

PGP-UK Genomics Report for uk2B4EC7

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.

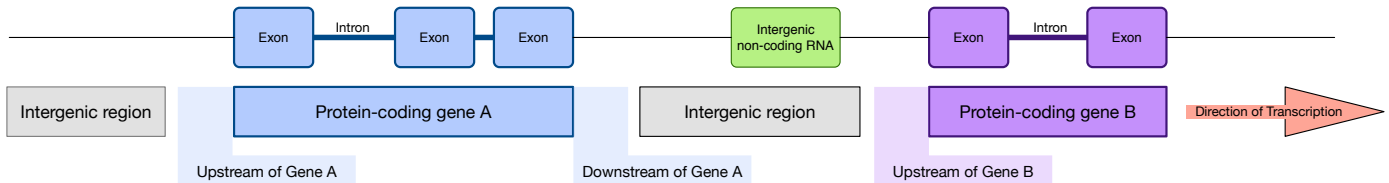


Figure 1: Diagram of gene structure indicating locations of potential variants

Feature	Count
Lines of input read	4960163
Variants filtered out	0
Novel / existing variants	503282 (10.2) / 4444275 (89.8)
Overlapped genes	56850
Overlapped transcripts	67652
Overlapped regulatory features	166633

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.

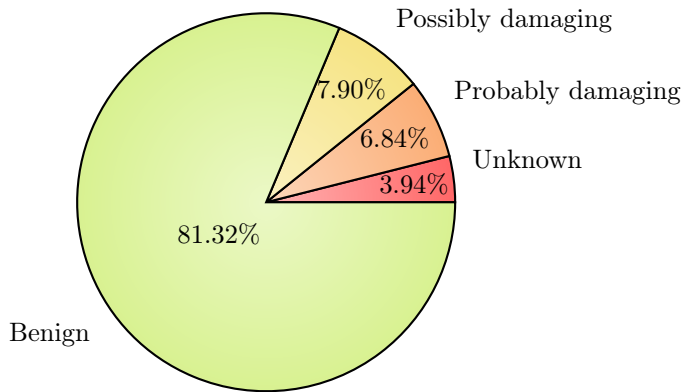


Figure 2: PolyPhen Summary

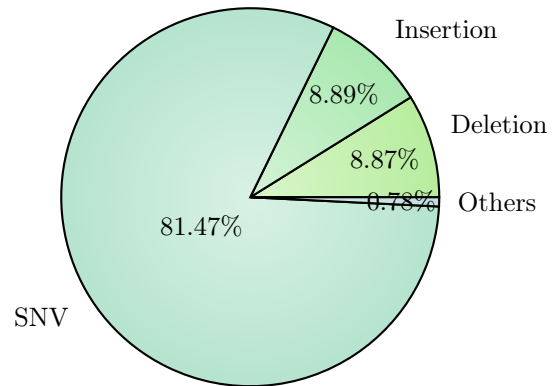


Figure 3: Variant Class

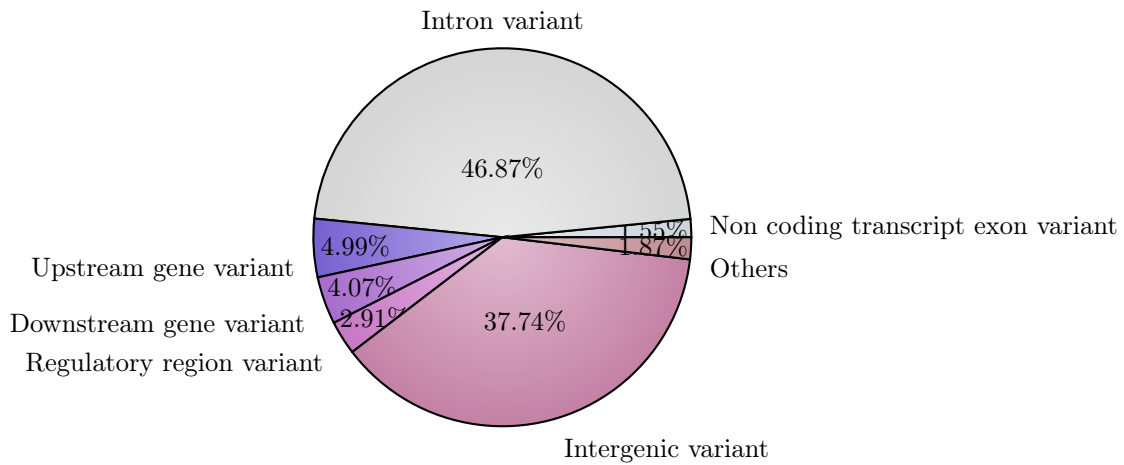


Figure 4: Consequence type

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 [Utah Residents (CEPH) with Northern and Western European Ancestry].

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

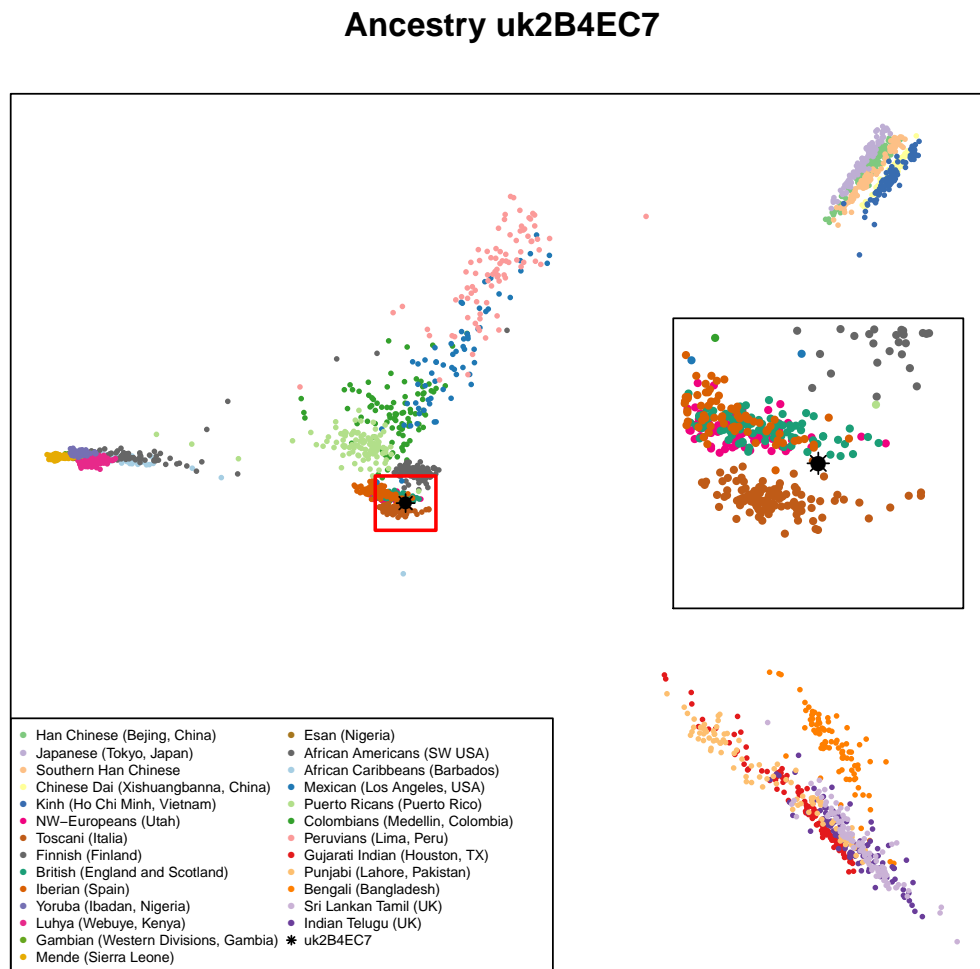


Figure 5: Ancestry Principal Component Analysis

3 Traits (based on SNPedia information)

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

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

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

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

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

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

3.1 Possibly Beneficial Traits

Mag.	Identifier	Genotype	Summary	ExAC	GetEvidence	ClinVar
2.4	rs2802288	(A:A)	Longer lifespan			
2.4	rs9272346	(G;G)	0.08x risk type-1 diabetes		Link	
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
2.1	rs6505162	(A:A)	0.43x decreased risk for esophageal cancer	Link		
2	rs10468017	(C;T)	Associated with higher HDL cholesterol		Link	
2	rs11132186	(T;T)	0.5x decreased risk for bladder cancer			
2	rs1799884	(G;G)	Mothers have typical Birth-Weight babies. Sligh...			
2	rs1864163	(G;G)	Associated with higher HDL cholesterol		Link	
2	rs2235015	(G;T)	Somewhat more likely to respond to certain anti...	Link	Link	
2	rs2764264	(C;C)	Greater odds of living to 95			
2	rs3819331	(T;T)	Lower risk of autism	Link		
2	rs3914132	(C;T)	Lower otosclerosis risk		Link	
2	rs4149268	(A;G)	Associated with higher HDL cholesterol		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	
1.8	rs4714156	(C;C)	<0.61x risk for restless legs			
1.6	rs10801935	(C;C)	0.3x decreased risk of breast cancer			
1.5	rs11136000	(T;T)	0.84x decreased risk for Alzheimer's disease		Link	
1.5	rs11212617	(A;C)	Somewhat increased likelihood of treatment succ...			Link
1.5	rs309375	(G;G)	Smaller mosquito bites			
1.5	rs3851179	(A;G)	0.85x decreased risk for Alzheimer's disease		Link	
1.5	rs4149274	(C;T)	Associated with higher HDL (good) cholesterol			
1.5	rs4939883	(C;C)	Associated with higher HDL cholesterol		Link	
1.4	rs11842874	(G;G)	Reduced risk for osteoarthritis			

Mag.	Identifier	Genotype	Summary	ExAC	GetEvidence	ClinVar
1.4	rs6700125	(C;C)	0.7x decreased risk for ALS			
1.4	rs9402571	(G;T)	Slightly decreased risk for type-2 diabetes			
1.3	rs2361502	(C;C)	Possible higher levels of serum bilirubin and l...			
1.2	rs11246226	(A;C)	Decreased risk of schizophrenia in limited stud...		Link	
1.2	rs9306160	(C;T)	0.75x (reduced) risk for metastasis in LN-/ER+ ...	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	rs2293347	(G;G)	Among NSCLC patients: better Gefitinib response...	Link		Link
1.1	rs4988235	(T;T)	Can digest milk			Link
1	rs10248420	(A;G)	7x more likely to respond to certain antidepres...		Link	
1	rs11983225	(C;T)	7x more likely to respond to certain antidepres...		Link	
1	rs182549	(T;T)	Can digest milk.			Link
1	rs2235040	(A;G)	7x more likely to respond to certain antidepres...	Link	Link	
1	rs2235067	(A;G)	7x more likely to respond to certain antidepres...			
1	rs2952768	(C;T)	Slightly less drug dependence: decreased effect...			Link
1	rs4148739	(A;G)	7x more likely to respond to certain antidepres...		Link	
1.0	rs6583817	(C;T)	~0.80x (lower) risk for late onset Alzheimer's ...			
0.1	rs891512	(G;G)	Lower blood pressure than those with an A allel...	Link		
0	rs1047781	(A;A)	ABH blood group "Secretor" status if Japanese	Link	Link	Link
0	rs1126809	(A;G)	Slight increase in skin cancer risk	Link	Link	Link
0	rs12252	(T;T)	More resistant to influenza	Link		Link
0	rs16990018	(A;A)	PrP Codon 171 Asn - Non-pathogenic variant	Link		Link
0	rs17244841	(A;A)	More responsive to statin treatment		Link	Link
0	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	rs312481	(C;C)	Better response to certain calcium channel bloc...			
0	rs5065	(A;A)	1.12x risk on diuretic; if hypertensive: better...	Link	Link	Link
0	rs6259	(G;G)	Best inverse correlation between tea-drinking; ...	Link	Link	
0	rs74315403	(G;G)	PrP codon 178 (D) - non pathogenic variant			Link
0	rs7495174	(A;A)	Blue/gray eyes more likely		Link	
0	rs9951307	(A;G)	0.10 decreased risk for brain edema after a str...			

3.2 Possibly Harmful Traits

Mag.	Identifier	Genotype	Summary	ExAC	GetEvidence	ClinVar
3	rs10897346	(C;C)	If depressed: 2.6x more likely to not respond t...			
3	rs2237717	(T;T)	Reduced abilities related to neurocognition and...			
3	rs2306402	(C;C)	1.18x increased risk for late-onset Alzheimer's...			
3	rs3738579	(T;T)	1.5x - 2x increased risk for cervical cancer: H...			
3	rs3848519	(A;C)	Carrier for an erythropoietic protoporphyria mu...	Link	Link	Link
3	rs4244285	(A;G)	Poorer metabolizer of several popular medicines...	Link	Link	Link
2.7	rs10830963	(C;G)	Increased type-2 diabetes risk; higher gestatio...		Link	
2.5	rs1121980	(C;T)	1.67x risk for obesity		Link	
2.5	rs13266634	(C;T)	Increased risk for type-2 diabetes	Link	Link	Link
2.5	rs1421085	(C;T)	~1.3x increased obesity risk		Link	Link
2.5	rs187238	(G;G)	Hypertension increases risk 3.75x for sudden ca...			
2.5	rs2073963	(G;G)	Increased risk of baldness			
2.5	rs2254958	(C;C)	1.61x increased risk for Alzheimer's			
2.5	rs2943634	(C;C)	Slightly higher risk of ischemic stroke		Link	
2.5	rs3780374	(A;G)	Substantially increased odds of developing V617...			
2.5	rs664143	(C;T)	Higher risk for number of cancers			
2.4	rs1143679	(A;G)	1.78x increased risk for SLE	Link	Link	
2.4	rs7966230	(G;G)	Slightly lower levels of plasma VWF			
2.3	rs37973	(G;G)	Among asthmatics: 2.3x more likely to show less...			Link
2.2	rs2004640	(G;T)	1.4x increased risk for SLE		Link	Link
2.2	rs2231137	(G;G)	~1.5-3x increased risk for ischemic stroke	Link	Link	Link
2.2	rs7913069	(C;T)	1.47x risk for uterine fibroids			
2.2	rs944289	(T;T)	1.69x increased thyroid cancer risk		Link	
2.1	rs10811661	(T;T)	1.2x increased risk for type-2 diabetes		Link	
2.1	rs1329428	(G;G)	2x increased risk for macular degeneration			
2.1	rs17563	(C;C)	Risk for otosclerosis	Link	Link	Link
2.1	rs2270641	(G;G)	3.7x higher risk for schizophrenia	Link	Link	
2.1	rs380390	(C;C)	Increased risk for ARMD		Link	
2.1	rs4363657	(C;T)	4.5x increased myopathy risk for statin users		Link	
2.1	rs646776	(A;A)	1.2x risk of coronary artery disease		Link	
2.1	rs6742078	(T;T)	+16% bilirubin levels increased risk of gallsto...		Link	Link
2.1	rs795484	(A;G)	Increased morphine dose requirement and postope...			
2	rs10260404	(C;C)	1.60x risk of developing ALS		Link	
2	rs1045642	(C;T)	Slower metaboliser for some drugs	Link	Link	Link
2	rs10871777	(A;G)	Adults likely to be 0.22 BMI units higher			
2	rs10984447	(A;G)	1.17x increased risk for multiple sclerosis		Link	
2	rs11045585	(A;G)	63% chance (higher than average) of docetaxel-i...		Link	
2	rs11190870	(C;T)	Possibly increased risk of scoliosis			
2	rs1160312	(A;A)	1.6x increased risk of Male Pattern Baldness.		Link	
2	rs12567232	(A;G)	Increased risk for Crohn's Disease		Link	
2	rs12696304	(C;G)	Prone to aging faster: at least in European pop...			
2	rs13254738	(A;C)	1.18x prostate cancer risk		Link	
2	rs1333048	(A;C)	1.3x increased coronary artery disease risk			
2	rs1360780	(C;T)	1.3x increased risk for depression		Link	
2	rs1537415	(G;G)	2x increased risk for periodontitis		Link	
2	rs1544410	(A;A)	Increased risk of low bone mineral density diso...		Link	
2	rs1585215	(A;G)	2x increased risk for Hodgkin lymphoma			
2	rs16942	(G;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			
2	rs17696736	(A;G)	1.34x risk of type-1 diabetes		Link	
2	rs17782313	(C;T)	Adults likely to be 0.22 BMI units higher		Link	Link
2	rs1800896	(A;G)	1.6x increased prostate cancer risk			

Mag.	Identifier	Genotype	Summary	ExAC	GetEvidence	ClinVar
2	rs2143340	(C;T)	Increased risk of dyslexia and poor reading per...			
2	rs2156921	(A;G)	1.29x increased risk for depression			
2	rs2201841	(C;T)	1.5x increased risk for Crohn's disease; 2x inc...		Link	
2	rs2230199	(C;G)	1.6x+ risk of ARMD	Link	Link	Link
2	rs2230201	(G;G)	>1.4x risk of lupus	Link		
2	rs2274223	(A;G)	1.5x increased risk for stomach and esophageal ...	Link	Link	Link
2	rs2305480	(C;T)	3.5x increase in risk of asthma for Han Chinese...	Link	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	rs2707466	(G;G)	Weaker bones	Link	Link	
2	rs2908004	(C;C)	Weaker bones	Link	Link	
2	rs3025039	(C;T)	2.6x increased risk for ARMD in a Taiwanese pop...			
2	rs3129934	(C;T)	Increased risk of Multiple Sclerosis.		Link	
2	rs3212227	(A;C)	Significantly increased risk of developing cerv...			
2	rs326	(A;A)	Lower HDL cholesterol		Link	Link
2	rs358806	(C;C)	1.78x increased risk of developing Type-2 diabe...		Link	
2	rs3745516	(A;A)	Increased risk of developing primary biliary ci...			
2	rs4402960	(G;T)	1.2x increased risk for type-2 diabetes: ~1x 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	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	rs629242	(C;T)	Somewhat higher risk for prostate cancer			
2	rs6441286	(G;T)	1.54x chance of developing primary biliary cirr...		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;T)	1.2x higher risk for hypertension			
2	rs699	(C;T)	Increased risk of hypertension	Link	Link	Link
2	rs7794745	(A;T)	Slightly increased risk for autism		Link	Link
2	rs7807268	(C;C)	1.4x risk for Crohn's disease		Link	
2	rs7961152	(A;C)	1.2x higher risk for hypertension			
2	rs800292	(C;C)	5% higher risk of Age related macular degenerat...	Link	Link	Link
2	rs828907	(T;T)	Increased risk of bladder cancer and 2x risk of...			
2	rs854560	(A;T)	Higher risk for heart disease: diabetic retinop...	Link	Link	Link
2	rs9525638	(T;T)	Weaker bones			
2	rs9652490	(A;A)	~2x increased risk for Parkinson's disease: and...		Link	
2.0	rs1044396	(C;C)	Increased risk of Nicotine dependence among mal...	Link	Link	Link
2.0	rs2305795	(A;A)	1.64x higher risk of narcolepsy compared to (G;...			Link
2.0	rs4911414	(G;T)	2-4x higher risk of sun sensitivity if part of ...		Link	
2.0	rs9642880	(T;T)	1.5x increased bladder cancer risk		Link	
1.9	rs7923837	(A;G)	1.6x risk for T2D			
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	rs2736100	(G;G)	1.6x higher risk for glioma development		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	
1.6	rs3775948	(C;G)	Slightly higher risk for gout			
1.5	rs10757272	(C;T)	1.30x increased risk for Coronary artery diseas...			
1.5	rs10883365	(A;G)	1.2x increased risk for developing Crohn's dise...		Link	
1.5	rs11171739	(C;T)	1.34x risk of developing Type-1 diabetes		Link	

Mag.	Identifier	Genotype	Summary	ExAC	GetEvidence	ClinVar
1.5	rs1169300	(A;G)	~1.5x increased lung cancer risk			
1.5	rs117767867	(C;T)	1.25x risk for type 2 diabetes	Link		
1.5	rs12037606	(A;G)	1.22x risk of developing Crohn's disease			
1.5	rs12469063	(A;G)	Slightly increased risk of developing restless ...			
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	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	(C;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	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	rs2272127	(C;C)	Associated with herpes and schizophrenia			
1.5	rs2280714	(A;G)	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	(T;T)	Slightly increased risk for pregnancy-induced h...			
1.5	rs3087243	(G;G)	Increased risk for autoimmune diseases		Link	
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;C)	~1.2x increased risk for several types of cance...		Link	
1.5	rs464049	(C;T)	Increased risk of schizophrenia in limited stud...			
1.5	rs4656461	(A;G)	1.5x increased risk for open angle glaucoma			
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	rs6710341	(A;G)	Slightly increased risk of developing restless ...			
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	rs7850258	(G;G)	Slightly higher odds of developing primary hypo...			
1.5	rs807701	(C;T)	Slightly increased dyslexia risk			
1.5	rs9303277	(C;T)	1.46x Slightly increased risk of developing pri...			
1.5	rs966221	(C;C)	1.5x increased stroke risk certain populations			
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	rs12770228	(A;G)	1.4x increased risk for meningioma			
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	rs6010620	(G;G)	1.4x higher risk for glioma development; but th...		Link	
1.34	rs17465637	(C;C)	1.34x higher risk for myocardial infarction	Link	Link	
1.3	rs1042713	(A;G)	1.3x increased risk that pediatric inhaler use ...	Link	Link	Link
1.3	rs1047286	(C;T)	1.3x increased risk for age-related macular deg...	Link	Link	Link
1.3	rs10947262	(C;C)	1.3x increased risk for osteoarthritis			
1.3	rs1375144	(C;T)	1.32x increased risk of developing bipolar diso...			
1.3	rs16847548	(C;T)	1.3x increased risk for sudden cardiac death in...			
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	rs2295490	(A;G)	1.32x increased risk of early-onset type-2 diab...	Link	Link	

Mag.	Identifier	Genotype	Summary	ExAC	GetEvidence	ClinVar
1.3	rs356219	(A;G)	1.3x increased risk for Parkinson's disease			
1.3	rs4295627	(G;T)	1.36x higher risk for glioma development		Link	
1.2	rs143383	(C;T)	1.1x increased risk for osteoarthritis		Link	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	rs2814707	(A;G)	1.2x increased risk for ALS		Link	
1.2	rs3849942	(A;G)	1.2x increased risk for ALS		Link	
1.2	rs419788	(A;G)	2.0x risk for lupus	Link		
1.2	rs449647	(A;T)	Possibly lower levels of ApoE			
1.2	rs4795067	(A;G)	Slight increase in risk for psoriatic arthritis...			
1.2	rs498872	(C;T)	1.2x higher risk for glioma development		Link	
1.2	rs8050136	(A;C)	1.2x increased risk for T2D in some populations...		Link	
1.15	rs748404	(C;T)	Very slightly increased risk (1.15) for lung ca...		Link	
1.1	rs11110912	(C;C)	1.3x high blood pressure risk			
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;T)	More likely to gain weight if taking olanzapine...	Link	Link	Link
1.1	rs889312	(C;C)	Very slightly higher risk for breast cancer		Link	
1.1	rs925391	(C;C)	More likely to go bald; common			
1.07	rs2291834	(C;C)	Very slightly higher risk for myocardial infarc...			
1	rs10504861	(G;G)	Major allele: normal risk of migraine			
1	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	rs6932590	(T;T)	1.1x increased risk for schizophrenia		Link	
1	rs6974491	(A;G)	Higher risk of coeliac and/or inflammatory bowe...			
0	rs1042173	(T;T)	Among alcoholics: likely to be heavier drinkers...			
0	rs1061646	(C;C)	1.16x increased risk for breast cancer	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	rs440446	(G;G)	Increased risk in men for biliary conditions	Link		
0	rs4712653	(T;T)	2x increased risk for neuroblastoma			
0	rs6277	(C;C)	1.6x higher schizophrenia risk	Link	Link	Link
0	rs855791	(T;T)	0.2 g/dL lower hemoglobin on average	Link	Link	Link

3.3 Genosets (Multi-variant Phenotypes)

Magnitude	Identifier	Summary
3	gs241	Lighter green: brown or hazel eye color
2.5	gs102	ALS risk
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	gs104	Restless legs syndrome risk
2	gs156	NAT2 Rapid metabolizer.
2	gs181	CYP2D6*2
2	gs269	APOE E2/E3
1.5	gs220	HLA-B*1502?
1.5	gs247	Parkinson's Disease Risk
1.2	gs184	Able to taste bitterness.
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 ERS1193125 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/ERS1193125>

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 5, 2017.