

# WEBB SURNAME DNA PROJECT NEWSLETTER June, 2007

## Issued June 30, 2007

### STATUS

**Total Number of Participants:** 164

**New kits ordered:** 91120 -- 12 markers, 91750 -- 25 markers 05/07/2007, 94135 -- 37 marker 06/07/2007

**Transfer into Project:** None

**Upgrades Ordered:** 25 to 37 42097 [This participant is really an mtDNA only participant for WEBB]

**Kits returned to FTDNA:** 91120

**Pending shipment to lab:** None

**Pending lab results (overdue in bold):** 42097 26-37 Batch 210 Est results 08/08/07

**86697 (Conversion kit from DNAH) Batch 196 05/11/07**

89020 FGS mtDNA 06/29/07

91120 1-12 Batch 209 Est results 07/27/07

9975 FGS mtDNA 209 07/30807

**Lab results returned: Y Backbone SNP Test:** M223+ on 42093, 30270, 32394, 27164, 34297, 21093  
37 marker results: 90870 Richmond Alias Webb Group, Southern Branch match  
31705 38-67 match to the rest of the Richmond Webb Group In 6/27/07

### TECHNICAL NOTES

#### 1. FTDNA webpage revisions

You have probably noticed that your FTDNA webpage has changed. The tabs are gone, and some things have been moved from the top of the page to the side. ORDER TESTS is now under UPGRADES & REFINEMENTS. SETUP PREFERENCES has been changed to USER PREFERENCES. Otherwise, things work pretty much as before.

#### 2. R1b Modals

You may notice that above the R1b section, I have posted the latest version of the Super Extended Western Atlantic Modal haplotype, along with the range of the markers, and the shape of the distribution. This, combined with the red/black color scheme at the head of the chart for "fast"/"slow" mutating markers and the recently added purple background in the chart header for those markers which are subject to recLOH (which can artificially inflate the genetic distance), should give you some additional tools for analysis. For example, sharing an unusual value on a slow moving marker should be more indicative of a recent relationship than sharing a modal value on a fast moving marker. One example of this is in the Isaac Webb Group, in which the first six participants have non-modal "24" on DYS447. You should notice, as well, that all of the first seven share "13" on DYS426, which is not only not modal, but this marker is almost uni-allele at 12 -- meaning that almost all R1bs who have been tested at 67 markers (over 400) have a 12 at this marker. Indeed, all the R1b WEBBs who have been tested for this marker, except these 7 and one more (11044) have a 12.

What does the 13 on 11044 mean? My interpretation would be that this mutation has occurred rather recently in 11044's lineage. You should also notice that 11044 has "9,9" on DYS459a/b and these markers have a purple background, indicating that they are subject to recLOH, which is the usual reason for this "doubling" of the allele. A further indication that 11044 has possibly undergone recLOH is that his Y-DNA has 15 15 16 16 on 464a/b/c/d.

**Let me know if these changes have been useful to you, or if they raise questions you didn't have before!**

#### 3. I1a, E3b, Etc.

PLEASE PLEASE PLEASE! If you have 67+ markers, make sure you upload to YSEARCH and that all 67 of your markers (or more if you have more) are uploaded. Researchers use this data to identify sub-clades and look for regional patterns. Thank you!

The modals for some other markers have also been calculated at 67 markers. If response to the modals for R1b is positive, I will add them to the DYS Chart as well, or I will look at creating a "Marker Statistics" page for this information for all haplogroups. The other haplogroup modals are available here:

[http://coolohio.com/dna/R1b\\_I1a/hist](http://coolohio.com/dna/R1b_I1a/hist)

[http://coolohio.com/dna/R1b\\_E3b/hist/](http://coolohio.com/dna/R1b_E3b/hist/)

#### 4. R1b with 67 markers

If you have 67 markers or more, I strongly encourage you to consider joining the R1b Project, and uploading to Ysearch (if you have not already. If you have, please make sure all your markers have been uploaded.). As you know by now, R1b is about 50% of European and European heritage men, and while some sub-clusters have been found, research is ongoing by many to try to identify other clusters and perhaps locate some SNPs which will help divide the "great amorphous R1b" crowd into geographically distinct haplotypes. Some of these sub-clusters are being identified by alleles on markers in the 38-67 range, and the researchers need more data to be sure of their conclusions. If you can afford and are willing, they would like as much data as possible, which means ordering some of the advanced tests and additional markers from FTDNA and the SNP tests and additional markers from Ethnoancestry.com. One of our participants 16708 has done almost all the markers and SNPs currently available on the market.

#### Geographic Patterns of Haplogroup R1b in the British Isles

Kevin D. Campbell

<http://www.jogg.info/31/campbell.htm>

#### 5. R1b without 67 markers

If you have less than 37 markers, you really do not have enough information to decide who you are related to (unless of course, you have a father, son, first cousin, etc tested to 37 or more markers!). I would recommend you upgrade to as many markers as you can afford.

#### 6. Full Sequence Y-DNA : A short lesson in DNA history and it means to you

**Jim Watson and Francis Crick** published the first description of the double helix structure of DNA in Nature magazine on April 25, 1953 – Just about 7 weeks after I was born.

The Human Genome Project began in 1990 and completed in 2003, coordinated by the US Department of Energy and the National Institutes of Health, with the UK's Wellcome Trust as a major partner, along with contributions from Japan, France, Germany, China and others.

[http://www.ornl.gov/techresources/Human\\_Genome/home.shtml](http://www.ornl.gov/techresources/Human_Genome/home.shtml)

Craig Venter established Celera in 1998 to use a different method of sequencing the human genome than the Human Genome Project was following. <http://www.celera.com>

February 12, 2001 Charlie Rose Interview with Craig Venter and Dr. Francis Collins of the Human Genome Project (56 minutes)

<http://video.google.com/videoplay?docid=-6331555535775118557&q=owner%3ACharli>

July 13, 2006 Craig Venter plans to publish his entire Genome

<http://www.smh.com.au/news/health-and-fitness/voyage-of-discovery/2006/07/1>

The Celera reference sequence, an alternative to the Hugo sequence, is S21+ (probably Venter's own) and thus R1b1c9.

October 2006 J. Craig Venter Institute <http://www.jcvi.org/>

June 1, 2007 It is announced that James D. Watson and Craig Venter's whole Y-DNA sequences have been decoded, at a cost of under \$1M each. The expectation is that whole Y-DNA sequencing under \$100,000 will be available in a few years, and that when the cost reaches \$10,000 it may become economically viable to sequence DNA for

<http://www.nytimes.com/2007/06/01/science/01gene.html?ex=1182744000&en=fd1c01edcf328765&ei=5070>

The Open Road: J. Craig Venter 03/13/2007

June 23, 2007 A member of the Rootsweb Genealogy-DNA mailing list announced that Watson's Y-DNA had been uploaded to NCBI, at least partially (7 million 230 bp reads ~1.6Gbp or about 0.5X coverage.) Furthermore, this poster announced that he had interpreted some of the raw data and found that Watson's DNA showed the following:

P25+ R1b1

M269+ (R1b1c) M269 is the Y (C/T) ~200bp into the query. A C value is derived and is M269+

S21 + R1b1c9

Estimated Y-STR values: DYS393= 13 DYS388=12

This means, according to the poster, potential new SNP discoveries for R1b1c.

Another poster worked with the data and has announced that James Watson is probably mtDNA mitogroup H (although we don't know what variety of H yet), nor has this been definitively confirmed as not all his DNA is yet available for inspection.

For more history, see: <http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.com/~gkbopp/DNA/DNAtimeline.htm#Y2007>

## 7. Research efforts

### R1b & R1a

**Ethnoancestry.com is now offering a SNP test for \$25.** A group order is being placed **AT A DISCOUNT.** If you are interested, please contact [ajmarsh@arrg.org](mailto:ajmarsh@arrg.org)

## RESEARCH NOTES

### GEORGIA

Historical Collections of Georgia by George White, Alpha Christian Dutton  
p 280 An extract from the minutes of the first Court held in Bulloch county...

"at a Superior Court, began and held at the house of Stephen Mills, in and for the couth of Bulloch, on Tuesday, the 16th day of May, 1797..Grand Jurors...James Webb.."

p.412 Revolutionary Papers Connected with the History of Columbia...

We, the inhabitants of the town of Writssborough and places adjacent...Richard Webb a signatory

From Index to this:

p 54 Webb, --- p576

Webb, james 280

Webb, John 113

Webb, Richard 412

### VIRGINIA

Tax Lists: <http://homepages.rootsweb.com/~ysbinns/vataxlists/index.htm> The Webbs have been extracted by one of our participants and they will be posted inside the Participant Area under "VIRGINIA RESEARCH MATERIALS." Our participant warns they have not been proofed, so please let us know if you find an error. There are two lists. One is alphabetical by the first name of the Webb, and the other is alphabetical by the county.