

## ANCESTRAL MAMMALIAN KARYOTYPE

The availability of data on a large number of mammalian species that have been sequenced has allowed the computational reconstruction of the ancestral karyotype of mammals ([Damas et al., PNAS 2022](https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.2209139119)<sup>1</sup>). The hypothetical mammalian ancestor is supposed to have had 19 pairs of chromosomes. Some syntenic regions were very large, as large as an entire chromosome. These data suggest that the synteny conservation was subject to a strong evolutionary constraint that lasted for over 300 million years.

1- [https://www.pnas.org/doi/abs/10.1073/pnas.2209139119?url\\_ver=Z39.88-2003&rfr\\_id=ori%3Arid%3Acrossref.org&rfr\\_dat=cr\\_pub++0pubmed](https://www.pnas.org/doi/abs/10.1073/pnas.2209139119?url_ver=Z39.88-2003&rfr_id=ori%3Arid%3Acrossref.org&rfr_dat=cr_pub++0pubmed)