Jane, this is your taler and person to report

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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 of the first pages you will find an iconographic summary of each of the traits analyzed, which we develor more extensively in later pages.

These reports may vary over the in the with the progress of scientific research in the field of genetics. New mutations are continually keins 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 genetic 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 managen en 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.

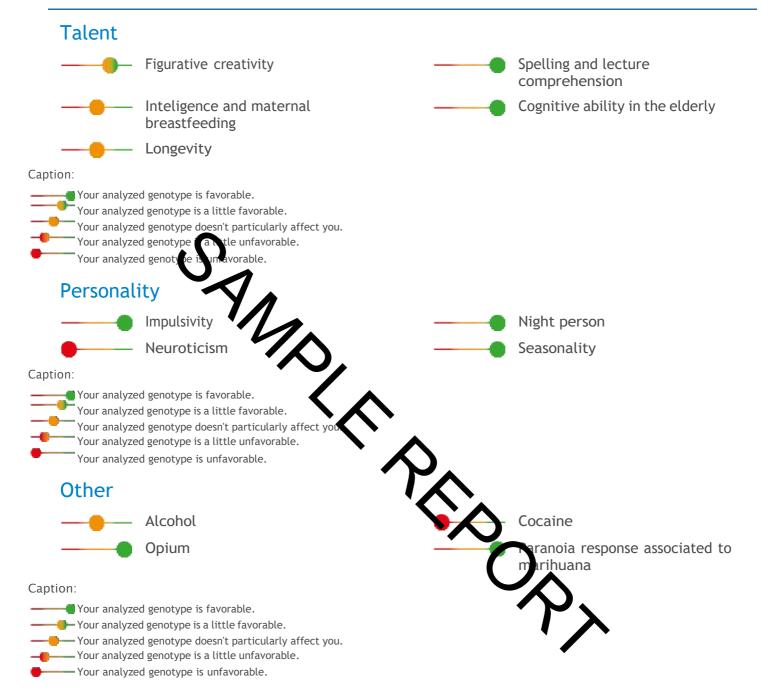
What is this report based on?

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



Talent

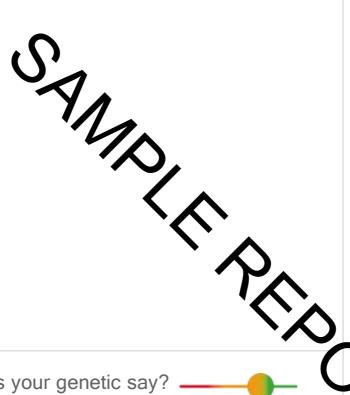
Figurative creativity

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.

Your genetic map

Genotype Gene

COMT AG



What does your genetic say?

According to your genotype, your genetic predisposition to having figurative creativity skills is high.



Spelling and lecture comprehension

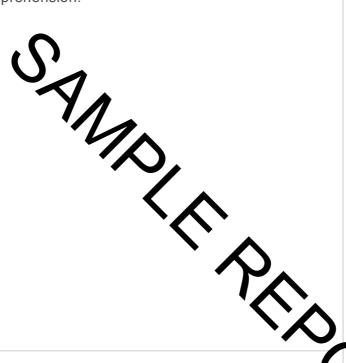
Some alterations complicate learning to read or write, such as dyslexia with a prevalence of 5% -10% in school-age children. Reading disability is a complex trait determined mainly by genetic factors. One of the genes with a transcendent role is KIAA0319, as it has been correlated with reading comprehension.

Your genetic map

Gene

Genotype

KIAA0319 AA



What does your genetic say?

Your genotype is not associated with genetic risk predisposition to developing low reading and spelling performance. Other genetic and clinical factors may influence.



Talent

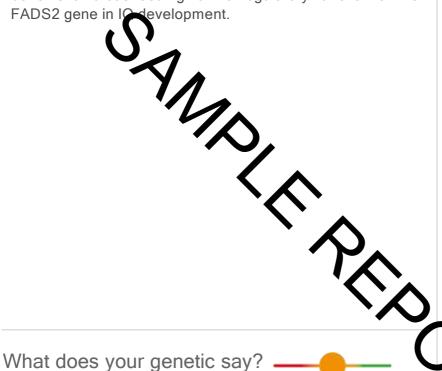
Inteligence and maternal breastfeeding

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 IQ development.

Your genetic map

Gene Genotype

FADS2 AA



According to your genotype, your predisposition to the effect of

breastfeeding on your IQ is average.

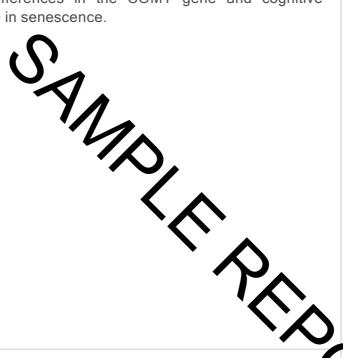


Cognitive ability in the elderly

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

Gene	Genotype
KL	CC
KL	AG
COMT	AG



What does your genetic say?

According to your genotype, your genetic predisposition to developing performance in cognitives abilities (episodic and working memory in the elderly) is high. Other genetic and clinical factors may influence.



Talent

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.

Your genetic map

Gene Genotype

TAS2R4 TC



What does your genetic say?

Your genotype is associated with a normal longevity. In any case, longevity depends on many other factures apart from the genetic.





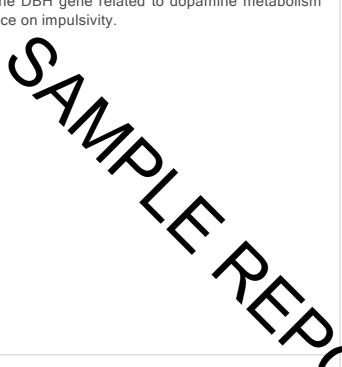
Impulsivity

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



What does your genetic say?

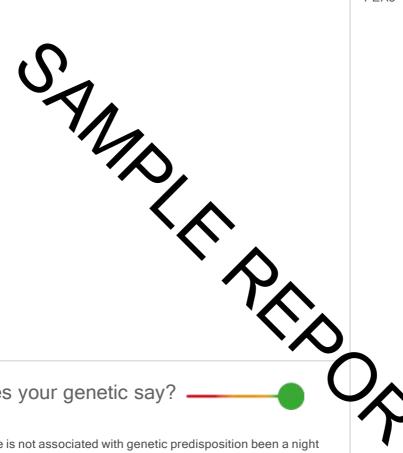
According to your genotype, you do not have a predisposition to impulsive personality traits. Other genetic and clinical factors may influence.

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.

Your genetic map

Gene	Genotype
CLOCK	GG
PER3	CC



What does your genetic say?

Your genotype is not associated with genetic predisposition been a night



Neuroticism

The serotonergic system plays a vital role in various physiological functions and regulates complex functions related to cognition and emotions. Neuroticism, emotional instability, is a psychological trait that defines a part of personality, which entails: instability and emotional 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 appert, and today it is known how the 5-HT1A anh. gene influence.

Your genetic map

Gene	Genotype
HTR1A	GG
DBH	CC

What does your genetic say?



According to your genotype, your genetic predisposition to developing neuroticism is high. Other genetic and clinical factors may influence.



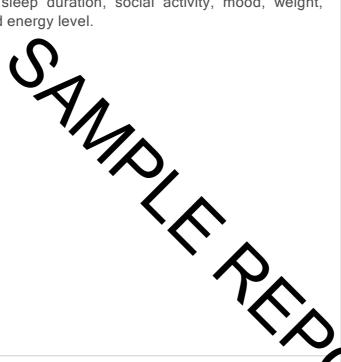
Seasonality

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.

Your genetic map

Gene Genotype

NPAS2 AG



What does your genetic say?

According to your genotype, you have not genetic predisposition to developing seasonal variation in your mood (also related to appetite, social activity and weight)





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 dependence.

Your genetic map

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

anol-dependence.

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.





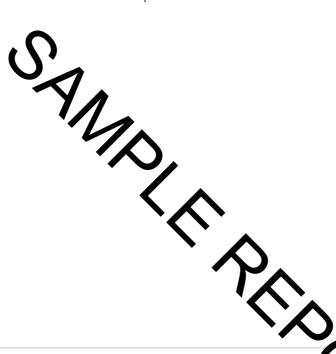
Other

Cocaine

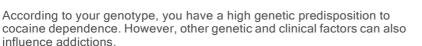
Dependence on this substance is characterized by compulsive searching and continued use, despite the negative consequences. Dependents are at high risk of relapse from heavy use, even after a period of abstinence. The cannabinoid receptor 1 (CNR1) gene has emerged as a promising genetic marker of this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

Your genetic map

Gene Genotype CNR1 TG CNR1 TC



What does your genetic say?







Other

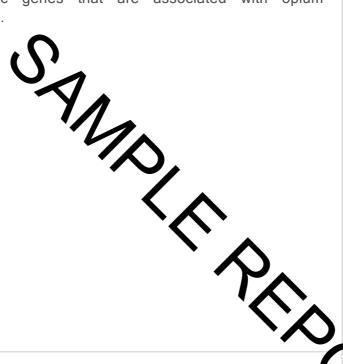
Opium

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.

Your genetic map

Gene Genotype

DRD2 CC



What does your genetic say?

According to your genotype, you do not have an increased risk of opium dependence. However, other genetic and clinical factors can also influence addictions.





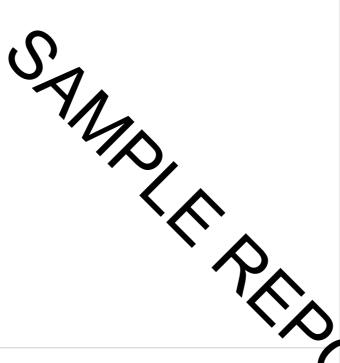
Paranoia response associated to marihuana

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.

Your genetic map

Gene Genotype

AKT1 TT



What does your genetic say?

According to your genotype, your genetic predisposition to developing cannabis-associated psychosis is low. Other genetic and clinical factors may influence.

