genetic patterns in modern individuals



were shaped by population movements over the past 1,000 years. It also showed that in some regions, there are discernible patterns of genetic differences even between individuals living as close as 10km apart.

A team of researchers from the University of Oxford, and the Universidade de Santiago de Compostela, analysed DNA samples from over 1,400 people to generate the first fine-scale genetic map of Spain, and to understand the impacts of past migration events into and within Spain on Spanish people today.

Their work, published in *Nature Communications*, identified stronger genetic differences in the east-west direction, and signatures of historical north to south population movements in Spain. Study lead author Clare Bycroft explains that these patterns reflect the unique history of Iberia: "Clustering of modern individuals, based purely on sharing of their DNA, identifies groups whose boundaries closely match the boundaries of distinct kingdoms, speaking different languages, present over 500 years ago."

By examining patterns of sharing of DNA between people from Iberia and other parts of the world, the team were also able to identify regionally varying fractions of up to 10% north-west African ancestry in modern-day Iberians, including people from Portugal. This DNA dates from around 860 – 1120 CE, a period of migration of peoples from modern-day Morocco, during Muslim rule of Iberia. More recently, migrations of people of Basque ancestry have taken place southwards through Spain.

Together, these results indicate that centuries-old population movements associated with both the Muslim conquest, and the subsequent "Reconquista", have shaped the modern-day genetics of Iberia. Professor Simon Myers, who co-led the study, said: "Alongside previous work, such as a study of the British Isles, this study reveals that subtle, but rich,



genetic differences exist in many parts of the world, but in distinct patterns that reveal the genetic legacies of particular regional histories."

As well as these broad-scale patterns, some regions – such as Galicia in north-west Spain – show clusters of genetically similar individuals at much finer scales, such as along particular river valleys, down to scales

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