GLOBAL WELLNESS
SUMMIT 2017

Change Your Genes, Change Your Health:
The New Science of Epigenetics

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Change Your Genes – Change Your Life
Sorting Hope from Hype in Genetics
Global Wellness Summit (GWS)

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Epigenetics Era

- Health Biomarkers vs Disease Prediction

- Genomics

  - Study of the *entire* genome
    (Sequencing, Mapping & Interactions)

- Epigenomics

  - Study of post-translational genetics modifications

- Metabolomics (Genetic Expression)

  - Study of the complete set of metabolites or small molecules
    (Metabolic Intermediates, Byproducts, Hormones, Signaling
    Compounds) present in a cell or organism

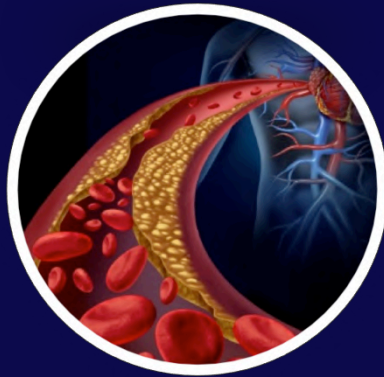- Microbiome: Study of all the microbes in and on a person

GENETICS

This is how it works

Epigenetics: A Tripartite Assay

"Bad news, its curiosity"

Single Nucleotide Polymorphisms: Common Genetic Variants SNPs

- SNPs act as a rheostat to express or suppress genetic predisposition

- Genetic Variation: central to personalized medicine

- SNPs influence by diet/nutrition, stress/meditation, radiation, physical and psychosocial. environment, Rxs, and sense of purpose

- >3 million SNPs identified

- Estimated potential 10+ million SNPs in the human genome

- SNPedia: 83,452 reference SNPs

"You don't look anything like the long haired, skinny kid I married 25 years ago. I need a DNA sample to make sure it's still you."

A Tripartite Assay Pilot Study

Stool Microbiome, Pathogens, and Infectious Agents Among Olympic and Elite Athletes

PURPOSE:

Olympic athletes, non-Olympic elite athletes, and other active adults may have genetic and metabolic profiles that are unique. These profiles may contribute to the caliber of their performance, and they may provide keys to understanding select genetic and metabolic conditions.

For further details:
Ms Kathrin E. Nikolussi
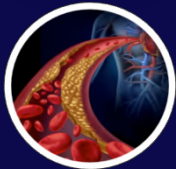Chief Business Development Officer
kathrin.nikolussi@wellnessfx.com

What Do We Test?

Genetics
- Whole genome base mapping using next generation sequencing technology
- SNP based and whole gene based analytics

Blood
- More than 100 key blood biomarkers covering all key health and wellness problems

Microbiome
- Genome sequencing based microbiome and metabolomics analysis for up to 300 key biomarkers

EPIGENESIS Research Project

Genetic biomarker selection criteria:

1. Gene biomarkers are stable from one time of testing to the next by the same laboratory. Genes are stable unless there is a specific intervention that alters them;

2. Changes can be made in the expression of these genes by actionable, modifiable, self care lifestyle interventions;

3. Changes can be detected in a maximum time frame of 10-12 weeks although many change in a matter of hours or days; and

4. Are commercially available.

EPIGENESIS: 7 Pillars of Optimal Health

- **Methylation:** Methyl (CH3) molecules with genes on and off to govern DNA expression

- **Inflammation:** Acute vs. chronic and destructive

- **Oxidative Stress:** Excessive oxidation (PON1 and SOD2)

- **Detoxification:** Phase one and Phase two breakdown and excretion of toxins

- **Immunity:** Differentiate self from not self with hypo- and hyper-immunity

- **Lipid Metabolism:** Genetic expressions govern optimal lipid metabolism

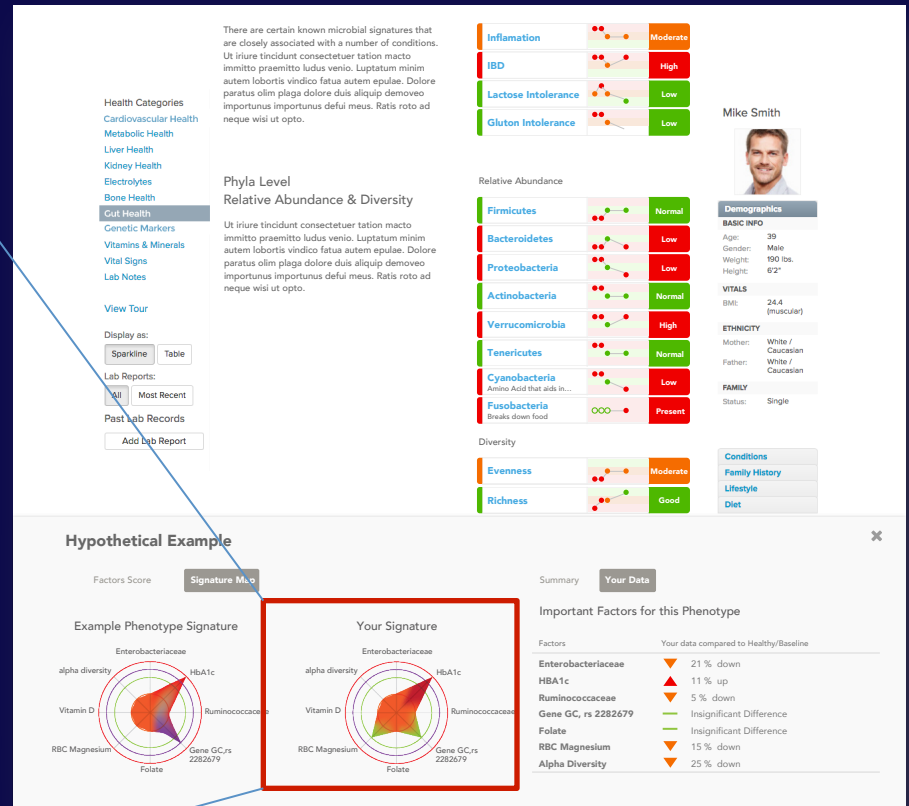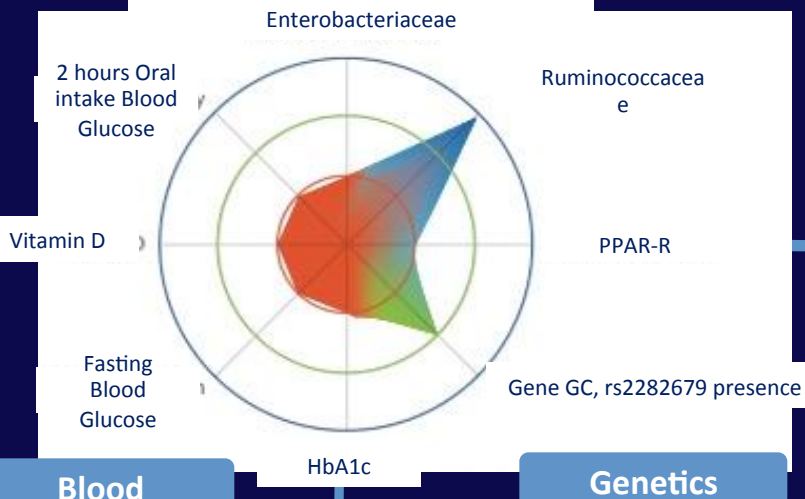- **Mineral Metabolism:** Govern metabolism of nutrients and trace element from whole foods

"Eat less, exercise more and invent a time machine so you can go back and choose parents with better genetics."

DATA ANALYTICS: GENETICS, BLOOD, AND MICROBIOME

Cardiovascular Health

Your cardiovascular system is made up of your heart and blood vessels, and is responsible for transporting oxygen, nutrients, hormones, and waste products throughout the body. A healthy cardiovascular system ensures a good balance of nutrients and optimal brain and body function.

Basic Lipid Panel

The basic lipid panel includes cholesterol levels (both the good HDL and the bad LDL and other non-HDL cholesterols), as well as triglycerides. Elevated levels of triglycerides or non-HDL cholesterol can increase your risk of cardiovascular disease, which can lead to heart attacks and strokes. Higher levels of artery-clearing HDL, however, can reduce this risk.

Total Cholesterol — A Type of Fat		184
LDL — Less Healthy Low-Density...		92
HDL — "Good" Cholesterol		68
Triglycerides — Type of Fat		111
Total to HDL Ratio — Total Cholesterol to HDL ...		2.7
Triglycerides to HDL... — Ratio of Triglycerides to H...		1.6

LDL Particles

Higher levels of LDL or "bad" cholesterol can result in increased amounts of plaque in your blood vessels, which can obstruct blood and oxygen flow to vital organs. While almost half of those with heart attacks have normal basic lipid panels, two-thirds of heart-attack victims have elevations in other types of LDL particles. By reducing those deeper LDL numbers, you can reduce your risk of a heart attack and stroke.

Apo B — Protein in LDL ("Bad") Cho...		64
Lp(a) Mass — Total amount of Lp(a)		32
vLDL-C — Precursor to LDL Choleste...		29

Mike Smith

Demographics

BASIC INFO

Age:	40
Gender:	Male
Weight:	190 lbs.
Height:	6'2"

VITALS

BMI:	24.4 (muscular)

ETHNICITY

Mother:	White / Caucasian
Father:	White / Caucasian

FAMILY

Status:	Single

Conditions

Family History

Lifestyle
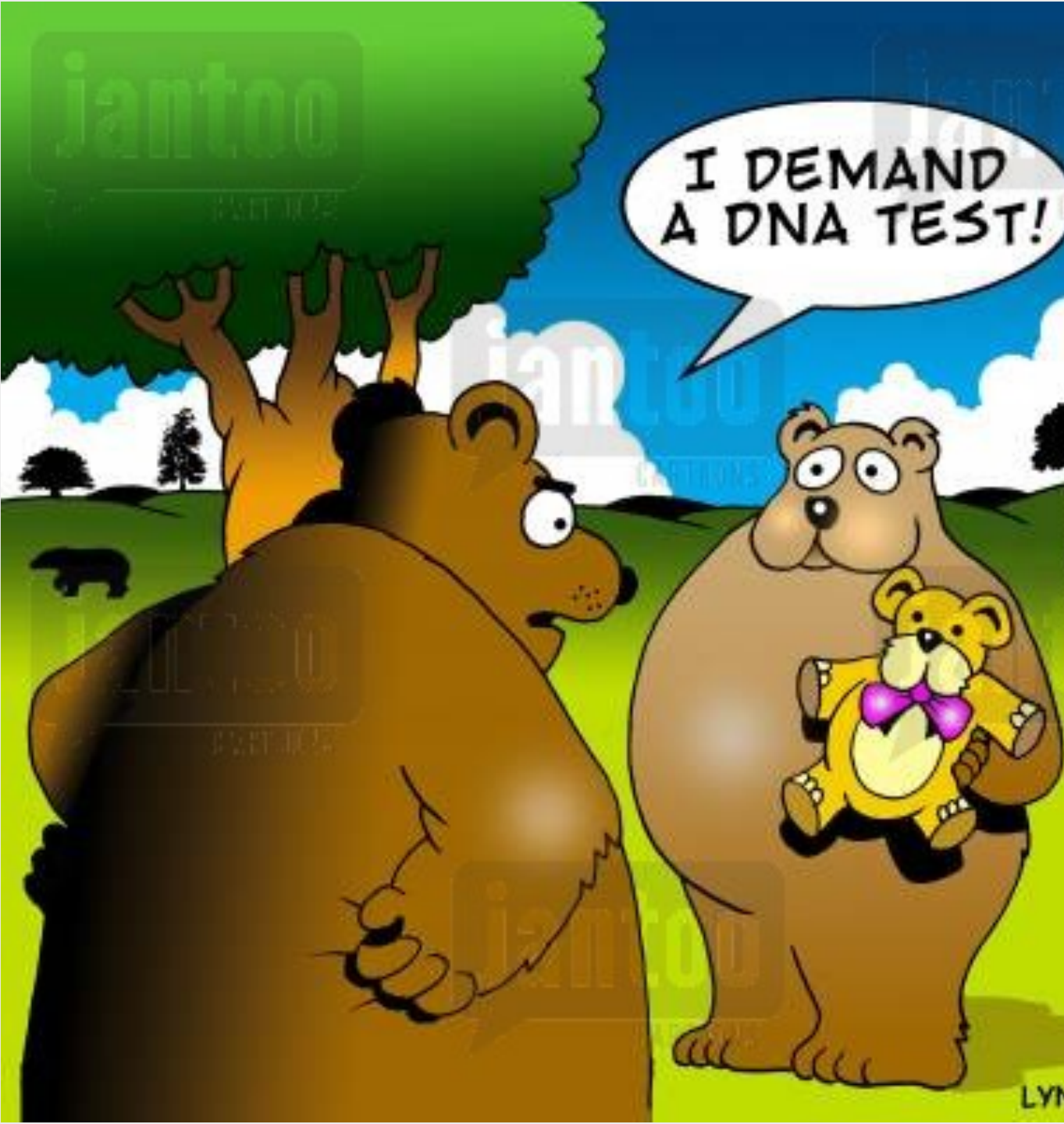
Diet

THE MICROBIOME: KEY TO LIFE

Ears

Eyes

Skin

GI tract

Reproductive tract
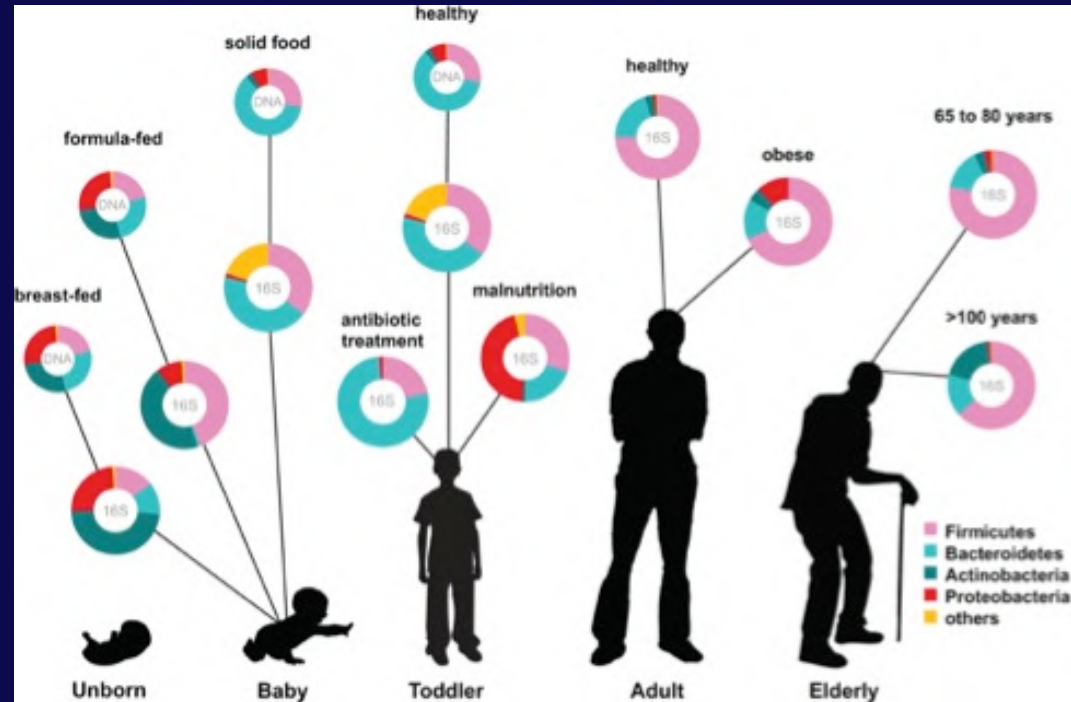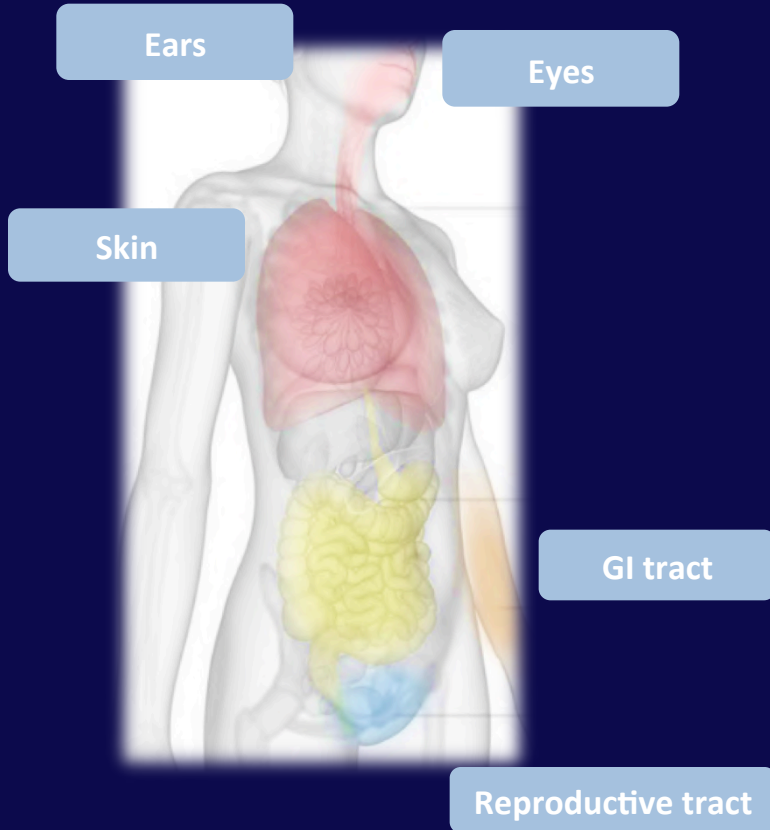
There are about one trillion bacteria living in the GI tract, ten times higher than the total amount of cells composing the human body.

System Summary

Foundation 1
Ingestion Sensor

What it identifies

• That a specific pill, tablet or other ingested product (or combination) was ingested.

• Composed and powered entirely from materials found in the daily diet.

Foundation 2
Wearable Sensor

What it senses

• Precise time & identity of ingestions.

• Certain physiologic responses and consumer behaviors over time.

– HR, HRV, activity, sleep, temperature.

• Acts as communications hub between ingested product and phone.

Foundation 3
Mobile Applications

What it influences

• Consumer reported wellness metrics.

• Correlations between ingestion adherence, patch physiologic measures, and data from other telemetric devices.

• Enable collaboration with clinicians and caregivers.

# Tracking Adherence Enables Carers to Identify Patients Who Need Help
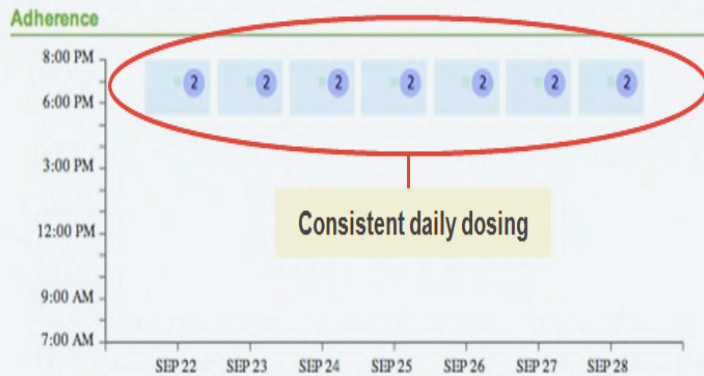
Good Adherer

A patient who takes pills at the same time everyday. No Intervention needed.

Consistent daily dosing

Poor Adherer

A patient who skips pills some days and has inconsistent dosing time. Reminders or other interventions may be beneficial.

MF-07-01-010

Missed dose

Inconsistent dosing - amount and time
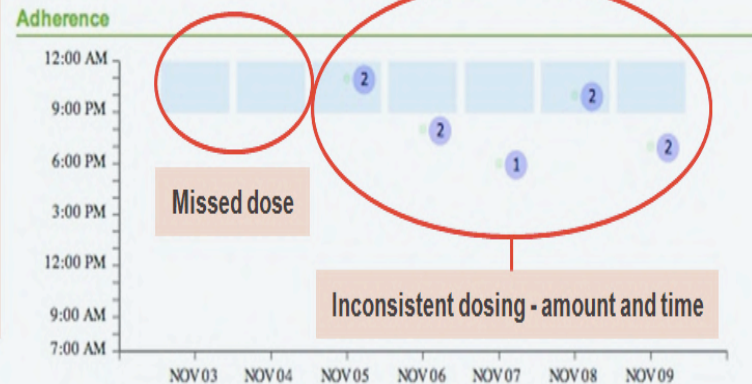
ACCESSIBLE, SIMPLE BLOOD COLLECTION, ANYWHERE

Virtually painless
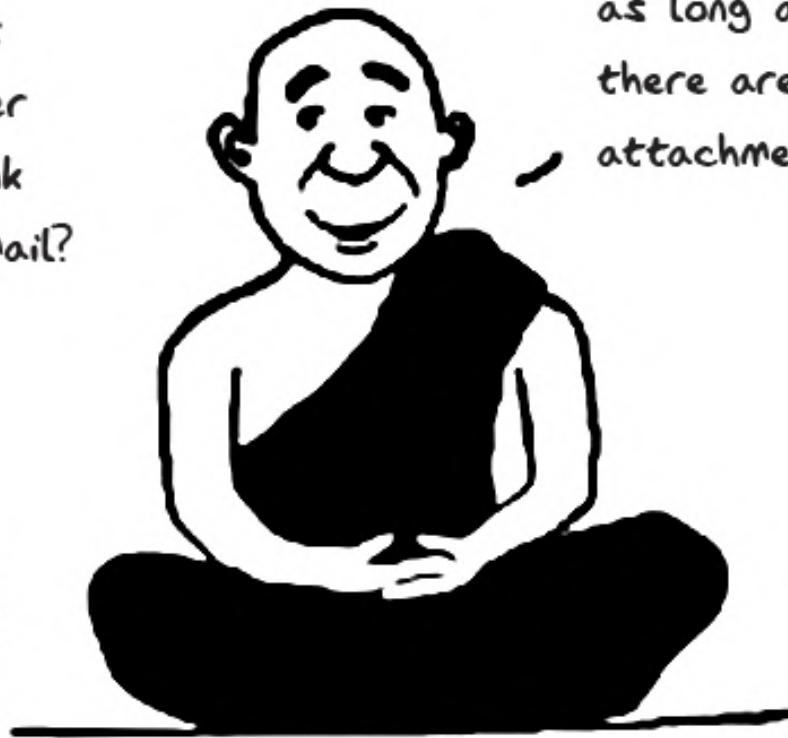No big needles

Simple to use
Can be self-administered

No cold chain required
Ease of shipping

Anywhere, Anytime Sampling

Epigenetics – What is Known

- Tripartate Assay: Genetic, Blood (CBC), and Microbiome

- Genes predict probabilities not certainties

- Biomarkers of health not disease prediction

- Applications of single gene = single disease is very limited

- Genes work within complex genetic and environmental matrices

- Human base is @ 21,000 genes – DNA for protein coding is only 5% of this entire genome = "Dark Genome"

- Genes are turned on or off like a rheostat

- Genes change – What we do matters

- Majority of genes governed by beliefs and lifestyle choices
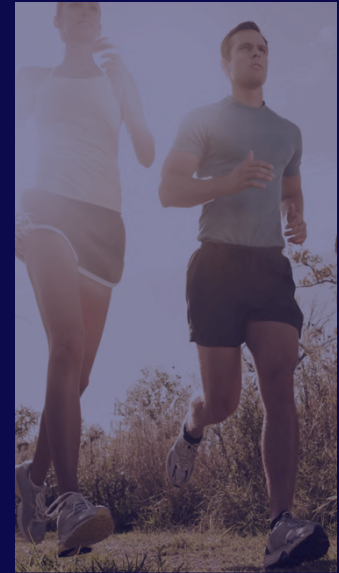
- Neanderthal genes are alive and well – Stress Responses

FOUR DISTINCT CLASSES

Genes - CBC

1. Genes with No Direct Molecular Correlate in Blood

2. Genes with Direct Molecular Correlates in Blood

3. Genes with Direct Pathway/Network Correlates in Blood

4. Genes with Clinical & Molecular Phenotype Correlates

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