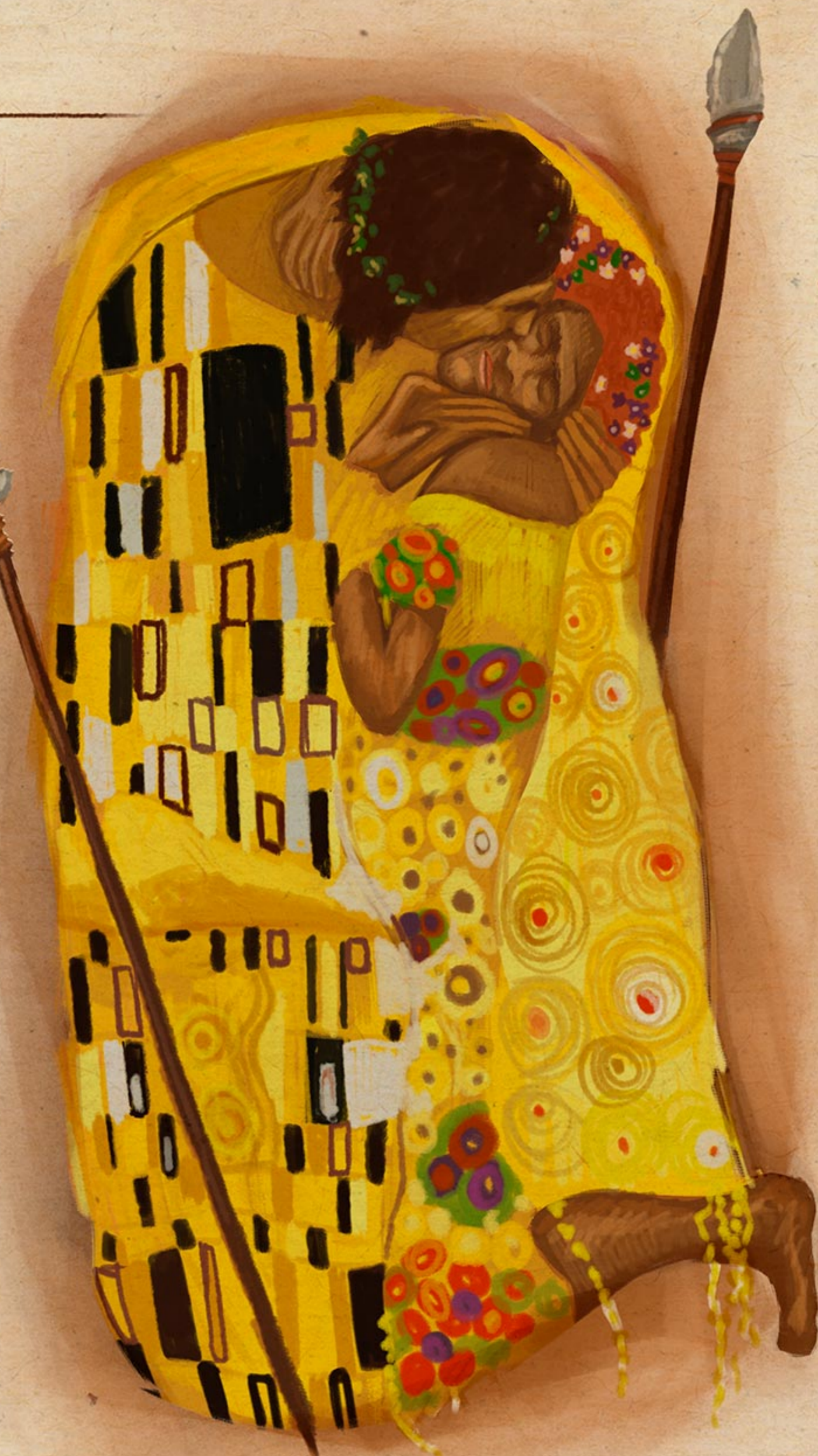
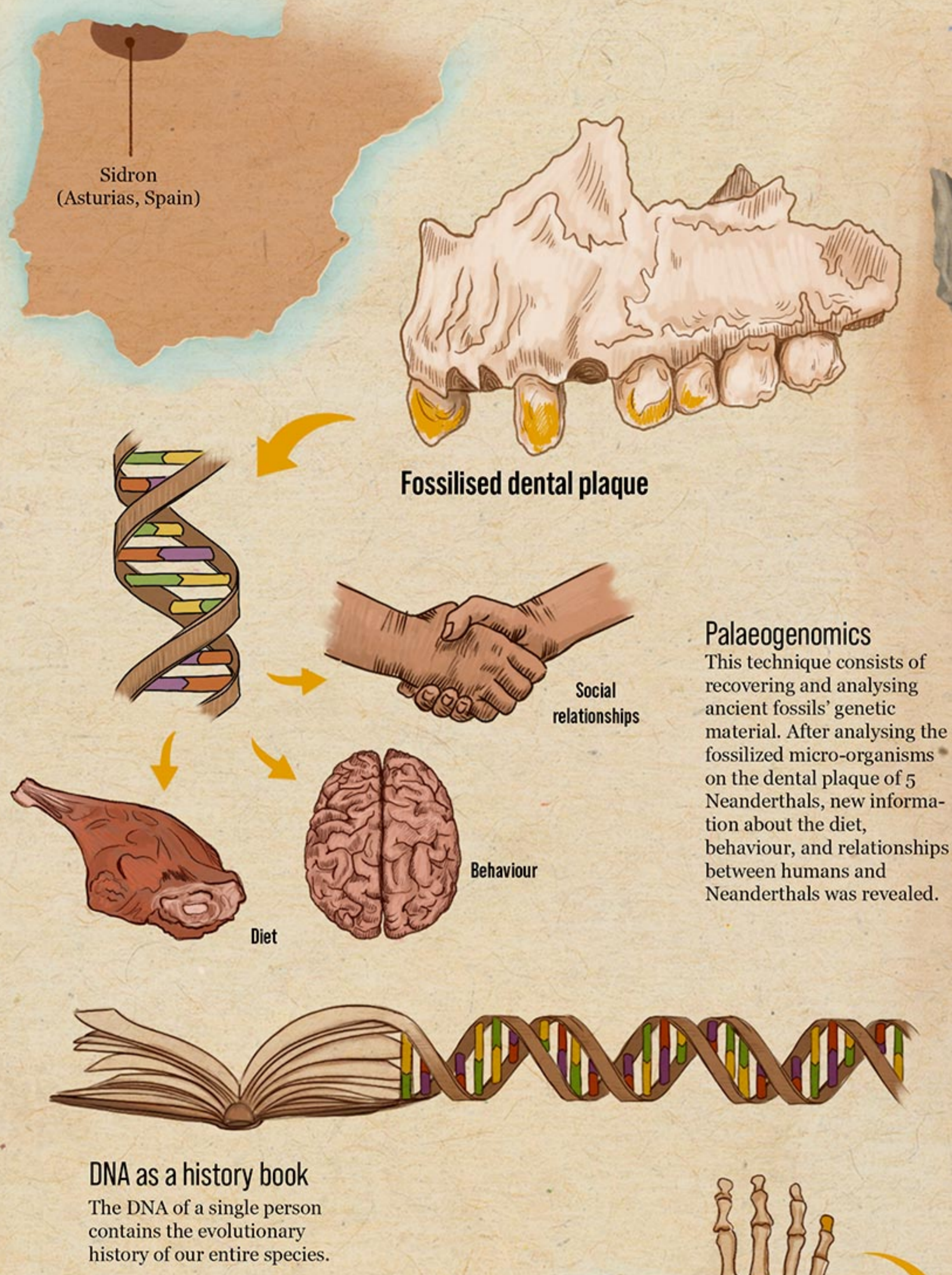
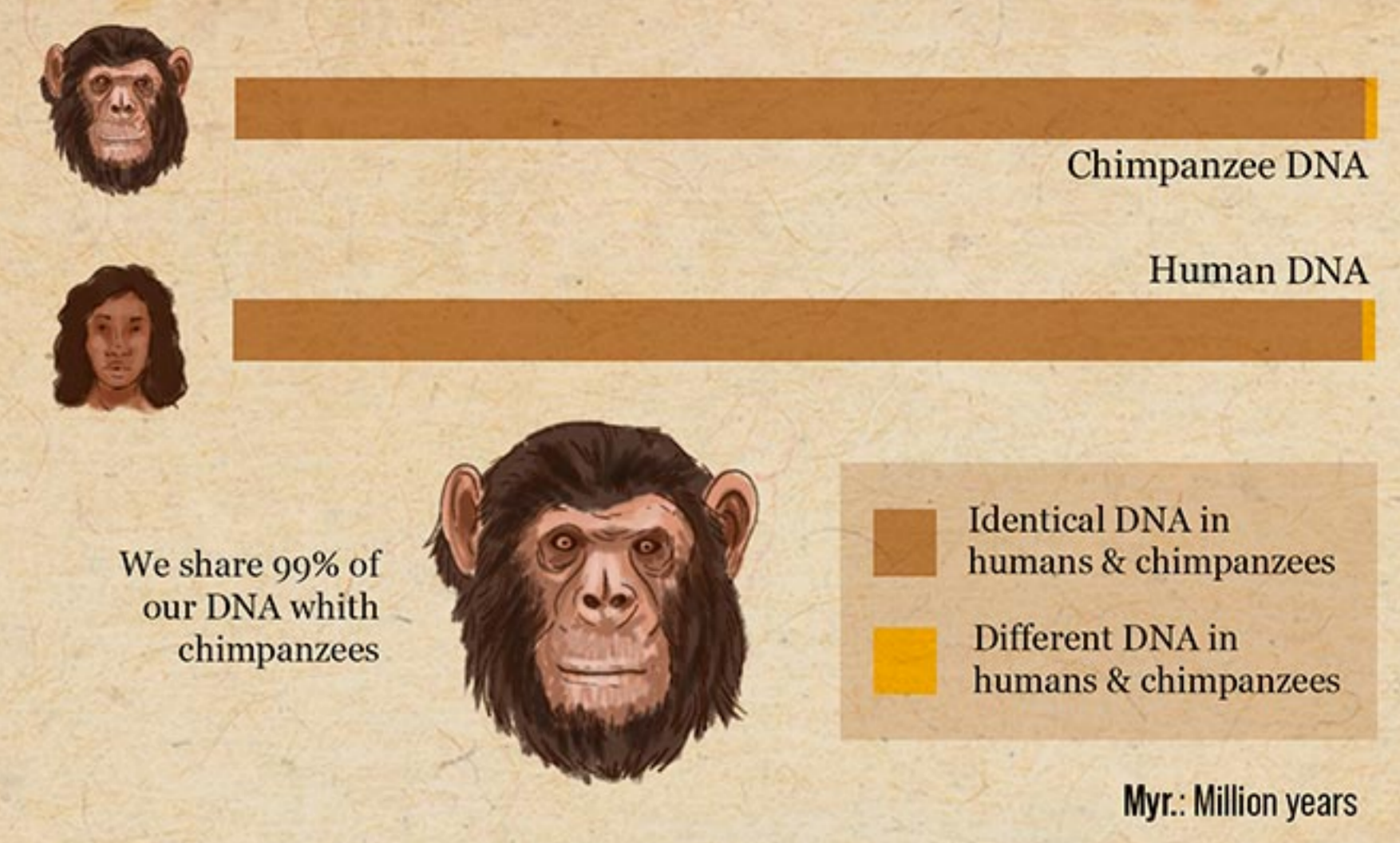
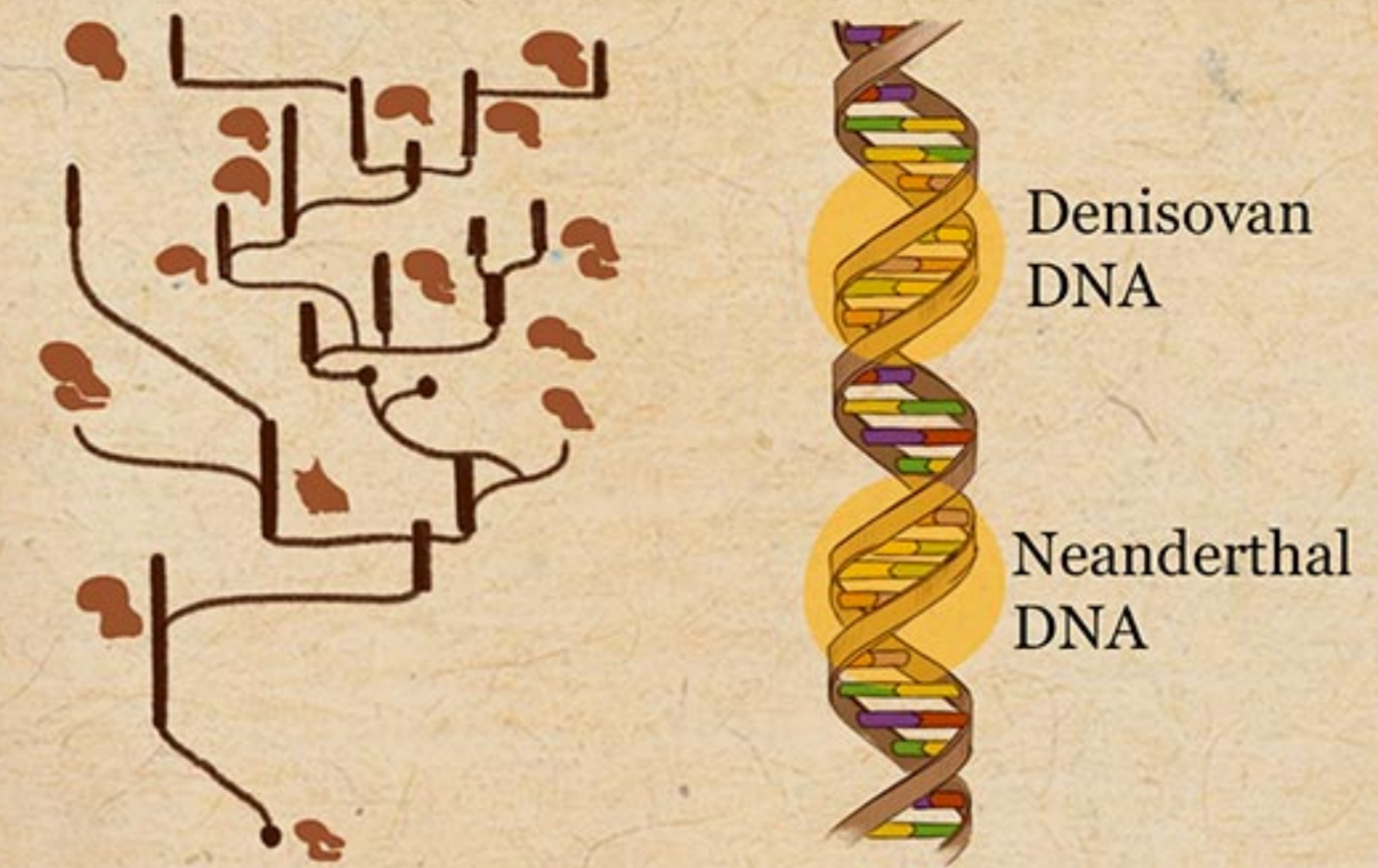


# ANCIENT DNA

A window into our past

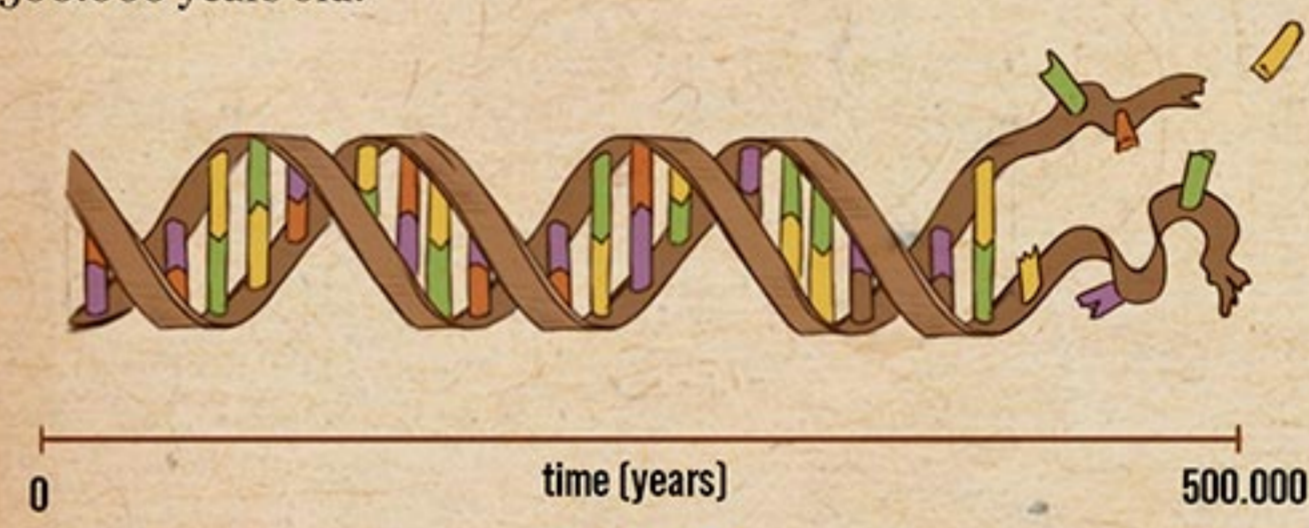


## Human evolution: a story of diversity



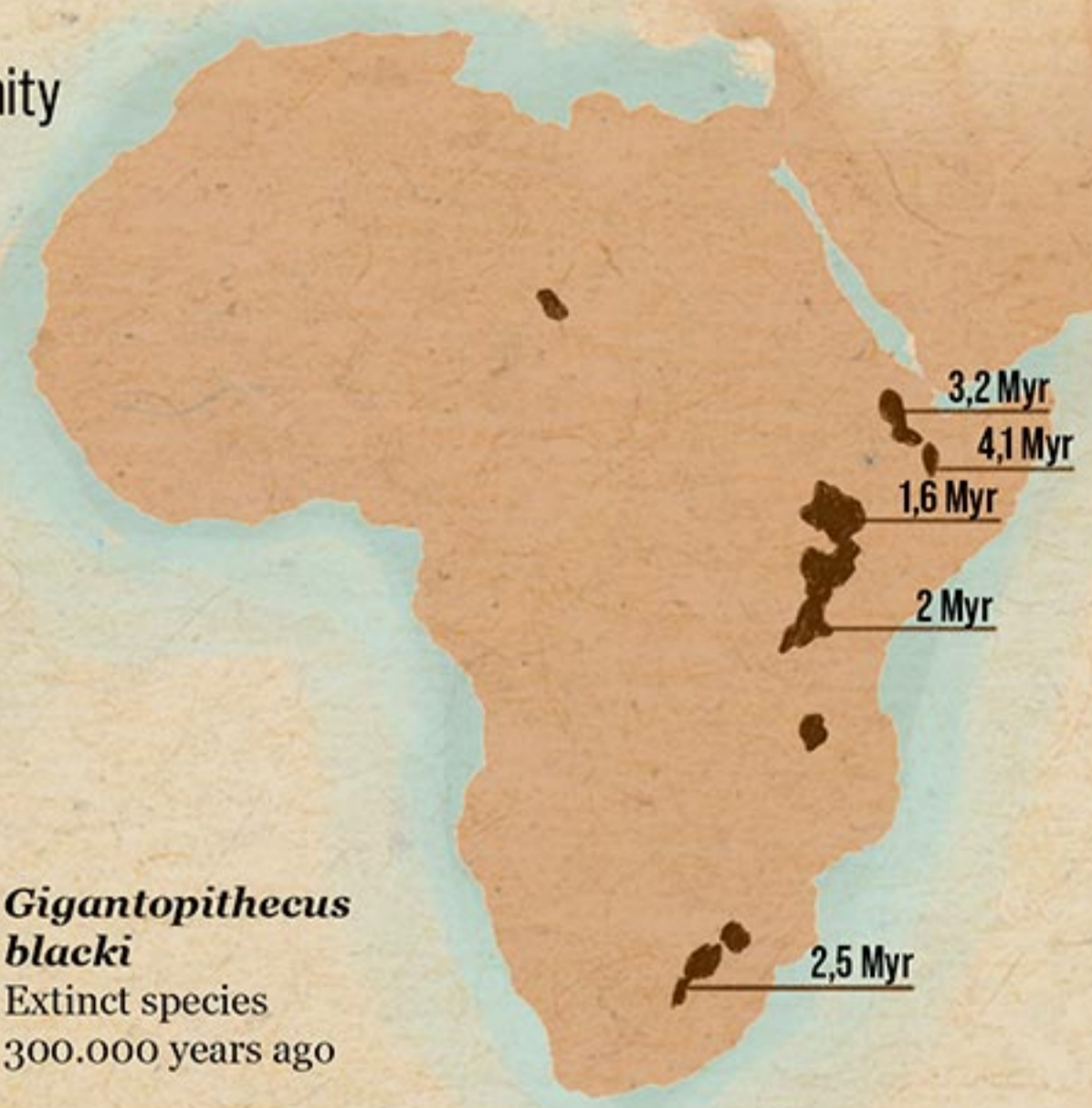
## The limits of DNA

DNA degradation is a significant problem when trying to decipher genetic information on fossils that are over 500,000 years old.



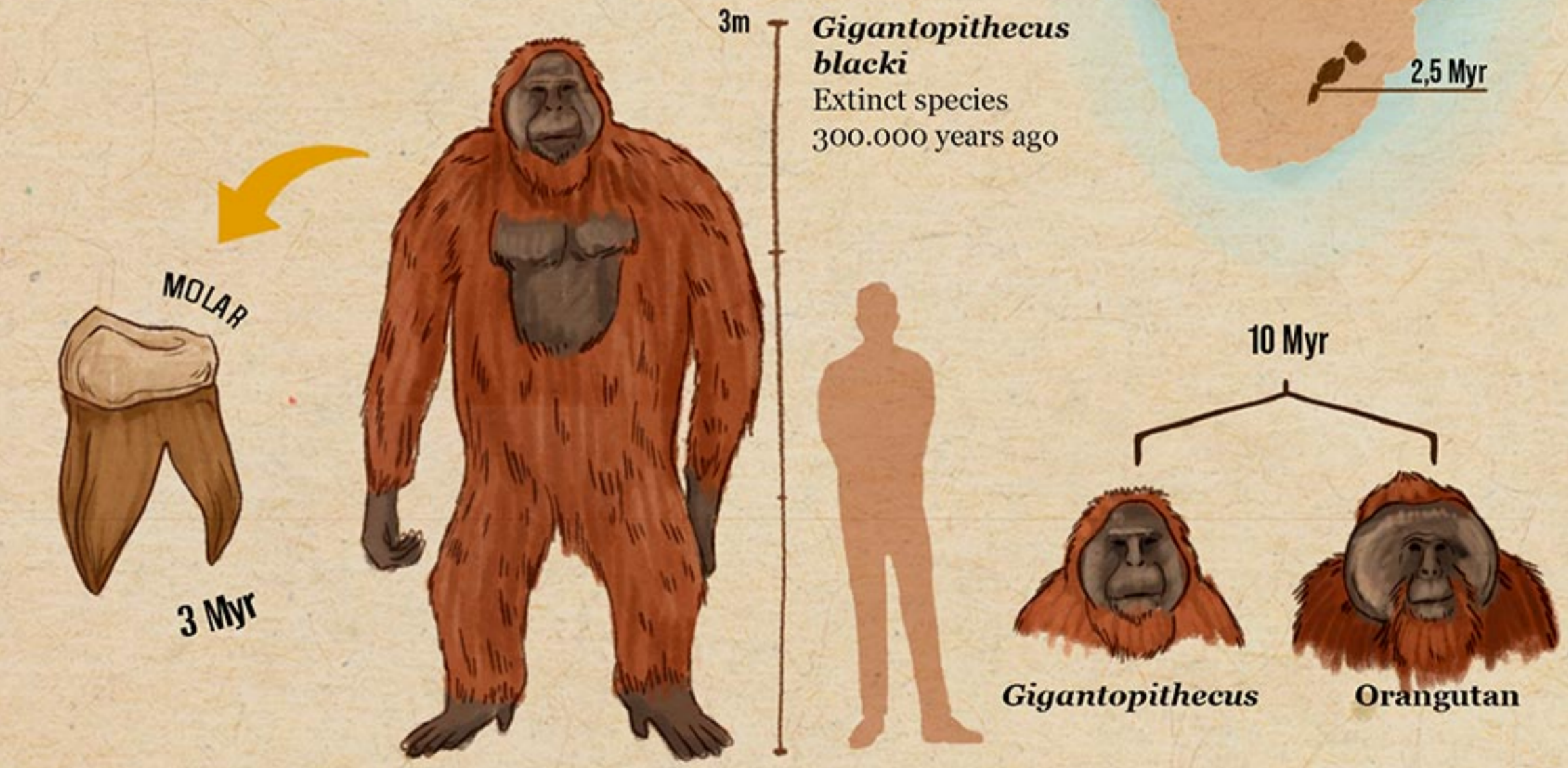
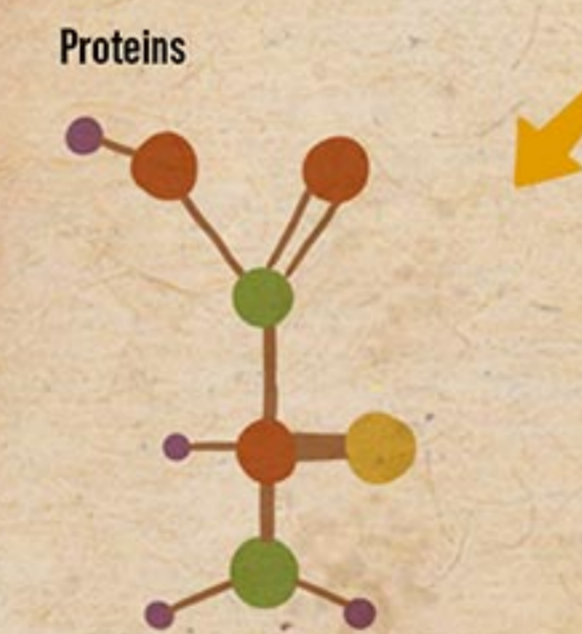
## The cradle of humanity

In Africa we can locate the archaeological sites where the oldest fossils of the human lineage have been found. Given their age, the DNA in this fossils has not survived the course of time.



## Palaeoproteomics

This technique is based on extracting proteins (molecules that are preserved much better over time) from the fossilised material to extract genetic information. This method, however, gives us more limited information.



**DENISOVA GIRL**  
>70,000 years ago

## The reconstruction of Denisovans

Thanks to the extraction of the DNA from the last phalanx of this individual's pinky finger, the appearance of this population was reconstructed for the first time.

Just one finger bone was able to disclose as many as 56 distinctive features of these hominids!

## ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE: DEEP LEARNING

