PGP-UK Genomics Report for uk14F6AD

1 Summary

This is the genome report was produced using collaborative research tools, including SNPedia and GetEvidence. This section shows an overview of all the small variants which were found in the genome for this individual, when compared with a reference genome. These variants are summarised in Table 1 and the pie-charts in Figures 2, 3 and 4.

This report was generated automatically and is not clinically approved. It is provided for personal and research purposes only.

This document contains hyperlinks, shown in grey, that will take you to external websites where you can find more detailed explanations. Some of the technical terms are also explained in more detail in the Ensembl Glossary. We would welcome your feedback about this report, for example, if you would like more information about anything or if any of the links have become inactive. You can contact us on: pgp-uk@ucl.ac.uk.

This summary shows an overview of all the variants which were found in the genome for this individual. The "variants remaining after filtering" refers to any differences in the DNA identified when compared to the reference genome. Of these, the majority will have already been found in some other sequenced individual and put on a database (existing variants) while others have not yet been annotated (novel variants).

"Overlapped genes" refers to the number of times where a variant was found in a region of the genome containing a gene. The diagram in Figure 1 is a simplification of the usual gene structure. "Exon" refers to the part of the gene which goes on to form a protein, and variants in this part of the gene are more likely to cause changes in the shape of the protein. Upstream, downstream, intronic and intergenic variants are more likely to alter the regulation of that gene but will not change the protein itself.

A transcript for a protein-coding gene can include the exons, introns and other gene features that are transcribed and important for gene function but might not be translated into the final protein. Not all transcripts are for protein-coding genes, with many containing non-coding RNAs that can be overlapping other genes, in introns or in intergenic regions.

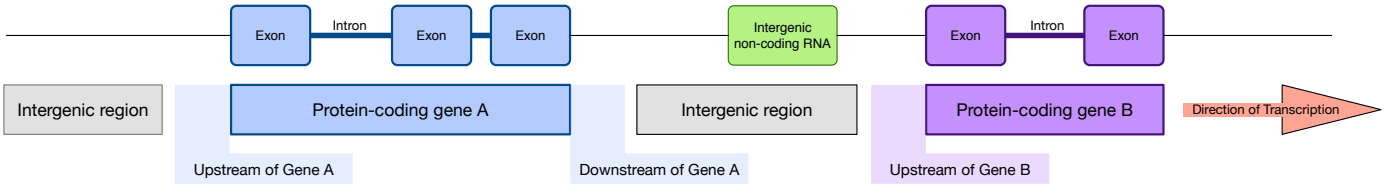

Figure 1: Diagram of gene structure indicating locations of potential variants

Feature	Count
Lines of input read	4927244
Variants filtered out	0
Novel / existing variants	491545 (10.0) / 4423836 (90.0)
Overlapped genes	56662
Overlapped transcripts	67442
Overlapped regulatory features	166503

Table 1: Variant calling summary

There are several different types of genomic variants. The most common change is when one single building block of the DNA (called a nucleotide) is changed, called a single nucleotide variants (SNV). Other variant types include insertions, where the DNA in the individual is longer than the reference sequence due to the insertion of one or more nucleotides; and deletions, where a few nucleotides are missing compared to the reference sequence.

Some of these changes will have no effect on the protein, while some changes may alter the protein function to varying degrees. The PolyPhen analysis software attempts to quantify the effect each mutation will have on the protein function. This ranges from "benign" where no change to the protein function is expected, to "probably damaging" where it is predicted that the mutation will affect protein function. It is nevertheless important to note that what is "damaging" for the protein is not necessarily damaging for the individual.

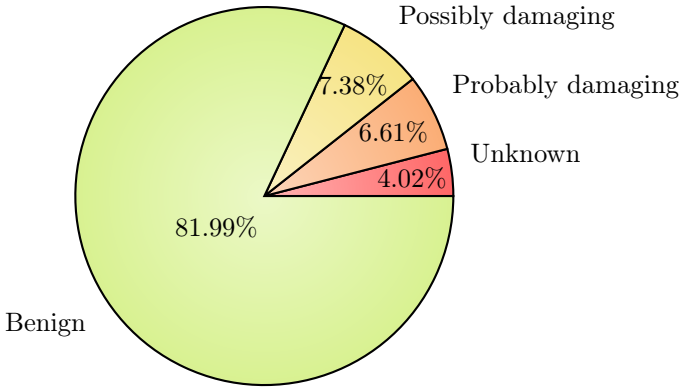

Figure 2: PolyPhen Summary

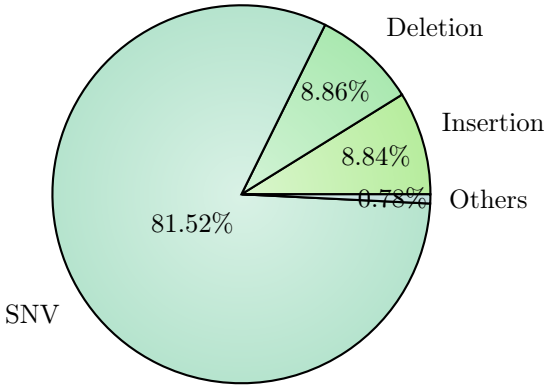

Figure 3: Variant Class

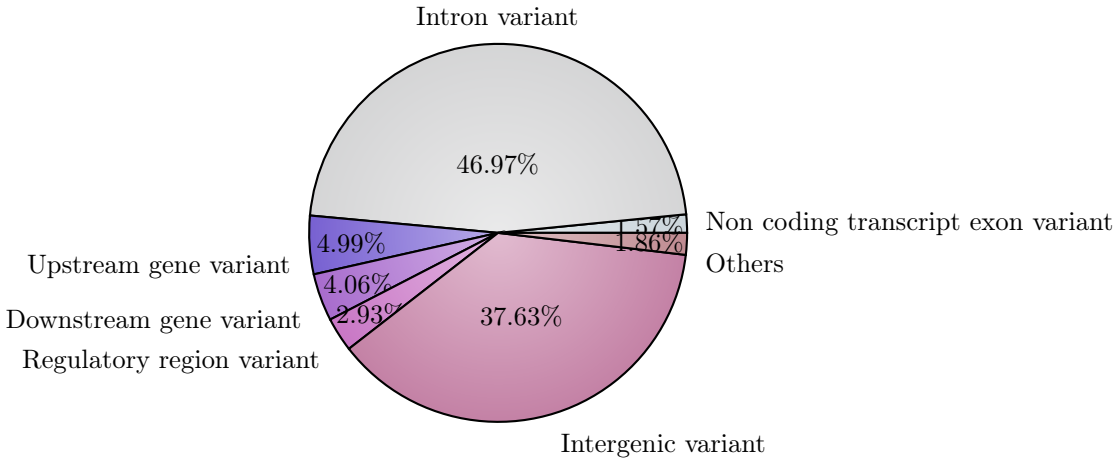

Figure 4: Consequence type

2 Ancestry

This plot shows the distribution of the genomes of different populations. Data from several studies which used whole genome sequencing was used to see the relationships between the genomes of the populations. It shows how closely related certain populations are genetically: Groups which cluster closely are more genetically similar than groups which are further apart. The black star symbol shows where this PGP-UK participant sits in relation to other populations, indicating their ancestry and their most closely related populations according to genetic sequence.

Based on the populations defined in the 1000 genomes project (1kGP), the ancestry composition for this individual is inferred to be 100.0 percent European [British in England and Scotland].

Please note that this analysis is limited by the populations available in the 1kGP data. If there are European subpopulations reported, and the ancestry of the participant does not correspond to any of the 1kGP populations, the closest 1kGP sampled subpopulation will be shown (even though it might be different from the participant's actual ancestry).

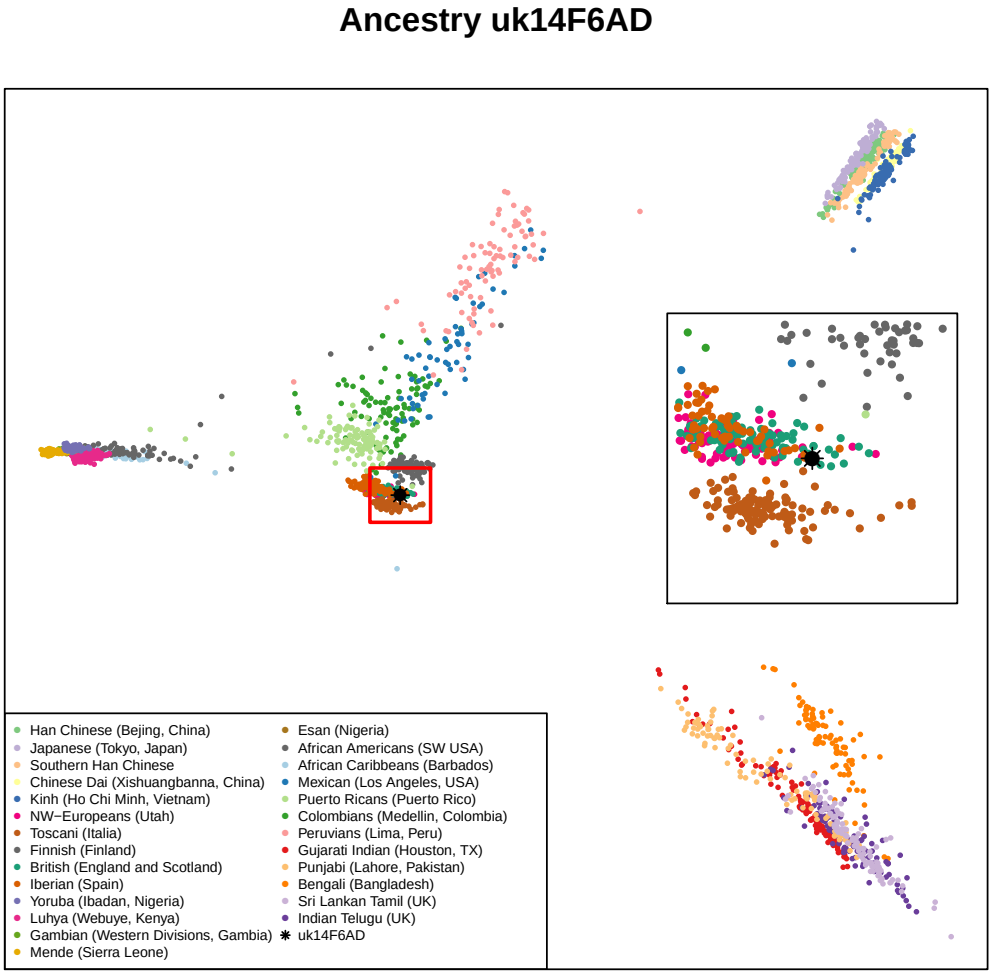

Figure 5: Ancestry Principal Component Analysis

3 Traits (based on SNPedia information)

Existing research has associated many variants with phenotypic traits, some of which can be perceived as beneficial while others appear to have a harmful effect. Some traits are complex and can be affected by several variants. It is likely that some of these would confer a higher risk while others a lower risk of trait manifestation. These can not be combined linearly to produce an actual risk of disease.

It is important to note that in most cases genomic data is probabilistic, not deterministic- i.e. having a genetic predisposition for a disease is not a diagnosis; rather, it shows an increased likelihood of developing that disease. Also, one person can have both potentially beneficial and harmful variants in the same gene, or associated with the same disease.

Some variants can also affect certain populations more, or will only affect a particular gender. For example, a variant for higher risk of endometriosis in the sequence of a male will not directly affect that person, but can be passed on to descendants.

While many traits are the result of a unique variant, many are the combination of several variants throughout the genome. In SNPedia, these are called genosets. These can integrate some of the information already present in the single variant tables, or be the combination of variants that have no phenotypic effect on their own, but contribute to a trait when together.

The variants in the following tables are sorted by magnitude. This is an subjective measure defined in SNPedia to highlight the perceived importance of the genotype described. At the moment this scale goes from 0 to 10. You can read more about it by visiting their explanatory webpage.

As our knowledge grows, the interpretation of the effect of certain variants might change. Clicking on the links in the genome report tables will take you to websites containing more information about each variant.

3.1 Possibly Beneficial Traits

Mag.	Identifier	Genotype	Summary	ExAC	GetEvidence	ClinVar
2.5	rs3782179	(C;C)	9x lower odds of testicular cancer			
2.1	rs2511989	(A;G)	0.63x decreased age-related macular degeneratio...		Link	
2.1	rs9332739	(C;G)	0.47x decreased risk for AMD	Link	Link	Link
2.1	rs995030	(A;A)	Reduced risk of testicular cancer		Link	
2	rs10468017	(C;T)	Associated with higher HDL cholesterol		Link	
2	rs1056836	(G;G)	0.3x decreased risk for prostate cancer	Link	Link	Link
2	rs12979860	(C;C)	~80% of such hepatitis C patients respond to tr...		Link	Link
2	rs1544410	(G;G)	Decreased risk of low bone mineral density diso...		Link	
2	rs17070145	(C;T)	Increased memory performance			Link
2	rs1864163	(G;G)	Associated with higher HDL cholesterol		Link	
2	rs2235015	(G;T)	Somewhat more likely to respond to certain anti...	Link	Link	
2	rs2241423	(A;G)	0.79 decreased risk for obesity			
2	rs3738579	(C;T)	0.5x decreased risk for cervical cancer: HNSCC:...			
2	rs3764261	(G;T)	Associated with higher HDL cholesterol		Link	Link
2	rs3819331	(T;T)	Lower risk of autism	Link		
2	rs4073582	(A;A)	Lower risk for gout	Link		
2	rs4149268	(A;G)	Associated with higher HDL cholesterol		Link	
2	rs763110	(T;T)	~0.80x reduced cancer risk			Link
2	rs9272346	(A;G)	0.3x risk type-1 diabetes		Link	
1.8	rs187238	(C;G)	Hypertension not a risk factor for sudden cardi...			
1.8	rs266729	(C;G)	0.73x decreased risk for colorectal cancer		Link	
1.8	rs3814113	(C;T)	0.8x decreased risk for ovarian cancer		Link	
1.8	rs6897932	(C;T)	0.91x decreased risk for multiple sclerosis	Link	Link	Link
1.5	rs1026732	(A;G)	0.70x risk for restless legs		Link	
1.5	rs1063192	(C;T)	0.71x reduced risk of myocardial infarction			
1.5	rs11136000	(T;T)	0.84x decreased risk for Alzheimer's disease		Link	
1.5	rs11212617	(A;C)	Somewhat increased likelihood of treatment succ...			Link

Mag.	Identifier	Genotype	Summary	ExAC	GetEvidence	ClinVar
1.5	rs11635424	(A;G)	0.70x risk for restless legs		Link	
1.5	rs12593813	(A;G)	0.71x risk for restless legs		Link	
1.5	rs3784709	(C;T)	0.71x risk of developing restless legs syndrome...		Link	
1.5	rs3790844	(C;T)	Slightly reduced risk (0.77x) for pancreatic ca...			
1.5	rs4149274	(C;T)	Associated with higher HDL (good) cholesterol			
1.5	rs4489954	(G;T)	0.69x risk risk of developing restless legs syn...		Link	
1.5	rs4939883	(C;T)	Associated with higher HDL cholesterol		Link	
1.4	rs1165205	(A;T)	0.85x decreased gout risk		Link	
1.4	rs6495446	(C;T)	0.8x reduced risk for chronic kidney disease			
1.4	rs6700125	(C;C)	0.7x decreased risk for ALS			
1.2	rs11246226	(A;C)	Decreased risk of schizophrenia in limited stud...		Link	
1.1	rs11172113	(C;T)	0.9x lower risk for migraines			
1.1	rs2293347	(G;G)	Among NSCLC patients: better Gefitinib response...	Link		Link
1	rs10248420	(A;G)	7x more likely to respond to certain antidepres...		Link	
1	rs11983225	(C;T)	7x more likely to respond to certain antidepres...		Link	
1	rs182549	(C;T)	Can digest milk.			Link
1	rs2235040	(A;G)	7x more likely to respond to certain antidepres...	Link	Link	
1	rs2235067	(A;G)	7x more likely to respond to certain antidepres...			
1	rs2952768	(C;T)	Slightly less drug dependence: decreased effect...			Link
1	rs4148739	(A;G)	7x more likely to respond to certain antidepres...		Link	
1	rs7850258	(A;A)	Slightly lower odds of developing primary hypot...			
0	rs1047781	(A;A)	ABH blood group "Secretor" status if Japanese	Link	Link	Link
0	rs1126809	(A;G)	Slight increase in skin cancer risk	Link	Link	Link
0	rs12252	(T;T)	More resistant to influenza	Link		Link
0	rs16990018	(A;A)	PrP Codon 171 Asn - Non-pathogenic variant	Link		Link
0	rs17244841	(A;A)	More responsive to statin treatment		Link	Link
0	rs1799945	(C;C)	Not a H63D hemochromatosis carrier.	Link	Link	Link
0	rs1800562	(G;G)	Not a C282Y hemochromatosis carrier.	Link	Link	Link
0	rs28933385	(G;G)	Prion protein Codon 200 (E) - Non pathogenic va...			Link
0	rs312481	(C;C)	Better response to certain calcium channel bloc...			
0	rs5065	(A;A)	1.12x risk on diuretic; if hypertensive: better...	Link	Link	Link
0	rs6259	(G;G)	Best inverse correlation between tea-drinking: ...	Link	Link	
0	rs74315403	(G;G)	PrP codon 178 (D) - non pathogenic variant			Link
0	rs7495174	(A;A)	Blue/gray eyes more likely		Link	
0	rs9951307	(A;G)	0.10 decreased risk for brain edema after a str...			

3.2 Possibly Harmful Traits

Mag.	Identifier	Genotype	Summary	ExAC	GetEvidence	ClinVar
3	rs10897346	(C;C)	If depressed: 2.6x more likely to not respond t...			
3	rs1983132	(C;T)	2 - 3x higher prostate cancer risk if routinely...			
3	rs2981582	(C;T)	1.3x higher risk of ER+ breast cancer		Link	
3	rs4151667	(A;T)	Age related macular degeneration	Link	Link	Link
3	rs55705857	(G;G)	6x increased risk of glioma of IDH1/IDH2 subtyp...			
2.5	rs1057910	(A;C)	CYP2C9*3 carrier; average 40% reduction in warf...	Link	Link	Link
2.5	rs1121980	(C;T)	1.67x risk for obesity		Link	
2.5	rs13266634	(C;T)	Increased risk for type-2 diabetes	Link	Link	Link
2.5	rs1421085	(C;T)	~1.3x increased obesity risk		Link	Link
2.5	rs16969968	(A;G)	Slightly higher risk for nicotine dependence: l...	Link	Link	Link
2.5	rs339331	(T;T)	Prostate cancer risk			
2.5	rs5888	(C;T)	3x higher risk for age-related macular degenera...	Link		
2.5	rs664143	(C;T)	Higher risk for number of cancers			
2.5	rs8034191	(C;T)	1.27x lung cancer risk		Link	
2.5	rs891512	(A;G)	Higher blood pressure than G;G	Link		
2.3	rs37973	(G;G)	Among asthmatics: 2.3x more likely to show less...			Link
2.3	rs7966230	(C;G)	Slightly lower levels of plasma VWF			
2.2	rs2004640	(G;T)	1.4x increased risk for SLE		Link	Link
2.2	rs2231137	(G;G)	~1.5-3x increased risk for ischemic stroke	Link	Link	Link
2.2	rs2305089	(T;T)	Higher risk for chordoma	Link	Link	
2.1	rs10427255	(C;C)	Highest odds of photic sneeze reflex			
2.1	rs10811661	(T;T)	1.2x increased risk for type-2 diabetes		Link	
2.1	rs11887534	(C;G)	2x increased risk for gallstones	Link	Link	Link
2.1	rs1329428	(G;G)	2x increased risk for macular degeneration			
2.1	rs1585215	(G;G)	3.5x increased risk for Hodgkin lymphoma			
2.1	rs17077540	(A;G)	1.6x major depressive disorder risk			
2.1	rs17563	(C;C)	Risk for otosclerosis	Link	Link	Link
2.1	rs2254958	(C;T)	1.24x increased risk for Alzheimer's			
2.1	rs2383207	(G;G)	Increased risk for heart disease			
2.1	rs2494732	(C;C)	Greater odds of cannabis-associated psychosis	Link	Link	
2.1	rs5186	(A;C)	~1.4x increased risk of hypertension	Link	Link	Link
2.1	rs646776	(A;A)	1.2x risk of coronary artery disease		Link	
2.1	rs6742078	(T;T)	+16% bilirubin levels increased risk of gallsto...		Link	Link
2.1	rs944289	(C;T)	1.3x increased thyroid cancer risk		Link	
2	rs1045642	(C;T)	Slower metaboliser for some drugs	Link	Link	Link
2	rs1050152	(C;T)	2.1x increased risk of Crohn's disease	Link	Link	Link
2	rs1051730	(C;T)	1.3x increased risk of lung cancer	Link	Link	Link
2	rs10757272	(T;T)	1.54x increased risk for Coronary artery diseas...			
2	rs10871777	(A;G)	Adults likely to be 0.22 BMI units higher			
2	rs10883365	(G;G)	1.62x increased risk for developing Crohn's dis...		Link	
2	rs10984447	(A;G)	1.17x increased risk for multiple sclerosis		Link	
2	rs11045585	(A;G)	63% chance (higher than average) of docetaxel-i...		Link	
2	rs11171739	(C;C)	1.75x risk of developing Type-1 diabetes		Link	
2	rs11190870	(C;T)	Possibly increased risk of scoliosis			
2	rs1160312	(A;G)	1.6x increased risk of Male Pattern Baldness.		Link	
2	rs1219648	(A;G)	1.20x risk for breast cancer		Link	
2	rs1360780	(C;T)	1.3x increased risk for depression		Link	
2	rs16944	(G;G)	Increased risk of mental disorders		Link	
2	rs1734791	(A;A)	1.4x increased risk for lupus			
2	rs17576	(A;G)	Higher risk for MI and lung cancer: and COPD in...	Link	Link	
2	rs17696736	(A;G)	1.34x risk of type-1 diabetes		Link	
2	rs17782313	(C;T)	Adults likely to be 0.22 BMI units higher		Link	Link
2	rs1800896	(A;G)	1.6x increased prostate cancer risk			

Mag.	Identifier	Genotype	Summary	ExAC	GetEvidence	ClinVar
2	rs1867277	(A;A)	2x increased risk for thyroid cancer			
2	rs2073963	(G;T)	Increased risk of baldness			
2	rs2201841	(T;T)	2.4x increased risk for Graves' disease		Link	
2	rs2230201	(G;G)	>1.4x risk of lupus	Link		
2	rs2274223	(A;G)	1.5x increased risk for stomach and esophageal ...	Link	Link	Link
2	rs2420946	(C;T)	1.20x risk for breast cancer			
2	rs25487	(G;G)	2x higher risk for skin cancer; possibly other ...	Link	Link	Link
2	rs27388	(A;A)	Increased risk of developing schizophrenia			
2	rs3129934	(C;T)	Increased risk of Multiple Sclerosis.		Link	
2	rs326	(A;A)	Lower HDL cholesterol		Link	Link
2	rs358806	(C;C)	1.78x increased risk of developing Type-2 diabe...		Link	
2	rs3738919	(A;C)	1.94x risk of developing rheumatoid arthritis			
2	rs3775948	(G;G)	Slightly higher risk for gout			
2	rs4027132	(A;A)	1.51x increased risk of developing bipolar diso...			
2	rs4792311	(A;G)	Increased risk of prostate cancer	Link	Link	Link
2	rs493258	(A;G)	1.15x risk of Age Related Macular Degeneration			
2	rs5174	(A;G)	1.3x increased risk for heart disease	Link	Link	Link
2	rs520354	(A;G)	Increased risk in men for biliary conditions			
2	rs6435862	(G;G)	2.8x higher risk of aggressive neuroblastoma		Link	
2	rs6457617	(C;T)	2.3x risk of rheumatoid arthritis		Link	
2	rs6896702	(T;T)	Increased risk of developing Parkinson's Diseas...			
2	rs6908425	(C;C)	1.95x increased risk of developing Crohn's dise...		Link	
2	rs6997709	(G;G)	1.5x higher risk for hypertension			
2	rs699	(C;C)	Increased risk of hypertension	Link	Link	Link
2	rs7216389	(T;T)	1.5x increased risk for Childhood Asthma.		Link	
2	rs7250872	(T;T)	Increased risk of developing bipolar disorder	Link	Link	
2	rs7442295	(A;A)	~4x higher risk for hyperuracemia		Link	
2	rs744373	(C;T)	1.17x risk of Alzheimer's			
2	rs7807268	(C;C)	1.4x risk for Crohn's disease		Link	
2	rs7923837	(G;G)	3.2x risk for T2D			
2	rs800292	(C;C)	5% higher risk of Age related macular degenerat...	Link	Link	Link
2	rs828907	(T;T)	Increased risk of bladder cancer and 2x risk of...			
2	rs854560	(A;A)	Higher risk for heart disease: diabetic retinop...	Link	Link	Link
2	rs9525638	(T;T)	Weaker bones			
2	rs9543325	(C;C)	1.37x Slightly higher pancreatic cancer risk			
2	rs9652490	(A;A)	~2x increased risk for Parkinson's disease: and...		Link	
2	rs965513	(A;A)	3.1x increased thyroid cancer risk		Link	
2.0	rs1044396	(C;C)	Increased risk of Nicotine dependence among mal...	Link	Link	Link
2.0	rs1434536	(A;A)	1.94x increased breast cancer risk			
2.0	rs2305795	(A;A)	1.64x higher risk of narcolepsy compared to (G;...			Link
2.0	rs4911414	(G;T)	2-4x higher risk of sun sensitivity if part of ...		Link	
2.0	rs9642880	(T;T)	1.5x increased bladder cancer risk		Link	
1.8	rs143383	(T;T)	1.3x increased risk for osteoarthritis		Link	Link
1.61	rs4295627	(G;G)	1.85x higher risk for glioma development		Link	
1.6	rs1260326	(T;T)	Slightly higher risk for gout	Link	Link	Link
1.6	rs1537415	(C;G)	1.6x increased risk for periodontitis		Link	
1.6	rs2736100	(G;G)	1.6x higher risk for glioma development		Link	
1.6	rs3764880	(A;A)	1.2 - 1.8x increased tuberculosis risk	Link	Link	
1.5	rs10859871	(C;C)	Slight (~1.4x) increase in endometriosis risk			
1.5	rs10980705	(C;T)	2.3x increased risk for knee osteoarthritis			
1.5	rs1154155	(G;T)	1.94x increased risk for narcolepsy		Link	
1.5	rs12037606	(A;G)	1.22x risk of developing Crohn's disease			
1.5	rs12498742	(A;A)	1.25 increased risk for gout			
1.5	rs1360517	(A;G)	Higher susceptibility for AIDS		Link	
1.5	rs140701	(A;G)	Increased risk for anxiety disorders			

Mag.	Identifier	Genotype	Summary	ExAC	GetEvidence	ClinVar
1.5	rs144848	(G;T)	Very slightly increased breast cancer risk	Link	Link	Link
1.5	rs2076295	(G;G)	Slightly increased risk for pulmonary fibrosis ...			
1.5	rs2177369	(C;C)	1.5x increased risk for Alzheimer's disease			
1.5	rs2241880	(C;T)	1.4x increased risk for Crohn's disease in Cauc...	Link	Link	Link
1.5	rs2272127	(C;C)	Associated with herpes and schizophrenia			
1.5	rs2280714	(A;G)	1.4x increased risk of SLE			
1.5	rs2736990	(C;T)	Slightly increased risk of developing Parkinson...		Link	
1.5	rs2881766	(G;T)	Slightly increased risk for pregnancy-induced h...			
1.5	rs3087243	(A;G)	Increased risk for auto-immune diseases		Link	
1.5	rs3212227	(A;A)	1.43x increased risk of developing psoriasis an...			
1.5	rs3790565	(C;T)	Slightly increased risk of developing primary b...			
1.5	rs393152	(A;A)	Increased risk of both PD and AD	Link	Link	
1.5	rs401681	(C;T)	~1.2x increased risk for several types of cance...		Link	
1.5	rs4464148	(C;T)	1.10x increased risk for colorectal cancer			
1.5	rs4506565	(A;T)	1.4x increased risk for type-2 diabetes		Link	
1.5	rs464049	(C;T)	Increased risk of schizophrenia in limited stud...			
1.5	rs4785763	(A;A)	2x higher risk for melanoma		Link	
1.5	rs4845618	(G;T)	1.7x increased melanoma risk			
1.5	rs486907	(A;G)	1.5x increased prostate cancer risk	Link	Link	Link
1.5	rs5219	(C;T)	1.3x increased risk for type-2 diabetes	Link	Link	Link
1.5	rs5746059	(A;A)	Slightly higher fat mass			
1.5	rs6498169	(A;G)	1.14x risk of multiple sclerosis		Link	
1.5	rs6601764	(C;T)	1.16x increased risk of developing Crohn's dise...		Link	
1.5	rs7341475	(G;G)	1.58x increased schizophrenia risk for women		Link	
1.5	rs7536563	(A;G)	1.12x risk of multiple sclerosis		Link	
1.5	rs872071	(A;G)	~1.5x increased risk for chronic lymphocytic le...		Link	
1.4	rs1126497	(T;T)	1.4x increased risk for breast cancer	Link	Link	Link
1.4	rs2046210	(C;T)	1.4x increased breast cancer risk		Link	Link
1.4	rs3131296	(G;G)	1.4x increased risk for schizophrenia		Link	
1.4	rs3184504	(C;T)	Slightly increased risk for celiac disease	Link	Link	
1.4	rs498872	(T;T)	1.4x higher risk for glioma development		Link	
1.34	rs17465637	(C;C)	1.34x higher risk for myocardial infarction	Link	Link	
1.3	rs1042713	(A;G)	1.3x increased risk that pediatric inhaler use ...	Link	Link	Link
1.3	rs10947262	(C;C)	1.3x increased risk for osteoarthritis			
1.3	rs110419	(A;G)	1.3x increased risk for neuroblastoma			
1.3	rs1375144	(C;T)	1.32x increased risk of developing bipolar diso...			
1.3	rs1746048	(C;C)	1.03 increased risk for coronary heart disease		Link	
1.3	rs2024513	(A;G)	1.3x higher risk for schizophrenia (among Han C...			
1.3	rs2059693	(C;T)	1.3x increased risk for testicular cancer			
1.3	rs34330	(C;T)	1.3x higher risk for endometrial cancer (in Chi...			
1.3	rs356219	(A;G)	1.3x increased risk for Parkinson's disease			
1.2	rs10865331	(A;G)	1.2x higher risk for ankylosing spondylitis			
1.2	rs2252586	(A;G)	1.2x higher risk for glioma development			
1.2	rs419788	(A;G)	2.0x risk for lupus	Link		
1.2	rs449647	(A;T)	Possibly lower levels of ApoE			
1.2	rs4795067	(A;G)	Slight increase in risk for psoriatic arthritis...			
1.2	rs4977756	(A;G)	1.39x higher risk for glioma development		Link	
1.2	rs6010620	(A;G)	1.2x higher risk for glioma development: 1.17x ...		Link	
1.2	rs8050136	(A;C)	1.2x increased risk for T2D in some populations...		Link	
1.2	rs9960767	(A;C)	1.2x increased risk for schizophrenia		Link	
1.17	rs3802842	(A;C)	1.17x increased risk of colorectal cancer		Link	
1.15	rs748404	(C;T)	Very slightly increased risk (1.15) for lung ca...		Link	
1.1	rs11037909	(C;T)	1.27x type II diabetes risk	Link		
1.1	rs11110912	(C;C)	1.3x high blood pressure risk			
1.1	rs11650354	(C;T)	Possible risk for allergic asthma	Link		

Mag.	Identifier	Genotype	Summary	ExAC	GetEvidence	ClinVar
1.1	rs1344706	(G;T)	1.1x increased risk for schizophrenia		Link	
1.1	rs2653349	(G;G)	2-6x increased risk for cluster headaches	Link	Link	
1.1	rs34516635	(G;G)	Less longevity for Ashkenazi Jewish women.	Link		Link
1.1	rs3740878	(A;G)	1.26x type II diabetes risk	Link		Link
1.1	rs3818361	(C;T)	1.15x increased risk for late-onset Alzheimer's...			
1.1	rs4324715	(C;T)	1.5x increased testicular cancer risk for men			
1.1	rs688034	(C;T)	1.1x risk higher risk for coronary artery disea...		Link	
1.1	rs6897876	(C;T)	Slight increase in testicular cancer risk for m...			
1.1	rs7412	(C;C)	More likely to gain weight if taking olanzapine...	Link	Link	Link
1.1	rs889312	(A;C)	Very slightly higher risk for breast cancer		Link	
1.1	rs925391	(C;C)	More likely to go bald; common			
1.07	rs2291834	(C;C)	Very slightly higher risk for myocardial infarc...			
1	rs10504861	(G;G)	Major allele: normal risk of migraine			
1	rs10761659	(A;G)	1.2x risk of Crohn's disease		Link	
1	rs1143674	(A;G)	1.3x increased autism risk	Link		
1	rs2273697	(A;G)	Adverse reaction more likely to carbamazepine i...	Link	Link	Link
1	rs2546890	(A;A)	Higher risk of multiple sclerosis			
1	rs3194051	(A;A)	>1.1x risk of type-1 diabetes	Link	Link	Link
1	rs6932590	(T;T)	1.1x increased risk for schizophrenia		Link	
0.1	rs601338	(A;G)	Susceptible to Norovirus infections	Link	Link	Link
0	rs1004819	(C;C)	1.5x risk of Crohn's disease		Link	
0	rs10239794	(T;T)	>1.3x risk for ALS			
0	rs1061646	(C;C)	1.16x increased risk for breast cancer	Link		Link
0	rs1495965	(A;A)	1.2x higher risk for spondylitis			
0	rs2296336	(C;C)	2.9x risk of type-1 diabetes			
0	rs3761418	(A;A)	1.3x increased risk for depression			
0	rs3813929	(C;C)	Possible weight gain if taking olanzapine		Link	Link
0	rs4293393	(T;T)	1.25x Increased Risk of CKD for T allele in ...			
0	rs4712653	(T;T)	2x increased risk for neuroblastoma			
0	rs6314	(C;C)	Higher risk for RA	Link	Link	

3.3 Genosets (Multi-variant Phenotypes)

Magnitude	Identifier	Summary
3.1	gs191	Problem metabolizing NSAIDs
3	gs241	Lighter green: brown or hazel eye color
2.9	gs192	MTHFR polymorphisms affecting homocysteine
2.5	gs155	CYP3A5 non-expressor
2.5	gs161	CYP2C9 Intermediate Metabolizers
2.5	gs281	Part of the 88% of the population claimed not t...
2	gs101	Probably able to digest milk
2	gs154	NAT2 Slow metabolizer
2	gs181	CYP2D6*2
2	gs246	APOE3/APOE3
1.5	gs185	The beta blocker metoprolol is effective with 1...
1.5	gs220	HLA-B*1502?
1.5	gs247	Parkinson's Disease Risk
1	gs163	CYP2D6*2A
0	gs158	CYP1A2 normal metabolizer

4 Raw Data

The raw data used to create this report has been assigned the identifier ERS1176595 in the European Nucleotide Archive (ENA) hosted at the European Bioinformatics Institute (EBI).

These data will not be accessible unless the report is approved. This will happen by default one month after the report is issued, or if the report is approved for immediate release within the one month period. Participants can also withdraw from the study at any time in which case the report and the data will not be released and will be deleted.

If the data has already been released, it can be accessed at: http://www.ebi.ac.uk/ena/data/view/ERS1176595

5 Report Metadata

Resource	Version	Website
Genome	GRCh38	Link
BWA	0.7.12	Link
SAMtools	1.3	Link
GATK	3.4-46	Link
PLINK	v1.90b3.35	Link
VEP	88	Link
SNPedia	30-Jul-2017	Link
ExAC	v0.3.1	Link
GetEvidence	16-Dec-2016	Link
ClinVar	16-Dec-2016	Link

Table 5: Analysis Pipeline Versions

Report generated on August 2, 2017.