## PGP-UK Genomics Report for ukDC29B8

## 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 | 4944216 |
| Variants filtered out | 0 |
| Novel / existing variants | $489991(9.9) / 4442234(90.1)$ |
| Overlapped genes | 56698 |
| Overlapped transcripts | 67490 |
| Overlapped regulatory features | 166461 |

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 ukDC29B8



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 | 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 | rs11045585 | ( $\mathrm{A} ; \mathrm{A}$ ) | $24 \%$ chance (lower than average) of docetaxel-in... |  | Link |  |
| 2 | rs17070145 | (C;T) | Increased memory performance |  |  | Link |
| 2 | rs1864163 | (A;G) | Associated with higher HDL cholesterol |  | Link |  |
| 2 | rs2060793 | (A;A) | Lower serum levels of vitamin D |  |  |  |
| 2 | rs2235015 | (G;T) | Somewhat more likely to respond to certain anti... | Link | Link |  |
| 2 | rs2243250 | (T;T) | 0.33x decreased risk for myocardial infarction ... |  |  |  |
| 2 | rs261332 | (A;G) | Associated with higher HDL cholesterol |  |  |  |
| 2 | rs3738579 | (C;T) | 0.5x decreased risk for cervical cancer: HNSCC.... |  |  |  |
| 2 | rs3750817 | (C;T) | 0.78x reduced risk for breast cancer |  |  |  |
| 2 | rs3764261 | (G;T) | Associated with higher HDL cholesterol |  | Link | Link |
| 2 | rs3819331 | ( $\mathrm{T} ; \mathrm{T}$ ) | Lower risk of autism | Link |  |  |
| 2 | rs3914132 | (C;T) | Lower otosclerosis risk |  | Link |  |
| 2 | rs4149268 | (A;G) | Associated with higher HDL cholesterol |  | Link |  |
| 2 | rs4307059 | (C;C) | Reduced Autism risk |  | Link |  |
| 2 | rs6511720 | (G;T) | Slightly lower odds of developing CHD. |  | Link | Link |
| 2 | rs6855911 | (A;G) | 0.62x decreased risk for gout |  | Link |  |
| 2 | rs763110 | (T;T) | ~0.80x reduced cancer risk |  |  | Link |
| 2 | rs7776725 | ( $\mathrm{T} ; \mathrm{T}$ ) | 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 | rs9272346 | (A;G) | 0.3x risk type-1 diabetes |  | Link |  |
| 1.8 | rs1128535 | (A;G) | 0.77x risk for Crohn's disease |  |  |  |
| 1.8 | rs1746048 | (C;T) | 0.94 decreased risk for coronary heart disease |  | Link |  |
| 1.8 | rs1800588 | (C;T) | Higher HDL-C levels | Link | Link |  |


| Mag. | Identifier | Genotype | Summary | ExAC | GetEvidence | ClinVar |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1.8 | rs187238 | (C;G) | Hypertension not a risk factor for sudden cardi... |  |  |  |
| 1.8 | rs3814113 | (C;T) | 0.8x decreased risk for ovarian cancer |  | Link |  |
| 1.8 | rs6897932 | (C;T) | 0.91x decreased risk for multiple sclerosis | Link | Link | Link |
| 1.8 | rs7101429 | (A;G) | 0.70x reduced risk for Alzheimer's risk |  |  |  |
| 1.6 | rs1061170 | ( $\mathrm{T} ; \mathrm{T}$ ) | Lower risk for AMD: generally longer live than ... | Link | Link | Link |
| 1.5 | rs1063192 | ( $\mathrm{C} ; \mathrm{T}$ ) | 0.71x reduced risk of myocardial infarction |  |  |  |
| 1.5 | rs11136000 | (C;T) | 0.84x decreased risk for Alzheimer's disease |  | Link |  |
| 1.5 | rs3851179 | (A;A) | 0.85x decreased risk for Alzheimer's disease |  | Link |  |
| 1.5 | rs4149274 | (C;T) | Associated with higher HDL (good) cholesterol |  |  |  |
| 1.5 | rs464049 | (C;C) | Decreased risk of schizophrenia in limited stud... |  |  |  |
| 1.5 | rs4939883 | (C;C) | Associated with higher HDL cholesterol |  | Link |  |
| 1.5 | rs729302 | ( $\mathrm{A} ; \mathrm{C}$ ) | 0.89x decreased risk of developing rheumatoid a... |  |  |  |
| 1.4 | rs1165205 | (A;T) | 0.85x decreased gout risk |  | Link |  |
| 1.4 | rs6700125 | (C;C) | 0.7x decreased risk for ALS |  |  |  |
| 1.3 | rs10166942 | (C;C) | 0.7x lower risk for migraines |  |  |  |
| 1.25 | rs10088218 | (A;G) | 0.76 x decreased risk for ovarian cancer |  |  |  |
| 1.2 | rs11246226 | ( $\mathrm{A} ; \mathrm{C}$ ) | Decreased risk of schizophrenia in limited stud... |  | Link |  |
| 1.2 | rs4686484 | (G;G) | Slightly decreased risk for celiac disease |  |  |  |
| 1.2 | rs9306160 | (C;T) | 0.75x (reduced) risk for metastasis in LN-/ER + ... | Link | Link |  |
| 1.1 | rs13333226 | (A;G) | Slightly lower risk for hypertension |  |  | Link |
| 1.1 | rs2293347 | (G;G) | Among NSCLC patients: better Gefitinib response... | Link |  | Link |
| 1.1 | rs7568369 | (T; T ) | 0.90x reduced risk of obesity |  |  |  |
| 1 | rs182549 | (C;T) | Can digest milk. |  |  | Link |
| 1 | rs2494732 | (T;T) | Lower odds of psychosis | Link | Link |  |
| 1 | rs2952768 | (C;T) | Slightly less drug dependence: decreased effect... |  |  | Link |
| 1 | rs800292 | (C;T) | $1 \%$ decreased risk of macular degeneration | Link | Link | Link |
| 0.1 | rs1726866 | (C;C) | Can taste bitter | Link | Link | 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 | ( $\mathrm{A} ; \mathrm{A}$ ) | More responsive to statin treatment |  | 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 | (A;A) | 1.12x risk on diuretic; if hypertensive: better... | Link | Link | Link |
| 0 | rs74315403 | (G;G) | PrP codon 178 (D) - non pathogenic variant |  |  | Link |
| 0 | rs7495174 | (A;A) | Blue/gray eyes more likely |  | Link |  |

### 3.2 Possibly Harmful Traits

| Mag. | Identifier | Genotype | Summary | ExAC | GetEvidence | ClinVar |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | rs10897346 | (C;C) | If depressed: 2.6 x more likely to not respond t... |  |  |  |
| 3 | rs1801282 | (C;G) | Unconfirmed higher risk of cardiovascular disea... | Link | Link | Link |
| 3 | rs2066845 | (C;G) | 3x higher risk for Crohn's disease | Link |  | Link |
| 3 | rs2306402 | (C;C) | 1.18x increased risk for late-onset Alzheimer's... |  |  |  |
| 3 | rs3803662 | (T;T) | 1.6x increased risk for breast cancer |  | Link |  |
| 3 | rs3903239 | (C;C) | Higher frequency of atrial fibrillation |  |  |  |
| 3 | rs891512 | (A;A) | Higher blood pressure than G;G | Link |  |  |
| 2.8 | rs3780374 | (A;A) | Substantially increased odds of developing V617... |  |  |  |
| 2.7 | rs10830963 | (C;G) | Increased type-2 diabetes risk; higher gestatio... |  | Link |  |
| 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 | rs1121980 | (C;T) | 1.67 x risk for obesity |  | Link |  |
| 2.5 | rs12536657 | (A;A) | Hypermetropia risk - longsightedness | 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 | rs339331 | (T;T) | Prostate cancer risk |  |  |  |
| 2.5 | rs5888 | (C;T) | 3 x higher risk for age-related macular degenera... | Link |  |  |
| 2.5 | rs7574865 | (G;T) | 1.3x risk of rheumatoid arthritis; 1.55x risk o... |  | Link | Link |
| 2.3 | rs7966230 | (C;G) | Slightly lower levels of plasma VWF |  |  |  |
| 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 | rs2305089 | (T;T) | Higher risk for chordoma | Link | Link |  |
| 2.2 | rs944289 | ( $\mathrm{T} ; \mathrm{T}$ ) | 1.69x increased thyroid cancer risk |  | Link |  |
| 2.1 | rs10811661 | (T;T) | 1.2x increased risk for type-2 diabetes |  | Link |  |
| 2.1 | rs1695 | (G;G) | 3.5 x asthma risk in certain populations | Link | Link | Link |
| 2.1 | rs2254958 | (C;T) | 1.24x increased risk for Alzheimer's |  |  |  |
| 2.1 | rs646776 | (A;A) | 1.2 x risk of coronary artery disease |  | Link |  |
| 2.1 | rs795484 | (A;G) | Increased morphine dose requirement and postope... |  |  |  |
| 2 | rs10248420 | (A;A) | 7x less likely to respond to certain antidepres... |  | Link |  |
| 2 | rs10492519 | (G;G) | Increased risk of developing prostate cancer |  |  |  |
| 2 | rs10871777 | (A;G) | Adults likely to be 0.22 BMI units higher |  |  |  |
| 2 | rs10883365 | (G;G) | 1.62x increased risk for developing Crohn's dis... |  | Link |  |
| 2 | rs10937823 | (C;T) | Some association with bipolar disorder |  |  |  |
| 2 | rs10984447 | (A;A) | $>1.17 \mathrm{x}$ increased risk for multiple sclerosis |  | Link |  |
| 2 | rs1160312 | (A;G) | 1.6x increased risk of Male Pattern Baldness. |  | Link |  |
| 2 | rs11983225 | (T; T ) | 7x less likely to respond to certain antidepres... |  | Link |  |
| 2 | rs12431733 | (T;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 | rs12696304 | (C;G) | Prone to aging faster: at least in European pop... |  |  |  |
| 2 | rs1333048 | $(\mathrm{A} ; \mathrm{C})$ | 1.3x increased coronary artery disease risk |  |  |  |
| 2 | rs1360780 | ( $\mathrm{C} ; \mathrm{T}$ ) | 1.3x increased risk for depression |  | Link |  |
| 2 | rs16944 | (G;G) | Increased risk of mental disorders |  | Link |  |
| 2 | rs17001266 | (-;C) | 1.58x increased risk for schizophrenia in males... |  |  |  |
| 2 | rs1734791 | (A;A) | 1.4 x increased risk for lupus |  |  |  |
| 2 | rs17696736 | (A;G) | 1.34 x 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 |  |  |  |
| 2 | rs2073963 | (G;T) | Increased risk of baldness |  |  |  |
| 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) | $1.6 \mathrm{x}+$ risk of ARMD | Link | Link | Link |
| 2 | rs2230201 | (G;G) | $>1.4 \mathrm{x}$ risk of lupus | Link |  |  |


| Mag. | Identifier | Genotype | Summary | ExAC | GetEvidence | ClinVar |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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 | 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 | rs25487 | (G;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 | rs3025039 | (C;T) | 2.6x increased risk for ARMD in a Taiwanese pop... |  |  |  |
| 2 | rs351855 | (C;T) | 1.2 x increased risk for prostate cancer | Link | Link | Link |
| 2 | rs358806 | (C;C) | 1.78x increased risk of developing Type-2 diabe... |  | Link |  |
| 2 | rs3738919 | (A;C) | 1.94x risk of developing rheumatoid arthritis |  |  |  |
| 2 | rs4148739 | (A;A) | 7x less likely to respond to certain antidepres... |  | Link |  |
| 2 | rs4633 | (C;T) | Higher risk for endometrial cancer | Link | Link | Link |
| 2 | rs4792311 | (A;G) | Increased risk of prostate cancer | Link | Link | Link |
| 2 | 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 | rs5759167 | (T; T ) | Higher prostate cancer risk |  | Link |  |
| 2 | rs638405 | (G;G) | 2x increased ALZ risk in ApoE4 carriers | Link |  |  |
| 2 | rs6807362 | (C;C) | Increased autism risk | Link | Link |  |
| 2 | rs6896702 | (T; T ) | Increased risk of developing Parkinson's Diseas... |  |  |  |
| 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;C) | Increased risk of hypertension | Link | Link | Link |
| 2 | rs744373 | (C;T) | 1.17x risk of Alzheimer's |  |  |  |
| 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 |  |
| 1.8 | rs143383 | (T; T) | 1.3x increased risk for osteoarthritis |  | Link | Link |
| 1.8 | rs2278206 | (T; T ) | 1.16x increased risk for asthma | Link | Link |  |
| 1.8 | rs37973 | (A;G) | Among asthmatics: 1.5 x more likely to show less... |  |  | Link |
| 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 | 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 | ( $\mathrm{A} ; \mathrm{A}$ ) | 1.2-1.8x increased tuberculosis risk | Link | Link |  |
| 1.6 | rs3775948 | (C;G) | Slightly higher risk for gout |  |  |  |
| 1.5 | rs10260404 | (C;T) | 1.20x risk of developing ALS |  | Link |  |
| 1.5 | rs10757272 | (C;T) | 1.30x increased risk for Coronary artery diseas... |  |  |  |
| 1.5 | rs10859871 | (A;C) | Slight ( $\sim 1.2 \mathrm{x}$ ) increase in endometriosis risk |  |  |  |
| 1.5 | rs11171739 | (C;T) | 1.34x risk of developing Type-1 diabetes |  | 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 | rs13149290 | (C;T) | Slightly increased risk of developing prostate ... |  |  |  |
| 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 | (C;T) | Complex; generally greater risk for cancer prog... | Link | Link | Link |


| Mag. | Identifier | Genotype | Summary | ExAC | GetEvidence | ClinVar |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1.5 | rs199533 | (C;T) | Slightly increased risk of developing Parkinson... | Link |  |  |
| 1.5 | rs2007153 | (G;G) | Increased risk of schizophrenia in limited stud... |  |  |  |
| 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 | rs2464196 | (C;T) | $\sim 1.5 x$ increased lung cancer risk | Link | Link | Link |
| 1.5 | rs2881766 | (G;T) | Slightly increased risk for pregnancy-induced h... |  |  |  |
| 1.5 | rs3212227 | (A;A) | 1.43 x increased risk of developing psoriasis an... |  |  |  |
| 1.5 | rs401681 | (C;T) | ~ 1.2 x increased risk for several types of cance... |  | Link |  |
| 1.5 | rs4464148 | (C;T) | 1.10x increased risk for colorectal cancer |  |  |  |
| 1.5 | rs4585 | (T; T ) | Slightly poorer (0.75x) response to metformin i... |  |  |  |
| 1.5 | rs486907 | (A;G) | 1.5x increased prostate cancer risk | Link | Link | Link |
| 1.5 | rs5219 | (C;T) | 1.3x increased risk for type-2 diabetes | Link | Link | Link |
| 1.5 | rs5746059 | (A;A) | Slightly higher fat mass |  |  |  |
| 1.5 | rs6435862 | (G;T) | 1.7x higher risk of aggressive neuroblastoma |  | Link |  |
| 1.5 | rs6498169 | (A;G) | 1.14 x risk of multiple sclerosis |  | 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 | rs763035 | (C;T) | 1.2x increased risk for rosacea |  |  |  |
| 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 | rs807701 | (C;T) | Slightly increased dyslexia risk |  |  |  |
| 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 | rs9642880 | (G;T) | 1.2 x increased bladder cancer risk |  | Link |  |
| 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) | 1.4 x increased risk for meningioma |  |  |  |
| 1.4 | rs3184504 | (C;T) | Slightly increased risk for celiac disease | Link | Link |  |
| 1.4 | rs4959039 | (A;G) | 1.4x higher risk for multiple sclerosis |  |  |  |
| 1.4 | rs6010620 | (G;G) | 1.4x higher risk for glioma development; but th... |  | 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 | 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 | 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 | rs2024513 | (A;G) | 1.3x higher risk for schizophrenia (among Han C... |  |  |  |
| 1.3 | rs2295490 | (A;G) | 1.32x increased risk of early-onset type-2 diab... | Link | Link |  |
| 1.3 | rs4295627 | (G;T) | 1.36x higher risk for glioma development |  | Link |  |
| 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 | rs11037909 | ( $\mathrm{T} ; \mathrm{T}$ ) | 1.47 x type II diabetes risk | Link |  |  |
| 1.2 | rs11842874 | (A;G) | $+17 \%$ increased risk for osteoarthritis |  |  |  |
| 1.2 | rs1344706 | (T;T) | 1.2 x increased risk for schizophrenia |  | Link |  |
| 1.2 | rs2056116 | (A;G) | 1.18 x risk for breast cancer |  |  |  |
| 1.2 | rs2252586 | (A;G) | 1.2x higher risk for glioma development |  |  |  |
| 1.2 | rs3131296 | (A;G) | 1.2 x increased risk for schizophrenia |  | Link |  |
| 1.2 | rs3176336 | (T;T) | Slightly higher (1.25x) higher risk for breast ... |  |  |  |
| 1.2 | rs3740878 | (A;A) | 1.46x type II diabetes risk; common | Link |  | Link |
| 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 | $(\mathrm{A} ; \mathrm{T})$ | Possibly lower levels of ApoE |  |  |  |
| 1.2 | rs4496877 | (T;T) | For type-1 diabetics: 1.6x increased nephropath... |  |  |  |


| Mag. | Identifier | Genotype | Summary | ExAC | GetEvidence | ClinVar |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1.2 | rs4795067 | (A;G) | Slight increase in risk for psoriatic arthritis... |  |  |  |
| 1.2 | rs4977756 | (A;G) | 1.39x higher risk for glioma development |  | Link |  |
| 1.2 | rs498872 | (C;T) | 1.2x higher risk for glioma development |  | Link |  |
| 1.2 | rs8050136 | $(\mathrm{A} ; \mathrm{C})$ | 1.2x increased risk for T2D in some populations... |  | Link |  |
| 1.2 | rs9858542 | (A;G) | 1.1x risk Crohn's Disease | Link | Link |  |
| 1.17 | rs17465637 | $(\mathrm{A} ; \mathrm{C})$ | 1.17x higher risk for myocardial infarction | Link | Link |  |
| 1.17 | rs3802842 | $(\mathrm{A} ; \mathrm{C})$ | 1.17x increased risk of colorectal cancer |  | Link |  |
| 1.1 | rs11110912 | (C;C) | 1.3x high blood pressure risk |  |  |  |
| 1.1 | rs11650494 | (A;G) | Slightly higher prostate cancer risk |  |  |  |
| 1.1 | rs13387042 | (A;G) | 1.12x increased risk for 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 | rs6800901 | (T;T) | 1.3 x multiple myeloma risk |  |  |  |
| 1.1 | rs7171755 | ( $\mathrm{A} ; \mathrm{A}$ ) | Very slight descrease 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 |  |  |  |
| 1.09 | 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 | rs10761659 | (A;G) | 1.2 x risk of Crohn's disease |  | Link |  |
| 1 | rs1143674 | (A;G) | 1.3 x increased autism risk | Link |  |  |
| 1 | rs2273697 | (A;G) | Adverse reaction more likely to carbamazepine i... | Link | Link | Link |
| 1 | rs2546890 | (A;A) | Higher risk of multiple sclerosis |  |  |  |
| 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 | rs6974491 | (A;G) | Higher risk of coeliac and/or inflammatory bowe... |  |  |  |
| 0.1 | rs2070744 | (C;C) | Increased prostate cancer risk |  | Link | Link |
| 0.1 | rs601338 | (G;G) | Susceptible to Norovirus infections | Link | Link | Link |
| 0 | rs1042173 | (T;T) | Among alcoholics: likely to be heavier drinkers... |  |  |  |
| 0 | rs3761418 | (A;A) | 1.3x increased risk for depression |  |  |  |
| 0 | rs3813929 | (C;C) | Possible weight gain if taking olanzapine |  | Link | Link |
| 0 | rs4712653 | (T;T) | 2 x increased risk for neuroblastoma |  |  |  |
| 0 | rs7787082 | (G;G) | 7x less likely to respond to certain antidepres... |  | Link |  |
| 0 | rs855791 | (T;T) | $0.2 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{dL}$ lower hemoglobin on average | Link | Link | Link |

### 3.3 Genosets (Multi-variant Phenotypes)

| Magnitude | Identifier | Summary |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3.1 | gs191 | Problem metabolizing NSAIDs |
| 3 | gs127 | Intermediate warfarin metabolizer |
| 3 | gs241 | Lighter green: brown or hazel eye color |
| 2.5 | gs155 | CYP3A5 non-expressor |
| 2.5 | gs161 | CYP2C9 Intermediate Metabolizers |
| 2.5 | gs281 | Part of the 88\% of the population claimed not t... |
| 2.5 | gs285 | You will lose 2.5x as much weight on a low fat ... |
| 2.4 | gs297 | Lower heart attack risk than average |
| 2 | gs101 | Probably able to digest milk |
| 2 | gs154 | NAT2 Slow metabolizer |
| 2 | gs173 | CYP2D6*10 |
| 2 | gs246 | APOE3/APOE3 |
| 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 ERS1176582 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/ERS1176582

## 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.

