

Resource Summary Report

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Psychiatric Genomics Consortium

RRID:SCR_004495

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Psychiatric Genomics Consortium (RRID:SCR_004495)

Resource Information

URL: <https://www.med.unc.edu/pgc/>

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Description: Consortium conducting meta-analyses of genome-wide genetic data for psychiatric disease. Focused on autism, attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder, bipolar disorder, major depressive disorder, schizophrenia, anorexia nervosa (AN), Tourette syndrome (TS), and obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD). Used to investigate common single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) genotyped on commercial arrays, structural variation (copy number variation) and uncommon or rare genetic variation. To participate you are asked to upload data from your study to central computer used by this consortium. Genetic Cluster Computer serves as data warehouse and analytical platform for this study. When data from your study have been incorporated, account will be provided on central server and access to all GWAS genotypes, phenotypes, and meta-analytic results relevant to deposited data and participation aims. NHGRI GWAS Catalog contains updated information about all GWAS in biomedicine, and is usually excellent starting point to find comprehensive list of studies. Files can be obtained by any PGC member for any disease to which they contributed data. These files can also be obtained by application to NIMH Genetics Repository. Individual-level genotype and phenotype data requires application, material transfer agreement, and informed consent consideration. Some datasets are also in controlled-access dbGaP and Wellcome Trust Case-Control Consortium repositories. PGC members can also receive back cleaned and imputed data and results for samples they contributed to PGC analyses.

Abbreviations: PGC

Synonyms: Psychiatric Genomics Consortium, PGC, Psychiatric GWAS Consortium

Resource Type: data analysis service, consortium, computational hosting, data or information resource, data repository, storage service resource, portal, community building portal, service resource, production service resource, analysis service resource, organization portal

Defining Citation: [PMID:20955924](#), [PMID:19895722](#), [PMID:19648536](#), [PMID:19339359](#), [PMID:19002139](#)

Keywords: structural variation, genetic variation, single nucleotide polymorphism, attention deficit-hyperactivity disorder, bipolar disorder, schizophrenia, mental disease, one mind ptsd, data sharing, visualization, genome-wide association study, genomic, genotype, phenotype, psychiatry, gwas, copy number variation, FASEB list

Related Condition: Mental disease, Attention deficit-hyperactivity disorder, Bipolar Disorder, Schizophrenia, Major Depressive Disorder, Autism, Cross-disorder

Funding: Netherlands Genetic Cluster Computer ;
Hersenstichting Nederland ;
NIMH

Availability: Restricted

Resource Name: Psychiatric Genomics Consortium

Resource ID: SCR_004495

Alternate IDs: nlx_143769

Old URLs: <https://pgc.unc.edu/>

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080224+0000

Record Last Update: 20260801T042551+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Psychiatric Genomics Consortium.

No alerts have been found for Psychiatric Genomics Consortium.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 104 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [kravitz2](#) .

Worf K, et al. (2025) Exon-variant interplay and multi-modal evidence identify endocrine dysregulation in severe psychiatric disorders impacting excitatory neurons. Translational psychiatry, 15(1), 153.

Yin L, et al. (2025) Integrating brain imaging features and genomic profiles for the subtyping of major depression. Psychological medicine, 55, e158.

Guo X, et al. (2025) Shared genetic architecture and bidirectional clinical risks within the psycho-metabolic nexus. *EBioMedicine*, 111, 105530.

Nassan M, et al. (2025) The causal association between resting state intrinsic functional networks and neurodegeneration. *Brain communications*, 7(2), fcac098.

Zeng J, et al. (2025) Cardiovascular diseases and depression: A meta-analysis and Mendelian randomization analysis. *Molecular psychiatry*, 30(9), 4234.

Jiang Z, et al. (2025) Exploring the bidirectional causal relationship between Autism Spectrum Disorder and Schizophrenia using Mendelian randomization. *Medicine*, 104(15), e42119.

Li X, et al. (2025) Integrating genetic regulation and schizophrenia-specific splicing quantitative expression with GWAS prioritizes novel risk genes for schizophrenia. *Translational psychiatry*, 15(1), 379.

Miller AP, et al. (2024) Neurogenetic and multi-omic sources of overlap among sensation seeking, alcohol consumption, and alcohol use disorder. *Addiction biology*, 29(2), e13365.

Vison?? G, et al. (2024) Network propagation for GWAS analysis: a practical guide to leveraging molecular networks for disease gene discovery. *Briefings in bioinformatics*, 25(2).

Deng Z, et al. (2024) Causal relationship between major depressive disorder, anxiety disorder and constipation: a two-sample Mendelian randomization study. *BMC gastroenterology*, 24(1), 434.

Freuer D, et al. (2024) Mediation-adjusted multivariable Mendelian randomisation study identified novel metabolites related to mental health. *BMJ mental health*, 27(1).

Lin YP, et al. (2024) A genome-wide association study of Chinese and English language phenotypes in Hong Kong Chinese children. *NPJ science of learning*, 9(1), 26.

Sequeros CB, et al. (2024) A genome-wide association study of social trust in 33,882 Danish blood donors. *Scientific reports*, 14(1), 1402.

Chen S, et al. (2024) Asian-European differentiation of schizophrenia-associated genes driven by admixture and natural selection. *iScience*, 27(5), 109560.

Shao X, et al. (2024) Novel therapeutic targets for major depressive disorder related to oxidative stress identified by integrative multi-omics and multi-trait study. *Translational psychiatry*, 14(1), 443.

Pan YJ, et al. (2024) A population-based study of familial coaggregation and shared genetic etiology of psychiatric and gastrointestinal disorders. *Communications medicine*, 4(1), 180.

Meisinger C, et al. (2023) Understanding the causal relationships of attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder with mental disorders and suicide attempt: a network Mendelian randomisation study. *BMJ mental health*, 26(1).

Cui Y, et al. (2023) Severe mental illness and the risk of breast cancer: A two-sample, two-step multivariable Mendelian randomization study. PloS one, 18(9), e0291006.

Shoham N, et al. (2023) Investigating the association between schizophrenia and distance visual acuity: Mendelian randomisation study. BJPsych open, 9(2), e33.

Megat S, et al. (2023) Integrative genetic analysis illuminates ALS heritability and identifies risk genes. Nature communications, 14(1), 342.