

Genetic genealogy sleuthing: A guide

The following is an excerpt of a longer story.

Personal genomics companies that type SNPs genome-wide can identify blocks of shared genetic material between people in their databases, offering the chance to identify distant relatives. Finding a connection to someone else who is an unknown relative is exciting, whether you do this through your family tree or through personal genomics (we've both pored over our 23&me results a bunch). However, given the fact that nearly everyone in Europe is related to nearly everyone else over the past 1000 years (see our [recent paper](#) and [FAQs](#)), and likely everyone in the world is related over the past ~3000 years, how should you interpret that genetic connection?

View the full story here: [Identification of genomic regions shared between distant relatives](#)