# PGP-UK Genomics Report for ukB66F1C 

## 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 | 4963766 |
| Variants filtered out | 0 |
| Novel / existing variants | $499560(10.1) / 4450812(89.9)$ |
| Overlapped genes | 56803 |
| Overlapped transcripts | 67586 |
| Overlapped regulatory features | 165873 |

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 ( 1 kGP ), 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 1 kGP data. If there are European subpopulations reported, and the ancestry of the participant does not correspond to any of the 1 kGP populations, the closest 1 kGP sampled subpopulation will be shown (even though it might be different from the participant's actual ancestry).

## Ancestry ukB66F1C



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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2.1 | rs6505162 | (A;A) | 0.43 x decreased risk for esophageal cancer | Link |  |  |
| 2 | rs10468017 | (C;T) | Associated with higher HDL cholesterol |  | Link |  |
| 2 | rs11045585 | ( $\mathrm{A} ; \mathrm{A}$ ) | $24 \%$ chance (lower than average) of docetaxel-in... |  | Link |  |
| 2 | rs1160312 | (G;G) | Reduced risk of Baldness. |  | Link |  |
| 2 | rs12979860 | (C;C) | $\sim 80 \%$ of such hepatitis C patients respond to tr... |  | Link | Link |
| 2 | rs13207033 | ( $\mathrm{A} ; \mathrm{A}$ ) | Reduced risk of rheumatoid arthritis |  |  |  |
| 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 | rs2243250 | (C;T) | 0.6x decreased risk for myocardial infarction i... |  |  |  |
| 2 | rs25487 | ( $\mathrm{A} ; \mathrm{A}$ ) | 0.7x lower risk for skin cancer | Link | Link | Link |
| 2 | rs3736309 | (A;G) | 0.44x decreased risk for chronic obstructive pu... |  |  |  |
| 2 | rs3750817 | (C;T) | 0.78x reduced risk for breast cancer |  |  |  |
| 2 | rs3819331 | (T; T ) | Lower risk of autism | Link |  |  |
| 2 | rs4149268 | (A;G) | Associated with higher HDL cholesterol |  | Link |  |
| 2 | rs7216389 | (C;C) | 0.69x lower risk of Childhood Asthma. |  | Link |  |
| 2 | rs763110 | (T;T) | $\sim 0.80 \mathrm{x}$ reduced cancer risk |  |  | Link |
| 2 | rs801114 | ( $\mathrm{T} ; \mathrm{T}$ ) | 0.78x decreased Basal Cell Carcinoma risk. |  | Link |  |
| 2 | rs9272346 | (A;G) | 0.3 x risk type-1 diabetes |  | Link |  |
| 2 | rs9642880 | (G;G) | Slightly lower risk of Bladder Cancer. |  | Link |  |
| 1.8 | rs1128535 | (A;G) | 0.77x risk for Crohn's disease |  |  |  |
| 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 | rs4714156 | (C;C) | $<0.61 \mathrm{x}$ risk for restless legs |  |  |  |
| 1.8 | rs854560 | ( $\mathrm{T} ; \mathrm{T}$ ) | 0.5x lower risk of ovarian cancer | Link | Link | Link |
| 1.6 | rs1061170 | (T; T ) | Lower risk for AMD: generally longer live than ... | Link | Link | Link |
| 1.5 | rs11136000 | (C;T) | 0.84x decreased risk for Alzheimer's disease |  | Link |  |


| Mag. | Identifier | Genotype | Summary | ExAC | GetEvidence | ClinVar |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1.5 | rs11212617 | ( $\mathrm{A} ; \mathrm{C}$ ) | Somewhat increased likelihood of treatment succ... |  |  | Link |
| 1.5 | rs3790844 | (C;T) | Slightly reduced risk (0.77x) for pancreatic ca... |  |  |  |
| 1.5 | rs3851179 | ( $\mathrm{A} ; \mathrm{A}$ ) | 0.85x decreased risk for Alzheimer's disease |  | Link |  |
| 1.5 | rs4149274 | (C;T) | Associated with higher HDL (good) cholesterol |  |  |  |
| 1.5 | rs9939609 | ( $\mathrm{T} ; \mathrm{T}$ ) | Lower risk of obesity and Type-2 diabetes |  | Link |  |
| 1.4 | rs1165205 | $(\mathrm{A} ; \mathrm{T})$ | 0.85x decreased gout risk |  | Link |  |
| 1.4 | rs2294008 | (C;C) | Lower risk of gastric and bladder cancer | Link | Link |  |
| 1.4 | rs6700125 | (C;C) | 0.7x decreased risk for ALS |  |  |  |
| 1.3 | rs9306160 | ( $\mathrm{T} ; \mathrm{T}$ ) | 0.75x (reduced) risk for metastasis in LN -/ $\mathrm{ER}+\ldots$ | Link | Link |  |
| 1.25 | rs10088218 | ( $\mathrm{A} ; \mathrm{G}$ ) | 0.76 x decreased risk for ovarian cancer |  |  |  |
| 1.2 | rs11246226 | $(\mathrm{A} ; \mathrm{C})$ | Decreased risk of schizophrenia in limited stud... |  | Link |  |
| 1.2 | rs4320932 | (A;G) | 0.87x decreased risk for ovarian cancer |  |  |  |
| 1.1 | rs2293347 | (G;G) | Among NSCLC patients: better Gefitinib response... | Link |  | Link |
| 1.1 | rs7568369 | (G;T) | 0.90x reduced risk of obesity |  |  |  |
| 1 | rs182549 | (C;T) | Can digest milk. |  |  | Link |
| 1 | rs2351299 | (G;T) | Possible reduced risk of Autism |  |  |  |
| 1 | rs2494732 | (T;T) | Lower odds of psychosis | Link | Link |  |
| 1 | rs2546890 | (G;G) | Lower risk of multiple sclerosis |  |  |  |
| 1 | rs2952768 | (C;T) | Slightly less drug dependence: decreased effect... |  |  | Link |
| 1 | rs7850258 | (A;A) | Slightly lower odds of developing primary hypot... |  |  |  |
| 1 | rs800292 | (C;T) | $1 \%$ decreased risk of macular degeneration | Link | Link | Link |
| 0.1 | rs891512 | (G;G) | Lower blood pressure than those with an A allel... | Link |  |  |
| 0 | rs10427255 | ( $\mathrm{T} ; \mathrm{T}$ ) | Lowest odds of photic sneeze reflex |  |  |  |
| 0 | rs1047781 | ( $\mathrm{A} ; \mathrm{A}$ ) | 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 | ( $\mathrm{T} ; \mathrm{T}$ ) | More resistant to influenza | Link |  | Link |
| 0 | rs16990018 | ( $\mathrm{A} ; \mathrm{A}$ ) | PrP Codon 171 Asn - Non-pathogenic variant | Link |  | Link |
| 0 | rs17244841 | ( $\mathrm{A} ; \mathrm{A}$ ) | 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 | 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 | rs74315403 | (G;G) | PrP codon 178 (D) - non pathogenic variant |  |  | Link |
| 0 | rs7495174 | (A;A) | Blue/gray eyes more likely |  | Link |  |
| 0 | rs7997012 | ( $\mathrm{A} ; \mathrm{A}$ ) | ~18\% more likely to respond to citalopram |  | Link | 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 | rs1021737 | (T;T) | Significantly higher plasma total homocysteine ... | Link | Link | Link |
| 3 | rs10897346 | (C;C) | If depressed: 2.6 x more likely to not respond t... |  |  |  |
| 3 | rs13266634 | (C;C) | Increased risk for type-2 diabetes | Link | Link | Link |
| 3 | rs1801282 | (C;G) | Unconfirmed higher risk of cardiovascular disea... | Link | Link | Link |
| 3 | rs2306402 | (C;T) | 1.18x increased risk for late-onset Alzheimer's... |  |  |  |
| 3 | rs3738579 | ( $\mathrm{T} ; \mathrm{T}$ ) | 1.5x - 2x increased risk for cervical cancer: H... |  |  |  |
| 3 | rs7754840 | (C;G) | 1.3x increased risk for type-2 diabetes |  | Link |  |
| 2.7 | rs10830963 | (C;G) | Increased type-2 diabetes risk; higher gestatio... |  | Link |  |
| 2.6 | rs110419 | (A;A) | 2.6x increased risk for neuroblastoma |  |  |  |
| 2.5 | rs11190870 | (T;T) | Possibly even more increased risk of scoliosis |  |  |  |
| 2.5 | rs16847548 | (C;C) | 2.6x increased risk for sudden cardiac death in... |  |  |  |
| 2.5 | rs187238 | (G;G) | Hypertension increases risk 3.75x for sudden ca... |  |  |  |
| 2.5 | rs2004640 | (T;T) | 1.4x increased risk for SLE |  | Link | Link |
| 2.5 | rs339331 | ( $\mathrm{T} ; \mathrm{T}$ ) | Prostate cancer risk |  |  |  |
| 2.5 | rs3738919 | (C;C) | 1.94x risk of developing rheumatoid arthritis |  |  |  |
| 2.5 | rs5888 | (C;T) | 3 x higher risk for age-related macular degenera... | Link |  |  |
| 2.5 | rs613872 | (G;T) | ${ }^{-5}$ fold higher risk for Fuchs' dystrophy: a cor... |  |  |  |
| 2.5 | rs664143 | (C;T) | Higher risk for number of cancers |  |  |  |
| 2.5 | rs795484 | (A;A) | Even more increased morphine dose requirement a... |  |  |  |
| 2.5 | rs9934438 | ( $\mathrm{A} ; \mathrm{A}$ ) | Coumadin resistance |  | Link | Link |
| 2.4 | rs1143679 | (A;G) | 1.78x increased risk for SLE | Link | Link |  |
| 2.3 | rs1859962 | (G;G) | 1.28x increased risk for prostate cancer |  | Link |  |
| 2.3 | rs7966230 | (C;G) | Slightly lower levels of plasma VWF |  |  |  |
| 2.2 | rs2231137 | (G;G) | ${ }^{1} 1.5-3 \mathrm{x}$ increased risk for ischemic stroke | Link | Link | Link |
| 2.2 | rs964184 | (G;G) | Increased risk of hypertriglyceridemia |  | Link |  |
| 2.1 | rs17563 | (C;C) | Risk for otosclerosis | Link | Link | Link |
| 2.1 | rs2231142 | (A;C) | 1.74 x increased gout risk; gefinitib takers 4 x ... | Link | Link | Link |
| 2.1 | rs4430796 | (A;A) | 1.38x increased risk for prostate cancer |  | Link |  |
| 2.1 | rs4444903 | (G;G) | 3.5x risk of hep-cancer in cirrhosis patients; ... |  |  | Link |
| 2.1 | rs5186 | (A;C) | ${ }^{\sim} 1.4 \mathrm{x}$ increased risk of hypertension | Link | Link | Link |
| 2.1 | rs629242 | ( $\mathrm{T} ; \mathrm{T}$ ) | Somewhat higher risk for prostate cancer |  |  |  |
| 2.1 | rs646776 | (A;A) | 1.2x risk of coronary artery disease |  | Link |  |
| 2.1 | rs944289 | (C;T) | 1.3 x increased thyroid cancer risk |  | Link |  |
| 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 | 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 | rs10513789 | (G;T) | Increased risk of Parkinson's disease |  |  |  |
| 2 | rs10811661 | (C;T) | 1.2 x increased risk for type-2 diabetes |  | Link |  |
| 2 | rs10984447 | (A;A) | $>1.17 \mathrm{x}$ increased risk for multiple sclerosis |  | Link |  |
| 2 | rs1169300 | (A;A) | ${ }^{2} 2 \mathrm{x}$ increased lung cancer risk |  |  |  |
| 2 | rs11983225 | (T; T ) | 7x less likely to respond to certain antidepres... |  | Link |  |
| 2 | rs12567232 | (A;G) | Increased risk for Crohn's Disease |  | Link |  |
| 2 | rs1265181 | (C;G) | Increased risk for psoriasis |  | Link |  |
| 2 | rs1333048 | (A;C) | 1.3x increased coronary artery disease risk |  |  |  |
| 2 | rs1360780 | (C;T) | 1.3x increased risk for depression |  | 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;C) | $>1.26 \mathrm{x}$ increased risk for heart disease |  | Link |  |
| 2 | rs1734791 | ( $\mathrm{A} ; \mathrm{A}$ ) | 1.4 x increased risk for lupus |  |  |  |
| 2 | rs17576 | (A;G) | Higher risk for MI and lung cancer: and COPD in... | Link | Link |  |
| 2 | rs1799732 | (-;C) | 1.3x increased adenoma recurrence risk |  | Link |  |
| 2 | rs1800629 | (A;G) | Complex; generally higher risk for certain dise... | Link | Link | Link |


| Mag. | Identifier | Genotype | Summary | ExAC | GetEvidence | ClinVar |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | rs1800896 | (A;G) | 1.6x increased prostate cancer risk |  |  |  |
| 2 | rs2073963 | (G;T) | Increased risk of baldness |  |  |  |
| 2 | rs2201841 | (C;T) | 1.5x increased risk for Crohn's disease; 2x inc... |  | Link |  |
| 2 | rs2230201 | (G;G) | $>1.4 \mathrm{x}$ 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 | rs2274223 | (A;G) | 1.5x increased risk for stomach and esophageal ... | Link | Link | Link |
| 2 | rs2305480 | ( $\mathrm{T} ; \mathrm{T}$ ) | If 4 years old or younger: ${ }^{\text {a }} 3 \mathrm{x}$ increased asthma... | Link | Link |  |
| 2 | rs2305795 | $(\mathrm{A} ; \mathrm{G})$ | 1.28x higher risk of narcolepsy compared to (G;... |  |  | Link |
| 2 | rs2383206 | (A;G) | 1.4 x 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 | rs2464196 | (T;T) | ${ }_{\sim}^{2 x}$ increased lung cancer risk | Link | Link | Link |
| 2 | rs326 | ( $\mathrm{A} ; \mathrm{A}$ ) | Lower HDL cholesterol |  | Link | Link |
| 2 | rs351855 | (C;T) | 1.2 x increased risk for prostate cancer | Link | Link | Link |
| 2 | rs3775948 | (G;G) | Slightly higher risk for gout |  |  |  |
| 2 | rs3793784 | (C;G) | 1.5x risk for ARMD |  | Link | Link |
| 2 | rs4027132 | (A;A) | 1.51x increased risk of developing bipolar diso... |  |  |  |
| 2 | rs4148739 | ( $\mathrm{A} ; \mathrm{A}$ ) | 7x less likely to respond to certain antidepres... |  | Link |  |
| 2 | rs4420638 | (A;G) | ~3x increased Alzheimer's risk; 1.4x increased ... |  | Link | 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 | rs4825476 | (G;G) | 1.9x higher risk of suicidal thoughts when taki... |  | Link |  |
| 2 | rs493258 | (A;G) | 1.15x risk of Age Related Macular Degeneration |  |  |  |
| 2 | rs5174 | $(\mathrm{A} ; \mathrm{G})$ | 1.3 x increased risk for heart disease | Link | Link | Link |
| 2 | rs520354 | (A;G) | Increased risk in men for biliary conditions |  |  |  |
| 2 | rs5759167 | ( $\mathrm{T} ; \mathrm{T}$ ) | Higher prostate cancer risk |  | Link |  |
| 2 | rs6232 | (A;G) | Higher risk of obesity and insulin sensitivity | Link | Link | Link |
| 2 | rs6457617 | (C;T) | 2.3 x risk of rheumatoid arthritis |  | Link |  |
| 2 | rs6498169 | ( $\mathrm{A} ; \mathrm{A}$ ) | $>1.14 \mathrm{x}$ risk of multiple sclerosis |  | Link |  |
| 2 | rs662799 | $(\mathrm{A} ; \mathrm{G})$ | 1.4x higher early heart attack risk; less weigh... |  | Link |  |
| 2 | rs663048 | (G;T) | Significantly increased risk of developing lung... | Link | Link |  |
| 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 | rs6997709 | (G;G) | 1.5x higher risk for hypertension |  |  |  |
| 2 | rs699 | (C;C) | Increased risk of hypertension | Link | Link | Link |
| 2 | rs7442295 | ( $\mathrm{A} ; \mathrm{A}$ ) | $\sim 4 \mathrm{x}$ higher risk for hyperuracemia |  | Link |  |
| 2 | rs763361 | (T;T) | Increased risk for multiple autoimmune diseases... | Link | Link |  |
| 2 | rs7639618 | (C;T) | 1.45 x increased osteoarthritis risk | Link |  |  |
| 2 | rs7794745 | ( $\mathrm{A} ; \mathrm{T}$ ) | Slightly increased risk for autism |  | Link | Link |
| 2 | rs7961152 | (A;C) | 1.2x higher risk for hypertension |  |  |  |
| 2 | rs828907 | (G;T) | Slightly increased risk of bladder cancer and 2... |  |  |  |
| 2 | rs9303277 | (T;T) | 1.46x Increased risk of developing primary bili... |  |  |  |
| 2 | rs9525638 | ( $\mathrm{T} ; \mathrm{T}$ ) | Weaker bones |  |  |  |
| 2 | rs965513 | $(\mathrm{A} ; \mathrm{A})$ | 3.1x increased thyroid cancer risk |  | Link |  |
| 2 | rs9954153 | (G;T) | ~2.5x higher risk for Fuchs' dystrophy: a corne... |  |  |  |
| 2.0 | rs2156921 | (G;G) | 1.29x increased risk for depression |  |  |  |
| 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 | rs2278206 | ( $\mathrm{T} ; \mathrm{T}$ ) | 1.16x increased risk for asthma | Link | Link |  |
| 1.8 | rs37973 | $(\mathrm{A} ; \mathrm{G})$ | Among asthmatics: 1.5 x more likely to show less... |  |  | Link |
| 1.7 | rs2024513 | ( $\mathrm{A} ; \mathrm{A}$ ) | 1.7x higher risk for schizophrenia (among Han C... |  |  |  |
| 1.6 | rs11523871 | $(\mathrm{A} ; \mathrm{C})$ | 1.6x increased breast cancer risk for women ove... | Link | Link |  |
| 1.6 | rs1537415 | (C;G) | 1.6 x increased risk for periodontitis |  | 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 | ( $\mathrm{A} ; \mathrm{A}$ ) | $1.2-1.8 \mathrm{x}$ increased tuberculosis risk | Link | Link |  |
| 1.5 | rs10757272 | (C;T) | 1.30x increased risk for Coronary artery diseas... |  |  |  |
| 1.5 | rs10895068 | (A;G) | 2.5x increased odds of breast cancer among horm... |  |  |  |
| 1.5 | rs12431733 | (C;T) | Slightly increased risk of developing Parkinson... |  | Link |  |
| 1.5 | rs12498742 | (A;A) | 1.25 increased risk for gout |  |  |  |
| 1.5 | rs13149290 | (C;C) | Slightly increased risk of developing prostate ... |  |  |  |
| 1.5 | rs13181 | (G;T) | 1.12x increased risk for cutaneous melanoma | Link | Link | Link |
| 1.5 | rs13376333 | (C;T) | 1.5x higher risk of atrial fibrillation |  | Link |  |
| 1.5 | rs16944 | (A;G) | Minorly increased risk of mental illness and os... |  | Link |  |
| 1.5 | rs17115100 | (G;T) | Slightly increased risk of developing Parkinson... | Link | Link |  |
| 1.5 | rs1801020 | ( $\mathrm{T} ; \mathrm{T}$ ) | 1.31x increased risk of heart disease | Link |  | Link |
| 1.5 | rs1801274 | ( $\mathrm{T} ; \mathrm{T}$ ) | Complex; generally greater risk for cancer prog... | Link | Link | Link |
| 1.5 | rs1867277 | (A;G) | 1.5x increased risk for thyroid cancer |  |  |  |
| 1.5 | rs2076295 | (G;G) | Slightly increased risk for pulmonary fibrosis ... |  |  |  |
| 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 | rs2272127 | (C;C) | Associated with herpes and schizophrenia |  |  |  |
| 1.5 | rs2280714 | (A;A) | 1.4x increased risk of SLE |  |  |  |
| 1.5 | rs2286812 | (C;T) | " 2x higher risk for Fuchs' dystrophy: a corneal... |  |  |  |
| 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 | rs309375 | (T; ${ }^{\text {( }}$ ) | Larger mosquito bites |  |  |  |
| 1.5 | rs3212227 | ( $\mathrm{A} ; \mathrm{A}$ ) | 1.43 x increased risk of developing psoriasis an... |  |  |  |
| 1.5 | rs358806 | $(\mathrm{A} ; \mathrm{C})$ | 0.86x increased risk of developing Type-2 diabe... |  | Link |  |
| 1.5 | rs3745516 | (A;G) | Slightly increased risk of developing primary b... |  |  |  |
| 1.5 | rs3790565 | (C;T) | Slightly increased risk of developing primary b... |  |  |  |
| 1.5 | rs3814570 | (C;T) | 1.3x increased risk for Crohn's disease with il... |  |  |  |
| 1.5 | rs3825776 | (A;G) | 1.3x increased risk for ALS |  | Link |  |
| 1.5 | rs393152 | (A;A) | Increased risk of both PD and AD | Link | Link |  |
| 1.5 | rs401681 | (C;T) | $\sim 1.2 \mathrm{x}$ increased risk for several types of cance... |  | Link |  |
| 1.5 | rs419788 | (A;A) | 2.3x risk for lupus | Link |  |  |
| 1.5 | rs4464148 | (C;T) | 1.10x increased risk for colorectal cancer |  |  |  |
| 1.5 | rs4506565 | ( $\mathrm{A} ; \mathrm{T}$ ) | 1.4 x increased risk for type-2 diabetes |  | Link |  |
| 1.5 | rs4626664 | (A;G) | 1.44x increased risk of developing restless leg... |  | Link |  |
| 1.5 | rs464049 | (T; $\mathrm{T}^{(1)}$ | Increased risk of schizophrenia in limited stud... |  |  |  |
| 1.5 | rs4785763 | (A;C) | 1.5x higher risk for melanoma |  | Link |  |
| 1.5 | rs5219 | (C;T) | 1.3x increased risk for type-2 diabetes | Link | Link | Link |
| 1.5 | rs619203 | (C;G) | Increases susceptibility to Myocardial Infarcti... | Link | Link |  |
| 1.5 | rs6601764 | (C;T) | 1.16x increased risk of developing Crohn's dise... |  | Link |  |
| 1.5 | rs6908425 | (C;T) | 1.63x 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 | rs763035 | (C;T) | 1.2 x increased risk for rosacea |  |  |  |
| 1.5 | rs7774434 | (C;T) | Slightly increased risk of developing primary b... |  |  |  |
| 1.5 | rs807701 | (C;T) | Slightly increased dyslexia risk |  |  |  |
| 1.5 | rs872071 | (G;G) | ~1.5x increased risk for chronic lymphocytic le... |  | Link |  |
| 1.5 | rs9561778 | (G;T) | ${ }^{2} 2 \mathrm{x}$ increased risk of adverse drug reactions fr... |  | Link |  |
| 1.5 | rs9652490 | (A;G) | Slightly increased risk of developing Parkinson... |  | Link |  |
| 1.5 | rs995030 | (G;G) | Non-protective against testicular cancer |  | Link |  |
| 1.4 | rs1126497 | (T;T) | 1.4x increased risk for breast cancer | Link | Link | Link |
| 1.4 | rs12770228 | (A;G) | 1.4x increased risk for meningioma |  |  |  |
| 1.4 | rs2252586 | (A;A) | 1.4x higher risk for glioma development |  |  |  |


| Mag. | Identifier | Genotype | Summary | ExAC | GetEvidence | ClinVar |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1.3 | rs10947262 | (C;C) | 1.3x increased risk for osteoarthritis |  |  |  |
| 1.3 | rs1260326 | (C;T) | Slightly higher risk for gout | Link | Link | Link |
| 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 | rs2059693 | (C;T) | 1.3x increased risk for testicular cancer |  |  |  |
| 1.3 | rs2736100 | (G;T) | 1.3x higher risk for glioma development: 2.1 x r... |  | Link |  |
| 1.2 | rs10865331 | (A;G) | 1.2x higher risk for ankylosing spondylitis |  |  |  |
| 1.2 | rs143383 | (C;T) | 1.1x increased risk for osteoarthritis |  | Link | Link |
| 1.2 | rs2056116 | (A;G) | 1.18x risk for breast cancer |  |  |  |
| 1.2 | rs3131296 | (A;G) | 1.2 x increased risk for schizophrenia |  | Link |  |
| 1.2 | rs4795067 | (A;G) | Slight increase in risk for psoriatic arthritis... |  |  |  |
| 1.2 | rs6010620 | (A;G) | 1.2x higher risk for glioma development: 1.17 x ... |  | 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;C) | 1.3x high blood pressure risk |  |  |  |
| 1.1 | rs11650354 | (C;T) | Possible risk for allergic asthma | 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 | rs2828520 | (G;G) | 1.35x major depressive disorder risk |  |  |  |
| 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 | rs925391 | (C;C) | More likely to go bald; common |  |  |  |
| 1.05 | rs2291834 | (C;T) | Very slightly higher risk for myocardial infarc... |  |  |  |
| 1 | rs10504861 | (G;G) | Major allele: normal risk of migraine |  |  |  |
| 1 | rs1143674 | (A;G) | 1.3x increased autism risk | Link |  |  |
| 1 | rs2282679 | $(\mathrm{A} ; \mathrm{C})$ | Somewhat lower vitamin D levels |  |  |  |
| 1 | rs3194051 | ( $\mathrm{A} ; \mathrm{A}$ ) | $>1.1 \mathrm{x}$ risk of type-1 diabetes | Link | Link | Link |
| 1 | rs6932590 | ( $\mathrm{T} ; \mathrm{T}$ ) | 1.1x increased risk for schizophrenia |  | Link |  |
| 0.1 | rs601338 | (A;G) | Susceptible to Norovirus infections | Link | Link | Link |
| 0 | rs1042173 | (T; $\mathrm{T}^{\text {) }}$ | Among alcoholics: likely to be heavier drinkers... |  |  |  |
| 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) | 1.3 x increased risk for depression |  |  |  |
| 0 | rs4293393 | (T; T ) | 1.25x Increased Risk of CKD for T allele in ... |  |  |  |
| 0 | rs440446 | (G;G) | Increased risk in men for biliary conditions | Link |  |  |
| 0 | rs4795400 | (T; T ) | If 4 years old or younger: ~ 2.5 x increased asth... |  | Link |  |
| 0 | rs6314 | (C;C) | Higher risk for RA | Link | Link |  |
| 0 | rs7787082 | (G;G) | 7x less likely to respond to certain antidepres... |  | Link |  |

### 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 |
| 2.5 | gs155 | CYP3A5 non-expressor |
| 2.5 | gs161 | CYP2C9 Intermediate Metabolizers |
| 2.5 | gs281 | Part of the 88\% of the population claimed not t... |
| 2.5 | gs285 | You will lose 2.5x as much weight on a low fat ... |
| 2 | gs101 | Probably able to digest milk |
| 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 | gs185 | The beta blocker metoprolol is effective with 1... |
| 1.5 | gs186 | HLA-B*5801 heterozygosity is possible: unfortun... |
| 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 ERS1176613 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/ERS1176613

## 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.

