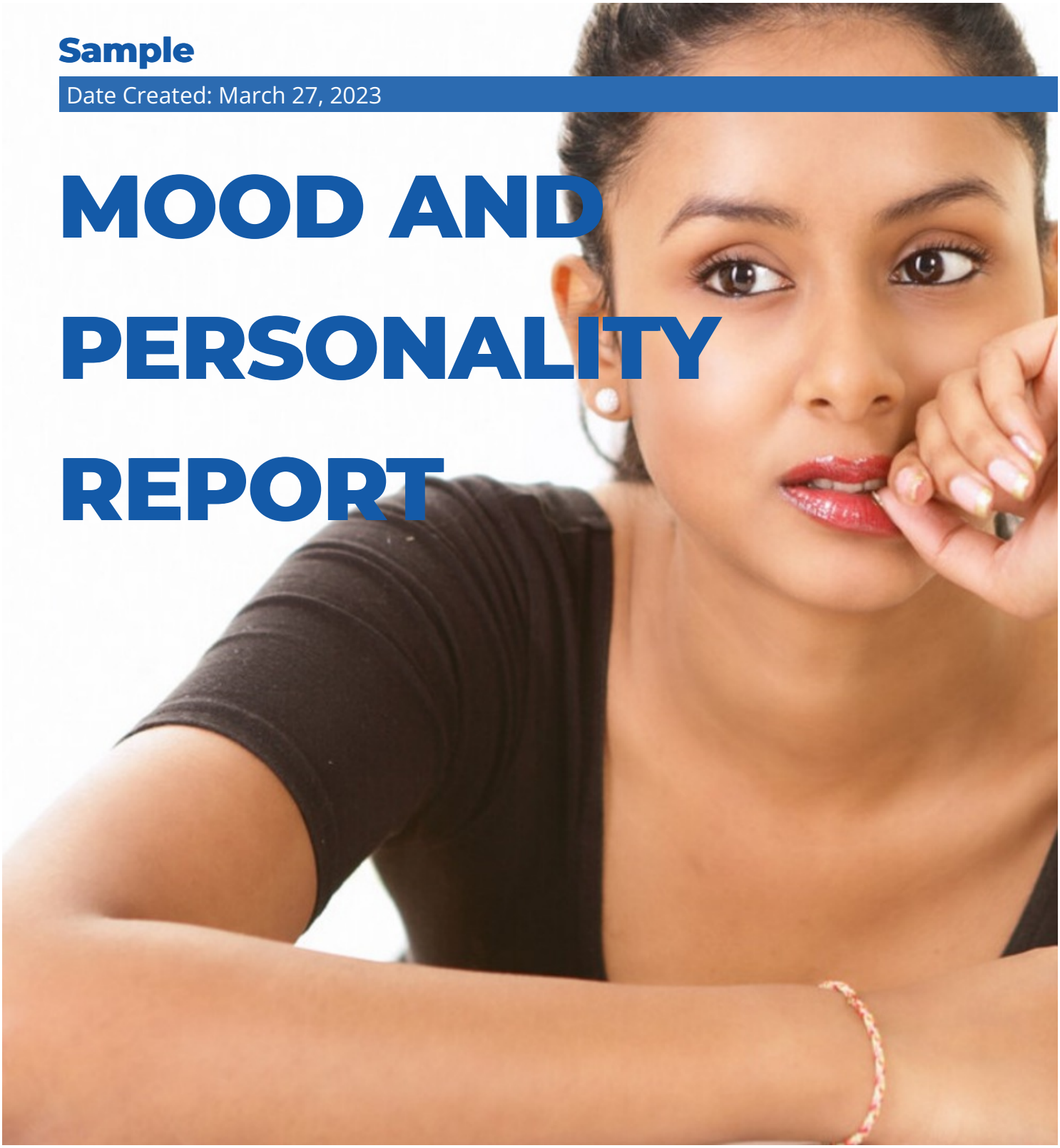
Sample

Date Created: March 27, 2023

MOOD AND PERSONALITY REPORT



Congratulations!

You are one step closer to better understanding why you are the way you are, based on your unique genetic profile! Perhaps more importantly, you'll discover how to take this basic information and make diet and lifestyle changes that are under your control to live a healthier, happier and better life!

Why your genetics are not the final answer

Your genetic profile is not a "life sentence" where you are doomed to experience or manifest specific conditions or diseases. In other words, just because you have inherited specific genes associated with imbalanced brain chemistry, having these genes does not necessarily mean you will manifest the symptoms associated with those genes. Your diet, lifestyle, and nutrient patterns have a very real effect on how your genes are expressed in you at this moment in time. We use the term "epigenetics" to describe this phenomenon.

There is good news about you in your genetic report!

Our DNA holds 'codes' that determine our tendencies, strengths or vulnerabilities rather than an unchangeable road map. If you have a genetic propensity for conditions like anxiety, depression, anger, etc., you can actually create adaptive responses to your so-called, 'code.' While you cannot change your DNA, there is a 'second way,' a menu of actions that can modify what, before now, has been set in stone, opening for you directions to find the best of you, and to feel better than you ever have before. Your diet, lifestyle choices, supplements and nutrients selected have a very real effect on how your genes are expressed, now and potentially in the future. Your genetic profile gives us amazing clues about what could make the biggest difference for you. Remember that your genetic profile has an abundance of good news about you, already! ***And...the biggest take home with this report is a newfound understanding and compassion for yourself and others!***

You've Already Won the Genetic Lottery

The genetic variants you inherited allowed your ancestors to survive in hard times. You're alive because of the unique genetic combinations that they, and ultimately your parents gave you. Those genetic codes allowed them to survive and thrive and those genes they passed to you allowed you to function reasonably well up to contemporary times. In some cases, though, our lack of nutrients, environmental toxins or high stress levels, ***may lead to imbalances our ancestors never had to deal with***. This increase in stress and lack of nutrients can be expressed through imbalances in brain chemistry. But today, with what we have learned from the human genome, we have a myriad of opportunities to make personalized changes in areas ***we can control***, in order to have a better and healthier life.

More About Your Personalized Results

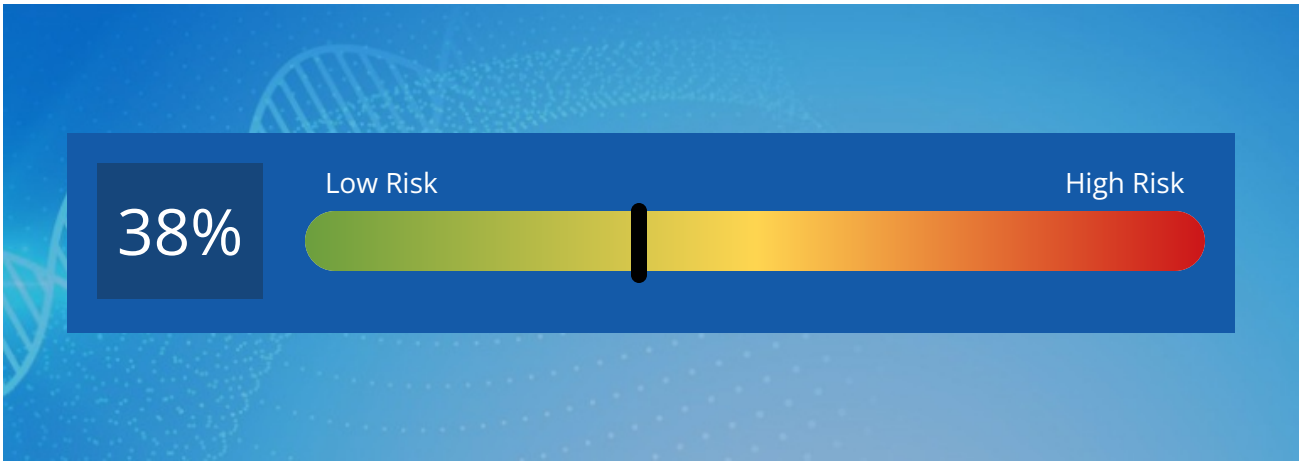
The following are the results from the analysis of your personal genetic information. If you choose to learn more and get some advice on what to do to balance these inherited tendencies, you can go to the advanced report by finding a practitioner who can order it and help you navigate the information. The advanced MyHappyGenes™ program uses a unique algorithm based on the underlying biochemistry to balance your physiology, that can have a profound impact on how your genes express themselves. The application of epigenetics-or the "second way" we mentioned, ***can change the expression of your genes from unbalanced to a more balanced state*** and reduce your symptoms of depression, anxiety, addictions, and other brain imbalances, as you'll discover in the information that follows.

NOTE: If you are suffering from an extremely low mood or feel suicidal and need support immediately, dial 988 or click here for a list of mental health treatment organization in the country.

Brain Chemistry Imbalance

Genetic Risk Assessment

Addiction Risk: Alcohol



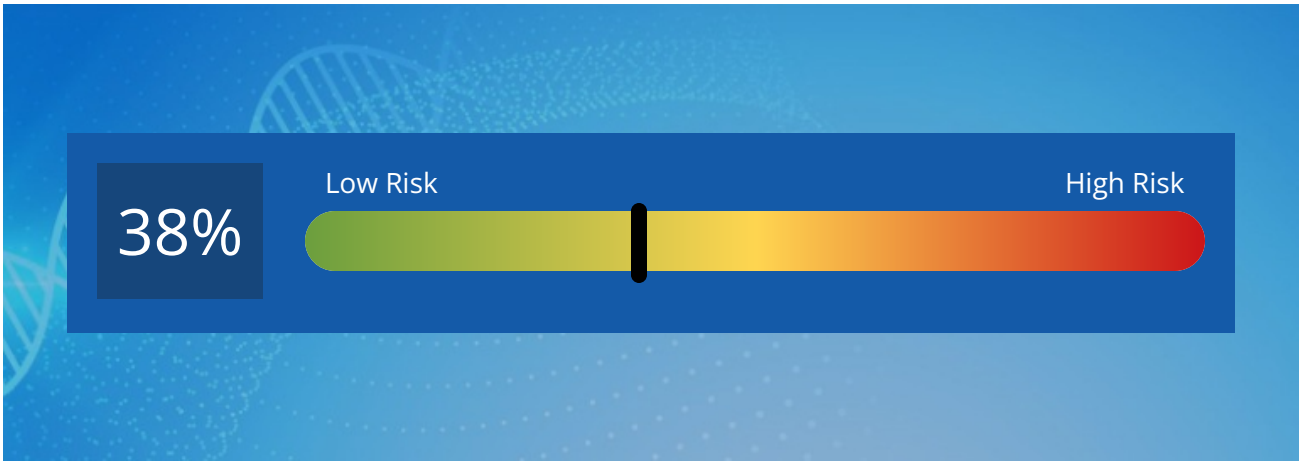
This slider indicates your risk of developing this issue based on your DNA upload. If the arrow is in the green area, your risk is low, if it is in the yellow area, the risk is medium, if it's in the red area, your risk is high.

Alcohol addiction or alcoholism, is a disease that affects people of all walks of life. Causes may include genetics, psychological, and behavioral factors that may predispose someone to alcohol addiction. Alcoholism may cause changes to the brain and neurochemistry. If someone relies heavily on drinking and can't stay sober for an extended period of time, they may be considered an alcoholic. Certain genetic variants can increase your susceptibility to alcohol additions, others may protect you from developing alcoholism by making it hard to break down the toxins in alcohol. We tally up the different genes to give you a relative risk.

Genes involved in an increased risk of alcohol addiction include:

DRD2, DRD4, ADH1A, ADH1B, ADH1C, AHD4, ALDH2, CRHR1, FAAH, TNF, HLA-DRA, OPRM1, PENK, CHRM2, MAO-A

Addiction Risk: Nicotine



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Certain Genetic variants have been shown to be associated with an increased risk of nicotine addiction. Learn more about how nicotine works in the brain here.

Genes associated with an increased risk of nicotine addiction include:

DRD2, CHRNB4

Addiction Risk: Opioid

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Certain genetic variants increase your susceptibility to becoming addicted to opioids. These include certain pain relieving drugs, and street drugs including heroin causing a powerful, compulsive urge to use them, even when they are no longer medically required. The most commonly used opioids are: prescription opioids, such as OxyContin and Vicodin, fentanyl, a synthetic opioid 50–100 times more potent than morphine

Opioids have a high potential for causing addiction in certain people with these genetic variants, even when the medications are prescribed and taken as directed. If your slider is high in this area, it is good information and caution should be taken when offered these substances for pain relief.

Genes associated with increased risk of Opioid addiction include:

OPRM1, OPRD1, FKBP5, PENK, TNF, VDR, BDNF, TPH2

Addictions: General Tendency

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Addictive tendencies are highly associated with genetic variants. A Low level of dopamine is often the underlying cause. Low receptors for dopamine may also be involved. Depending on which area of the brain that has low numbers of receptors, this will have an effect on the brain to cause cravings for various substances.

Having one type of genetic variant in a dopamine receptor, the DRD1, may predispose you to potential drug addictions, while another, DRD2, may predispose you to alcohol or nicotine addictions. DRD3 variants may make you susceptible to workaholism and entrepreneurial tendencies. The DRD4 variants may cause you to be less responsible in your life and to have more of a novelty-seeking personality.

When we look at your biochemistry to determine how well you are making dopamine, we can get a good idea how to modify its production to balance out your brain chemistry. Assisting your body to make more dopamine can have a profound effect on reducing your cravings and addictive tendencies.

The advanced program can give you recommendations based on your patterns of neurotransmitters to help you achieve balance in this area.

Consult with a MyHappyGenes® practitioner to get your supplement recommendations.

Genes associated with tendencies to addiction include:

ADH1A, ADH1B, ADH1C, ADH4, ADH7, ALDH2, ALDH3B1, BDNF, CoQ6, VDR, PKNOX2, DDC, DRD1, DRD2, DRD3, GABRA2, CNR1, GAD1, GAD2, CSNK1E, SNAP25, SLC6A3, COMT, OPRM1, OPRD1,GRM8, TH, TPH1, TPH2, CHRNB4, CHRM2, FKBP5, FAAH, PENK, HTR1A, NPAS2,AAH

Anger, Aggression and Irritability

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While you may have inherited genes associated with irritability and aggression it doesn't necessarily mean that you will express them. Sometimes having some degree of assertiveness is beneficial to maintaining healthy boundaries and being able to protect yourself from harm. However, having a chronic sense of irritation and anger can interfere with relationships in the family, employment, etc. Symptoms may range from mild irritability to extreme anger control issues. These symptoms may be balanced by modifying diet and lifestyle factors. In addition, your upbringing, lifestyle and therapeutic interventions may have helped you cope with these issues or they may have aggravated the way you cope with them.

Postive Aspects:

- Good boundaries and ability to speak up for yourself

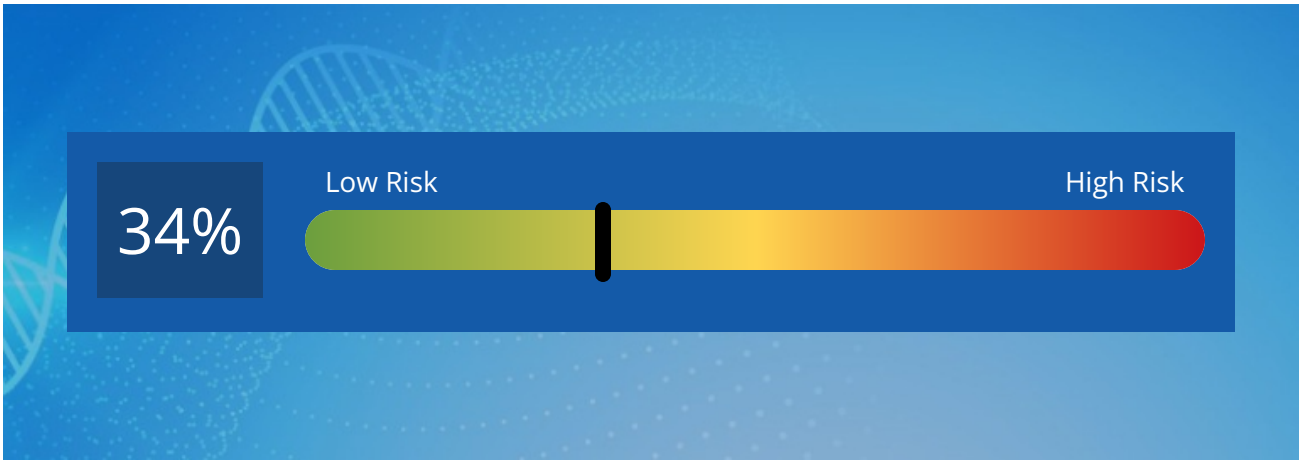
Negative Aspects:

- Quick temper
- Anger control issues
- Constant irritation

Genes involved in an increased risk of anger, irritability and aggression include:

MAO-A, MAO-B, COMT, OXTR, HTR2A, TPH2

Anxiety and Stress Imbalances



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Anxiety and panic disorders can range from mild to severe. There are many genes that may be associated with these disorders. Possessing one or more of these genes does not necessarily mean you will express symptoms of anxiety or panic disorder. Genes

can be modified by lifestyle, diet, and nutrient supplementation.

Positive aspects may include:

- Alertness to danger

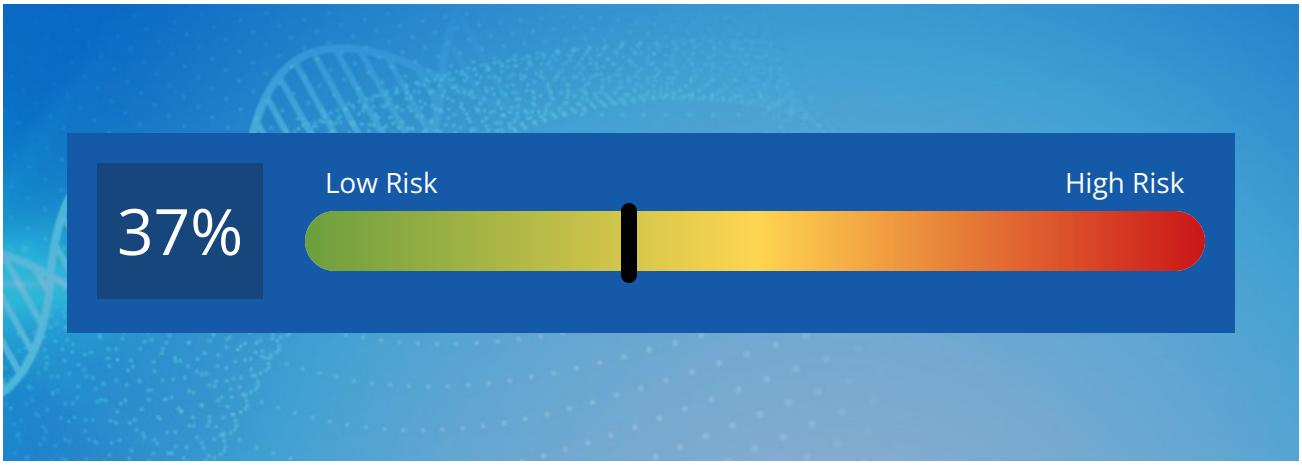
Negative aspects may include:

- Inability to function due to fear and anxiety
- Social anxiety and agoraphobia
- Heart palpitations
- Inability to relax and sleep

Genes involved in an increased risk of anxiety and stress imbalances include:

COMT, DRD2, GAD1, GAD2, MAO-A, MAO-B, ADCYAP 1R1, CRHR1, OXT, OXTR, DAO, ANK3, ADRB2, TPH2, SLC6A4, PON1, ADORA2A, CCKBR, HTR2A, TMEM, NRG1,COMT,COMT V158M

Attention and Focus Issues



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Inability to maintain focus and concentration, can range from mild to severe. Symptoms may come and go, punctuated with periods of good concentration. Sometimes this may allow you to multitask easily, however, attention issues may greatly impair your ability to focus, learn, and achieve academic standing. Genetic variants associated with these disorders can be inherited but variables--such as diet, nutrients, and lifestyle--can modify genetic expression.

Positive aspects may include:

- Ability to multitask

Negative aspects may include:

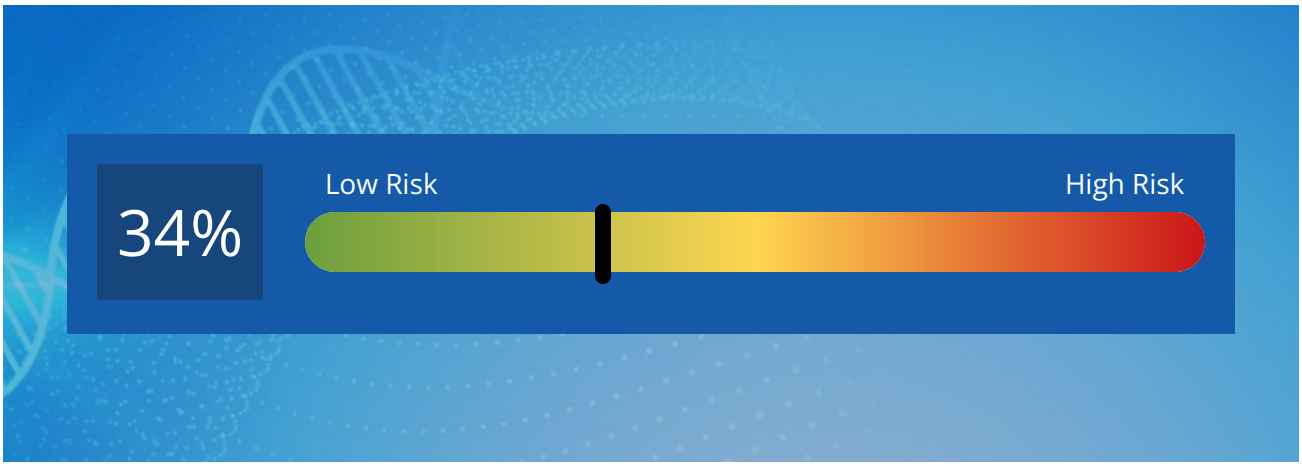
- Inability to focus and complete tasks

The Advanced Program of MyHappyGenes®; can devise a nutritional protocol for you based on an algorithm which addresses your unique genetic code. This program may suggest diet and nutrients to help balance the neurotransmitters (brain chemicals) and hormones in your body and may help you increase your ability to focus. Consult a MyHappyGenes® practitioner to run the advanced reports.

Genes involved in an increased risk of attention issues include: **BHMT, COMT, CNR1,**

DRD1, DRD2, BDNF, ANK3, SNAP25, DBH, DRD3, MAO-A, MAO-B, MTHFR, TPH2, DRD4, CNTNAP2, OXTR, DCDC2, CLOCK

Brain Function Imbalance/Thought disorders



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Many of us have inherited genes that can manifest in symptoms of thought disorders. This does not necessarily mean you will become dysfunctional. However, scientists have long known that these disorders tend to run in families. Genetics is the biggest risk factor in developing the condition.

Symptoms can range from mild to severe and may include hallucinations, delusions, unusual or dysfunctional ways of thinking, agitated body movements, “flat affect” (this is reduced expression of emotions via facial expression or voice tone), reduced feelings of pleasure in everyday life, difficulty beginning and sustaining activities, reduced speaking, reduced ability to understand information and use it to make decisions, trouble focusing or paying attention, and problems with working memory.

While having inherited genes for thought disorders increases your risks of manifesting

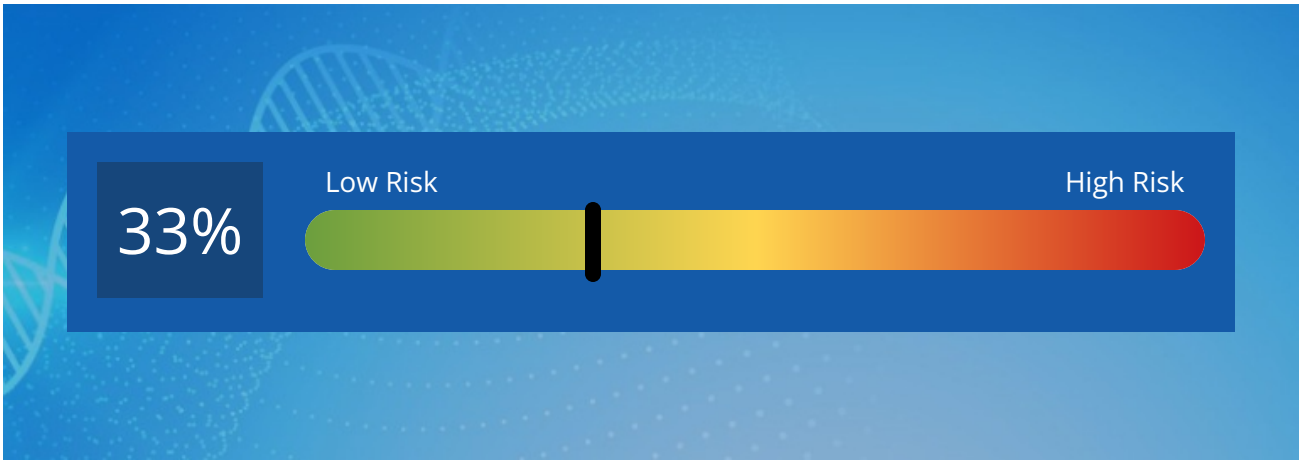
symptoms, it is important to understand that other factors, such as environment and diet, have a very real effect on causing genes to express.

Our Advanced MyHappyGenes®; program is designed to help balance the levels of these neurotransmitters to reduce the likelihood of these genes expressing by recommending diet, lifestyle and nutrients based on your genetic profile. Consult a MyHappyGenes® practitioner to run the advanced reports for you.

Genes involved in an increased risk of brain function imbalances and thought disorders include:

DRD1, GAD1, OPRM1, DRD2, DRD3, GAD1, TH, MAO-A, MAO-B, MTHFR, SNAP25, COMT, NCAM1, TCF4, TRNAV27S, DBH, NPAS2, DISC1, DAO, MTRR, PEMT, OXT, FOLH1,FOLH2, GSK3B, ODZ4/TENM4, ZNF804A, mir-137, IFNg, CACNA1C, GRM3, IL2, KLF9, PRODH, NRG1, DAO-A, CNTNAP2,KIAA0319, ORPM1,PSEN1

Depression (moderate to severe)



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This category is a more serious and severe form of depression. Low moods can

negatively affect a person's personal life, work life, or education, as well as sleeping, eating habits, and general health or loss of interest or pleasure in nearly all activities.

Other symptoms may include decreased energy; feelings of worthlessness or guilt; difficulty thinking, concentrating, or making decisions; or recurrent thoughts of death or suicide, plans, or attempts.

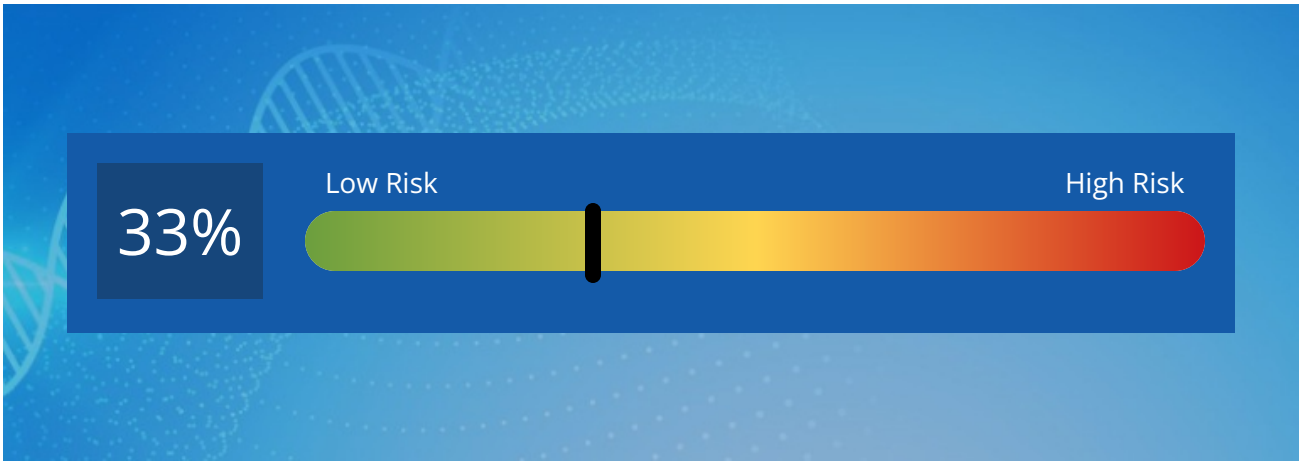
The cause of low mood can be a combination of genetic, environmental, and psychological factors. Risk factors include a family history of the condition, major life changes, certain medications, chronic health problems, and substance abuse. According to the American Psychiatric Association, genetics accounts for about 40% of the risk of major depression development.

The Advanced MyHappyGenes®; report will give you suggestions for diet, nutrient and lifestyle factors that may be helpful to achieve a more balanced and happy state.

Genes associated with Major Depression include:

ANK3, MAO-A, FKBP5, TPH2, TPH1, TH, HTRA1, SLC6A4, MTHFR, PDLIM5, IL12A-AS1

Depression: Seasonal



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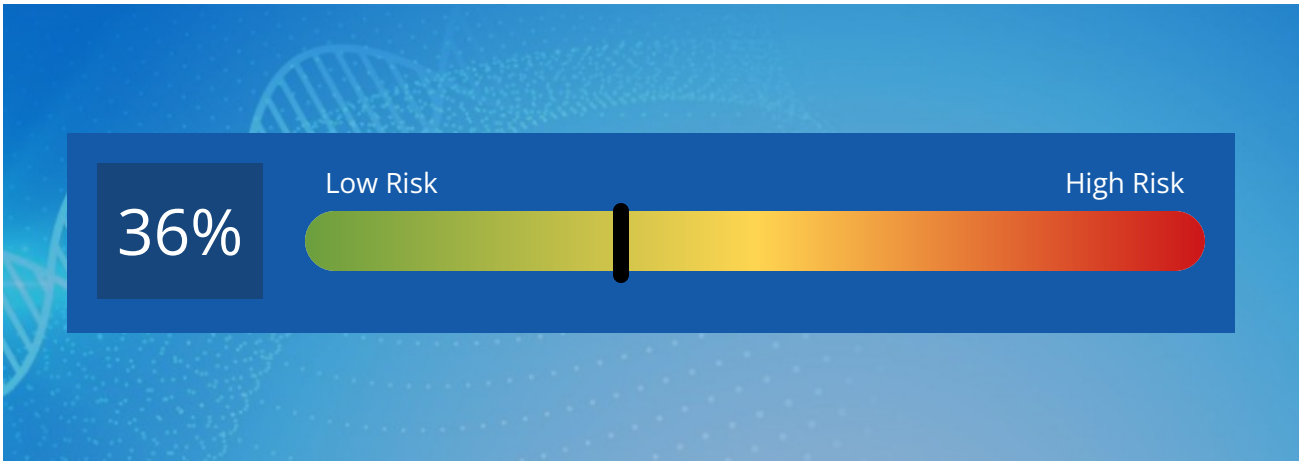
People with seasonal depression or winter depression experience mood changes and symptoms similar to depression. The symptoms usually occur during the fall and winter months when there is less sunlight and usually improve with the arrival of spring. The symptoms can be distressing and overwhelming and can interfere with daily functioning. This condition is more common among women than men.

Seasonal depression has been linked to a biochemical imbalance in the brain due to shorter daylight hours and less sunlight in winter. As seasons change, people experience a shift in their biological internal clock or circadian rhythm that can cause them to be out of step with their daily schedule.

Genes associated with an increased risk of seasonal depression include:

PER3, OPN4, HTR2A, VDR

Depression or sadness (Mild)



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Depression can range from a feeling of mild discomfort or apathy to overwhelming feeling of despair with suicidal ideation. Many genes are associated with increased risks of depression, but that does not necessarily mean you will have or will manifest clinical depression. We all have periods of feeling low, but If depression is constant and lingers for an extended period of time, or if you have been depressed for most of your life, and/or if other members of your family are depressed, there is a high likelihood that its cause is biochemical or of genetic origins.

We look at two separate factors for depression. The first factor is based on inherited genes that are associated with depression. The second factor is based on a specific biochemistry that may predispose her or him to depressive states. This depressive state is often due to three variables: 1) the inability to make neurotransmitters (brain chemicals) correctly; 2) the inability to absorb or activate nutrients correctly; and/or 3) nutrient deficiency due to poor diet.

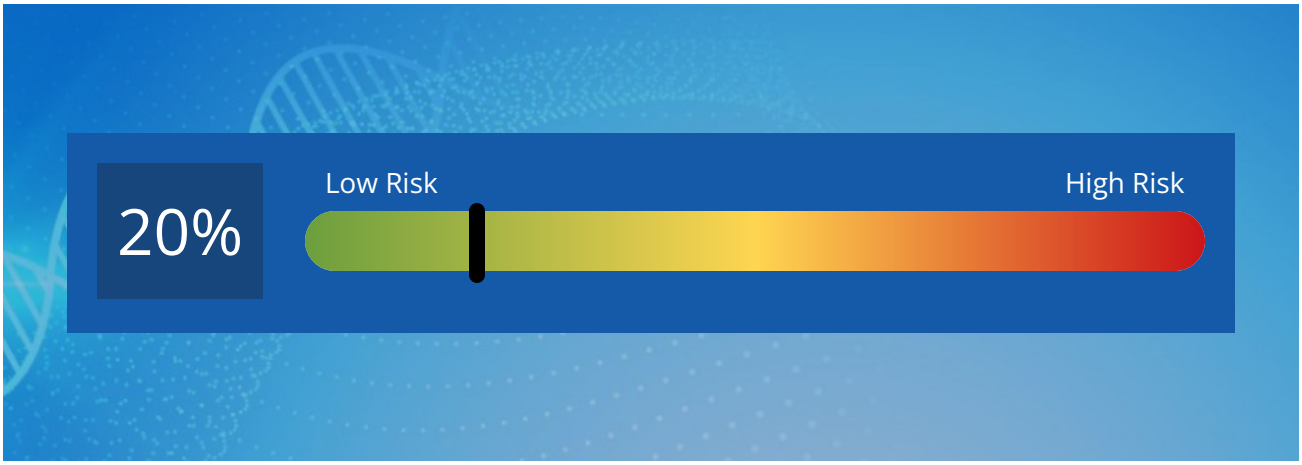
The Advanced MyHappyGenes™ report will give you diet and lifestyle factors, along with nutritional supplement recommendations that can help improve your mood.

Genes associated with mild to moderate depression include:

GAD1, GAD2, DDC, DRD3, GRM8, TPH1, TPH2, TH, MAO-A, MTHFR, COMT, OXTR, VDR,

HTR1A, DISC1, ACE, PDE9A, PDE11A, SLC6A15, FKBP5, GC, COMT, CHRM2, ALDH2, HTR2A, ADRB2, GSK3B, BCR, BDNF, BCMO1, PEMT, SUOX, SLC6A4, ANK3, DIO2, SLC19A1, PDLIM5, CYP2R1, ESR1, ESR2, LDLR, CACNA1C, FADS2, PER3, GCH1

Difficulties with Social Interaction and Communication



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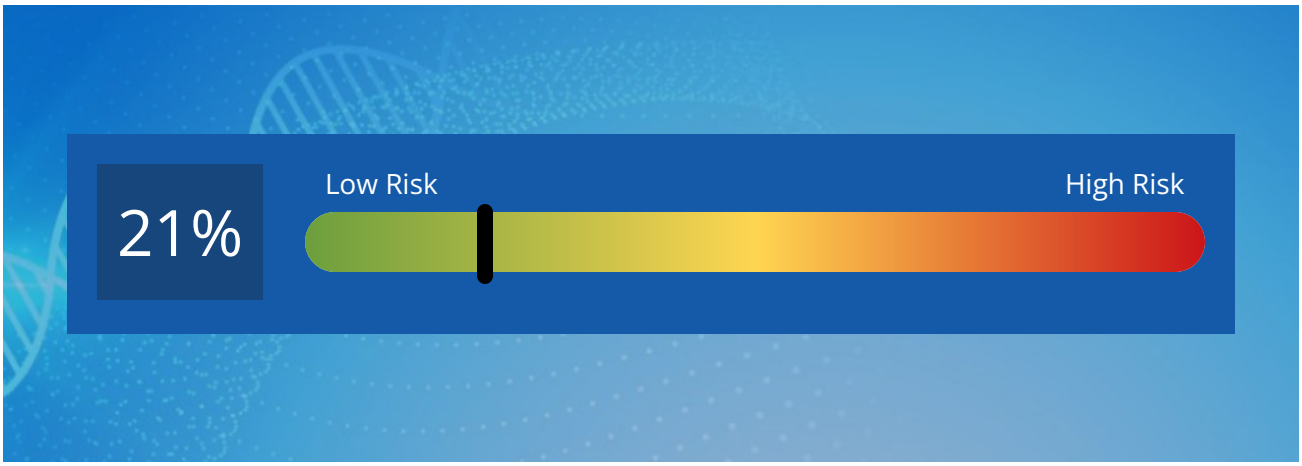
Persons with these disorders often experience difficulties with social communication and interaction. It also often includes overly focused interests and repetitive behaviors. Symptoms often interfere with the ability to function properly in school, work, and other areas of life. Autism or autism spectrum disorder and Asperger syndrome are all varying degrees of this same condition. Risks of developing social difficulties are related to certain genetic variants.

The Advanced MyHappyGenes®; report will give you diet and lifestyle suggestions along with nutrient suggestions that may help with some of these symptoms and help you develop and overcome social difficulties and more. Consult with a MyHappyGenes® practitioner to get your supplement suggestion report.

Genes associated with social interaction difficulties include:

MTHFR, HTR3C, AVPR1A, MTRR, OXTR, VDR, COMT, CNTNAP2, SLC19A1, SLC6A4, OXT, ANKK1, ADRB2

Difficulty Forming Relationships/Shyness/Introversion



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Certain genetic variants may interfere with the ability to form close relationships. Fearing intimacy and avoiding closeness in relationships is common for about 17% of adults. In some, it may manifest as social anxiety. It can lead to frustration when you try to get close to someone you love. If you are the avoidant person, you may feel equally confused by the unreasonable emotional demands of the people you are in a relationship with. Certain genetic variants may be associated with these difficulties. Others can feel too much empathy or compassion which can make it difficult to stay grounded. They may be overly affected by other's emotions.

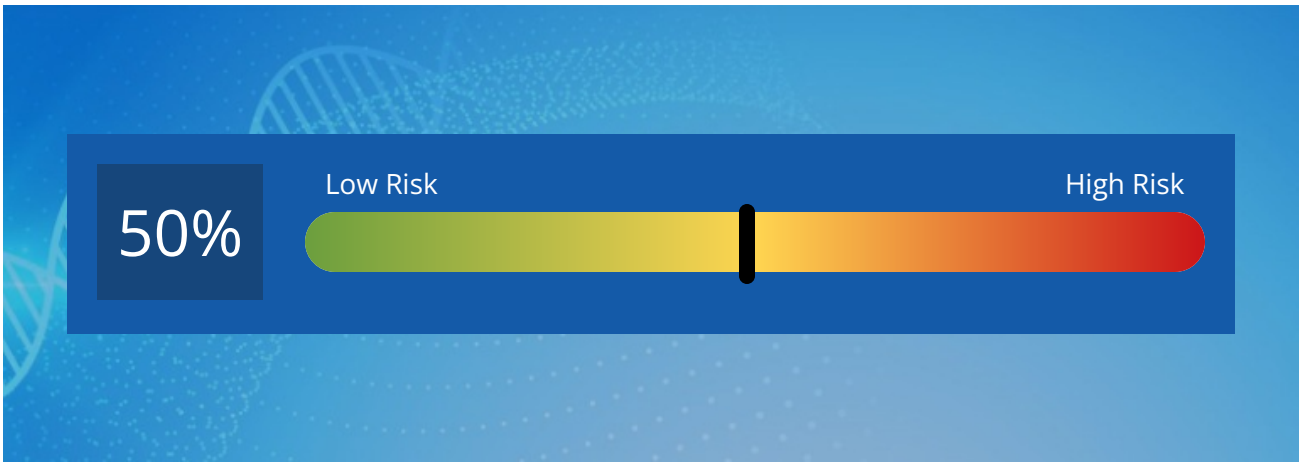
The Advanced MyHappyGenes®; report will give you diet, lifestyle and nutritional recommendations to help reduce the feeling of social anxiety and increase feelings of

safety and comfort in social situations.

Genes associated with difficulty in forming close relationships include:

AVPR1A, OXTR, OXT, OPRM1, OPRD1

Entrepreneurial Tendencies



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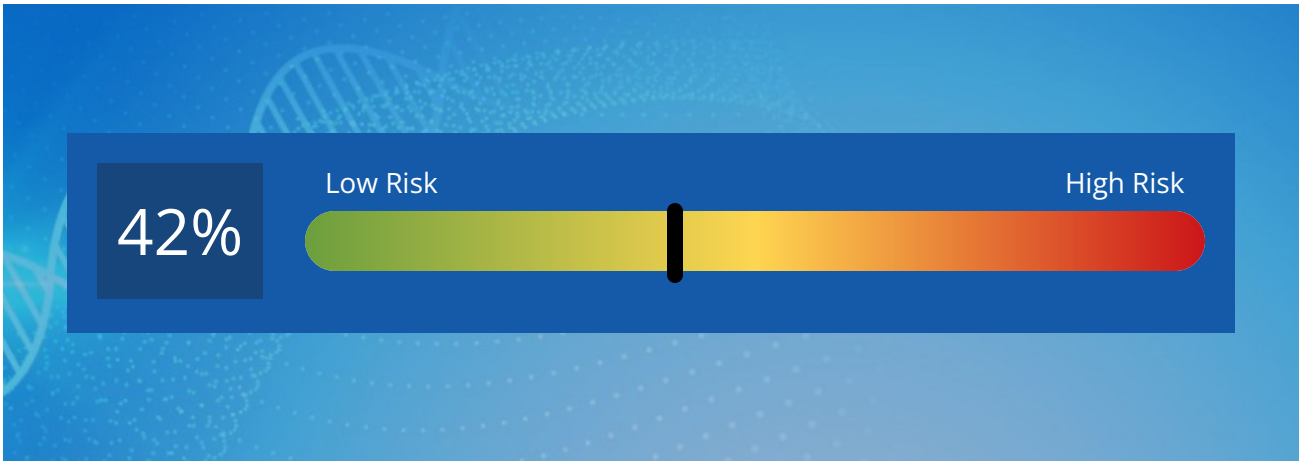
Genetic variants in some genes may make you more suited to being an entrepreneur. Often these genes make you question the status quo and to think in new ways of doing things. They may make it difficult for you to follow the established guidelines of authority. If your slider is in the green area, you will be more likely to follow orders or instructions. You might make a good employee or military person. If your slider is closer to the red area, you might be better suited to a managerial or business ownership position.

Genetic variants associated with increased tendency to be entrepreneurial include:

DRD3, DRD4

Hormone Related Mood Swings in Women



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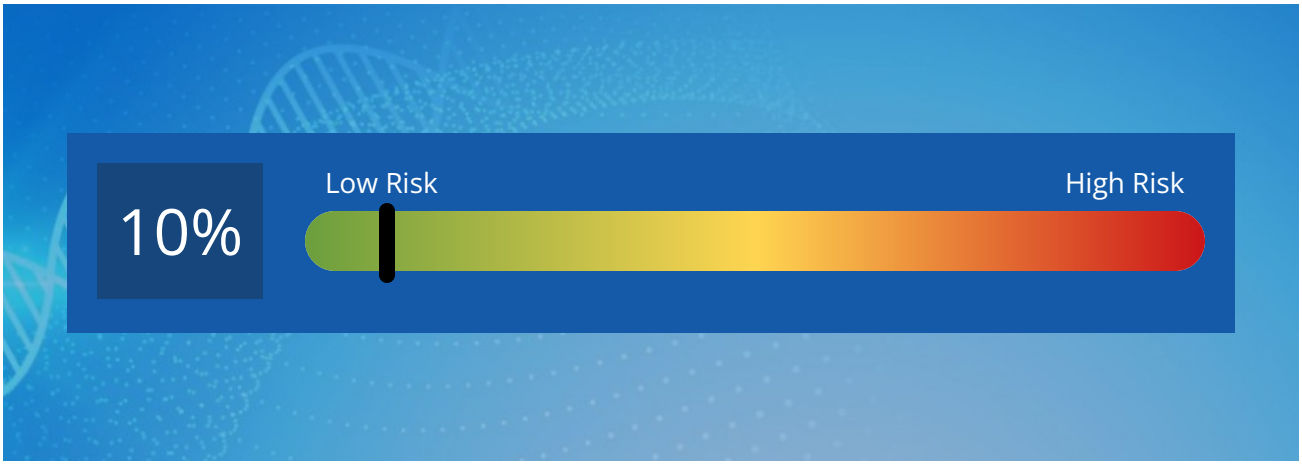
Hormone related mood swings affect 1.8–5.8% of menstruating women. Symptoms recur monthly during the luteal phase of the menstrual cycle. It generally affects women from their early teens up until menopause.

Symptoms may be the result of severe hormone fluctuations, as they cause dysregulation of serotonin uptake and transmission, and potentially calcium regulation, circadian rhythm, BDNF, the HPA-axis, and immune function as well. Approximately 20% of menstruating women have some symptoms of hormone mood swings but may not be severely impaired.

Genetic variants associated with imbalances in hormone related mood swings include:

ESR1, ESR2, MAO-A, HTR1A

Learning Difficulties



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Dyslexia's main characteristic is trouble with reading despite normal intelligence. Different people are affected to different degrees. Problems may include difficulties in spelling words, reading quickly, writing words, sounding out words, pronouncing words when reading aloud and reading comprehension. These difficulties are often first noticed in school. People with dyslexia often have higher rates of attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD), developmental language disorders, and difficulties with numbers. In fact, approximately 15% of people with dyslexia have ADHD; and up to 35% of people with ADHD have dyslexia.

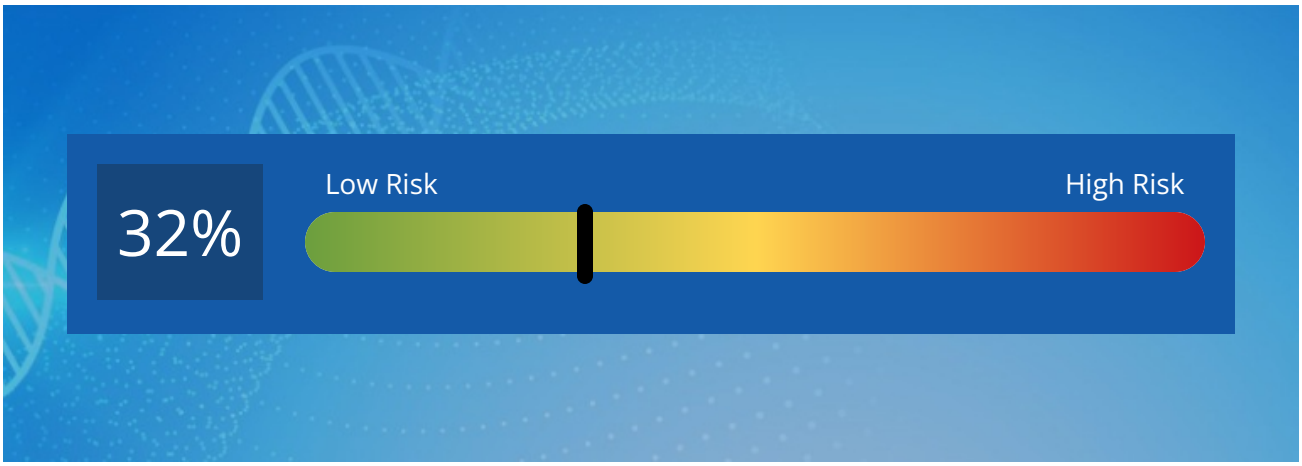
The brain's language processing appears to be the underlying problem and may persist into adolescence and adulthood and may include difficulties with summarizing stories, memorization, reading aloud, or learning foreign languages. Adults with dyslexia can often read with good comprehension, though they tend to read more slowly than others and perform worse on spelling tests.

Dyslexia is believed to be caused by the interaction of genetic and environmental factors. Several genes have been associated with dyslexia, including **DCDC2 and KIAA0319 and DYX1C1 andTDP2 (TTRA).**

Genetic variants in the following genes have been associated with learning difficulties:

DCDC2, TDP2, KIAA0319

Mood Swings



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People with mood swings experience periods of unusually intense emotion, changes in sleep patterns and activity levels, and problematic behaviors. Symptoms may vary from mild to severe and usually come in periods called “mood episodes.” These episodes are drastically different from the moods and behaviors that are typical for the person and may include extreme changes in energy, activity, and sleep.

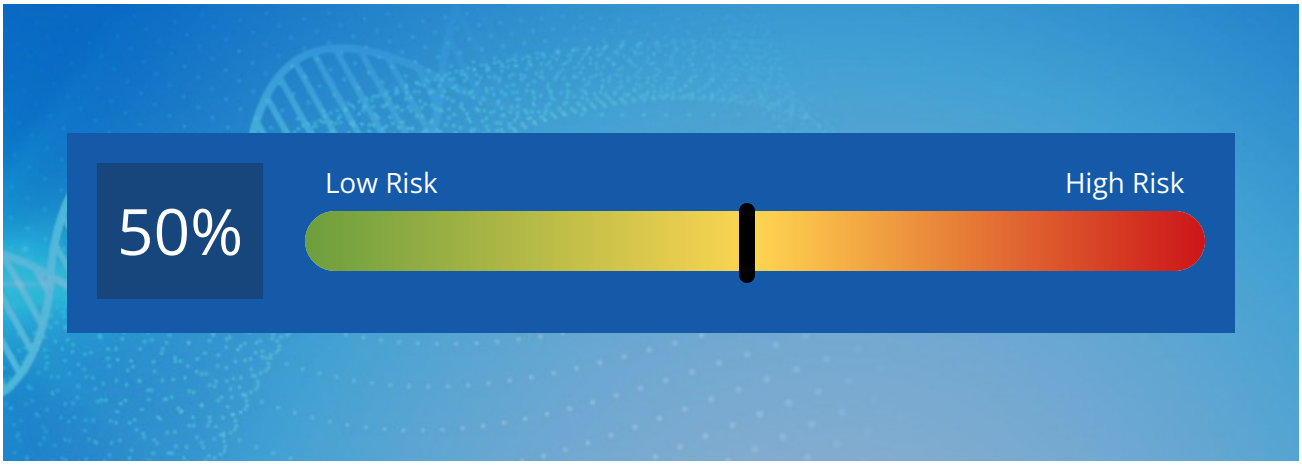
There appears to be a strong link between inherited genes and the risk of mood swings being expressed. This condition tends to run in families and may be triggered by lifestyle changes and/or changes in diet and nutrients. While you may have inherited genes associated with this condition, it does not necessarily mean you will develop it.

The Advanced MyHappyGenes™ report is designed to help balance brain chemistry through diet, lifestyle and nutrient supplementation to reduce symptoms or decrease the risk of developing symptoms.

Genetic variants associated with mood swings include:

CSNK1E, DRD1, SLC6A3, MAO-A, TPH2, COMT, VDR, CLOCK, MMACHC, DRD4, NCAM1, HTR1A, HFE, NPAS2, DISC1, BCR, BDNF, MTHFD, DIO2, PALB2, TRPM2, ANK3, FKBP5, PDLM5, ODZ/TENM4, ZNF804A, mir-137, IFNg, GRM3, CACNA1C, KLF9, PER3, NRG1, TNF, ADCYAP

Novelty Seeking/Impulsivity



This slider indicates your risk of developing this issue based on your DNA upload. If the arrow is in the green area, your risk is low, if it is in the yellow area, the risk is medium, if it's in the red area, your risk is high.

Novelty seeking behavior can have some positive and negative aspects. This trait may be due to low levels of dopamine (a brain chemical), either from low levels of dopamine receptors or low levels being produced.

Positive aspects may include:

- Curiosity
- Love of travel and exploration
- Innovative thinking

Negative aspects may include:

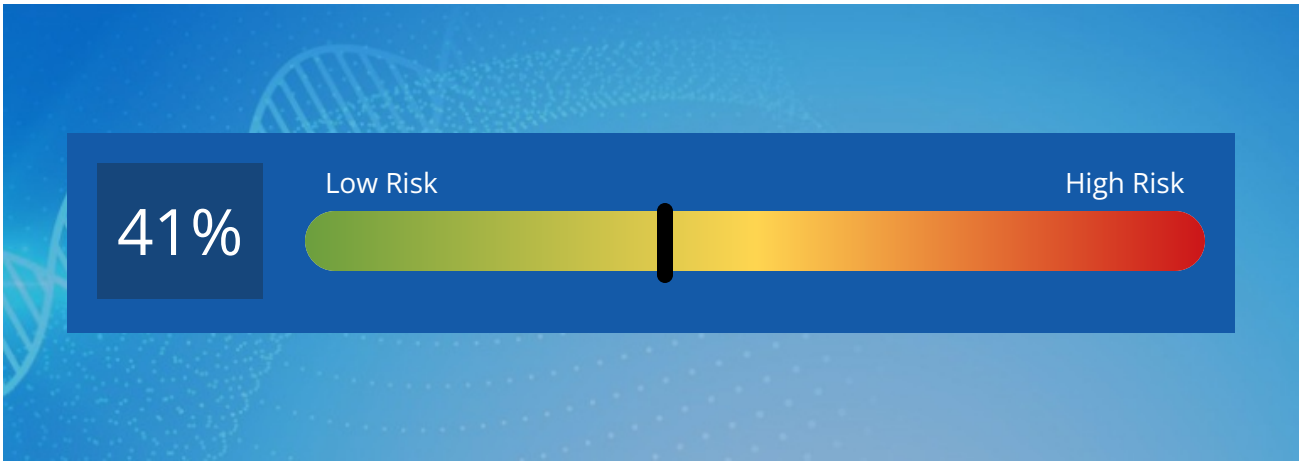
- Difficulty holding down a job, remaining in a relationship, or staying in one place very long
- Risk of infidelity

The Advanced MyHappyGenes®; report may help you achieve a more balanced state by recommending diet, lifestyle and nutrients. When these brain chemicals are balanced, you may notice a feeling of contentment that you may not have experienced before. You may also experience a more satisfying quality of life and more stability in relationships.

Genes involved in novelty seeking behavior include:

DRD2, DRD4, COMT, HTR2A, GCH1

Perfectionist Tendencies



This slider indicates your risk of developing this issue based on your DNA upload. If the arrow is in the green area, your risk is low, if it is in the yellow area, the risk is medium, if it's in the red area, your risk is high.

Obsessive or uncontrollable, reoccurring thoughts (obsessions) and/or behaviors (compulsions) that are repeated over and over. Symptoms can range from mild to severe.

Positive aspects may include:

- A sense of wanting to do a good job
- Good concentration to complete tasks and do things well
- Tendency to be neat and organized and responsible

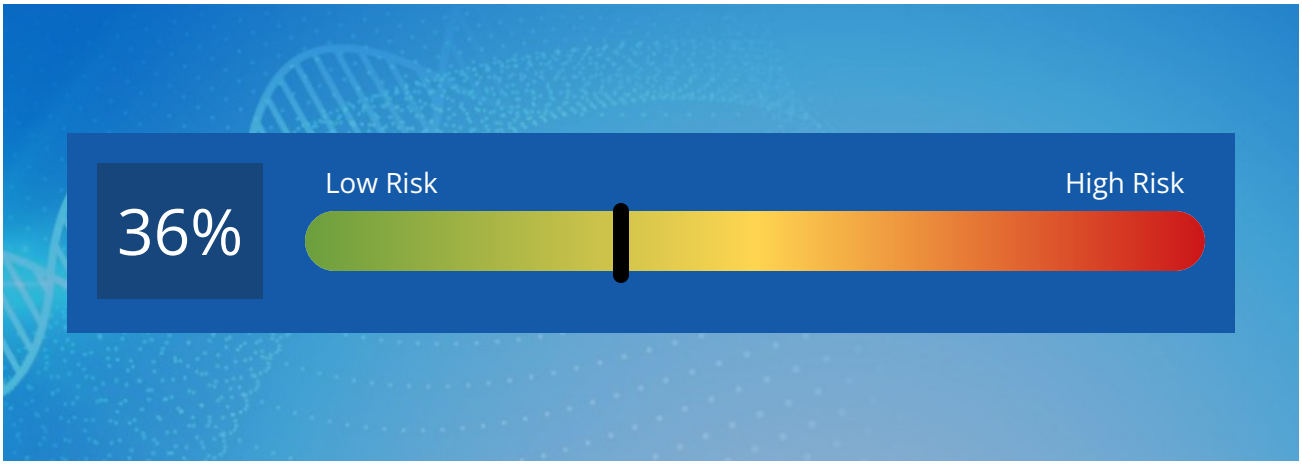
Negative or extreme aspects may include:

- Fear of germs or contamination (constant hand washing)
- Unwanted forbidden or taboo thoughts
- Having things symmetrical or in a perfect order
- Having to be perfect at all tasks and never completing tasks

Genes involved in increased perfectionist tendencies include:

TPH2, SLC1A1, SLC6A4, MAO-A, MAO-B, COMT

Risk of Long Term Effects from Traumatic or Stressful Events (PTSD)



This slider indicates your risk of developing this issue based on your DNA upload. If the arrow is in the green area, your risk is low, if it is in the yellow area, the risk is medium, if it's in the red area, your risk is high.

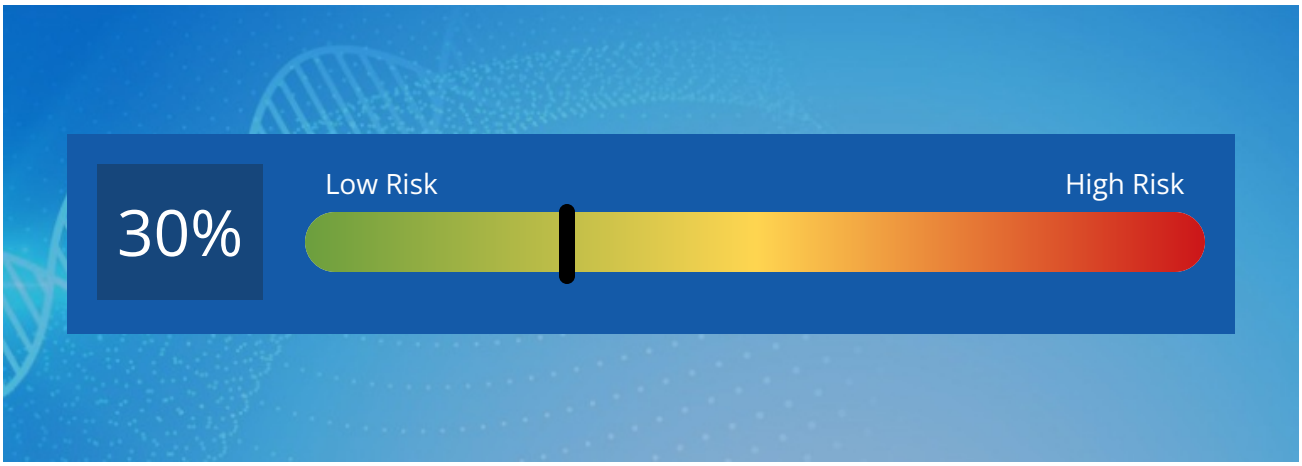
Certain genetic variants can predispose a person to long term effects after exposure to traumatic events. Symptoms can range from mild to severe. Just because you have inherited one or more of these genetic variants does not mean you will develop this imbalance. These variants merely increase the chances of manifesting symptoms if you are exposed to trauma.

The Advanced MyHappyGenes™ program may help you achieve a more balanced brain chemistry and more resilience in the face of stressful situations.

Genes involved in increased risk of PTSD include:

SLC6A3, DRD2, OXTR, NOS1, GAD1, FKBP5, COMT, RORA, ADORA2A, ADCYAP 1R1, IL2

Sleep Disorder or Difficulties (not apnea)



This slider indicates your risk of developing this issue based on your DNA upload. If the arrow is in the green area, your risk is low, if it is in the yellow area, the risk is medium, if it's in the red area, your risk is high.

Some people may have difficulties with sleep. Some issues may be caused by genetic variants while others may be related to lifestyle considerations. Certain genetic variants may lead to an inability to breakdown stress hormones such as adrenalin, and difficulty converting serotonin into melatonin. Other genes may affect the circadian rhythms of the body leading to imbalances in our sleep cycle. These genes are just risks and your expression may be affected by certain lifestyle choices.

Genetic variants associated with the risk of sleep disorders include:

AANAT, CRY1, PER2, PER3, ADA, CSNK1D, DAO, TF, COMT, CLOCK

HOW TO READ THE REPORT:

The following information is associated with the genetic variants that show up on your report. This means that the enzymes encoded by these genes that you inherited (one from your mother and one from your father) are a variation from normal and as such will not function at a normal rate. If only one of the genes is a variant or risk allele (that means you are heterozygous) (+/-) the function of the corresponding enzyme is ***reduced by about 30%.*** If both are variants or risk alleles (this means you are homozygous) (+/+), it can be ***reduced by as much as 70%.***

Green=Normal (100% Function)
Yellow=Heterozygous (30% Reduced Function)
Red=Homozygous (70% Reduced Function)

This decrease in enzyme function can affect how your body functions or how you may absorb nutrients and may lead to mood and health imbalances.
FOR MORE INFORMATION ABOUT YOU:

- **Click on the SNiP** (First column) to see more information about that particular gene and how it affects your mood.
- **Click on the rsID** (Second Column) number to go to SNPedia and see what studies have been done on that gene.
- **Click on the trait** (Third Column) to go to a study on the association of that gene with a particular mood disorder.

Please note that certain sources of genetic testing such as 23andMe or AncestryDNA ***do not always test for all of the genes*** we are interested in evaluating. If you notice a **"no result"** in the allele column, this means the gene was not tested in the original DNA test. For more complete information get your genes tested through MyHappyGenes™ **DNA testing service (coming soon!)**

Report Summary

SNiP	rsID	Trait	Risk Allele	Your Allele	Result
AANAT	rs28936679	Sleep Dysfunction	A	GG	-/-
ABCG2	rs2231142	Uric Acid Imbalance	T	CC	-/-
ABCG8	rs11887534	Digestive System Dysfunction	C	GG	-/-
ABCG8	rs4299376	Digestive System Dysfunction	G	TG	+/-
ACAT2	rs9347340	Energy Production Pathway	A	CC	-/-
ACAT2	rs3465	Energy Production Pathway, High Blood Fats	G	AG	+/-
ACAT2	rs3798211	High Blood Fats	T	TG	+/-
ACE	rs4343	Depression, Dementia	G	GG	+/+
ACE	rs4291	Depression	T	TT	+/+
ACE2	rs2106809	Immune System Imbalance, Blood Pressure Imbalance	G	AA	-/-
ADA	rs73598374	Sleep Disorder	G	GG	+/+
ADCYAP 1R1	rs2267735	Anxiety, PTSD	C	GC	+/-
ADH1A	rs975833	Addictions, Energy Production Pathway	G	GG	+/+
ADH1B	rs1229984	Addictions, Energy Production Pathway	C	GG	-/-
ADH1C	rs1693482	Addictions, Energy Production Pathway	T	TC	+/-
ADH4	rs1800759	Agreeableness, Extroversion, Energy Production Pathway	T	GG	-/-

SNiP	rsID	Trait	Risk Allele	Your Allele	Result
ADH4	rs1042363	Addictions, Energy Production Pathway	C	TT	-/-
ADH4	rs1126671	Addictions, Energy Production Pathway	T	GG	-/-
ADH7	rs284786	Addictions, Agreeableness, Extroversion, Caffeine Sensitivity, Energy Production Pathway	T	AA	-/-
ADORA2A	rs5751876	PTSD, Anxiety, Panic, Caffeine Sensitivity	T	CC	-/-
ADRB2	rs1042714	Depression, Anxiety, ASD	G	GC	+/-
ALDH2	rs4648328	Depression, Addictions, Energy Production Pathway	T	CC	-/-
ALDH2	rs4646778	Addictions, Energy Production Pathway	A	CC	-/-
ALDH2	rs16941667	Addictions, Energy Production Pathway	T	CC	-/-
ALDH2	rs671	Alcohol Intolerance, Energy Production Pathway	A	GG	-/-
ALDH2	rs2238151	Addictions, Energy Production Pathway	T	TT	+/+
ALDH2	rs441	Addictions, Energy Production Pathway	C	TT	-/-
ALDH2	rs968529	Addictions, Energy Production Pathway	C	CC	+/+
ANK3	rs10994359	Mood Swings, Anxiety, Attention Imbalance, Depression	C	TT	-/-

SNiP	rsID	Trait	Risk Allele	Your Allele	Result
ANKK1	rs1800497	Social Expression Dysfunction, Addiction	A	TC	-/-
APOA5	rs662799	Heart Disease	G	AA	-/-
APOE	rs429358	Cognitive Decline, Cardiovascular System Dysfunction, Lipid Metabolism Dysfunction	C	TT	-/-
APOE	rs7412	Cognitive Decline, Cardiovascular System Dysfunction, Lipid Metabolism Dysfunction	T	CC	-/-
ARG1	rs2781659	Lung Imbalance	A	GG	-/-
ATP2B1	rs2681472	Salt Sensitivity	T	TT	+/+
AVPR1A	rs11174811	Social Behavior Development	A	CC	-/-
AVPR1A	rs7294536	Social Behavior Development	C	TT	-/-
AVPR1A	rs10877969	Social Behavior Development	C	TT	-/-
BCAT1	rs7961152	Salt Sensitivity and Blood Pressure Imbalance	A	AC	+/-
BCHE	rs1355534	Cognitive Decline	A	GG	-/-
BCHE	rs1799807	Nightshade sensitivity, Anesthetic sensitivity	C	AG	-/-
BCMO1	rs4889294	Depression, Brain Chemistry Pathway	C	TT	-/-
BCMO1	rs7501331	Depression, Brain Chemistry Pathway	T	TC	+/-

SNiP	rsID	Trait	Risk Allele	Your Allele	Result
BCMO1	rs12934922	Depression, Brain Chemistry Pathway	T	AA	-/-
BCR	rs3761418	Depression, Mood Swings	A	AA	+/+
BDNF	rs6265	Depression, Mood Swings, Attention Issues, Addiction	T	GG	-/-
BHMT	rs3733890	Attention Imbalance	A	AG	+/-
BHMT	rs567754	Attention Imbalance	T	CC	-/-
BHMT	rs651852	Attention Imbalance	T	GG	-/-
BRCA1	rs80357906	Breast Pathology	G	DD	-/-
CACNA1C	rs1006737	Mood Swings, Depression, Brain Function Imbalance	A	GG	-/-
CASC8	rs1447295	Male Hormonal Imbalances	A	CC	-/-
CAT	rs480575	Inflammatory Pathway	C	AG	-/-
CAT	rs11032703	Inflammatory Pathway	T	CC	-/-
CAT	rs2300181	Inflammatory Pathway	T	AG	-/-
CAT	rs1049982	Inflammation Pathway	T	TC	+/-
CBS	rs121964972	Homocysteine Metabolism Dysfunction	A	GG	-/-
CBS	rs5742905	Homocysteine Metabolism Dysfunction	G	TT	-/-
CCKBR	rs2941026	Anxiety, Panic	A	GG	-/-
CCR3	rs6441961	Gluten Intolerance	A	TC	-/-
CCR3	rs3091250	Vision Abnormalities	T	TG	+/-

SNiP	rsID	Trait	Risk Allele	Your Allele	Result
CD209	rs4804803	Immune System Imbalance	G	AG	+/-
CFH	rs1061170	Vision Abnormalities, ARMD	C	TC	+/-
CFH	rs800292	Vision Abnormalities, ARMD	G	CC	-/-
CFH	rs3753394	Vision Abnormalities, ARMD	C	TC	+/-
CFTR	rs213950	Birth Defects	A	AG	+/-
CHAT	rs8178990	Cognitive Decline, Addiction	T	TC	+/-
CHAT	rs1880676	Depression, Cognitive Decline	A	AG	+/-
CHAT	rs733722	Cognitive Decline	T	CC	-/-
CHAT	rs2177369	Cognitive Decline	G	CC	-/-
CHRM2	rs16969968	Addictions	A	AG	+/-
CHRM2	rs1824024	Depression, Addictions	G	TG	+/-
CHRM2	rs324650	Depression, Addictions	T	AT	+/-
CHRM2	rs2061174	Depression, Addictions	A	TC	-/-
CHRNB4	rs17487223	Addiction	T	TC	+/-
CLOCK	rs534654	Mood Swings	T	CC	-/-
CLOCK	rs1801260	Mood Swings, Attention Imbalance	A	TT	-/-
CNR1	rs6454674	Addictions	G	TG	+/-
CNR1	rs806368	Addictions, Attention Imbalance	C	TT	-/-
CNTNAP2	rs7794745	Autism, Attention Imbalance	T	AA	-/-
COL5A1	rs12722	Joint injuries, Carpal Tunnel, EDS	T	TC	+/-

SNiP	rsID	Trait	Risk Allele	Your Allele	Result
COMT	rs769224	Brain Function Imbalance, ASD, Brain Chemistry Pathway	A	GG	-/-
COMT	rs2239393	Attention Issues, Brain Chemistry Pathway	G	AG	+/-
COMT	rs4646316	Anxiety, Attention Imbalance, Brain Chemistry Pathway	T	CC	-/-
COMT	rs174699	Anxiety, Attention Imbalances, Novelty Seeking, Brain Chemistry Pathway	T	TT	+/+
COMT	rs9332377	Anxiety, Attention Imbalances, Irritability, Brain Chemistry Pathway	T	TC	+/-
COMT	rs165599	Anxiety, Attention Imbalances, Depression, Mood Swings, Brain Chemistry Pathway	G	AG	+/-
COMT	rs165774	Anxiety, Attention Imbalances, Brain Function Imbalance, Brain Chemistry Pathway	G	AG	+/-
COMT	rs4633	Anxiety, Attention Imbalance, Brain Function Imbalance, Brain Chemistry Pathway	T	TC	+/-
COMT	rs5993883	Mood Swings, Depression, Brain Chemistry Pathway	T	TG	+/-
COMT	rs4646312	Depression, Attention Imbalance, Brain Chemistry Pathway	C	TC	+/-
COMT	rs4680	Anxiety, Attention Imbalance, Brain Function Imbalance, Brain Chemistry Pathway	G	AG	+/-

SNiP	rsID	Trait	Risk Allele	Your Allele	Result
COMT	rs737866	Addictions, Brain Chemistry Pathway	C	AG	-/-
COMT	rs2020917	Anxiety, Attention Imbalances, Brain Function Imbalance, Depression, Brain Chemistry Pathway	T	TC	+/-
COMT	rs737865	Anxiety, Attention Imbalance, Brain Function Imbalance, Depression, Brain Chemistry Pathway	G	TC	-/-
COMT V158M	rs6269	Attention Imbalance, Behaviors Related to Food Intake, Brain Chemistry Pathway	A	AG	+/-
CoQ6	rs189840848	Energy Production Pathway	T	CC	-/-
CRHR1	rs110402	Anxiety, Addiction	C	TC	+/-
CRY1	rs184039278	Sleep Disorder	G	TT	-/-
CSNK1D	rs104894561	Sleep Disorder	C	AA	-/-
CSNK1D	rs397514693	Sleep Disorder	C	AA	-/-
CSNK1E	rs1534891	Addictions, Mood Swings	T	CC	-/-
CTH	rs1021737	Homocysteine Metabolism Dysfunction	T	TG	+/-
CYP11B1	rs28934586	Hormone Imbalance	T	GG	-/-
CYP11B2	rs1799998	Cardiovascular Imbalance, Blood Pressure Imbalance	G	TT	-/-
CYP17A1	rs743572	Detoxification Pathway	C	GG	-/-
CYP19A1	rs700519	Hormone Imbalance	A	CC	-/-

SNiP	rsID	Trait	Risk Allele	Your Allele	Result
CYP19A1	rs10046	Hormone Imbalance	A	TC	-/-
CYP19A1	rs12907866	Cognitive Decline, Hormone Imbalance, Free Radical Pathologies	A	AG	+/-
CYP1A1	rs4646422	Hormone Imbalance	A	GG	-/-
CYP1B1	rs1056836	Hormone Imbalance, Free Radical Pathologies, Detoxification Pathway	G	CC	-/-
CYP1B1	rs148542782	Vision Abnormalities	A	GG	-/-
CYP1B1	rs1800440	Vision Abnormalities	C	AG	-/-
CYP1B1	rs28936700	Vision Abnormalities	T	GG	-/-
CYP1B1	rs28936701	Vision Abnormalities	A	GG	-/-
CYP1B1	rs55989760	Vision Abnormalities	T	CC	-/-
CYP1B1	rs79204362	Vision Abnormalities	T	CC	-/-
CYP1B1	rs9282671	Vision Abnormalities	T	TT	+/+
CYP1B1	rs9341266	Hormone Imbalances, Free Radical Pathologies	A	CC	-/-
CYP24A1	rs6068816	Free Radical Pathologies	T	CC	-/-
CYP24A1	rs2209314	Hormone Imbalances, Free Radical Pathologies	C	TT	-/-
CYP24A1	rs2248359	Immune System Dysfunction	G	CC	-/-
CYP24A1	rs3787554	Free Radical Pathologies	A	GG	-/-
CYP24A1	rs6022990	Free Radical Pathologies	G	AA	-/-
CYP2D6	rs1065852	Slow detox of drugs	A	CC	-/-

SNiP	rsID	Trait	Risk Allele	Your Allele	Result
CYP2R1	rs10741657	Depression	G	GG	+/+
DAO	rs3741775	Brain Function Imbalance, Histamine Pathway	T	TT	+/+
DAO	rs3918347	Anxiety, Histamine Pathway, Sleep Dysfunction	G	AG	+/-
DAO	rs2070586	Brain Function Imbalance, Histamine Pathway	A	GG	-/-
DBH	rs1611115	Attention Imbalance	T	CC	-/-
DBH	rs77905	Brain Function Imbalance	G	CC	-/-
DBH	rs2283123	Brain Function Imbalance	C	TT	-/-
DBH	rs4531	Brain Function Imbalance	T	TT	+/+
DBH	rs2519152	Brain Function Imbalance, Attention Imbalance	C	GG	-/-
DBH	rs2797853	Attention Imbalance	T	GG	-/-
DBH	rs2097628	Attention Imbalance	A	CC	-/-
DBH	rs2519155	Attention Imbalance	T	AA	-/-
DBH	rs2873804	Attention Imbalance	T	CC	-/-
DCDC2	rs793862	Behaviors Related to Learning , Attention Imbalance	A	AG	+/-
DCDC2	rs807701	Behaviors Related to Learning	G	TC	-/-
DCDC2	rs3212236	Behaviors Related to Learning	T	AA	-/-
DDC	rs921451	Attention Imbalance	T	TC	+/-
DDC	rs10499695	Attention Imbalance	C	TC	+/-
DDC	rs1451371	Addictions, Depression	T	TC	+/-

SNiP	rsID	Trait	Risk Allele	Your Allele	Result
DDC	rs1470750	Depression	G	GC	+/-
DDC	rs3735273	Addictions	C	GG	-/-
DDC	rs998850	Depression	C	CG	+/-
DDC	rs732215	Addictions	C	TG	-/-
DHFR	rs1650697	Methylation Pathway	G	CC	-/-
DHFR	rs70991108	Methylation Pathway	D	ID	+/-
DHFR	rs1643659	Methylation Pathway	C	AG	-/-
DHFR	rs121913223	Methylation Pathway	A	TT	-/-
DIO2	rs12885300	Mood Swings	C	TC	+/-
DIO2	rs225014	Mood Swings, Depression	C	TC	+/-
DISC1	rs6675281	Brain Function Imbalance, Mood swings	T	CC	-/-
DISC1	rs821577	Brain Function Imbalance, Depression	G	GT	+/-
DISC1	rs1538979	Brain Function Imbalance, Mood swings	A	CC	-/-
DISC1	rs821633	Brain Function Imbalance, Mood swings	G	AA	-/-
DMGDH	rs121908331	Methylation Pathway	C	AA	-/-
DRD1	rs686	Addictions, Attention Imbalances, Brain Function Imbalance	T	AG	-/-
DRD1	rs5326	Addictions, Mood Swings, Brain Function Imbalance	T	GG	-/-

SNiP	rsID	Trait	Risk Allele	Your Allele	Result
DRD1	rs4532	Addictions, Brain Function Imbalance	A	TC	-/-
DRD1	rs265981	Attention Imbalances, Brain Function Imbalance	C	AG	-/-
DRD2	rs4936270	Brain Function Imbalance	C	CC	+/+
DRD2	rs4245146	Anxiety	C	TT	-/-
DRD2	rs4648318	Addictions	C	AA	-/-
DRD2	rs1799978	Anxiety, Brain Function Imbalance, Addictions	C	AA	-/-
DRD2	rs1125394	Impulsivity	A	AA	+/+
DRD2	rs1079727	Addictions, Brain Function Imbalance	G	AA	-/-
DRD2	rs2440390	Addictions	C	CC	+/+
DRD2	rs4938019	Addictions	C	TT	-/-
DRD2	rs4648317	Addictions, Nicotine, Novelty Seeking	A	CC	-/-
DRD2	rs4274224	Addictions	G	GG	+/+
DRD2	rs17529477	Addictions	A	AA	+/+
DRD2	rs4648319	Brain Function Imbalance	G	CC	-/-
DRD2	rs4620755	Brain Function Imbalance	A	GG	-/-
DRD2	rs2242592	Impulsivity, Brain Function Imbalance	G	TC	-/-
DRD2	rs2234689	Addictions	C	GC	+/-

SNiP	rsID	Trait	Risk Allele	Your Allele	Result
DRD2	rs6277	Addictions, PTSD, Brain Chemistry Imbalances	T	TC	+/-
DRD2	rs4581480	Addictions	C	TT	-/-
DRD2	rs11214606	Brain Function Imbalance	T	CC	-/-
DRD2	rs1079597	Anxiety, Brain Function Imbalance, Addictions	C	GG	-/-
DRD2	rs2283265	Attention imbalances, Brain Function Imbalance, Addictions	A	GG	-/-
DRD2	rs1076560	Addictions	A	CC	-/-
DRD2	rs1801028	Brain Function Imbalance	C	CC	+/+
DRD2	rs1800497	Attention Imbalances, Brain Function Imbalance, Addictions	A	TC	-/-
DRD2	rs7131056	PTSD	A	CC	-/-
DRD2	rs12364283	Addictions, PTSD	G	AA	-/-
DRD2	rs1076563	Addictions	A	CC	-/-
DRD2	rs2734838	Addictions	G	CC	-/-
DRD3	rs167771	Attention Imbalance	A	AG	+/-
DRD3	rs10934256	Depression	A	AC	+/-
DRD3	rs6280	Addictions, Depression	T	CC	-/-
DRD3	rs1486009	Addictions	A	AA	+/+
DRD3	rs324029	Addictions, Brain Function Imbalance	A	AA	+/+
DRD3	rs2630351	Addictions	A	GG	-/-

SNiP	rsID	Trait	Risk Allele	Your Allele	Result
DRD3	rs2630349	Addictions	A	GG	-/-
DRD3	rs3773678	Addictions	C	TC	+/-
DRD4	rs916457	Attention Imbalance, Brain Function Imbalance	T	CC	-/-
DRD4	rs11246226	Brain Function Imbalance	A	AA	+/+
DRD4	rs1800443	Attention Imbalance, Novelty Seeking	G	TT	-/-
DRD4	rs3758653	Mood Swings, Brain Function Imbalance	C	TT	-/-
ESR1	rs2234693	Depression	C	TT	-/-
ESR1	rs9340799	Depression, Premenstrual Mood Changes	G	AA	-/-
ESR2	rs1256049	Depression, Hormone Imbalances	G	GG	+/+
F5 (Factor	rs6025	Blood clotting	T	GG	-/-
FAAH	rs324420	Addictions, Inflammation, pain, depression	A	AC	+/-
FADS1	rs174537	Lipid Metabolism Dysfunction	G	GG	+/+
FADS2	rs99780	Post Partum Depression	T	CC	-/-
FGF5	rs16998073	Salt Sensitivity and Blood Pressure Imbalances	T	AA	-/-
FH	rs863223966	Free Radical Pathologies	C	TT	-/-
FH	rs727503927	Free Radical Pathologies	T	AA	-/-
FKBP5	rs1360780	Depression, Bipolar, Addiction	T	TC	+/-

SNiP	rsID	Trait	Risk Allele	Your Allele	Result
FKBP5	rs3800373	Addiction, PTSD	G	TG	+/-
FOLH1	rs202676	Brain Function Imbalances, Methylation Pathway	G	TT	-/-
FUT2	rs492602	Energy Metabolism	G	TT	-/-
FUT2	rs601338	Immunity	A	GG	-/-
FUT2	rs602662	Energy Metabolism	A	AG	+/-
FXR	rs56163822	Gallbladder Dysfunction	T	GG	-/-
G6PD (GP6)	rs137852330	Hematology Related Dysfunction	A	CC	-/-
G6PD (GP6)	rs1050829	Favism, Hemolytic Anemia, malarial Protection	C	AA	-/-
GABRA2	rs279871	Addictions	C	GG	-/-
GAD1	rs2241165	Anxiety, Depression, Addictions, Brain Chemistry Pathways	C	AA	-/-
GAD1	rs3828275	Anxiety, Brain Chemistry Pathway	T	AG	-/-
GAD1	rs12185692	Anxiety, Depression, Brain Chemistry Pathway	A	AC	+/-
GAD1	rs701492	PTSD, Brain Chemistry Pathway	C	TC	+/-
GAD1	rs769407	Addictions, Anxiety, Depression, Brain Chemistry Pathway	C	CG	+/-
GAD1	rs3791850	Addictions, Anxiety, Depression, Brain Chemistry Pathway	G	CC	-/-
GAD1	rs3791878	Addictions, Brain Function Imbalance, Brain Chemistry Pathway	C	GT	-/-

SNiP	rsID	Trait	Risk Allele	Your Allele	Result
GAD1	rs3749034	Addictions, Anxiety, Brain Function Imbalance, Brain Chemistry Pathway	A	CC	-/-
GAD1	rs2058725	Addictions, Anxiety, Depression, Brain Chemistry Pathway	C	AA	-/-
GAD1	rs3791851	Anxiety, Depression, Brain Chemistry Pathway	C	AG	-/-
GAD2	rs2236418	Anxiety, Brain Chemistry Pathway	G	AA	-/-
GAD2	rs8190646	Addictions, Depression, Brain Chemistry Pathway	G	AA	-/-
GAD2	rs8190612	Anxiety, Depression, Brain Chemistry Pathway	T	CC	-/-
GC	rs2282679	Depression, Low Vitamin D	G	CC	-/-
GC	rs7041	Blood Sugar Imbalances, Low Vit. D Levels	C	TT	-/-
GCH1	rs841	Novelty Seeking, Depression, High BP	A	TC	-/-
GCKR	rs780094	Blood Sugar Imbalances	T	AG	-/-
GDF5	rs143383	Joint Problems, Osteoarthritis	A	TT	-/-
GPx1	rs1050450	Inflammatory Pathway	A	CC	-/-
GRM3	rs6465084	Brain Function Imbalance, Mood Swings	A	AA	+/+
GRM8	rs17864092	Addictions, Depression	C	TC	+/-
GSK3B	rs3755557	Depression, Brain Function Imbalance	A	TT	-/-

SNiP	rsID	Trait	Risk Allele	Your Allele	Result
GSPT1	rs1138272	Free Radical Pathologies, Neurological Imbalances	T	TC	+/-
GSPT1	rs1695	Asthma, Free Radical Pathologies	G	AG	+/-
GSPT1	rs17593068	Asthma	G	TG	+/-
GSPT1	rs1871042	Asthma	T	TC	+/-
GSPT1	rs4147581	Liver Free Radical Pathologies	G	GC	+/-
GSPT1	rs4891	Lung Free Radical Pathologies	C	TC	+/-
GSPT1	rs6591255	Asthma	A	AT	+/-
GSPT1	rs6591256	Asthma	G	AG	+/-
GSPT1	rs749174	Asthma	A	TC	-/-
GSPT1	rs762803	Free Radical Pathologies	C	AC	+/-
GSPT1	rs8191439	Platelet Aggregation	A	GG	-/-
GSPT1	rs947895	Asthma	A	AC	+/-
GSS	rs17309872	Free Radical Pathologies	A	AA	+/+
GSS	rs28936396	Free Radical Pathologies	A	CC	-/-
GSS	rs28938472	Free Radical Pathologies	C	AA	-/-
HDC	rs2073440	Allergies	T	AA	-/-
HDC	rs17740607	Heart Dysfunction	A	GG	-/-
HFE	rs1800562	Mood Swings, Inflammation Pathway, Iron	A	AG	+/-
HFE	rs1799945	Inflammatory Pathway	G	CC	-/-
HFE	rs1800730	Inflammatory Pathway	T	AA	-/-

SNiP	rsID	Trait	Risk Allele	Your Allele	Result
HFE	rs2794719	Inflammatory Pathway	G	CC	-/-
HFE	rs2071303	Inflammation Pathway	C	AA	-/-
HLA DQB2	rs7453920	Immune System Imbalances	G	AG	+/-
HLA-B27	rs4349859	Immune System Imbalances, Joint issues	A	GG	-/-
HLA-B27	rs3819299	Immune System Imbalances	G	AA	-/-
HLA-DQA1	rs9272346	Gluten Sensitivity, Type 1 Diabetes	A	GG	-/-
HLA-DQA1	rs2187668	Gluten Intolerance, Autoimmune Imbalances	T	GG	-/-
HLA-DQA2	rs2858331	Immune System Imbalances, Allergic Reactions	C	TC	+/-
HLA-DQB1	rs9275596	Food Allergy-Peanut, Autoimmune	C	TC	+/-
HLA-DRA	rs7192	Food Allergy-Peanut, Autoimmune	T	TG	+/-
HLA-DRA	rs3135388	Autoimmune Disorders	A	TC	-/-
HLA-DRA	rs3129882	Autoimmune Disorders	G	AG	+/-
HLA-DRA	rs2239803	Addiction	A	GG	-/-
HLA-DRA	rs3135391	Autoimmune Disorders	A	TC	-/-
HLA-DRB1	rs13192471	Autoimmune Disorders	G	TC	-/-
HLA-DRB1	rs6457617	Autoimmune Disorders	T	TC	+/-
HLA-DRB1	rs7775228	Seasonal Allergies	C	TT	-/-
HNF1B	rs4430796	Male Hormonal Imbalances	A	GG	-/-

SNiP	rsID	Trait	Risk Allele	Your Allele	Result
HNMT	rs1050891	Attention Imbalances, Histamine Pathway, Allergic reactions	T	TT	+/+
HTR1A	rs6295	Mood Swings, Depression	C	CG	+/-
HTR2A	rs6313	Depression, Panic, Impulsiveness	A	TC	-/-
HTR2A	rs6311	Depression, Aggression	C	TC	+/-
HTR2A	rs731779	Behaviors Related to Season Changes	G	TG	+/-
HTR3C	rs6807362	Autism	C	CC	+/+
HTR3C	rs6766410	Autism	C	AA	-/-
HTRA1	rs11200638	Vision Abnormalities	A	GG	-/-
IDO1	rs7820268	Inflammatory Pathway	C	TC	+/-
IDO2	rs2160860	Thyroid Imbalances	T	TT	+/+
IFNAR1	rs1012335	Immune System Imbalances	G	GG	+/+
IFNAR1	rs2229207	Immune System Imbalances	C	TT	-/-
IFNg	rs2430561	Mood Swings, Immune system Imbalances	T	TT	+/+
IFNg	rs1800872	Immune System Imbalances	A	CC	-/-
IL12A-AS1	rs6441286	Depression, Fatty Acid Metabolism	G	TG	+/-
IL1A	rs1800587	Hearing imbalances, Disc Disease, Autoimmune disease	A	CC	-/-
IL2	rs2069762	Brain Function Imbalance, PTSD, Immune imbalances	T	TG	+/-

SNiP	rsID	Trait	Risk Allele	Your Allele	Result
IRS1	rs2943641	Carbohydrate Intolerance	C	TC	+/-
KIAA0319	rs761100	Behaviors Related to Learning	C	TG	-/-
KLF9	rs11142387	Mood Swings, Memory Imbalances, Brain Chemistry Imbalances, Low Mood	C	AA	-/-
LCT	rs121908937	Lactose Intolerance	G	CC	-/-
LDLR	rs688	Depression, Cardiovascular Imbalances	T	TC	+/-
MAO-A	rs5906883	ADHD, Aggression, Brain Chemistry Pathway	C	CC	+/+
MAO-A	rs2235186	Aggression, Anger, Brain Chemistry Pathway	A	CC	-/-
MAO-A	rs909525	Anger, Brain Chemistry Pathway	C	AA	-/-
MAO-A	rs5953210	Agression, Anxiety, Depression, Brain Chemistry Pathway	G	AA	-/-
MAO-A	rs6323	ADHD, Anger, Bipolar, Depression, Brain Function Imbalance, Brain Chemistry Pathway	T	TT	+/+
MAO-A	rs1137070	Depression, Brain Function Imbalance, Psychiatric Disorders, Brain Chemistry Pathway	T	CC	-/-
MAO-A	rs2072743	ADHD, Depression, Brain Chemistry Pathway	T	GG	-/-
MAO-A	rs6323	Depression	G	TT	-/-
MAO-A	rs1465107	Depression	A	GG	-/-

SNiP	rsID	Trait	Risk Allele	Your Allele	Result
MAO-A	rs1137070	Depression	T	CC	-/-
MAO-A	rs2072743	Migraine Headaches	G	GG	+/+
MAO-B	rs1799836	ADHD, Anger, Brain Function Imbalance, Brain Chemistry Pathway	T	AA	-/-
MAO-B	rs10521432	Anxiety, ADD, Aggression	G	GG	+/+
MAO-B	rs6651806	Anxiety, ADD, Aggression	C	AA	-/-
MCM6	rs4988235	Lactose Intolerance	G	TC	-/-
MCM6	rs182549	Lactose Intolerance	C	TC	+/-
MCM6	rs182549	Lactose Intolerance	C	TC	+/-
MET	rs2237717	Brain Chemistry Imbalances	T	CC	-/-
mir-137	rs1625579	Brain Function Imbalances, Mood swings	A	AA	+/+
MMAB	rs7957619	Energy Production Pathway	T	GG	-/-
MMAB	rs3759387	Energy Production Pathway	T	TT	+/+
MMAB	rs7134594	Energy Production Pathway	C	TT	-/-
MMAB	rs2241201	Energy Production Pathway	C	GG	-/-
MMACHC	rs121918240	Mood swings	C	TT	-/-
MMACHC	rs121918241	Mood swings, Anemia	T	CC	-/-
MTHFD	rs1076991	Methylation Pathway	A	AG	+/-
MTHFD	rs2236225	Methylation Pathway	A	TC	-/-
MTHFD	rs803422	Methylation Pathway	A	CC	-/-
MTHFD	rs11754661	Methylation Pathway	A	AG	+/-

SNiP	rsID	Trait	Risk Allele	Your Allele	Result
MTHFD	rs6922269	Methylation Pathway, Bipolar	A	AG	+/-
MTHFD	rs17349743	Methylation Pathway	C	TC	+/-
MTHFR	rs4846049	ADHD, Methylation Pathway, Brain Chemistry Imbalances	G	TG	+/-
MTHFR	rs17367504	Methylation Pathway, Brain Chemistry Imbalances	G	AA	-/-
MTHFR	rs13306560	Methylation Pathway, Brain Chemistry Imbalances	T	GG	-/-
MTHFR	rs4846048	Methylation Pathway, Brain Chemistry Imbalances	A	GG	-/-
MTHFR	rs1476413	Methylation Pathway, Brain Chemistry Imbalances	C	AG	-/-
MTHFR A129	rs1801131	ADHD, Autism, Depression, Brain Function Imbalance, Methylation Pathway	G	AA	-/-
MTHFR C677	rs1801133	ADHD, Autism, Depression, Brain Function Imbalance, Methylation Pathway, Heavy Metal Toxicity	A	CC	-/-
MTR	rs11799670	Methylation Pathway	G	AA	-/-
MTR	rs1805087	Methylation Pathway	T	AA	-/-
MTR	rs10925250	Methylation Pathway	G	AA	-/-
MTR	rs2275568	Methylation Pathway	T	AA	-/-
MTR	rs3820571	Methylation Pathway	G	TT	-/-
MTR	rs12060570	Methylation Pathway	G	CC	-/-
MTR	rs3768142	Methylation Pathway	T	TT	+/+

SNiP	rsID	Trait	Risk Allele	Your Allele	Result
MTR	rs2275565	Methylation Pathway, Cardiovascular Imbalances	A	CC	-/-
MTRR	rs1802059	Autism, Methylation Pathway	A	GG	-/-
MTRR	rs1801394	Brain Function Imbalance, Methylation Pathway	G	GG	+/+
MTRR	rs3776455	Methylation Pathway	C	AA	-/-
MTRR	rs1532268	Methylation Pathway	T	GG	-/-
MTRR	rs9332	Methylation Pathway	A	CC	-/-
MTRR	rs3776467	Methylation Pathway	G	TT	-/-
MTRR	rs162036	Methylation Pathway	G	AA	-/-
MUT	rs1141321	Energy Production Pathway	T	CC	-/-
MUT	rs9473555	Energy Production Pathway	C	GG	-/-
NAT2	rs1799930	Detoxification Pathway	A	AA	+/+
NAT2	rs1495741	Detoxification Pathway	A	AA	+/+
NDUFAB1	rs120963	Energy Production Pathway, Neurological Imbalances	C	AA	-/-
NDUFS3	rs4147730	Energy Production Pathway, Neurological Imbalances	T	GG	-/-
NDUFS3	rs104894270	Energy Production Pathway, Neurological Imbalances	T	CC	-/-
NDUFS3	rs28939714	Energy Production Pathway, Neurological Imbalances	T	CC	-/-
NDUFS7	rs809359	Energy Production Pathway, Neurological Imbalances	G	AA	-/-

SNiP	rsID	Trait	Risk Allele	Your Allele	Result
NDUFS7	rs2332496	Energy Production Pathway, Neurological Imbalances	A	AA	+/+
NDUFS7	rs1142530	Energy Production Pathway, Neurological Imbalances	T	TT	+/+
NDUFS8	rs2075626	Energy Production Pathway, Neurological Imbalances	T	TT	+/+
NDUFS8	rs999571	Energy Production Pathway, Neurological Imbalances	A	CC	-/-
NNMT	rs694539	Migraine Headaches, Brain Function Imbalances	T	AG	-/-
NOS1	rs7298903	Nitric Oxide Pathway, PTSD, Depression	C	TT	-/-
NOS1	rs7977109	Brain Chemistry Imbalances, Depression	T	GG	-/-
NOS2	rs2297518	Nitric Oxide Pathway, Immune System Defects	A	GG	-/-
NOS2	rs2248814	Nitric Oxide Pathway, Immune System Imbalances	A	AG	+/-
NOS2	rs2274894	Nitric Oxide Pathway, Immune System Imbalances	T	TG	+/-
NOS3	rs1800779	Nitric Oxide Pathway	G	AA	-/-
NPAS2	rs11123857	Brain Function Imbalance, Mood Swings, Addiction	G	AG	+/-
NRG1	rs6994992	Brain Function Imbalance, Creativity, Mood Swings	T	CC	-/-
OAT	rs386833618	Vision Abnormalities	A	CC	-/-
OAT	rs386833621	Vision Abnormalities	T	GG	-/-

SNiP	rsID	Trait	Risk Allele	Your Allele	Result
OAT	rs121965040	Vision Abnormalities	G	GG	+/+
OAT	rs121965043	Vision Abnormalities	G	TT	-/-
OAT	rs121965047	Vision Abnormalities	T	GG	-/-
ODZ4/TENM4	rs12576775	Mood Swings	G	AA	-/-
ODZ4/TENM4	rs12290811	Mood swings, Brain Function Imbalances	A	TT	-/-
OPN4	rs2675703	Behaviors Related to Season Changes	T	CC	-/-
OPRD1	rs569356	Addictions, Eating Disorders	G	GA	+/-
OPRM1	rs1799971	Addictions, Brain Function Imbalance	G	AA	-/-
OPRM1	rs3778151	Addictions	G	TT	-/-
OXTR	rs2268498	Anxiety, Depression, Brain Chemistry Pathway	T	TT	+/+
OXTR	rs2268493	Lack of Empathy, Autism, ADHD, Brain Chemistry Pathway	C	TC	+/-
OXTR	rs53576	Lack of Empathy, PTSD, Brain Chemistry Pathway	A	AG	+/-
OXTR	rs13316193	Brain Chemistry Pathway	T	TC	+/-
OXTR	rs237898	Lack of Empathy, Aggression in Males, Brain Chemistry Pathway	T	AA	-/-
OXTR	rs237885	Brain Function Imbalance, Brain Chemistry Pathway	T	TG	+/-
OXTR	rs4686302	Lack of Empathy, Brain Chemistry Pathway	T	CC	-/-

SNiP	rsID	Trait	Risk Allele	Your Allele	Result
OXTR	rs6770632	Aggression, Antisocial Behavior, Brain Chemistry Pathway	T	AC	-/-
OXTR	rs2268491	ASD, Lack of Empathy, Brain Chemistry Pathway	T	CC	-/-
OXTR	rs53576	Lack of Empathy, PTSD, Brain Chemistry Pathway	A	AG	+/-
OXTR	rs2254298	ASD, Lack of Empathy, Brain Chemistry Pathway	A	GG	-/-
OXTR	rs237887	Lack of Empathy, Brain Chemistry Pathway	G	AG	+/-
PAH	rs62514958	Phenylalanine Metabolism	C	CC	+/+
PAH	rs62508646	Phenylalanine Metabolism	G	AA	-/-
PAH	rs62642937	Phenylalanine Metabolism	A	CC	-/-
PAH	rs62516101	Phenylalanine Metabolism	T	CC	-/-
PALB2	rs420259	Mood Swings	G	TT	-/-
PDE11A	rs3770018	Depression	A	AA	+/+
PDE9A	rs729861	Depression	T	AA	-/-
PDHA1	rs137853252	Fatigue, Energy Production Pathway	T	CC	-/-
PDHA1	rs137853256	Energy Production Pathway	A	GG	-/-
PDHA1	rs137853257	Energy Production Pathway	C	GG	-/-
PDHA1	rs137853258	Energy Production Pathway	A	GG	-/-
PDHX	rs745949756	Energy Production Pathway	G	AA	-/-
PDHX	rs758020436	Energy Production Pathway	T	CC	-/-

SNiP	rsID	Trait	Risk Allele	Your Allele	Result
PDLIM5	rs10008257	Major Depression, Mood swings	A	AG	+/-
PEMT	rs7946	Methylation Pathway	T	TT	+/+
PEMT	rs4646406	Depression, Methylation Pathway	T	AA	-/-
PEMT	rs4244593	Depression, Brain Function Imbalance, Methylation Pathway	A	CC	-/-
PENK	rs2609997	Addictions	A	GG	-/-
PENK	rs2576573	Neuroticism, Addictions	A	AA	+/+
PER2	rs121908635	Sleep Dysfunction	C	AA	-/-
PER3	rs10462020	Sleep Dysfunction, Depression, Mood Swings, Behaviors Related to Seasonal Changes, Blood Sugar Imbalances	G	TT	-/-
PER3	rs10462021	Sleep Dysfunction	G	AA	-/-
PER3	rs150812083	Sleep Disorder, Depression, Behaviors Related to Seasonal Changes, Blood Sugar Imbalances	G	CC	-/-
PKNOX2	rs12284594	Addictions	G	AA	-/-
PNMT	rs5638	Brain Chemistry Pathway	G	AA	-/-
PNMT	rs876493	Brain Chemistry Pathway	A	TC	-/-
POMC	rs1009388	Addictions	C	CC	+/+
PON1	rs3917577	Anxiety, Detoxification Pathway	T	TT	+/+
PON1	rs662	Anxiety, Detoxification, Mercury Toxicity	T	AA	-/-

SNiP	rsID	Trait	Risk Allele	Your Allele	Result
PON2	rs7493	Immune System Imbalances	C	CC	+/+
PRODH	rs450046	Brain Function Imbalance	G	TT	-/-
PRODH	rs2904552	Brain Function Imbalance	T	CC	-/-
PTPN22	rs2476601	Immune System Imbalances	A	GG	-/-
RELN	rs7341475	Brain Chemistry Imbalances in Women	G	GG	+/+
RGS1	rs2816316	Gluten Intolerance	G	TT	-/-
RORA	rs8042149	PTSD	C	TT	-/-
RXRA	rs1045570	Blood Sugar Imbalances	G	GG	+/+
RXRA	rs10881583	Free Radical Pathologies	C	TT	-/-
RXRA	rs11185660	Cardiovascular Imbalances	C	TT	-/-
RXRA	rs1536475	Brain Function Imbalance, Free Radical Pathologies	A	GG	-/-
RXRA	rs1805352	Free Radical Pathologies	C	AA	-/-
RXRA	rs3118536	Free Radical Pathologies	A	CC	-/-
RXRA	rs3132291	Blood Sugar Imbalances	C	TT	-/-
RXRA	rs3132297	Free Radical Pathologies	C	CC	+/+
RXRA	rs4240711	Blood Sugar Imbalances, Metabolism	G	AA	-/-
RXRA	rs748964	Free Radical Pathologies	C	CG	+/-
RXRA	rs7861779	Free Radical Pathologies	T	CC	-/-
SARDH	rs149481147	Methylation Pathway, Brain Chemistry Imbalances	A	GG	-/-

SNiP	rsID	Trait	Risk Allele	Your Allele	Result
SHBG	rs6258	Hormone Imbalance	T	CC	-/-
SHBG	rs727428	Hormone Imbalance	A	AG	+/-
SLC19A1	rs1051266	Depression, Autism Risk, Methylation Pathway	T	AA	-/-
SLC1A1	rs12682807	OCD	C	AA	-/-
SLC1A1	rs301430	OCD, Anxiety	C	TT	-/-
SLC22A4	rs1050152	Energy Production Pathway	C	CC	+/+
SLC22A5	rs72552725	Energy Production Pathway	G	AA	-/-
SLC22A5	rs72552730	Energy Production Pathway	A	CC	-/-
SLC22A5	rs2631367	Energy Production Pathway, Autoimmune, Crohn's	G	CC	-/-
SLC22A5	rs72552728	Energy Production Pathway	T	GG	-/-
SLC22A5	rs72552729	Energy Production Pathway	C	TT	-/-
SLC23A1	rs10063949	Inflammation Pathway	G	TC	-/-
SLC26A4	rs111033220	Immune System Imbalances	T	CC	-/-
SLC5A6	rs1395	Brain Dysfunction	A	AA	+/+
SLC6A15	rs1545843	Depression	A	AA	+/+
SLC6A3	rs27072	Addictions, Mood Swings, PTSD	C	TC	+/-
SLC6A4	rs25532	Brain Function Imbalance	G	CC	-/-
SLC6A4	rs140701	Anxiety, Panic Disorder	T	AG	-/-
SLC6A4	rs1042173	Brain Function Imbalance, Alcoholism	A	TG	-/-
SLC6A4	rs140701	Brain Function Imbalance	T	AG	-/-

SNiP	rsID	Trait	Risk Allele	Your Allele	Result
SLC6A4	rs6354	Brain Function Imbalance, Depression	T	AC	-/-
SNAP25	rs363050	Mood Disorders and Brain Imbalances	A	AG	+/-
SNAP25	rs3746544	Attention Issues, Brain Function Imbalance	T	AC	-/-
SNAP25	rs1051312	Attention Imbalances	T	TT	+/+
SOD1	rs121912442	Inflammation Pathway	T	CC	-/-
SOD2	rs2758331	Inflammation Pathway	A	AC	+/-
SOD2	rs4880	Inflammation Pathway, Free radical pathologies	G	TC	-/-
SOD3	rs2855262	Inflammation Pathway	C	TC	+/-
SRD5A2	rs9332964	Hormone Pathways	T	CC	-/-
SRD5A2	rs12470143	Hormone Imbalance	C	CC	+/+
SRD5A2	rs2208532	Hormone Imbalance	A	AG	+/-
SRD5A2	rs523349	Hormone Imbalances, Free Radical Pathologies	G	CG	+/-
SRD5A2	rs559555	Blood Sugar Imbalances, Metabolism, Hormone Imbalances	T	AT	+/-
SRD5A2	rs9332964	Male Hormone Imbalance	T	CC	-/-
SULT	rs296366	Detoxification Pathway	C	GG	-/-
SULT	rs4149452	Detoxification Pathway	T	AG	-/-
SULT	rs11569679	Detoxification Pathway	T	GG	-/-

SNiP	rsID	Trait	Risk Allele	Your Allele	Result
SULT	rs2547231	Detoxification Pathway	T	TT	+/+
SULT	rs4149449	Detoxification Pathway	T	GG	-/-
SUOX	rs121908007	Depression, Detoxification Pathway	A	GG	-/-
TCF4	rs2958182	Brain Function Imbalance	T	TT	+/+
TCF7L2	rs7903146	Brain function imbalances, Thought Disorders, Blood sugar imbalances	T	TT	+/+
TCF7L2	rs12255372	Blood sugar imbalances, Metabolic syndrome risk, Free radical pathology	T	TG	+/-
TCN1	rs526934	Methylation Pathway	G	AG	+/-
TCN2	rs9606756	Methylation Pathway	G	AA	-/-
TDP2 (TTRA	rs2143340	Behaviors Related to Learning	G	TT	-/-
TF	rs1799899	Hematology Related Dysfunction	A	GG	-/-
TF	rs1049296	Hematology Related Dysfunction, Sleep Dysfunction	T	CC	-/-
TF	rs1830084	High Iron	T	AT	+/-
TH	rs2070762	Brain Function Imbalance, Brain Chemistry Pathway	T	TC	+/-
TH	rs6356	Addictions, Depression, Brain Function Imbalance, Brain Chemistry Pathway	T	AG	-/-
TH	rs10770141	Brain Chemistry Pathway	A	GG	-/-
TMEM	rs11060369	Panic	A	AA	+/+

SNiP	rsID	Trait	Risk Allele	Your Allele	Result
TNF	rs1800629	Addiction	A	GG	-/-
TNF	rs1799964	Seasonal Allergies	C	TT	-/-
TPH1	rs1799913	Addictions, Depression, Brain Chemistry Pathway	G	AC	-/-
TPH1	rs1800532	Depression, Brain Chemistry Pathway	T	AC	-/-
TPH2	rs4570625	OCD, ADHD, Major Depression, Aggression, Brain Chemistry Pathway	G	GG	+/+
TPH2	rs4565946	ADHD, Mood Swings, OCD, Brain Chemistry Pathway	C	TC	+/-
TPH2	rs11178997	Mood Swings, Depression, Brain Chemistry Pathway	A	TT	-/-
TPH2	rs7305115	Depression, Brain Chemistry Pathway	G	AG	+/-
TPH2	rs1386494	Depression, Brain Chemistry Pathway, PTSD	T	AG	-/-
TPH2	rs4290270	Depression, Anxiety, Mood Swings, Addictions	T	TA	+/-
TRNAV27S	rs6932590	Brain Function Imbalance	T	TT	+/+
TRPM2	rs1556314	Mood Swings	G	TT	-/-
TRPM8	rs10166942	Migraine Headaches	C	TT	-/-
TYK2	rs2304256	Immune System Imbalances	C	AC	+/-
TYK2	rs280519	Immune System Imbalances	G	AG	+/-
TYK2	rs34536443	Lung Imbalance	C	GG	-/-

SNiP	rsID	Trait	Risk Allele	Your Allele	Result
TYK2	rs35018800	Immune System Imbalances, Autoimmune	A	GG	-/-
UGT	rs887829	Detoxification Pathway, High Bilirubin levels	T	GG	-/-
UGT	rs4148325	Detoxification Pathway	T	CC	-/-
UGT	rs6742078	Detoxification Pathway	T	GG	-/-
UGT	rs62625011	Detoxification Pathway	A	GG	-/-
UGT	rs4148323	Detoxification Pathway	A	GG	-/-
UGT	rs72551351	Detoxification Pathway	G	AA	-/-
UGT	rs72551341	Detoxification Pathway	A	TT	-/-
VDR	rs3782905	Brain Chemistry Pathway	G	CC	-/-
VDR	rs2189480	Brain Chemistry Pathway	T	AC	-/-
VDR	rs3847987	Brain Chemistry Pathway	A	AC	+/-
VDR	rs757343	Brain Chemistry Pathway	T	AG	-/-
VDR	rs2107301	Brain Chemistry Pathway, Free radical pathology	A	TC	-/-
VDR	rs2238136	Brain Chemistry Pathway, Vitamin D levels, Free radical pathology	T	GG	-/-
VDR	rs739837	Brain Chemistry Pathway, Vitamin D levels, Free radical pathology	T	TG	+/-
VDR	rs3890733	Brain Chemistry Pathway, Autoimmune, Low Vitamin D	T	TC	+/-
VDR	rs2239185	Brain Chemistry Pathway	G	TC	-/-

SNiP	rsID	Trait	Risk Allele	Your Allele	Result
VDR	rs886441	Brain Chemistry Pathway	C	TC	+/-
VDR	rs7975232	Brain Chemistry Pathway	C	AC	+/-
VDR	rs3819545	Brain Chemistry Pathway	C	TC	+/-
VDR	rs11568820	Brain Chemistry Pathway	T	AG	-/-
VDR (BSM)	rs1544410	ASD, Depression, Brain Chemistry Pathway	T	GG	-/-
VDR (Taq)	rs731236	ASD, Depression, Brain Chemistry Pathway	T	TT	+/+
XDH	rs72549369	Kidney Imbalances	A	CC	-/-
ZNF804A	rs1344706	Brain Function Imbalances, Bipolar	A	TT	-/-