

```
bash bash samtools
C6WWDACXX:1:1101:405627:0 1123 chrM 1 60 2S98M = 246 342
C6WWDACXX:1:1101:1460565:0 1123 chrM 1 60 37S63M = 204 302
C6WWDACXX:1:1101:1507057:0 81 chrM 1 60 4S96M = 16298 16396
C6WWDACXX:1:1102:34162:0 163 chrM 1 60 27S73M = 169 267
C6WWDACXX:1:1102:963540:0 161 chrM 1 3 48S52M = 53 130
C6WWDACXX:1:1103:111030:0 1187 chrM 1 60 58S42M = 339 437
C6WWDACXX:1:1103:213161:0 1123 chrM 1 60 3S67M = 274 371
C6WWDACXX:1:1103:213161:0 1123 chrM 1 60 4S96M = 118 216
C6WWDACXX:1:1103:213161:0 1187 chrM 1 60 4S96M = 118 216
```

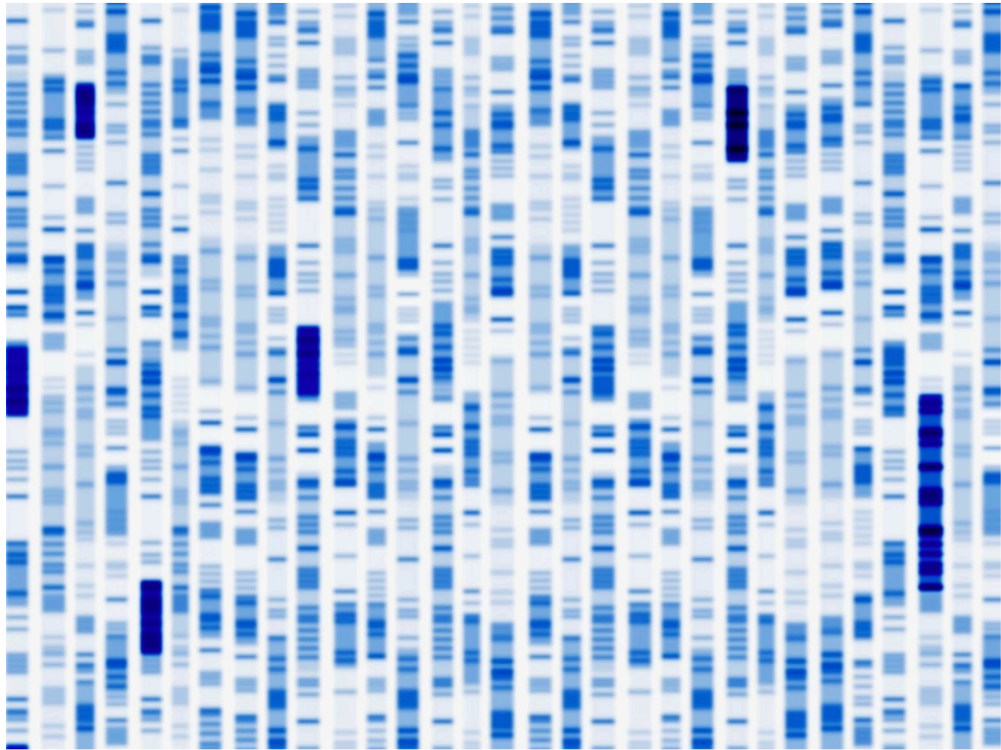
# Welcome to The Age of Personal Genomes

```
C6WWDACXX:1:1103:1512941:0 1123 chrM 1 60 12S88M = 87 117
C6WWDACXX:1:1103:1512941:0 1187 chrM 1 60 14S86M = 138 236
C6WWDACXX:1:1103:1551479:0 1121 chrM 1 60 60S40M = 253 344
C6WWDACXX:1:1104:126593:0 1187 chrM 1 60 8S92M = 107 205
C6WWDACXX:1:1104:156772:0 1187 chrM 1 60 67S33M = 129 227
C6WWDACXX:1:1104:1188127:0 99 chrM 1 60 65S35M = 128 226
C6WWDACXX:1:1104:1910836:0 1187 chrM 1 60 28S72M = 122 220
C6WWDACXX:1:1105:44874:0 1123 chrM 1 60 45S55M = 100 198
C6WWDACXX:1:1105:343348:0 1187 chrM 1 60 43S57M = 151 249
C6WWDACXX:1:1105:528291:0 163 chrM 1 60 48S52M = 248 345
C6WWDACXX:1:1106:816521:0 163 chrM 1 60 52S48M = 195 293
C6WWDACXX:1:1106:858303:0 1187 chrM 1 60 4S96M = 164 261
C6WWDACXX:1:1106:1498035:0 1123 chrM 1 60 90S10M = 119 217
C6WWDACXX:1:1106:1632446:0 163 chrM 1 60 89S11M = 97 171
C6WWDACXX:1:1106:1960666:0 163 chrM 1 60 4S96M = 96 194
C6WWDACXX:1:1106:2132852:0 1123 chrM 1 60 93S7M = 141 239
C6WWDACXX:1:1107:197348:0 163 chrM 1 60 90S10M = 199 294
C6WWDACXX:1:1107:498216:0 1123 chrM 1 60 42S57M1S = 172 270
C6WWDACXX:1:1107:635534:0 1187 chrM 1 60 18S82M = 172 270
C6WWDACXX:1:1107:970105:0 1123 chrM 1 60 27S73M = 172 270
C6WWDACXX:1:1107:1075833:0 1123 chrM 1 60 15S84M1S = 214 312
C6WWDACXX:1:1107:1084924:0 1123 chrM 1 60 35S65M = 188 286
C6WWDACXX:1:1107:1214159:0 1123 chrM 1 60 21S79M = 129 227
C6WWDACXX:1:1107:2132194:0 163 chrM 1 60 53S47M = 71 169
C6WWDACXX:1:1107:2132194:0 99 chrM 1 60 66S34M = 148 246
C6WWDACXX:1:1108:702977:0 163 chrM 1 60 58S42M = 172 270
C6WWDACXX:1:1108:970307:0 99 chrM 1 60 46S54M = 279 376
C6WWDACXX:1:1108:1229805:0 99 chrM 1 60 46S54M = 93 191
C6WWDACXX:1:1108:1590115:0 1187 chrM 1 60 92S8M = 95 193
C6WWDACXX:1:1108:1741008:0 99 chrM 1 60 90S10M = 85879165
C6WWDACXX:1:1108:2227440:0 163 chrM 1 10 54S46M chr1 106 204
C6WWDACXX:1:1108:2313740:0 99 chrM 1 10 81S19M =
C6WWDACXX:1:1109:223979:0 161 chrM
C6WWDACXX:1:1109:546465:0 1123 chrM
C6WWDACXX:1:1109:586698:0
```

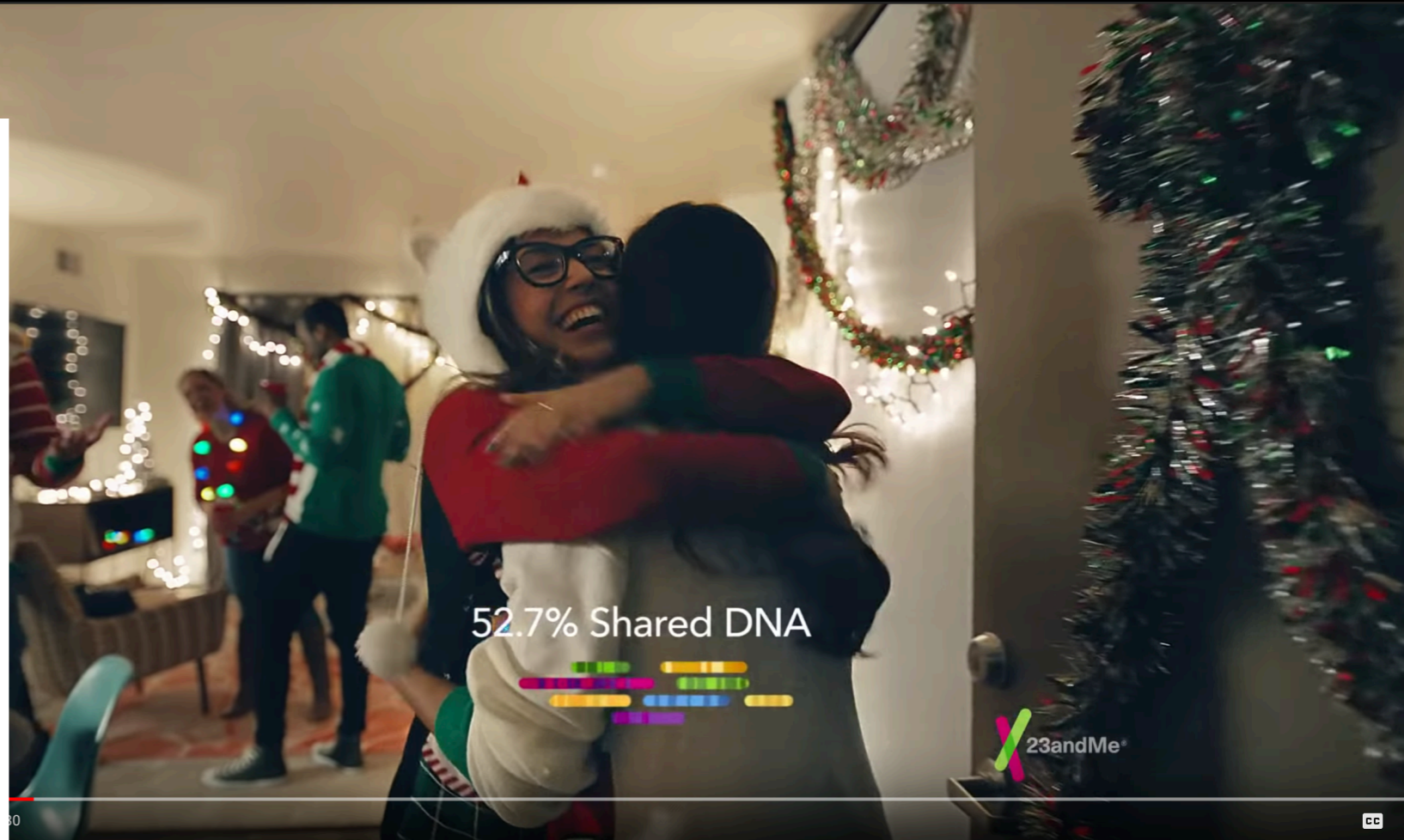
Carl Zimmer  
February 3, 2020, Yale MBB

MEGAN MOLTENI | SCIENCE | 12.01.17 | 07:00 AM

# ANCESTRY'S GENETIC TESTING KITS ARE HEADING FOR YOUR STOCKING THIS YEAR



ALFRED PASIEKA/SCIENCE PHOTO LIBRARY/GETTY IMAGES



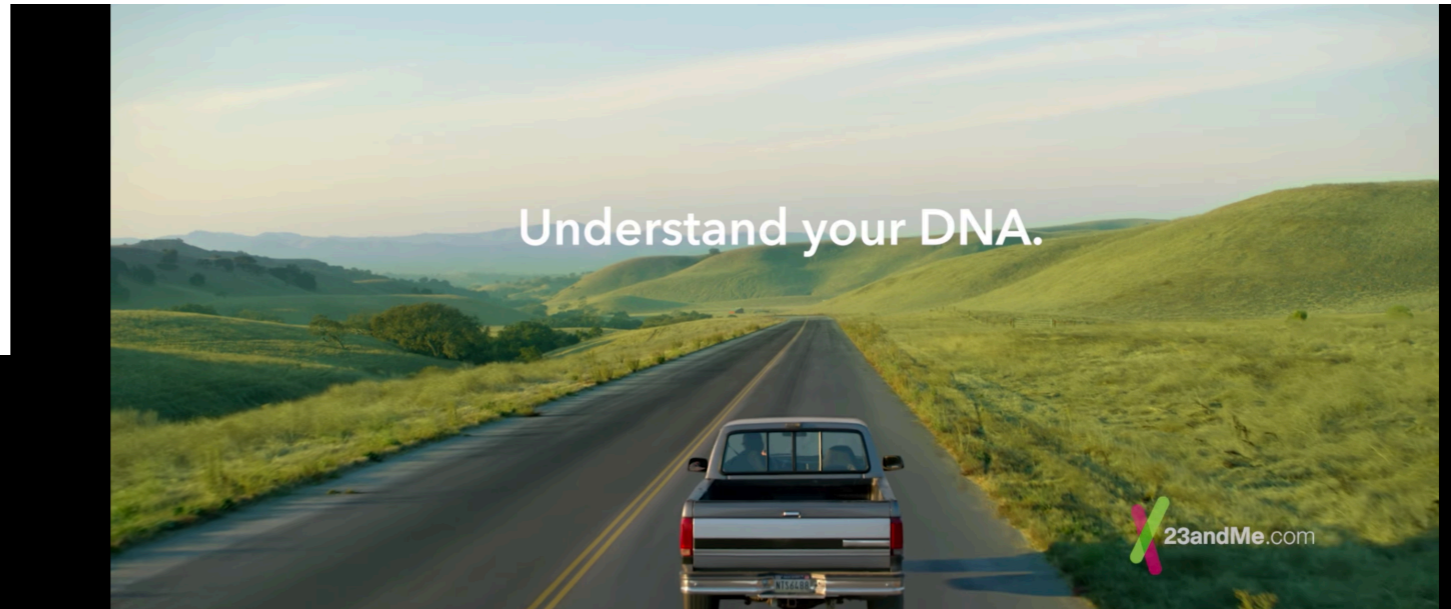
52.7% Shared DNA



23andMe

For Everyone You Love!

Up next



Understand your DNA.

23andMe.com

[wired.com/story/ancestrys-genetic-testing-kits-are-heading-for-your-stocking-this-year/](http://wired.com/story/ancestrys-genetic-testing-kits-are-heading-for-your-stocking-this-year/)

[ispot.tv/ad/wHZ4/23andme-one-body-one-mind](http://ispot.tv/ad/wHZ4/23andme-one-body-one-mind)

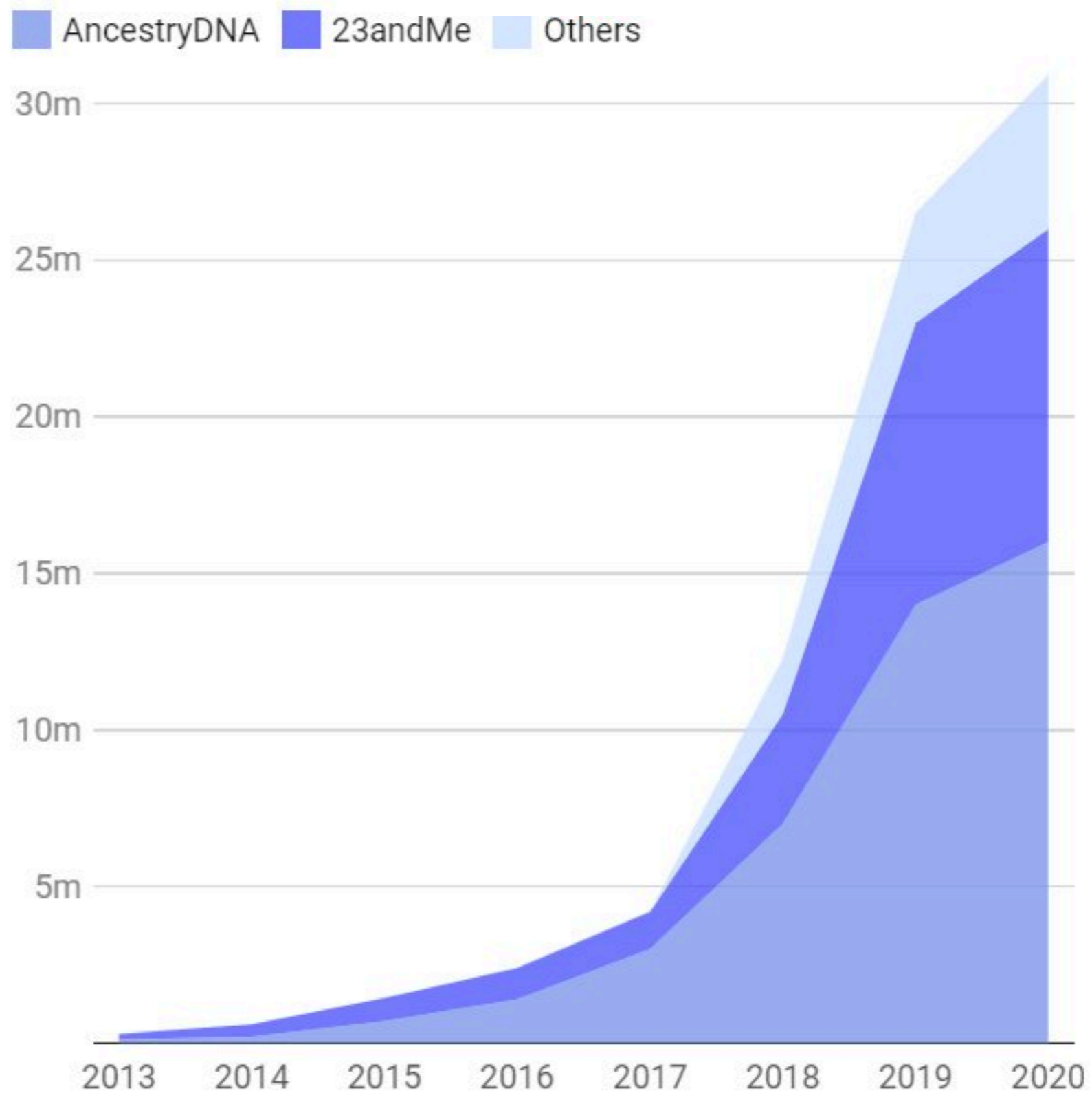


Chart: MIT Technology Review • Source: Company reports, Leah Larkin, ISOGG  
• Created with Datawrapper

# Late-Onset Alzheimer's Disease

Alzheimer's disease is characterized by memory loss, cognitive decline, and personality changes. Late-onset Alzheimer's disease is the most common form of Alzheimer's disease, developing after age 65. Many factors, including genetics, can influence a person's chances of developing the condition. This test includes the most common genetic variant associated with late-onset Alzheimer's disease.

Jamie, you **do not have** the  $\epsilon 4$  variant we tested.

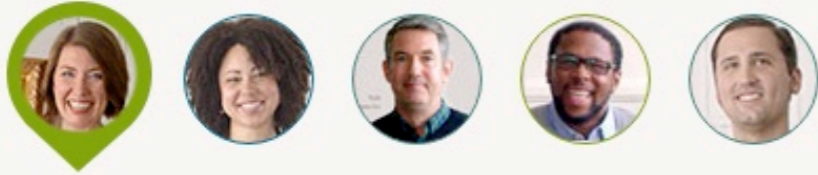
Your risk for Alzheimer's disease also depends on other factors, including lifestyle, environment, and genetic variants not covered by this test.



**0 variants detected**

in the APOE gene

## Stories from Our Members



# “Holy crow! I'm related to George Washington.”

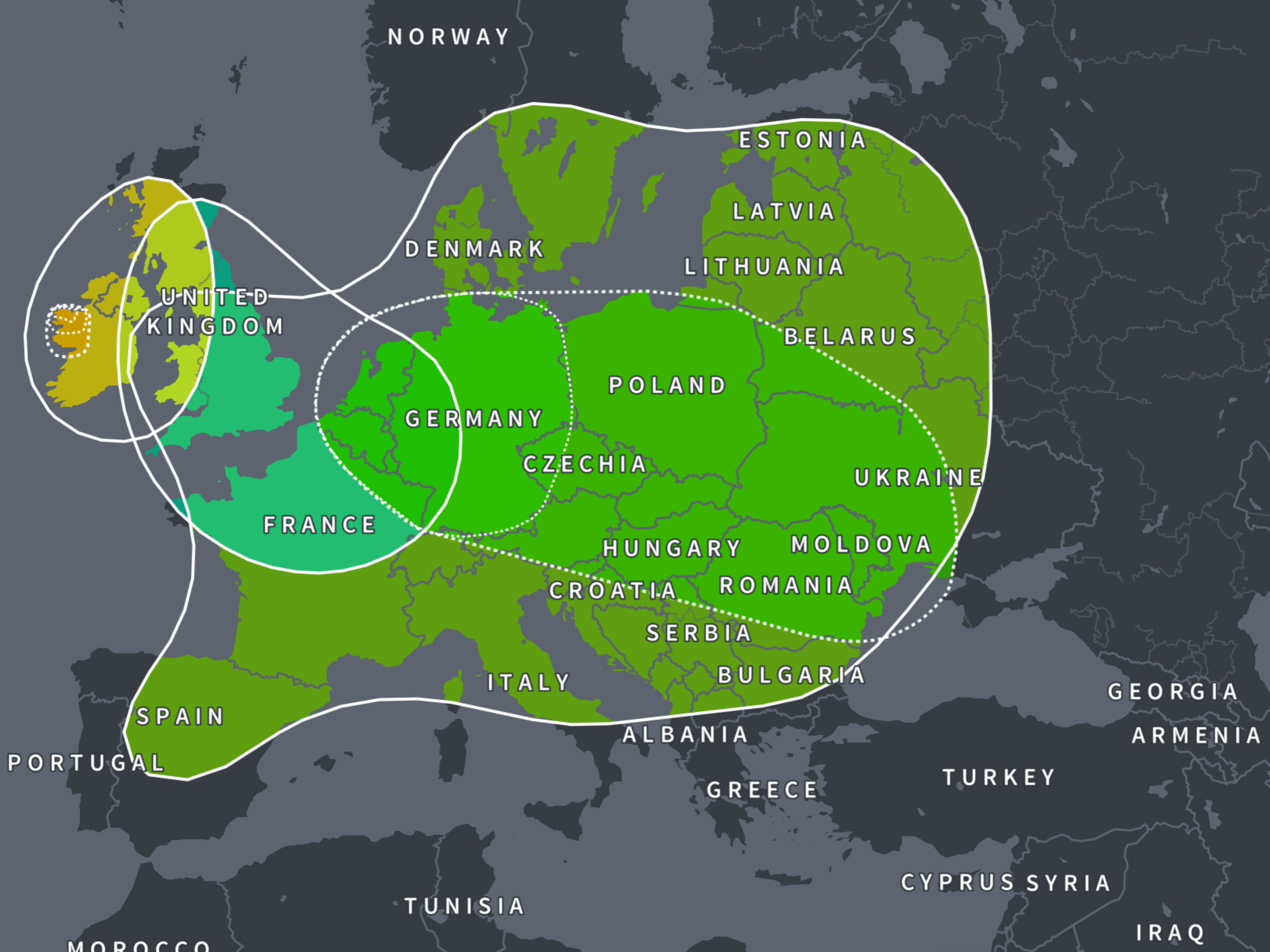
Just days after beginning her family history search, Emily discovered a truly legendary ancestor. With the help of Ancestry Hints, she traced her family all the way back to her ten-times great grandmother, who just so happened to also be George Washington's aunt.

Emily found a presidential cousin—who could be hiding in your family tree?

[Find your story](#)



[ispot.tv/ad/AZbe/ancestry-com-ancestry-testimonial-emily](https://ispot.tv/ad/AZbe/ancestry-com-ancestry-testimonial-emily)



The Powers, Perversions,  
*and Potential of Heredity*



SHE  
HAS HER  
MOTHER'S  
LAUGH

**"Magisterial."**

—THE ATLANTIC

**"Extraordinary."**

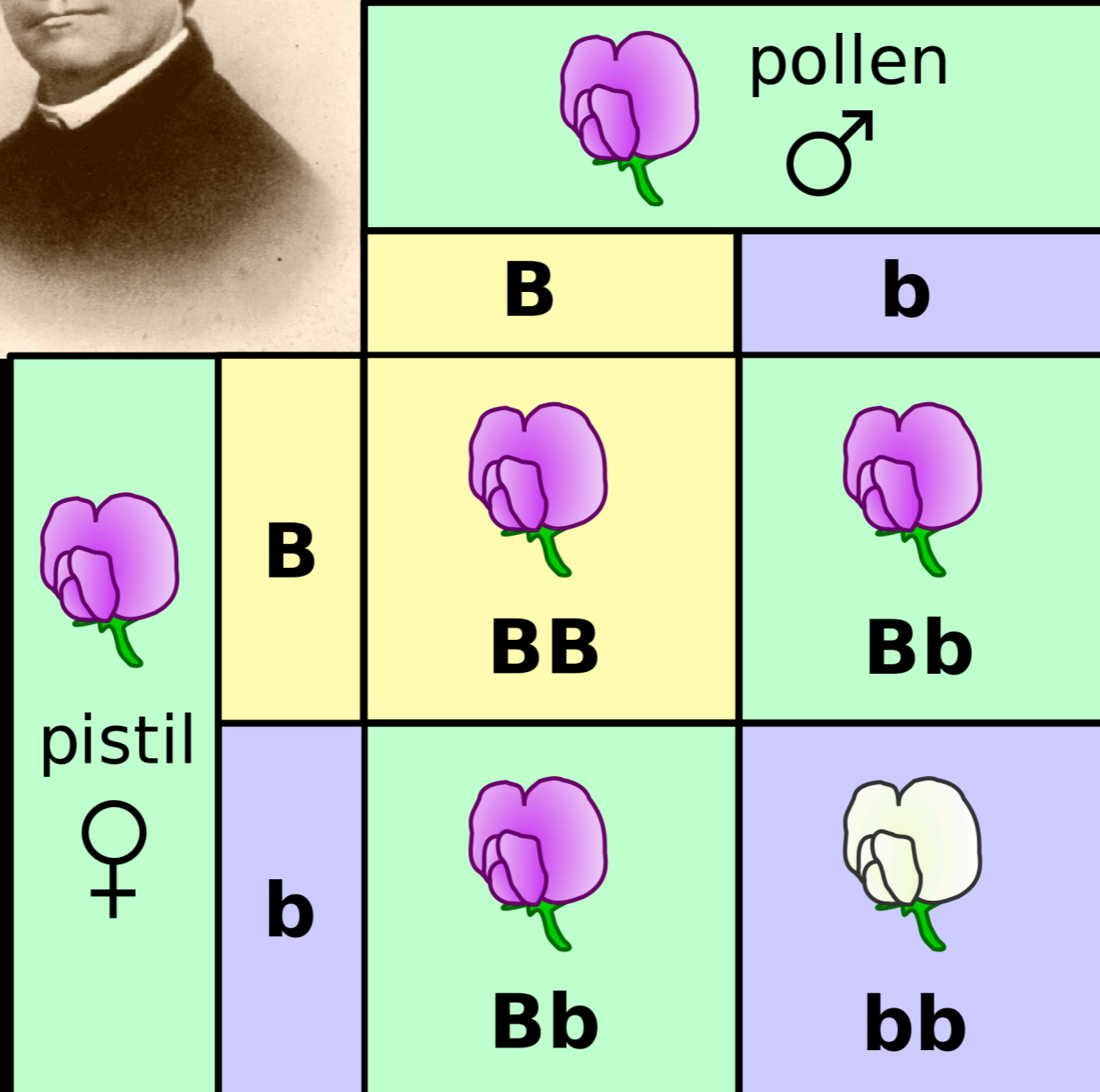
—THE NEW YORK TIMES

**"Engrossing."**

—WIRED

CARL ZIMMER

"SCIENCE BOOK OF THE YEAR." —THE GUARDIAN



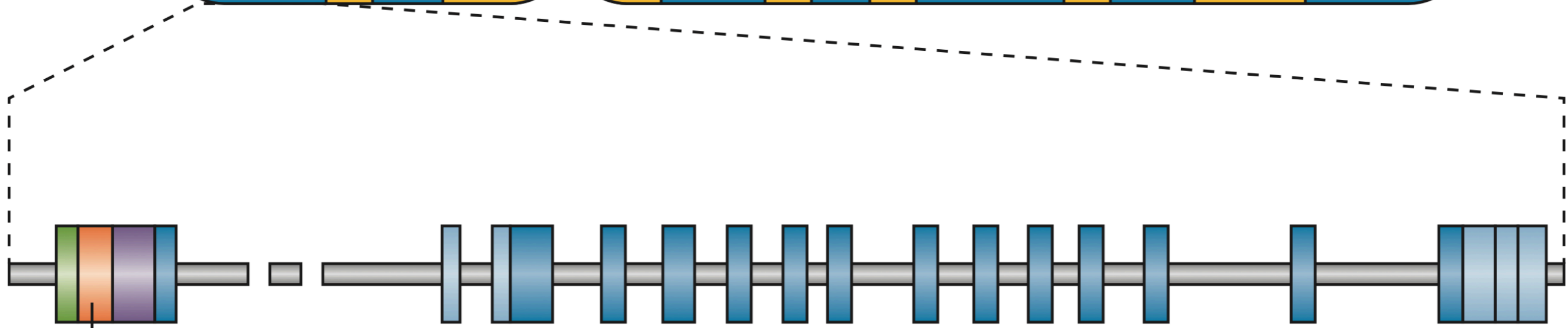
Gregor Mendel  
(1822-1884)



# Woody Guthrie



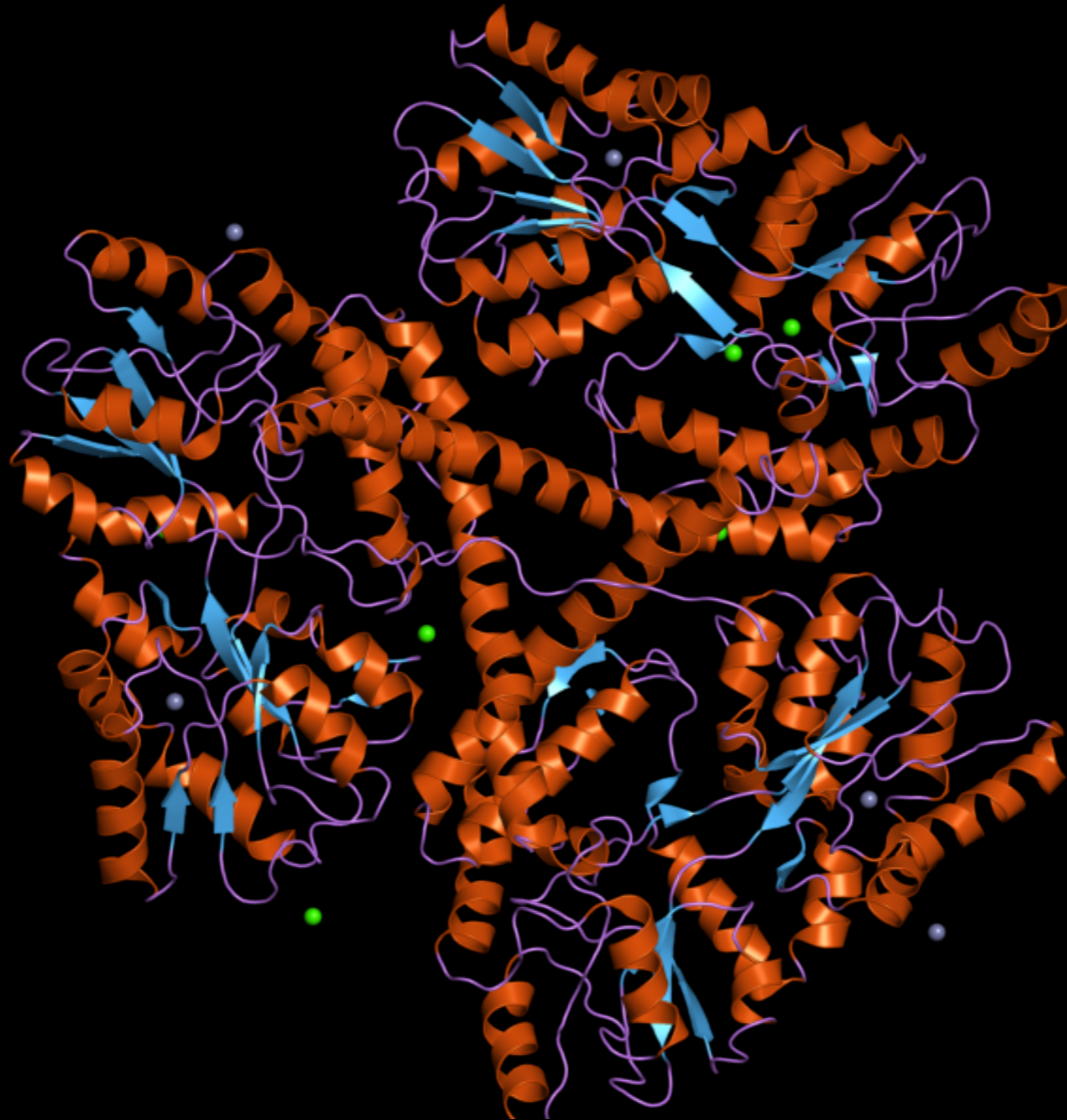
# Chromosome 4



CAG repeat

*HTT* gene

# Huntingtin





## 1. WHAT IS HD?

## 2. TESTING FOR HD

## 3. RESOURCES

[How Is It Done?](#)

[Prenatal Testing](#)

[Deciding To Test](#)

[Alternatives](#)

[Interpreting Results](#)

[Undergo Testing](#)



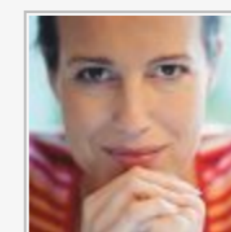
### What is Predictive Testing?

This section is intended to help the individual considering testing for HD reflect on some of the issues involved in testing and in dealing with the test results.

Family, friends and professional support people may also find this material useful in supporting those considering testing.

In 1983, genetic markers closely linked to the Huntington disease (HD) gene were identified. This discovery, together with the identification of additional genetic markers, led to the development of predictive testing

### HD Resources



There are many other online websites and resources which provide information regarding HD in general, support groups in your area, research updates and opportunities to be involved in clinical trials.

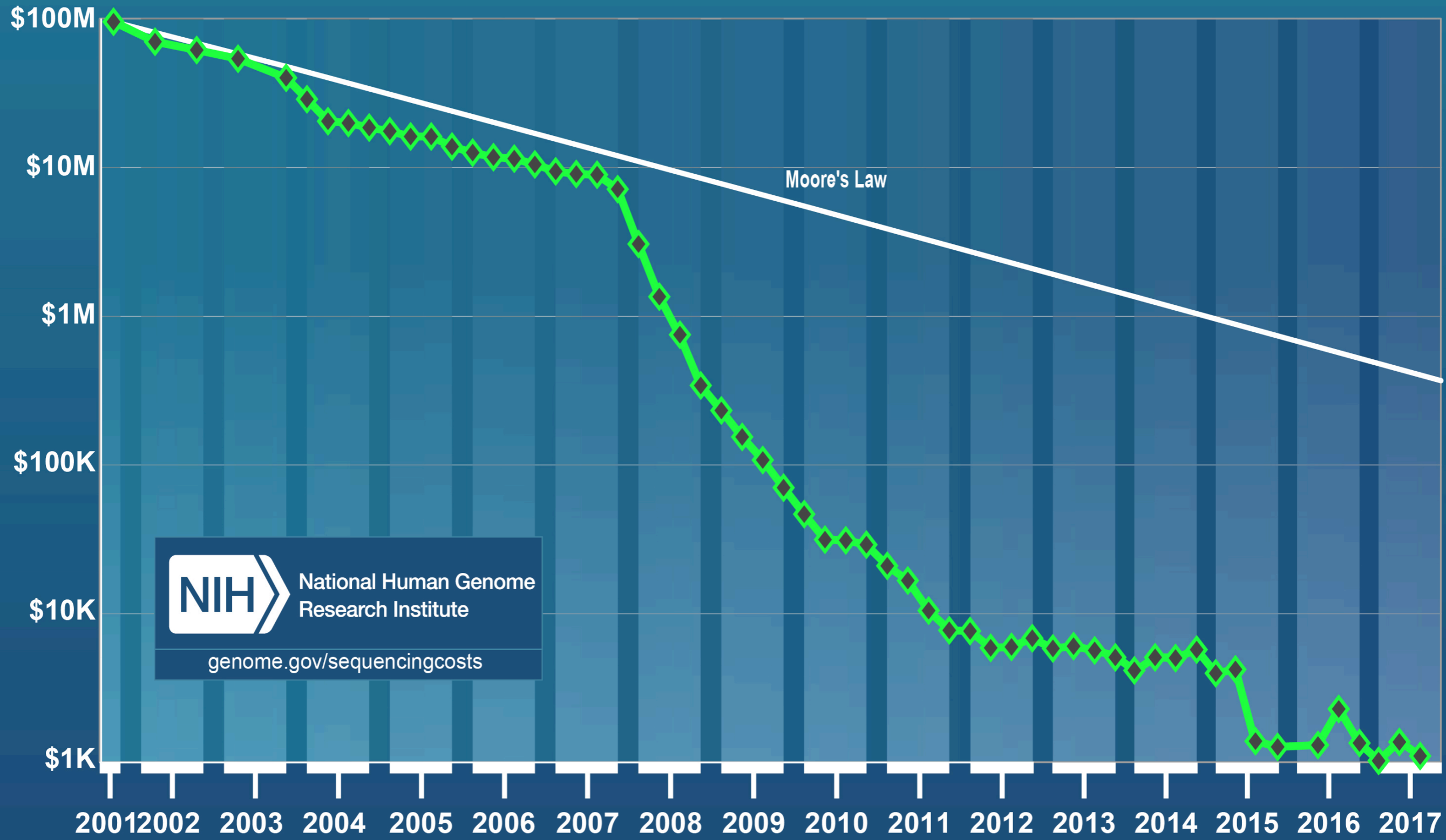
[Find out more](#) ▶

### Our Stories



We understand that learning that someone in your family has HD can be devastating. It can leave you with questions, concerns, and no idea where to turn next. Find about more about what others have done in your situation – you are not alone.

# Cost per Genome



UNDERSTAND YOUR GENOME®

IT STARTS WITH YOU



THINK ME. THINK WE. *think* **BIG**



## **TruGenome Predisposition Screen**

### **Clinical Report**



## **TruGenome Predisposition Screen**

### **Clinical Report**

**No pathogenic or likely pathogenic variants were found in the 1,691 genes evaluated that are expected to be clinically significant for the patient. However, this screen only detects single nucleotide substitutions and insertions and deletions of up to seven base pairs. Other types of genetic variants, including but not limited to larger insertions or deletions, copy number variants and trinucleotide repeats are not reported in this screening test. Further, the coverage of each gene is less than 100%. Therefore, clinically significant variants could exist in this genome that are not detected with this test. The coverage for each gene is provided in the Gene-Disease appendix.**





## TruGenome Predisposition Screen Clinical Report

**No pathogenic or likely pathogenic variants** were found in the 1,691 genes evaluated that are expected to be pathogenic. However, this screen only detects single nucleotide substitutions and insertions and deletions of up to seven base pairs. Other types of genetic variants, including but not limited to larger insertions or deletions, copy number variants and trinucleotide repeats are not reported in this screening test. Further, the coverage of each gene is less than 100%. Therefore, clinically significant variants could exist in this genome that are not detected with this test. The coverage for each gene is provided in the Gene-Disease appendix.



## TruGenome Predisposition Screen Clinical Report

### Findings Regarding Carrier Status

Variant	Interpretation	Associated Condition	Mode of Inheritance	Zygoty
<b>MEFV</b> c.2177T>C (p.Val726Ala)	Pathogenic	Familial Mediterranean Fever	Autosomal Recessive	Heterozygous
<b>MBL2</b> c.154C>T (p.Arg52Cys)	Likely Pathogenic	Mannose-Binding Protein Deficiency	Autosomal Recessive	Heterozygous

# Chromosome 1



1 - 249,250,621

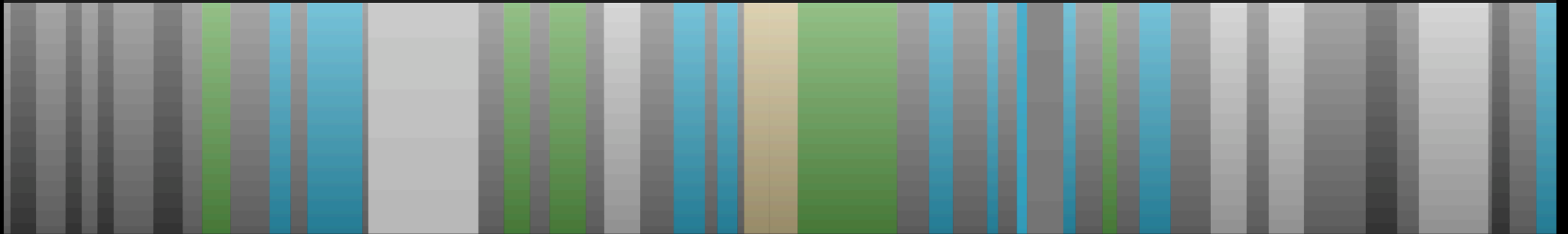


249M

0M 40M 60M 80M 100M 120M 140M 160M 180M 200M 220M

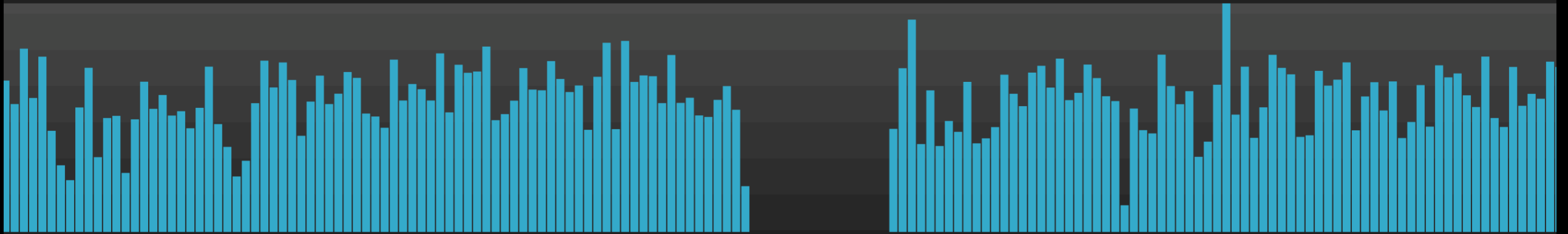
## REFERENCE GENOME

+ EXPLAIN THIS



## SEQUENCED GENOME

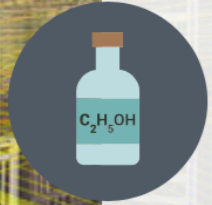
+ EXPLAIN THIS



# Here is what we see in your DNA...



**Your odds of developing male pattern baldness are increased if you are Caucasian.**



**You are less likely to have flush reaction if you drink alcohol.**



**Your muscle fibers are built for power.**



**You are likely to perceive bitter tastes.**







Charles Byrne (1761–1783)

“Mr. O'Brien the Irish Giant the  
Tallest Man in the Known World  
Being Near Nine Feet High”

[whitney.med.yale.edu](http://whitney.med.yale.edu)







Joel Hirschhorn  
Harvard Medical  
School



2007

1  
variant

---

4921 people  
Weedon et al



2007

1  
variant

---

4921 people  
Weedon et al

2010

180  
variants



183,727 people  
Lango Allen et al



2007

1  
variant

4921 people  
Weedon et al

2010

180  
variants

183,727 people  
Lango Allen et al

2014

697  
variants

253,288 people  
Wood et al



2007

1  
variant

4921 people  
Weedon et al

2010

180  
variants

183,727 people  
Lango Allen et al

2014

697  
variants

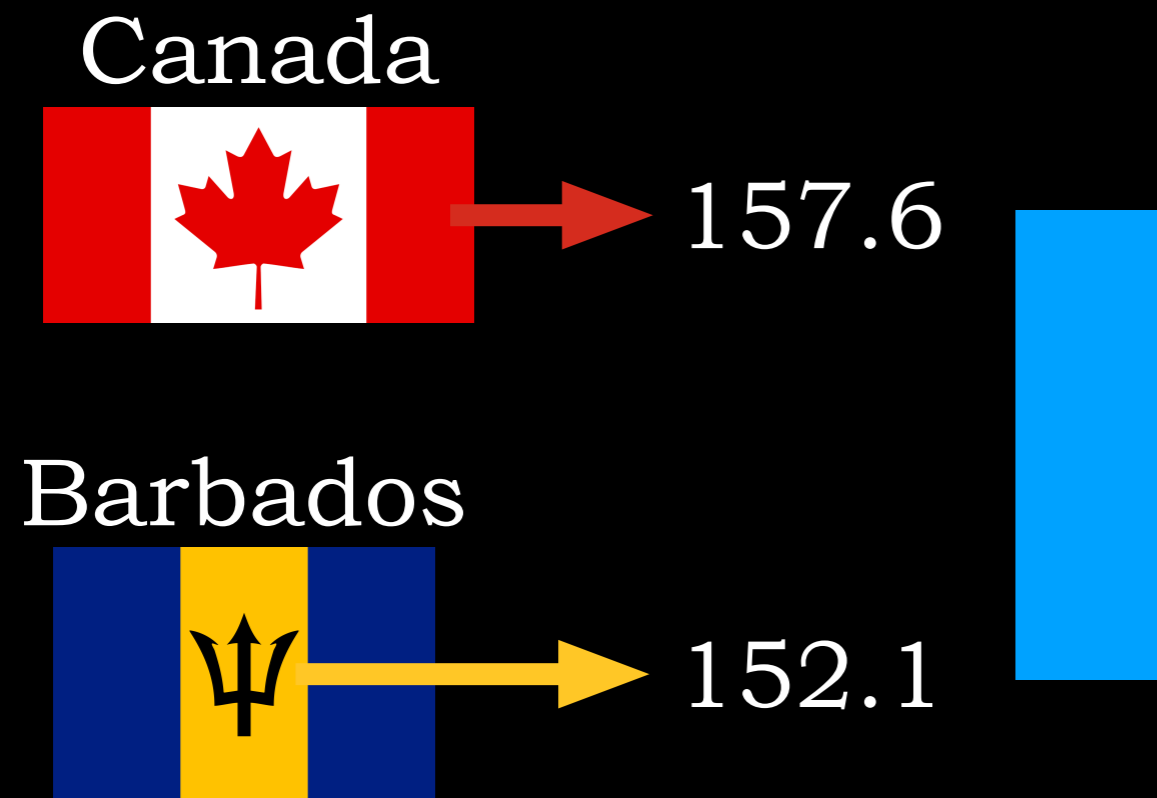
253,288 people  
Wood et al

3290  
variants

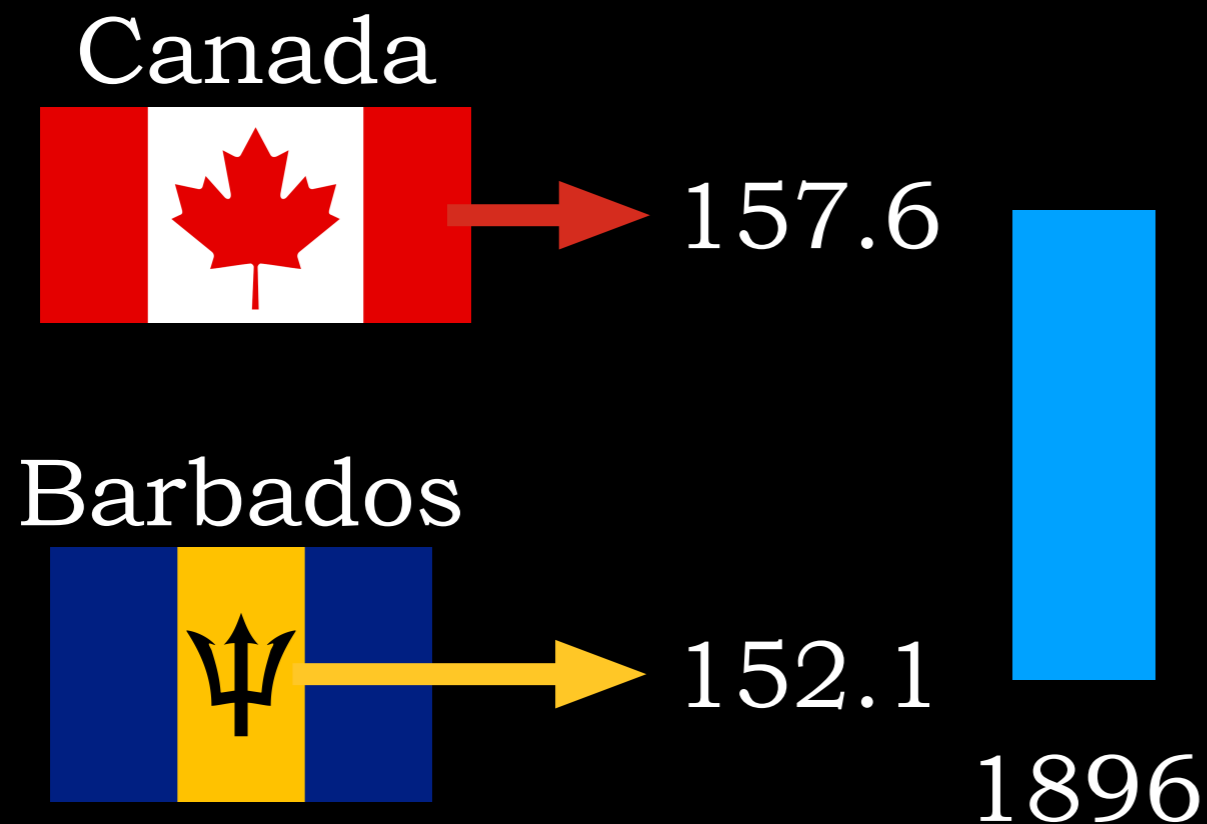
2018

693,529 people  
Yengo et al

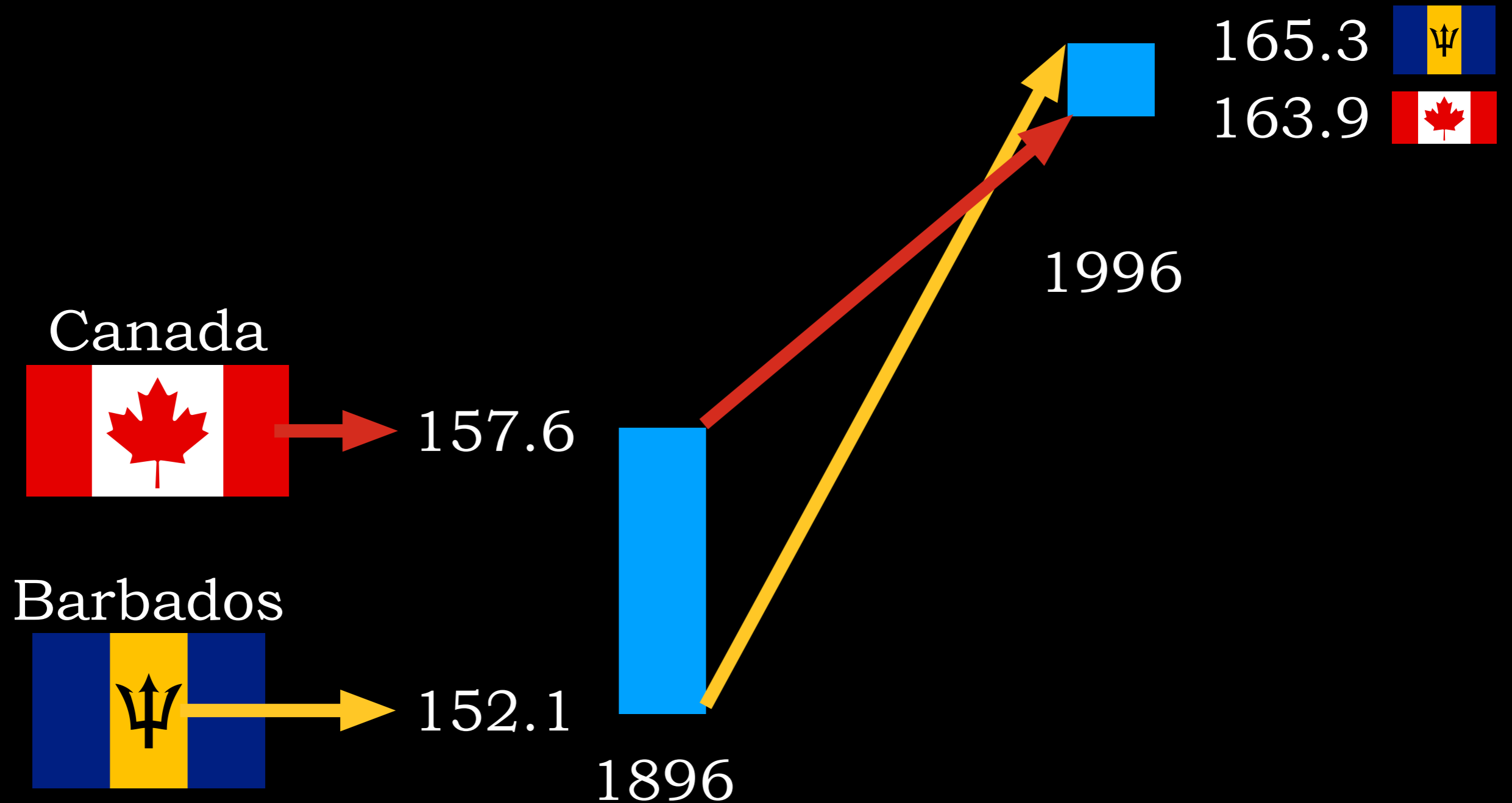
# AVERAGE WOMEN'S HEIGHT (cm)



# AVERAGE WOMEN'S HEIGHT (cm)



# AVERAGE WOMEN'S HEIGHT (cm)





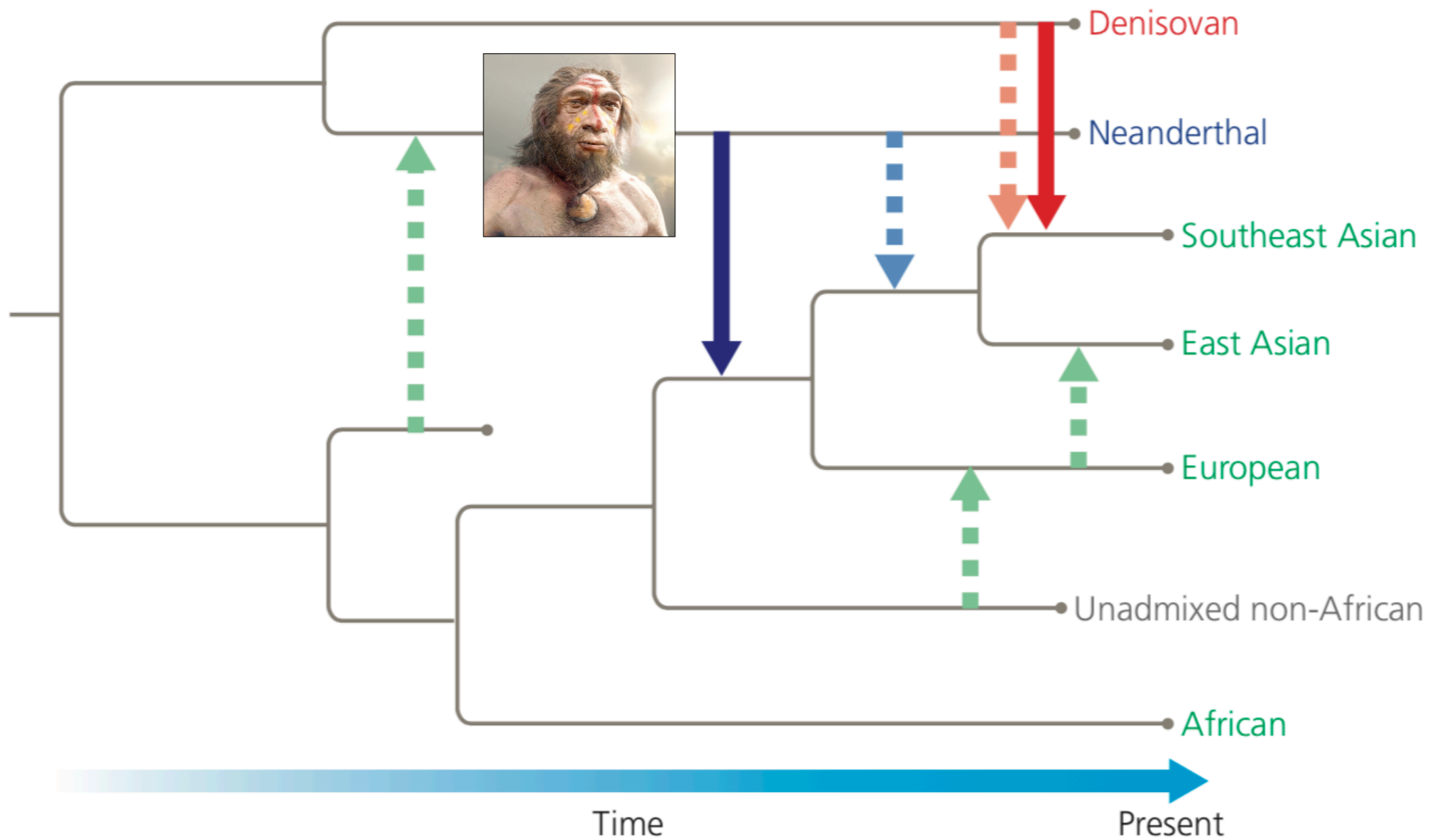


Ali Torkamani,  
Scripps Translational  
Science Institute

My variant: rs11209026  
Gene: IL23R



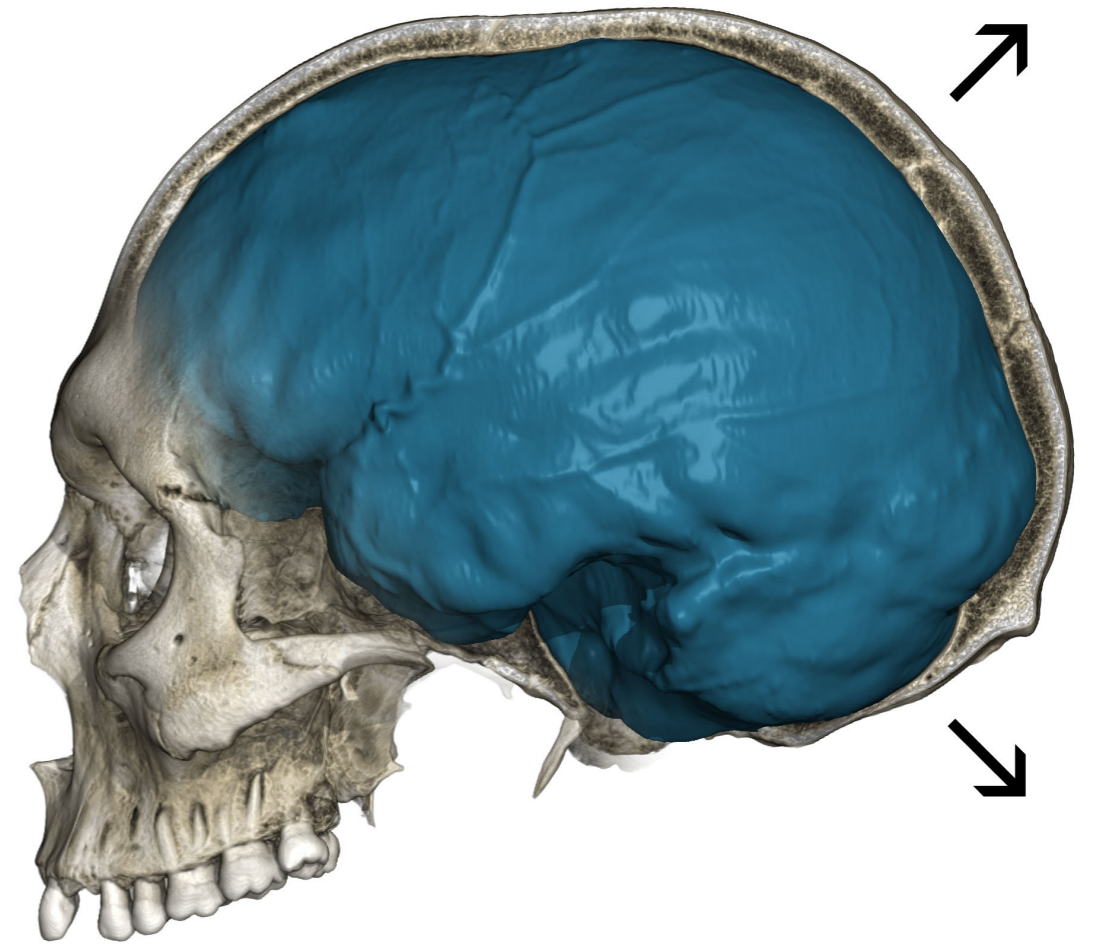
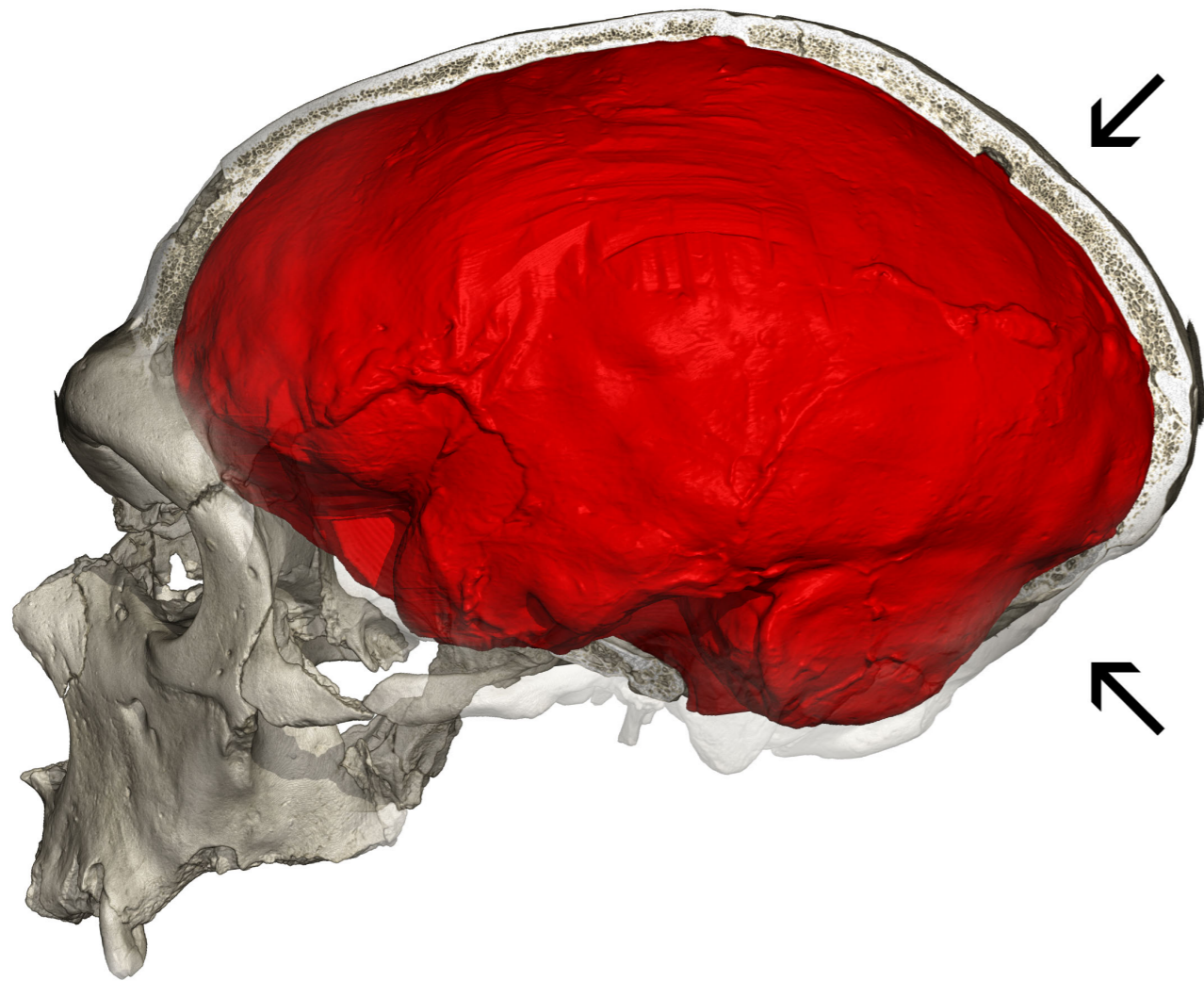




Shapiro & Zimmer, *Evolution: Making Sense of Life* (Macmillan, 2019)

gene	chrom	gene_start	gene_end
MIR7846	chr1	12226999	12227095
MIR4632	chr1	12251769	12251830
TNFRSF1B	chr1	12227059	12269277
TNFRSF8	chr1	12123433	12204264
LRR38	chr1	13801444	13840242
C1orf64	chr1	16330730	16333190
HSPB7	chr1	16340522	16345285
ZBTB17	chr1	16268363	16302627
CLCNKA	chr1	16348485	16360545
LDLRAD2	chr1	22138757	22151714
HSPG2	chr1	22148724	22263790
USP48	chr1	22004791	22109688
FGR	chr1	27938800	27961727
AKIRIN1	chr1	39456915	39471737
PABPC4	chr1	40026484	40042521
HEYL	chr1	40089102	40105348
OXCT2	chr1	40235196	40237020
PPIE	chr1	40204516	40229586
BMP8B	chr1	40223902	40254533
SMAP2	chr1	40839377	40888998
ZFP69B	chr1	40916336	40929390
C1orf168	chr1	57184476	57285369
LOC1019275	chr1	84041470	84326679
MIR548AP	chr1	84259597	84379059
LOC1019275	chr1	84267198	84326229
NTNG1	chr1	107682539	108027521
RPL31P11	chr1	161653494	161655042
FCGR2B	chr1	161632904	161648444
FCRLA	chr1	161676761	161684142
FCRLB	chr1	161691333	161697933
DUSP12	chr1	161719557	161726954
OLFML2B	chr1	161952981	161994255
ATF6	chr1	161736033	161933860
LINC00970	chr1	168873142	169056243
LINC01142	chr1	170240545	170253349
FAM163A	chr1	179712297	179785333
TOR1AIP1	chr1	179851176	179889212
TOR1AIP2	chr1	179809101	179846941
CEP350	chr1	179923907	180084015
FLJ23867	chr1	180167143	180169859
QSOX1	chr1	180123967	180167169





Gunz et al.: “Neandertal introgression sheds light on modern human endocranial globularity”  
[cell.com/current-biology/fulltext/S0960-9822\(18\)31470-2](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cell.2018.05.011)

Thank you  
For more  
information,  
please visit  
[carlzimmer.com](http://carlzimmer.com)

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The Powers, Perversions,  
*and Potential of Heredity*



**“Magisterial.”**

—THE ATLANTIC

**“Extraordinary.”**

—THE NEW YORK TIMES

**“Engrossing.”**

—WIRED

CARL ZIMMER

“SCIENCE BOOK OF THE YEAR.” —THE GUARDIAN