

# Genomic study reveals complex origins of people living in Tibetan-Yi corridor

April 26 2022

---



Many villages in the Tibetan-Yi Corridor were isolated and inaccessible by car.  
Credit: Shengbin Li

China's mountainous southwestern area is home to one of the country's most ethnically diverse populations. In the most comprehensive genetic

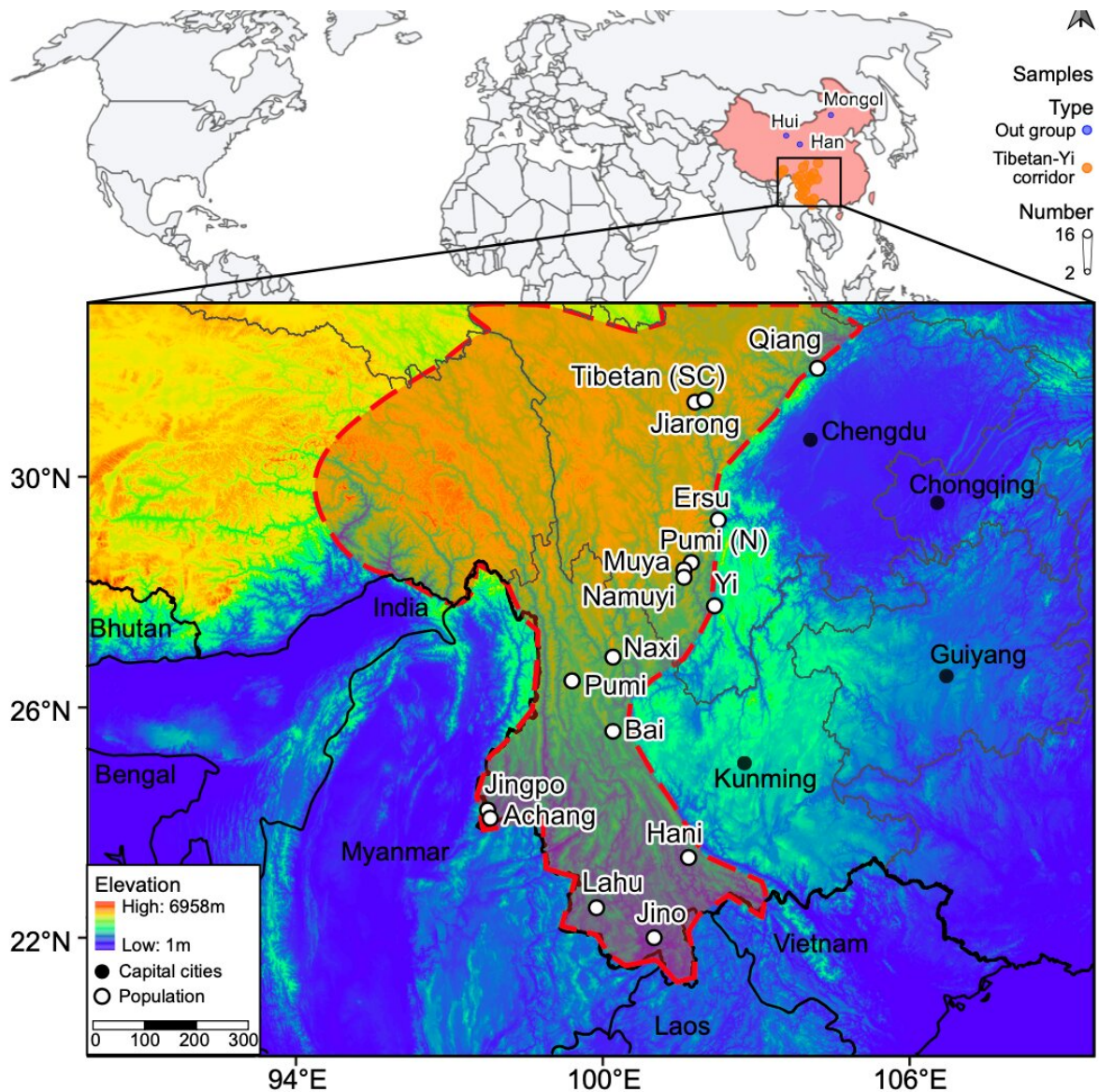
analysis of the native people there to date, researchers reveal that the ethnic groups' peopling and migration history is more complex than previously concluded. The study appears April 26 in the journal *Cell Reports*.

The Tibetan-Yi corridor (TYC), named after two main [ethnic groups](#) in the region, on the eastern edge of Tibet Plateau in southwestern China is thought to have served as an important area for ethnic migration and diversification. The corridor's corrugated landscape of deep river valleys and tall ridges formed natural passages and barriers for [gene flow](#).

Scientists have previously analyzed how people in the region are genetically related to the Tibetans, who live mostly west of the region, and the Han, China's main ethnic group. But prior studies had limited gene samples from the region, which inhabit over a dozen of different ethnic groups.

To gain a better understanding of ethnic groups in the TYC, Shengbin Li, the paper's co-corresponding author at Xi'an Jiaotong University in central China, spent a decade collecting blood samples from more than 200 people from all 16 ethnic groups in the region.

"The steep mountains that contributed to the high levels of ethnic diversity in the area also made [data collection](#) extremely difficult," says Li. "Most of the places were inaccessible by car, so we had to travel on horseback. And some groups were so isolated that we had to walk for hours to get there."



Over a dozen of ethnic groups live in the Tibetan-Yi Corridor in southwestern China. Credit: Shuaicheng Li

The team selected individuals from each ethnic group with at least three generations of history living in a relatively fixed area. By comparing the genomes of different ethnic groups, and those of Han and Tibetan populations, the team found that all ethnic groups in the region are

genetically similar, suggesting that they shared a common ancestor. But people living in the northern TYC are related more closely to Tibetan Highlanders living on the plateau, while southern TYC inhabitants have a closer [genetic relationship](#) with southeast Asians, such as Thai people and Cambodians.

Previous research suggests that the region's earliest settlers came from the upper reaches of the Yellow River region in northern China during the Neolithic period, and the corridor was gradually populated as the settlers expanded southward. The new study, while not contradicting the previous conclusion, found that the migration pattern is more complex than a simple north-to-south movement. For example, new data suggest that the ancestors of some southern TYC populations might have originated from southeastern Asia.





The team spent about 10 years collecting samples of individuals living in the Tibetan-Yi Corridor. Credit: Shengbin Li

"More studies are needed to further understand the origin and flow of the region's population, especially a more comprehensive analysis that incorporates not only genetic but also archaeological, cultural, linguistic and geographical evidence," says Shuaicheng Li, the study's co-corresponding author at City University of Hong Kong.



Wild yaks roam in southern Tibet. Credit: Shengbin Li

Next, the team hopes to study the gut microbiota of the TYC people. "The region has no air pollution, and locals don't eat processed food with chemicals. Their microbiota has the potential to reveal more connections between gut and health," Shuaicheng Li says.

**More information:** Shuaicheng Li, Tibetan-Yi region is both a corridor and a barrier for human gene flow, *Cell Reports* (2022). [DOI: 10.1016/j.celrep.2022.110720](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.celrep.2022.110720). [www.cell.com/cell-reports/full ... 2211-1247\(22\)00481-8](https://www.cell.com/cell-reports/full-text/S2405-4724(22)00481-8)

Provided by Cell Press

Citation: Genomic study reveals complex origins of people living in Tibetan-Yi corridor (2022, April 26) retrieved 24 May 2024 from <https://phys.org/news/2022-04-genomic-reveals-complex-people-tibetan-yi.html>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.