

Table 3. Novel variants of non-synonymous substitutions in genes of lipid and energetic exchange, revealed only among aboriginal peoples of North-East Asia

Chr	Gene	Position	Nucleotide substitution	Amino acid substitution	Pathogenicity index	Distribution in North-East Asia
4	<i>GK2</i>	80328082	C→G	D425H	1.0	Chukchi (3), Koryaks (5)
3	<i>ABHD6</i>	58279323	A→G	D282G	1.0	Koryaks (6), Eskimo (1)
7	<i>OSBPL3</i>	24902883	T→A	E269V	0.999	Koryaks (6)
2	<i>TTN</i>	179463553	G→A	R18962W	1.0	Eskimo (1), Chukchi (1), Koryaks (5)
14	<i>LRP10</i>	23346015	G→T	E514D	0.993	Чукчи (1), Koryaks (2)
8	<i>NCOA2</i>	71068306	T→C	K765R	1.0	Koryaks (2)
4	<i>PTTG2</i>	37962545	C→T	P164S	1.0	Koryaks (2)

Chr is the chromosome. The pathogenicity index is given according to the results of analysis using the PolyPhen-2 program. The number of individuals with new variants of non-synonymous substitutions is indicated in parentheses. The total number of studied individuals belonging to the indigenous populations of North-East Asia was 28 people: 4 Eskimos, 5 Chukchi and 19 Koryaks.