Question/Chat Log Interpreting Your FTDNA and 23andMe Results
Saturday, July 15, 2017

Thomas MacEntee: 10:05 AM: Thanks everyone for being here. Feel free to ask questions and I'll hold them for Mary.

Joan: 10:11 AM: The MyOrigins has confused me since it shows I am 17% Eastern European, yet I have confirmed my ancestry thru DNA to early 1800s and it is all Irish/English/German.

Joyce: 10:12 AM: Please explain the haplogroups if you can

Patti: 10:13 AM: My Family Tree DNA home page looks different-Is Mary using an updated application?

Therese: 10:13 AM: Please explain X matches and could they be from a paternal grandfather?

Jacqueline: 10:13 AM: My Ethnicity estimates have changed 3 times!

John: 10:14 AM: Is there any way to see how many individuals that have been tested to make the ethnicity estimates by region?

haven't managed to find anything that will open them

Deborah: 10:14 AM: if you know your family lived in England but your ethnicity is 100% European would it fair to assume those in England originally came from Europe?

Patricia: 10:15 AM: does Family Tree test the same dna segments as Ancestry and 23and Me?

Joan: 10:15 AM: Where is that? The Shared Origins?

Lynda: 10:17 AM: Where did you go to find the shared matches?

Joan: 10:18 AM: Shared Origins

Kathleen: 10:18 AM: The question was about Shared ORIGINS.

Joan: 10:19 AM: She showed Shared Origins - different from Shared matches

Joan: 10:20 AM: Annie Wells - DNAGedcom.com will read those files and put them in a CSV file.

Shelly: 10:22 AM: I've done the mtDNA testing. I don't recall seeing results like those she is presenting now. Will I only see these type of results depending on the type of test I've taken?

Joyce: 10:23 AM: What is a centimorgan for someone that failed biology in high school Thanks

Joan: 10:24 AM: FOUND Shared Origins: Go to My Origins, click on "View myOrigins Map"; in the bottom left hand corner you will see "Shared Origins" and you can select from a drop down box which group of matches to show.

Peg: 10:25 AM: Please explain why we should eliminate the smaller segments from consideration. Thanks.

Catherine: 10:25 AM: For frame of reference, how many cM is typical for a total?

Catherine: 10:27 AM: Actually - for a human DNA - what is the total?

Catherine: 10:27 AM: Thanks!

Joan: 10:27 AM: If you want to get really technical on cM, you can read this: https://isogg.org/wiki/Identical_by_descent

Jacqueline: 10:29 AM: How do we get the % to 7%? My options seem to be 1, 3, 5, 7.

Joan: 10:29 AM: Those small segments are called Identical by State, and ISOGG says: "IBS is also used in genetic genealogy to describe small IBD segments which are shared by many people both within and between populations and which have no genealogical relevance."

Peg: 10:29 AM: If you had a small segment that was shared with 2-3 others in the exact same location, would that be a time to not toss it out?

Suzette: 10:29 AM: What is the minimum CM's to consider valid

Barbara: 10:31 AM: What do we do when there are several matches on one chromosome only one of which is over 7cm?

Joan: 10:34 AM: You can definitely get analysis paralysis with DNAGedcom :-)

Jane: 10:34 AM: I have done the "in common with" feature and have two people who match me and match each other but the matches to each other are different from the match to me., different families.

Jacqueline: 10:35 AM: How can you use DNAGedcom ADSA if you only have one set of DNA?

Joan: 10:37 AM: Jacqueline: you use your DNA and it compares to all your matches

Jane: 10:37 AM: where do x-matches fit in this analysis

Cheryl: 10:38 AM: My husband is adopted. He did the autosomal DNA test. Was this the best test to use?

Denise: 10:38 AM: Does DNAgedcom.com accept data for 23andMe as well as FTDNA?

Jacqueline: 10:39 AM: Being adopted I have no one to test. Although I have matches in the browser, I do not have access to their chromosome data.

Lynda: 10:40 AM: is there a fee to export from Ancestry to FTDNA?

Marie Thomas: 10:40 AM: How do you export Ancestry DNA to FTDNA

Joan: 10:40 AM: Jaqueline Wilson: When you use DNAGedCom, you will still see the chromosome data of your matches. You just look for groupings, and ask those in that group how they might be related to each other.

Thomas MacEntee: 10:41 AM: I don't know of any DNA vendor charging for EXPORT of data. Some charge to import data from another test.

Thomas MacEntee: 10:41 AM: Marie - you need to look for the link to download your Ancestry DNA (use help screen) and then set up a FTDNA account and follow the prompts

Joan: 10:41 AM: Marie Thomas: Go to Familytreedna.com; under DNA tests look for autosomal transfer

Jacqueline: 10:42 AM: Joan - no responses!

Mary: 10:42 AM: is Y the female or the male side

Deborah: 10:43 AM: male

Thomas MacEntee: 10:43 AM: Y is male - males have an X and a Y

Thomas MacEntee: 10:44 AM: Females have two Xs

Marie Thomas: 10:44 AM: Thanks Joan. Once it’s transferred is it gone from Ancestry.

Joan: 10:44 AM: Marie Thomas: no, it is still at Ancestry

Joyce: 10:44 AM: Since I am an only daughter of an only daughter who was also an only daughter the YDNA is hard for me to do.

Peg: 10:45 AM: My cousin's Y-DNA at 37 markers includes matches that have a different haplogroup. Does that rule them out as a truly valid Y-match?

Deborah: 10:45 AM: I tested my husband through AncestryDNA - so not able to download into other companies? His haplogroup was determined, but I want to know more.

Jo-Ann: 10:46 AM: If I test an elderly male with FTDNA's Family Finder (autosomal),

can I then, at a later date, have that sample checked for Y-DNA? Or do I need to get a second sample from the elderly male?

Joan: 10:46 AM: Jaqueline Wilson: I know - very frustrating. I wait a few months, revise the email and try again.

Jane: 10:47 AM: It's possible that the different haplogroup is due to having more SNP tests, showing further along the haplotree. The one with more SNP tests will be in a subgroup of the other haplotype.

Joan: 10:48 AM: At 37 markers on my cousin's DNA there is not one common surname!

Patti: 10:49 AM: My grandfather's father is unknown, I tested my uncle and at 37 markers he came up a zero genetic match. What does that mean?

Patti: 10:50 AM: My grandfather's father is unknown, I tested my uncle and at 37 markers he came up a zero genetic match. What does that mean? I mean he had a match with a zero genetic distance

Sandy: 10:51 AM: I have a similar situation - unknown Grandfather's Father. Any suggestions how to solve that?

Cassie: 10:51 AM: our Y Test results have not been assigned a group yet. What does that mean?

Dana: 10:51 AM: What is ADSA?

Jane: 10:52 AM: clarify diff between haplogroup and haplotype

Joan: 10:54 AM: Dana: Autosomal DNA Segment Analyzer; http://www.dnagedcom.com/adsa/index.php

Joan: 10:54 AM: Jane: A haplotype is a group of genes in an organism that are inherited together from a single parent, and a haplogroup (haploid from the Greek: ἁπλούς, haploûs, "onefold, simple" and English: group) is a group of similar haplotypes that share a common ancestor with a single-nucleotide polymorphism mutation.

Brian: 10:55 AM: I've done the YDNA 111 as well as a distant cousin. We both document back to my 4th Great Granddad. We have 4 markers that don't match. There is another match on the FTDNA that I'm only off by 3 markers but his Haplogroup is different than everyone else. All of us have the NEWTON surname. Is the Haplogroup important here?

Patti: 10:56 AM: So does the perfect match mean it is a father, bother?

Cheryl: 10:57 AM: Best test for a male adoptee?

Jacqueline: 10:59 AM: Joan - but my question is - can I use just my own stuff by itself?

Joan: 11:03 AM: Jacqueline: not sure what you mean? A chromosome browser for you alone is just the base; there is nothing to compare to. All of these tests and utilities are helpful only in comparison to matches.

Jacqueline: 11:03 AM: My original question referred to the ADSA comparison

Matthew: 11:04 AM: I administer the kit for my mother, if females have two x chromosomes, why aren't all of her female matches X-Matches in FTDNA matches list?

Joan: 11:04 AM: Jacqueline: yes, you can still do an ADSA comparison to your matches

Jane: 11:06 AM: Please explain diff bet an x-match and a match on MtDNA

Joan: 11:06 AM: Question: I am trying to find the father to an 85 year old woman. Have found a 2nd cousin match to her who has a 64cM match on the X chromosome. I ASSUMED (!) I should follow the X chromosome path for him to find her father? Is that a correct assumption?

Joan: 11:06 AM: Please explain a little more what a SNP is

Deborah: 11:07 AM: mtDNA is not found in the nucleus of the cell and is not one or part of your 23 pairs of nuclear DNA

Joyce: 11:08 AM: I tested twice with FTDNA once on my right cheek and then on the other cheek. Different results but the one Haplogroup was H and the other Haplogroup was H1b1c1. Does that make sense? Because it confused the heck out of me.

Deborah: 11:08 AM: my DNA is only passed thru the maternal line to all offspring

Donna Hays: 11:08 AM: A native American lady tested mtDNA. She is haplogroup B2. On AncestryDNA, she has many Polynesian matches. She does not have any mtDNA matches. Any suggestions?

Joan: 11:08 AM: Detailed explanation of X & mtDNA: http://www.yourgeneticgenealogist.com/2010/07/x-chromosome-testing-vs-mtdna-testing.html

Thomas MacEntee: 11:09 AM: The ISOGG Wiki is a good place to look up DNA terms: https://isogg.org/wiki/Wiki_Welcome_Page

Valerie: 11:10 AM: I have nothing before my great-grandparents on my maternal side and my great-grandparents died in their 40's with no one knowing anything about siblings, parents, or where they immigrated from. I have tested myself, my sister's son, my mother's brother and waiting for my mom to complete her tests. Which cousins would be most productive to test for more matches?

Valerie: 11:11 AM: I have a surprising number of adoptee matches; how can I best help them since most match on 3rd or 4th cousin level adjusted for 7 cM threshold.

Peg: 11:12 AM: Looking for a 3rd GGF identification using cousin's Y-DNA. At 37 markers, only 2 matches - at genetic distanced of 3 and 4 respectively. Obviously, purchasing more markers won't help. Is there another pond to fish in with this data?

Barbara: 11:12 AM: My 4th cousins (3) Y-DNA shows a match to a name that is not the one we believed was ours. The sister of one of those cousins matches me exactly <7 on ch 7. There are several others who match me exactly at the same location. Is this significant or usable for research?

Joyce: 11:12 AM: The tests were done only days apart

Patricia: 11:13 AM: Back to the family finder match page, what are the tabs for Paternal, Maternal and Both? I just have 0 on all of them

Sandra: 11:16 AM: Should we retest if we had our test done years ago?

Kathleen: 11:16 AM: I have only 5 mtDNA matches. 2 are at a distance of 1; 3 are at a distance of 3. All are Scandinavian. I am assuming that any common ancestor is so far back as to be of no genealogical significance, correct?

Cheryl: 11:17 AM: A son of a male adoptee has done Y37 on FTDNA. Can this lead to the son's father's father? Or should the male adoptee (father) do his own Y DNA test on FTDNA?

Barbara: 11:18 AM: All on father's side.

Margaret: 11:21 AM: If my paternal grandmother never knew who her mother was, how can I work on this mystery? I have autosomal for my father

Cheryl: 11:22 AM: male adoptee tested autosomal on FTDNA

John: 11:22 AM: My father didn't know his father who left before my father was born. I don't know if the man had any other children. He died in about 1914. I've tested Y-67, how should I approach finding my grandfather with the results?

Sheila: 11:22 AM: AncestryDNA told me that English/British Isles was separate from Scandinavian. But, because of the Viking invasions, you indicated that a Scandinavian match could also indicate Viking populations in England. Do I understand your statement correctly?

Jacqueline: 11:22 AM: I have not been able to upgrade my MtDNA test. I am T2 but my comparison gives me T2b matches, does that mean I am T2b?

Margaret Nolan: 11:23 AM: oops sorry FATHER!!

Margaret Nolan: 11:23 AM: my grandmother never knew her father!

Jo-Ann: 11:23 AM: when you say a distance of 1 or a distance of 3, are you referring to generations?

Brian: 11:23 AM: Since MTDNA changes so slowly, what distance markers should you quit looking at matches, assuming they are too far in the past?

Shirley: 11:24 AM: I have a friend who tested because he was adopted, but he questions his results due to having bone marrow transplant due to leukemia. Will this prevent him from finding results/clues to his birth family?

Jacqueline: 11:25 AM: Adoption work: any help for a person without co-operation from any matches?

Maryann: 11:25 AM: I am pretty DNA illiterate. FT-DNA gave me three close matches, two of whom contacted me. They are both X-Matches. One of them is an adoptee. The third is not an X-Match, and he is related through my mother's father. I don't understand what "X-Match" is. Can you explain what it is?

Melody: 11:25 AM: I have identified a critical paternal match on Ancestry, but when I asked if they would be willing to upload their DNA results to GEDMatch - they declined, saying they didn't feel comfortable in sharing!! Any suggestions on how to encourage them to share? I realize this is slightly off-topic, but is important

Jacqueline: 11:29 AM: I am at the start stage and only have 1 known (maybe) name.

Joan: 11:29 AM: Jacqueline: join the DNA detectives Facebook group

Joan: 11:32 AM: MaryAnn: Blaine Hettinger has some really good charts for X chromosome: http://thegeneticgenealogist.com/2009/01/12/more-x-chromosome-charts/

BREAK

Marion: 11:42 AM: Could you please explain the meaning of the numbers and letters of this haplogroup: L3e2a1b. Thank you.

Judith: 11:43 AM: Are the thresholds for x-char the same as other chromosomes? I have many matches in FTDNA but when I do the char browser at the default of 5 chr most don't show a match on chr 23.

Darlene: 11:48 AM: Why did you select FtDNA and 23andMe to present and not Ancestry? If you felt you could only present two of the three in the time allowed, why was Ancestry the one you decided not to present?

Thomas MacEntee: 11:49 AM: Per Joan's suggestion here is a link to the best book I know of about DNA testing and genetic genealogy - The Family Tree Guide to DNA Testing and Genetic Genealogy - also available in Kindle version http://amzn.to/2ulg6ol

Deborah: 11:51 AM: Great book. Extremely well written and easy to follow.

Denise: 11:55 AM: On Mary's Outline for Talk 2 - 23andMe (1)(a)(iv)(1) - To view DNA matches - you click on "Tools" not "Reports

Lynda: 11:56 AM: Thomas: Is Gedcom a free service for those wanting to upload their Autosomal Tests from FTDNA or Ancestry?

Thomas MacEntee: 11:57 AM: Yes! GEDCOM is free - they accept most DNA test data

Joan: 11:59 AM: DNAGedcom.com is free, but you can also donate to their cause. Gedmatch.com is free and has a subscription you can buy for their Tier 1 tools.

Joan: 12:00 PM: There is a user group on Facebook: DNAGedcom User Group

Joan: 12:00 PM: Another Facebook group: GEDmatch GENEALOGY and Ancestry Group

Joan: 12:01 PM: For adoptees, Facebook group: DNA Detectives

Jo-Ann: 12:01 PM: Trying to upload my FTDNA data to DNAGedcom, but looks like a paid subscription is required. Or maybe I'm missing something. Will check out their Facebook user group.

Joan: 12:04 PM: Question: I was an early person to 23andme. I seem to have some health results, but apparently not all that you get now? So I'm guessing I have to redo a test?

Thomas MacEntee (to Joan): 12:05 PM: I will have Mary answer but I think 23andMe saves your sample so you can upgrade your Ancestry only test and pay an extra fee - no need to redo the test.

Joan: 12:09 PM: Another Facebook Group: 23andMe Newbies

Valerie: 12:12 PM: If I share 32 cM on a single chromosome (the X in this case), what is expected relationship?

Joyce: **Linda G. Pearson**: 12:12 PM: What dangers are present with any open sharing of DNA to the various sites.

Kathleen: 12:18 PM: Where is this in the program GUI? I'm lost!

Jacqueline: 12:18 PM: If 23&Me does not do mtDNA & Y-DNA, how can they provide data from those tests?

Joan: 12:21 PM: Sometimes there is a reason for the dysfunction. My dad always told me we weren't related to the Hanlons in this other town. After his death, I met 3 of them - all criminally paranoid schizophrenic! Should have listened to dad. A reminder that not all DNA matches are nice sweet innocent people! :-)

Judy: 12:24 PM: So is 3 segments with 66

Judy: 12:25 PM: So is 5 segments at 66% better then 1 segment at 62%

Thomas MacEntee: 12:27 PM: LivingDNA out of the UK - see my site DNA Bargains https://dnabargains.com - I have a $40 off coupon right now

Kathleen: 12:30 PM: Exactly. Where is the chromosome browser. I don't see anything that looks like See what segments you share, so I'm still at the first screen

Kathleen: 12:32 PM: Her interface is very different from mine.

Thomas MacEntee: 12:32 PM: I will check mine too - perhaps her images are outdated - many of these sites do an update - as a speaker I've had this happen to me!

Joan: 12:37 PM: Yep, the interface is different for me as well. Could be difference in browsers?

Thomas: 12:38 PM: The difference could be browsers - I also know that Mary tends to use a MAC

Kathleen: 12:38 PM: I think Thomas is correct and it's an update.

Brian Amesbury: 12:38 PM: Thomas, 23andMe is midstream in moving to the "new experience" not all clients have been moved over, so there are two types of website.

Thomas MacEntee: 12:38 PM: Thanks! I didn't know that!

Thomas MacEntee: 12:40 PM: Thanks to Brian he told me that 23andMe has a "new experience" landing page where not everyone has yet been moved. See Kitty Cooper's post: http://blog.kittycooper.com/2016/07/the-new-23andme-transition-is-here/

Thomas MacEntee: 12:41 PM: What do I need to know about transitioning to the new 23andMe? See https://customercare.23andme.com/hc/en-us/articles/219202567-What-do-I-need-to-know-about-transitioning-to-the-new-23andMe-

Joan: 12:42 PM: Where is the chromosome browser, though? I just can't find it!

Mark: 12:42 PM: The 23andMe slides match my 23andMe experience (using a PC and Firefox).

Peg: 12:42 PM: So, even though 23andMe have teased out the differences between the paternal and maternal lines, one (ie paternal) won't necessarily always be on the same part of the comparison (top or bottom)?

Sheila: 12:43 PM: So 23&Me is not consistent by putting male first and female second? If so, how can you see whether the Ashkenazi element was always in mother's line?

Jill: 12:43 PM: Is there a way to administer multiple tests easier than having to log into each account?

Marie: 12:43 PM: When you say a while ago for testing was that 2015?longer ago?

Mark: 12:44 PM: In the new experience, go to Tools then Share and Compare

Peg: 12:45 PM: So, I do have my mother tested. And it appears she is the bottom part of the X chromosome in this view. Therefore, I could assume that her data would always be the bottom half?

Peg: 12:46 PM: @Jill Scott: You simple use the pull-down menu by your name to "Switch Profiles"

Dana: 12:47 PM: On my Ancestry Composition Chromosome Painting, when i hover over one of the chromosomes on my X chromosome (I'm female), the whole chart changes colors. What is this telling me?

Gail: 12:48 PM: Can she say something about the Neanderthal info?

Kathleen: 12:49 PM: Found the chromosome browser in the new experience! Go to Tools (All Tools). In the boxes below, go to DNA Relatives and there is a link in the text "see what segments you share". Click that, pick a person to compare to, and click Compare. Voila!!

Neil: 12:51 PM: I also was an early user before the FDA action. However now much of the health information has now disappeared from my account.

Joan: 12:51 PM: There is a 3rd party tool that does health stuff as well, but it is SUPER technical: https://promethease.com/

Thomas MacEntee: 12:51 PM: Go back and check your settings or email 23andMe customer service - I still have my health info

Joan: 12:54 PM: Alcohol "Unlikely to flush" HA, I turn as red as Rudolph's nose when I drink!

Margaret Smith: 12:55 PM: Many of the "Traits" reports say that you are more or less likely to have a particular trait, but in many cases you don't actually have the trait the DNA test says you are more likely than others to have.

Elaine: 12:58 PM: Do the other health sites use your DNA for anything else (ie sell to researchers) after they have it?

Jill: 12:58 PM: Would you recommend uploading only one raw data set to these other companies -- do they take info from all 3?

Thomas MacEntee: 1:02 PM: Just a reminder - the video links for today's program will be ready no later than 10am Central tomorrow - it might be tonight and I'll send them out via email. It take me several hours to process the videos.

Joan: 1:03 PM: Just found the health info under Archived Reports

Linda: 1:04 PM: Spend a little time talking about the benefits of downloading to GEDmatch

Thomas MacEntee: 1:05 PM: GEDmatch http://www.gedmatch.com

Therese Beckman: 1:05 PM: I'm trying to change my sharing status from Settings but can't find how to do it.

Joan: 1:05 PM: I LOVE GEDMATCH, because you USUALLY get people who are interested in their ancestry. Plus it brings a lot of testing companies together.

Barbara : 1:06 PM: With an apparent NPE in my ancestry, I find I have many DNA cousin matches where I can find no nexus. However, many matches show descendants from the same group of people. Does that make it likely I also descend from those people?

Thomas MacEntee: 1:07 PM: Endogamy - how to handle endogamy. What is endogamy? Where you have groups of people that intermarry like Amish or Ashkenazi Jews - or geographic due to remoteness (Greece, Cajuns)

Thomas MacEntee: 1:09 PM: Endogamy concentrates the DNA since all of the expected ancestors are not there. A match looks like 3rd cousin but you are related to people on multiple lines as 4th and 5th cousins.

Jill: 1:10 PM: I can't see where the "switch profiles" is located -- how do I tie them together -- right now they are separate logins

Deborah: 1:10 PM: extremely common in those from French Canada

Joan: 1:11 PM: One of my friends is Jewish and from NYC. He has 5,000+ 4h cousins and closer at ancestry.com!

Barbara Mills: 1:12 PM: Probably about 1760-1770

Scott: 1:15 PM: You can still manage multiple accounts. They have to be activated in individual accounts. This is so the test taker has control of their info

Sheila: 1:15 PM: Ancestry also said at recent conference that not being able to administer multiple kits is related to ensuring Informed consent for the tester.

Judith: 1:17 PM: Going back to Y results with different surnames. If you join you're surnames group, the administrators will tell you if your DNA does not fit with your surname group. When I tried the other surname group, the DNA matched there.

Jude: 1:17 PM: How are kits of dead people managed?

Deborah: 1:17 PM: I think you have until the 18th to register a kit under your account

Barbara: 1:18 PM: I think the change to one kit activation per account goes hand-in-hand with their plans to start offering health information

Thomas MacEntee: 1:18 PM: The UK site is Living DNA - please see my site DNA Bargains for a $40 off coupon - http://dnabargains.com

Peg: 1:20 PM: Thomas: I somehow came under the impression that LivingDNA was going to pin things down to a more specific area - ie counties/shires. This did not appear to be the case in my recent results received. Can you speak more about what we should expect with this new DNA option?

Thomas MacEntee: 1:21 PM: Living DNA can show you the breakdown in Britain

Deborah: 1:21 PM: Living DNA is also going to do German at some point