CORRELATED SOMATIC & GERMLINE RARE VARIATION IN IBC COHORT

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April 4, 2017 (& March 31 in CBB Rotation Talks at 300 Georges St.)



OUTLINE

- Background
- Problem Statement
- Data
- Methods
 - Pipeline
 - Scripts
- Results
- Learning Outcome & Challenges
- Near Future Work

BACKGROUND

- Two-hit hypothesis
 - Tumor suppressor genes inactivated by both germline & somatic mutations

Recent papers

- Focused on germline variation
- Adopted separate model for each of germline and somatic variations

PLOS COMPUTATIONAL

RESEARCH ARTICLE

A Dual Model for Prioritizing Cancer Mutations in the Non-coding Genome Based on Germline and Somatic Events

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 Laboratoire de Mathématique, Université Paris-Sud, Paris, France, 3 Service de Biostatistique et
 dépidémiologie, Gustave Roussy, Villejuif, France, 4 INSERM U1018, CESP, Université Paris-Sud, Villejuif,
 France, 5 RNA, epigenetics and genome Iluidity, Institut Curie, PSL Research University, CNRS UMR3244,
 Université Pare et Maria Curie, Paris, France, France,

Article | OPEN

Patterns and functional implications of rare germline variants across 12 cancer types

Charles Lu, Mingchao Xie [...] Li Ding [™]

Nature Communications 6, Article number: 10086 (2015) doi:10.1038/ncomms10086

Received: 20 July 2015 Accepted: 02 November 2015 Published online: 22 December 2015



PROBLEM STATEMENT

- Studying patterns of correlation between rare somatic and germline cancer variations
 - Combining both signals
 - Inference of correlation patterns
 - Prediction of correlation incidence

DATA

- Inflammatory Breast Cancer (IBC) Cohort
- We used 17 of the IBC samples
- More than 4 million (rare & common) variants per sample on average





METHODS PIPELINE

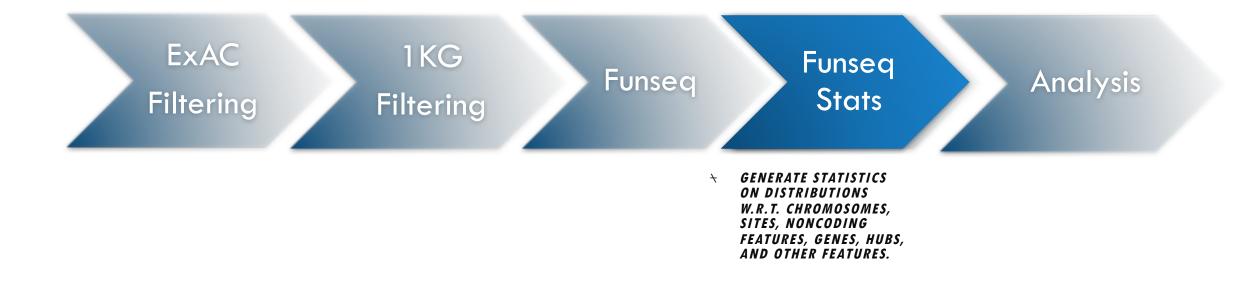


- PERTAIN RARE VARIANTS NOT FOUND IN DATABASES + **OR FOUND WITH ALLELE FREQUENCY < 0.15%**
- ON AVERAGE, ~40-45% OF VARIANTS ARE RARE
 PARTITION BOTH SAMPLES & DATABASES













METHODS SCRIPTS

git clone https://github.com/hussein-mohsen/ibc_variant_correlation.git

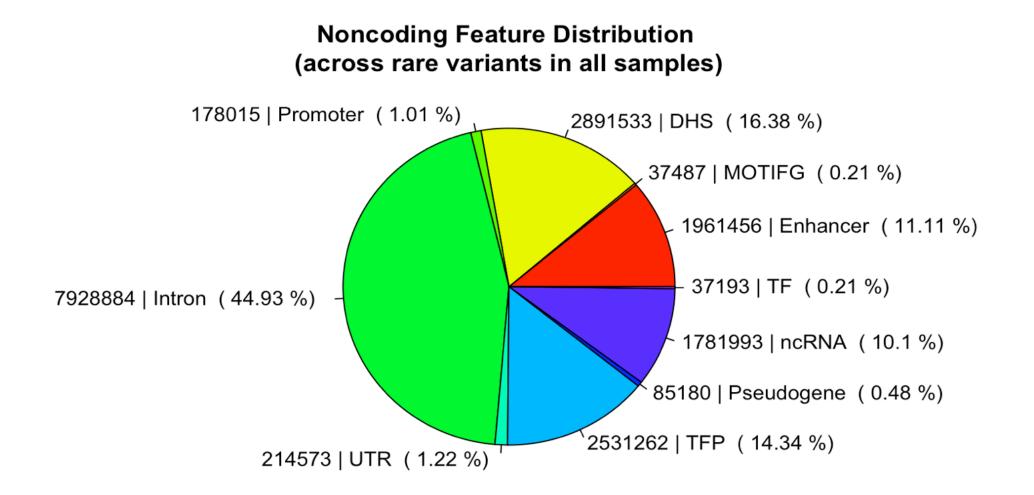
L hussein-mohsen / ibc_variant_corre	elation		Watch ▼	0 🛧 Star 0 😵 Fork
<> Code () Issues () Pull requests	0 Projects 0	🗉 Wiki	II Graphs	Settings
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7 commits	ິຍ 1 branch	\bigtriangledown 0 releases		4 0 contributors
Branch: master - New pull request		Create new file	Upload files	Find file Clone or download
hussein-mohsen committed on GitHub Create	e README.md			Latest commit a4db73c just nov
README.md	Create README.m	d		just nov
Somatic_Germline_Correlation_Stats.Rmd	Stats RMDs			6 minutes age
VCF_ExAC_fetch.py	VCF_ExAC_REST A	PI script		5 minutes ag
Variants_Stats.Rmd	Stats RMDs			6 minutes ag
E calculate_somatic_germline_correlation_indi	vidu Correlation script			6 minutes ag
find_rare_variants_against_1KG.sh	Filtering scripts ag	ainst ExAC and 1KG		10 minutes ag
find_rare_variants_against_ExAC.sh	Filtering scripts ag	ainst ExAC and 1KG		10 minutes ag
funseq_individual_script.pbs	Funseq and pipelin	ne scripts		2 minutes ag
funseq_script.pbs	Funseq and pipelin	ne scripts		2 minutes ag
■ funseq_stats.awk	AWK Funseq stats	script		4 minutes ag
🖹 run_pipeline.pbs	Funseq and pipelin	ne scripts		2 minutes ag

METHODS SCRIPTS

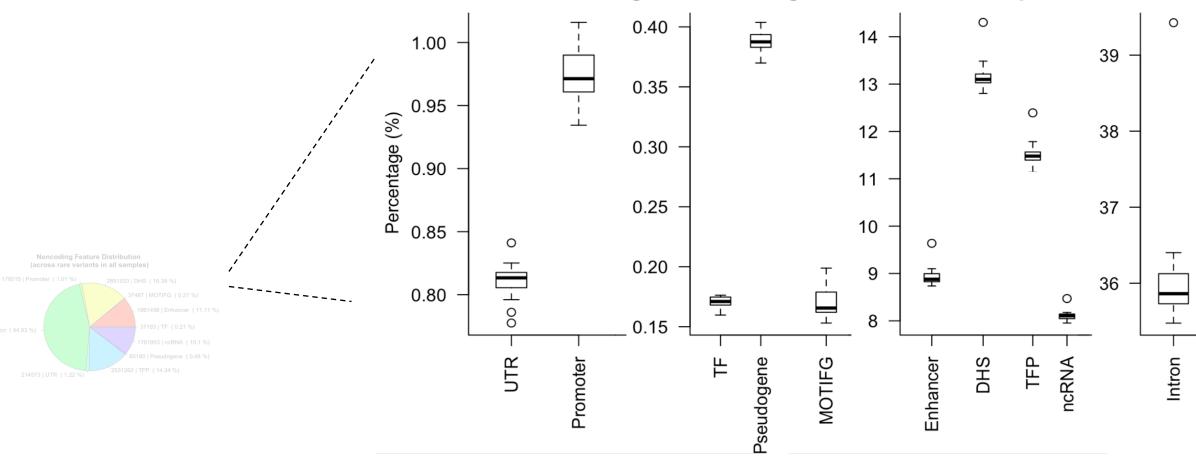
- Funseq stats script easily generalizable (will talk to Shaoke)
- Chromosome, location, HUB, GENE, PPI, Coding & Noncoding features, and others.
- Flexible, accepts custom regex and new features
 - \$ awk -f funseq_stats.awk -v regex_args="Promoter" funseq2/out_I/Output.vcf
- Results interpretable with R

NCDS 1.01027063155683 3 2.4983e-06 NCDS 0.482556148956296 1 8.32766e-07 NCDS 0.800092844000001 8 6.66213e-06 NCDS 0.800092844000002 10 8.32766e-06 NoncodingFeatures Enhancer 108027 0.111836 NoncodingFeatures DHS 158652 0.164246 NoncodingFeatures Promoter 9853 0.0102004 NoncodingFeatures Intron 433008 0.448275 NoncodingFeatures UTR 11544 0.011951 NoncodingFeatures MOTIFG 2098 0.00217197 NoncodingFeatures TFP 138879 0.143776 NoncodingFeatures Pseudogene 4528 0.00468765 NoncodingFeatures ncRNA 97205 0.100632 NoncodingFeatures TF 2148 0.00222374 OtherFeatures nonsynonymous 330 0.0198592 OtherFeatures synonymous 226 0.0136005 OtherFeatures cancer 15496 0.932539 OtherFeatures prematureStop 8 0.000481435 OtherFeatures + 292 0.0175724 OtherFeatures - 265 0.0159475

RESULTS NONCODING FEATURE DISTRIBUTION



RESULTS NONCODING FEATURE DISTRIBUTION



Percentage of noncoding features across samples

RESULTS SYNONYMITY & CODING REGION DISTRIBUTION

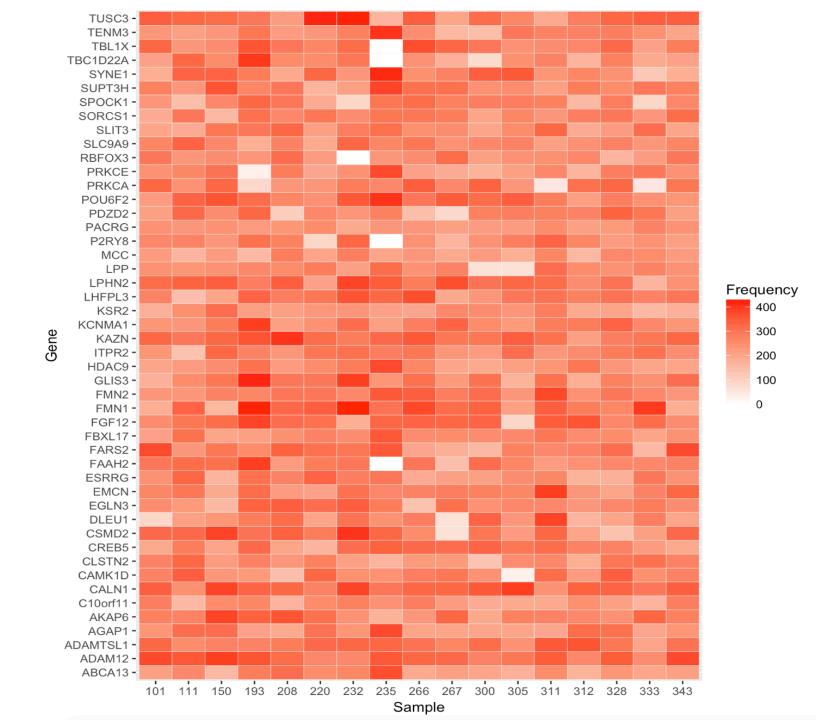


Coding and Noncoding Region Distribution



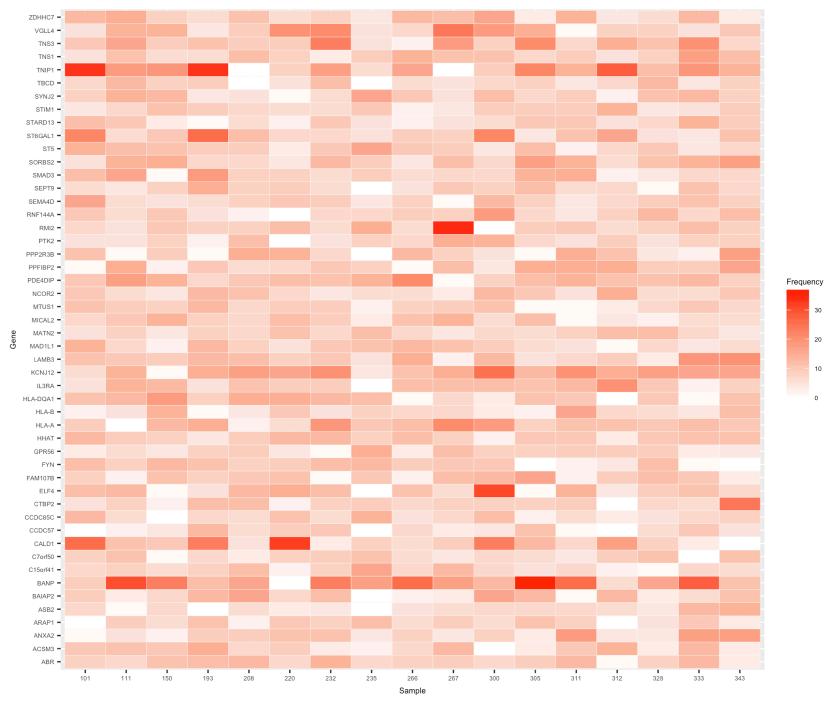
RESULTS

50 MOST FREQUENT GENES RARE VARIANTS



Heatmap | 50 Most Frequent Genes - IBC Cohort Promoter Variants

RESULTS **50 MOST FREQUENT GENES** RARE PROMOTER VARIANTS



30

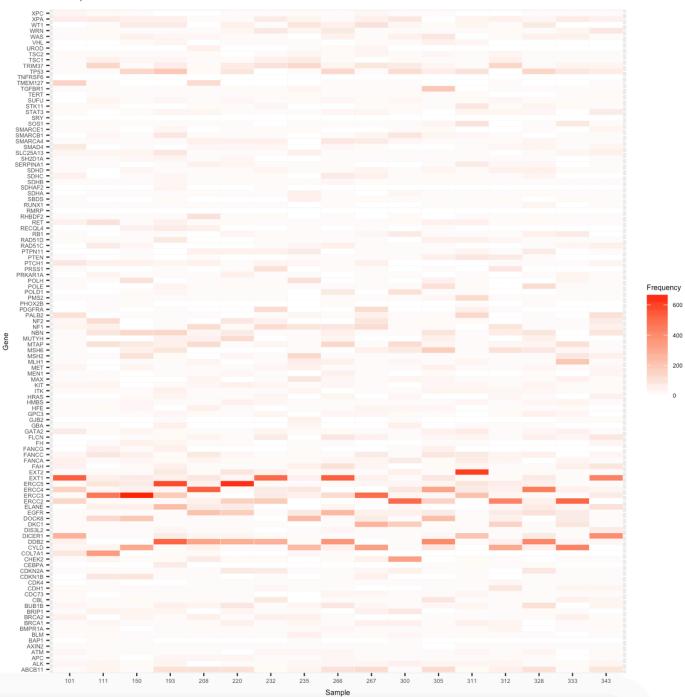
20

10

0

RESULTS

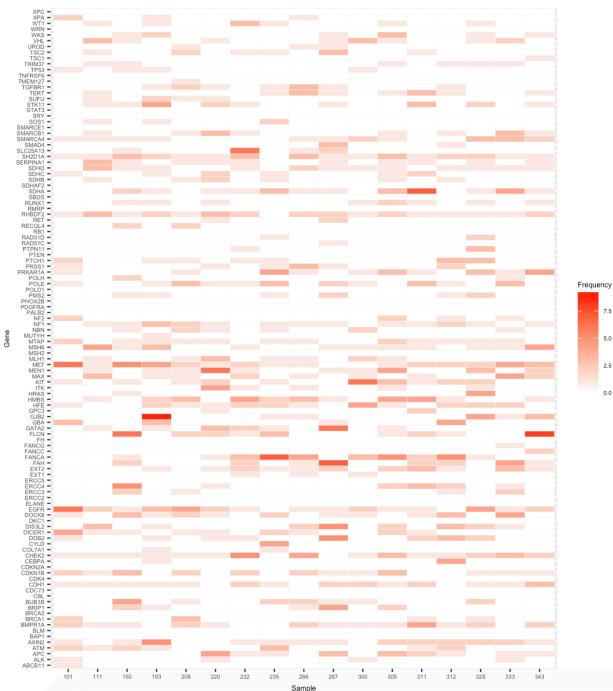
KNOWN CANCER GENES | IBC RARE VARIANTS



Heatmap of Known Cancer Genes - IBC Cohort

RESULTS

KNOWN CANCER GENES | IBC RARE PROMOTER VARIANTS



7.5

5.0

2.5

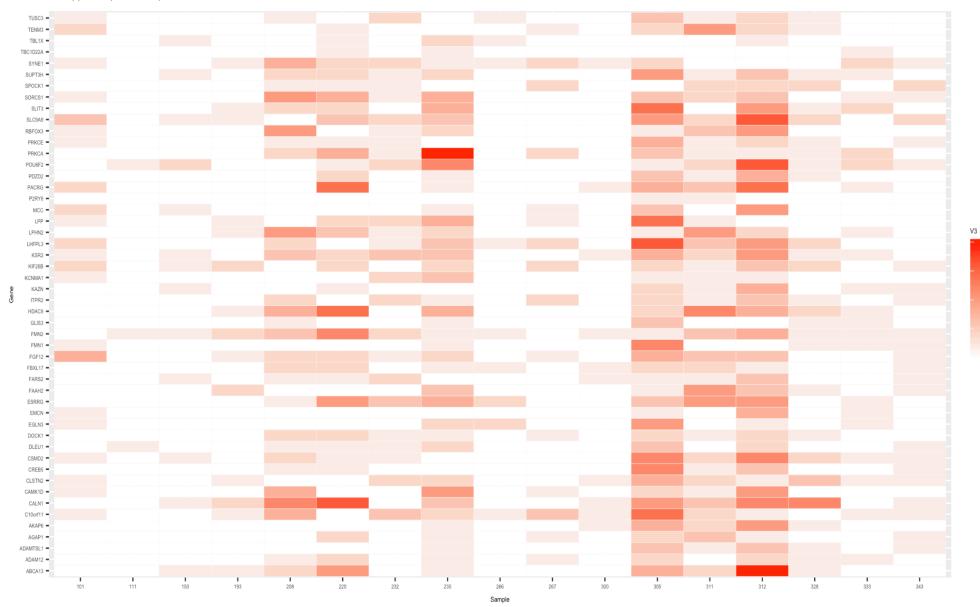
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Heatmap | Known Cancer Genes - IBC Cohort Promoter Variants

SOMATIC-GERMLINE CORRELATION

- A somatic-germline correlation is a measure of the co-occurrence of both kinds of mutations
- At the gene level, frequency of co-occurrence
- Might be at other levels (hubs, coding/noncoding regions, etc.)
- Might be in terms of ratios instead of frequencies

RESULTS somatic-germline variation 50 most frequent genes



10.0

7.5

5.0

2.5

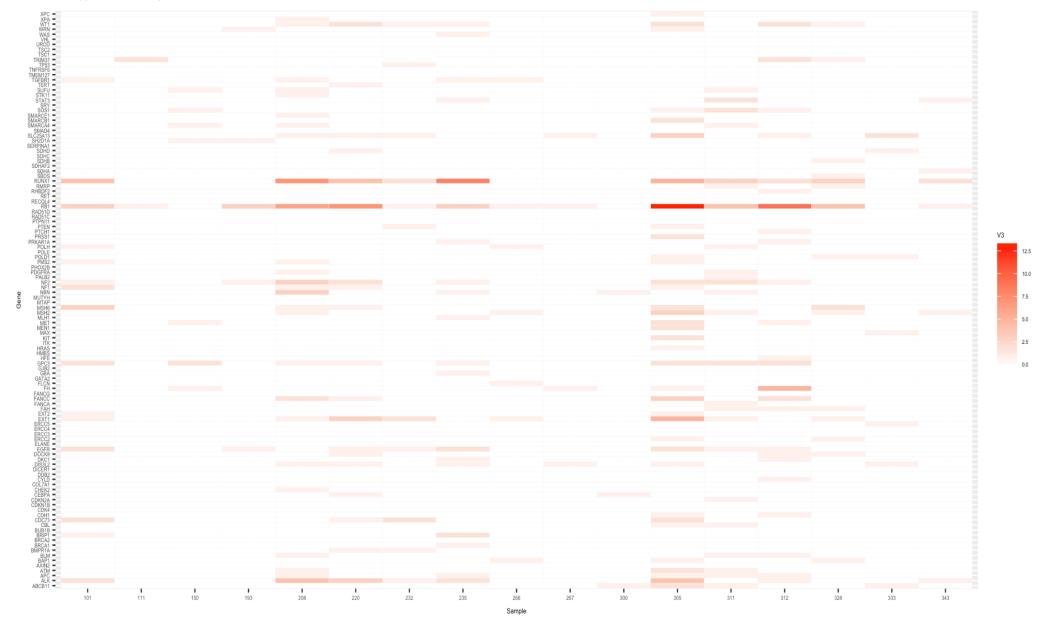
0.0

Heatmap | Most Frequent 50 Genes | Somatic and Germline Correlation Values - IBC Cohort

Heatmap | Known Cancer Genes | Somatic and Germline Correlation Values - IBC Cohort

SOMATIC-GERMLINE VARIATION KNOWN CANCER GENES | IBC

RESU



LEARNING OUTCOME & CHALLENGES

- AWK, REGEX, text processing on UNIX Systems
- Bedtools, VCF & BED, and REST APIs
- Better understanding of cancer genomics

- Louise > Grace > Farnam transitions
- Memory limits and disk over-quotas
 - Solved through experimentation with DB and sample partitions

NEAR FUTURE WORK

• Further analysis

• Genes, hubs, location, chromosome

Data Generation

• 17,000+ x 17 samples x variation type (somatic vs germline)

Machine Learning problem(s) definition

- Which gene/variant features should be considered?
- Classification vs regression problem
 - Will correlation occur vs to what extent it would?
- How many models?
- Which models?
 - Parametric? Nonparametric? Deep Learning (with Dropout to combine both somatic and germline)?
 - Frey et al. (2015) only attempted DL so far
- Prediction Task
 - How likely is a given sequence/gene going to have somatic-germline variation correlation?
 - How likely is a given sample expected to have variation correlation?
 - How malignant would the effect of correlation be?

END