



Genome Hacking

Yaniv Erlich



We need to share genetic information

Hereditary Spastic Paraparesis
(Erlich et al.)

GENOME
RESEARCH

Joubert syndrome
(Endevson et al.)

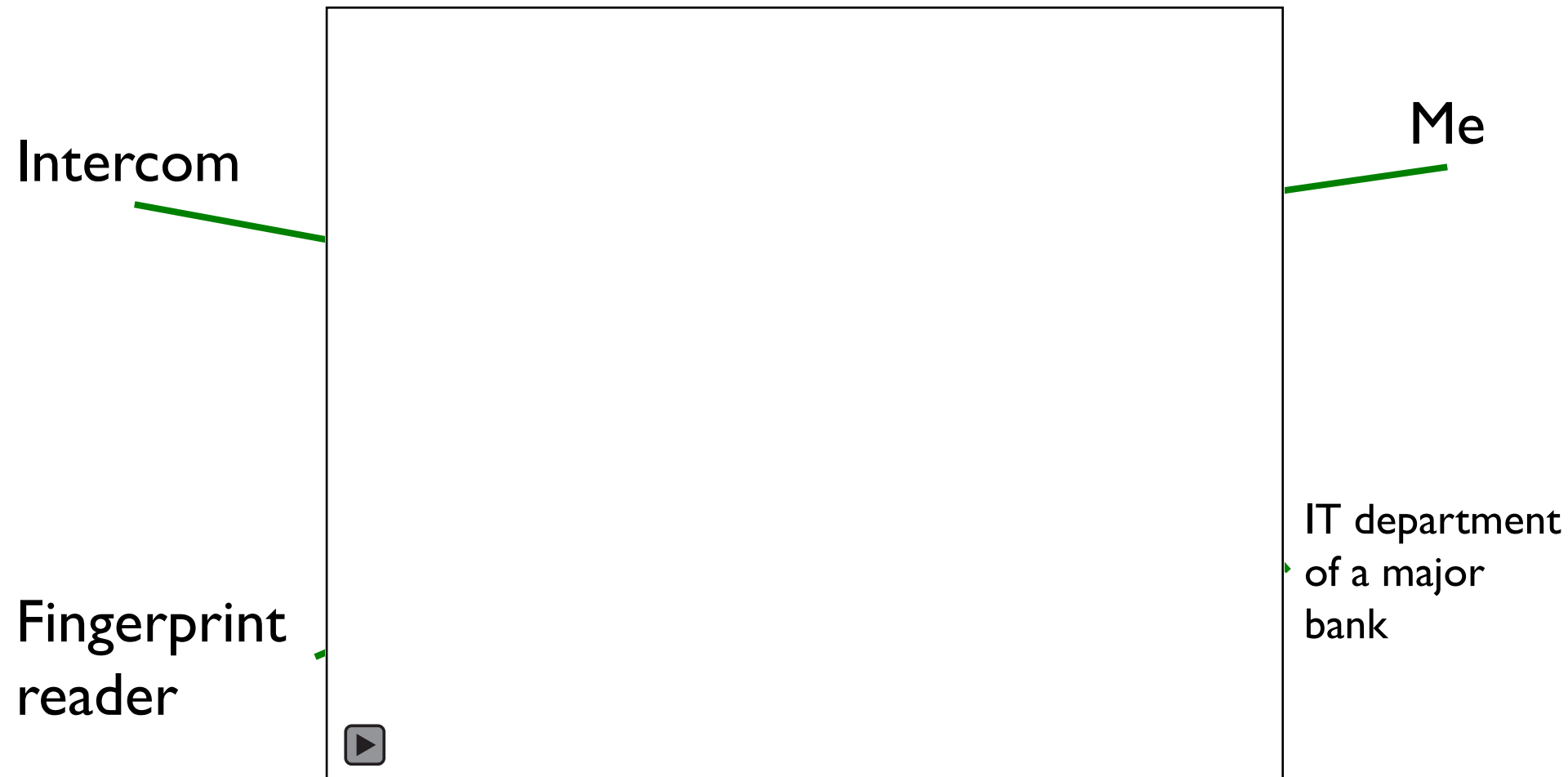
AJHG The American Journal
of Human Genetics



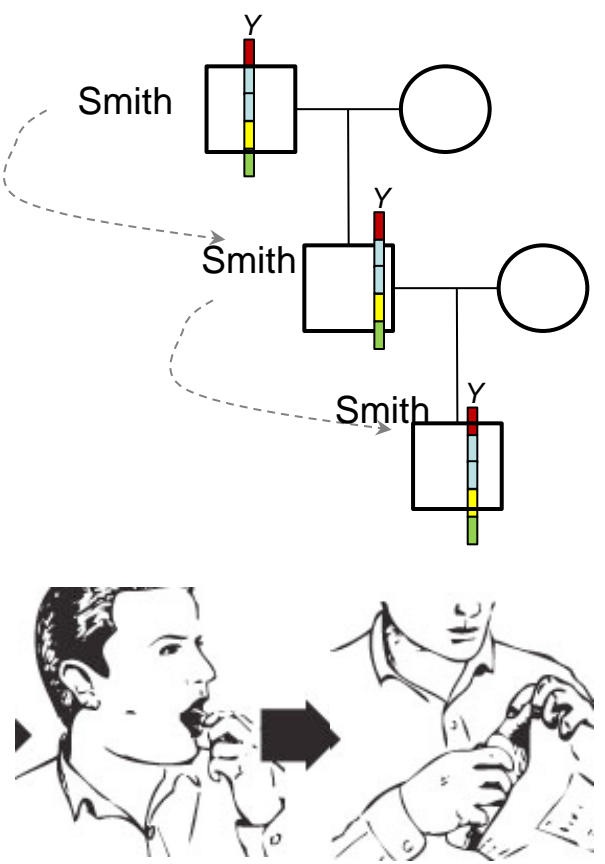
Hemifacial Microsomia
(Zielinski,..., & Erlich)
PLoS One



Vulnerability research



Correlation between Y-chr and surnames



www.ysearch.org:

ysearch

CREATE A NEW USER

EDIT AN EXISTING USER

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF LAST NAMES

SEARCH BY LAST NAME

SEARCH FOR GENETIC MATCHES

SEARCH BY HAPLOGROUP

RESEARCH TOOLS

STATISTICS

A Free Public Service from FamilyTreeDNA

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ACACACAC...

Displaying User ID: CEEPG

[Search by Last Name](#) > [Search by Last Name Results](#) > [Last Names Matching "erlich"](#) > Displaying User

DYS 393	DYS 390	DYS 19/394	DYS 391	DYS 385a	DYS 385b	DYS 426	DYS 388	DYS 439	DYS 389-1
12	23	14	10	13	15	11	16	13	13
DYS 392	DYS 389-2	DYS 458	DYS 459a	DYS 459b	DYS 455	DYS 454	DYS 447	DYS 437	DYS 448
11	30	18	8		11	11	26	14	21
DYS 449	DYS 464a	DYS 464b	DYS 464c	DYS 464d	DYS 464e	DYS 464f	YCA IIa	YCA IIb	DYS 456
27	12	14	15				22	22	15
DYS 607	DYS 576	DYS 570	CDY a	CDY b	CDY c	CDY d	DYS 531	DYS 578	DYS 395S1a
14	20	18	31	35	13	10	11	8	15
DYS 395S1b	DYS 590	DYS 537	DYS 641	DYS 472	DYS 406S1	DYS 511	DYS 425	DYS 413a	DYS 413b
16	8	11	10	8	11	9	12	21	22
DYS 557	DYS 594	DYS 436	DYS 490	DYS 534	DYS 450	DYS 444	DYS 481	DYS 520	DYS 446
17	10	12	13	15	8	13	24	21	13
DYS 617	DYS 568	DYS 487	DYS 572	DYS 640	DYS 492	DYS 565			

Haplogroup: Unknown

Last name: Erlich

variant spellings: Erlich

The main idea

A systematic study: can we
recover the identity of
anonymous genomic datasets?

Databases of interest


140,000 publicly accessible surname-Ychr records

www.smgf.org

www.ysearch.org


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SORENSEN MOLECULAR GENEALOGY FOUNDATION



GROWING THE GENETIC FAMILY TREE ONE BRANCH AT A TIME



About SMGF

Great News!

We are pleased to announce that Ancestry.com DNA has acquired GeneTree and the DNA related assets from the Sorenson Molecular Genealogy Foundation. We are excited to work with Ancestry.com DNA and continue to advance the field of genetic genealogy. More information to come. [Click here](#) for the announcement about this exciting news.

SORENSEN DATABASE	MOLECULAR GENEALOGY	LATEST NEWS
 <p>The Sorenson Database is the foremost collection of genetic genealogy data in the world. Search by DNA results or surname and find your place in the worldwide genetic family tree.</p> <p>Y-Database mtDatabase</p>	 <p>Molecular Genealogy is the application of DNA to traditional genealogical research. Discover how DNA can help you expand your family history.</p> <p>Learn More</p>	<p>New updates to the smgf.org DNA and pedigree databases will be discontinued as of July 2012. The smgf.org site will continue to operate for the foreseeable future, so we invite users to continue searching for family connections. We would like to express our most sincere appreciation to all those who participated in the SMGF project.</p> <p>Read More</p>

← → ↻ www.ysearch.org

ysearch

CREATE A NEW USER EDIT AN EXISTING USER ALPHABETICAL LIST OF LAST NAMES

SEARCH BY LAST NAME SEARCH FOR GENETIC MATCHES SEARCH BY HAPLOGROUP RESEARCH TOOLS STATISTICS

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Welcome

Much has happened since Y-DNA testing first became available commercially through [Family Tree DNA](#) in February of 2000. Many thousands of people have tested to find family connections as well as family origins. Since then, other labs have entered this market, and the number of tested individuals is growing as the use of DNA is becoming more and more accepted as an important tool for family research, enhancing traditional genealogy research methods.

In order to allow people that have tested with the different companies to make their results available for comparison, [Family Tree DNA](#) is offering Ysearch as a free public service. We have added several tools that allow you to compare side-by-side different users - the [YsearchCompare](#) - as well as generate a [Genetic Distance™ Report](#), and many other features, including the upload of GEDCOM files.

Have you not tested yet? Order your test at [Family Tree DNA](#)

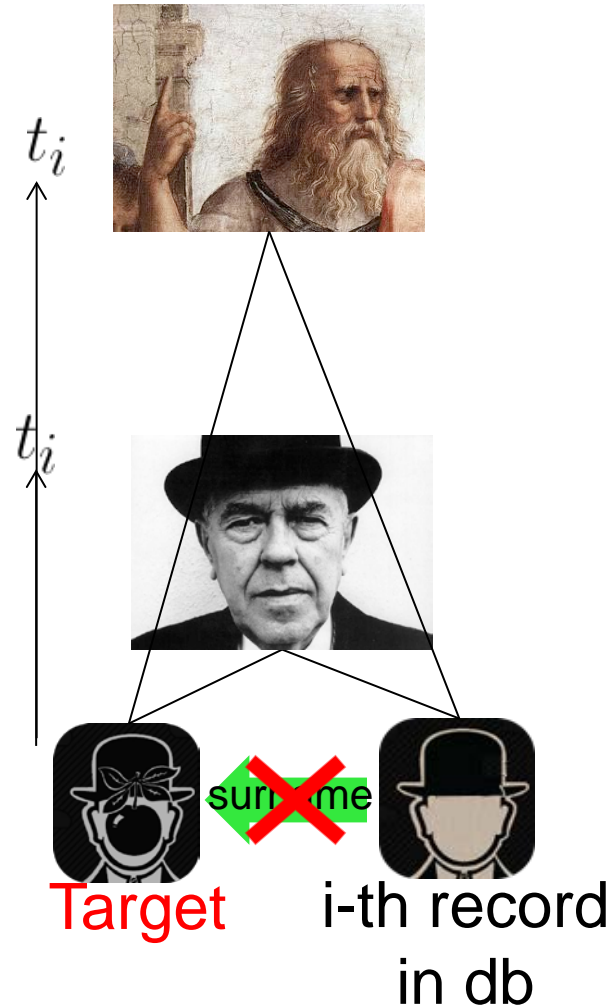
Have you not tested with Family Tree DNA? Check this [very special deal!](#)

Already have an account? Please [upload your GEDCOM](#). ([What is a GEDCOM?](#))

What next?	Size of the database?
<ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ Create a new user▶ Search for genetic matches▶ Search by last name▶ Edit an existing user	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ Surname Count: 80910▶ Unique Haplotypes: 88287▶ Number of Records: 115074Family Tree DNA - 99936Relative Genetics - 1038Oxford Ancestors - 411Other - 13689

How to find surnames?

Estimating the **time** to most recent common ancestor



Empirical test to determine the probability of recovering a US surname



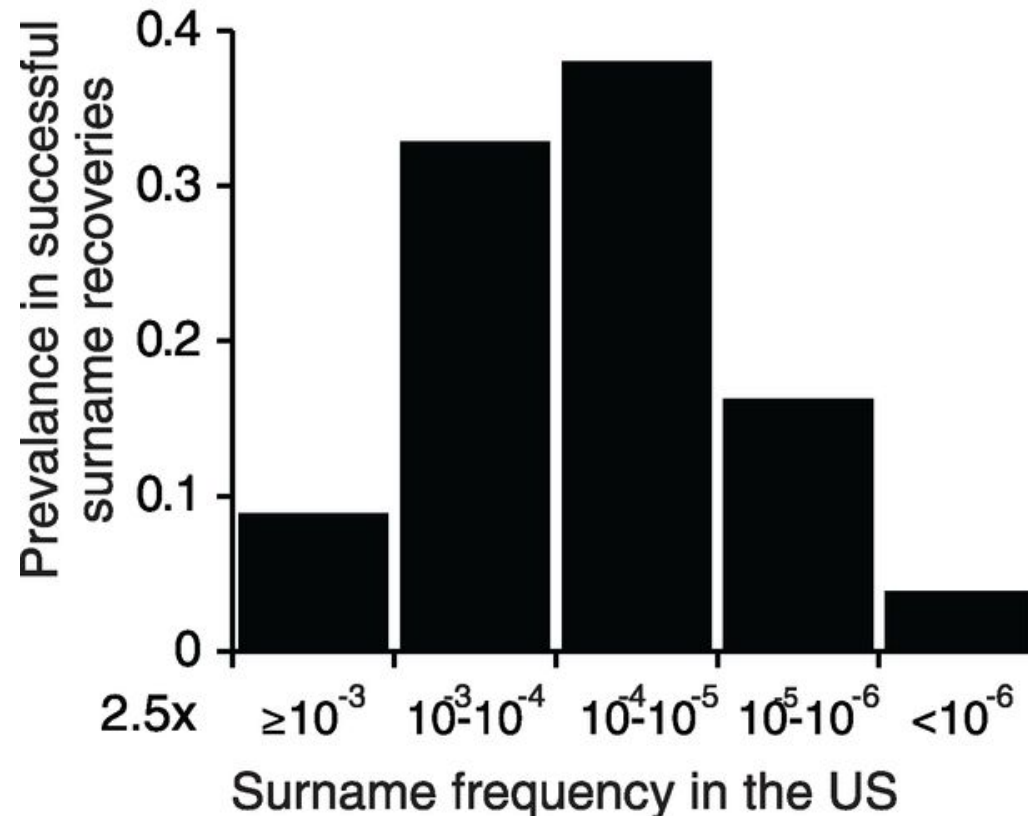
For US Caucasian males:

12% Successful recoveries

5% Wrong recoveries

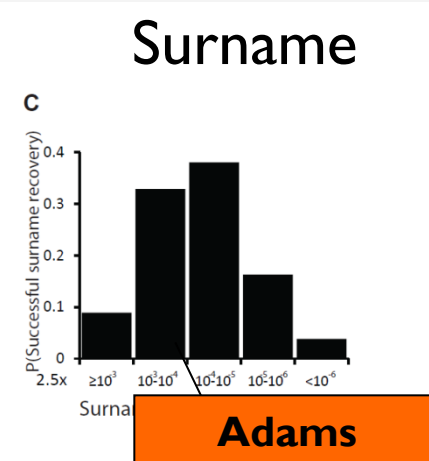
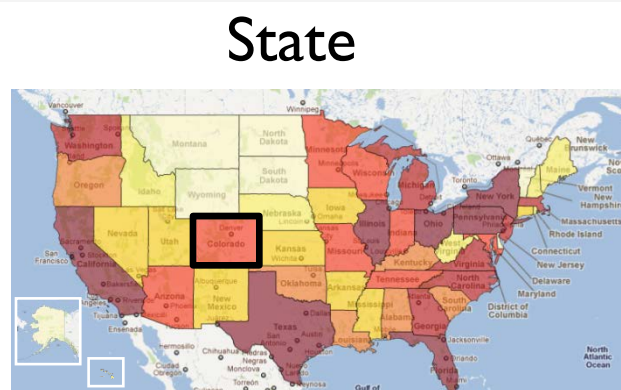
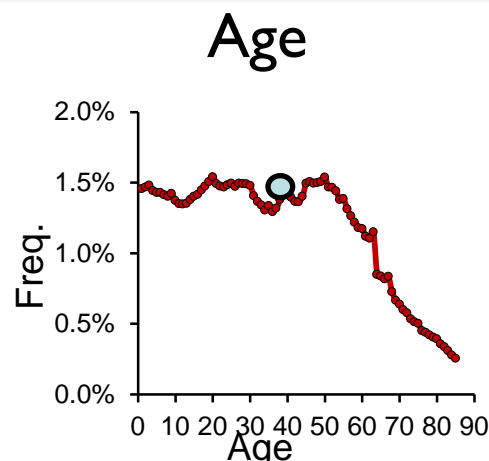
83% Unknown

Distribution of inferred surnames

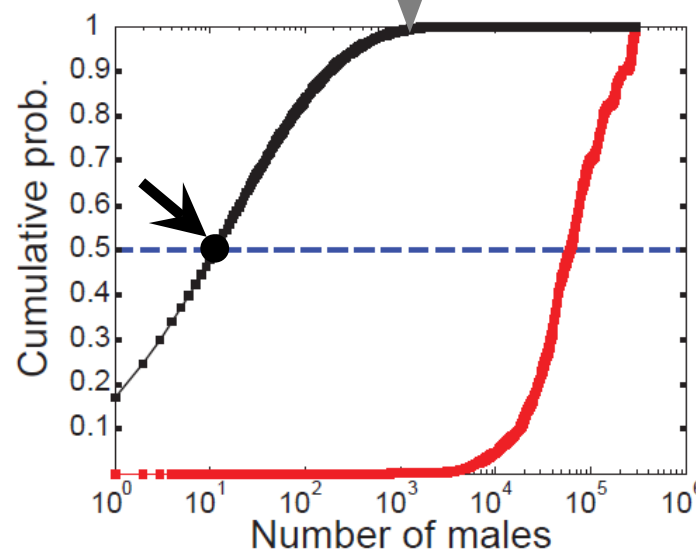


Most of the inferred surnames are **relatively rare**

Triangulate individuals with metadata

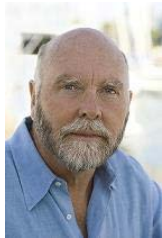


100,000 rounds



The median of
age+state+surname
is **12 males**.

Putting it all together: the Venter case

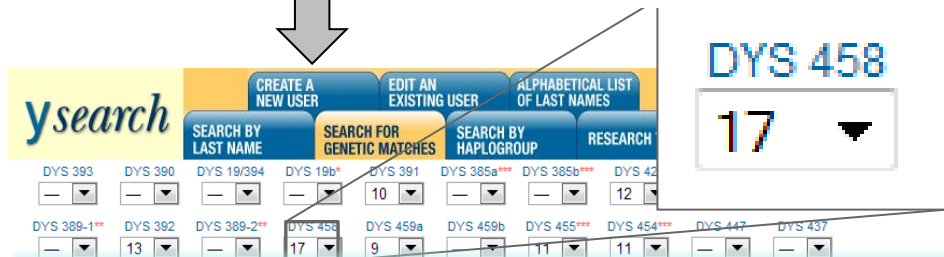


lobSTR



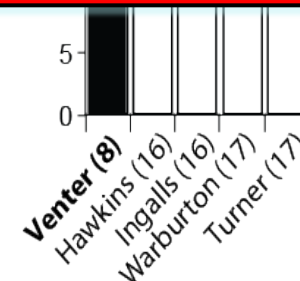
Method: **We got a surname from whole genome sequencing data**
lobSTR: A short tandem repeat profiler for personal genomes
Melissa Gymrek,^{1,2} David Golan,^{2,3} Saharon Rosset,² and Yaniv Erlich^{2,4}

¹Harvard-MIT Division of Health Sciences and Technology, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02139, USA; ²Whitehead Institute for Biomedical Research, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02142, USA; ³Department of Statistics and Operations Research, Tel Aviv University, Tel Aviv 69978, Israel



Try it yourself: bit.ly/find_craig

DYS 511	DYS 425	DYS 413a	DYS 413b	DYS 557	DYS 594	DYS 436	DYS 490	DYS 534	DYS 450
—	—	23	—	16	10	12	—	16	8
DYS 444	DYS 481	DYS 520	DYS 446	DYS 617	DYS 568	DYS 487	DYS 572	DYS 640	DYS 492
—	22	—	—	12	11	0	—	—	13
DYS 565	DYS 461***	DYS 462	GATA A10	DYS 635	GAAT1807	DYS 441	DYS 445	DYS 452	DYS 463
12	12	11	0	—	—	—	—	—	—
DYS 434	DYS 435	DYS 485	DYS 494	DYS 495	DYS 505	DYS 522	DYS 533	DYS 549	DYS 556
—	0	16	9	—	—	0	—	12	11
DYS 575	DYS 589	DYS 636	DYS 638	DYS 643	DYS 714	DYS 716	DYS 717	DYS 726	DXYS156-Y
—	—	12	11	—	25	—	—	—	—



Getting to Craig Venter

Searching for:

1. Venter
2. California
3. Born in 1946
4. Male

In USSearch.com

Two matches, including:

1 [J Craig Venter](#)
John Venter
Jcraig Venter

67  

La Jolla, CA
Carlsbad, CA
Mountain View, CA
La Mirada, CA
Arlington, VA
[More Locations](#)

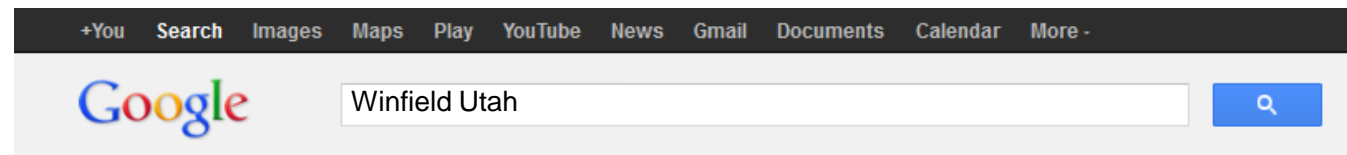
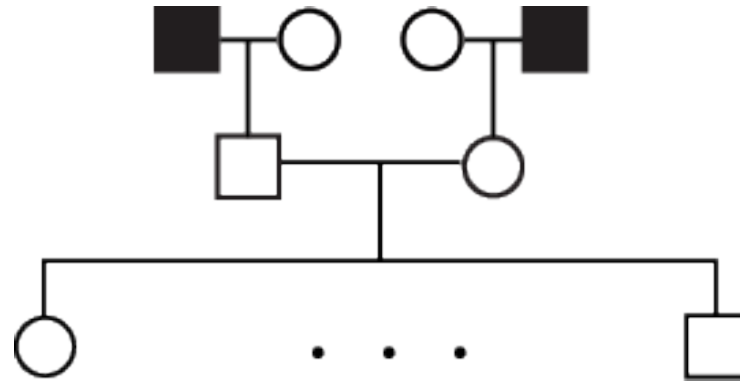
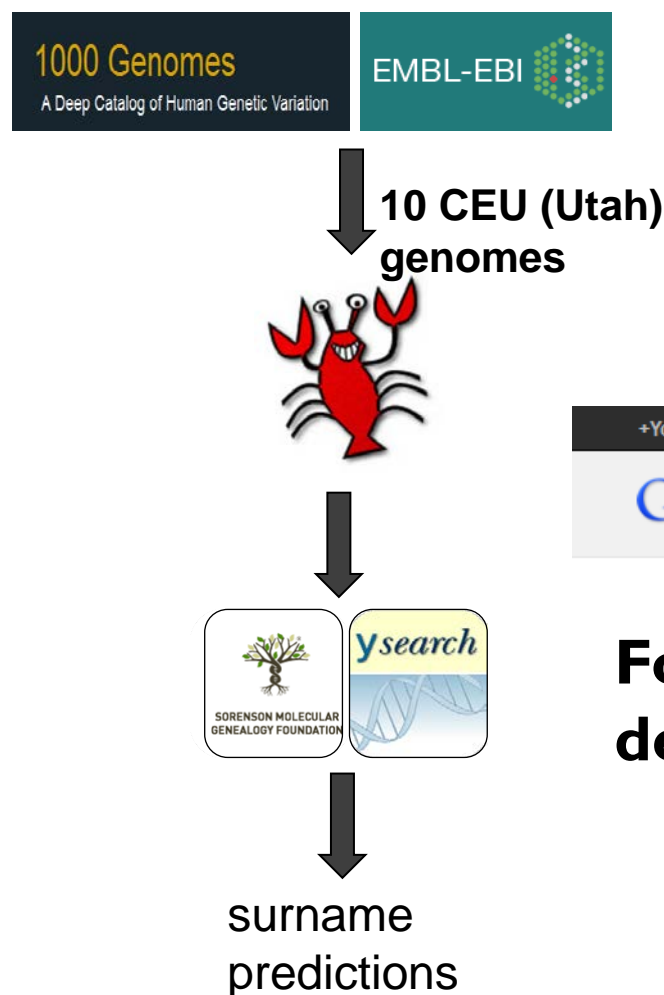
Claire Fraser
Heather Kowalski
Melanie Wranaker
Robert Fraser

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Get Your
Report

Can we identify **anonymous** genomes?

1000 Genomes cases

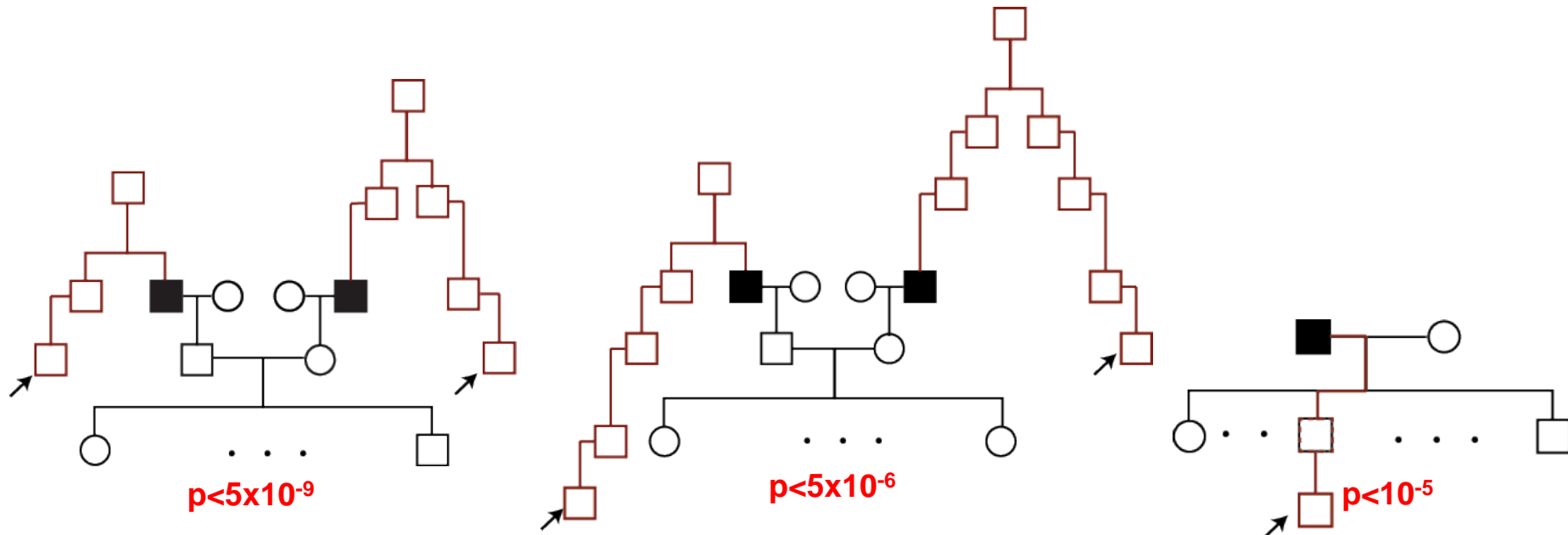


Found an obituary that has the exact description of the pedigree

Probability of a random match $< 5 \times 10^{-9}$

*Some of the details in this slide were modified to respect the identity of the family

Beginner's luck?



- Successful surname recovery (targeted individual)
- ↗ Person tested by genetic genealogy service (source)
- Patrilineal line from source to target

Breaching the privacy of close to **50 CEU** samples.

Aftermath

Our study

Identifying Personal Genomes by Surname Inference



Melissa Gymrek,^{1,2,3,4} Amy L. McGuire,⁵ David Golan,⁶ Eran Halperin,^{7,8,9} Yaniv Erlich^{1*}

Sharing sequencing data sets without identifiers has become a common practice in genomics. Here, we report that surnames can be recovered from personal genomes by profiling short tandem



The hitchhiker guide to genome hacking



REVIEWS

Routes for breaching and ~~protecting~~ genetic privacy

Yaniv Erlich¹ and Arvind Narayanan²

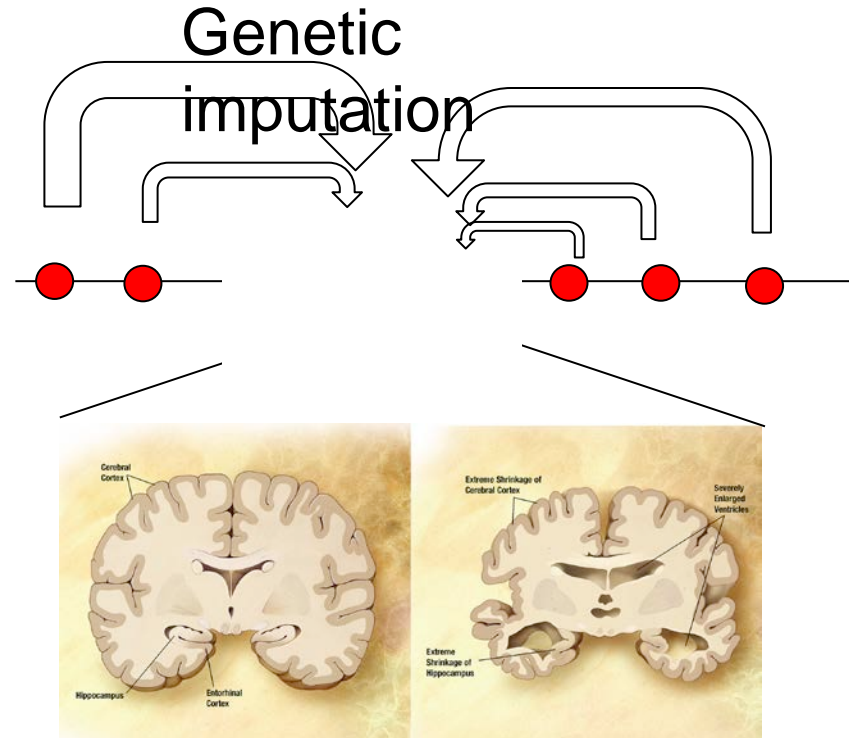
Abstract | We are entering an era of ubiquitous genetic information for research, clinical care and personal curiosity. Sharing these data sets is vital for progress in biomedical research. However, a growing concern is the ability to protect the genetic privacy of the data originators. Here, we present an overview of genetic privacy breaching strategies. We outline the principles of each technique, indicate the underlying assumptions, and assess their technological complexity and maturation. We then review potential mitigation methods for privacy-preserving dissemination of sensitive data and highlight different cases that are relevant to genetic applications.

The hitchhiker guide to genome hacking

LETTERS

On Jim Watson's *APOE* status: genetic information is hard to hide

European Journal of Human Genetics (2009) 17, 147–149;
doi:10.1038/ejhg.2008.198; published online 22 October 2008



Barack Obama is the Alzheimer's disease
President

The path forward

OPEN ACCESS Freely available online



Perspective

Redefining Genomic Privacy: Trust and Empowerment

Yaniv Erlich^{1*}, James B. Williams², David Glazer², Kenneth Yocum³, Nita Farahany⁴, Maynard Olson⁵, Arvind Narayanan⁶, Lincoln D. Stein^{7,8}, Jan A. Witkowski⁹, Robert C. Kain³

1 Whitehead Institute for Biomedical Research, Nine Cambridge Center, Cambridge, Massachusetts, United States of America, **2** Google Inc., Mountain View, California, United States of America, **3** Illumina Inc., San Diego, California, United States of America, **4** Duke University School of Law, Duke Science & Society, Durham, North Carolina, United States of America, **5** University of Washington, Port Orford, Oregon, United States of America, **6** Department of Computer Science, Princeton University, Princeton, New Jersey, United States of America, **7** Ontario Institute for Cancer Research, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, **8** Department of Molecular Genetics, University of Toronto, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, **9** Banbury Center, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, Huntington, New York, United States of America

Key points: transparency, reputation system, compensation



KNOW YOUR GENOME
HELP SCIENCE

LOG-IN/REGISTER



Acknowledgements

Team Genetic Privacy

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Amy McGuire (Baylor)

David Golan (Tel-Aviv University)

Eran Halperin (Tel-Aviv University)



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BURROUGHS
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Andria and Paul Heafy