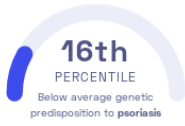


## STUDY SUMMARY

Genetic variants linked to the immune system are associated with psoriasis.

## YOUR RESULT



## STUDY DESCRIPTION

Psoriasis is a condition where extra skin cells build-up on the surface of the skin, causing scales and itchy red patches to form. In an effort to better understand genetic variants that lead to an increased risk of developing psoriasis, this study examined 10,740 individuals of European ancestry. This study identified 6 genetic variants that may increase the risk of psoriasis. None of these variants were in protein coding regions: 3 were intronic and 3 were intergenic. An intron is a DNA sequence that interrupts genes and is not used to produce proteins. An intergenic region is exactly what the name suggests - a stretch of DNA sequences between genes. Most of the variants were near genes that are involved in the immune system and inflammation, suggesting that these variants may play a role in regulating these processes.

## DID YOU KNOW?

Using moisturizing lotions, avoiding dry or cold weather, and using a humidifier in your house may help prevent psoriasis flare-ups from occurring.

## YOUR DETAILED RESULTS

To calculate your genetic predisposition to psoriasis we summed up the effects of genetic variants that were linked to psoriasis in the [study that this report is based on](#). These variants can be found in the table below. The variants highlighted in green have **positive effect sizes** and increase your genetic predisposition to psoriasis. The variants highlighted in blue have **negative effects sizes** and decrease your genetic predisposition to psoriasis. Variants that are not highlighted are not found in your genome and do not affect your genetic predisposition to psoriasis. By adding up the effect sizes of the highlighted variants **we calculated your polygenic score for psoriasis to be 0.38**. To determine whether your score is high or low, we compared it to the scores of 5,000 other Nebula Genomics users. We found that your polygenic score for psoriasis is in the **16th percentile**. This means that it is higher than the polygenic scores 16% of people. We consider this to be a **below average genetic predisposition to psoriasis**. However, please note that genetic predispositions do not account for important non-genetic factors like lifestyle. Furthermore, the genetics of most traits has not been fully understood yet and many associations between traits and genetic variants remain unknown. For additional explanations, click on the column titles in the table below and visit our [Nebula Library tutorial](#).

VARIANT <sup>Ⓞ</sup>	YOUR GENOTYPE <sup>Ⓞ</sup>	EFFECT SIZE <sup>Ⓞ</sup>	VARIANT FREQUENCY <sup>Ⓞ</sup>	SIGNIFICANCE <sup>Ⓞ</sup>
rs7637230_A	A / A	0.13 (↑)	82%	$2.07 \times 10^{-9}$
rs2675662_A	G / G	0.11 (-)	57%	$7.36 \times 10^{-9}$
rs4685408_G	G / A	0.11 (↑)	49%	$8.58 \times 10^{-9}$
rs10789285_G	T / T	0.11 (-)	26%	$1.43 \times 10^{-8}$
rs35343117_G	C / C	0.10 (-)	36%	$3.10 \times 10^{-8}$