

## Researchers say Y chromosome traces back to the time of Mitochondrial Eve or before

The largest analyses to date of the human Y chromosome suggest that modern men can trace their family tree further back in time than previously thought. One of the studies, an analysis of 69 men from nine populations worldwide published in the Aug. 2 *Science*, finds that their most recent common ancestor lived 120,000 to 156,000 years ago. That's roughly the same time that the last common ancestor of women—so-called Mitochondrial Eve—is estimated to have lived, researchers report.

The findings may overturn previous results that suggested Y Chromosome Adam was only a half or a third as old as Mitochondrial Eve.

**Read the full, original story here: [Y chromosome analysis moves Adam closer to Eve](#)**