Full genome scans for cognitive phenotypes in Dutch and Australian samples *Posthuma D*, Luciano M*, De Geus EJC, Wright MJ*, Martin NG*, Boomsma DI Dept Biological Psychology, Vrije Universiteit, Amsterdam, *Queensland Institute of Medical Research, Brisbane, Australia

Psychometric IQ was assessed in Dutch and Australian extended twin families. The Dutch sample consisted of 793 subjects from 317 families, aged between 17 and 68 years. The Australian sample consisted of 1339 subjects from 603 families, aged between 15 and 22 years. Heritability estimates of psychometric IQ ranged between .80 and .90 in both samples. On subsamples of the Dutch and Australian samples genotypic marker data has been collected. Preliminary independent genome scans in the Australian sample (762 individuals from 345 families) and Dutch samples (102 individuals from 37 families) suggested linkage for at least one similar region (lodscores Australian sample > 3, Dutch sample > 1.5). Simultaneous scans will be conducted to determine whether these linkage peaks are actual replications in both samples. In addition cognitive endophenotypes, such as inspection time, will be added to the genome scan.

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