## Computational Genomics

Week10

Clonality analysis

### Purity and Clonality

- Purity: the proportion of cancer cells in the admixture of the tumor microenvironment.
- Clonality: the proportion of clonal cells in the admixture. In the context of cancer, it is often the population of cancer clonal cells that is of interest.

## Purity and Clonality

#### • Example:

- The admixture contains 10 cells, of which 6 are cancer cells, and 4 are subclonal cancer cells.
- Purity = ?
- Clonality = ?

## Purity and Clonality

#### • Example:

- The admixture contains 10 cells, of which 6 are cancer cells, and 4 are subclonal cancer cells.
- Purity = 60%
- Clonality = 40%

# Example of CNV detection with sequencing read depth

Read depth signal of 50k bins of lowcoverage whole genome sequencing data – a tumour sample

#### ControlFreec calls 303 CNVs. For example:

13 36650000 63600000 1 loss 13 63600000 63650000 4 gain 13 63650000 87300000 1 loss Or

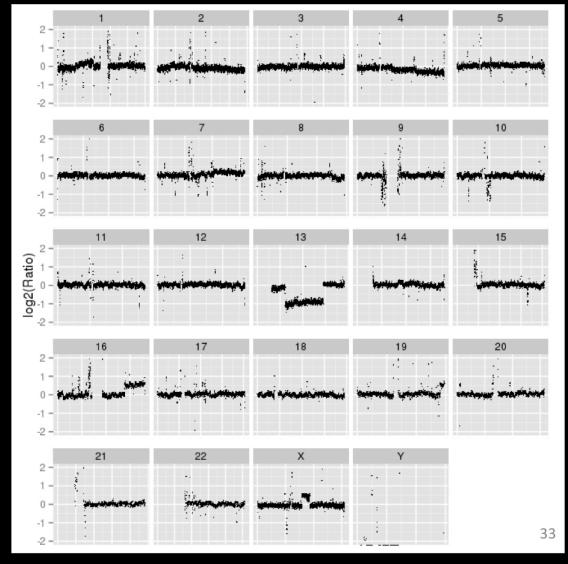
16 69450000 90354753 3 gain

And many small gains.

No events on chr4.

$$2^{(-1)} = \frac{1}{2} \quad 2^{0.58} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$2^{\circ} = \frac{2}{2} \quad 2^{(1)} = \frac{4}{2}$$



#### Discuss the CNVs for:

- chrX
- chr7
- chr4

What are the differences?

Do they all have integer copy numbers? If not, why?