Louse genome offers insight into human migrations

The following is an excerpt.

A new genetic analysis of human lice from across the world sheds light on the global spread of these parasites, their potential for disease transmission and insecticide resistance. The results are published February 27 in the open access journal *PLOS ONE* by Marina S. Ascunce and colleagues from the Florida Museum of Natural History, University of Florida. Lice have been constant travel companions for humans ever since they left Africa and began colonizing other parts of the world. Since they have evolved along with humans, the geographic distribution of lice can reveal patterns of human migrations.

View the original article here: Louse genetics offer clues on human migrations

View the PLoS paper here: <u>"Nuclear Genetic Diversity in Human Lice (Pediculus humanus</u>) Reveals Continental Differences and High Inbreeding among Worldwide Populations"