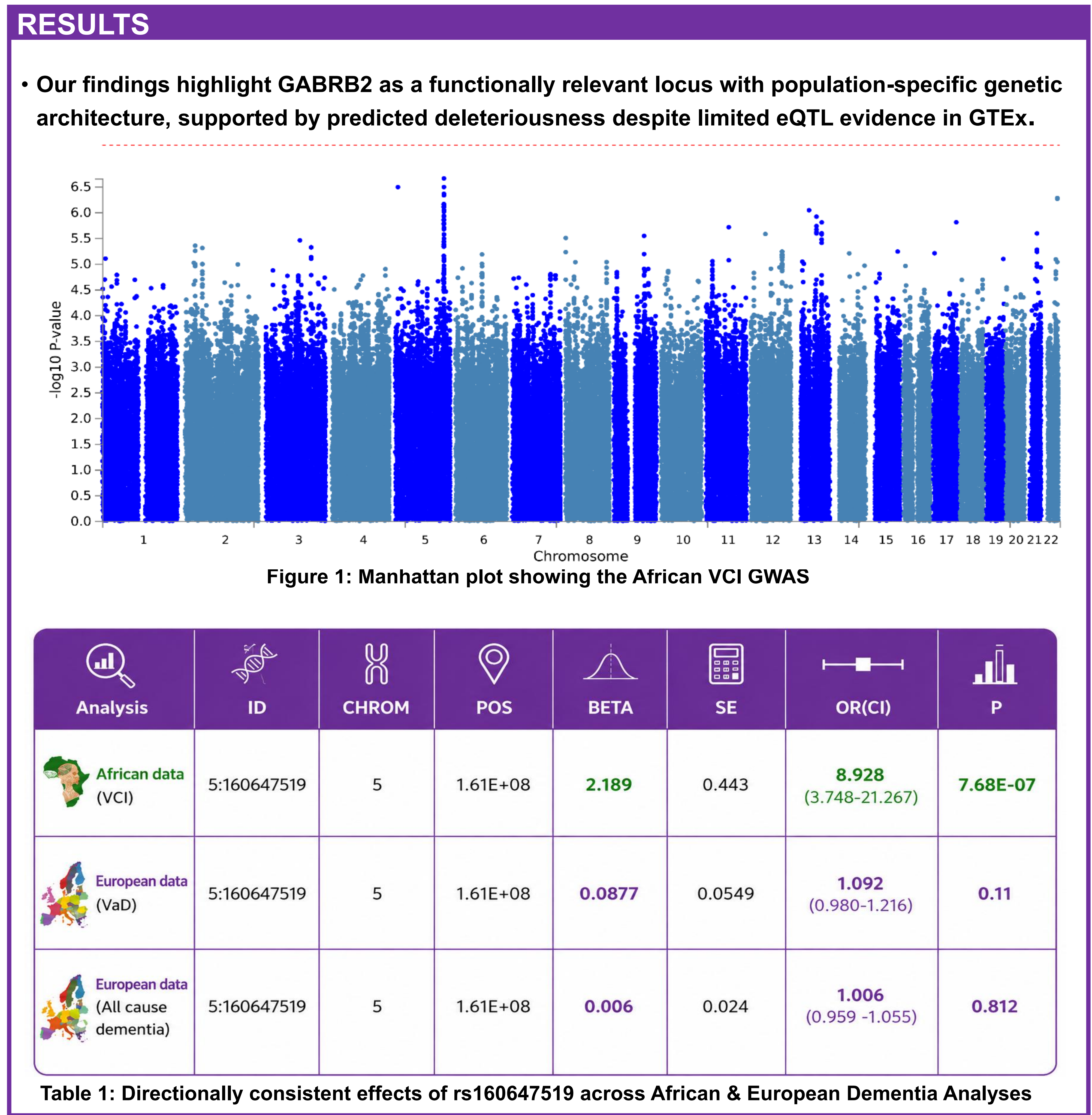
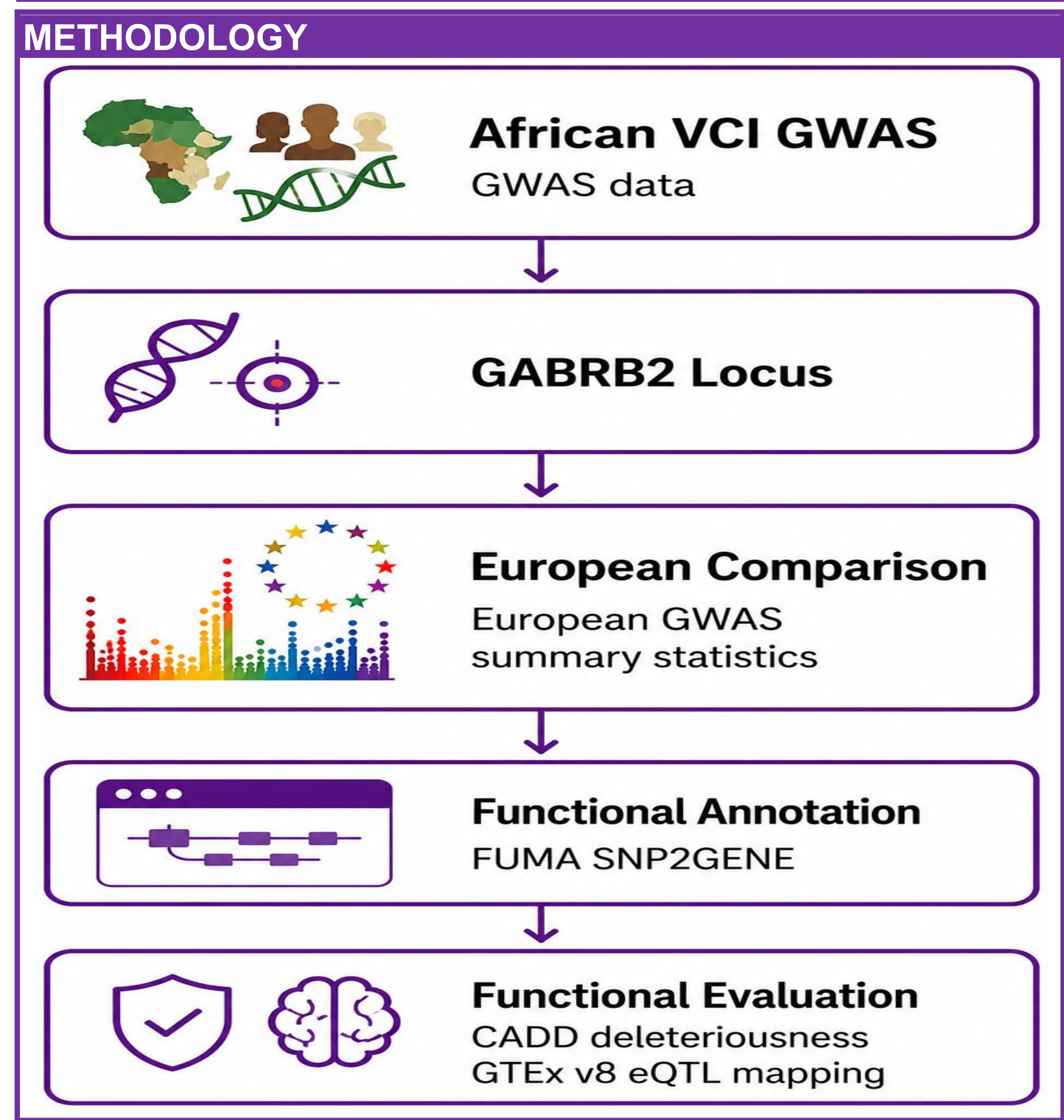




GARB2 emerges as a promising ancestry-specific neurocognitive risk locus, highlighting the importance of post-GWAS functional annotation in African Populations

BACKGROUND

- Genetic studies of neurocognitive and neuropsychiatric traits have been dominated by European populations, limiting transferability to under-represented ancestries.
- GABRB2*,has been implicated in neuronal signalling & cognitive function, yet the functional relevance of locus-specific variants across populations remains poorly understood.



CONCLUSION

- This work underscores the importance of ancestry-specific variant analyses and integrative post-GWAS annotation to elucidate neurobiological mechanisms that may be missed in European-centric studies.

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