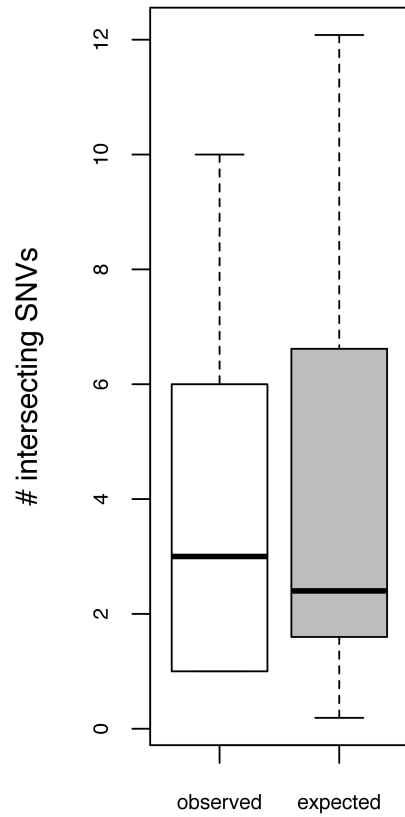


# Maximally Frustr. Residues Using the Single-Residue Index

**TSGs**

**p-value = 5.5E-3**

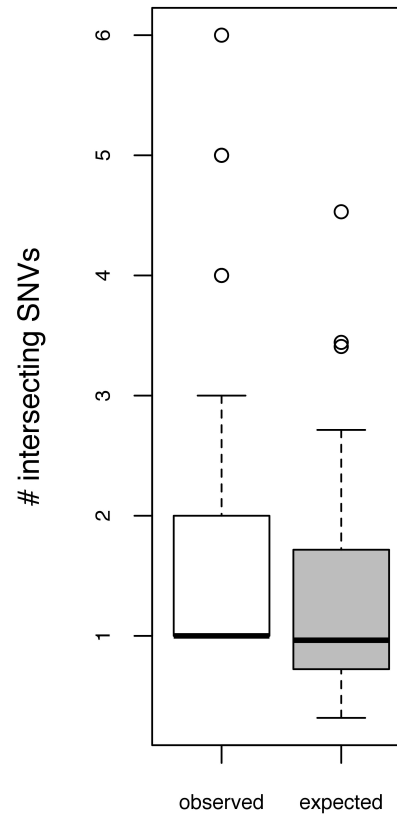
**N = 28**



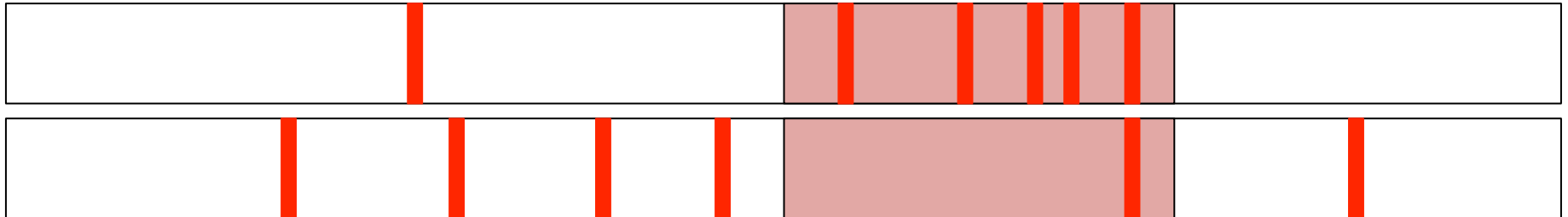
**Oncogenes**

**p-value = 2.83E-7**

**N = 80**



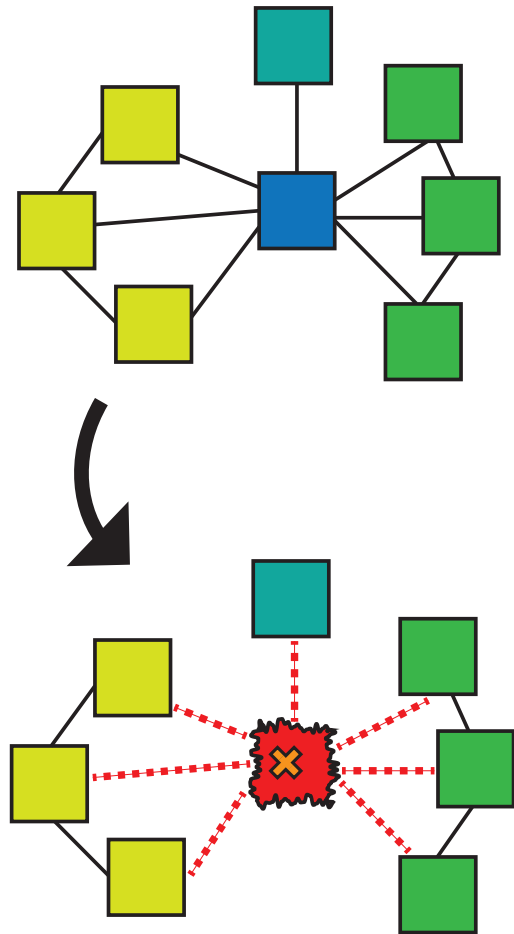
Frustrated region
  NON-frustrated region
  Cancer-associated SNV



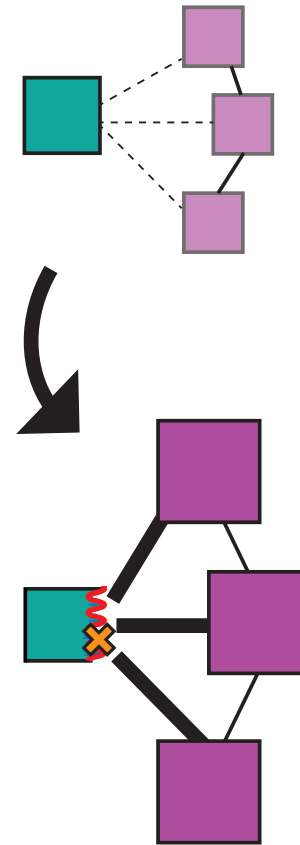
Observed:  $X = \#$  of cancer-associated SNVs that intersect frustrated regions (5 in this case)

Expected:  $E[X] = [\# \text{ frustrated residues} / \text{total} \# \text{ residues in protein}] * [\text{total} \# \text{ of cancer-associated SNVs}]$

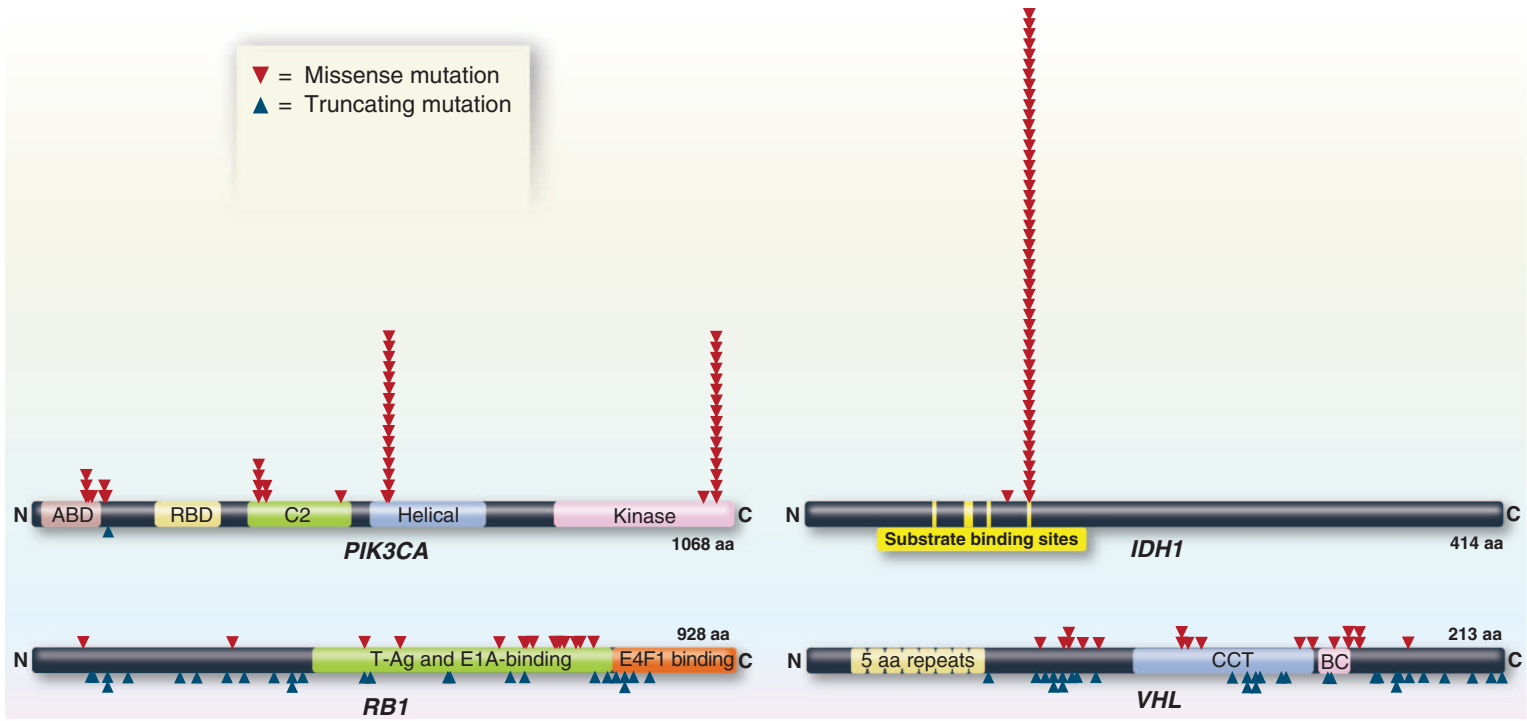
Naive mechanism for the effects  
of many **TSG**-associated SNVs  
**Loss-of-Function Affects**



Naive mechanism for the effects of  
many **oncogene**-associated SNVs  
**Gain-of-Function Affects**



**Oncogenes**



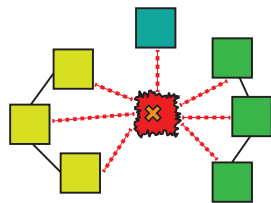
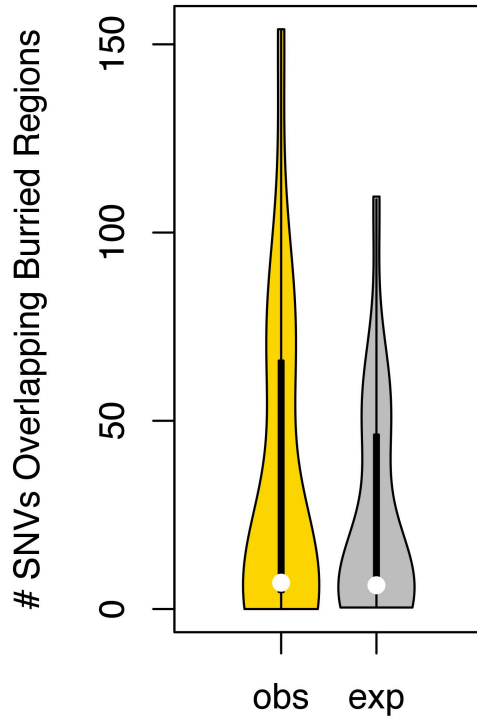
**TSGs**

*Vogelstein, Bert, et al. "Cancer genome landscapes." Science (2013)*

# “Redundant” model: Counting the # of SNVs that intersect buried regions

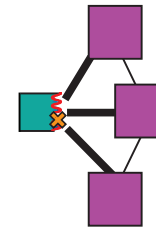
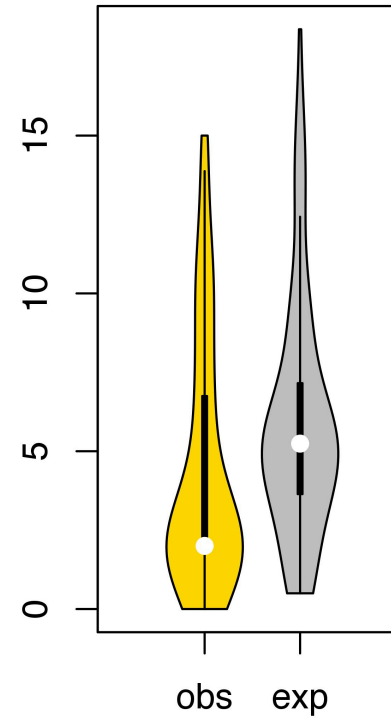
TSGs

$p=7.07E-4$



Oncogenes

$p=1.22E-11$



# “Non-Redundant” model: Counting the # of *buried residues* that intersect cancer-associated SNVs

