ancestryDNA

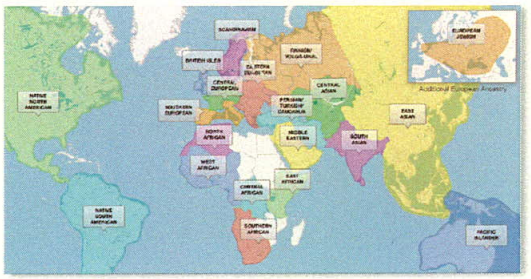
What is AncestryDNA?

AncestryDNA is a new DNA testing service that utilizes some of the latest DNA technology to predict your genetic ethnicity and help you find new family connections.

Unlike a Y-chromosome or mitochondrial DNA test, AncestryDNA surveys a person's entire genome at over 700,000 locations. It is an autosomal DNA test that covers both the maternal and paternal sides of the family tree, so it covers all lineages.

Ethnicity Discovery

Reveal your ethnic roots and explore your ancestors' birth locations on a modern day map. Your results may be updated with new scientific findings as they are discovered.



20 regions globally

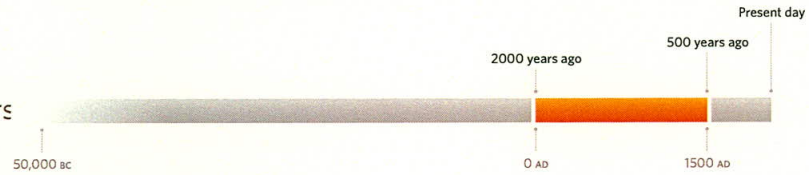
The AncestryDNA genetic ethnicity map currently covers 20 regions around the world including British Isles, West African, Native American and more.

World-class database of DNA samples

We look at a massive amount of your DNA and compare it to others in our reference database, which is currently one of the most comprehensive collections of DNA samples from around the world.

Relevant history

Open entirely new avenues of research as you discover new regions that your ancestors called home 500 to 2,000 years ago.



DNA Matching

Your DNA is matched to other family history enthusiasts through AncestryDNA, with currently over 100,000 and counting.

New connections

Find new cousins to grow your family tree. With your DNA results you'll receive a list of people who you may be matched to, that's continually updated in real time.

How DNA matching works

We determine matches based on the amount of common DNA two people share with one another. To do this, we measure over 700,000 markers in the DNA to analyze the number and length of continuous segments that align.

- DNA matching can find relationships from immediate family to 4th cousins and beyond.
- A 4th cousin shares an ancestor with you from 5 generations back or about 150 years ago.

The Complete Experience

AncestryDNA is even more powerful when combined with the vast collection of records, family trees and community on Ancestry.com. Connect with other Ancestry.com family history enthusiasts for the richest family history experience available.

What will you discover with AncestryDNA? Find out at www.ancestrydna.com

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Back to Basics—What is DNA?

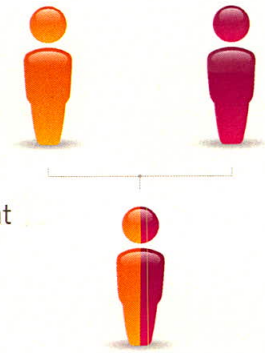
Deoxyribonucleic acid, or DNA, is a long, complex molecule that's found in nearly every living cell in our body and serves as the unique blueprint for each of us.

DNA consists of two long chains of molecules joined together in a double helix, or spiral structure, by other small molecules called "nucleotide bases," which are represented by the letters A, G, C and T.

The smaller molecules form pairs—A bonds with T and G bonds with C. These bonds and the order in which they are arranged, are what store the information in DNA and determine personal traits such as eye color or height. We look for single nucleotide polymorphisms or SNPs, which are variations in a DNA sequence that we use to build a person's genetic profile.

How does DNA help with family history?

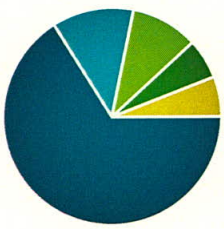
The DNA in every human being is 99.9% identical, meaning that only 0.1% of it determines what makes you unique. It's these subtle variations that help us analyze your DNA, predict your ethnicity and find your DNA matches.



Each parent gives each of their children exactly half of their DNA. But the assortment of genes or markers is unique to each child, except for identical twins. That's why most siblings look and act differently.

Using DNA to find relatives

By comparing certain sections of your DNA with those of other people, we can see how much you have in common and determine how closely you are related. The more DNA you share and where you share it helps predict your relationship. This is the basis of our DNA matching.



Using DNA to predict ethnicity

When our ancestors moved around the world, they took their DNA with them. By looking at the DNA of thousands of people from around the world, we can find the genetic signature of the regions they come from historically. When you take a DNA test, we look for those signatures in your DNA, which help us predict where your ancestors once lived. New genetic signatures are being discovered all the time.