

The Meek/Meeks DNA Project

Haplogroup Tree

Members with a Y-DNA test may have also taken a haplogroup test which examines special markers known as Single-Nucleotide Polymorphism (SNP). The vast majority of members of the Meek/Meeks DNA Project fall under the haplogroup “R”. The test identifies the terminal SNP which is the haplogroup for that individual. People who do NOT order the haplogroup test will be predicted by the testing company. If they fall under the R1b haplogroup they will usually be predict R-M269 and labeled R1b1a2. These labels change as new SNPs are found and thus are not preferred here. Here is the upper portion of the R haplogroup tree.

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R=M207
  R1=M173
    R1a=M513
      R1b=M343
        R1b1=P25
          R1b1a=P297 (nt)
            M269=R1b1a2
              R1b1a2a=L23 (nt)
                R1b1a2a1a=L51 (nt)
                  R1b1a2a1a1=L11 P311 P310
                    R1b1b=M335
                    R1b1c= V88
  R2=M479
  
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To see the complete haplogroup tree go to <http://isogg.org>

When people are grouped together based on STR markers only one person needs to order a SNP test. It will be valid for all related males. The following groups have been SNP tested and fall under the SNP R-L11 or one of its sub-clades. The first row is L11. The second row shows it three major child SNPs. A person who is positive for one brother will be negative for the other two. The third row, if need, shows the children of the previous row and so on. The terminal SNP is listed in red letters. The last row shows the SNP markers actually tested and the results. The gray cells or letters indicate SNPs not tested but the results are obvious.

Group A								
L11+ P310+ P311+								
U106+							P107-	P312
Z381 new								
Z301+		Z156-						
U198+								L48
*								
Z301+ U198+ U106+ P25+ M343+ M269+ M207+ M173+ Z156- U152- SRY2627- P66- P107- M73- M65- M37- M222- M18- M160- M153- M126-								

Group B								
L11+ P310+ P3101								
*							P312-	U106- P107-
M207+ M173+ M343+ P25+ M269+ L49+ L23+ P311+ P310+ P312- U106- P107- M73- U198- L48- U152- SRY2627- P66- M65- M37- M222- M18- M160- M153- M126- L4- L21- L20- L2- L1- (4 tests combined)								

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Group C								
L11+ P310+ P311+								
P312+							U106-	P107-
L21+		M65-	U152-	DF19	L238	Z196		
M37-	M222-	L159.2-	DF1?	L96	L144	Z253	DF21	L371
P312+ P311+ P310+ P25+ M343+ M269+ M207+ M173+ L21+ L11+ U198- U152- U106- SRY2627- P66- P107- M73- M65- M37- M222- M18- M160- M153- M126- L9- L8- L7- L61- L226- L159.2- L10-								

Group E								
L11+ P310+ P311+								
P312+							U106-	P107-
*	L21-	M65-	U152-	DF19-	Z196-	L238		
P312+ P311+ P310+ P25+ M343+ M269+ M207+ M173+ L11+ Z196- U198- U152- U106- SRY2627- P66- P107- M73- M65- M37- M222- M18- M160- M153- M126- L21- L176.2- L165- DF19-								

Group F								
L11+ P310+ P311+								
P312+							U106	P107
L21+								
L513 new	M222-	M37-	L159.2	L96	L144	Z253	DF21	L371
L193+		P66	L705.2					
L21+ L193+ P66- M37- M222-								

Group G								
L11+ P310+ P311+								
P312+							U106	P107
L21								
?	M222	M37	L159.2	L513	L96	L144	DF21	L371
								Z253
Not tested-Predicted L21. Unique STR cluster labeled "MacWho"								

New SNPs have been discovered on a regular basis. Testing continues until there are no more children to test or the test is negative for all known children. However there may be a child SNP that has not yet been discovered. A tested person is a descendant of the first man to carry the terminal SNP. The lower the SNP is on the tree the more recent in time he lived.

Approximately 5% of the members of the Meek project do not fall under the R1b haplogroup. In most cases they also do not have a match within the Meek project. Only two of them have been SNP tested.

12452	R1a1a	R-M198	
34649	E1b1b1	E-M35.1	
170656	E1b1b1	E-M35.1	
29748	I1	I-M253	
92515	I1	I-M253	
183550	I1	I-M253	
149091	I1	I-M253	
4794	I2a1	I-P37.2	Tested
166428	I2a2a	I-M223	
166363	J2b2f	J-L283	Tested

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ISOGG Definitions

Haplogroup - A group of similar **haplotypes** that share a common ancestor with a SNP mutation. Because a haplogroup consists of similar haplotypes, this is what makes it possible to predict a haplogroup. A **SNP** test confirms a haplogroup. Haplogroups are assigned letters of the alphabet, and refinements consist of additional number and letter combinations, Example: R1b1. Haplogroups pertain to your deep ancestral origins dating back thousands of years.

Haplotype - The term for the set of numbers that consists of your Y-chromosome or mitochondrial DNA results. Haplotypes are also known as signatures.

SNP - (pronounced SNIP) - Acronym for Single Nucleotide Polymorphism. A SNP test confirms your haplogroup by determining if a SNP has mutated from its derived or ancestral state. Example: L21+. A SNP is usually found on a different area of the Y-chromosome than where the YSTR markers are. Sometimes, a SNP may cause a null result on a marker.

STR - Acronym for Short Tandem Repeat. The number of times the sequence of bases repeat that determines the value of the marker. Example: Thirteen repeats of the same bases equals a value of '13'.

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