

Genomics Report for PGP-UK8/uk174659

1 Summary

This is the genome report for participant PGP-UK8/uk174659 . It was produced using collaborative research tools, including SNPedia and GetEvidence. This summary shows an overview of all the variants which were found in the genome for this individual. They have been compared with a reference genome.

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. "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. The diagram in Figure 1 is a simplification of the usual gene structure.

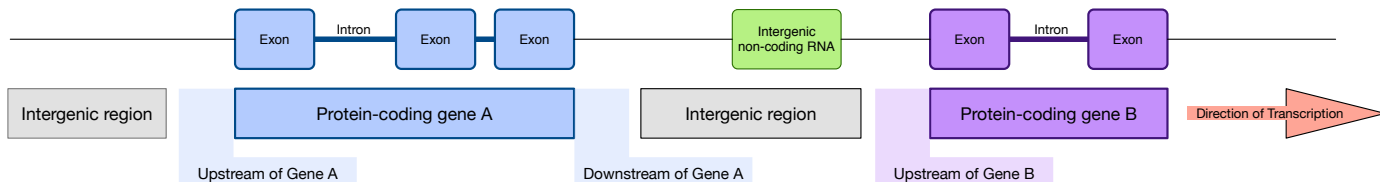


Figure 1: Diagram of gene structure indicating locations of potential variants

Feature	Count
Lines of input read	4207534
Variants remaining after filtering	4174671
Novel / existing variants	113893 (2.7%) / 4060778 (97.3%)
Overlapped genes	55194
Overlapped transcripts	65014
Overlapped regulatory features	213504

Table 1: Variant calling summary

There are several different types of genomic variants. The most common are single nucleotide variants (SNV) that correspond to the change of a single nucleotide in the DNA. 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.

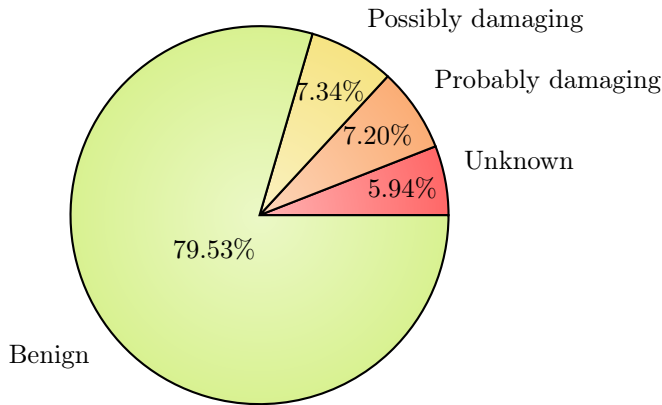


Figure 2: PolyPhen Summary

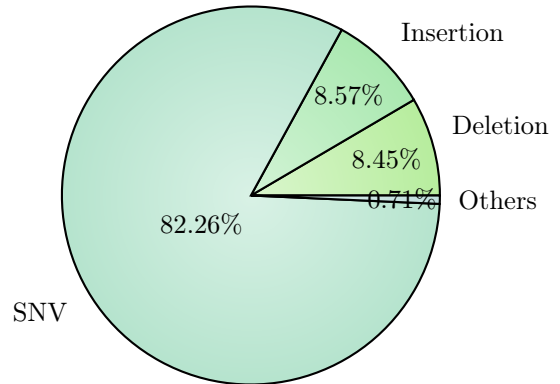


Figure 3: Variant Class

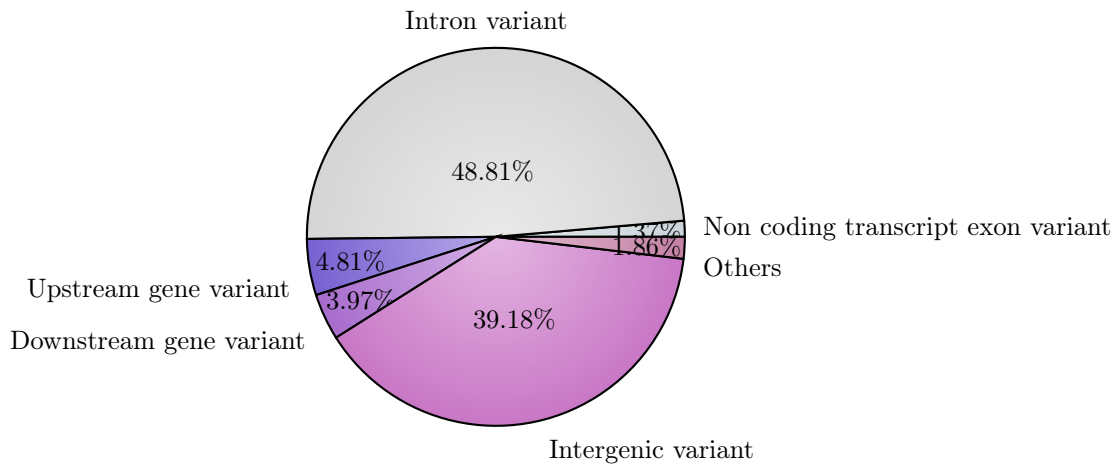


Figure 4: Consequence type

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.

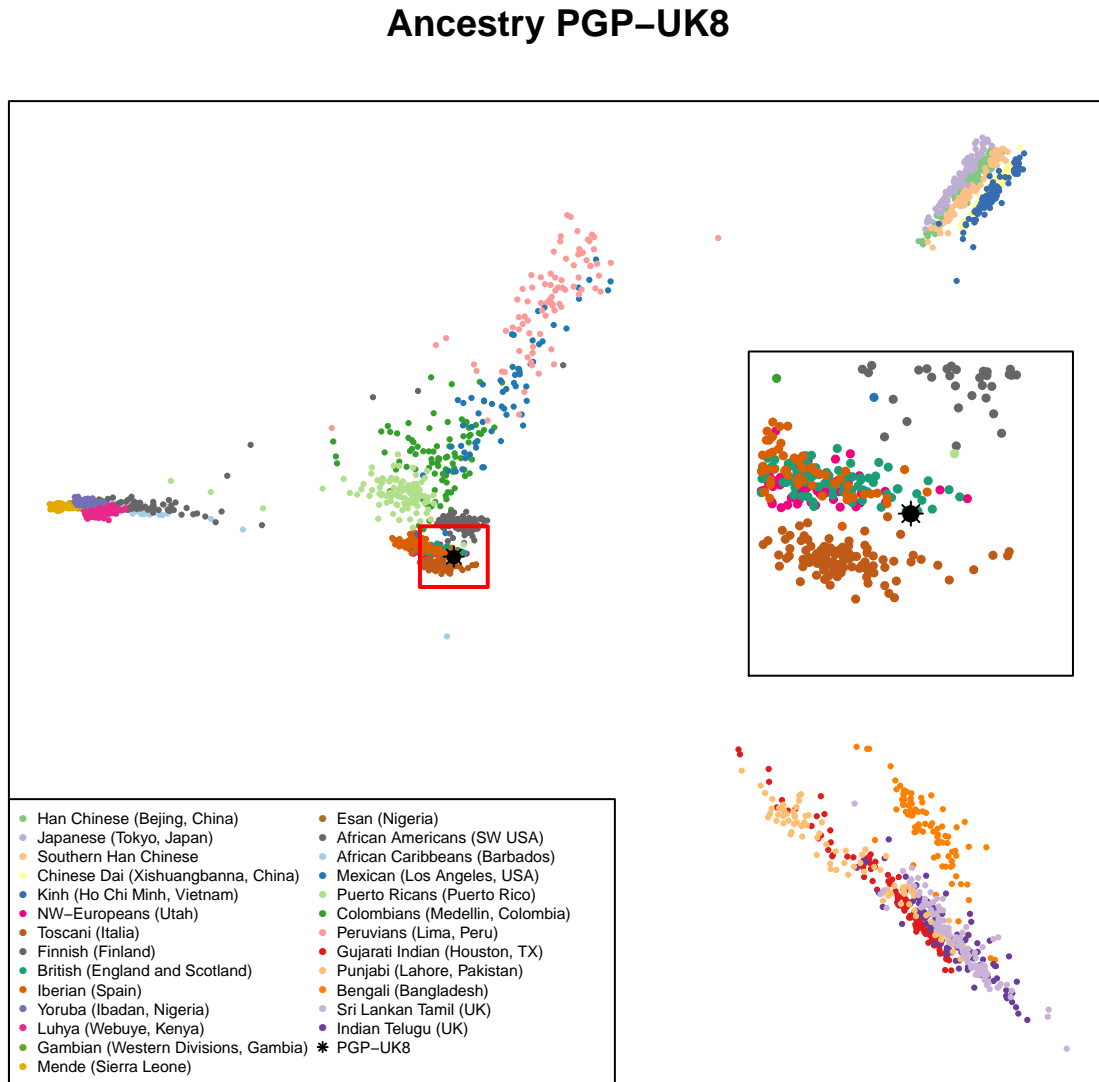


Figure 5: Ancestry Principal Component Analysis

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.

- Possibly Beneficial Traits

Mag.	Identifier	Genotype	Summary	ExAC	GetEvidence	ClinVar
2.2	rs2511989	(A;A)	0.44x 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	rs738409	(G;G)	Most common genotype; slightly less damage from...	Link	Link	
2.1	rs806380	(G;G)	Uncommon. lowest odds of cannabis dependence			
2	rs10468017	(T;T)	Associated with higher HDL cholesterol		Link	
2	rs11045585	(A;A)	24% chance (lower than average) of docetaxel-in...		Link	
2	rs12979860	(C;C)	~80% of such hepatitis C patients respond to tr...		Link	
2	rs1544410	(G;G)	Decreased risk of low bone mineral density diso...		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	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	rs505922	(T;T)	Blood type O		Link	
2	rs6855911	(G;G)	Rare: but 0.62x decreased risk for gout		Link	
2	rs7216389	(C;C)	0.69x lower risk of Childhood Asthma.		Link	
2	rs763110	(C;T)	~0.80x reduced cancer risk			Link
2	rs7776725	(T;T)	Stronger bones		Link	
2	rs8070723	(A;G)	0.18x reduced risk of developing progressive su...			
1.5	rs1063192	(C;T)	0.71x reduced risk of myocardial infarction			
1.5	rs11136000	(C;T)	0.84x decreased risk for Alzheimer's disease		Link	
1.5	rs1165205	(A;A)	0.85x decreased gout risk		Link	
1.5	rs16991615	(A;G)	Slight increase (11 months) in avg age at menop...	Link	Link	
1.5	rs2007153	(A;A)	Decreased risk of schizophrenia in limited stud...			
1.5	rs3851179	(A;G)	0.85x decreased risk for Alzheimer's disease		Link	
1.5	rs4149274	(C;C)	Associated with higher HDL (good) cholesterol.			
1.5	rs464049	(C;C)	Decreased risk of schizophrenia in limited stud...			

Mag.	Identifier	Genotype	Summary	ExAC	GetEvidence	ClinVar
1.5	rs4939883	(C;T)	Associated with higher HDL cholesterol		Link	
1.5	rs9939609	(T;T)	Lower risk of obesity and Type-2 diabetes		Link	
1.4	rs2294008	(C;C)	Lower risk of cancer	Link	Link	
1.2	rs13333226	(G;G)	~15-20% lower risk for hypertension or cardiova...			Link
1.2	rs4320932	(A;G)	0.87x decreased risk for ovarian cancer			
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	rs182549	(T;T)	Can digest milk.			Link
1	rs2351299	(G;T)	Possible reduced risk of Autism			
1	rs2952768	(C;T)	Slightly less drug dependence: decreased effect...			
1	rs4939827	(C;T)	0.86x decreased risk for colorectal cancer		Link	
1	rs7850258	(A;G)	Typical odds of developing primary hypothyroidi...			
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	rs1056836	(G;G)	0.3x decreased risk for prostate cancer	Link	Link	Link
0	rs10897346	(C;C)	If depressed: 2.6x more likely to not respond t...			
0	rs1126742	(T;T)	Higher hypertension risk	Link	Link	
0	rs12252	(T;T)	More resistant to influenza	Link		Link
0	rs12593929	(A;A)	Blue eye color more likely			
0	rs16990018	(A;A)	PrP Codon 171 Asn - Non-pathogenic variant	Link		Link
0	rs17244841	(A;A)	More responsive to statin treatment		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	rs2240203	(A;A)	Blue eye color more likely			
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	rs403016	(C;C)	2x risk for lupus		Link	
0	rs5746059	(A;A)	Slightly higher fat mass			
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	rs8028689	(T;T)	Blue eye color if part of blue eye color haplot...			

• Possibly Harmful Traits

Mag.	Identifier	Genotype	Summary	ExAC	GetEvidence	ClinVar
3	rs1021737	(T;T)	Significantly higher plasma total homocysteine ...	Link	Link	Link
3	rs13266634	(C;C)	Increased risk for type-2 diabetes	Link	Link	Link
3	rs1983132	(C;T)	2 - 3x higher prostate cancer risk if routinely...			
3	rs2981582	(C;T)	1.3x higher risk of ER+ breast cancer		Link	
3	rs4244285	(A;G)	Poorer metabolizer of several popular medicines...	Link	Link	Link
3	rs75193786	(C;T)	Carrier of Phenylketonuria allele	Link		Link
3	rs7754840	(C;C)	1.3x increased risk for type-2 diabetes		Link	
2.5	rs10484554	(C;T)	2.8x increased risk for psoriasis		Link	
2.5	rs10490924	(G;T)	2.7x risk for age related macular degeneration	Link	Link	Link
2.5	rs11190870	(T;T)	Possibly even more increased risk of scoliosis			
2.5	rs16969968	(A;G)	Slightly higher risk for nicotine dependence: 1...	Link	Link	Link
2.5	rs2254958	(C;C)	1.61x increased risk for Alzheimer's			
2.5	rs339331	(T;T)	Prostate cancer risk			
2.5	rs3738919	(C;C)	1.94x risk of developing rheumatoid arthritis			
2.5	rs4143094	(G;T)	Slightly (17%) higher risk of colorectal cancer...			
2.5	rs5888	(C;T)	3x 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	rs7574865	(G;T)	1.3x risk of rheumatoid arthritis; 1.55x risk o...		Link	Link
2.5	rs8034191	(C;T)	1.27x lung cancer risk		Link	
2.5	rs9934438	(A;A)	Coumadin resistance		Link	Link
2.3	rs3798220	(C;T)	2-3x higher risk for cardiovascular events: whi...	Link	Link	
2.2	rs2231137	(G;G)	~1.5-3x increased risk for ischemic stroke	Link	Link	Link
2.2	rs944289	(T;T)	2.6x increased thyroid cancer risk		Link	
2.1	rs1050631	(T;T)	Mean Survival Time of 17 months for esophageal ...	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	rs17077540	(A;G)	1.6x major depressive disorder risk			
2.1	rs2187668	(A;G)	Somewhat increased autoimmune disorder (lupus: ...			
2.1	rs380390	(C;C)	Increased risk for ARMD		Link	
2.1	rs5186	(A;C)	~1.4x increased risk of hypertension	Link	Link	Link
2	rs10086908	(C;T)	1.7x increased risk for prostate cancer			
2	rs10090154	(C;T)	1.4x increased risk for prostate cancer			
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	rs10260404	(C;C)	1.60x risk of developing ALS		Link	
2	rs1041981	(A;A)	Higher myocardial infarction risk	Link	Link	Link
2	rs1051730	(C;T)	1.3x increased risk of lung cancer	Link	Link	Link
2	rs10889677	(A;C)	1.5x increased risk for certain autoimmune dise...		Link	
2	rs10984447	(A;A)	>1.17x increased risk for multiple sclerosis		Link	
2	rs11229030	(C;C)	Higher odds of Crohn's disease			
2	rs1160312	(A;G)	1.6x increased risk of Male Pattern Baldness.		Link	
2	rs1169300	(A;A)	~2x increased lung cancer risk			
2	rs11983225	(T;T)	7x less likely to respond to certain antidepres...		Link	
2	rs1219648	(A;G)	1.20x risk for breast cancer		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	rs1375144	(C;C)	1.59x increased risk of developing bipolar diso...			
2	rs17228212	(C;T)	1.26x increased risk for heart disease		Link	
2	rs1734791	(A;A)	1.4x increased risk for lupus			
2	rs17576	(G;G)	Higher risk for lung cancer: and COPD in smoker...	Link	Link	

Mag.	Identifier	Genotype	Summary	ExAC	GetEvidence	ClinVar
2	rs1800896	(A;G)	1.6x increased prostate cancer risk			
2	rs2070600	(A;A)	1.5x increased risk for gastric cancer	Link	Link	
2	rs2073963	(G;T)	Increased risk of baldness			
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	rs2305480	(T;T)	If 4 years old or younger: ~3x increased asthma...	Link	Link	
2	rs2383206	(A;G)	1.4x increased risk for heart disease			
2	rs2383207	(A;G)	Increased risk for heart disease			
2	rs2420946	(C;T)	1.20x risk for breast cancer			
2	rs2464196	(T;T)	~2x increased lung cancer risk	Link	Link	Link
2	rs25487	(A;G)	2x higher risk for skin cancer; possibly other ...	Link	Link	
2	rs2707466	(G;G)	Weaker bones	Link	Link	
2	rs2908004	(C;C)	Weaker bones	Link	Link	
2	rs3184504	(C;T)	Increased risk for celiac disease	Link	Link	
2	rs358806	(C;C)	1.78x increased risk of developing Type-2 diabe...		Link	
2	rs3746444	(C;T)	~1.2x increased risk for cancer	Link		
2	rs3775948	(G;G)	Slightly higher risk for gout			
2	rs3793784	(C;G)	1.5x risk for ARMD		Link	Link
2	rs4129148	(C;G)	3x risk of schizophrenia.		Link	
2	rs4148739	(A;A)	7x less likely to respond to certain antidepres...		Link	
2	rs4242382	(A;G)	1.7x increased risk for prostate cancer		Link	
2	rs4444903	(A;G)	3.5x risk of hep-cancer in cirrhosis patients; ...			
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	rs663048	(G;T)	Significantly increased risk of developing lung...	Link	Link	
2	rs6897932	(C;C)	1.5x increased risk for multiple sclerosis	Link	Link	Link
2	rs6908425	(C;C)	1.95x increased risk of developing Crohn's dise...		Link	
2	rs6997709	(G;T)	1.2x higher risk for hypertension			
2	rs699	(C;T)	Increased risk of hypertension	Link	Link	Link
2	rs7923837	(G;G)	3.2x risk for T2D			
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	rs855913	(G;T)	Reduced survival with ALS		Link	
2	rs9303277	(T;T)	1.46x Increased risk of developing primary bili...			
2	rs9652490	(A;A)	~2x increased risk for Parkinson's disease: and...		Link	
2	rs965513	(A;G)	1.7x increased thyroid cancer risk		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	
1.7	rs8055236	(G;T)	1.9x risk for heart disease		Link	
1.6	rs3764880	(A;A)	1.2 - 1.8x increased tuberculosis risk	Link	Link	
1.6	rs4959039	(G;G)	1.6x higher risk for multiple sclerosis			
1.5	rs10757272	(C;T)	1.30x increased risk for Coronary artery diseas...			
1.5	rs10859871	(A;C)	Slight (~1.2x) increase in endometriosis risk			
1.5	rs10883365	(A;G)	1.2x increased risk for developing Crohn's dise...		Link	
1.5	rs11171739	(C;T)	1.34x risk of developing Type-1 diabetes		Link	
1.5	rs12210050	(C;T)	Slightly higher risk for basal cell carcinoma		Link	
1.5	rs12469063	(A;G)	Slightly increased risk of developing restless ...			
1.5	rs13149290	(C;C)	Slightly increased risk of developing prostate ...			
1.5	rs13376333	(C;T)	1.5x higher risk of atrial fibrillation		Link	

Mag.	Identifier	Genotype	Summary	ExAC	GetEvidence	ClinVar
1.5	rs140701	(A;A)	Increased risk for anxiety disorders			
1.5	rs144848	(G;T)	Very slightly increased breast cancer risk	Link	Link	Link
1.5	rs165599	(G;G)	May indicate increased susceptibility to schizo...		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	rs1799950	(A;G)	Very slightly increased breast cancer risk	Link	Link	Link
1.5	rs1801274	(T;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	rs1975197	(C;T)	1.3x increased risk of developing restless legs...		Link	
1.5	rs199533	(C;T)	Slightly increased risk of developing Parkinson...	Link		
1.5	rs2272127	(C;C)	Associated with herpes and schizophrenia			
1.5	rs2280714	(A;A)	1.4x increased risk of SLE			
1.5	rs2282679	(C;C)	Lower vitamin D levels			
1.5	rs2697962	(A;G)	Slightly increased risk of developing Parkinson...			
1.5	rs27388	(A;G)	Slightly increased risk of developing schizophr...			
1.5	rs28694718	(A;A)	>2x higher risk for schizophrenia			
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;T)	Larger mosquito bites			
1.5	rs3212227	(A;A)	1.43x increased risk of developing psoriasis an...			
1.5	rs3745516	(A;G)	Slightly increased risk of developing primary b...			
1.5	rs3814570	(C;T)	1.3x increased risk for Crohn's disease with il...			
1.5	rs401681	(C;T)	~1.2x increased risk for several types of cance...		Link	
1.5	rs4027132	(A;G)	1.39x increased risk of developing bipolar diso...			
1.5	rs4464148	(C;T)	1.10x increased risk for colorectal cancer			
1.5	rs4785763	(A;C)	1.5x higher risk for melanoma		Link	
1.5	rs486907	(A;G)	1.5x increased prostate cancer risk	Link	Link	Link
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	rs6896702	(C;T)	Slightly increased risk of developing Parkinson...			
1.5	rs699473	(C;T)	~1.5x increased brain tumor risk			
1.5	rs7341475	(G;G)	1.58x increased schizophrenia risk for women		Link	
1.5	rs7536563	(A;G)	1.12x risk of multiple sclerosis		Link	
1.5	rs763035	(C;T)	1.2x increased risk for rosacea			
1.5	rs872071	(G;G)	~1.5x increased risk for chronic lymphocytic le...		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	rs1447295	(A;C)	1.4x increased risk of prostate cancer		Link	
1.4	rs1801157	(A;G)	1.4x higher risk for breast cancer			
1.4	rs2230201	(A;G)	1.4x risk of lupus	Link		
1.4	rs3131296	(G;G)	1.4x increased risk for schizophrenia		Link	
1.34	rs17465637	(C;C)	1.34x higher risk for myocardial infarction	Link	Link	
1.3	rs1042713	(A;G)	1.3x increased risk that pediatric inhaler use ...	Link	Link	Link
1.3	rs10947262	(C;C)	1.3x increased risk for osteoarthritis			
1.3	rs1260326	(C;T)	Slightly higher risk for gout	Link	Link	Link
1.3	rs1434536	(A;G)	1.29x increased breast cancer risk			
1.3	rs16847548	(C;T)	1.3x increased risk for sudden cardiac death in...			
1.3	rs2736100	(G;T)	1.3x higher risk for glioma development		Link	
1.3	rs501120	(A;G)	1.3x increased risk for heart disease		Link	
1.25	rs13387042	(A;A)	1.24x increased risk for breast cancer		Link	
1.25	rs748404	(T;T)	Slightly increased risk (1.25) for lung cancer...		Link	

Mag.	Identifier	Genotype	Summary	ExAC	GetEvidence	ClinVar
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	rs2076295	(G;T)	One copy of the risk allele (G): slightly incre...			
1.2	rs393152	(A;G)	Slight increased risk of both PD and AD	Link	Link	
1.2	rs4324715	(C;C)	>1.5x increased testicular cancer risk for men			
1.2	rs449647	(A;T)	Possibly lower levels of ApoE			
1.2	rs4686484	(A;A)	Slightly increased risk for celiac disease			
1.2	rs4977756	(A;G)	1.2x higher risk for glioma development		Link	
1.2	rs6010620	(A;G)	1.2x higher risk for glioma development: 1.17x ...		Link	
1.2	rs9858542	(A;G)	1.1x risk Crohn's Disease	Link	Link	
1.17	rs3802842	(A;C)	1.17x increased risk of colorectal cancer		Link	
1.16	rs2278206	(C;C)	1.16x increased risk for asthma	Link	Link	
1.1	rs11110912	(C;C)	1.3x high blood pressure risk			
1.1	rs1344706	(G;T)	1.1x increased risk for schizophrenia		Link	
1.1	rs249954	(C;T)	Slight if any increased risk of Breast Cancer			Link
1.1	rs2653349	(G;G)	2-6x increased risk for cluster headaches	Link	Link	
1.1	rs34516635	(G;G)	Less longevity for Ashkenazi Jewish women.	Link		Link
1.1	rs3818361	(C;T)	1.15x increased risk for late-onset Alzheimer's...			
1.1	rs4977574	(A;G)	Some studies - but not others - report a slight...		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	(A;C)	Very slightly higher risk for breast cancer		Link	
1.1	rs925391	(C;C)	More likely to go bald; common			
1.07	rs2291834	(C;C)	Very slightly higher risk for myocardial infarc...			
1	rs10504861	(G;G)	Major allele: normal risk of migraine			
1	rs10761659	(A;G)	1.2x risk of Crohn's disease		Link	
1	rs1143674	(A;A)	1.3x increased autism risk	Link		
1	rs12752888	(C;C)	Faster progression of mild cognitive impairment...			
1	rs2546890	(A;A)	Higher risk of multiple sclerosis			
1	rs6932590	(T;T)	1.1x increased risk for schizophrenia		Link	
1	rs987525	(A;C)	2.5x increased risk for cleft lip		Link	
1.0	rs11246226	(A;A)	Increased risk of schizophrenia in limited stud...		Link	
0.1	rs601338	(A;G)	Susceptible to Norovirus infections	Link	Link	Link
0	rs1333040	(C;T)	1.24x increased myocardial infarction risk: 1.2...		Link	
0	rs1611115	(T;T)	Somewhat more associated with impulsiveness and...			Link
0	rs2296336	(C;C)	2.9x risk of type-1 diabetes			
0	rs4712653	(T;T)	2x increased risk for neuroblastoma			
0	rs4795400	(T;T)	If 4 years old or younger: ~2.5x 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	

- Genosets (Multi-variant Phenotypes)

Magnitude	Identifier	Summary
4	gs144	Male
3.1	gs122	7x risk of baldness
3.1	gs237	Blue eyes are much more likely
3	gs215	R-L21
3	gs273	Lowest risk (13% of white women) of Atrial Fibr...
3.0	gs291	Lower heart attack risk than average
2.9	gs192	MTHFR polymorphisms affecting homocysteine
2.5	gs102	ALS risk
2.5	gs259	Homozygous for eye color haplotype #3
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 ...
2.3	gs255	Homozygous eye color haplotype #1
2.2	gs280	Light hair color for europeans
2	gs101	Probably able to digest milk
2	gs104	Restless legs syndrome risk
2	gs159	CYP1A2 fast metabolizer
2	gs179	CYP2D6*41
2	gs181	CYP2D6*2
2	gs213	Haplogroup R (Y-DNA)
2	gs246	APOE3/APOE3
1.5	gs1105	Mitochondrial Haplogroup U
1.5	gs186	HLA-B*5801 heterozygosity is possible: unfortun...
1.5	gs247	Parkinson's Disease Risk
1.2	gs184	Able to taste bitterness.
0.1	gs233	Normal pain sensitivity

4 Report Metadata

Resource	Version	Website
Genome	GRCh37	Link
BWA	0.7.12	Link
SAMtools	1.2	Link
GATK	3.4-46	Link
PLINK	v1.90b3.35	Link
VEP	84	Link
SNPedia	8-Apr-2016	Link
ExAC	v0.3.1	Link
GetEvidence	8-Apr-2016	Link
ClinVar	4-Apr-2016	Link

Table 5: Analysis Pipeline Versions

Report generated on July 20, 2016 (using report generator version 16-174).