

Personal Genome Analysis

Variant calling and Examples

Comparison of variant calls for subject Z

SNPs

subZ issac illumina

**0.146
million**

**0.113
million**

**0.06
million**

**0.04
million**

**3.25
million**

**0.136
million**

**0.126
million**

subZ GATK new Align

INDELs

subZ issac illumina

**0.03
million**

**0.01
million**

**0.02
million**

**0.02
million**

**0.43
million**

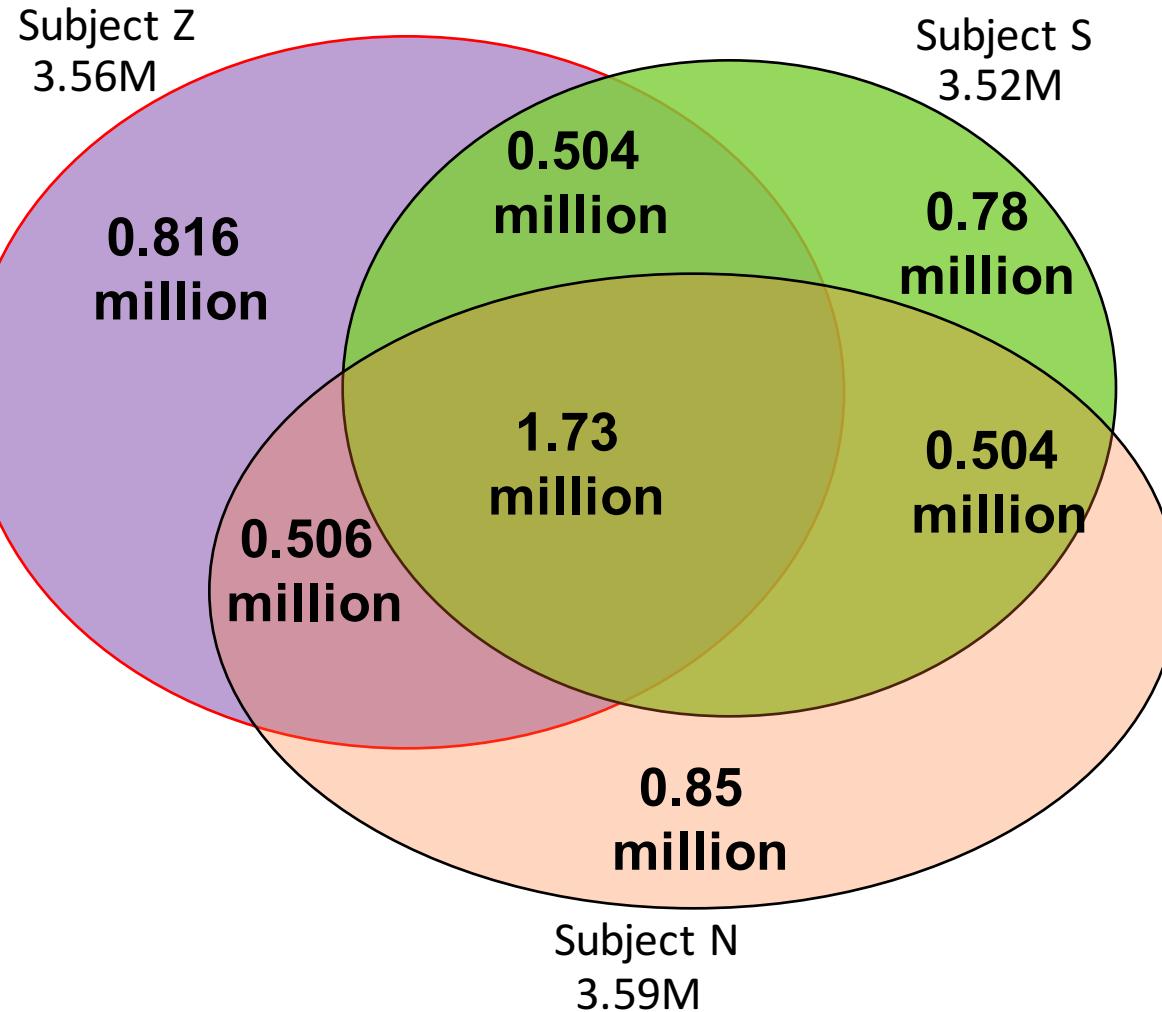
**0.201
million**

**0.085
million**

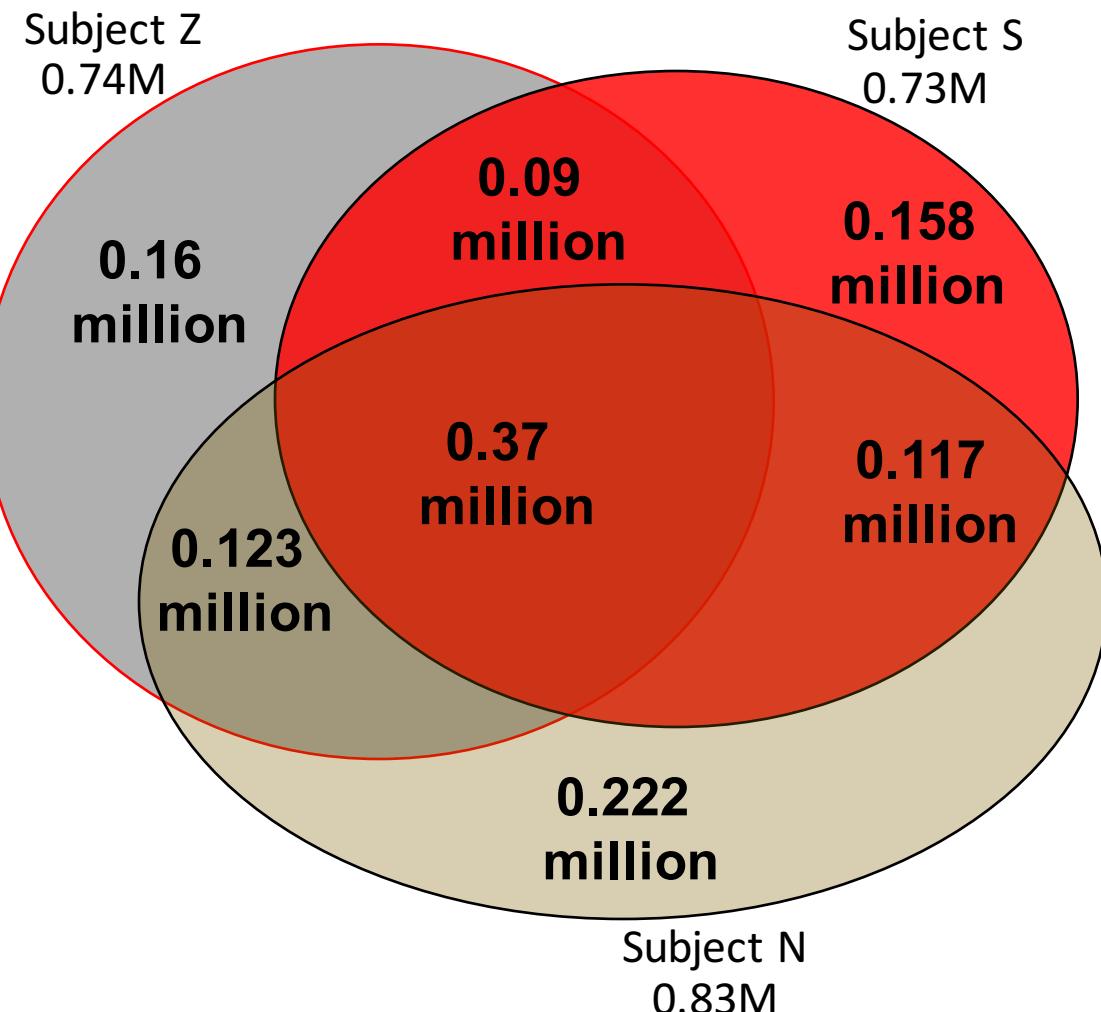
subZ GATK new Align

Comparison of SNVs & INDELs across three genomes

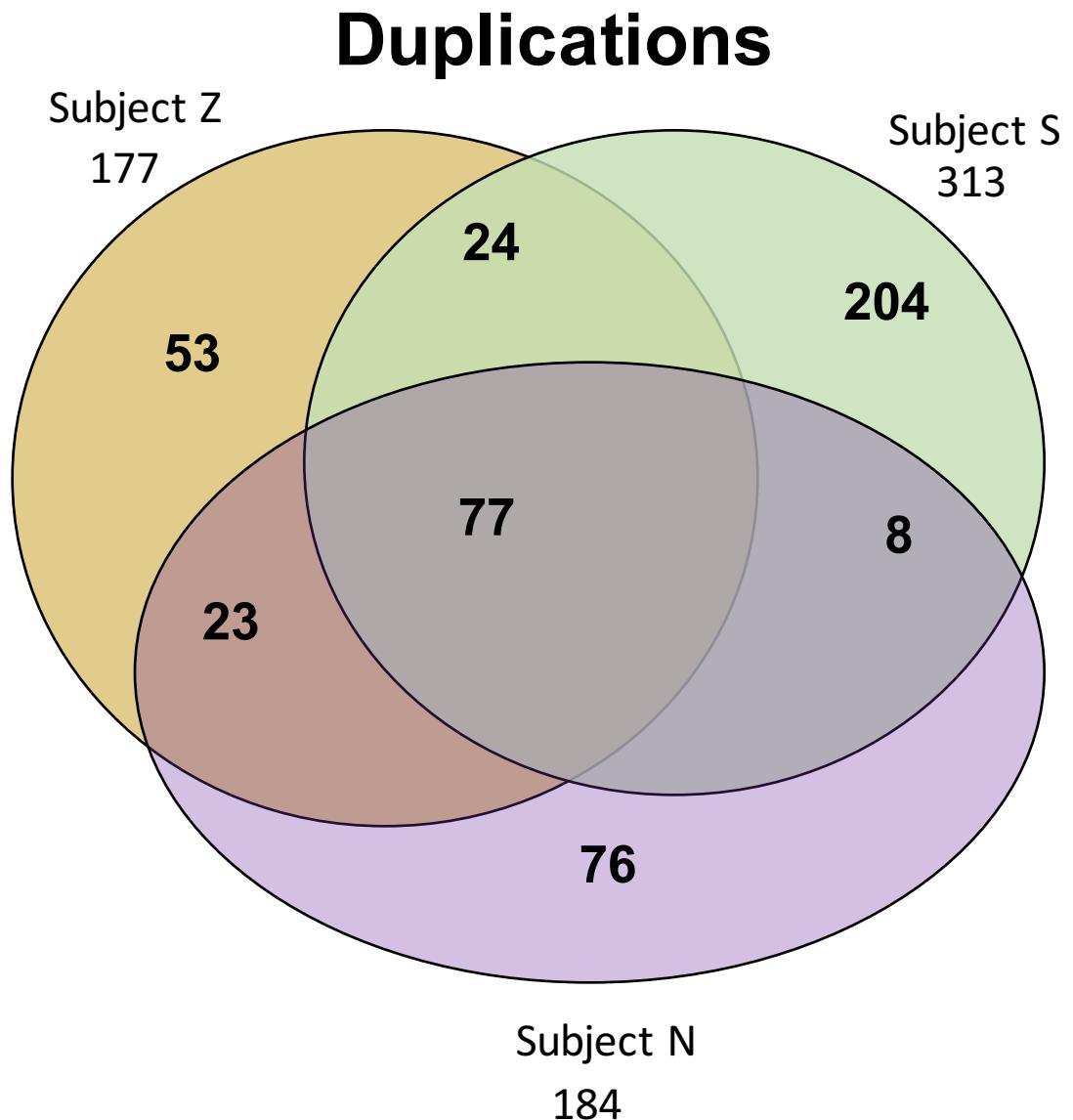
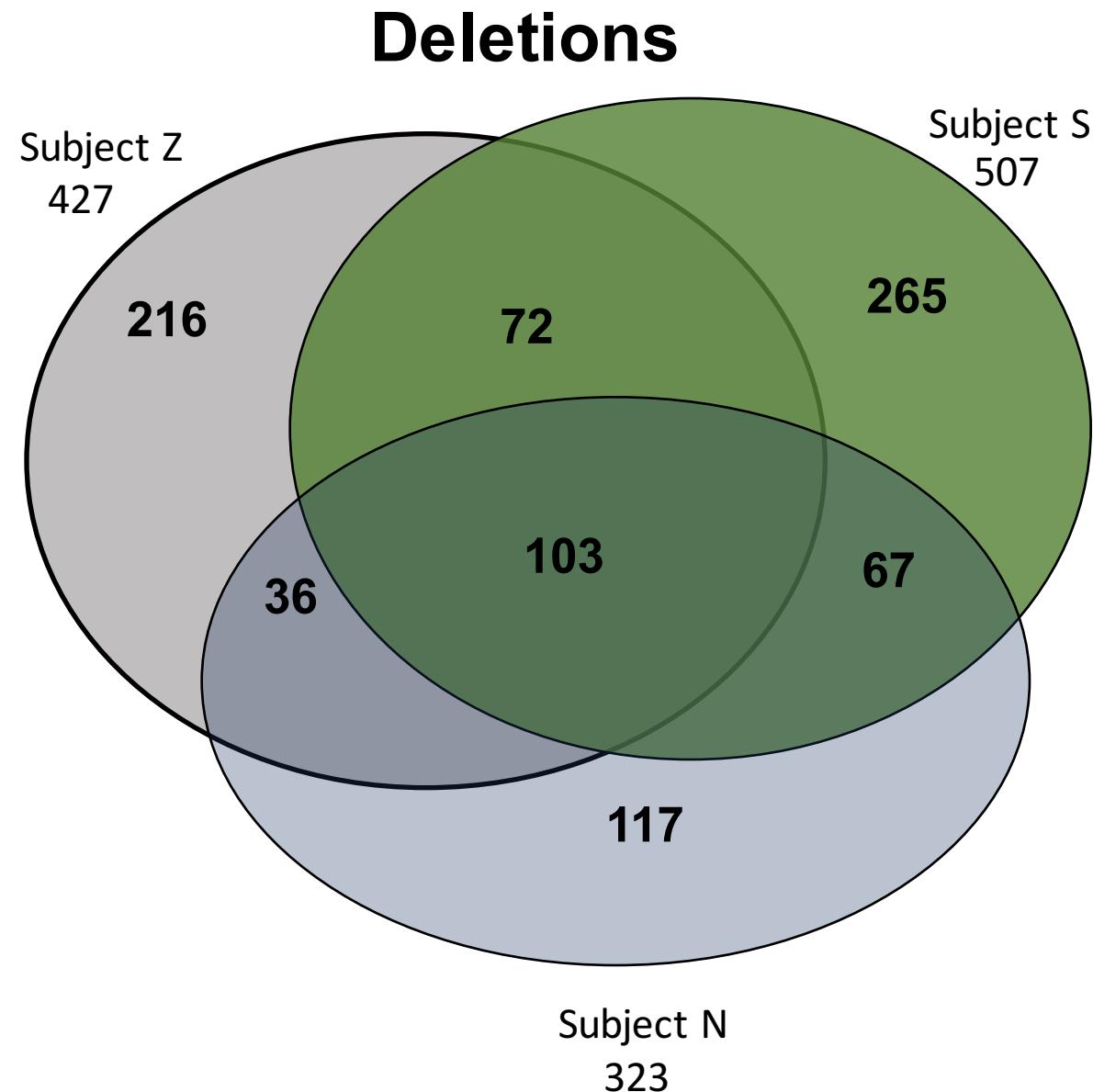
SNPs



INDELs

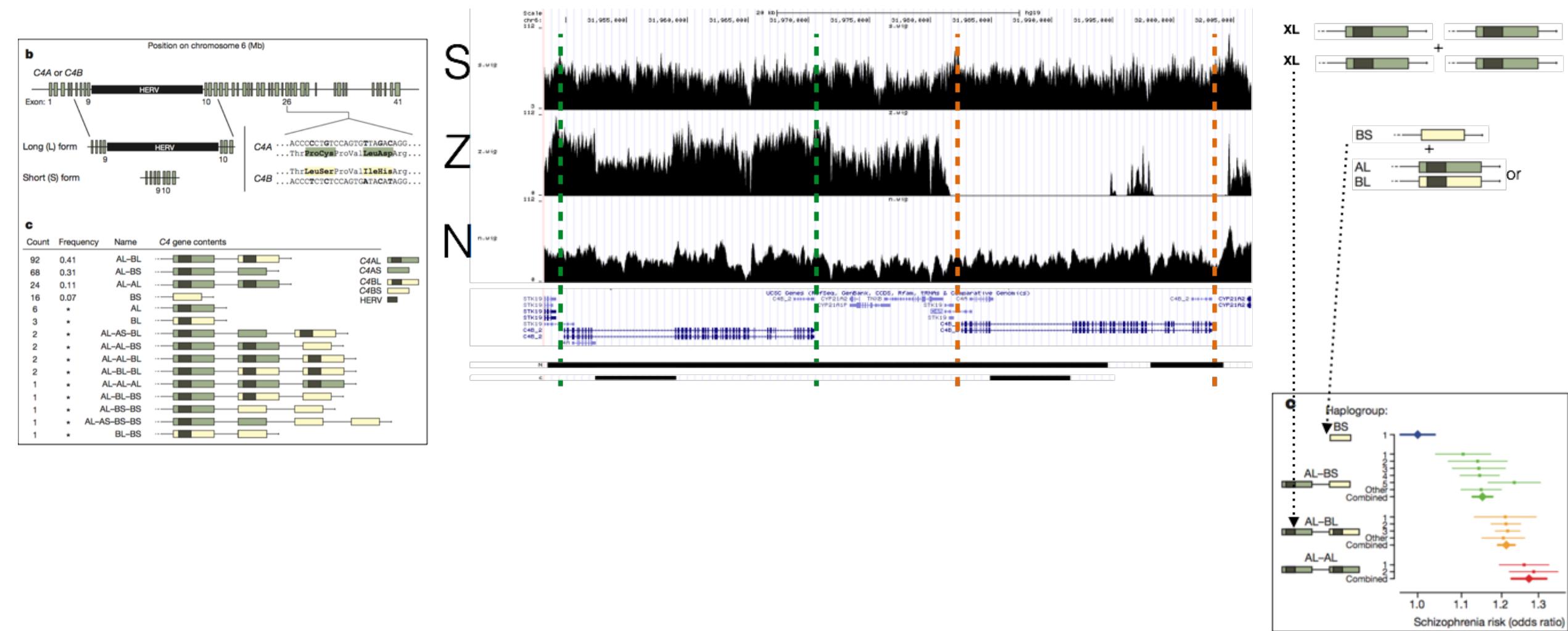


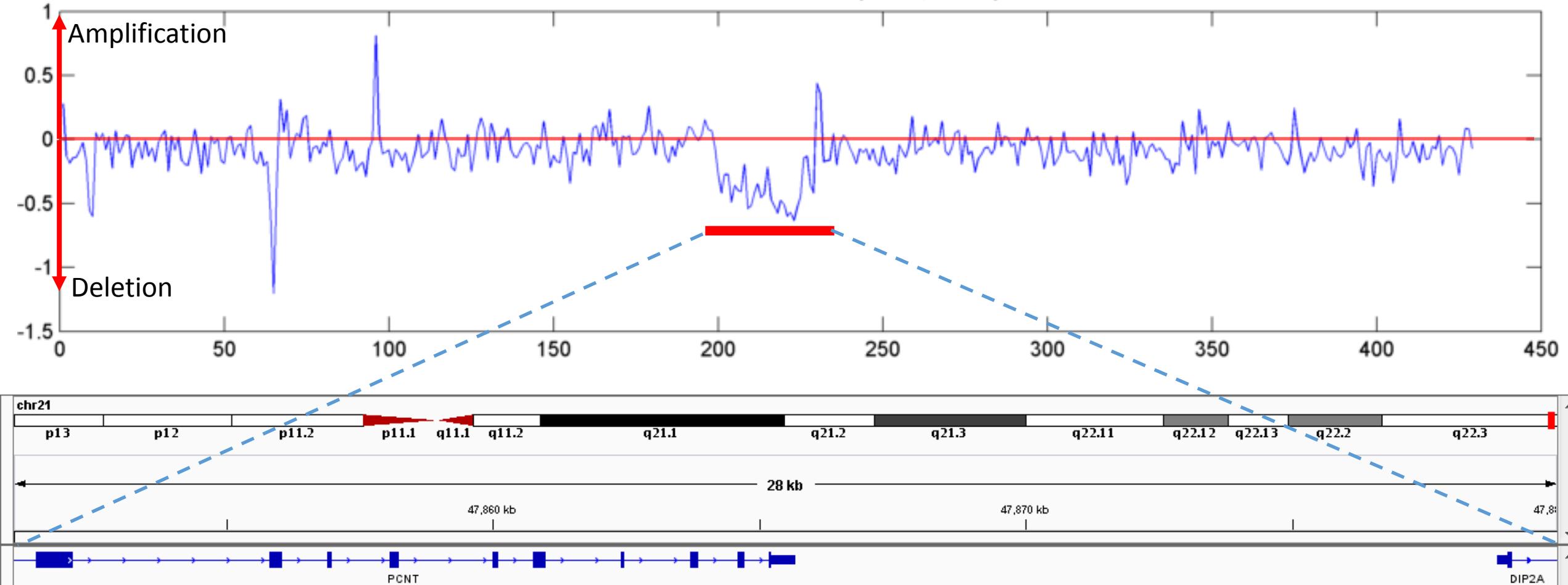
Consensus structural variations across three genomes



Schizophrenia risk from complex variation of complement component 4

Aswin Sekar^{1,2,3}, Allison R. Bialas^{4,5}, Heather de Rivera^{1,2}, Avery Davis^{1,2}, Timothy R. Hammond⁴, Nolan Kamitaki^{1,2}, Katherine Tooley^{1,2}, Jessy Presumey⁵, Matthew Baum^{1,2,3,4}, Vanessa Van Doren¹, Giulio Genovese^{1,2}, Samuel A. Rose², Robert E. Handsaker^{1,2}, Schizophrenia Working Group of the Psychiatric Genomics Consortium*, Mark J. Daly^{2,6}, Michael C. Carroll⁵, Beth Stevens^{2,4} & Steven A. McCarroll^{1,2}



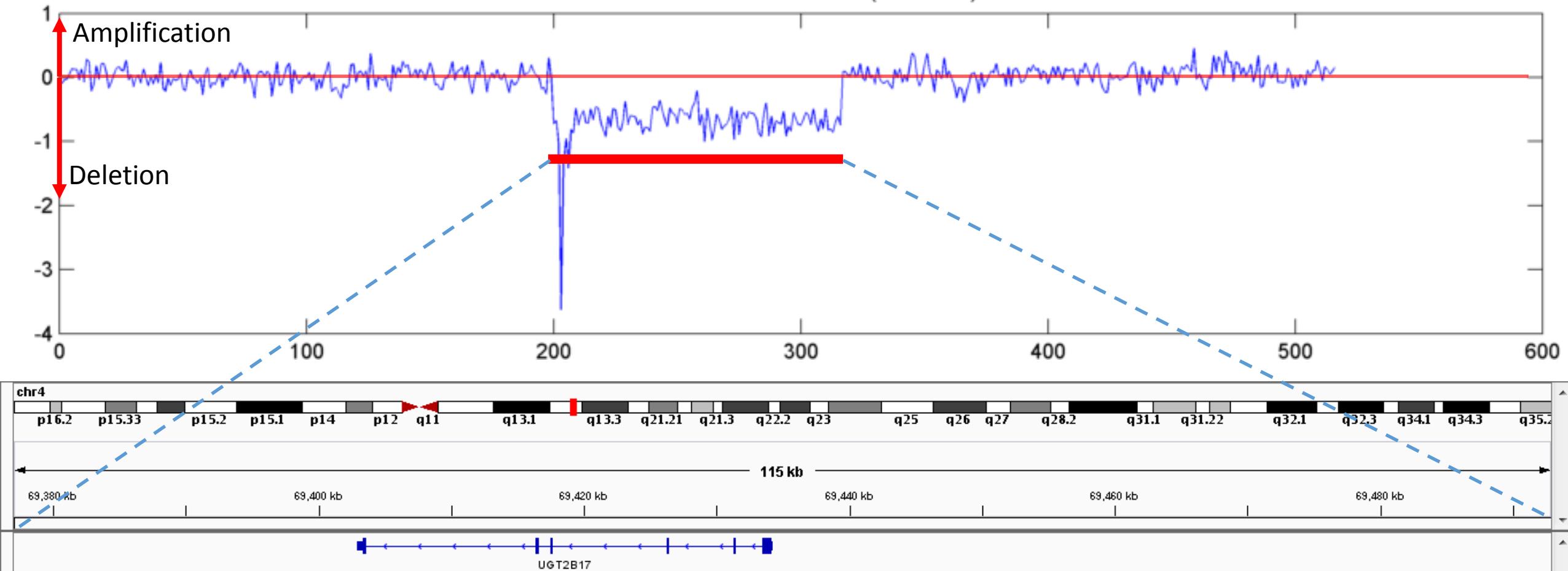


Identification of Novel Dyslexia Candidate Genes Through the Analysis of a Chromosomal Deletion

G. Poelmans,^{1,2*} J.J.M. Engelen,^{1,3} J. Van Lent-Albrechts,¹
B. Franke,^{4,5} J.K. Buitelaar,⁵ M. Wuisman-Frerker,⁶ W. Eren⁶
and C. Schrander-Stumpel^{1,3}

In this article, we report the identification of four new dyslexia candidate genes (*PCNT*, *DIP2A*, *S100B*, and *PRMT2*) on chromosome region 21q22.3 by FISH and SNP microarray analyses of a very small deletion in this region, which cosegregates with

chr4:69377002-69493001 (UGT2B17)



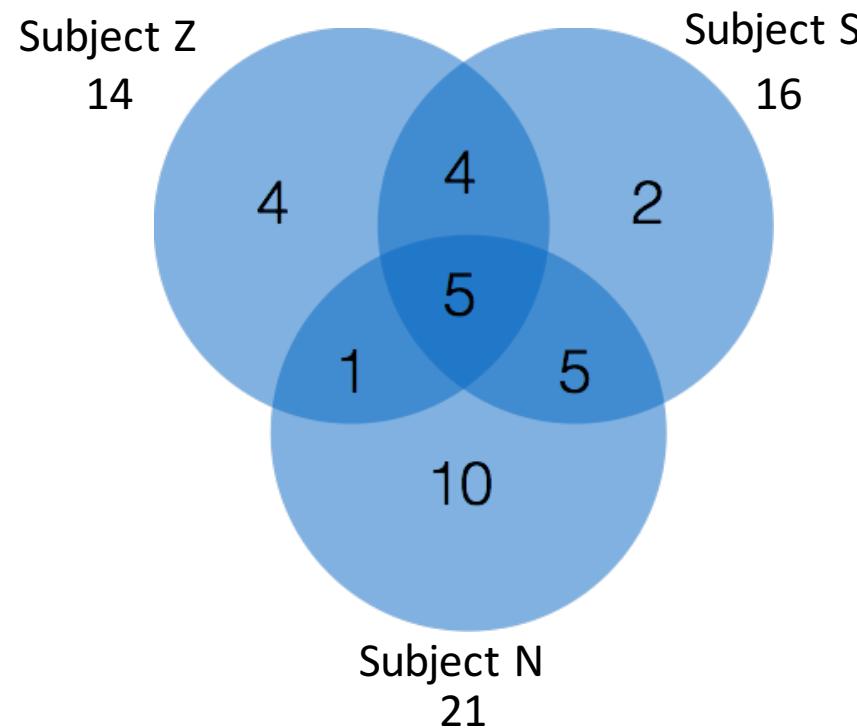
Deletion Polymorphism of UDP-Glucuronosyltransferase 2B17 and Risk of Prostate Cancer in African American and Caucasian Men

can American controls, respectively. When all subjects were considered, a significant association was found between the *UGT2B17* deletion polymorphism and prostate cancer risk

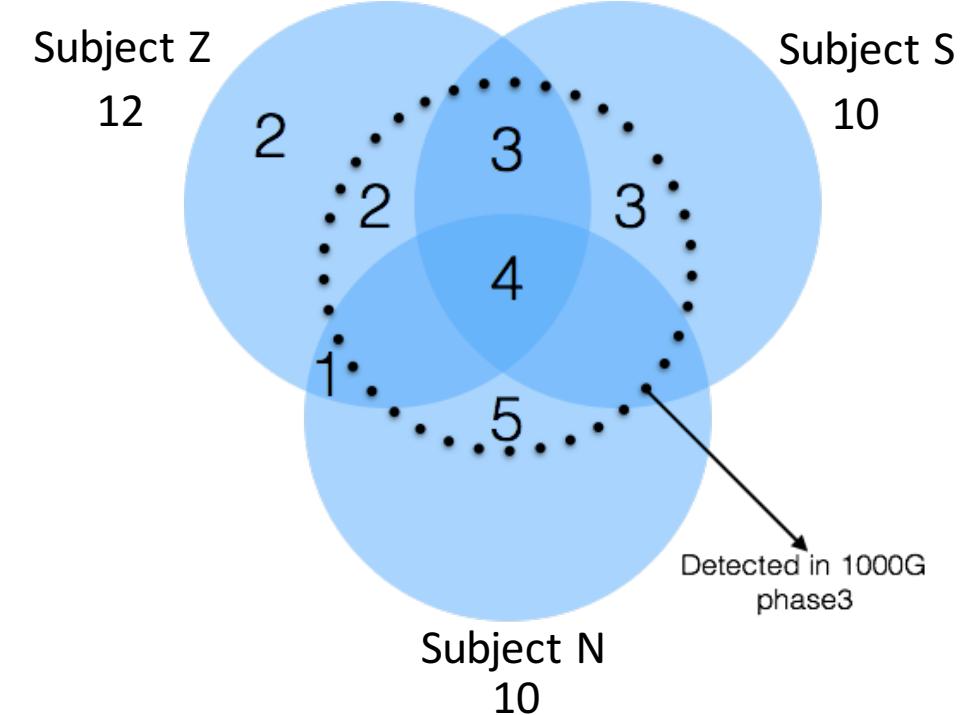
Pseudogene CNV

	Pseudogenes	Processed pseudogenes	Human specific processed pseudogenes
Human	~14,000	7,831	127

Pseudogene absence



Pseudogene insertion

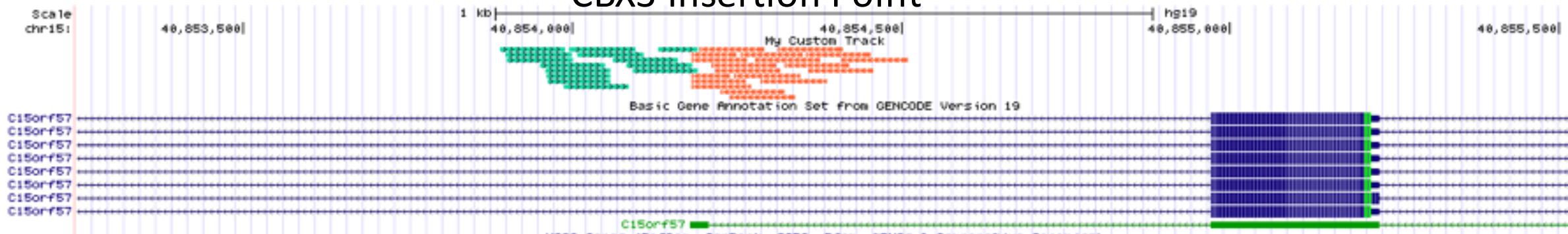


Pseudogene CNV – Example I

CBX3 Parental gene



CBX3 Insertion Point



ALU variation

	# of Alu in the genome	AluY
Human	1,238,995	146,308

