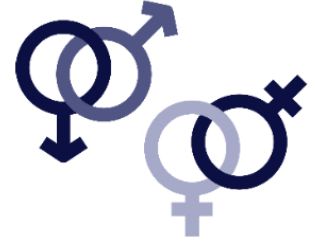


8/2019

☆ Same-sex sexual behavior (Ganna, 2019)

Andrea Ganna, et al.
Science

Behavior Sex



STUDY SUMMARY

Identification of novel genetic variants associated with same-sex sexual behavior.

STUDY DESCRIPTION



An estimated 2 to 10% of the human population engages in same-sex sexual behavior. While the full spectrum of factors that determine sexual preferences is unknown, some genetic influences exist. This study performed a genome-wide association analysis on over 490,000 individuals of European ancestry. 5 newly discovered genetic variants were associated with sexual behavior, 2 of which were significant in both sexes. Several of these variants are linked to genes involved in sex-*hormone* regulation and smell, both of which may factor into sexual attraction.

DID YOU KNOW?

Same-sex sexual behavior has become more common, and its acceptance has quadrupled in the past 45 years.

YOUR DETAILED RESULTS

The variants highlighted in green have **positive effect sizes** and increase your genetic predisposition to same-sex sexual behavior. The variants highlighted in blue have **negative effect sizes** and decrease your genetic predisposition to same-sex sexual behavior. Variants that are not highlighted are not found in your genome and do not affect your genetic predisposition to same-sex sexual behavior. 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 ^⓪	YOUR GENOTYPE ^⓪	EFFECT SIZE ^⓪	VARIANT FREQUENCY ^⓪	SIGNIFICANCE ^⓪
rs10261867_G 	G / G	0.06 (↑)	37%	3.00×10^{-9}
rs11114975_C 	C / T	0.09 (↑)	90%	4.50×10^{-8}