**Paper 1:** *Genomic Justice for Native Americans: Impact of the Havasupai Case on Genetic Research*

Q1: What are your thoughts on the Havasupai Case?

Q2: What are the implications of broad vs. narrow consent? How do you balance broad consent with responsible conduct of research?

Q3: What (if anything) should the researchers have done differently?

**Paper 2:** *Large-scale GWAS reveals insights into the genetic architecture of same-sex sexual behavior*

Q1: What are your thoughts on this study?

Q2: What do you think the researchers wanted to achieve with this study?

Q3: At the end of the paper, they say *"To communicate the results of the study to the broader audience, we engaged with different LGBTQIA+ (lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer, intersex, asexual, and other+) and science communication organizations and created multimedia materials for a lay audience.”*

What/who are the gatekeepers? What role do stakeholders play in this kind of research? Is it enough to consult them? How should we report stakeholder engagement?

**Paper 3:** *The Ethics of Big Data in Genomics: The Instructive Icelandic Saga of the Incidentalome*

Q1: The researchers used existing genotype data and genealogy databases to impute the genomes of those who were not part of the study, an approach that was ultimately stopped by the Icelandic Data Protection Agency. As a compromise, the researchers only kept imputed data temporarily to conduct analyses and then discarded the imputed genomes, thus not saving any individual data. What are your thoughts about this approach? Note that using the extra data led to many new scientific discoveries

Q2: When the researchers were not allowed to contact *BRCA2* carriers, they launched a website where Icelandic individuals could login to learn their results. What are your thoughts about this solution?

Q3: Would you want to be contacted if you were part of a cancer research project and researchers found that you carried a high-penetrant mutation? What if you were not aware of the study but researchers had identified you as a carrier because of your relation to family members who participated?