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1. Introduction

The different talents and personalities of human beings are given by a multitude of factors. All our experiences and all kinds of environmental factors have forged our personality.

Even so, many scientific studies have linked our genetics to possible predispositions in certain traits of our personality.

In this report, we apply certain prestigious genetic studies to your genetic information and explain the conclusions. The information extracted from these studies should not be taken as a predestination, but rather as a predisposition that may or may not resemble reality depending on the rest of the factors which, in the case of personality, tend to be the most important.

As is usual in our studies, in the first pages you will find an iconographic summary of each of the traits analyzed, which we develop more extensively in later pages.

These reports may vary over these in the with the progress of scientific research in the field of genetics. New mutations are continually being discovered and the ones we are analysing today are being better known. We make a great effort to apply to our reports, periodically, the new consolidated scientific discoveries.

We remind you that any change you want to make regarding your health must be guided by your doctor. The results of this report are personal, and not applicable to studies on other members of your family.

We recommend to all our clients to accompany the cenetic test with a genetic consultation session and always act coordinated with your specialist doctor.

1.1. Frequently Asqued Questions

Should I make drastic changes in my health management with the data of this test?

No at all, any changes you want to make in your health management should be analyzed by an expert geneticist and the medical specialists. Any doubts you have about any genetic test should be checked by healthcare experts in Genetic Diagnosis.

Does it all depend on my genes?

No at all, our body responds to many conditions. Our genes are certainly an important parameter. Lifestyle, sport, food, and many other circumstances influence our body. Knowing yourself certainly helps to treat our body in the most appropriate way. And this is what these genetic reports aren all about: more information.

Are all the analyzed genes listed in the sections?

We include only a sample of the genes that we analyze, some of the sections are determined by the analysis of more genes that we did not indicate in the report. Our algorithms combine your



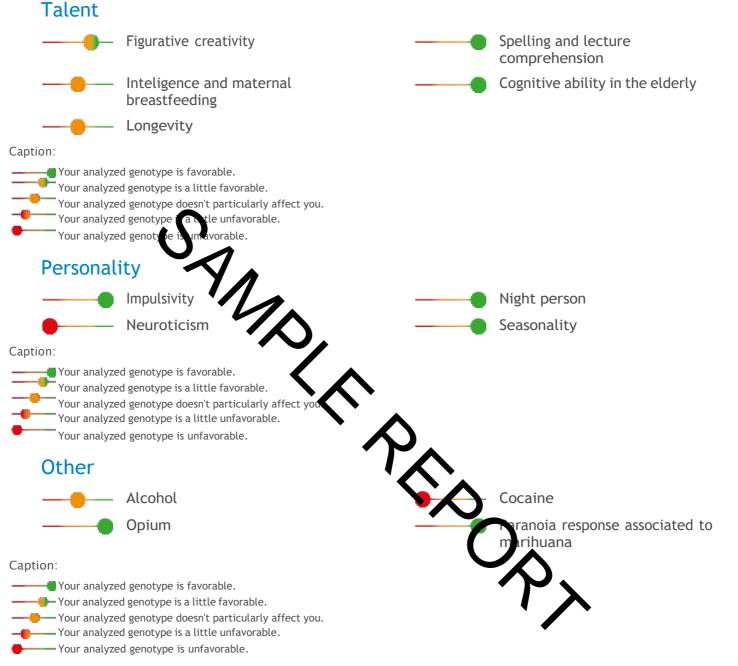
genotypes from the analyzed markers.

What is this report based on?

This test is based on different genetic studies internationally consolidated and accepted by the scientific community. There are certain scientific databases where studies are published where there is a certain level of consensus. Our genetic tests are carried out by applying these studies to the genotype of our clients. In each section you will see some of the studies publications on which it is based. There are sections where more studies are used than the ones listed.



2. Summary







3. Genetic Results

3.1. What information is included in the results?

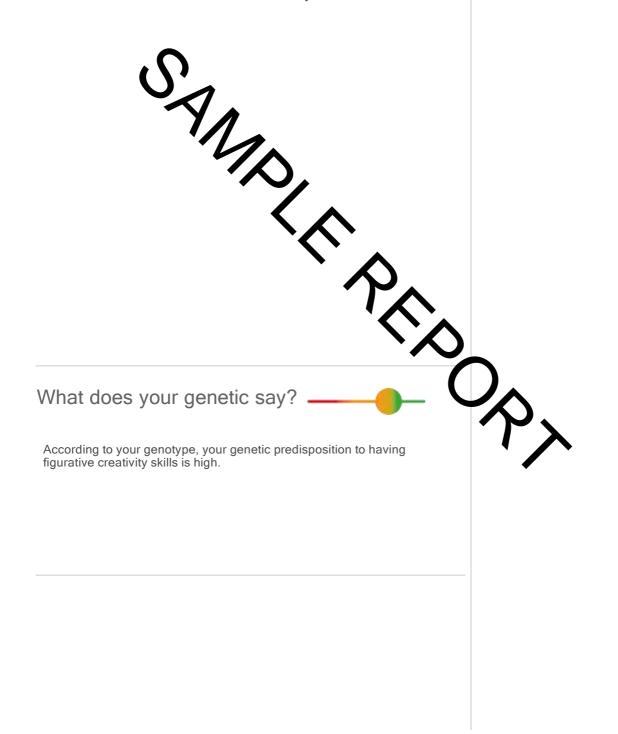


3.2. Your genetic results

Figurative creativity

Creativity refers to the ability to invent or create something. It is closely related to human development and achievement, both individually and socially. The COMT gene and its function as a dopamine transmitter have long been researched as a contributor to creativity.

Gene	Genotype
COMT	AG



Spelling and lecture comprehension

Some alterations complicate learning to read or write, such as dyslexia with a prevalence of 5% -10% in school-age children. Reading disability is a complex trait determined mainly by genetic factors. One of the genes with a transcendent role is KIAA0319, as it has been correlated with reading comprehension.

Your genetic map

Gene
KIAA0319

Genotype AA



Inteligence and maternal breastfeeding

Breast milk contains essential hormones, enzymes, and antibodies. Higher concentrations of specific enzymes from breast milk during lactation, in combination with specific genetic variants, have been associated with improved cognitive development. This correlation is emphasized in specific genetic profiles. New scientific studies relate the benefits of breastfeeding to the regulatory function of the FADS2 gene in locevelopment.

Your genetic map

Gene	Genotype
FADS2	AA

According to your genotype, your predisposition to the effect of breastfeeding on your IQ is average.

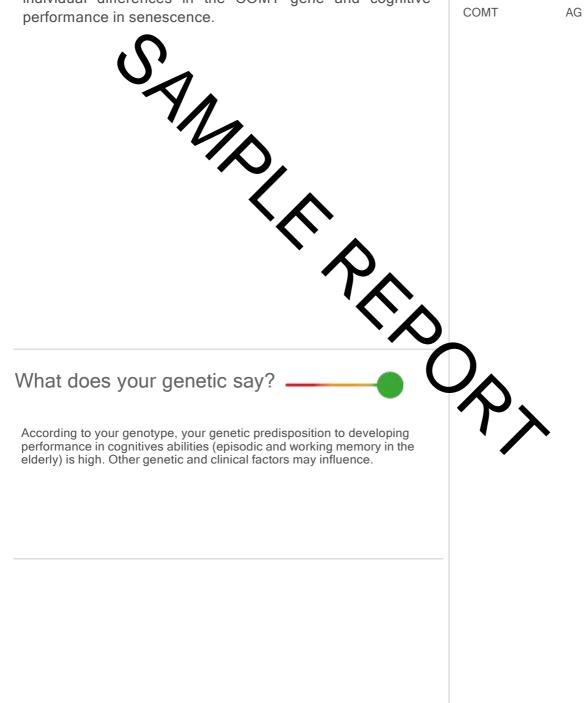
What does your genetic say?

Cognitive ability in the elderly

Cognitive abilities are changed when we reach old age; however, not everyone is affected in the same way. The catechol-0-methyltransferase (COMT) gene encodes an enzyme that degrades dopamine in the prefrontal cortex. Genetic studies have investigated the relationship between individual differences in the COMT gene and cognitive performance in senescence.

Your	genetic	map
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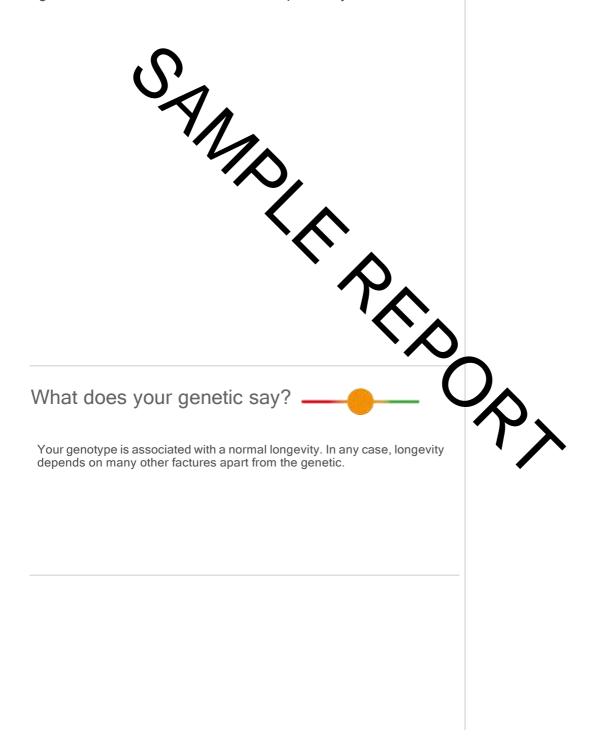
Gene	Genotype
KL	CC
KL	AG
COMT	AG



Longevity

Genetic studies on twin brothers have shown that approximately 25% of the overall variation in human life expectancy can be attributed to genetic factors, which become more relevant from the age of 60. The TAS2R4 gene has been correlated with life expectancy.

Gene	Genotype
TAS2R4	TC



Impulsivity

Impulsivity is the predisposition to react unexpectedly, quickly, and disproportionately to an external situation that may be threatening, or to an internal stimulus proper to the individual, without having a prior reflection or taking into account the consequences that may cause their actions. Variants of the DBH gene related to dopamine metabolism seem influence on impulsivity.

Your genetic map

Gene	Genotype
DBH	CC

seem influence on impulsivity. What does your genetic say? According to your genotype, you do not have a predisposition to impulsive personality traits. Other genetic and clinical factors may influence.

Night person

The internal biological clock controls the behavior and physiological processes that occur in 24-hour cycles, such as the sleep-wake cycle. Numerous genes regulate the circadian rhythm. One of them, CLOCK, has been associated with a preference for early or late night behavior.

Gene	Genotype
CLOCK	GG
PER3	CC



Neuroticism

Your genetic map The serotonergic system plays a vital role in various physiological functions and regulates complex functions related to cognition and emotions. Neuroticism, or Gene Genotype emotional instability, is a psychological trait that defines a HTR1A GG part of personality, which entails: instability and emotional DBH CC insecurity, high rates of anxiety, a continuous state of worry and tension with a tendency to guilt and generally linked to psychosomatic symptomatology. Genetic studies have shed light on this appent, and today it is known how the 5-HT1A gene influence What does your genetic say? According to your genotype, your genetic predisposition to developing neuroticism is high. Other genetic and clinical factors may influence.

Seasonality

Circadian rhythms are the approximate 24-hour oscillations in behavioral or physiological processes that allow organisms to anticipate routine environmental changes and prepare to adapt. Variants in genes like the NPAS2 that control circadian rhythm have been associated with seasonal changes in sleep duration, social activity, mood, weight, appetite, and energy level.

Gene	Genotype
NPAS2	AG



Alcohol

Alcohol is one of the most frequently addictive substances in the world, causing physical and psychological dependence. According to the World Health Organization, alcohol abuse can be the cause of more than 3.3 million deaths a year worldwide. Genetics has been researching genes that influence the addictive component for decades. Genes such as OPRM1 or ADLH2 are related in animal and human models to ethanol lependence. Your genetic map

Gene	Genotype
ALDH2	GG
OPRM1	AG
CNR1	TC
PDYN	TT
BDNF	TC
ADH1B	CC
ANKK1	GG

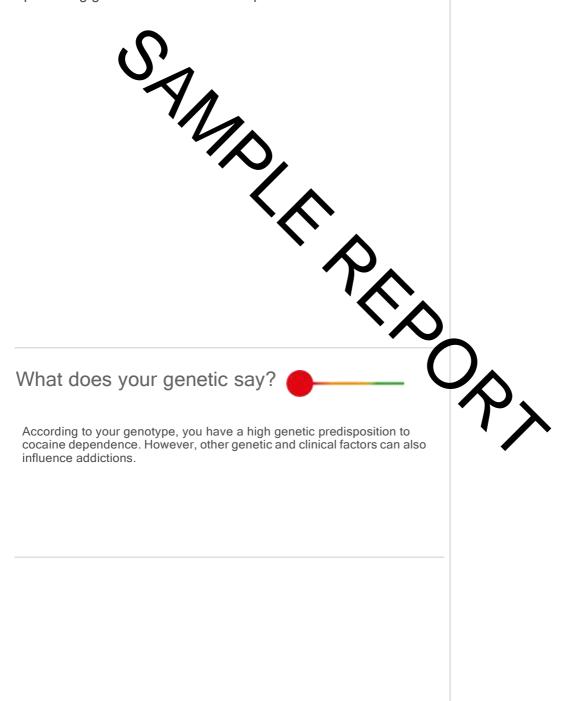
What does your genetic say?

According to your genotype, your risk of genetic predisposition to alcohol addiction is normal. However, other genetic and clinical factors can also influence habits.

Cocaine

Dependence on this substance is characterized by compulsive searching and continued use, despite the negative consequences. Dependents are at high risk of relapse from heavy use, even after a period of abstinence. The cannabinoid receptor 1 (CNR1) gene has emerged as a promising genetic marker of this dependence.

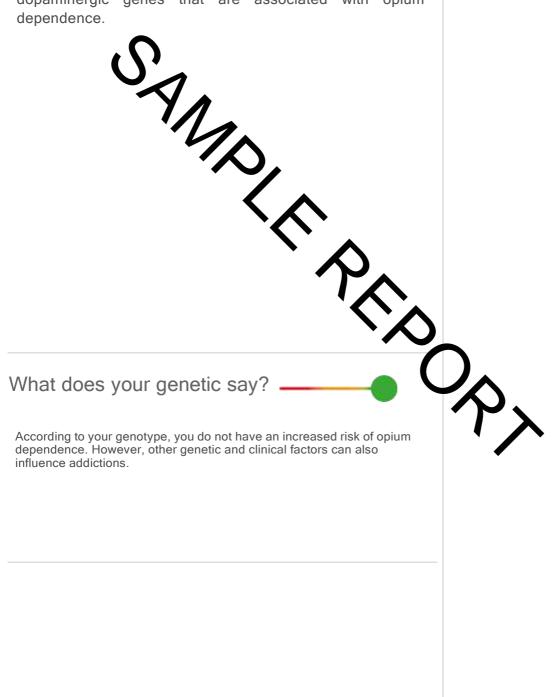
Gene	Genotype
CNR1	TG
CNR1	TC



Opium

The dopaminergic system is known to mediate in the reward and reinforcement of drugs. The variants in the genes of the dopamine system are potential candidates for a better understanding of the mechanisms of addiction. Also, genetic association studies have found genetic variants in dopaminergic genes that are associated with opium dependence.

Gene	Genotype
DRD2	CC



Paranoia response associated to marihuana

Numerous studies claim that daily cannabis smoking increases a person's risk of developing a psychotic disorder. Factors influencing this are still being investigated. Recent genetic studies have shown that genes such as AKT1 are involved in the interaction between cannabis and these disorders.

Gene	Genotype
AKT1	TT



