

## New technique separates modern contaminants from ancient DNA

The DNA of a Neanderthal found in a Siberian cave has been sequenced, thanks to a new technique that weeded out contamination from modern humans.

The method, described Jan. 27 in the journal *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*, seems to work on very contaminated samples, as well as on incredibly ancient remains. These benefits could help scientists finally analyze some of the most intriguing archaic human fossils, which have thus far been inaccessible because of contamination from modern DNA, said study co-author Pontus Skoglund, a paleogenomics researcher at Uppsala University in Sweden.

**Read the full, original story:** [New Technique Could Demystify Ancient Human DNA](#)