# Clonal Mutation Burden Analysis for PCAWG Somatic SNVs

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- Mutational Burden and Clonality as Predictors of Chemosensitivity in Triple Negative Breast Cancer
  - Methods
    - Combine mutation rate (MR) and mutant allele tumor heterogeneity (MATH) into a composite score, as Clonal Mutation Burden (CMB)
    - Captures both the clonality of a tumor and the number of somatic mutations per clone.
    - MR and MATH scores were mediandichotomized in the cohort, and CMB categories were defined as low (low MR, high MATH), high (high MR, low MATH), or intermediate (all others).
  - Tumors with high CMB appear to be extremely chemosensitive.

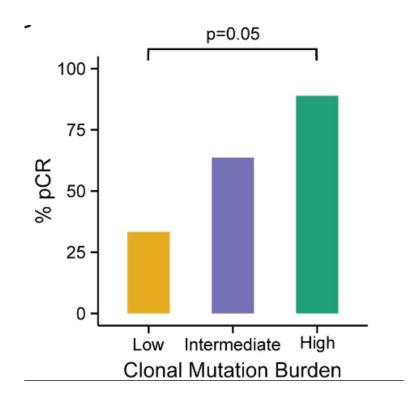


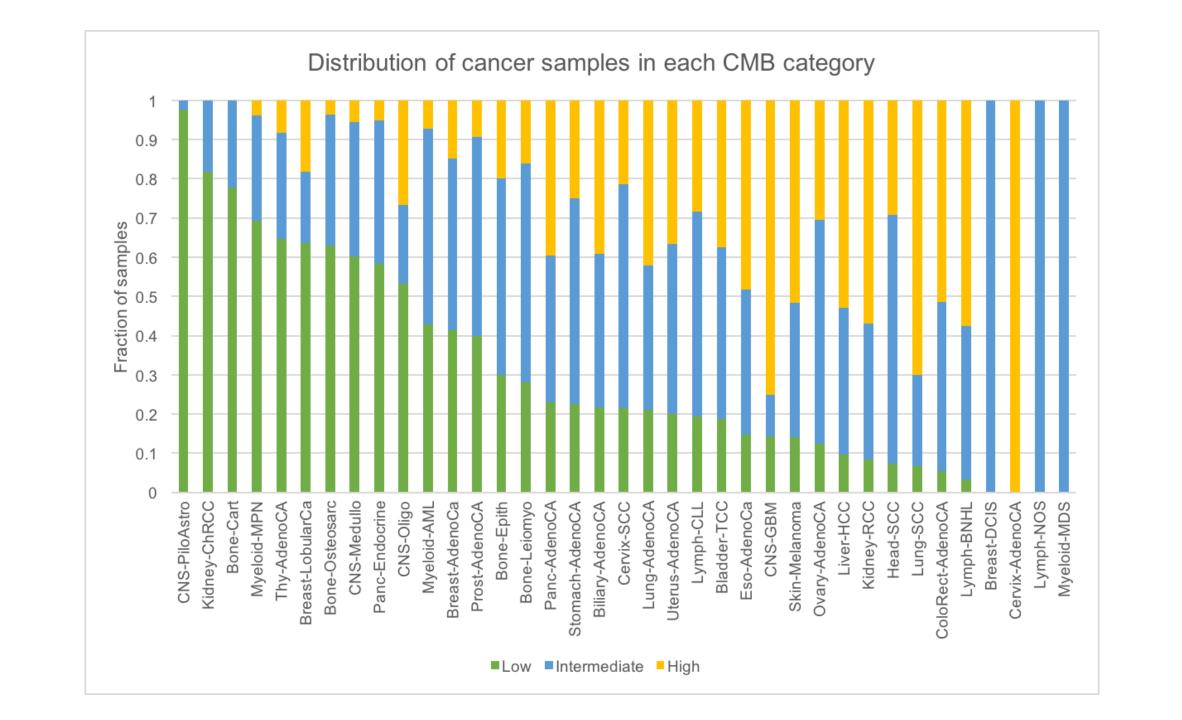
# Predictors of Chemosensitivity in Triple Negative Breast Cancer: An Integrated Genomic Analysis

Tingting Jiang, Weiwei Shi, Vikram B. Wali, Lőrinc S. Pongor, Charles Li, Rosanna Lau, Balázs Győrffy, Richard P. Lifton, William F. Symmans, Lajos Pusztai, Christos Hatzis 

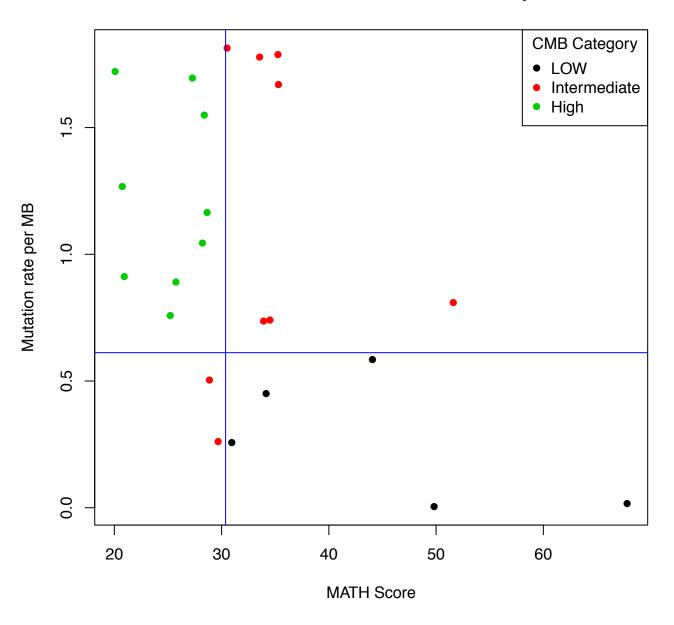
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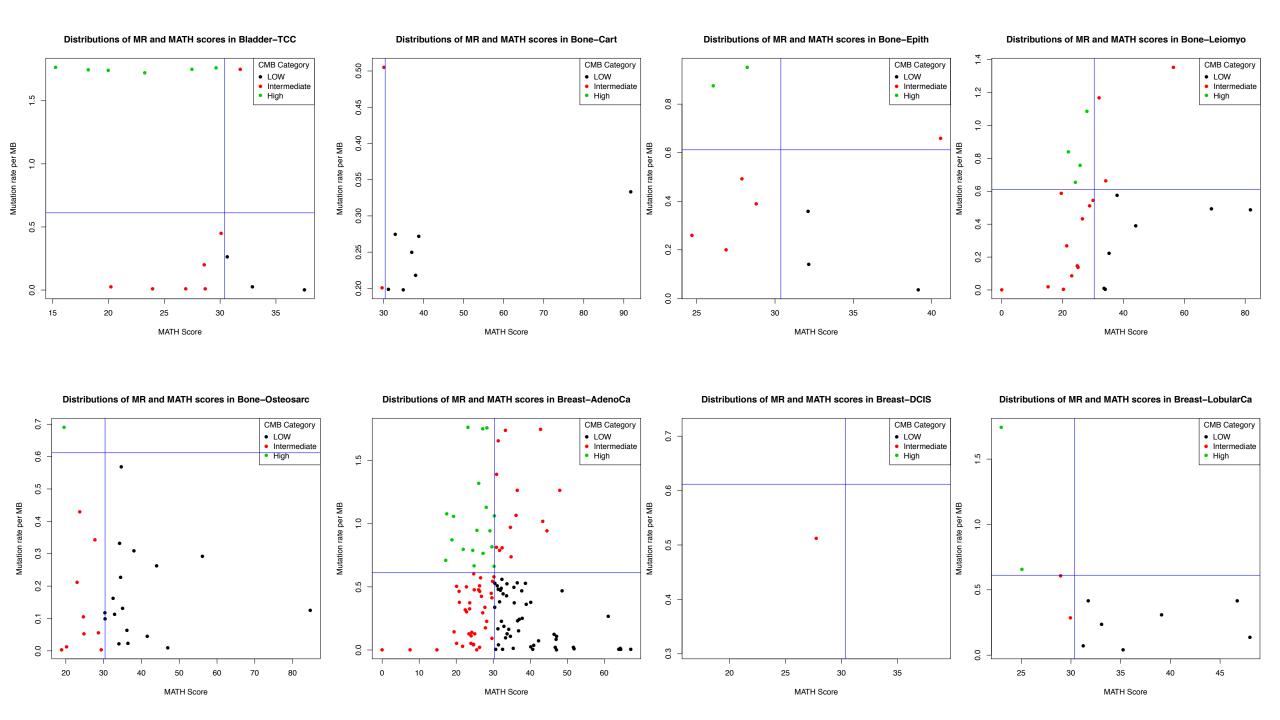
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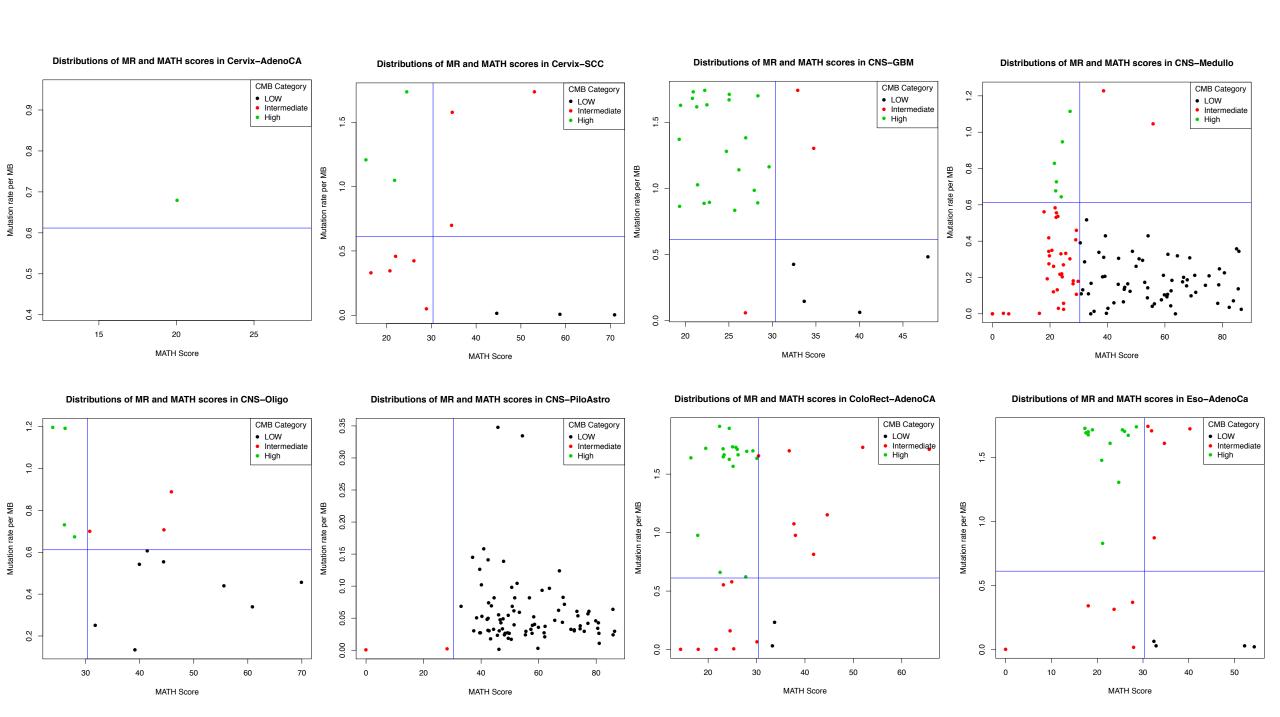


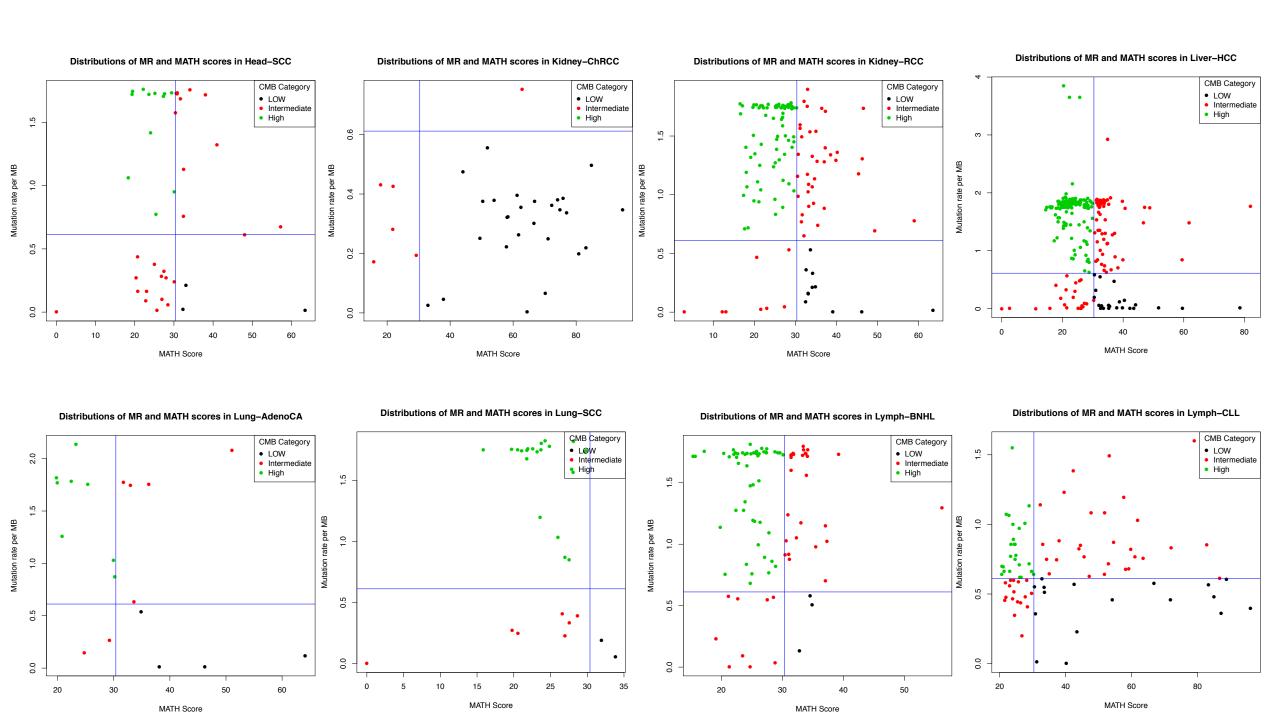


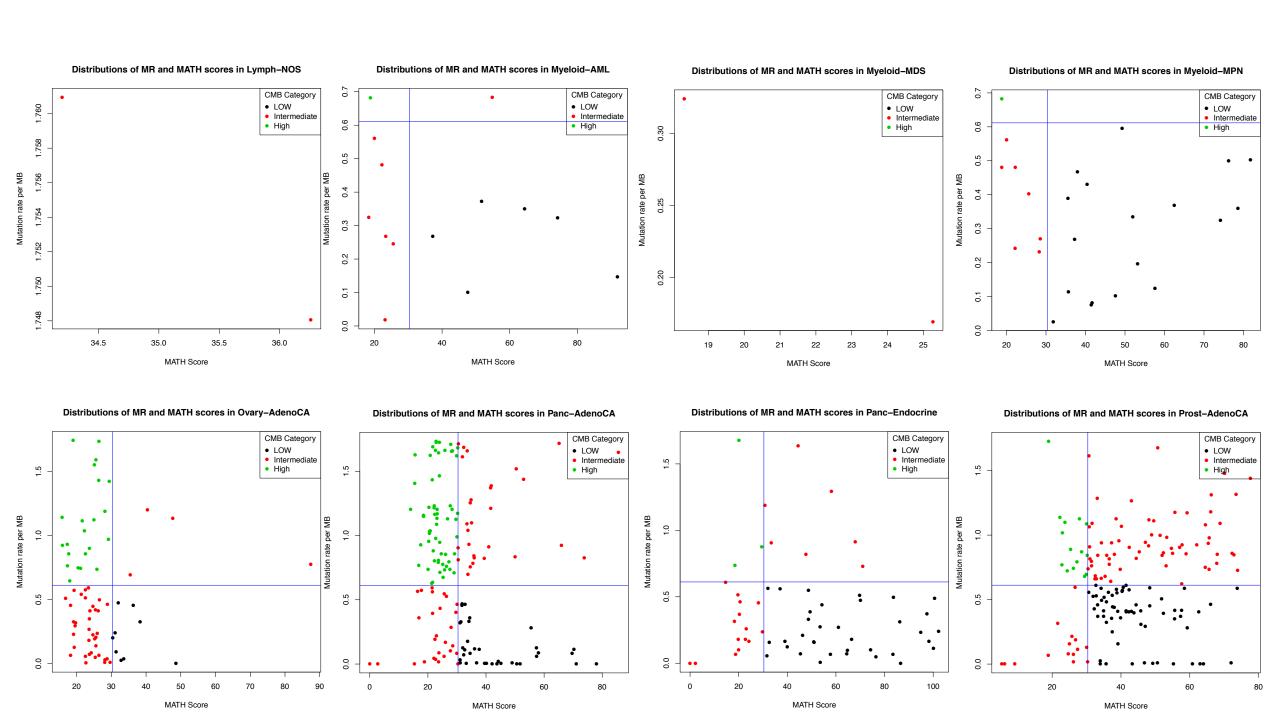
# Distributions of MR and MATH scores in Biliary-AdenoCA



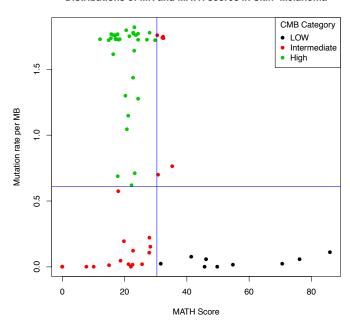




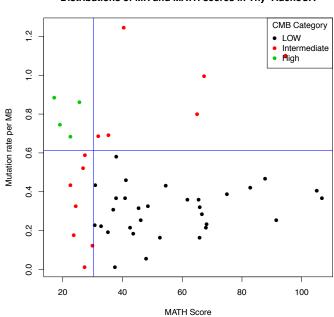




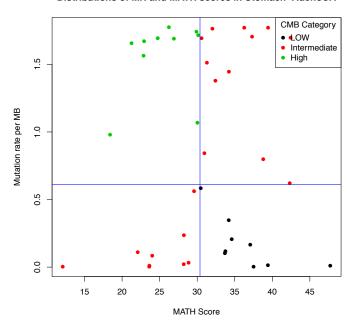
### Distributions of MR and MATH scores in Skin-Melanoma



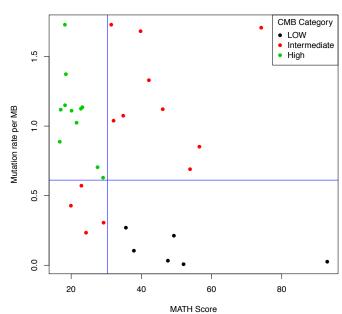
### Distributions of MR and MATH scores in Thy-AdenoCA



### Distributions of MR and MATH scores in Stomach-AdenoCA



### Distributions of MR and MATH scores in Uterus-AdenoCA



## Distributions of MR and MATH scores in all samples

