## PGP-UK Genomics Report for uk3CAFB3

## 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 | 5003112 |
| Variants filtered out | 0 |
| Novel / existing variants | $490013(9.8) / 4502031(90.2)$ |
| Overlapped genes | 56730 |
| Overlapped transcripts | 67621 |
| Overlapped regulatory features | 167800 |

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 uk3CAFB3



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 | rs2511989 | (A;G) | 0.63x decreased age-related macular degeneratio... |  | Link |  |
| 2.1 | rs3775291 | (A;G) | 0.71x decreased risk for dry age related macula... | Link | Link | 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) | - $80 \%$ of such hepatitis C patients respond to tr... |  | Link | Link |
| 2 | rs17070145 | (C;T) | Increased memory performance |  |  | Link |
| 2 | rs1799884 | (G;G) | Mothers have typical Birth-Weight babies. Sligh... |  |  |  |
| 2 | rs1864163 | (A;G) | Associated with higher HDL cholesterol |  | Link |  |
| 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 | rs2542052 | (C;C) | Better odds of living to 100 |  |  |  |
| 2 | rs3738579 | (C;T) | 0.5x decreased risk for cervical cancer: HNSCC:... |  |  |  |
| 2 | rs3819331 | (T; T) | Lower risk of autism | Link |  |  |
| 2 | rs4149268 | (G;G) | Associated with higher HDL cholesterol |  | Link |  |
| 2 | rs6505162 | (A;C) | 0.58x decreased risk for esophageal cancer | Link |  |  |
| 2 | rs6807362 | (G;G) | Decreased autism risk | Link | Link |  |
| 2 | rs6855911 | (A;G) | 0.62x decreased risk for gout |  | Link |  |
| 2 | rs763110 | (C;T) | ~0.80x reduced cancer risk |  |  | Link |
| 2 | rs7776725 | (T; T) | Stronger bones |  | Link |  |
| 2 | rs801114 | ( $\mathrm{T} ; \mathrm{T}$ ) | 0.78x decreased Basal Cell Carcinoma risk. |  | Link |  |
| 2 | rs8070723 | (A;G) | 0.18x reduced risk of developing progressive su... |  |  |  |
| 2 | rs925391 | (C;T) | Lower odds of going bald |  |  |  |
| 2 | rs9272346 | (A;G) | 0.3 x risk type-1 diabetes |  | Link |  |
| 1.8 | rs1128535 | (A;G) | 0.77x risk for Crohn's disease |  |  |  |
| 1.8 | rs3814113 | (C;T) | 0.8x decreased risk for ovarian cancer |  | Link |  |


| Mag. | Identifier | Genotype | Summary | ExAC | GetEvidence | ClinVar |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1.8 | rs7101429 | (A;G) | 0.70x reduced risk for Alzheimer's risk |  |  |  |
| 1.6 | rs1061170 | (T;T) | Lower risk for AMD: generally longer live than ... | Link | Link | Link |
| 1.5 | rs1026732 | (A;G) | 0.70x risk for restless legs |  | Link |  |
| 1.5 | rs11136000 | (C;T) | 0.84x decreased risk for Alzheimer's disease |  | Link |  |
| 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) | 0.71 x risk of developing restless legs syndrome... |  | Link |  |
| 1.5 | rs4149274 | (C;C) | 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 | rs6427528 | (A;G) | For rheumatoid arthritis patients: better respo... |  |  |  |
| 1.5 | rs729302 | (A;C) | 0.89x decreased risk of developing rheumatoid a... |  |  |  |
| 1.4 | rs1165205 | (A;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 |  |  |  |
| 1.2 | rs6048 | (G;G) | Slightly lower risk (10-20\%) of deep vein throm... | Link | Link | Link |
| 1.1 | rs11172113 | (C;T) | 0.9x lower risk for migraines |  |  |  |
| 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 | rs2494732 | ( $\mathrm{T} ; \mathrm{T}$ ) | 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 | rs800292 | (C;T) | $1 \%$ decreased risk of macular degeneration | Link | Link | Link |
| 0 | rs10427255 | (T;T) | Lowest odds of photic sneeze reflex |  |  |  |
| 0 | rs1047781 | $(\mathrm{A} ; \mathrm{A})$ | 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 | ( $\mathrm{A} ; \mathrm{A}$ ) | 1.12x risk on diuretic; if hypertensive: better... | Link | Link | Link |
| 0 | rs7305115 | (A;A) | Individuals showed a significantly lower risk o... | 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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3.8 | rs5186 | (C;C) | 7.3x increased risk of hypertension | Link | Link | Link |
| 3.5 | rs875858 | ( $\mathrm{C} ; \mathrm{T}$ ) | Docetaxel sensitive? |  |  |  |
| 3.2 | rs2981582 | (T;T) | 1.7x higher risk of ER + breast cancer |  | Link |  |
| 3.1 | rs1421085 | (C;C) | ${ }^{\sim} 1.7 \mathrm{x}$ increased obesity risk |  | Link | Link |
| 3 | rs10897346 | (C;C) | If depressed: 2.6 x more likely to not respond t... |  |  |  |
| 3 | rs1121980 | ( $\mathrm{T} ; \mathrm{T}$ ) | 2.76x risk for obesity |  | Link |  |
| 3 | rs16969968 | (A;A) | Higher risk for nicotine dependence: lower risk... | Link | Link | Link |
| 3 | rs1983132 | (C;T) | 2-3x higher prostate cancer risk if routinely... |  |  |  |
| 3 | rs2306402 | (C;T) | 1.18x increased risk for late-onset Alzheimer's... |  |  |  |
| 3 | rs4244285 | (A;G) | Poorer metabolizer of several popular medicines... | Link | Link | Link |
| 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 | rs8034191 | (C;C) | 1.80x lung cancer risk; decreased response to a... |  | Link |  |
| 2.5 | rs10484554 | (C;T) | 2.8x increased risk for psoriasis |  | Link |  |
| 2.5 | rs1051730 | ( $\mathrm{T} ; \mathrm{T}$ ) | 1.8x increased risk of lung cancer; reduced res... | Link | Link | Link |
| 2.5 | rs11190870 | (T; $\mathrm{T}^{\text {) }}$ | Possibly even more increased risk of scoliosis |  |  |  |
| 2.5 | rs13266634 | (C;T) | Increased risk for type-2 diabetes | Link | Link | Link |
| 2.5 | rs17696736 | (G;G) | 1.94x risk of type-1 diabetes |  | Link |  |
| 2.5 | rs187238 | (G;G) | Hypertension increases risk 3.75x for sudden ca... |  |  |  |
| 2.5 | rs2943634 | (C;C) | Slightly higher risk of ischemic stroke |  | Link |  |
| 2.5 | rs339331 | (T;T) | Prostate cancer risk |  |  |  |
| 2.5 | rs7574865 | (G;T) | 1.3x risk of rheumatoid arthritis; 1.55x risk o... |  | Link | Link |
| 2.5 | rs891512 | (A;G) | Higher blood pressure than G;G | Link |  |  |
| 2.4 | rs1143679 | (A;G) | 1.78x increased risk for SLE | Link | Link |  |
| 2.3 | rs37973 | (G;G) | Among asthmatics: 2.3 x more likely to show less... |  |  | Link |
| 2.2 | rs2004640 | (G;T) | 1.4 x increased risk for SLE |  | Link | Link |
| 2.2 | rs2231137 | (G;G) | ${ }^{1} 1.5-3 \mathrm{x}$ increased risk for ischemic stroke | Link | Link | Link |
| 2.2 | rs4656461 | (G;G) | 2.2 x increased risk for open angle glaucoma |  |  |  |
| 2.2 | rs944289 | (T;T) | 1.69x increased thyroid cancer risk |  | Link |  |
| 2.1 | rs10811661 | ( $\mathrm{T} ; \mathrm{T}$ ) | 1.2 x increased risk for type-2 diabetes |  | Link |  |
| 2.1 | rs11887534 | (C;G) | 2 x increased risk for gallstones | Link | Link | Link |
| 2.1 | rs1219648 | (G;G) | 1.64 x risk for breast cancer |  | Link |  |
| 2.1 | rs2254958 | (C;T) | 1.24x increased risk for Alzheimer's |  |  |  |
| 2.1 | rs2420946 | (T;T) | 1.64x risk for breast cancer |  |  |  |
| 2.1 | rs4444903 | (G;G) | 3.5x risk of hep-cancer in cirrhosis patients; ... |  |  | Link |
| 2.1 | rs646776 | (A;A) | 1.2 x risk of coronary artery disease |  | Link |  |
| 2 | rs10248420 | ( $\mathrm{A} ; \mathrm{A}$ ) | 7x less likely to respond to certain antidepres... |  | Link |  |
| 2 | rs10306114 | (A;G) | Higher risk of bleeding during coronary angiogr... |  |  | Link |
| 2 | rs1042838 | (G;T) | 1.28x risk for endometrial ovarian cancer; over... | Link | Link |  |
| 2 | rs10759932 | (C;C) | Increased risk for chorionic plate inflammation... |  |  |  |
| 2 | rs10871777 | (A;G) | Adults likely to be 0.22 BMI units higher |  |  |  |
| 2 | rs10984447 | (A;A) | $>1.17 \mathrm{x}$ increased risk for multiple sclerosis |  | Link |  |
| 2 | rs11983225 | (T;T) | 7x less likely to respond to certain antidepres... |  | Link |  |
| 2 | rs12431733 | ( $\mathrm{T} ; \mathrm{T}$ ) | Increased risk of developing Parkinson's Diseas... |  | Link |  |
| 2 | rs12567232 | (A;G) | Increased risk for Crohn's Disease |  | Link |  |
| 2 | rs1265181 | (C;G) | Increased risk for psoriasis |  | Link |  |
| 2 | rs1333048 | $(\mathrm{A} ; \mathrm{C})$ | 1.3 x increased coronary artery disease risk |  |  |  |
| 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 | (A;A) | 1.4 x increased risk for lupus |  |  |  |
| 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 | rs2156921 | (A;G) | 1.29 x increased risk for depression |  |  |  |
| 2 | rs2201841 | (C;T) | 1.5x increased risk for Crohn's disease; 2x inc... |  | 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 | (C;T) | 3.5x increase in risk of asthma for Han Chinese... | Link | 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 | rs25487 | $(\mathrm{A} ; \mathrm{G})$ | 2x higher risk for skin cancer; possibly other ... | Link | Link | Link |
| 2 | rs2707466 | (G;G) | Weaker bones | Link | Link |  |
| 2 | rs27388 | (A;A) | Increased risk of developing schizophrenia |  |  |  |
| 2 | rs2908004 | (C;C) | Weaker bones | Link | Link |  |
| 2 | rs3738919 | $(\mathrm{A} ; \mathrm{C})$ | 1.94x risk of developing rheumatoid arthritis |  |  |  |
| 2 | rs3775948 | (G;G) | Slightly higher risk for gout |  |  |  |
| 2 | rs3793784 | (C;G) | 1.5x risk for ARMD |  | Link | Link |
| 2 | rs3842787 | (C;T) | Higher risk of bleeding during coronary angiogr... | Link | Link |  |
| 2 | rs4027132 | (A;A) | 1.51x increased risk of developing bipolar diso... |  |  |  |
| 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: ${ }^{\sim} 1 \mathrm{x}$ ri... |  | Link | Link |
| 2 | rs4464148 | (C;C) | 1.35x increased risk for colorectal cancer |  |  |  |
| 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 | (A;G) | 1.15x risk of Age Related Macular Degeneration |  |  |  |
| 2 | rs4968451 | (A;C) | 1.61x increased risk for meningioma |  |  |  |
| 2 | rs520354 | (A;G) | Increased risk in men for biliary conditions |  |  |  |
| 2 | rs629242 | (C;T) | Somewhat higher risk for prostate cancer |  |  |  |
| 2 | rs6457617 | (C;T) | 2.3x risk of rheumatoid arthritis |  | Link |  |
| 2 | rs6498169 | (A;A) | $>1.14 \mathrm{x}$ risk of multiple sclerosis |  | Link |  |
| 2 | rs6601764 | (C;C) | 1.52x increased risk of developing Crohn's dise... |  | Link |  |
| 2 | rs6897932 | (C;C) | 1.08 x increased risk for multiple sclerosis | Link | Link | Link |
| 2 | rs6908425 | (C;C) | 1.95x increased risk of developing Crohn's dise... |  | Link |  |
| 2 | rs6922269 | (A;A) | 1.6 x risk of coronary artery disease |  | Link |  |
| 2 | rs6997709 | (G;T) | 1.2 x higher risk for hypertension |  |  |  |
| 2 | rs699 | (C;C) | Increased risk of hypertension | Link | Link | Link |
| 2 | rs7442295 | (A;A) | $\sim 4 \mathrm{x}$ higher risk for hyperuracemia |  | Link |  |
| 2 | rs744373 | (C;T) | 1.17x risk of Alzheimer's |  |  |  |
| 2 | rs7536563 | (A;A) | $>1.12 \mathrm{x}$ risk of multiple sclerosis |  | Link |  |
| 2 | rs7807268 | (C;G) | 1.3x risk for Crohn's disease |  | Link |  |
| 2 | rs7923837 | (G;G) | 3.2x risk for T2D |  |  |  |
| 2 | rs828907 | (G;T) | Slightly increased risk of bladder cancer and 2... |  |  |  |
| 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 |  |
| 2.0 | rs2305795 | (A;A) | 1.64x higher risk of narcolepsy compared to (G;... |  |  | Link |
| 1.8 | rs2278206 | (T; T ) | 1.16x increased risk for asthma | Link | Link |  |
| 1.7 | rs8055236 | (G;T) | 1.9x risk for heart disease |  | Link |  |
| 1.6 | rs11523871 | (A;C) | 1.6x increased breast cancer risk for women ove... | Link | Link |  |
| 1.6 | rs2046210 | (T; ${ }^{\text {( }}$ ) | 1.6x increased breast cancer risk in certain wo... |  | Link | Link |
| 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 |  |
| 1.5 | rs10464059 | (A;G) | Slightly increased risk of developing Parkinson... |  |  |  |
| 1.5 | rs10757272 | (C;T) | 1.30x increased risk for Coronary artery diseas... |  |  |  |


| Mag. | Identifier | Genotype | Summary | ExAC | GetEvidence | ClinVar |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1.5 | rs10859871 | (A;C) | Slight ( $\sim 1.2 \mathrm{x}$ ) increase in endometriosis risk |  |  |  |
| 1.5 | rs10883365 | (A;G) | 1.2x increased risk for developing Crohn's dise... |  | Link |  |
| 1.5 | rs1169300 | (A;G) | ${ }^{\sim} 1.5 \mathrm{x}$ increased lung cancer risk |  |  |  |
| 1.5 | rs12469063 | (A;G) | Slightly increased risk of developing restless ... |  |  |  |
| 1.5 | rs12498742 | ( $\mathrm{A} ; \mathrm{A}$ ) | 1.25 increased risk for gout |  |  |  |
| 1.5 | rs13149290 | (C;C) | Slightly increased risk of developing prostate ... |  |  |  |
| 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 | rs1801274 | (C;T) | Complex; generally greater risk for cancer prog... | Link | Link | Link |
| 1.5 | rs1994090 | (G;T) | Slightly increased risk of developing Parkinson... |  | Link |  |
| 1.5 | rs199533 | (C;T) | Slightly increased risk of developing Parkinson... | 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 | 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;G) | 1.4x increased risk of SLE |  |  |  |
| 1.5 | rs2286812 | (C;T) | ${ }^{\sim}$ 2x higher risk for Fuchs' dystrophy: a corneal... |  |  |  |
| 1.5 | rs2464196 | (C;T) | ${ }^{\sim} 1.5 \mathrm{x}$ increased lung cancer risk | Link | Link | Link |
| 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 | (G;G) | Increased risk for autoimmune diseases |  | Link |  |
| 1.5 | rs309375 | (T;T) | 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 | rs3814570 | (C;T) | 1.3x increased risk for Crohn's disease with il... |  |  |  |
| 1.5 | rs401681 | (C;T) | $\sim 1.2 \mathrm{x}$ increased risk for several types of cance... |  | Link |  |
| 1.5 | rs4585 | (T;T) | Slightly poorer ( 0.75 x ) response to metformin i... |  |  |  |
| 1.5 | rs464049 | ( $\mathrm{T} ; \mathrm{T}$ ) | Increased risk of schizophrenia in limited stud... |  |  |  |
| 1.5 | rs4785763 | (A;A) | 2x higher risk for melanoma |  | Link |  |
| 1.5 | rs486907 | (A;G) | 1.5 x increased prostate cancer risk | Link | Link | Link |
| 1.5 | rs5746059 | (A;A) | 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) | 1.7 x higher risk of aggressive neuroblastoma |  | Link |  |
| 1.5 | rs6896702 | (C;T) | Slightly increased risk of developing Parkinson... |  |  |  |
| 1.5 | rs6974491 | ( $\mathrm{A} ; \mathrm{A}$ ) | Higher risk of coeliac and/or inflammatory bowe... |  |  |  |
| 1.5 | rs7341475 | (G;G) | 1.58x increased schizophrenia risk for women |  | Link |  |
| 1.5 | rs763035 | (C;T) | 1.2 x increased risk for rosacea |  |  |  |
| 1.5 | rs7850258 | (G;G) | Slightly higher odds of developing primary hypo... |  |  |  |
| 1.5 | rs9642880 | (G;T) | 1.2x increased bladder cancer risk |  | Link |  |
| 1.5 | rs995030 | (G;G) | Non-protective against testicular cancer |  | Link |  |
| 1.4 | rs1545843 | (A;A) | 1.4 x increased risk for depression (for those u... |  |  |  |
| 1.4 | rs1800693 | (G;G) | Slight (1.4x) increase in risk for multiple scl... | Link | Link | Link |
| 1.4 | rs2230201 | (A;G) | 1.4x risk of lupus | Link |  |  |
| 1.4 | rs3131296 | (G;G) | 1.4 x increased risk for schizophrenia |  | Link |  |
| 1.4 | rs6010620 | (G;G) | 1.4x higher risk for glioma development; but th... |  | Link |  |
| 1.4 | rs8050136 | (A;A) | 1.4x increased risk for T2D in some populations... |  | Link |  |
| 1.3 | rs10947262 | (C;C) | 1.3 x increased risk for osteoarthritis |  |  |  |
| 1.3 | rs110419 | (A;G) | 1.3 x increased risk for neuroblastoma |  |  |  |
| 1.3 | rs1260326 | (C;T) | Slightly higher risk for gout | Link | Link | Link |
| 1.3 | rs13361189 | (C;T) | 1.3x increased risk for Crohn's disease |  | Link |  |
| 1.3 | rs1434536 | (A;G) | 1.29x increased breast cancer risk |  |  |  |
| 1.3 | rs1746048 | (C;C) | 1.03 increased risk for coronary heart disease |  | Link |  |


| Mag. | Identifier | Genotype | Summary | ExAC | GetEvidence | ClinVar |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1.3 | rs2024513 | (A;G) | 1.3x higher risk for schizophrenia (among Han C... |  |  |  |
| 1.3 | rs2295490 | (A;G) | 1.32 x increased risk of early-onset type-2 diab... | Link | Link |  |
| 1.3 | rs2736100 | (G;T) | 1.3x higher risk for glioma development: 2.1x r... |  | Link |  |
| 1.3 | rs356219 | (A;G) | 1.3x increased risk for Parkinson's disease |  |  |  |
| 1.3 | rs4958847 | (A;G) | 1.3x increased risk for Crohn's disease |  |  |  |
| 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 | rs2072590 | (G;T) | 1.2 x increased risk for ovarian cancer |  |  |  |
| 1.2 | rs393152 | (A;G) | Slight increased risk of both PD and AD | Link | Link |  |
| 1.2 | rs419788 | (A;G) | 2.0x risk for lupus | Link |  |  |
| 1.2 | rs449647 | ( $\mathrm{A} ; \mathrm{T}$ ) | Possibly lower levels of ApoE |  |  |  |
| 1.2 | rs4795067 | (A;G) | Slight increase in risk for psoriatic arthritis... |  |  |  |
| 1.2 | rs498872 | (C;T) | 1.2x higher risk for glioma development |  | Link |  |
| 1.2 | rs6897876 | (C;C) | Slight increase in testicular cancer risk for m... |  |  |  |
| 1.17 | rs17465637 | $(\mathrm{A} ; \mathrm{C})$ | 1.17x higher risk for myocardial infarction | Link | 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;G) | 1.3 x high blood pressure risk |  |  |  |
| 1.1 | rs11650494 | (A;A) | Slightly higher prostate cancer risk |  |  |  |
| 1.1 | rs1344706 | (G;T) | 1.1x increased risk for schizophrenia |  | Link |  |
| 1.1 | rs1800450 | (A;G) | Carrier of mannose binding deficiency but of lo... | Link | Link | Link |
| 1.1 | rs249954 | (C;T) | Potentially increased risk of Breast Cancer |  |  | 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 | rs3740878 | (A;G) | 1.26x type II diabetes risk | Link |  | Link |
| 1.1 | rs688034 | (C;T) | 1.1x risk higher risk for coronary artery disea... |  | Link |  |
| 1.1 | rs7412 | (C;C) | More likely to gain weight if taking olanzapine... | Link | Link | Link |
| 1.1 | rs889312 | (C;C) | Very slightly higher risk for breast cancer |  | Link |  |
| 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 | rs1143674 | (A;G) | 1.3x increased autism risk | Link |  |  |
| 1 | rs3194051 | (A;G) | 1.12 x risk of type-1 diabetes | Link | Link | Link |
| 1 | rs5326 | (A;G) | Possible psychiatric risks |  |  |  |
| 1 | rs6932590 | (T;T) | 1.1x increased risk for schizophrenia |  | Link |  |
| 1.0 | rs11246226 | ( $\mathrm{A} ; \mathrm{A}$ ) | Increased risk of schizophrenia in limited stud... |  | Link |  |
| 0.1 | rs601338 | (A;G) | Susceptible to Norovirus infections | Link | Link | Link |
| 0 | rs10239794 | (T;T) | >1.3x risk for ALS |  |  |  |
| 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 | 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 | 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 | gs241 | Lighter green: brown or hazel eye color |
| 2.5 | gs155 | CYP3A5 non-expressor |
| 2.5 | gs281 | Part of the 88\% of the population claimed not t... |
| 2 | gs101 | Probably able to digest milk |
| 2 | gs246 | APOE3/APOE3 |
| 1.5 | gs185 | The beta blocker metoprolol is effective with $1 \ldots$ |
| 1.5 | gs247 | Parkinson's Disease Risk |
| 1 | gs182 | CYP2D6*39 |
| 0 | gs158 | CYP1A2 normal metabolizer |

## 4 Raw Data

The raw data used to create this report has been assigned the identifier ERS1176587 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/ERS1176587

## 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.

