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23Mofang proves PSR association with heredity in Chinese population

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Photic Sneeze Reflex (PSR) is affected by multiple genes and it is not exclusive to certain races but is heritable in many different races



Chengdu 23Mofang Biotech Company, a startup in Chengdu Tianfu Software Park, has recently published an academic paper on genome-wide association study of photic sneeze reflex in the Chinese population in the Scientific Reports journal under Nature.

Chengdu 23Mofang Biotech Company has topped the list of Chinese (direct-to-customer) DTC genetic testing companies with a large database of more than 300,000 genetic samples of Chinese people.

23Mofang has built a biological laboratory to conduct genetic testing for 400,000 people every year. It is also building a genetic testing laboratory ranking second largest in the world and first in Asia with an annual capacity of 4 million people. Furthermore, 23Mofang also works with professional medical institutions to carry out research. The first academic paper of the company published in the Scientific Reports journal under Nature was a result of the collaboration with Mengqiao Wang, PhD, Assistant Professor at Sichuan University West China School of Public Health on photic sneeze reflex.

Photic sneeze reflex (PSR) is a phenotype that refers to sneezing in response to exposure to bright light. Through the genome-wide association study (GWAS) of a large number of samples from the Chinese population, 23Mofang has for the first time proved the association between PSR and heredity, and verified that PSR is affected by multiple genes and it is not exclusive to certain races but is heritable in many different races.

With professional guidance from Dr Wang on statistical modelling and data visualization and with the application of scientific achievements, 23Mofang harnessed its advantages in data collection and analysis.