

# Functional burdening analysis of cancer genomes

PCAWG Steering committee presentation

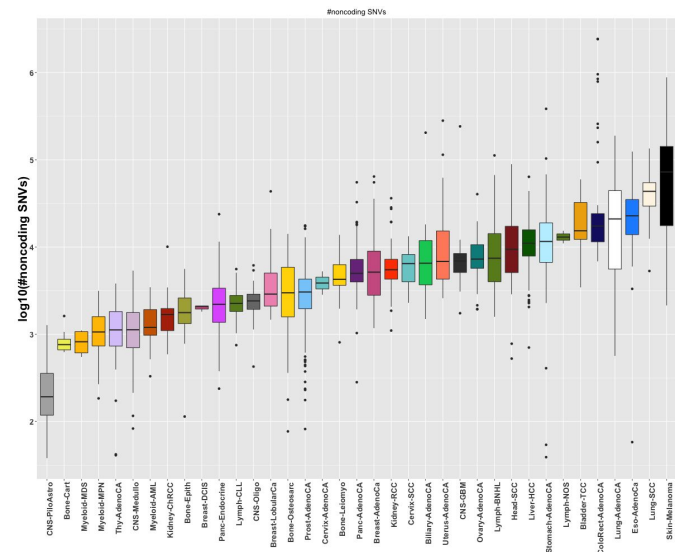
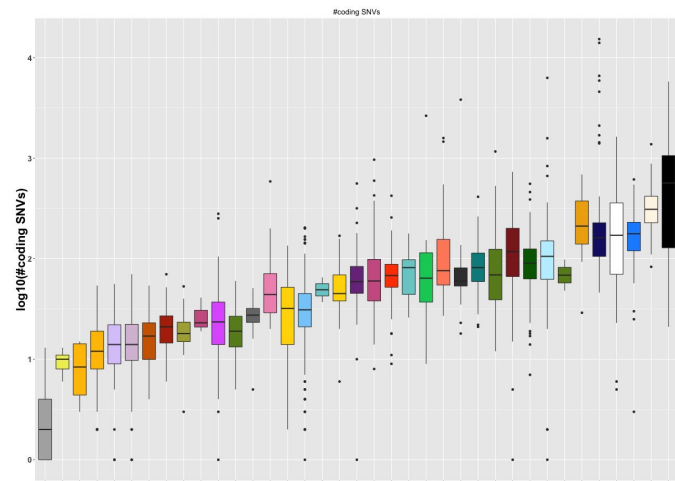
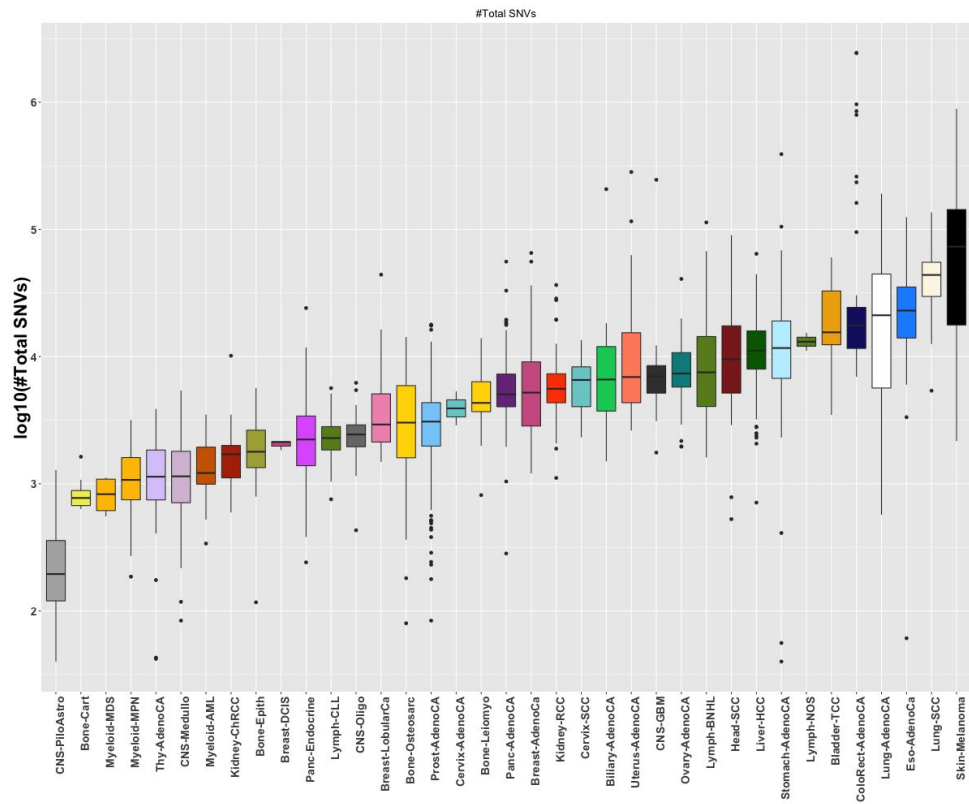
09/12/2016

# Aim and deliverables for the functional impact paper

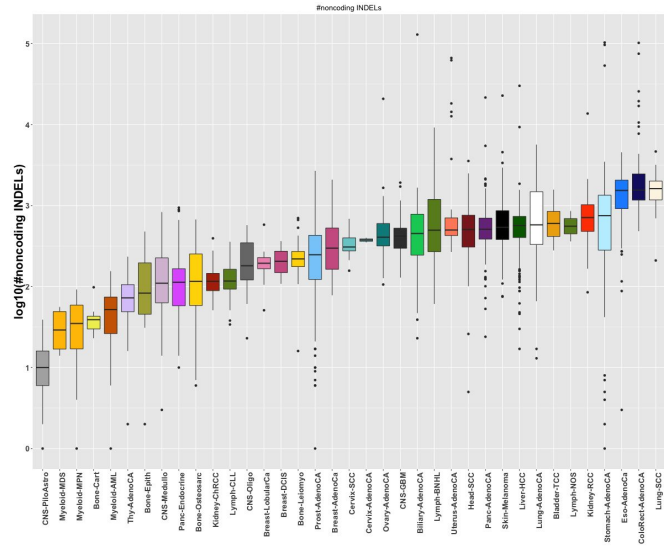
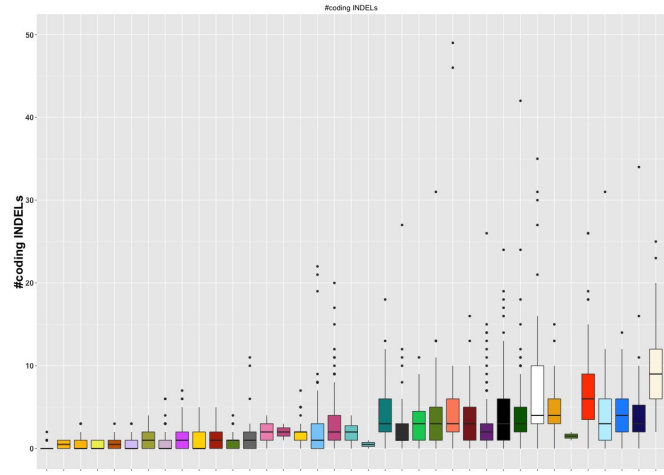
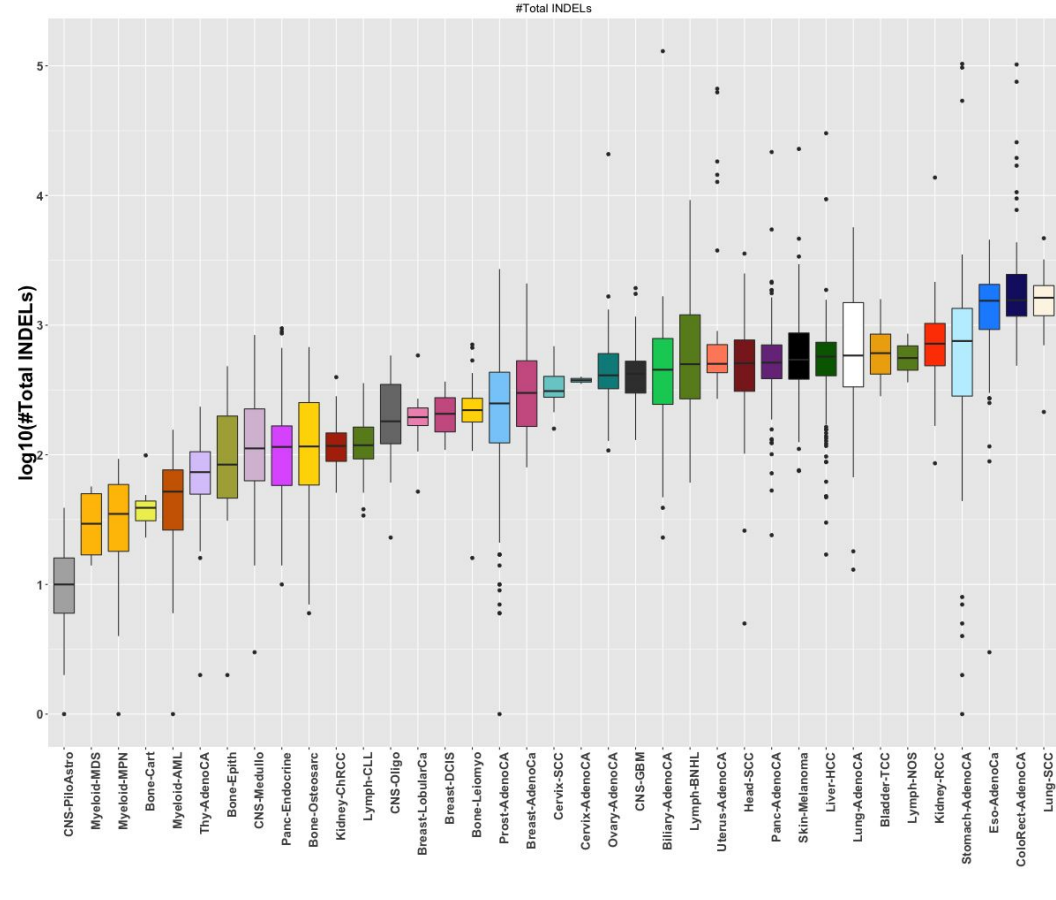
## Decipher overall functional burdening in cancer genomes in the PCAWG project.

- Avg cancer has ~10 drivers & ~5000 mutations. What is the overall burdening of the many passengers in different cancers ?
- Look at Overall variation burden observed in various genomic elements (coding & noncoding) in different PCAWG cohorts.
  - Comparison between real and simulated data to highlight genomic elements with significant burden from passengers in different cohorts
  - This work will provide **comprehensive functional annotations across all of pcawg** (FunSeq & aloft score)
- Coding and noncoding functional impact score distribution across pan-cancer cohorts.
  - Enrichment/depletion of high impact passengers (other than drivers) in gene block/neighborhood
  - Correlation of passenger burdening with downstream gene expression changes
  - Framework to evaluate structural variation impact score
- Comparison between somatic and germline variation burdening
  - Investigate influence of germline mutational burden on the somatic genome variation profile
- Decipher the the differential passenger burdening in various cohorts (how it relates to mechanism)
  - Relate to different Signature, Ageing, sub-clonality & other clinical information
  - Any other suggestions ?

# A backdrop PCAWG SNV annotation overview

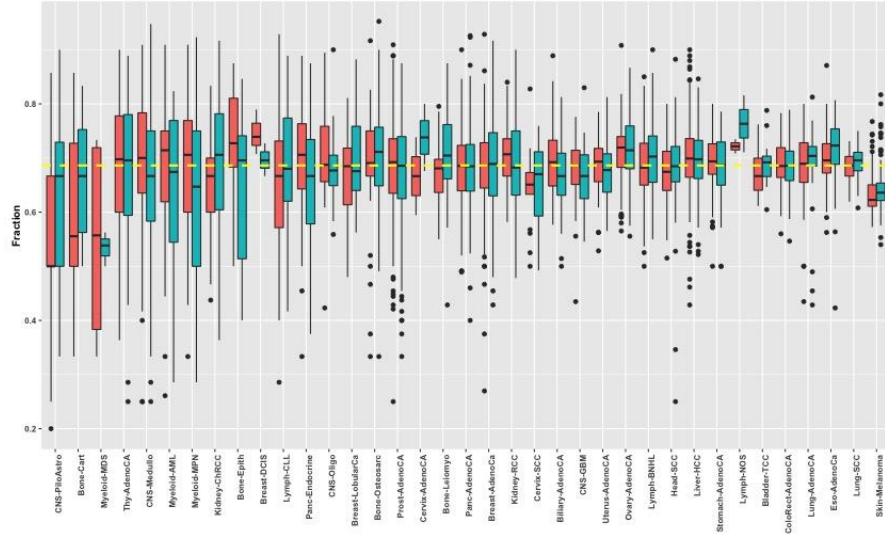


# A backdrop PCAWG INDEL annotation overview

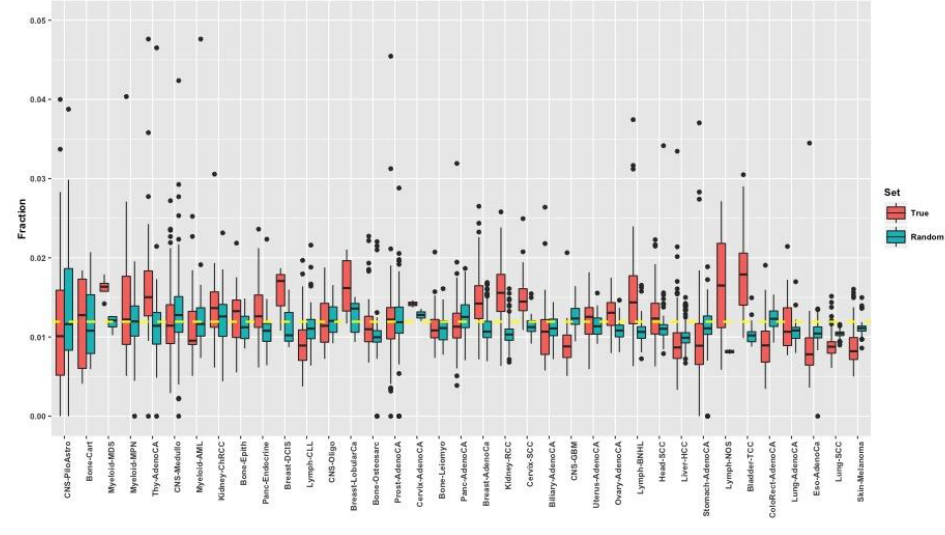


# Comparison between original and randomized data set

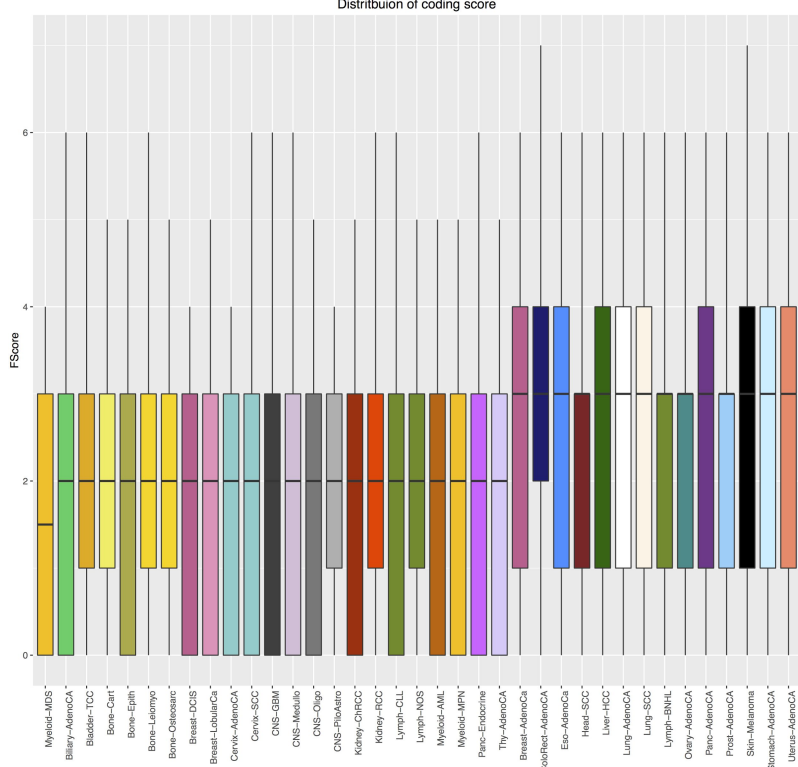
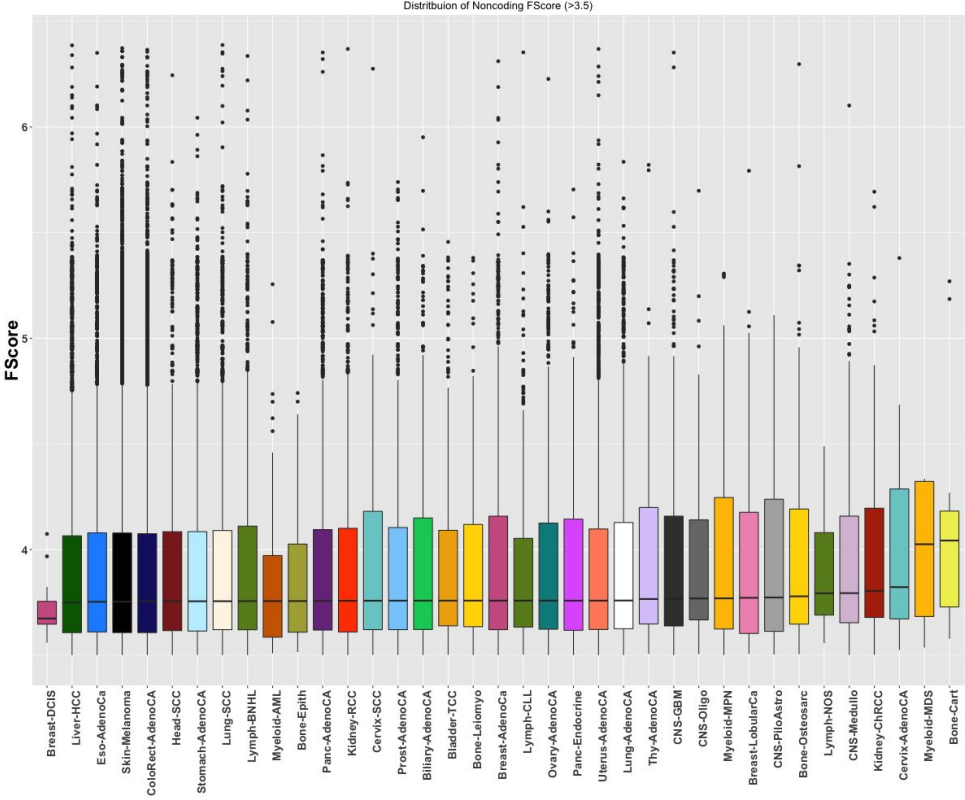
Fraction of nonsynonymous mutations



Fraction of promoter mutations



# Functional impact score distribution of noncoding and coding SNVs



# Functional impact score distribution of promoter SNVs



# Functional impact score distribution of nonsynonymous SNVs





# Loss of Function inducing SNVs in the PCAWG data

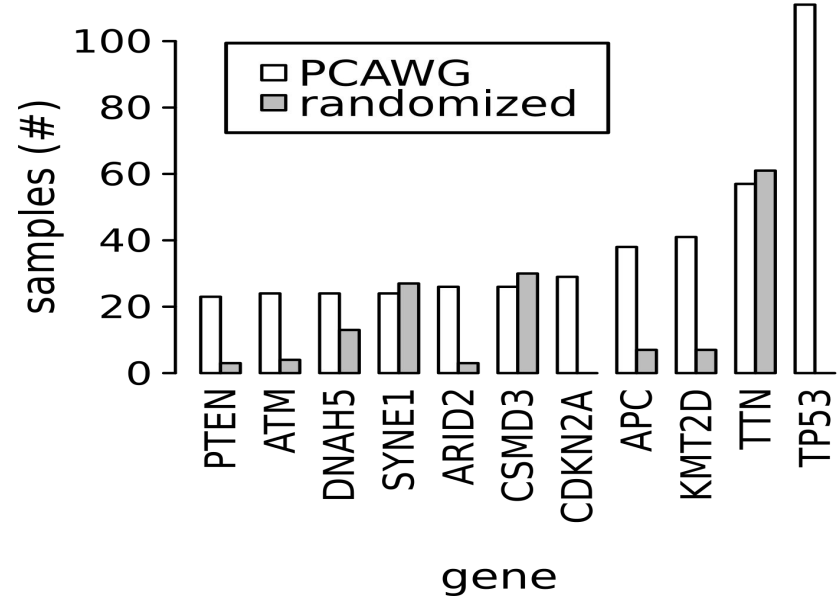
## predicted loss of function (pLOF) mutation

Total LOF events is 28426

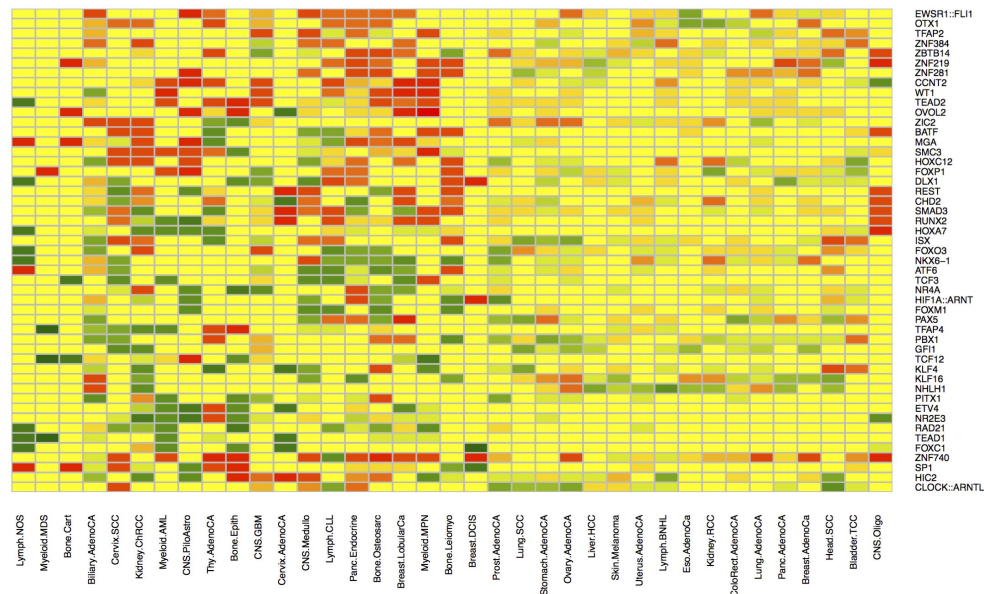
PCAWG pLOF mutations: 15435

#samples with at least 1 pLOF event = 2270

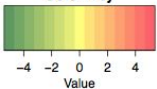
PCAWG pLOFs vs. randomized pLOFs



# Functional burden of SNVs influencing TF motifs



Color Key

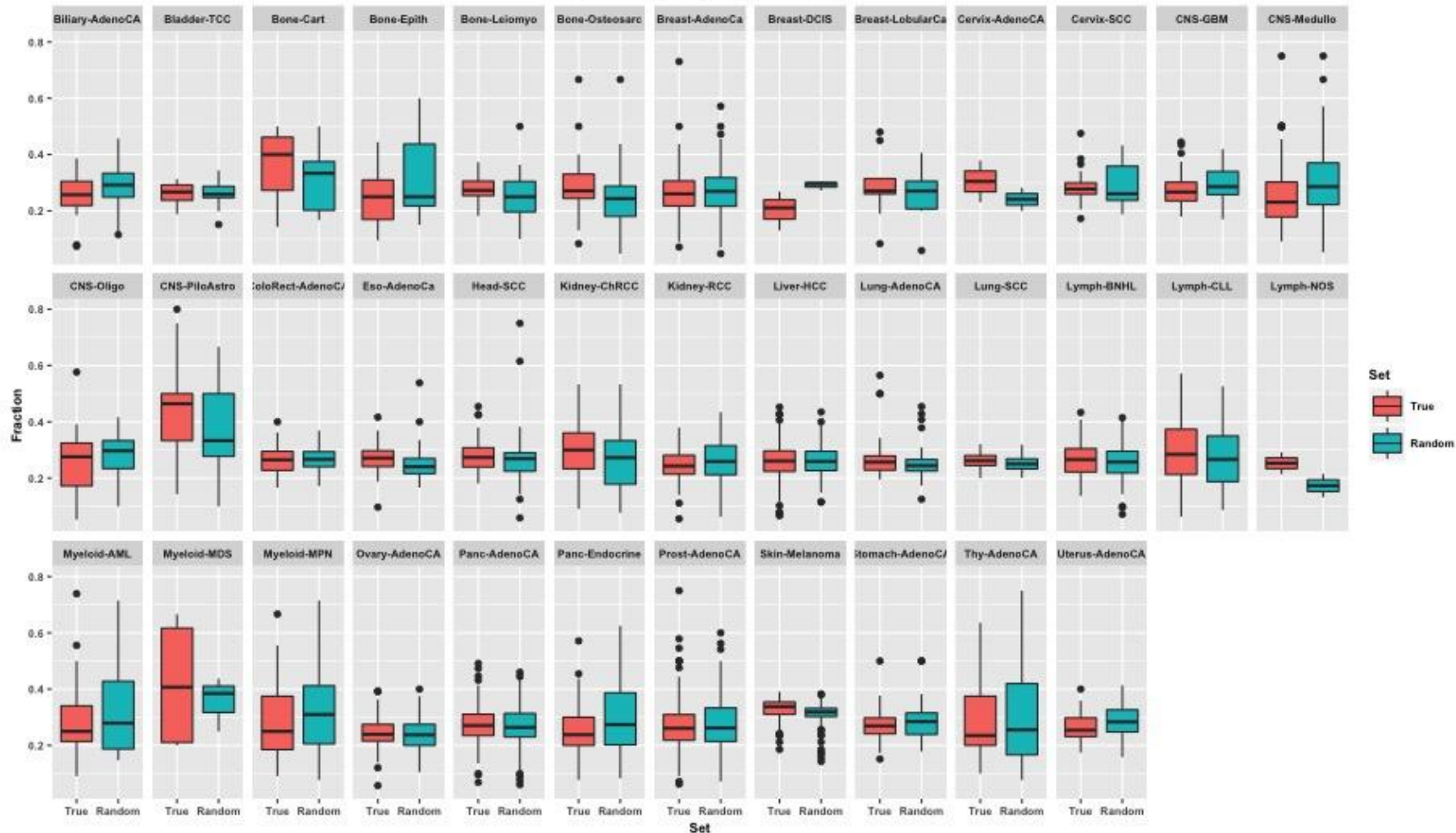


Motif Breaking

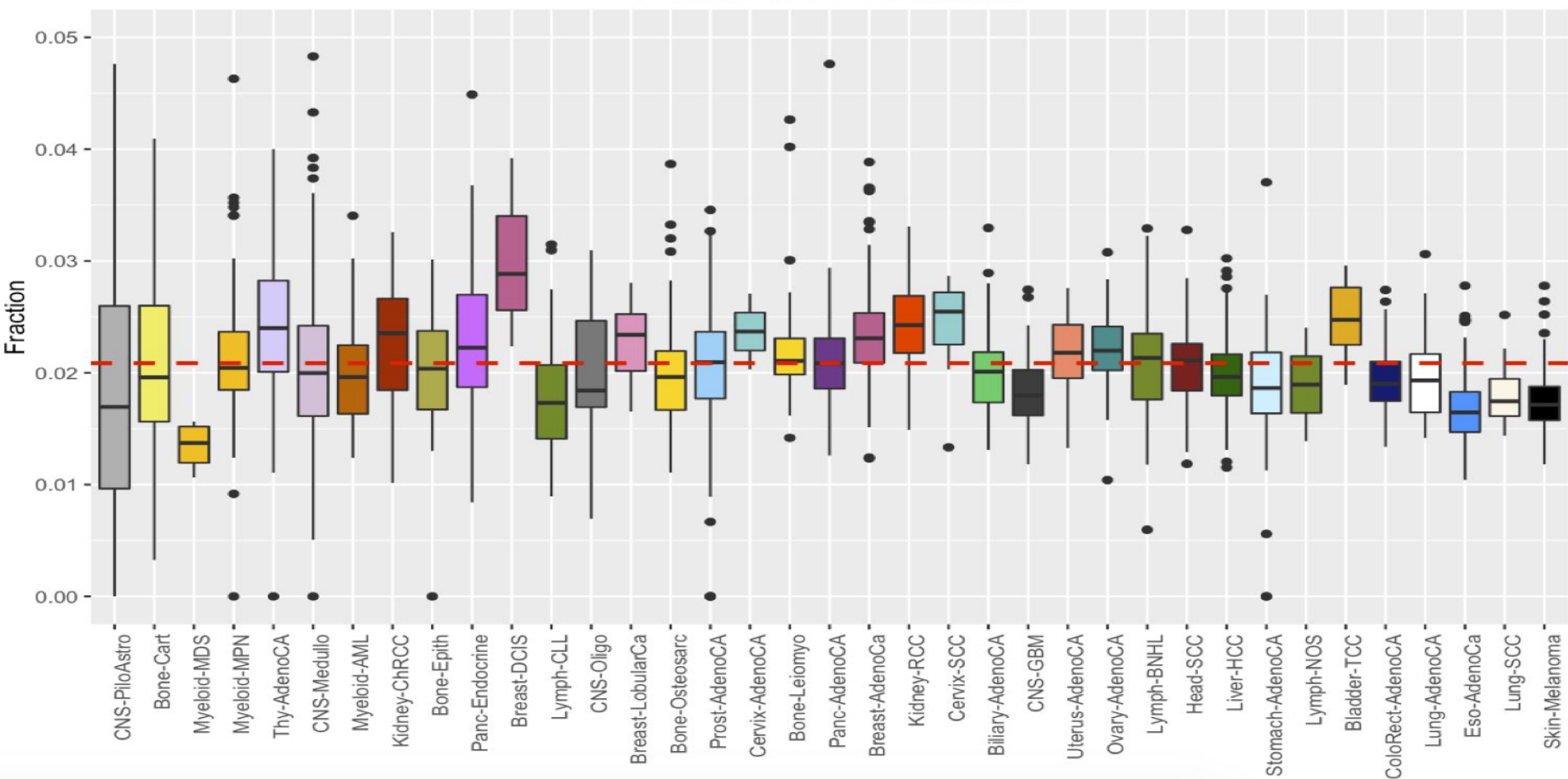
Motif Gaining

# Extra Slides

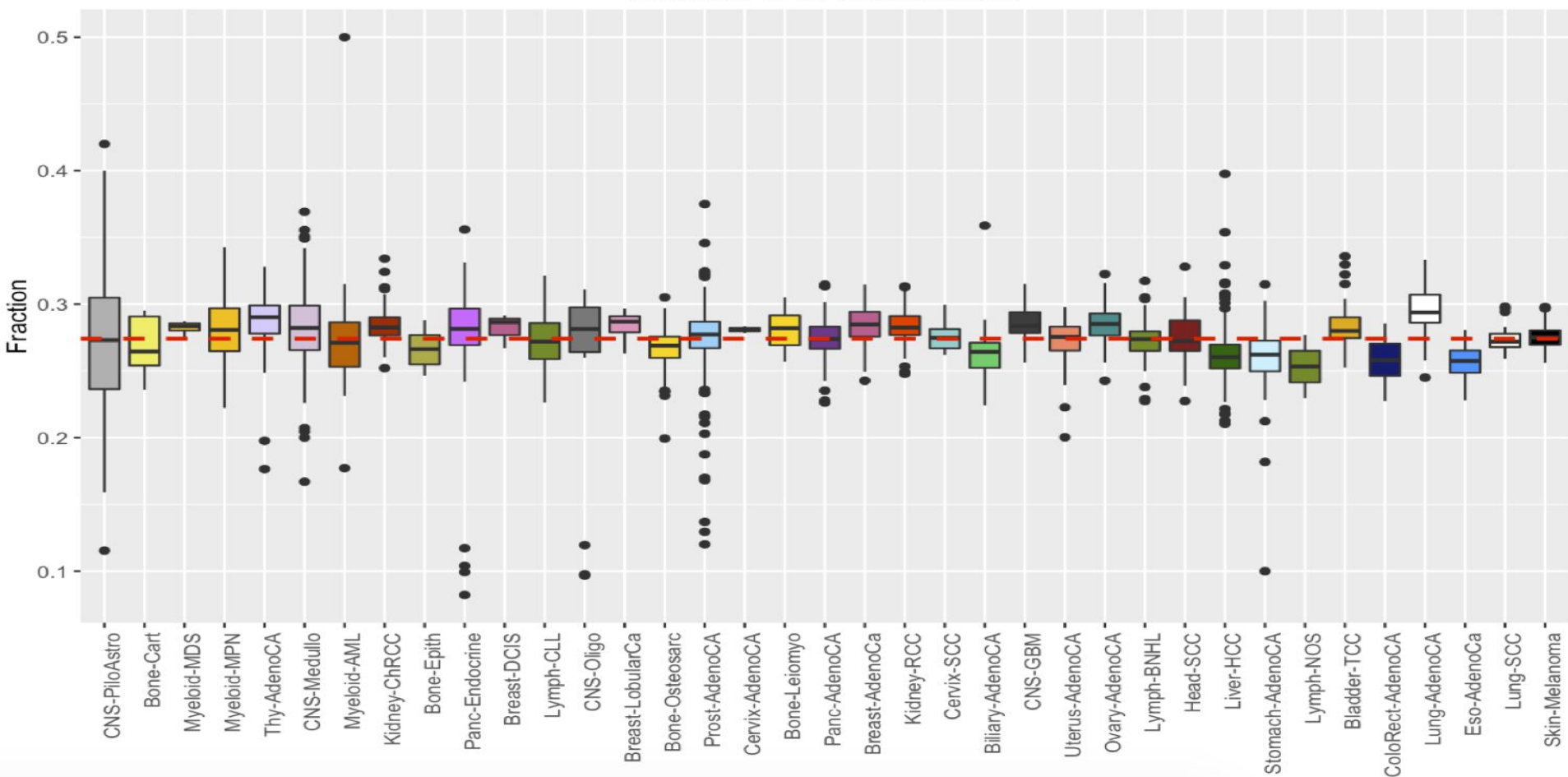
### Fraction of synonymous mutations



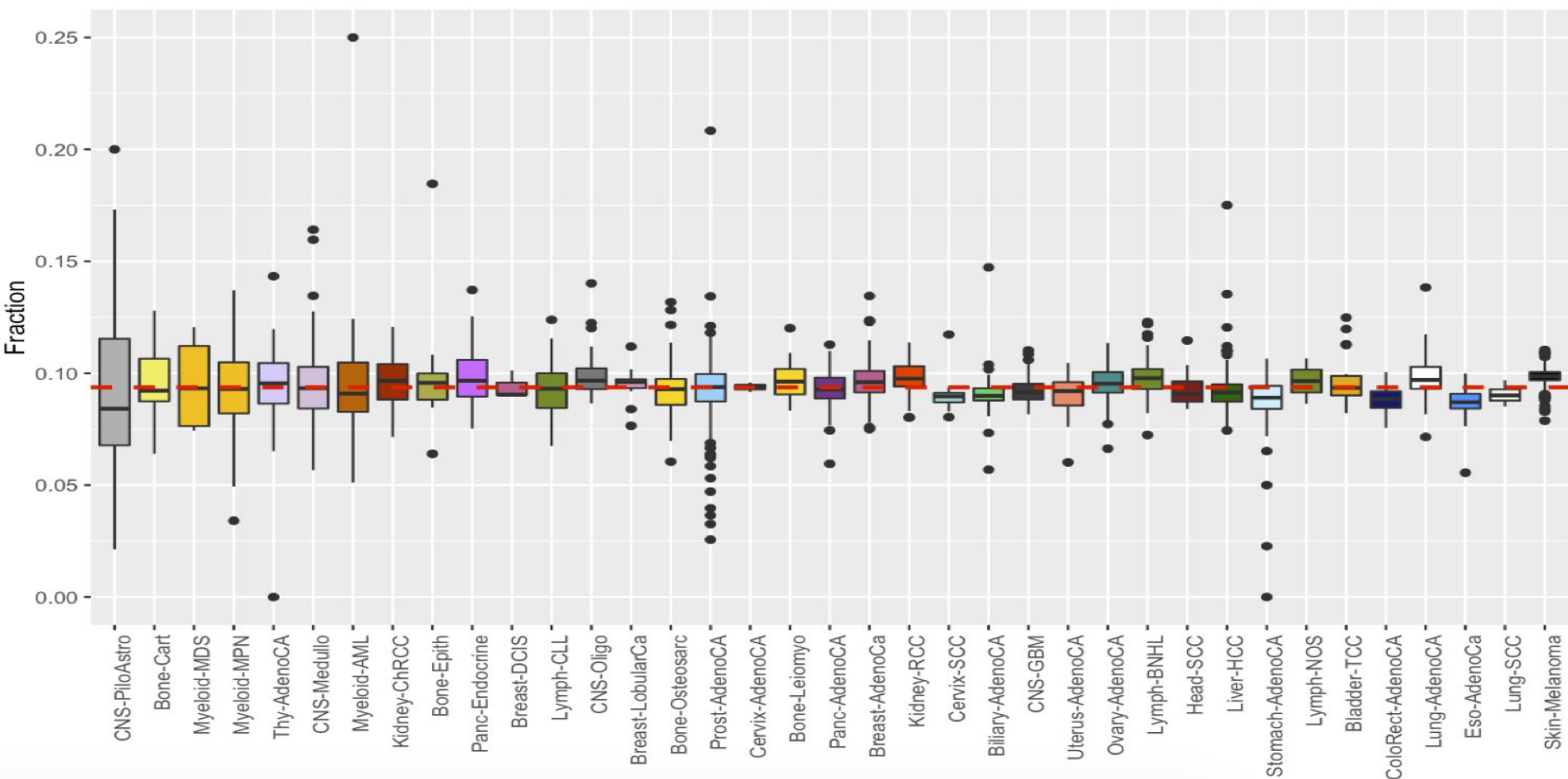
Fraction of UTR mutations



Fraction of DHS mutations

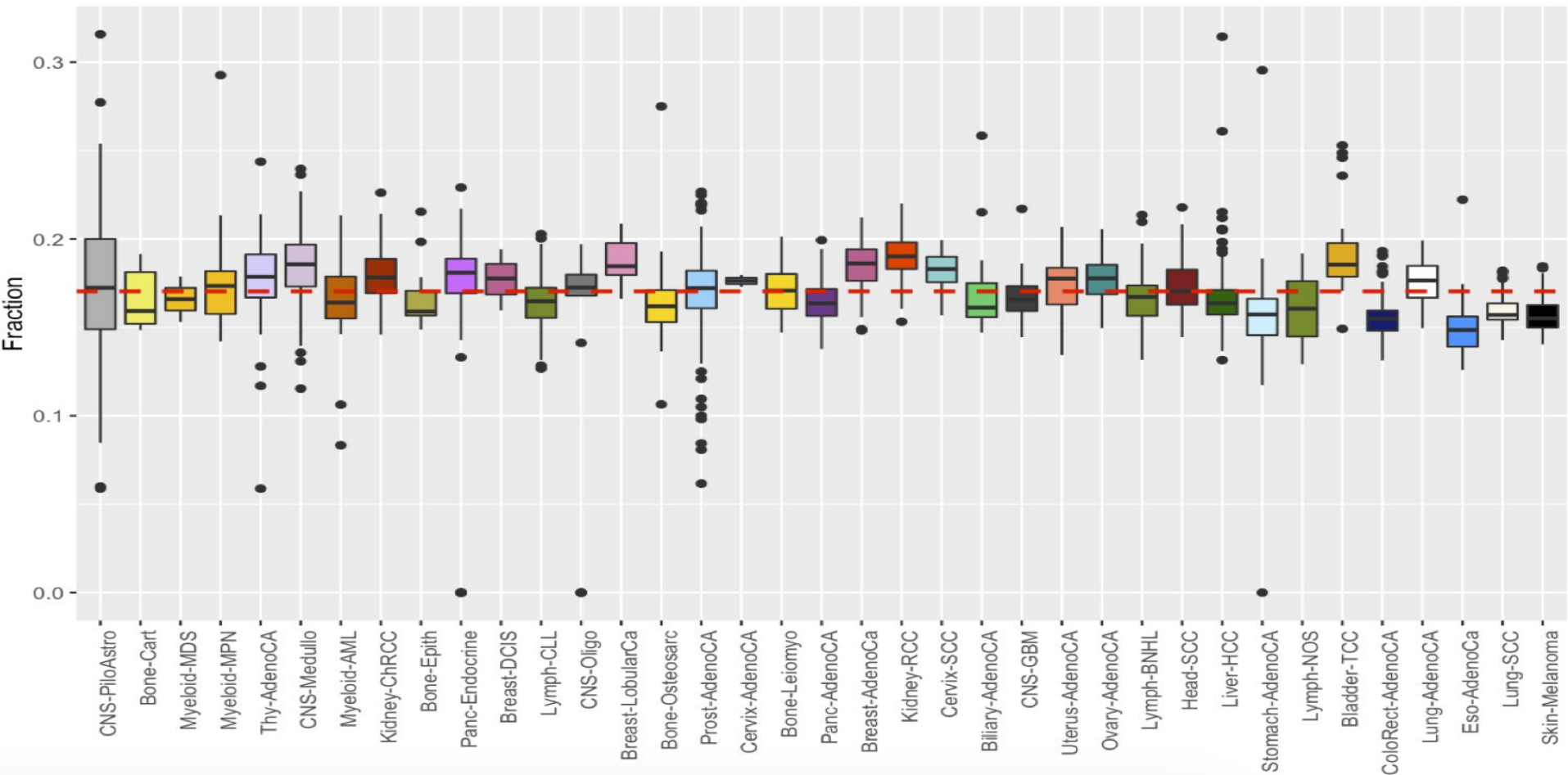


Fraction of TFM mutations



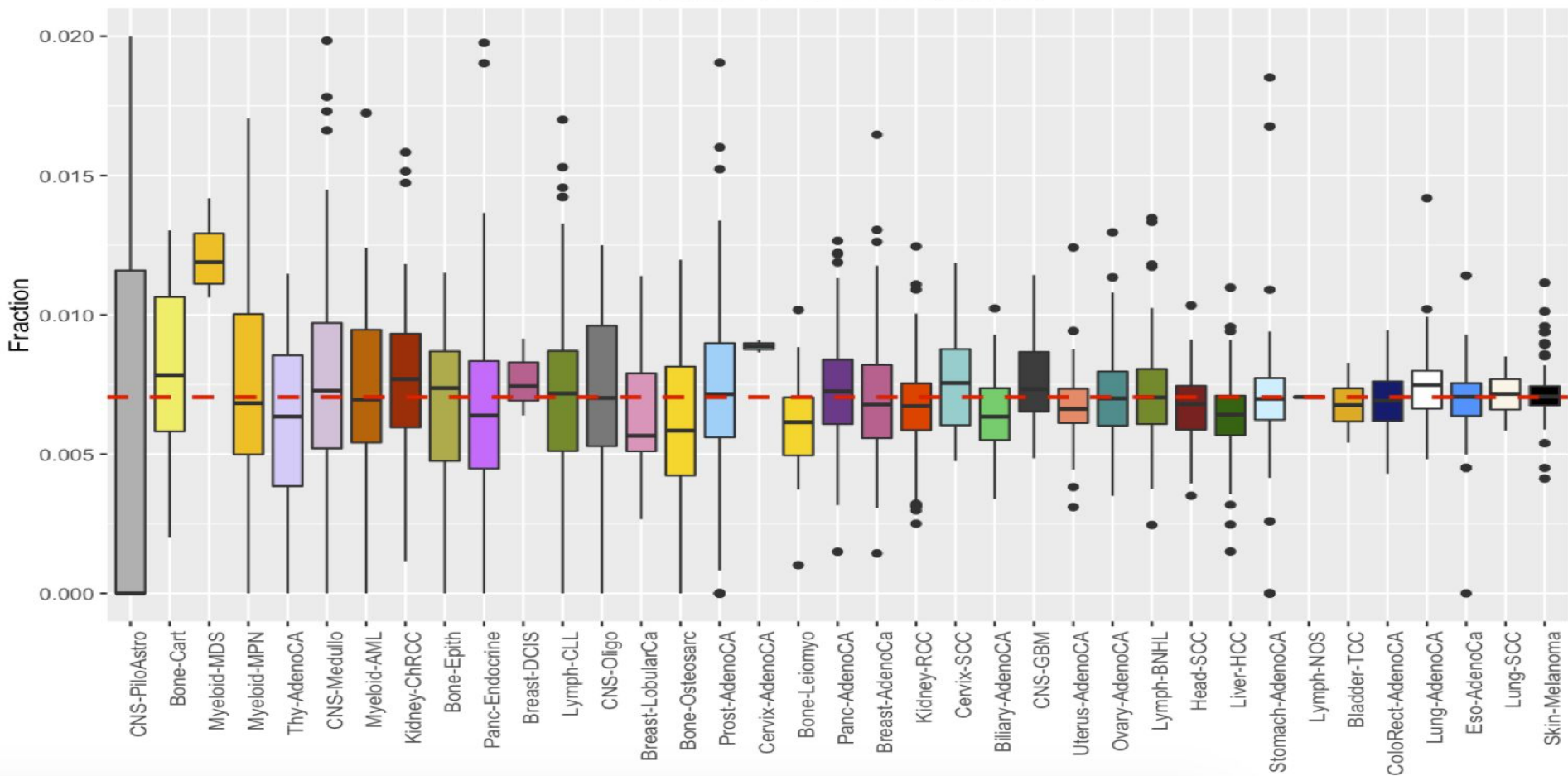


### Fraction of Enhancer mutations

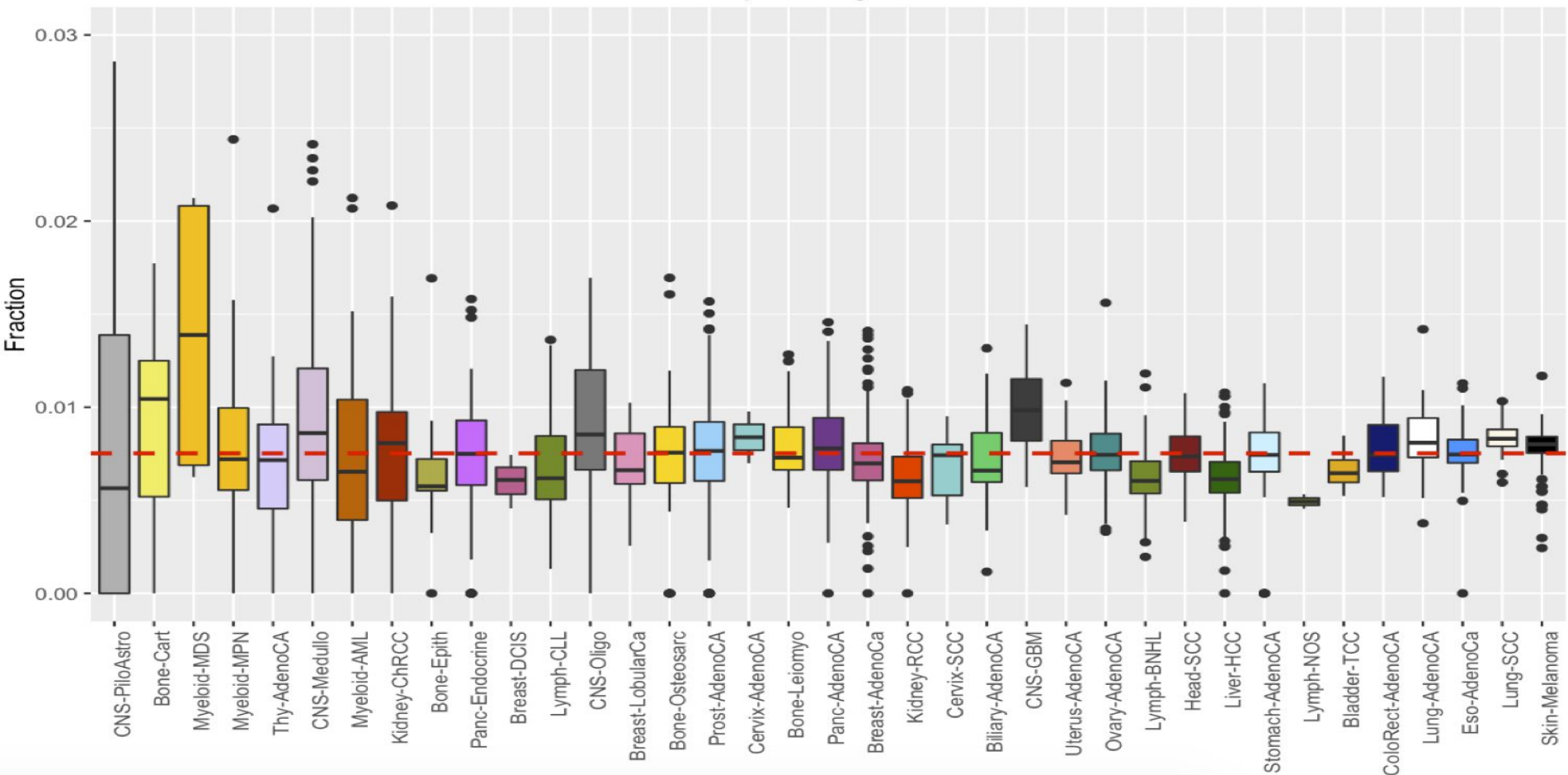




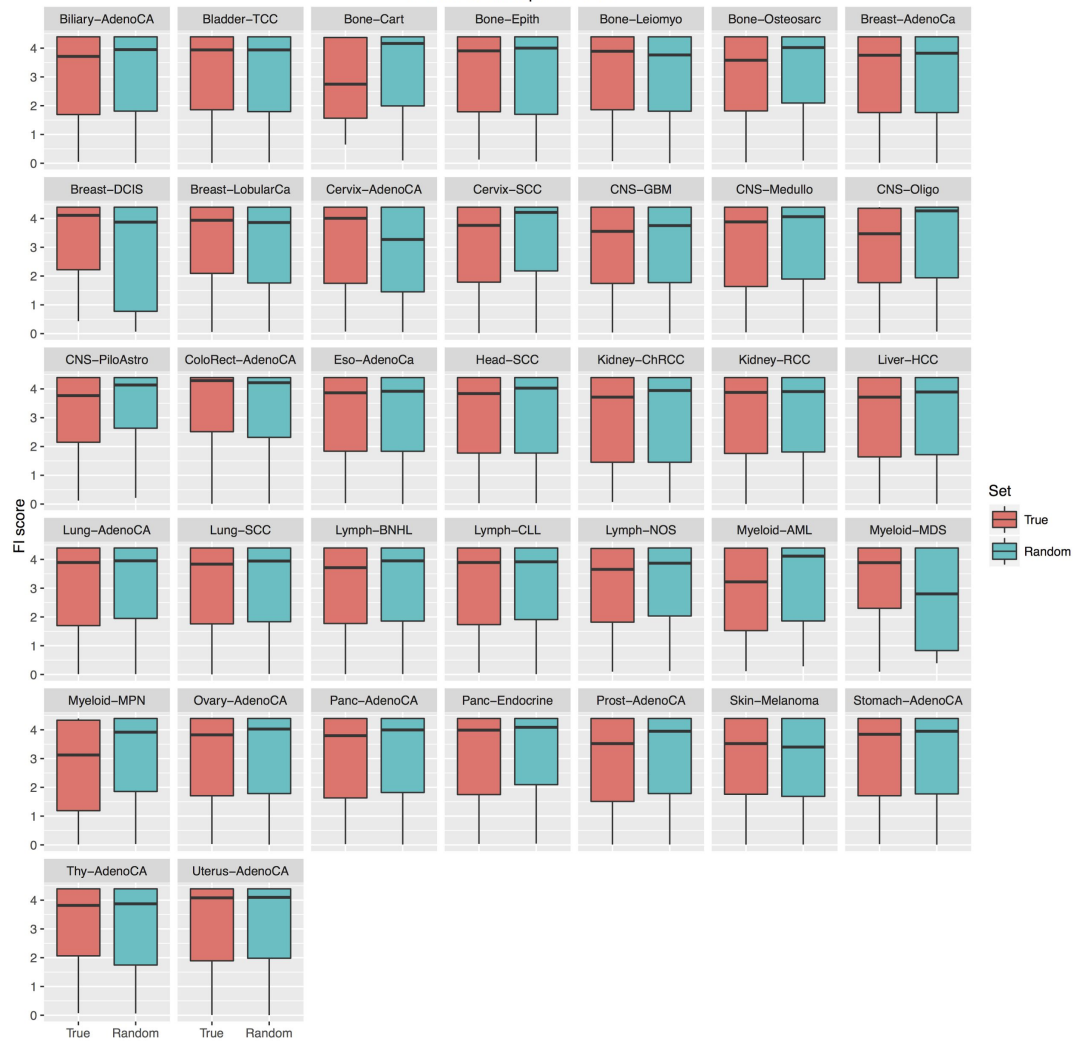
Fraction of ncRNA mutations



### Fraction of pseudogene mutations



Gain of motif impact score



correlation coefficient

0.000  
-0.005  
-0.010  
-0.015  
-0.020  
-0.025

## Top 10 anticorrelated pLOFs

SETD2--TP53

CDKN2A--APC

ARID2--KMT2D

SMAD4--KMT2D

KMT2C--CDKN2A

ARID2--CDKN2A

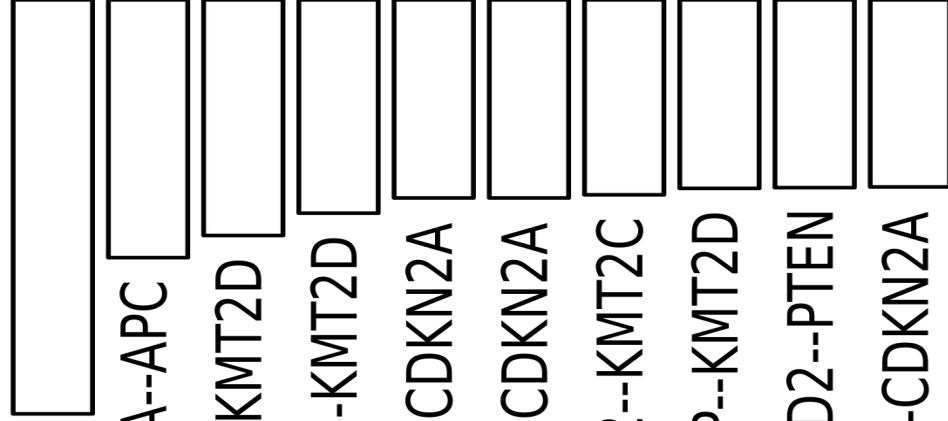
SETD2--KMT2C

CREBBP--KMT2D

SETD2--PTEN

SYNE1--CDKN2A

gene pair



# Greatest VAF pLOFs by sample

