Introgression with Neanderthals

The interbreeding between Anatomically Modern Humans dispersing from Africa and Neanderthals established in Europe is well documented. There are however, few are aware of the long-lasting genetic impact of this introgression on modern health in non-African modern populations.



Depression

There are many case of <u>alleles</u> inherited from Neanderthals combining with environmental factors to exhibit negative <u>phenotypic</u> outcomes such as depression. Neanderthal genes involved in controlling <u>circadian rhythms</u> combine with sunlight (or lack thereof) to cause increased likelihood of depression (2.03%).

Heart Disease

It was discovered from a phenome-wide association study that single nucleotide polymorphisms in regions of Neanderthal DNA were associated with a statistically significant increased risk of heritable coronary atherosclerosis as well as 1.39% increase of myocardial infarction (heart attack).

Koller, D. *et al.* (2022) 'Denisovan and Neanderthal archaic introgression differentially impacted the genetics of complex traits in modern populations', *BMC Biology*, 20(1). doi:10.1186/s12915-022-01449-2.

Corona Virus

In 2020 an article was published linking a <u>gene</u> <u>cluster</u> inherited from Neanderthals as a risk factor in respiratory failure following contraction of COVID-19 and is carried by about 50% of South Asians and 16% of Europeans.

Zeberg, H. and Pääbo, S. (2020) 'The major genetic risk factor for severe COVID-19 is inherited from neanderthals', *Nature*, 587(7835), pp. 610–612. doi:10.1038/s41586-020-2818-3.