

Variant Effect Prediction Training Course

Johor (Malaysia), August 27-30, 2018

Human Phenotype Ontology (HPO)

There are several standards to describe, and store in databases, phenotypic characteristics of an individual (patient). The Human Phenotype Ontology (HPO) is a standard which recently gained a lot of traction and it is used by many databases.

The aim of this task is gaining experience in using the Human Phenotype Ontology (HPO) to describe phenotypes using tools/resources available on the internet. Experience will be gained by visiting a few sites and performing some simple tasks/queries. Note there are many more sites where similar information/tools can be found. Feel free to try others as well. Ultimately, use the one you like best, i.e. easiest to work with to get the results you need!

Our advise is to try;

- Ontobee HPO browser (<http://www.ontobee.org/ontology/HP>)
Ontobee includes some other standards as well
- HPO website (<http://human-phenotype-ontology.github.io/>),
- Phenotips (<http://phenotips.org/>)

When you are new to HPO it might be good to first get a feeling about HPO and its structure. Using the resources mentioned, try to find the HPO description and code of some standard phenotypic characteristics. While working, note the tree-based structure of HPO with less detail above and more detail below.

When you have some experience, or want a more demanding task, please ask for a manuscript containing detailed phenotype descriptions, find the respective HPO codes and mail the result to the LOVD-team (LOVD@JohanDenDunnen.nl, lsdbs@lovd.nl). Your work will then be used to update the respective database records in the “Global Variome shared LOVD” (<http://databases.lovd.nl/shared>) with the detailed descriptions you generated.

For all **ToTry's** note that you can query the resource for anything you are interested in. The examples we give is just for those that lacking inspiration. We encourage participants to bring their own cases, get to HPO-based phenotype descriptions and submit them to e.g. the “Global Variome shared LOVD”.

Beginners

ToTry: just take some phenotype descriptions you know/work with and see how specific they are or check how many descriptions are linked to term.

Browsing phenotype characteristics

- 1) go to Ontobee and using the “Keywords” query box try: **big head**
- what is the associated HPO term,? **Macrocephaly at birth**
 - what the HPO code? **HP_0004488**
 - check the class hierarchy, are there sub-classes? **No, only superclass**

Class: Macrocephaly at birth

Term IRI: http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HP_0004488

Definition: The presence of an abnormally large skull with onset at birth. [database_cross_reference: HPO:probinson][database_cross_reference: HPO:probinson]

Annotations

- **database_cross_reference:**UMLS:C1836599
- **has_broad_synonym:**Congenital large head; Big head present since birth; Big head present at birth; Large head present at birth; Large head present since birth
- **has_exact_synonym:**Congenital macrocephaly; Large cranium present at birth; Congenital large cranium; Big skull present at birth; Big skull present since birth; Congenital large skull; Large skull present since birth; Big cranium present at birth; Large cranium present since birth; Big cranium present since birth; Large skull present at birth; Head circumference large for gestational age
- **has_obo_namespace:**human_phenotype
- **http://www.geneontology.org/formats/oboInOwl#id:**HP:0004488
- **in_subset:**http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/hp#hposlim_core

Class Hierarchy

```
Thing
+ Phenotype
+ abnormal phenotype
+ Phenotypic abnormality
+ Abnormality of the skeletal system
+ Abnormality of skeletal morphology
+ Abnormal axial skeleton morphology
+ Abnormality of the skull
+ Abnormality of skull size
+ Increased head circumference
+ Macrocephaly
- Progressive macrocephaly
- Relative macrocephaly
- Postnatal macrocephaly
- Macrocephaly at birth
```

- 2) now try: **macrocephaly**
- note you now immediately get the more detailed subclasses, how many?

Class Hierarchy

```
Thing
+ Phenotype
+ abnormal phenotype
+ Phenotypic abnormality
+ Abnormality of the skeletal system
+ Abnormality of skeletal morphology
+ Abnormal axial skeleton morphology
+ Abnormality of the skull
+ Abnormality of skull size
+ Increased head circumference
- Macrocephaly
- Progressive macrocephaly
- Relative macrocephaly
- Macrocephaly at birth
- Postnatal macrocephaly
```

3) try some other terms like “**scoliosis**”, “**intellectual disability**”

Class: Scoliosis

Term IRI: http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HP_0002650

Definition: The presence of an abnormal lateral curvature of the spine. [database_cross_reference: HPO:probinson][database_cross_reference: HPO:probinson]

Annotations

- database_cross_reference: UMLS:C0037932; Fyler:4160; UMLS:C0700208; SNOMEDCT_US:64217002; SNOMEDCT_US:111266001; MSH:D013121
- has_alternative_id: HP:0002770; HP:0003415; HP:0003303; HP:0003317
- has_broad_synonym: Curvature of spine; Curved spine
- has_exact_synonym: Abnormal curving of the spine
- has_obo_namespace: human_phenotype
- http://www.geneontology.org/formats/oboInOwl#id: HP:0002650
- in_subset: http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/hp#hposlim_core

Equivalents

- has_part some (lateral and rotational curvature and (inheres in some vertebral column) and (has_modifier some abnormal) and (has_modifier some pathological))

Class Hierarchy

```
Thing
+ Phenotype
+ abnormal phenotype
+ Phenotypic abnormality
+ Abnormality of the skeletal system
+ Abnormality of skeletal morphology
+ Abnormal axial skeleton morphology
+ Abnormality of the vertebral column
+ Abnormality of the curvature of the vertebral column
+ Kyphosis
+ Hyperlordosis
+ Abnormal cervical curvature
- Camptocormia
- Abnormally straight spine
- Scoliosis
+ Kyphoscoliosis
+ Thoracic scoliosis
+ Thoracolumbar scoliosis
- Progressive congenital scoliosis
- Compensatory scoliosis
```

Term IRI: http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HP_0001249

Definition: Subnormal intellectual functioning which originates during the developmental period. Intellectual disability, previously referred to as mental retardation, has been defined as an IQ score below 70. [database_cross_reference: HPO:probinson][database_cross_reference: HPO:probinson]

Annotations

- database_cross_reference: SNOMEDCT_US:91138005; MSH:D008607; SNOMEDCT_US:228156007; UMLS:C4020876; UMLS:C0917816; UMLS:C0423903; UMLS:C0025362; UMLS:C3714756; UMLS:C1843367; SNOMEDCT_US:247578003
- has_alternative_id: HP:0002382; HP:0000730; HP:0002402; HP:0001267; HP:0007154; HP:0002316; HP:0002499; HP:0007176; HP:0002543; HP:0002458; HP:0002482; HP:0002192; HP:0002386; HP:0002122; HP:0006833; HP:0001286; HP:0003767; HP:0007180
- has_exact_synonym: Mental retardation, nonspecific; Mental deficiency; Mental-retardation; Mental retardation; Nonprogressive intellectual disability; Intellectual disability; Nonprogressive mental retardation
- has_obo_namespace: human_phenotype
- has_related_synonym: Poor school performance; Low intelligence; Dull intelligence
- http://www.geneontology.org/formats/oboInOwl#id: HP:0001249
- http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#comment: This term should be used for children at least five years old. For younger children, consider the term Global developmental delay (HP:0001263).

Equivalents

- has_part some (disrupted and (inheres in some cognition) and (has_modifier some abnormal))

Class Hierarchy

```
Thing
+ Phenotype
+ abnormal phenotype
+ Phenotypic abnormality
+ Abnormality of the nervous system
+ Abnormality of nervous system physiology
+ Neurodevelopmental abnormality
+ Specific learning disability
- Developmental regression
+ Developmental stagnation
+ Neurodevelopmental delay
- Intellectual disability
- Intellectual disability_mild
- Intellectual disability_profound
- Intellectual disability_moderate
- Intellectual disability_progressive
- Intellectual disability_borderline
- Intellectual disability_severe
```

4) try “**abnormal nose**” and “**nose**” and compare the results

abnormal nose has synonyms

- how many hits do you get with the query “nose”? >100

Class: Abnormal nasal morphology

Term IRI: http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HP_0005105

Annotations

- **database_cross_reference:**Fyler:4870; UMLS:C4025252
- **has_exact_synonym:**Abnormal of nasal shape; Abnormal nose morphology; Abnormal of shape of nose; Abnormal of morphology of nose
- **has_obo_namespace:**human_phenotype
- **http://www.geneontology.org/formats/oboInOwl#created_by:**peter
- **http://www.geneontology.org/formats/oboInOwl#creation_date:**2008-03-25T05:21:00Z
- **http://www.geneontology.org/formats/oboInOwl#id:**HP:0005105
- **http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#comment:**This is a category for overall abnormal morphology that may be replaced later with more exact descriptions.

Equivalents

- **has_part** some (**morphology** and (**inheres in** some **nasal bone**) and (**has modifier** some **abnormal**))

Class Hierarchy

```
Thing
+ Phenotype
+ abnormal phenotype
+ Phenotypic abnormality
+ Abnormality of head or neck
+ Abnormality of the head
+ Abnormality of the face
+ Abnormality of the nose
+ Abnormality of the choanae
+ Abnormality of the nasal septum
+ Epistaxis
+ Abnormality of the nasal bridge
+ Abnormality of the nasal mucosa
+ Abnormality of the nasopharynx
- Nasal obstruction
+ Abnormality of the sense of smell
+ Abnormality of the nares
+ Abnormality of the nasolabial region
+ Abnormality of the nasal cavity
+ Abnormality of the nasal skeleton
- Abnormality of nasal hair
- Abnormality of nasalis muscle
- Abnormality of procerus muscle
more...
- Abnormal nasal morphology
- Bulbous nose
- Slender nose
- Wide nose
- Pear-shaped nose
- Prominent nose
- Narrow nose
+ Anteverted nares
- Long nose
- Short nose
+ Midline defect of the nose
+ Aplasia/Hypoplasia involving the nose
- Proboscis
+ Fullness of paranasal tissue
- Pyriform aperture stenosis
```

Keywords:

Terms with 'nose' included in their label:

1. http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/UBERON_0000004 (UBERON):
 - **nose** in *Ontobee*: [HP](#)
2. http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/UBERON_0012128 (UBERON):
 - **nose tip** in *Ontobee*: [HP](#)
3. http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/UBERON_0015476 (UBERON):
 - **nose skin** in *Ontobee*: [HP](#)
4. http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/UBERON_0019306 (UBERON):
 - **nose epithelium** in *Ontobee*: [HP](#)
5. http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/GO_0043584 (GO):
 - **nose development** in *Ontobee*: [HP](#)
6. http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HP_0000421 (HP):
 - **Nosebleed** in *Ontobee*: [HP](#)
 - **Nose bleeding** in *Ontobee*: [HP](#)
 - **Bloody nose** in *Ontobee*: [HP](#)
 - **Frequent nosebleeds** in *Ontobee*: [HP](#)
7. http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HP_0012720 (HP):
 - **Nose cancer** in *Ontobee*: [HP](#)
 - **Neoplasm of the nose** in *Ontobee*: [HP](#)
 - **Neoplasia of the nose** in *Ontobee*: [HP](#)
 - **Tumor of the nose** in *Ontobee*: [HP](#)
8. http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/CHEBI_2181 (CHEBI):
 - **L-fucopyranose** in *Ontobee*: [HP](#)
9. http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/CHEBI_48206 (CHEBI):
 - **fucopyranose** in *Ontobee*: [HP](#)
10. http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HP_0000366 (HP):
 - **Abnormality of the nose** in *Ontobee*: [HP](#)
 - **Anomaly of the nose** in *Ontobee*: [HP](#)
 - **Deformity of the nose** in *Ontobee*: [HP](#)
 - **Malformation of the nose** in *Ontobee*: [HP](#)
11. http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HP_0000414 (HP):
 - **Bulbous nose** in *Ontobee*: [HP](#)
 - **Potato nose** in *Ontobee*: [HP](#)
12. http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HP_0000417 (HP):
 - **Slender nose** in *Ontobee*: [HP](#)
13. http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HP_0000445 (HP):
 - **Wide nose** in *Ontobee*: [HP](#)
 - **Broad nose** in *Ontobee*: [HP](#)
 - **Increased breadth of nose** in *Ontobee*: [HP](#)
 - **Increased width of nose** in *Ontobee*: [HP](#)
14. http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HP_0000447 (HP):
 - **Pear-shaped nose** in *Ontobee*: [HP](#)
15. http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HP_0000448 (HP):
 - **Prominent nose** in *Ontobee*: [HP](#)
 - **Big nose** in *Ontobee*: [HP](#)
 - **Disproportionately large nose** in *Ontobee*: [HP](#)
 - **Increased size of nose** in *Ontobee*: [HP](#)
 - **Large nose** in *Ontobee*: [HP](#)
 - **Pronounced nose** in *Ontobee*: [HP](#)
 - **Hyperplasia of nose** in *Ontobee*: [HP](#)
 - **Hypertrophy of nose** in *Ontobee*: [HP](#)

“Nose”

5) try some other general terms like “**mouth**” and “**lip**”/“lips”

Lips < Lip > Mouth

6) go to the HPO website (http://compbio.charite.de/hpweb/showterm?id=HP:0000118#id=HP_0000118), try the same queries and compare the results

- what do you notice?

Other structure, only HP terms of course. Subclass and superclass displayed, Synonyms, ID and textual description all are the same.

Enter search terms ...

Infopage for HPO class

Abnormality of the nose

Primary ID
HP:0000366

Alternative IDs
-

PURL
http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/HP_0000366

Synonyms
Nasal anomaly
Anomaly of the nose
Nasal abnormality
Abnormality of the nose

Textual definition
An abnormality of the nose.

Logical definition
'has part' some
Intersection of
- [quality](#)
- 'inheres in part of' some
[nose](#)
- 'has modifier' some
[abnormal](#)

Superclasses
[Abnormality of the face](#)

Subclasses
[Abnormality of procerus muscle](#)
[Abnormality of the nasal cavity](#)
[Abnormality of the nasal septum](#)
[Abnormality of the nasopharynx](#)
[Rhinitis](#)
[Abnormality of the choanas](#)
[Abnormality of the sense of smell](#)
[Nasal obstruction](#)
[Abnormality of the nasal mucosa](#)
[Abnormality of the nasal bridge](#)
[Abnormality of the external nose](#)
[Abnormality of the nasal skeleton](#)
[Epistaxis](#)
[Abnormal nasal morphology](#)
[Abnormality of the nasolabial region](#)
[Abnormality of the nares](#)
[Abnormality of nasal hair](#)
[Abnormal nasal base](#)
[Abnormality of nasalis muscle](#)

BUT: in addition, associated genes and diseases are listed!

1882 associated diseases

Disease id	Disease name
ORPHA:721	Gray platelet syndrome
OMIM:151050	LENZ-MAJEWSKI HYPEROSTOTIC DWARFISM
OMIM:272460	SPONDYLOCARPOTARSAL SYNSTOSIS SYNDROME
OMIM:119600	CLEIDOCRANIAL DYSPLASIA
OMIM:610852	CILIARY DYSKINESIA, PRIMARY, 6
OMIM:157170	HOLOPROSENCEPHALY 2

Export to Excel Export to CSV

1109 associated genes

Gene	Associated diseases
MKKS (8195)	BARDET-BIEDL SYNDROME 1 (OMIM:209900), Bardet-Biedl syndrome (ORPHA:110), BARDET-BIEDL SYNDROME 6 (OMIM:605231), McKusick-Kaufman syndrome (ORPHA:2473), MCKUSICK-KAUFMAN SYNDROME (OMIM:236700)
GP6 (51206)	BLEEDING DISORDER, PLATELET-TYPE, 11 (OMIM:614201)
GDF5 (8200)	FIBULAR HYPOPLASIA AND COMPLEX BRACHYDACTYL... (OMIM:228900), Fibular aplasia-complex brachydactyly sy... (ORPHA:2639), BRACHYDACTYL, TYPE C (OMIM:113100), Brachydactyly type A2 (ORPHA:93396), Brachydactyly type A1 (ORPHA:93388), BRACHYDACTYL, TYPE A2 (OMIM:112600), Angel-shaped phalango-epiphyseal dysplas... (ORPHA:63442), Proximal symphalangism (ORPHA:3250), BRACHYDACTYL, TYPE A1, C (OMIM:615072), CHONDRODYSPLASIA, GREBE TYPE (OMIM:200700), Brachydactyly type C (ORPHA:93384), Acromesomelic dysplasia, Hunter-Thompson... (ORPHA:968), MULTIPLE SYNOSTOSES SYNDROME 2 (OMIM:610017), Acromesomelic dysplasia, Grebe type (ORPHA:2098), ACROMESOMELIC DYSPLASIA, HUNTER-THOMPSON... (OMIM:201250), SYMPHALANGISM, PROXIMAL, 1B (OMIM:615298), Multiple synostoses syndrome (ORPHA:3237)
TSR2 (90121)	DIAMOND-BLACKFAN ANEMIA 14 WITH MANDIBUL... (OMIM:300946), Blackfan-Diamond anemia (ORPHA:124)

Export to Excel Export to CSV

Copy Id/Label Graph view

Generating a HPO-based phenotype description

Alternative for 7) and 8)

ask for a manuscript containing phenotype descriptions. For features checked but not present use “no scoliosis (-HP:0002650)”, for features which are not known use “loss ability to walk not known (?HP:0006957)” The disadvantage of this task is we cannot quickly give the “correct” answer, the advantage is you help us to improve the phenotype descriptions in the GV shared database.

7) an individual has coronal craniosynostosis (left and right), hypertelorism, a grooved nasal tip, down slanting palpebral fissures, a high arched palate, agenesis of the corpus callosum, a mild learning disability, Sprengel deformity, grooved nails, brachydactyly, syndactyly of the 2nd and 3rd left toes, low set ears, wiry hair, ptosis (left eye only), undescended testes (left and right), mild pectus excavatum, duplication of the distal phalanx of the right thumb, postaxial polydactyly and an inguinal hernia.

- what are the HPO codes for these features?

coronal craniosynostosis (left and right): **Bicoronal synostosis** HP:0011318

hypertelorism: **hypertelorism** HP:0000316

grooved nasal tip: **No HPO term**, use superclass like **Abnormality of the nasal tip** HP:0000436 OR try to specify:

Subclasses

[Narrow nasal tip](#)
[Deviated nasal tip](#)
[Prominent nasal tip](#)
[Depressed nasal tip](#)
[Bifid nasal tip](#)
[Broad nasal tip](#)
[Bulbous nose](#)
[Overhanging nasal tip](#)
[Triangular nasal tip](#)
[Hypoplastic nasal tip](#)
[Dimple on nasal tip](#)

down slanting palpebral fissures: **down slanting palpebral fissures** HP:0000494

high arched palate: **high palate** HP:0000218

agenesis of the corpus callosum: **agenesis of corpus callosum** HP:0001274

Sprengel deformity: **Sprengel anomaly** HP:0000912

grooved nails: **Ridged nail** HP:0001807

brachydactyly: **brachydactyly** HP:0001156

syndactyly of the 2nd and 3rd left toes: **2-3 toe syndactyly** HP:0004691 (note: “left” is not available)

low set ears: **Low-set ears** HP:0000369

wiry hair: **NOT AVAILABLE**: superclass would be **Abnormality of hair texture**; semantic similar term would be **Coarse hair** HP:0002208

ptosis (left eye only): **Unilateral ptosis** HP:0007687

undescended testes (left and right): **Bilateral cryptorchidism** HP:0008689
 mild pectus excavatum: **Pectus excavatum** (Mild is missing) HP:0000767
 duplication of the distal phalanx of the right thumb: (Right is missing) **Duplication of the distal phalanx of the thumb** HP:0009612
 postaxial polydactyly: **Postaxial polydactyly** HP:0100259
 inguinal hernia: **inguinal hernia** HP:0000023

- can all features be described using HPO? **NO**, **example** grooved nasal tip

- can all features be described down to the detail you have? No, example **2-3 toe syndactyly** HP:0004691 **LEFT**

8) go to the PhenoTips website, select the “Playground”, the “Create new patient”, select “None” for “Please select one of the available studies” and click “Select”. Enter the features described for the individual under 7). Save your result.

- which matching disorders (OMIM) does PhenoTips suggest?

#227330 FACIODIGITOGENITAL SYNDROME, AUTOSOMAL RECESSIVE
 #311200 OROFACIODIGITAL SYNDROME I
 101805 ACROFACIAL DYSOSTOSIS, CATANIA TYPE
 #300472 CORPUS CALLOSUM, AGENESIS OF, WITH MENTAL RETARDATION, OCULAR COLOBOMA, AND MICROGNATHIA
 #614497 CUTIS LAXA, AUTOSOMAL RECESSIVE, TYPE IB
 #213980 CRANIOFACIAL DYSMORPHISM, SKELETAL ANOMALIES, AND MENTAL RETARDATION SYNDROME
 #219200 CUTIS LAXA, AUTOSOMAL RECESSIVE, TYPE IIA
 #609640 FRIAS SYNDROME
 #163950 NOONAN SYNDROME 1
 249630 MENTAL RETARDATION, BUENOS AIRES TYPE
 104350 AMASTIA, BILATERAL, WITH URETERAL TRIPLICATION AND DYSMORPHISM
 263540 POLYDACTYLY, POSTAXIAL, WITH DENTAL AND VERTEBRAL ANOMALIES
 #130720 LATERAL MENINGOCELE SYNDROME
 301950 BRANCHIAL ARCH SYNDROME, X-LINKED
 #166250 OSTEOGLOPHONIC DYSPLASIA
 #258860 OROFACIODIGITAL SYNDROME IV
 #235255 MULLERIAN DERIVATIVES, PERSISTENCE OF, WITH LYMPHANGIECTASIA AND POSTAXIAL POLYDACTYLY
 #303600 COFFIN-LOWRY SYNDROME
 #180700 ROBINOW SYNDROME, AUTOSOMAL DOMINANT 1
 601976 OTOFACIOOSSEOUS-GONADAL SYNDROME

- remove or add a few phenotypic features. Look at the list of matching disorders. More phenotypes do not necessarily narrow the possible diseases/genes. Playing around with the order of the HPO terms shows which terms are in favor for or against a specific disease. **NOTE:** the algorithm does not "exclude" a disease completely if one or more terms do not fit, it allows for some "false" HPO terms (the individual could also have two diseases).

- which matching Genes does PhenoTips suggest

Suggested Genes

Click on terms below (extracted from the phenotypic description) to disable or re-enable their contribution in the gene search results.

Low-set ears⁽⁴⁵³⁾ High palate⁽³⁸⁸⁾ Downslanted palpebral fissures⁽²⁷⁶⁾ Brachydactyly⁽²⁵⁴⁾ Agenesis of corpus callosum⁽¹⁸⁷⁾ Inguinal hernia⁽¹⁷⁸⁾ Pectus excavatum⁽¹⁷²⁾ Postaxial polydactyly⁽¹⁶⁷⁾ Coarse hair⁽⁴⁵⁾ 2-3 toe syndactyly⁽⁹⁵⁾ Sprengel anomaly⁽²²⁾ Ridged nail⁽¹²⁾ Bilateral cryptorchidism⁽¹⁹⁾ Duplication of the distal phalanx of the thumb⁽⁶⁾ Unilateral ptosis⁽⁹⁾

Download

☒ Exclude Tested Negative And Rejected

Results 1 - 10 out of 1016 per page of 10

Page 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

Matching genes	Associated phenotypes
KIF7	Agenesis of corpus callosum; Brachydactyly; Downslanted palpebral fissures; Duplication of the distal phalanx of the thumb; High palate; Inguinal hernia; Low-set ears; Pectus excavatum; Postaxial polydactyly
OFD1	Agenesis of corpus callosum; Brachydactyly; Coarse hair; Downslanted palpebral fissures; High palate; Inguinal hernia; Low-set ears; Postaxial polydactyly
FGFR2	2-3 toe syndactyly; Agenesis of corpus callosum; Brachydactyly; Downslanted palpebral fissures; High palate; Inguinal hernia; Low-set ears
KAT5B	2-3 toe syndactyly; Agenesis of corpus callosum; Brachydactyly; Downslanted palpebral fissures; High palate; Low-set ears; Postaxial polydactyly
KRAS	Agenesis of corpus callosum; Brachydactyly; Coarse hair; Downslanted palpebral fissures; High palate; Low-set ears; Pectus excavatum
MEF2	Agenesis of corpus callosum; Brachydactyly; Coarse hair; Downslanted palpebral fissures; High palate; Low-set ears; Pectus excavatum
SH2	Agenesis of corpus callosum; Brachydactyly; Downslanted palpebral fissures; High palate; Inguinal hernia; Low-set ears; Pectus excavatum
SPECC1L	Agenesis of corpus callosum; Brachydactyly; Downslanted palpebral fissures; High palate; Inguinal hernia; Low-set ears; Pectus excavatum
GPC3	Agenesis of corpus callosum; Downslanted palpebral fissures; High palate; Inguinal hernia; Low-set ears; Pectus excavatum; Postaxial polydactyly

- save the result, open the file (unfortunately the HPO codes are not given).

You can use the result to submit your data to a gene variant databases or to include in a manuscript.

9) go to the Phenomizer website (compbio.charite.de/phenomizer/) and try the same exercise.

The results are similar but different. There is no "gold standard" for prioritizing diseases/genes with HPO.

Andreas Laner & Johan den Dunnen, August 2018