## Genomics Report for PGP-UK3/uk2DF242

## 1 Summary

This is the genome report for participant PGP-UK3/uk2DF242. 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 | 4153661 |
| Variants remaining after filtering | 4127721 |
| Novel / existing variants | $131120(3.2 \%) / 3996601(96.8 \%)$ |
| Overlapped genes | 54719 |
| Overlapped transcripts | 64478 |
| Overlapped regulatory features | 212044 |

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


Intergenic variant
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.

## Ancestry PGP-UK3



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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2.5 | rs2943634 | (A;A) | Lower risk of ischemic stroke |  | Link |  |
| 2 | rs10504861 | (A;G) | Reduced risk of migraine without aura |  |  |  |
| 2 | rs11045585 | (A;A) | $24 \%$ chance (lower than average) of docetaxel-in... |  | Link |  |
| 2 | rs1160312 | (G;G) | Reduced risk of Baldness. |  | Link |  |
| 2 | rs1229984 | (A;G) | 0.56x decreased risk of oral/throat cancers | Link | Link | Link |
| 2 | rs1799884 | (G;G) | Mothers have typical Birth-Weight babies. Sligh... |  |  |  |
| 2 | rs1864163 | (G;G) | Associated with higher HDL cholesterol |  | Link |  |
| 2 | rs261332 | (A;G) | Associated with higher HDL cholesterol |  |  |  |
| 2 | rs3764261 | (G;T) | Associated with higher HDL cholesterol |  | Link | Link |
| 2 | rs3782179 | (C;T) | 3x lower odds of testicular cancer risk for men... |  |  |  |
| 2 | rs4149268 | (A;G) | Associated with higher HDL cholesterol |  | 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 | rs8070723 | (A;G) | 0.18x reduced risk of developing progressive su... |  |  |  |
| 2 | rs9642880 | (G;G) | Slightly lower risk of Bladder Cancer. |  | Link |  |
| 1.6 | rs3775948 | (C;C) | Slightly lower risk for gout |  |  |  |
| 1.5 | rs1026732 | (A;G) | 0.70x risk for restless legs |  | Link |  |
| 1.5 | rs1063192 | (C;T) | 0.71x reduced risk of myocardial infarction |  |  |  |
| 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) | 0.71x risk of developing restless legs syndrome... |  | Link |  |
| 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 | rs4489954 | (G;T) | 0.69x risk risk of developing restless legs syn... |  | Link |  |
| 1.5 | rs4939883 | (C;T) | 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... |  |  |  |


| Mag. | Identifier | Genotype | Summary | ExAC | GetEvidence | ClinVar |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1.5 | rs9939609 | (T;T) | Lower risk of obesity and Type-2 diabetes |  | Link |  |
| 1.2 | rs11246226 | ( $\mathrm{A} ; \mathrm{C}$ ) | Decreased risk of schizophrenia in limited stud... |  | Link |  |
| 1.2 | rs4320932 | (A;G) | 0.87 x decreased risk for ovarian cancer |  |  |  |
| 1.1 | rs11172113 | (C;T) | 0.9x lower risk for migraines |  |  |  |
| 1.1 | rs13333226 | (A;G) | Slightly lower risk for hypertension |  |  | Link |
| 1.1 | rs2293347 | (G;G) | Among NSCLC patients: better Gefitinib response... | Link |  |  |
| 1.1 | rs7568369 | (G;T) | 0.90x reduced risk of obesity |  |  |  |
| 1 | rs11601907 | (C;T) | Variant allele is designated benign in ClinVar | Link |  | Link |
| 1 | rs2546890 | (G;G) | Lower risk of multiple sclerosis |  |  |  |
| 1 | rs2952768 | (C;T) | Slightly less drug dependence: decreased effect... |  |  |  |
| 1 | rs4939827 | (C;T) | 0.86x decreased risk for colorectal cancer |  | Link |  |
| 1 | rs800292 | (C;T) | $1 \%$ decreased risk of macular degeneration | Link | Link | Link |
| 0 | rs1047781 | (A;A) | ABH blood group "Secretor" status if Japanese | 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 | ( $\mathrm{T} ; \mathrm{T}$ ) | More resistant to influenza | Link |  | Link |
| 0 | rs16990018 | ( $\mathrm{A} ; \mathrm{A}$ ) | PrP Codon 171 Asn - Non-pathogenic variant | Link |  | Link |
| 0 | rs17244841 | (A;A) | More responsive to statin treatment |  | 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 | rs2306402 | (C;C) | 1.18x increased risk for LOAD |  |  |  |
| 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 | rs403016 | (C;C) | 2 x risk for lupus |  | Link |  |
| 0 | rs5746059 | ( $\mathrm{A} ; \mathrm{A}$ ) | 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 | ( $\mathrm{A} ; \mathrm{A}$ ) | Blue/gray eyes more likely |  | Link |  |
| 0 | rs8028689 | (T;T) | Blue eye color if part of blue eye color haplot... |  |  |  |
| 0 | rs9951307 | (A;G) | 0.10 decreased risk for brain edema after a str... |  |  |  |

## - Possibly Harmful Traits

| Mag. | Identifier | Genotype | Summary | ExAC | GetEvidence | ClinVar |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3.5 | rs7574865 | (T;T) | 2.6x risk of rheumatoid arthritis; 3.10x risk o... |  | Link | Link |
| 3 | rs1801282 | (C;G) | Watch out for high fat in diet | Link | Link | Link |
| 3 | rs2981582 | (C;T) | 1.3x higher risk of ER + breast cancer |  | Link |  |
| 3 | rs3738579 | (T;T) | 1.5x - 2x increased risk for cervical cancer: H... |  |  |  |
| 3 | rs4244285 | (A;G) | Poorer metabolizer of several popular medicines... | Link | Link | Link |
| 3 | rs6920220 | (A;G) | 1.2x risk Rheumatoid Arthritis |  | Link |  |
| 3 | rs891512 | (A;A) | Higher blood pressure than G;G | Link |  |  |
| 2.9 | rs16901979 | ( $\mathrm{A} ; \mathrm{C}$ ) | 1.5x increased risk for prostate cancer |  | Link |  |
| 2.8 | rs3780374 | (A;A) | Substantially increased odds of developing V617... |  |  |  |
| 2.5 | rs10484554 | (C;T) | 2.8x increased risk for psoriasis |  | Link |  |
| 2.5 | rs10490924 | (G;T) | 2.7 x risk for age related macular degeneration | Link | Link | Link |
| 2.5 | rs13266634 | (C;T) | Increased risk for type-2 diabetes | Link | Link | Link |
| 2.5 | rs2073963 | (G;G) | Increased risk of baldness |  |  |  |
| 2.5 | rs2241880 | (C;C) | 2x-3x increased risk for Crohn's disease in Cau... | Link | Link | Link |
| 2.5 | rs2254958 | (C;C) | 1.61x increased risk for Alzheimer's |  |  |  |
| 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;G) | 20-30x higher risk for Fuchs' dystrophy: a cor... |  |  |  |
| 2.5 | rs664143 | (C;T) | Higher risk for number of cancers |  |  |  |
| 2.3 | rs7966230 | (C;G) | Slightly lower levels of plasma VWF |  |  |  |
| 2.2 | rs2231137 | (G;G) | ${ }^{\text {² }}$ 1.5-3x increased risk for ischemic stroke | Link | Link | Link |
| 2.2 | rs2305089 | (T;T) | Higher risk for chordoma | Link | Link |  |
| 2.1 | rs10427255 | (C;C) | Highest odds of photic sneeze reflex |  |  |  |
| 2.1 | rs11887534 | (C;G) | 2 x increased risk for gallstones | Link | Link | Link |
| 2.1 | rs2231142 | ( $\mathrm{A} ; \mathrm{C}$ ) | 1.74x increased gout risk; gefinitib takers 4x ... | Link | Link | Link |
| 2.1 | rs2294008 | (T;T) | Increased risk of gastric and bladder cancer | Link | Link |  |
| 2.1 | rs4693596 | (C;C) | 2 x odds of myopathy if taking statins |  |  |  |
| 2.1 | rs5186 | (A;C) | $\sim 1.4 \mathrm{x}$ increased risk of hypertension | Link | Link | Link |
| 2.1 | rs6457617 | (T; $\mathrm{T}^{\text {) }}$ | 5.2x risk of rheumatoid arthritis |  | Link |  |
| 2.1 | rs646776 | ( $\mathrm{A} ; \mathrm{A}$ ) | 1.2 x risk of coronary artery disease |  | Link |  |
| 2.1 | rs7837688 | (G;G) | 1.7 x increased risk for prostate cancer |  |  |  |
| 2.1 | rs795484 | (A;G) | Increased morphine dose requirement and postope... |  |  |  |
| 2 | rs10096097 | (G;G) | Increased Anorexia Nervosa risk |  |  |  |
| 2 | rs10248420 | (A;A) | 7x less likely to respond to certain antidepres... |  | Link |  |
| 2 | rs1045642 | (C;T) | Slower metaboliser for some drugs | Link | Link |  |
| 2 | rs1050152 | (C;T) | 2.1x increased risk of Crohn's disease | Link | Link | Link |
| 2 | rs1050631 | (C;T) | Mean Survival Time of 25 months for esophageal ... | Link |  |  |
| 2 | rs1064395 | (A;G) | Having any copies of A at this SNP heightens yo... |  |  |  |
| 2 | rs10811661 | (C;T) | 1.2 x increased risk for type-2 diabetes |  | Link |  |
| 2 | rs10883365 | (G;G) | 1.62x increased risk for developing Crohn's dis... |  | Link |  |
| 2 | rs10889677 | $(\mathrm{A} ; \mathrm{C})$ | 1.5x increased risk for certain autoimmune dise... |  | Link |  |
| 2 | rs10937823 | (C;T) | Some association with bipolar disorder |  |  |  |
| 2 | rs10984447 | (A;G) | 1.17x increased risk for multiple sclerosis |  | Link |  |
| 2 | rs11190870 | (C;T) | Possibly increased risk of scoliosis |  |  |  |
| 2 | rs11229030 | (C;C) | Higher odds of Crohn's disease |  |  |  |
| 2 | rs11983225 | (T;T) | 7x less likely to respond to certain antidepres... |  | Link |  |
| 2 | rs1219648 | (A;G) | 1.20 x risk for breast cancer |  | Link |  |
| 2 | rs12567232 | (A;G) | Increased risk for Crohn's Disease |  | Link |  |
| 2 | rs1333048 | (A;C) | 1.3x increased coronary artery disease risk |  |  |  |
| 2 | rs1544410 | (A;A) | Increased risk of low bone mineral density diso... |  | Link |  |
| 2 | rs16942 | (A;G) | Very slightly increased breast cancer risk | Link | Link | Link |
| 2 | rs16944 | (G;G) | Increased risk of mental disorders |  | Link |  |


| Mag. | Identifier | Genotype | Summary | ExAC | GetEvidence | ClinVar |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | rs17435 | (T; T ) | 1.4x increased risk for lupus |  |  |  |
| 2 | rs17576 | (A;G) | Higher risk for MI and lung cancer: and COPD in... | Link | Link |  |
| 2 | rs1800896 | (A;A) | 1.8x increased prostate cancer risk |  |  |  |
| 2 | rs1801160 | (A;G) | Possible 5-fluorouracil toxicity | Link | Link | Link |
| 2 | rs187238 | (G;G) | Hypertension increases risk 3.75x for sudden ca... |  |  |  |
| 2 | rs2143340 | (C;T) | Increased risk of dyslexia and poor reading per... |  |  |  |
| 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 |  |
| 2 | rs2305795 | (A;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 | rs2420946 | (C;T) | 1.20 x risk for breast cancer |  |  |  |
| 2 | rs25487 | (A;G) | 2 x higher risk for skin cancer; possibly other ... | 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 | rs3212227 | (A;C) | Significantly increased risk of developing cerv... |  |  |  |
| 2 | rs326 | (A;A) | Lower HDL cholesterol |  | Link | Link |
| 2 | rs4148739 | (A;A) | 7x less likely to respond to certain antidepres... |  | Link |  |
| 2 | rs4420638 | (A;G) | ${ }^{\sim} 3 \mathrm{x}$ increased Alzheimer's risk; 1.4x increased ... |  | Link | Link |
| 2 | rs4444903 | (A;G) | 3.5x risk of hep-cancer in cirrhosis patients; ... |  |  |  |
| 2 | rs4633 | (C;T) | Higher risk for endometrial cancer | Link | Link |  |
| 2 | rs4792311 | (A;G) | Increased risk of prostate cancer | Link | Link | Link |
| 2 | rs486907 | (A;A) | 2x increased prostate cancer risk | Link | Link | Link |
| 2 | rs493258 | (G;G) | 1.15x risk of Age Related Macular Degeneration |  |  |  |
| 2 | rs5174 | (A;A) | 1.3x increased risk for heart disease | Link | Link | Link |
| 2 | rs520354 | (A;A) | Increased risk in men for biliary conditions |  |  |  |
| 2 | rs6441286 | (G;T) | 1.54 x chance of developing primary biliary cirr... |  | Link |  |
| 2 | rs6498169 | (A;A) | $>1.14 \mathrm{x}$ risk of multiple sclerosis |  | Link |  |
| 2 | rs6603272 | (G;T) | 2.74x increased risk of developing schizophreni... |  |  |  |
| 2 | rs662799 | (A;G) | 1.4x higher early heart attack risk; less weigh... |  | Link |  |
| 2 | rs6896702 | (T; T) | Increased risk of developing Parkinson's Diseas... |  |  |  |
| 2 | rs6897932 | (C;C) | 1.5 x 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) | 1.2 x higher risk for hypertension |  |  |  |
| 2 | rs699 | (C;C) | Increased risk of hypertension | Link | Link | Link |
| 2 | rs7216389 | ( $\mathrm{T} ; \mathrm{T}$ ) | 1.5x increased risk for Childhood Asthma. |  | Link |  |
| 2 | rs7794745 | ( $\mathrm{A} ; \mathrm{T}$ ) | Slightly increased risk for autism |  | Link | Link |
| 2 | rs7807268 | (C;G) | 1.3x risk for Crohn's disease |  | Link |  |
| 2 | rs7961152 | $(\mathrm{A} ; \mathrm{C})$ | 1.2x higher risk for hypertension |  |  |  |
| 2 | rs828907 | (T;T) | Increased risk of bladder cancer and 2x risk of... |  |  |  |
| 2 | rs9652490 | (A;A) | ~ 2x increased risk for Parkinson's disease: and... |  | Link |  |
| 2 | rs9954153 | (G;G) | ~5x higher risk for Fuchs' dystrophy: a corneal... |  |  |  |
| 2.0 | rs4673 | (T; T ) | 3.9x increased risk for cerebral ischemia | Link | Link | Link |
| 1.9 | rs7923837 | (A;G) | 1.6x risk for T2D |  |  |  |
| 1.8 | rs143383 | ( $\mathrm{T} ; \mathrm{T}$ ) | 1.3 x increased risk for osteoarthritis |  | Link | Link |
| 1.8 | rs37973 | (A;G) | Among asthmatics: 1.5 x more likely to show less... |  |  | Link |
| 1.8 | rs4474514 | (A;G) | 3 x increased testicular cancer risk for men |  | Link |  |
| 1.7 | rs1042713 | (A;A) | 1.7x increased risk that pediatric inhaler use ... | Link | Link | Link |
| 1.7 | rs8055236 | (G;T) | 1.9x risk for heart disease |  | Link |  |


| Mag. | Identifier | Genotype | Summary | ExAC | GetEvidence | ClinVar |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1.6 | rs11523871 | (A;C) | 1.6x increased breast cancer risk for women ove... | Link | Link |  |
| 1.6 | rs1537415 | (C;G) | 1.6x increased risk for periodontitis |  | Link |  |
| 1.6 | rs2046210 | (T;T) | 1.6 x increased breast cancer risk in certain wo.. |  | Link |  |
| 1.6 | rs3764880 | ( $\mathrm{A} ; \mathrm{A}$ ) | 1.2-1.8x increased tuberculosis risk | Link | Link |  |
| 1.5 | rs10492519 | (A;G) | Slightly increased risk of developing prostate ... |  |  |  |
| 1.5 | rs10757272 | (C;T) | 1.30x increased risk for Coronary artery diseas... |  |  |  |
| 1.5 | rs10859871 | (C;C) | Slight ( $\sim 1.4 \mathrm{x}$ ) increase in endometriosis risk |  |  |  |
| 1.5 | rs11171739 | (C;T) | 1.34x risk of developing Type-1 diabetes |  | Link |  |
| 1.5 | rs1154155 | (G;T) | 1.94x increased risk for narcolepsy |  | Link |  |
| 1.5 | rs1169300 | (A;G) | $\sim 1.5 \mathrm{x}$ increased lung cancer risk |  |  |  |
| 1.5 | rs12037606 | (A;G) | 1.22x risk of developing Crohn's disease |  |  |  |
| 1.5 | rs12431733 | (C;T) | Slightly increased risk of developing Parkinson... |  | Link |  |
| 1.5 | rs13149290 | (C;T) | Slightly increased risk of developing prostate ... |  |  |  |
| 1.5 | rs13376333 | (C;T) | 1.5x higher risk of atrial fibrillation |  | Link |  |
| 1.5 | rs1375144 | (C;T) | 1.32x increased risk of developing bipolar diso... |  |  |  |
| 1.5 | rs140701 | (A;G) | Increased risk for anxiety disorders |  |  |  |
| 1.5 | rs17221417 | (C;G) | 1.3x higher risk for Crohn's disease |  | 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;G) | 1.4x increased risk of SLE |  |  |  |
| 1.5 | rs2464196 | (C;T) | ${ }^{1} 1.5 \mathrm{x}$ increased lung cancer risk | Link | Link | Link |
| 1.5 | rs2736990 | (C;T) | Slightly increased risk of developing Parkinson... |  | Link |  |
| 1.5 | rs2881766 | (T;T) | Slightly increased risk for pregnancy-induced h... |  |  |  |
| 1.5 | rs309375 | ( $\mathrm{T} ; \mathrm{T}$ ) | Larger mosquito bites |  |  |  |
| 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 | rs3825776 | (A;G) | 1.3x increased risk for ALS |  | Link |  |
| 1.5 | rs401681 | (C;C) | $\sim 1.2 \mathrm{x}$ increased risk for several types of cance... |  | Link |  |
| 1.5 | rs4027132 | (A;G) | 1.39x increased risk of developing bipolar diso... |  |  |  |
| 1.5 | rs464049 | (T;T) | Increased risk of schizophrenia in limited stud... |  |  |  |
| 1.5 | rs4656461 | (A;G) | 1.5x increased risk for open angle glaucoma |  |  |  |
| 1.5 | rs4845618 | (G;T) | 1.7x increased melanoma risk |  |  |  |
| 1.5 | rs6435862 | (G;T) | 1.7 x higher risk of aggressive neuroblastoma |  | Link |  |
| 1.5 | rs6601764 | (C;T) | 1.16x increased risk of developing Crohn's dise... |  | Link |  |
| 1.5 | rs699473 | (C;C) | ${ }^{\sim} 1.5 \mathrm{x}$ increased brain tumor risk |  |  |  |
| 1.5 | rs7341475 | (G;G) | 1.58x increased schizophrenia risk for women |  | Link |  |
| 1.5 | rs7536563 | (A;G) | 1.12x risk of multiple sclerosis |  | Link |  |
| 1.5 | rs7774434 | (C;T) | Slightly increased risk of developing primary b... |  |  |  |
| 1.5 | rs7850258 | (G;G) | Slightly higher odds of developing primary hypo... |  |  |  |
| 1.5 | rs872071 | (A;G) | ~1.5x increased risk for chronic lymphocytic le... |  | Link |  |
| 1.5 | rs9303277 | (C;T) | 1.46x Slightly increased risk of developing pri... |  |  |  |
| 1.5 | rs9561778 | (G;T) | ${ }^{2} 2 \mathrm{x}$ increased risk of adverse drug reactions fr... |  | Link |  |
| 1.5 | rs966221 | (C;C) | 1.5 x increased stroke risk certain populations |  |  |  |
| 1.4 | rs1126497 | ( $\mathrm{T} ; \mathrm{T}$ ) | 1.4 x increased risk for breast cancer | Link | Link | Link |
| 1.4 | rs12770228 | (A;G) | 1.4x increased risk for meningioma |  |  |  |
| 1.4 | rs1545843 | ( $\mathrm{A} ; \mathrm{A}$ ) | 1.4 x increased risk for depression (for those u... |  |  |  |
| 1.4 | rs1801157 | (A;G) | 1.4x higher risk for breast cancer |  |  |  |
| 1.4 | rs3131296 | (G;G) | 1.4 x increased risk for schizophrenia |  | Link |  |
| 1.34 | rs17465637 | (C;C) | 1.34x higher risk for myocardial infarction | Link | 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 |  |  |  |


| Mag. | Identifier | Genotype | Summary | ExAC | GetEvidence | ClinVar |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1.3 | rs2059693 | (C;T) | 1.3x increased risk for testicular cancer |  |  |  |
| 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 |  | Link |  |
| 1.3 | rs4958847 | (A;G) | 1.3x increased risk for Crohn's disease |  |  |  |
| 1.3 | rs501120 | (A;G) | 1.3x increased risk for heart disease |  | Link |  |
| 1.25 | rs748404 | (T;T) | Slightly increased risk (1.25) for lung cancer... |  | Link |  |
| 1.2 | rs10865331 | (A;G) | 1.2x higher risk for ankylosing spondylitis |  |  |  |
| 1.2 | rs11842874 | (A;G) | $+17 \%$ increased risk for osteoarthritis |  |  |  |
| 1.2 | rs2056116 | (A;G) | 1.18x risk for breast cancer |  |  |  |
| 1.2 | rs2252586 | (A;G) | 1.2x higher risk for glioma development |  |  |  |
| 1.2 | rs393152 | (A;G) | Slight increased risk of both PD and AD | Link | Link |  |
| 1.2 | rs4324715 | (C;C) | $>1.5 \mathrm{x}$ increased testicular cancer risk for men |  |  |  |
| 1.2 | rs449647 | (A;T) | Possibly lower levels of ApoE |  |  |  |
| 1.2 | rs4496877 | (T;T) | For type-1 diabetics: 1.6x increased nephropath... |  |  |  |
| 1.2 | rs4686484 | ( $\mathrm{A} ; \mathrm{A}$ ) | Slightly increased risk for celiac disease |  |  |  |
| 1.2 | rs4795067 | (A;G) | Slight increase in risk for psoriatic arthritis... |  |  |  |
| 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: 1.17 x ... |  | Link |  |
| 1.2 | rs6897876 | (C;C) | Slight increase in testicular cancer risk for m... |  |  |  |
| 1.1 | rs11037909 | (C;T) | 1.27 x type II diabetes risk | Link |  |  |
| 1.1 | rs11110912 | (C;G) | 1.3x high blood pressure risk |  |  |  |
| 1.1 | rs13387042 | (A;G) | 1.12x increased risk for breast cancer |  | Link |  |
| 1.1 | rs1344706 | (G;T) | 1.1x increased risk for schizophrenia |  | Link |  |
| 1.1 | rs1799966 | (A;G) | Very slightly increased breast cancer risk | Link | Link | Link |
| 1.1 | rs249954 | (C;T) | Slight if any 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 |  |  |
| 1.1 | rs4977574 | (A;G) | Some studies - but not others - report a slight... |  | Link |  |
| 1.1 | rs6800901 | (T; T ) | 1.3x multiple myeloma risk |  |  |  |
| 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 |  |  |  |
| 1.07 | rs2291834 | (C;C) | Very slightly higher risk for myocardial infarc... |  |  |  |
| 1 | rs1143674 | (A;G) | 1.3x increased autism risk | Link |  |  |
| 1 | rs1804197 | ( $\mathrm{A} ; \mathrm{C}$ ) | Increased risk of familial colorectal cancer an... |  |  | Link |
| 1 | rs3194051 | (A;G) | 1.12x risk of type-1 diabetes | Link | Link | Link |
| 1 | rs6932590 | (T; T ) | 1.1x increased risk for schizophrenia |  | Link |  |
| 1 | rs761100 | (G;G) | Higher risk for dyslexia |  |  |  |
| 1 | rs798766 | (T;T) | Increased susceptibility urinary bladder cancer... |  |  |  |
| 1 | rs987525 | $(\mathrm{A} ; \mathrm{C})$ | 2.5x increased risk for cleft lip |  | Link |  |
| 0.1 | rs2070744 | (C;C) | Increased prostate cancer risk |  | Link | Link |
| 0.1 | rs601338 | (G;G) | Susceptible to Norovirus infections | Link | Link | Link |
| 0 | rs10761659 | (A;A) | 1.5x risk of Crohn's disease |  | Link |  |
| 0 | rs3761418 | (A;A) | 1.3x increased risk for depression |  |  |  |
| 0 | rs6314 | (C;C) | Higher risk for RA | Link | Link |  |
| 0 | rs7787082 | (G;G) | 7x less likely to respond to certain antidepres... |  | Link |  |
| 0 | rs9298506 | (A;A) | Higher Risk Aneurysm |  | Link |  |

- Genosets (Multi-variant Phenotypes)

| Magnitude | Identifier | Summary |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4 | gs144 | Male |
| 2.9 | gs192 | MTHFR polymorphisms affecting homocysteine |
| 2.5 | gs100 | Lactose intolerance risk |
| 2.5 | gs155 | CYP3A5 non-expressor |
| 2.5 | gs277 | Increased risk of Atrial Fibrillation in one of... |
| 2.5 | gs282 | You are part of the $12 \%$ of the population who c.. |
| 2.5 | gs285 | You will lose 2.5x as much weight on a low fat ... |
| 2.3 | gs255 | Homozygous eye color haplotype \#1 |
| 2.1 | gs223 | One copy of GCH1 variant associated with lower ... |
| 2 | gs129 | Unable to classify your ABO blood type |
| 2 | gs159 | CYP1A2 fast metabolizer |
| 2 | gs246 | APOE3/APOE3 |
| 1.5 | gs247 | Parkinson's Disease Risk |
| 1.2 | gs184 | Able to taste bitterness. |
| 1 | gs182 | CYP2D6*39 |
| 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).

