

Resource Summary Report

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GWAS: Catalog of Published Genome-Wide Association Studies

RRID:SCR_012745

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

GWAS: Catalog of Published Genome-Wide Association Studies (RRID:SCR_012745)

Resource Information

URL: <http://www.ebi.ac.uk/gwas/>

Proper Citation: GWAS: Catalog of Published Genome-Wide Association Studies (RRID:SCR_012745)

Description: Catalog of published genome-wide association studies. Genome-wide set of genetic variants in different individuals to see if any variant is associated with trait and disease. Database of genome-wide association study (GWAS) publications including only those attempting to assay single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs). Publications are organized from most to least recent date of publication. Studies are identified through weekly PubMed literature searches, daily NIH-distributed compilations of news and media reports, and occasional comparisons with an existing database of GWAS literature (HuGE Navigator). Works with HANCESTRO ancestry representation.

Abbreviations: GWASC

Synonyms: A Catalog of Published Genome-Wide Association Studies, Catalog of Published GWAS, Catalog of published GWAS studies, NHGRI GWAS Catalog, Catalog of Published Genome-Wide Association Studies, GWAS and PGS Catalogs

Resource Type: data or information resource, catalog, database

Defining Citation: [PMID:19474294](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/19474294/)

Keywords: gene-wide association study, adult, genome, genome-wide association study, single nucleotide polymorphism, publication, literature, phenotype, trait, disease, loci, genetic variant, disorder, snp trait association

Funding: NHGRI U41 HG007823;
BBSRC ;
NHGRI U24 HG012542

Availability: Free, Freely available

Resource Name: GWAS: Catalog of Published Genome-Wide Association Studies

Resource ID: SCR_012745

Alternate IDs: nif-0000-06666, r3d100014209

Old URLs: <http://www.genome.gov/gwastudies>

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080312+0000

Record Last Update: 20260729T044310+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for GWAS: Catalog of Published Genome-Wide Association Studies.

No alerts have been found for GWAS: Catalog of Published Genome-Wide Association Studies.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 859 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [T1D](#) .

Yin Q, et al. (2026) Genetic landscape of morphine response in BXD recombinant inbred mice. HGG advances, 7(1), 100535.

Marino GB, et al. (2025) GeneSetCart: assembling, augmenting, combining, visualizing, and analyzing gene sets. GigaScience, 14.

Liu S, et al. (2025) DNA methylation associations with cognitive function in early-stage hormone receptor-positive breast cancer patients. Epigenomics, 17(13), 879.

Zhu Y, et al. (2025) Associations Between Snoring, Body Mass Index and Coronary Artery Diseases: Observational and Mendelian Randomization Study in Asia. Respirology (Carlton, Vic.), 30(4), 346.

Tan X, et al. (2025) Advancing allergic rhinitis research through phenome-wide association studies: Insights from known genetic loci. The World Allergy Organization journal, 18(1), 101014.

Wang W, et al. (2025) The Effect of Nonalcoholic Fatty Liver Disease on Extrahepatic Cancers: Evidence From Population-Based Cohort and Mendelian Randomization. Health

science reports, 8(3), e70551.

Riselli AM, et al. (2025) Identification and Clinical Evaluation of Potential Biomarkers for Breast Cancer Resistance Protein (BCRP/ABCG2). *Clinical pharmacology and therapeutics*, 118(1), 177.

Huang Y, et al. (2025) Short tandem repeats in populations of the Qinghai-Tibet Plateau and adjacent regions provide insights into high-altitude adaptation. *Science advances*, 11(42), eadx1590.

Shen B, et al. (2025) Understanding the risk of diabetic retinopathy from glucagon-like peptide-1 receptor agonists: a Mendelian randomization study and systematic review of European populations. *Diabetology & metabolic syndrome*, 17(1), 345.

Wang FM, et al. (2025) Characterizing aging-related genetic and physiological determinants of spinal curvature. *Communications medicine*, 5(1), 291.

Xiong Z, et al. (2025) Combined genome-wide association study of facial traits in Europeans increases explained variance and improves prediction. *Nature communications*, 16(1), 6562.

Bradley J, et al. (2025) Novel early-onset Alzheimer-associated genes influence risk through dysregulation of glutamate, immune activation, and intracellular signaling pathways. *Alzheimer's & dementia : the journal of the Alzheimer's Association*, 21(6), e70377.

Wang JN, et al. (2025) A Mendelian randomization study: causal relationship between immune cells and the risks of social phobia, specific phobia, and agoraphobia. *BMC psychiatry*, 25(1), 350.

Lerga-Jaso J, et al. (2025) Tracing human genetic histories and natural selection with precise local ancestry inference. *Nature communications*, 16(1), 4576.

Tang W, et al. (2025) Identification of Causal Plasma Proteins in Hepatocellular Carcinoma via Two-Sample Mendelian Randomization and Integrative Transcriptomic? Proteomic Analysis. *Cancer research communications*, 5(3), 433.

Aru N, et al. (2025) Assessing the impact of PCSK9 and HMGCR inhibitor on reproductive endocrine diseases: A drug-target Mendelian randomization analysis. *Medicine*, 104(22), e42685.

Aspromonte MC, et al. (2025) CAGI6 ID panel challenge: assessment of phenotype and variant predictions in 415 children with neurodevelopmental disorders (NDDs). *Human genetics*, 144(2-3), 227.

Mies G, et al. (2025) Meta-analysis of uveal melanoma genome-wide association studies identifies novel risk loci and population effect size heterogeneity. *HGG advances*, 6(3), 100465.

Ruß AK, et al. (2025) Genome-wide association study of post COVID-19 syndrome in a population-based cohort in Germany. *Scientific reports*, 15(1), 15791.

Deltourbe LG, et al. (2025) Steroid hormone levels vary with sex, aging, lifestyle, and genetics. *Science advances*, 11(13), eadu6094.