

DNA Test for Ancestry

KATIA PROLOV



Haplogroup H

Maternal Lineage | Migration Map



Maternal Lineage Report

Case 8942638

Date of Birth: 02/10/1985

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Haplogroup H

Time Of Origin: 25–30,000 years ago

Place of Origin: Southwest Asia or the Middle East

Description

H is the most frequently found haplogroup throughout Eurasia. Following the Last Glacial Maximum about 20,000 years ago, peoples of haplogroup H dominated the population expansion of Europe. The results are this group's uniform distribution throughout Europe.

mtDNA Markers

263	G	315	CC
309	CCC		



Haplogroup H (mtDNA)

Haplogroup H is the most frequently found haplogroup throughout Eurasia. Following the Last Glacial Maximum approximately 20,000 years ago, peoples of haplogroup H dominated the population expansion of Europe. The results are this haplogroup's uniform distribution throughout Europe. Today, the H lineage has been identified in nearly 40% of the European mitochondrial gene pool. An examination of three linguistically and genetically distinct European populations (the Finns, the Swedes, and the Tuscans) demonstrated that this haplogroup is present at frequencies of 40.8%, 40.5%, and 41.7%, respectively. In addition, haplogroup H is widely distributed throughout eastern Asia.

Haplogroup H has several branches, which include the following:

Haplogroup H1 is a Western European haplogroup. Today, members of haplogroup H1 are found in parts of Spain, Scandinavia, and Russia. World War II fighter ace, Jake "Earthquake McGoon" McGovern, who was shot down over Vietnam in 1954, was a member of haplogroup H1.

Haplogroup H1b is found most frequently in Eastern and North Central Europe, where they make up 5% and 7% of the mtDNA profiles, respectively. Members of haplogroup H1b have been identified in Finland, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Belarus, and the Ukraine. In addition, haplogroup H1b makes up to 5% of the Siberian Mansus.

Haplogroup H2 is predominantly an Eastern Eurasian haplogroup, and has two subclades, H2a and H2b. Among studied populations, haplogroup H2a occurs frequently in Eastern rather than Western European haplogroup H genomes (6.5% and 1.1% respectively). Haplogroup H2a is common in the Slavs (9%), Estonians (6%), and Slovaks (2%) of Eastern Europe. Unlike its parent branch H2, the spread of haplogroup H2a extends into Central Asia. The revised Cambridge Reference Sequence (rCRS), the mitochondrial sequence to which all others are compared, has been classified as haplogroup H2b.

There are many historical figures who share haplogroup H profiles. Tsarina Alexandra and Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh, as well as Marie Antoinette are royal members of this haplogroup. Luke the Evangelist, a doctor by trade and better known as the author of one of the four gospels, may also have belonged to this group. Mitochondrial DNA extracted from remains that are believed to be St. Luke's is consistent with other members of haplogroup H.

