

# PGP-UK Genomics Report for uk457688

## 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](mailto: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.

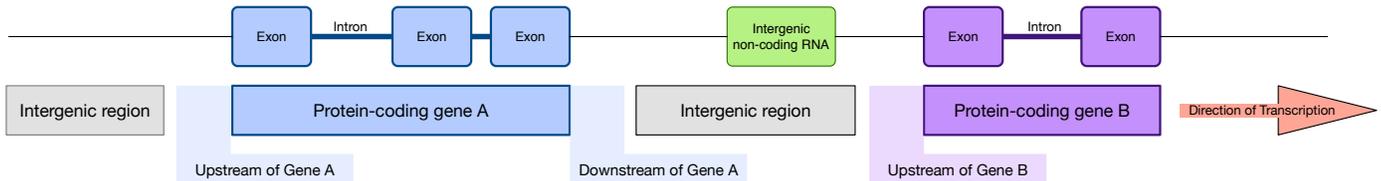


Figure 1: Diagram of gene structure indicating locations of potential variants

Feature	Count
Lines of input read	5050298
Variants filtered out	0
Novel / existing variants	523599 (10.4) / 4514679 (89.6)
Overlapped genes	56750
Overlapped transcripts	67608
Overlapped regulatory features	168091

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.

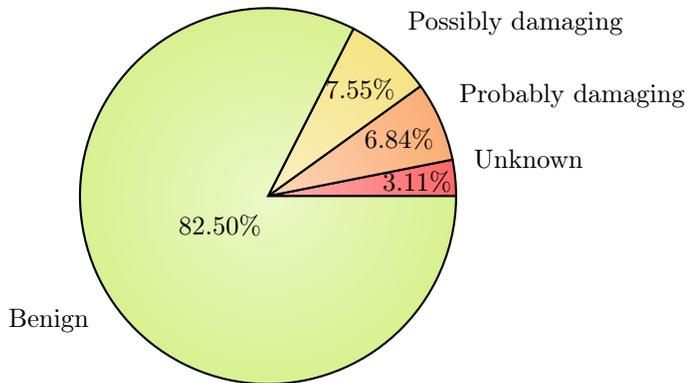


Figure 2: PolyPhen Summary

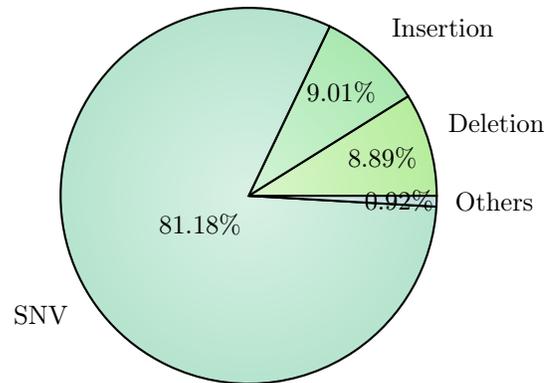


Figure 3: Variant Class

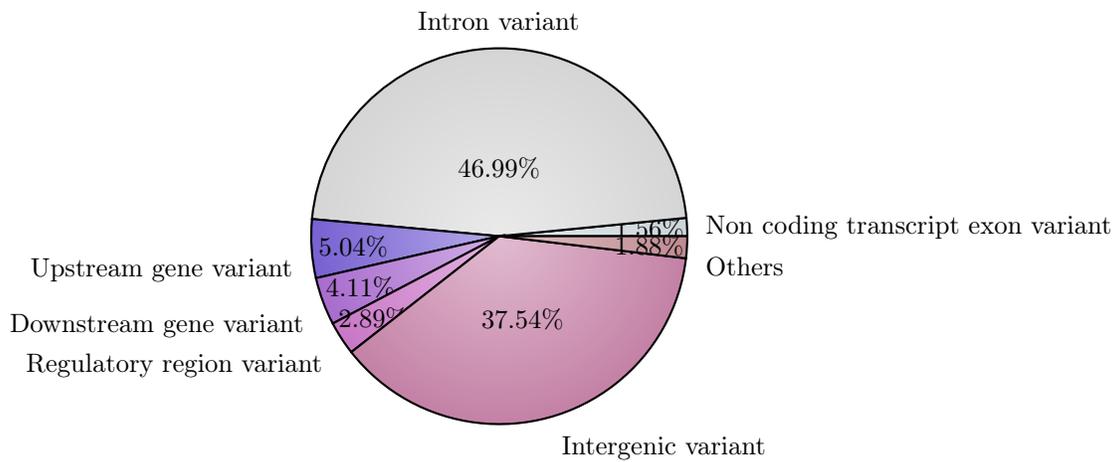


Figure 4: Consequence type

## 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).

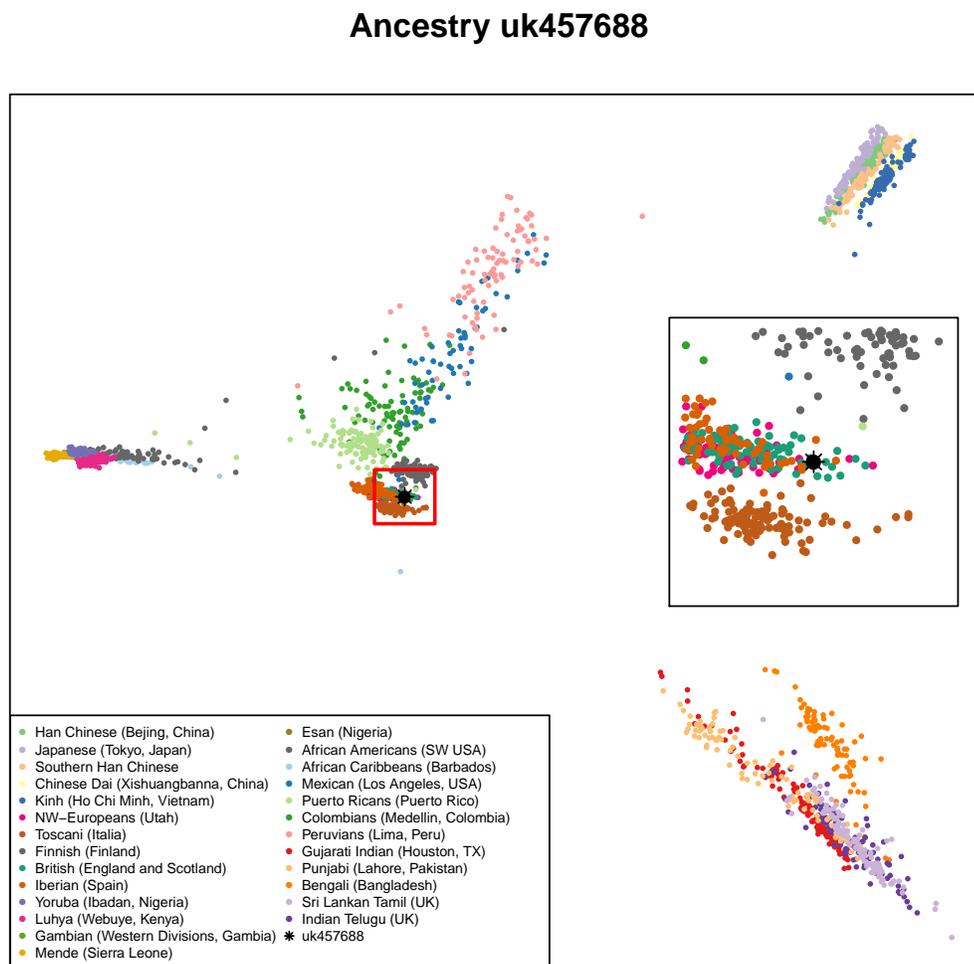


Figure 5: Ancestry Principal Component Analysis

### 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
3	rs7294919	(C;T)	Moderately enhanced hippocampal volume			
2.1	rs2511989	(A;G)	0.63x decreased age-related macular degeneratio...		<a href="#">Link</a>	
2	rs12979860	(C;C)	~80% of such hepatitis C patients respond to tr...		<a href="#">Link</a>	<a href="#">Link</a>
2	rs174537	(T;T)	Lower LDL-C and total cholesterol			
2	rs1864163	(A;G)	Associated with higher HDL cholesterol		<a href="#">Link</a>	
2	rs2073963	(T;T)	Reduced risk of baldness			
2	rs2241423	(A;G)	0.79 decreased risk for obesity			
2	rs2243250	(C;T)	0.6x decreased risk for myocardial infarction i...			
2	rs261332	(A;G)	Associated with higher HDL cholesterol			
2	rs3736309	(A;G)	0.44x decreased risk for chronic obstructive pu...			
2	rs3738579	(C;T)	0.5x decreased risk for cervical cancer: HNSCC:...			
2	rs3750817	(C;T)	0.78x reduced risk for breast cancer			
2	rs3819331	(T;T)	Lower risk of autism	<a href="#">Link</a>		
2	rs4149268	(A;G)	Associated with higher HDL cholesterol		<a href="#">Link</a>	
2	rs6807362	(G;G)	Decreased autism risk	<a href="#">Link</a>	<a href="#">Link</a>	
2	rs7105934	(A;G)	0.69 times lower odds of developing renal cell ...			
2	rs7776725	(T;T)	Stronger bones		<a href="#">Link</a>	
2	rs8070723	(A;G)	0.18x reduced risk of developing progressive su...			
2	rs9272346	(A;G)	0.3x risk type-1 diabetes		<a href="#">Link</a>	
1.8	rs1128535	(A;G)	0.77x risk for Crohn's disease			
1.8	rs1746048	(C;T)	0.94 decreased risk for coronary heart disease		<a href="#">Link</a>	
1.8	rs1800588	(C;T)	Higher HDL-C levels	<a href="#">Link</a>	<a href="#">Link</a>	
1.8	rs187238	(C;C)	Hypertension not a risk factor for sudden cardi...			
1.8	rs3814113	(C;T)	0.8x decreased risk for ovarian cancer		<a href="#">Link</a>	
1.8	rs4714156	(C;C)	<0.61x risk for restless legs			
1.5	rs1026732	(A;G)	0.70x risk for restless legs		<a href="#">Link</a>	
1.5	rs1063192	(C;T)	0.71x reduced risk of myocardial infarction			

Mag.	Identifier	Genotype	Summary	ExAC	GetEvidence	ClinVar
1.5	rs11136000	(T;T)	0.84x decreased risk for Alzheimer's disease		Link	
1.5	rs11635424	(A;G)	0.70x risk for restless legs		Link	
1.5	rs1165205	(A;A)	0.85x decreased gout risk		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;C)	Associated with higher HDL cholesterol		Link	
1.5	rs9939609	(T;T)	Lower risk of obesity and Type-2 diabetes		Link	
1.4	rs2294008	(C;C)	Lower risk of gastric and bladder cancer	Link	Link	
1.3	rs9306160	(T;T)	0.75x (reduced) risk for metastasis in LN-/ER+ ...	Link	Link	
1.2	rs4320932	(A;G)	0.87x decreased risk for ovarian cancer			
1.2	rs6048	(A;G)	Slightly lower risk (10-20%) of deep vein throm...	Link	Link	Link
1.1	rs10166942	(C;T)	0.85x lower risk for migraines			
1.1	rs11172113	(C;T)	0.9x lower risk for migraines			
1.1	rs13333226	(A;G)	Slightly lower risk for hypertension			Link
1.1	rs2293347	(G;G)	Among NSCLC patients: better Gefitinib response...	Link		Link
1.1	rs4988235	(T;T)	Can digest milk			Link
1.1	rs7568369	(G;T)	0.90x reduced risk of obesity			
1	rs182549	(T;T)	Can digest milk.			Link
1	rs2351299	(G;T)	Possible reduced risk of Autism			
1	rs2952768	(C;T)	Slightly less drug dependence: decreased effect...			Link
1	rs7850258	(A;G)	Typical odds of developing primary hypothyroidi...			
1	rs800292	(C;T)	1% decreased risk of macular degeneration	Link	Link	Link
1.0	rs11246226	(C;C)	Decreased risk of schizophrenia in limited stud...		Link	
0.1	rs1726866	(C;C)	Can taste bitter	Link	Link	Link
0.1	rs891512	(G;G)	Lower blood pressure than those with an A allel...	Link		
0	rs10427255	(T;T)	Lowest odds of photic sneeze reflex			
0	rs1047781	(A;A)	ABH blood group "Secretor" status if Japanese	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	rs1799782	(C;C)	Lower risk for skin cancer	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	rs242941	(G;G)	Better response to inhaled corticosteroid in pa...		Link	
0	rs28933385	(G;G)	Prion protein Codon 200 (E) - Non pathogenic va...			Link
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	rs9394492	(C;C)	<0.76x risk for restless legs			
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
3.5	rs7574865	(T;T)	1.69x risk of rheumatoid arthritis; 2.4x risk o...		Link	Link
3	rs10897346	(C;C)	If depressed: 2.6x more likely to not respond t...			
3	rs13266634	(C;C)	Increased risk for type-2 diabetes	Link	Link	Link
3	rs1801282	(G;G)	Unconfirmed higher risk of cardiovascular disea...	Link	Link	Link
3	rs1983132	(C;T)	2 - 3x higher prostate cancer risk if routinely...			
3	rs2066844	(C;T)	3x higher risk for Crohn's disease	Link	Link	Link
3	rs2306402	(C;C)	1.18x increased risk for late-onset Alzheimer's...			
3	rs6920220	(A;G)	1.2x risk Rheumatoid Arthritis		Link	
3	rs7754840	(C;G)	1.3x increased risk for type-2 diabetes		Link	
2.5	rs16969968	(A;G)	Slightly higher risk for nicotine dependence: l...	Link	Link	Link
2.5	rs17696736	(G;G)	1.94x risk of type-1 diabetes		Link	
2.5	rs2004640	(T;T)	1.4x increased risk for SLE		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	rs8034191	(C;T)	1.27x lung cancer risk		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	rs2231137	(G;G)	~1.5-3x increased risk for ischemic stroke	Link	Link	Link
2.2	rs4656461	(G;G)	2.2x increased risk for open angle glaucoma			
2.1	rs11887534	(C;G)	2x increased risk for gallstones	Link	Link	Link
2.1	rs17070145	(C;C)	Reduced memory abilities			Link
2.1	rs17077540	(G;G)	1.6x major depressive disorder risk			
2.1	rs2231142	(A;C)	1.74x increased gout risk; gefinitib takers 4x ...	Link	Link	Link
2.1	rs2494732	(C;C)	Greater odds of cannabis-associated psychosis	Link	Link	
2.1	rs4363657	(C;T)	4.5x increased myopathy risk for statin users		Link	
2.1	rs4961	(T;T)	1.8x increased risk for high blood pressure	Link	Link	Link
2.1	rs5751876	(T;T)	Significantly higher anxiety levels after moder...	Link		
2.1	rs6457617	(T;T)	5.2x risk of rheumatoid arthritis		Link	
2.1	rs646776	(A;A)	1.2x risk of coronary artery disease		Link	
2.1	rs795484	(A;G)	Increased morphine dose requirement and postope...			
2	rs1018381	(T;T)	Impaired cognitive ability			
2	rs1024611	(C;T)	Increased risk of exercise induced ischemia			Link
2	rs10248420	(A;A)	7x less likely to respond to certain antidepres...		Link	
2	rs10492519	(G;G)	Increased risk of developing prostate cancer			
2	rs1050152	(C;T)	2.1x increased risk of Crohn's disease	Link	Link	Link
2	rs10513789	(G;T)	Increased risk of Parkinson's disease			
2	rs1051730	(C;T)	1.3x increased risk of lung cancer	Link	Link	Link
2	rs10811661	(C;T)	1.2x increased risk for type-2 diabetes		Link	
2	rs10871777	(A;G)	Adults likely to be 0.22 BMI units higher			
2	rs10984447	(A;A)	>1.17x increased risk for multiple sclerosis		Link	
2	rs11045585	(A;G)	63% chance (higher than average) of docetaxel-i...		Link	
2	rs11190870	(C;T)	Possibly increased risk of scoliosis			
2	rs1160312	(A;A)	1.6x increased risk of Male Pattern Baldness.		Link	
2	rs11650354	(T;T)	8x risk for allergic asthma	Link		
2	rs11983225	(T;T)	7x less likely to respond to certain antidepres...		Link	
2	rs12567232	(A;A)	Increased risk for Crohn's Disease		Link	
2	rs12696304	(C;G)	Prone to aging faster: at least in European pop...			
2	rs1333048	(A;C)	1.3x increased coronary artery disease risk			
2	rs13376333	(T;T)	~2x higher risk of atrial fibrillation		Link	
2	rs1585215	(A;G)	2x increased risk for Hodgkin lymphoma			
2	rs16942	(A;G)	Very slightly increased breast cancer risk	Link	Link	Link
2	rs17228212	(C;T)	1.26x increased risk for heart disease		Link	
2	rs1734791	(A;A)	1.4x increased risk for lupus			

Mag.	Identifier	Genotype	Summary	ExAC	GetEvidence	ClinVar
2	rs17576	(G;G)	Higher risk for lung cancer: and COPD in smoker...	Link	Link	
2	rs17782313	(C;T)	Adults likely to be 0.22 BMI units higher		Link	Link
2	rs1799732	(-;C)	1.3x increased adenoma recurrence risk		Link	
2	rs1800896	(A;G)	1.6x increased prostate cancer risk			
2	rs2070600	(A;G)	1.5x increased risk for gastric cancer	Link	Link	
2	rs2201841	(C;C)	1.5x increased risk for Crohn's disease		Link	
2	rs2230201	(G;G)	>1.4x risk of lupus	Link		
2	rs2235015	(G;G)	Somewhat less likely to respond to certain anti...	Link	Link	
2	rs2235040	(G;G)	7x less likely to respond to certain antidepres...	Link	Link	
2	rs2235067	(G;G)	7x less likely to respond to certain antidepres...			
2	rs2352028	(T;T)	Increased risk of lung cancer in non-smokers an...		Link	
2	rs2383206	(A;G)	1.4x increased risk for heart disease			
2	rs2383207	(A;G)	Increased risk for heart disease			
2	rs241448	(C;T)	1.51x increased risk for Alzheimer's	Link		Link
2	rs25487	(G;G)	2x higher risk for skin cancer; possibly other ...	Link	Link	Link
2	rs2619522	(G;G)	Associated with lower attention capacity but al...			
2	rs2707466	(G;G)	Weaker bones	Link	Link	
2	rs2908004	(C;C)	Weaker bones	Link	Link	
2	rs326	(A;A)	Lower HDL cholesterol		Link	Link
2	rs351855	(C;T)	1.2x increased risk for prostate cancer	Link	Link	Link
2	rs3738919	(A;C)	1.94x risk of developing rheumatoid arthritis			
2	rs3802842	(C;C)	>1.17x increased risk of colorectal cancer		Link	
2	rs4148739	(A;A)	7x less likely to respond to certain antidepres...		Link	
2	rs4402960	(G;T)	1.2x increased risk for type-2 diabetes: ~1x ri...		Link	Link
2	rs4420638	(A;G)	~3x increased Alzheimer's risk; 1.4x increased ...		Link	Link
2	rs4444903	(A;G)	3.5x risk of hep-cancer in cirrhosis patients; ...			Link
2	rs4633	(C;T)	Higher risk for endometrial cancer	Link	Link	Link
2	rs4792311	(A;G)	Increased risk of prostate cancer	Link	Link	Link
2	rs493258	(G;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	rs587776825	(-;C)	Associated with MODY3; maturity onset of diabet...	Link		Link
2	rs6232	(A;G)	Higher risk of obesity and insulin sensitivity	Link	Link	Link
2	rs6700125	(T;T)	1.76x increased risk for ALS			
2	rs6896702	(T;T)	Increased risk of developing Parkinson's Diseas...			
2	rs6897932	(C;C)	1.08x increased risk for multiple sclerosis	Link	Link	Link
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	rs7442295	(A;A)	~4x higher risk for hyperuracemia		Link	
2	rs7807268	(C;G)	1.3x risk for Crohn's disease		Link	
2	rs854560	(A;T)	Higher risk for heart disease: diabetic retinop...	Link	Link	Link
2	rs9652490	(A;A)	~2x increased risk for Parkinson's disease: and...		Link	
2	rs965513	(A;G)	1.77x increased thyroid cancer risk		Link	
2.0	rs4911414	(G;T)	2-4x higher risk of sun sensitivity if part of ...		Link	
1.9	rs7923837	(A;G)	1.6x risk for T2D			
1.8	rs1136287	(C;T)	1.5x increased risk of wet ARMD in a Taiwanese ...	Link	Link	
1.8	rs143383	(T;T)	1.3x increased risk for osteoarthritis		Link	Link
1.8	rs2278206	(T;T)	1.16x increased risk for asthma	Link	Link	
1.7	rs2024513	(A;A)	1.7x higher risk for schizophrenia (among Han C...			
1.6	rs11523871	(A;C)	1.6x increased breast cancer risk for women ove...	Link	Link	
1.6	rs1537415	(C;G)	1.6x increased risk for periodontitis		Link	
1.6	rs2046210	(T;T)	1.6x increased breast cancer risk in certain wo...		Link	Link
1.6	rs2736100	(G;G)	1.6x higher risk for glioma development		Link	

Mag.	Identifier	Genotype	Summary	ExAC	GetEvidence	ClinVar
1.6	rs2981745	(C;T)	1.6x increased risk for breast cancer in female...			
1.6	rs3764880	(A;A)	1.2 - 1.8x increased tuberculosis risk	Link	Link	
1.6	rs3775948	(C;G)	Slightly higher risk for gout			
1.5	rs10464059	(A;G)	Slightly increased risk of developing Parkinson...			
1.5	rs10757272	(C;T)	1.30x increased risk for Coronary artery diseas...			
1.5	rs10859871	(A;C)	Slight (~1.2x) increase in endometriosis risk			
1.5	rs10883365	(A;G)	1.2x increased risk for developing Crohn's dise...		Link	
1.5	rs10895068	(A;G)	2.5x increased odds of breast cancer among horm...			
1.5	rs10980705	(C;T)	2.3x increased risk for knee osteoarthritis			
1.5	rs11171739	(C;T)	1.34x risk of developing Type-1 diabetes		Link	
1.5	rs1169300	(A;G)	~1.5x increased lung cancer risk			
1.5	rs12498742	(A;A)	1.25 increased risk for gout			
1.5	rs13149290	(C;T)	Slightly increased risk of developing prostate ...			
1.5	rs13181	(G;T)	1.12x increased risk for cutaneous melanoma	Link	Link	Link
1.5	rs1375144	(C;C)	1.59x increased risk of developing bipolar diso...			
1.5	rs140701	(A;A)	Increased risk for anxiety disorders			
1.5	rs144848	(G;T)	Very slightly increased breast cancer risk	Link	Link	Link
1.5	rs16944	(A;G)	Minorly increased risk of mental illness and os...		Link	
1.5	rs17221417	(C;G)	1.3x higher risk for Crohn's disease		Link	
1.5	rs1801020	(T;T)	1.31x increased risk of heart disease	Link		Link
1.5	rs1801274	(C;T)	Complex; generally greater risk for cancer prog...	Link	Link	Link
1.5	rs199533	(C;T)	Slightly increased risk of developing Parkinson...	Link		
1.5	rs2240340	(A;G)	Slightly increased (1.5x) risk for RA	Link		
1.5	rs2241880	(C;T)	1.4x increased risk for Crohn's disease in Cauc...	Link	Link	Link
1.5	rs2280714	(A;A)	1.4x increased risk of SLE			
1.5	rs2464196	(C;T)	~1.5x increased lung cancer risk	Link	Link	Link
1.5	rs2736990	(C;T)	Slightly increased risk of developing Parkinson...		Link	
1.5	rs27388	(A;G)	Slightly increased risk of developing schizophr...			
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	rs358806	(A;C)	0.86x increased risk of developing Type-2 diabe...		Link	
1.5	rs3745516	(A;G)	Slightly increased risk of developing primary b...			
1.5	rs3754777	(A;A)	Slightly higher blood pressure if Caucasian			
1.5	rs3790565	(C;T)	Slightly increased risk of developing primary b...			
1.5	rs401681	(C;C)	~1.2x increased risk for several types of cance...		Link	
1.5	rs4027132	(A;G)	1.39x increased risk of developing bipolar diso...			
1.5	rs4585	(T;T)	Slightly poorer (0.75x) response to metformin i...			
1.5	rs464049	(C;T)	Increased risk of schizophrenia in limited stud...			
1.5	rs4785763	(A;C)	1.5x 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;G)	Slightly higher fat mass			
1.5	rs619203	(C;G)	Increases susceptibility to Myocardial Infarcti...	Link	Link	
1.5	rs642961	(A;G)	1.68x increased risk of cleft lip		Link	
1.5	rs6435862	(G;T)	1.7x higher risk of aggressive neuroblastoma		Link	
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	rs699473	(C;T)	~1.5x increased brain tumor risk			
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	rs7774434	(C;T)	Slightly increased risk of developing primary b...			
1.5	rs872071	(A;G)	~1.5x increased risk for chronic lymphocytic le...		Link	
1.5	rs9642880	(G;T)	1.2x increased bladder cancer risk		Link	

Mag.	Identifier	Genotype	Summary	ExAC	GetEvidence	ClinVar
1.5	rs995030	(G;G)	Non-protective against testicular cancer		Link	
1.4	rs1126497	(C;T)	1.4x increased risk for breast cancer	Link	Link	Link
1.4	rs1545843	(A;A)	1.4x increased risk for depression (for those u...			
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	rs4795067	(G;G)	Slight increase in risk for psoriatic arthritis...			
1.4	rs6010620	(G;G)	1.4x higher risk for glioma development; but th...		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	rs1260326	(C;T)	Slightly higher risk for gout	Link	Link	Link
1.3	rs1434536	(A;G)	1.29x increased breast cancer risk			
1.3	rs16847548	(C;T)	1.3x increased risk for sudden cardiac death in...			
1.3	rs2295490	(A;G)	1.32x increased risk of early-onset type-2 diab...	Link	Link	
1.3	rs356219	(A;G)	1.3x increased risk for Parkinson's disease			
1.3	rs501120	(A;G)	1.3x increased risk for heart disease		Link	
1.25	rs748404	(T;T)	Slightly increased risk (1.25) for lung cancer...		Link	
1.2	rs10865331	(A;G)	1.2x higher risk for ankylosing spondylitis			
1.2	rs11037909	(T;T)	1.47x type II diabetes risk	Link		
1.2	rs1800693	(A;G)	Slight (1.2x) increase in risk for multiple scl...	Link	Link	Link
1.2	rs2056116	(A;G)	1.18x risk for breast cancer			
1.2	rs3740878	(A;A)	1.46x type II diabetes risk; common	Link		Link
1.2	rs393152	(A;G)	Slight increased risk of both PD and AD	Link	Link	
1.2	rs4686484	(A;A)	Slightly increased risk for celiac disease			
1.2	rs4977756	(A;G)	1.39x higher risk for glioma development		Link	
1.2	rs9858542	(A;G)	1.1x risk Crohn's Disease	Link	Link	
1.17	rs17465637	(A;C)	1.17x higher risk for myocardial infarction	Link	Link	
1.1	rs11110912	(C;G)	1.3x high blood pressure risk			
1.1	rs13387042	(A;G)	1.12x increased risk for breast cancer		Link	
1.1	rs1344706	(G;T)	1.1x increased risk for schizophrenia		Link	
1.1	rs2651899	(A;G)	1.1x higher risk for migraines			
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	rs4324715	(C;T)	1.5x increased testicular cancer risk for men			
1.1	rs6897876	(C;T)	Slight increase in testicular cancer risk for m...			
1.1	rs7171755	(A;G)	Very slight decrease in cortical thickness and ...			
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			
1.09	rs12050604	(A;C)	Very slightly increased risk for lung cancer			
1.05	rs2291834	(C;T)	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	rs2546890	(A;G)	Higher risk of multiple sclerosis			
1	rs3194051	(A;A)	>1.1x risk of type-1 diabetes	Link	Link	Link
1	rs6974491	(A;G)	Higher risk of coeliac and/or inflammatory bowe...			
1	rs761100	(G;G)	Higher risk for dyslexia			
1	rs987525	(A;C)	2.5x increased risk for cleft lip		Link	
0.1	rs601338	(G;G)	Susceptible to Norovirus infections	Link	Link	Link
0	rs1061646	(C;C)	1.16x increased risk for breast cancer	Link		Link
0	rs1128503	(T;T)	Likely to require more methadone during heroin ...	Link	Link	Link
0	rs3761418	(A;A)	1.3x increased risk for depression			
0	rs3813929	(C;C)	Possible weight gain if taking olanzapine		Link	Link
0	rs4712653	(T;T)	2x increased risk for neuroblastoma			

Mag.	Identifier	Genotype	Summary	ExAC	GetEvidence	ClinVar
0	rs6277	(C;C)	1.6x higher schizophrenia risk	<a href="#">Link</a>	<a href="#">Link</a>	<a href="#">Link</a>
0	rs7787082	(G;G)	7x less likely to respond to certain antidepres...		<a href="#">Link</a>	

### 3.3 Genosets (Multi-variant Phenotypes)

Magnitude	Identifier	Summary
3.1	gs191	Problem metabolizing NSAIDs
3	gs127	Intermediate warfarin metabolizer
3	gs241	Lighter green: brown or hazel eye color
2.9	gs192	MTHFR polymorphisms affecting homocysteine
2.5	gs155	CYP3A5 non-expressor
2.5	gs157	More stimulated by coffee
2.5	gs161	CYP2C9 Intermediate Metabolizers
2.5	gs281	Part of the 88% of the population claimed not t...
2.5	gs283	You will lose 2.5x as much weight on a low carb...
2	gs101	Probably able to digest milk
2	gs110	Higher allergic asthma risk
2	gs154	NAT2 Slow metabolizer
2	gs173	CYP2D6*10
2	gs188	One copy of APOE4 is possible: but not certain
2	gs249	Parkinson's Disease Risk
1.5	gs186	HLA-B*5801 heterozygosity is possible: unfortun...
1.2	gs184	Able to taste bitterness.
1	gs182	CYP2D6*39

## 4 Raw Data

The raw data used to create this report has been assigned the identifier ERS1176604 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/ERS1176604>

## 5 Report Metadata

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

Table 5: Analysis Pipeline Versions

Report generated on August 2, 2017.