

# ARCHAEOGENETICS

MERCREDI 12 SEPTEMBRE 2012 – 17H

## The phylogeography of modern human Y chromosomes

*Peter A. Underhill* / Chairman: J. Chiaroni

JEUDI 13 SEPTEMBRE 2012 – 17H

## "The Collapse of the Late Bronze Age Eastern Mediterranean: Insights from Y chromosome Genetic Markers"

*Roy King* / Chairman: R. Villems

### Séminaires publics

Organisés par l'UMR 7268 – ADES  
*Anthropologie biologique, Droit,  
Ethique et Santé*

**Amphithéâtre N° 7**  
5<sup>ème</sup> étage aile rouge

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**Dr. Peter A. Underhill**  
**Stanford University School of Medicine, Stanford, California**

Peter Underhill has worked in the Department of Genetics at Stanford University School of Medicine since 1992 in the laboratory of Dr. Luca L. Cavalli-Sforza and now works in Prof. Carlos D. Bustamante laboratory. Dr. Underhill's research involves the molecular analysis of human DNA sequence variation in human populations. He has been doing pioneering research on human Y chromosome diversification since 1992 that has led to the development of a robust gene tree that elegantly defines numerous Y chromosome varieties with distinctive geographic localization. The main focus of his research involves deciphering population affinity, substructure and history in contemporary populations using Y chromosome compound SNP and STR lineages. Dr. Underhill has coauthored numerous peer-reviewed publications on the subject.

**Pr Roy King**  
**Stanford University School of Medicine, Stanford, California**

Pr Roy King is Associate Professor in the Department of Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences at Stanford University and has worked in the Department of Genetics in the laboratory of Dr. Luca L. Cavalli-Sforza with Dr. Underhill. Current research centers on the use of human genetic haploid systems, e.g. the Y chromosome, to understand the prehistory of human migrations particularly since the Holocene. This work includes investigating correlations with human symbolic material culture, focusing on the visual artistic realm. Also being explored are the issues and ethical implications of the social construction of race and ethnicity *vis a vis* the enhanced capacity to differentiate populations using genotypes. Dr King has coauthored numerous peer-reviewed publications on the subject.

**Pr Richard Villems**  
**Professor of archaeogenetics, Department of Evolutionary Biology, University of Tartu, Estonia;**  
**Director, Estonian Biocentre; President, Estonian Academy of Sciences**

His main scientific interest is the reconstruction of human demographic history by analyzing global variations of genetic diversity of human populations with an interdisciplinary approach. His main attention has been on the phylogenetic and phylogeographic analysis of mitochondrial DNA and Y-chromosomal diversity in Eurasia and elsewhere. More recently, much of his work has been addressed also to the understanding of high-density genome-wide variation patterns of human populations' worldwide. Richard Villems has coauthored numerous peer-reviewed publications on the subject.