Aggregation

Re-identification of aggregated data is possible

Statistics from allele frequencies can be used to identify genetic trial participants [1]

Presence of an individual in a group can be determined by using allele frequencies and his DNA profile [2]

[1] R. Wang et al. "Learning Your Identity and Disease from Research Papers: Information Leaks in Genome Wide Association Study." ACM CCS, 2009

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Enter Synthetic Genomic Data

Recombination model (Recomb)*

Restricted Boltzmann Machines (RBM)+

Generative Adversarial Networks (GAN)+

Wasserstein GAN (WGAN)^

Recombination RBM (Rec-RBM), new

Recombination GAN (Rec-GAN), new