NIAGADS GenomicsDB v 3.1 Now Available

NIAGADS is pleased to announce the release of the Genomics Database v. 3.1, which features a major face lift intended to improve user experience. NIAGADS GenomicsDB is a public resource that researchers can access without having to formally request data. This release greatly improves the visualization of summary statistics on the genome browser section of the site and adopts positional variant identifiers to allow more precise linkage of annotations to variants. It also introduces new variant annotations such as 1000 Genomes population frequencies, a shift from NCBI to Ensembl for the gene reference, and updated gene and variant annotations from dbSNP, UniProt, and other external resources. In addition, eight GWAS datasets from three new studies are now available to search or browse on the NIAGADS Genome browser. NIAGADS is looking forward to user feedback and encourages those with comments or questions to email genomicsdb@niagads.org.

The Genomics Database can be found here. The new GWAS datasets are as follows:

NG00053: IGAP (2013): ADGC Subset

Summary statistics from the International Genomics of Alzheimer's Project (IGAP) 2013 GWAS study of Alzheimer's disease: Alzheimer's Disease Genetics Consortium (ADGC) cohorts only

NG00055: CSF (2017)

Summary statistics of genome-wide association study for established Cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) biomarkers (tau, tau phosphorylated at threonine 181 (ptau), and Aβ42) for Alzhemier's disease (n=3000).

NG00056: Transethnic LOAD

Summary statistics from a transethnic genome-wide association study for late-onset Alzheimer's Disease was conducted among multiple population, including whites of European Ancestry, African-Americans, Japanese, and Israeli-Arabs.

New Datasets available at https://www.niagads.org/datasets

NG00057: Laser Capture and RNA Sequencing of Microglia in human brain
- Mastroeni et al. (2017)
PI: Diego Mastroeni, ASU-Banner Neurodegenerative Disease Research Center
This dataset includes RNA sequencing data from laser capture microglia of six each AD and PD cases and cognitively normal controls. No formal application is required to access this dataset.