Genetic evidence shows how early humans migrated from Africa to Europe

Humans emerged en masse from Africa thousands of years ago, but scientists still aren't sure about the exact routes they took as they set out to populate the planet.

According to a new DNA analysis from an international team of researchers, human expansion most likely occurred after the Last Glacial Maximum, between 26,500 and 19,000 years ago, and the Neolithic Era, approximately 12,000 years ago.

The researchers reached their conclusion by expanding and re-analyzing the available datasets of mitochondrial DNA, or mtDNA, in search of specific signifying markers.

Read the full, original story here: Genetic Evidence Shows How Early Humans Migrated From Africa To Europe