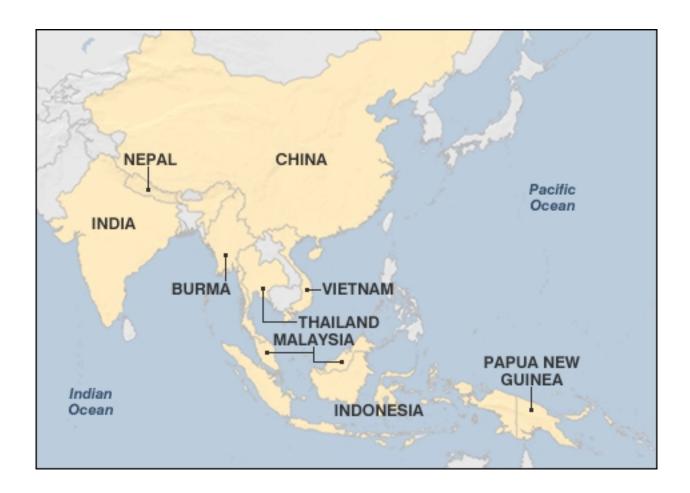
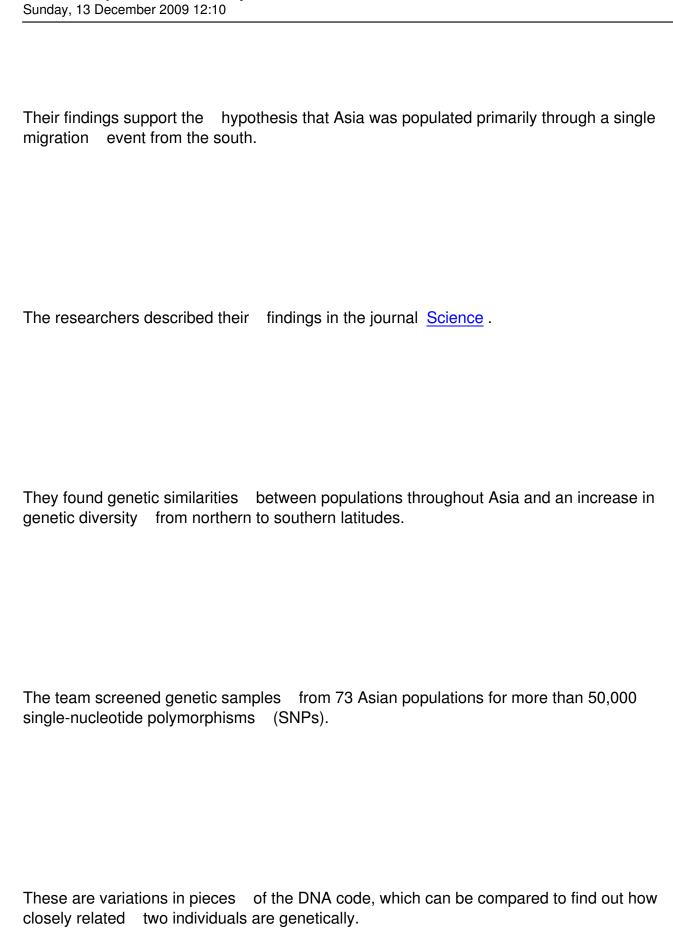
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An international scientific effort has revealed the genetics behind Asia's diversity.

The Human Genome Organisation's (HUGO) Pan-Asian SNP Consortium carried out a study of almost 2,000 people across the continent.



The study found that, as expected, individuals who were from the same region, or who shared a common language also had a great deal in common genetically.
But it also answered a question about the origin of Asia's population. It showed that the continent was likely populated primarily through a single migration event from the south.
Previously, there has been some debate about whether Asia was populated in two waves one to South East Asia, and a later one to central and north-east Asia, or whether only a single migration occurred.
Diversity explained
Edison Liu from the Genome Institute of Singapore was a leading member of the consortium.

