

ANALYSIS OF THE INHOUSE HNSC DATASET

#R version 3.6.1 (2019-07-05) – “Action of the Toes” #Copyright (C) 2019 The R Foundation for Statistical Computing #Platform: x86_64-w64-mingw32/x64 (64-bit)

PART 0: PREPARE THE ENVIRONMENT

#1. Load (or install) all necessary packages.

```
library("readxl")
library("writexl")
library("readr")
library("ComplexHeatmap")
library("circlize")
library("ggplot2")
library("gridExtra")
library("gplots")
library("mclust")
library("GSEABase")
library("methods")
library("edgeR")
library("geneplotter")
library("genefilter")
library("BiocGenerics")
library("Biobase")
library("graph")
library("XML")
library("lattice")
library("limma")
library("shinythemes")
library("shiny")
library("RColorBrewer")
library("parallel")
library("cluster")
library("Matrix")
library("locfit")
library("snow")
library("GSVA")
library("dplyr")
library("ggplot2")
library("data.table")
library("remotes")
library("plyr")
library("magrittr")
library("OIsurv")
```

```

library("survival")
library("KMsurv")
library("splines")
library("survminer")
library("ggpubr")
library("survutils")
library("scales")
library("ggpubr")
library("tidyverse")
library("corrr")
library("igraph")
library("ggraph")
library("tidygraph")
library("CoxBoost")
library("glmnet")
library("randomForest")
library("class")
library("dml")
library("MASS")
library("readr")
library("Rtsne")
library("stats")
library("ggribes")
library("gdata")
library("ggrepel")
library("corrplot")
library("ggExtra")
library("gridExtra")
library("rstatix")
library("ggpubr")
library("viridis")
library("corrplot")
library("xlsx")
library("plotly")
library("plot3D")
library("tidyr")

```

PART 1: IMPORT THE FILES FOR THE ANALYSIS —————

#1. Import the TGFB and ALTEJ genelists.

```

TGFBgeneset <- read.table("Input/TGFB_list.txt", quote="", comment.char="", stringsAsFactors=FALSE)
ALTEJgeneset <- read.table("Input/ALTEJ_list.txt", quote="", comment.char="", stringsAsFactors=FALSE)

```

#2. Turn the genelists into lists and create a list containing both of them.

```

TGFBlist <- as.list(TGFBgeneset[,1:1]) #55 genes (50 + synonyms)
ALTEJlist <- as.list(ALTEJgeneset[,1:1]) #45 genes (36 + synonyms)
Bothgenelists <- list(TGFBUPgeneset=TGFBlist, ALTEJgeneset=ALTEJlist)

```

#3. Import the file with gene expression information.

```
Exp <- read_excel("Input/HNSC_explants_allinfo.xlsx", sheet = "Expression_(log2_&_groupedZsc_t")  
##This file contains normalized gene expression of the HNSC explants.  
##Normalization (as described in Methods): Normalized in the nSolver (by Qi Liu) -> Log2 transformed ->
```

#4. Import the file with the phenotype information.

```
DF <- read_excel("Input/HNSC_explants_allinfo.xlsx", na = "N/A")  
##This file contains the Characteristics of the HNSC explants. Such as:  
##their HPV status, tissue origin, % of pSmad2+ cells,  
##% of 53BP1+ cells (cells with >5 foci at 5h after 5Gy irradiation or after Olaparib),  
##mean expression of the TGFB genes, mean expression of the alt-EJ genes, and BAlt score.
```

PART 2: DATA WRANGLING

#1.Data description.

```
dim(Exp) #47 samples.  
dim(DF) #47 samples.  
table(DF$treatments) #6 treated with a TGFB inhibitor (LY).  
Duplicated <- DF[duplicated(DF$Sample_ID), ] #10 duplicated samples. Excluding the ones treated with LY
```

#2. Exclusion of samples treated with a TGFB inhibitor, given that those are not part of the present study.

```
LY <- DF[which(DF$treatments=="LY2157299"),]  
LY <- as.list(LY$Nanostring_ID)  
DF <- DF[-which(DF$treatments=="LY2157299"),] #47->41s.  
Exp <- Exp[-which(colnames(Exp) %in% LY)] #47->41s.
```

#3. Exclusion of the duplicated samples, given that the replicates are not part of the present study.

```
Duplicated <- as.list(Duplicated$Nanostring_ID)  
DF <- DF[-which(DF$Nanostring_ID %in% Duplicated),] #41->37s.  
Exp <- Exp[-which(colnames(Exp) %in% Duplicated)] #41->37s.
```

#4. Tidy the HPV status variable.

```
DF$HPV_Status <- ifelse(is.na(DF$HPV_Status), "NA", DF$HPV_Status)
```

#5. Explore the dataset.

```
table(DF$HPV_Status) #17-, 7+, 13 NA.
```

```
##  
## HPV- HPV+ NA  
## 17 7 13
```

```
table(DF$Tissue) #22 from patients, 15 from PDX.
```

```
##  
## patient      PDX  
##        22      15
```

```
#Summary: 37 HNSC tumor explants (22 from patients and 15 from PDX).
```

#6. See how many samples have pSMAD2 and 53BP1 information.

```
summary(DF$pSMAD2_%) #2 samples without this information (NA).  
summary(DF$5Gy_(>5 foci)_) #18 samples without this information (NA).
```

#7. Export the cleaned files.

```
write.xlsx(Exp, file="Output/Expression_HNSC_explants.xlsx", col.names = TRUE, row.names = TRUE)  
write.xlsx(DF, file="Output/Phenotype_HNSC_explants.xlsx", col.names = TRUE, row.names = TRUE)
```

PART 3: CLUSTERING HEATMAP

#1. Create a matrix with only TGFB and ALTEJ genes expression values.

```
Miniexp <- Exp[which(Exp$Signature.x == "TGFB" | Exp$Signature.x == "ALTEJ"),] #86 genes.  
table(Miniexp$Signature.x) #50 TGFB genes, 36 ALTEJ genes.  
rownames(Miniexp) <- Miniexp$...1  
Miniexp1 <- as.matrix(Miniexp[,-(1:2)])  
rownames(Miniexp1) <- rownames(Miniexp)  
Miniexp <- Miniexp1  
class(Miniexp) <- "numeric"
```

#2. Create row annotations: Signature.

```
Signature <- data.frame(Gene=rownames(Miniexp))  
Signature$Signature <- ifelse(Signature$Gene %in% TGFBlist, "TGFB", "ALTEJ")  
rownames(Signature) <- Signature$Gene  
Signature$Gene <- NULL  
Signature_Colors=list(Signature=c("TGFB"="hotpink2", "ALTEJ"="seagreen3"))  
Signature_Annotation = HeatmapAnnotation(df = Signature, col = Signature_Colors, which = "row")
```

#3. Create column annotations: tissue origin + HPV status.

```
Sampleinfo <- DF  
rownames(Sampleinfo) <- Sampleinfo$Nanostring_ID  
Sampleinfo <- Sampleinfo[match(colnames(Miniexp), rownames(Sampleinfo)), ] #Order samples as in the Miniexp  
rownames(Sampleinfo) <- Sampleinfo$Nanostring_ID  
names(Sampleinfo)  
Sampleinfo <- Sampleinfo[,c("HPV_Status", "Tissue", "Nanostring_ID")] #Select the necessary variables.
```

```

rownames(Sampleinfo) <- Sampleinfo$Nanostring_ID
Sampleinfo$Nanostring_ID <- NULL
Sampleinfo <- as.data.frame(Sampleinfo)
summary(Sampleinfo)
Sample_Colors=list(HPV_Status=c("HPV-"="grey70", "HPV+"="purple", "NA"="grey70"),
  Tissue=c("patient"="light blue", "PDX"="indianred1")) #Choose colors for the annotation
Sample_Annotations = HeatmapAnnotation(df = Sampleinfo, col = Sample_Colors, which = "column")

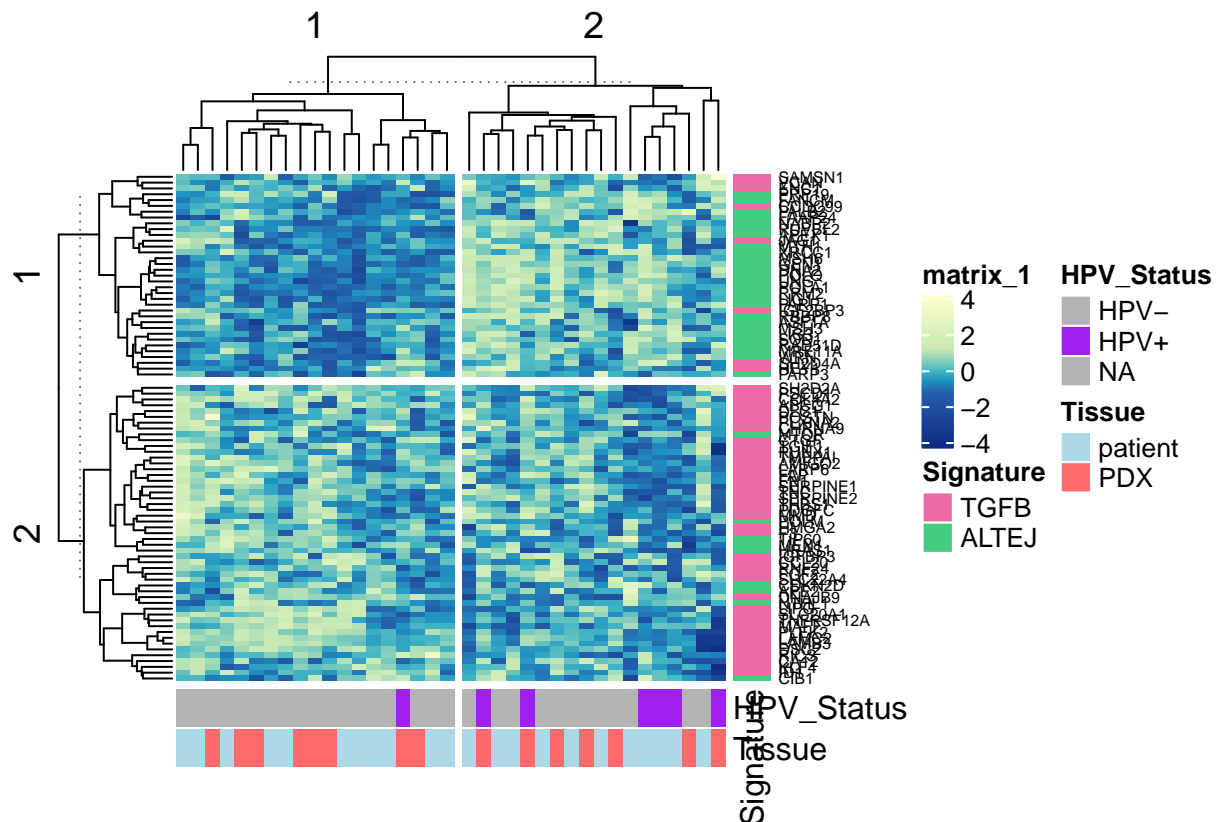
```

#4. Create a hierarchical clustering heatmap.

```

Heatmap = Heatmap(Miniexp,
  clustering_distance_rows = "euclidean",
  clustering_method_rows = "ward.D2",
  row_dend_width = unit(1.5, "cm"),
  clustering_distance_columns = "euclidean",
  clustering_method_columns = "ward.D2",
  column_dend_height = unit(1.5, "cm"),
  row_names_gp = gpar(fontsize = 6.2), #Or fontsize=6.
  show_column_names = FALSE,
  column_km = 2,
  row_km = 2,
  bottom_annotation = Sample_Annotations,
  right_annotation = Signature_Annotation,
  colorRamp2(c(4, 1.2, 0.5, 0, -0.5, -1.2, -4), brewer.pal(7,"YlGnBu"))); Heatmap #PDF

```



```
#colorRamp2(c(4, 1.1, 0.5, 0, -0.5, -1.1, -4), brewer.pal(7, "RdBu"))); Heatmap
```

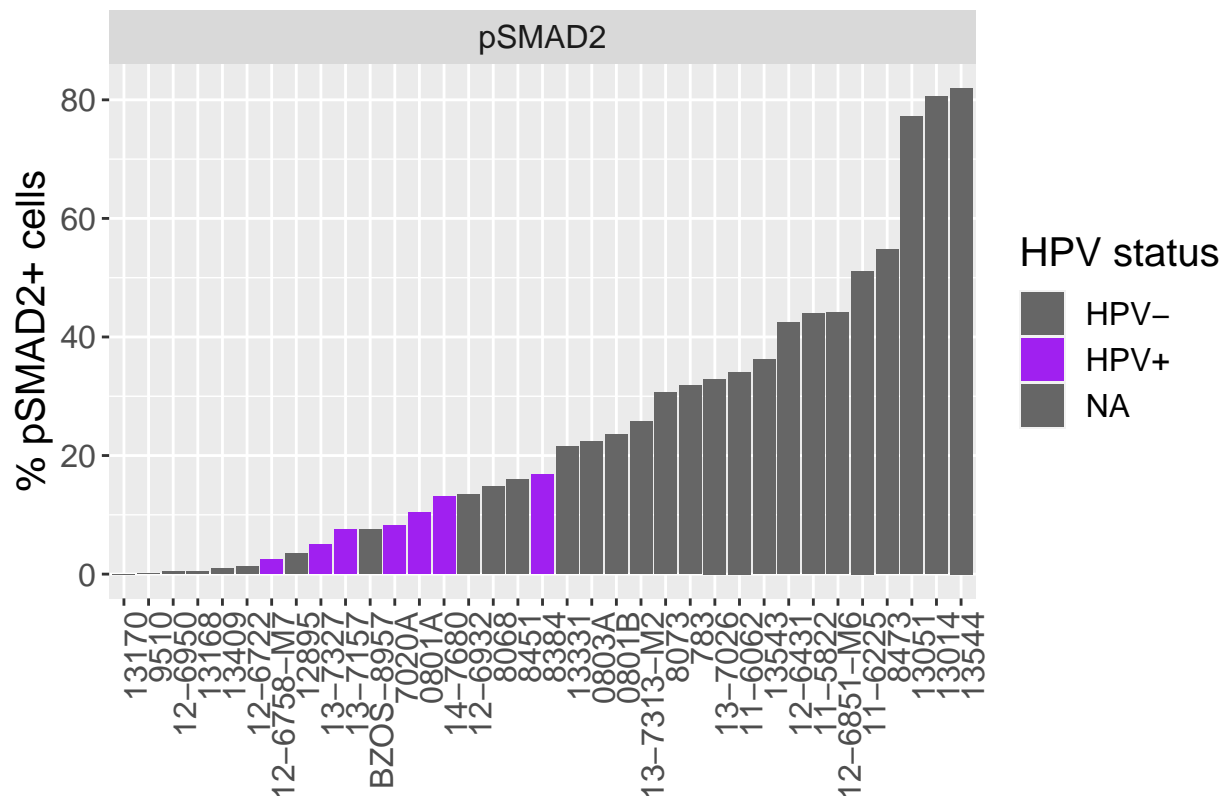
PART 4: BARPLOTS

#1. Order the samples by their pSMAD2 values (that is, by their % of pSmad2 positive cells).

```
DF1 <- DF[order(DF$pSMAD2_`), ]
DF1$Sample_ID <- as.factor(DF1$Sample_ID)
DF1$Sample_ID <- factor(DF1$Sample_ID, levels = DF1$Sample_ID[order(DF1$pSMAD2_`)])
```

#2. Barplot of pSMAD2.

```
DF1 <- DF1[-which(is.na(DF1$pSMAD2_`)),]
DF1$title <- "pSMAD2"
ggplot(DF1, aes(fill=HPV_Status, y=pSMAD2_`, x=Sample_ID)) +
  geom_bar(position="stack", stat="identity") + #position = "fill" for percentages, "stack" for counts.
  labs(x = " ", y = "% pSMAD2+ cells", fill = "HPV status") +
  theme(axis.text.x=element_text(angle=90,hjust=1)) +
  scale_fill_manual(values=c("grey40", "purple", "grey40")) +
  theme(text = element_text(size=15)) +
  facet_grid(. ~ title, scales="free_x")
```

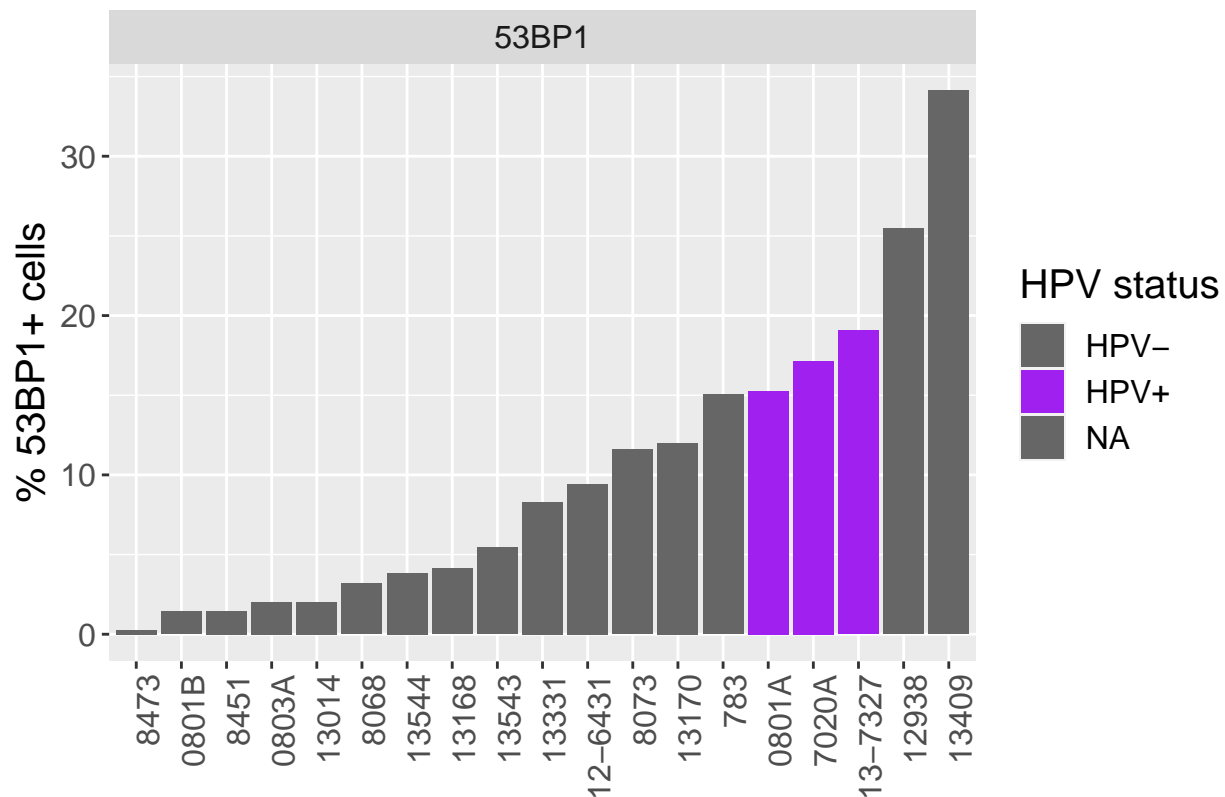


#3. Order samples by 53BP1 values.

```
DF1 <- DF[order(DF$`5Gy_% (>5 foci)`), ]
DF1$Sample_ID <- as.factor(DF1$Sample_ID)
DF1$Sample_ID <- factor(DF1$Sample_ID, levels = DF1$Sample_ID[order(DF1$`5Gy_% (>5 foci)`)])
```

#4. Barplot of 53BP1.

```
DF1 <- DF1[-which(is.na(DF1$`5Gy_% (>5 foci)`)),]
DF1$title <- "53BP1"
ggplot(DF1, aes(fill=HPV_Status, y=`5Gy_% (>5 foci)` , x=Sample_ID)) +
  geom_bar(position="stack", stat="identity") + #position = "fill" for percentages, "stack" for counts.
  labs(x = " ", y = "% 53BP1+ cells", fill = "HPV status") +
  theme(axis.text.x=element_text(angle=90,hjust=1)) +
  scale_fill_manual(values=c("grey40", "purple", "grey40")) +
  theme(text = element_text(size=15)) +
  facet_grid(. ~ title, scales="free_x")
```



PART 5: SCATTERPLOTS

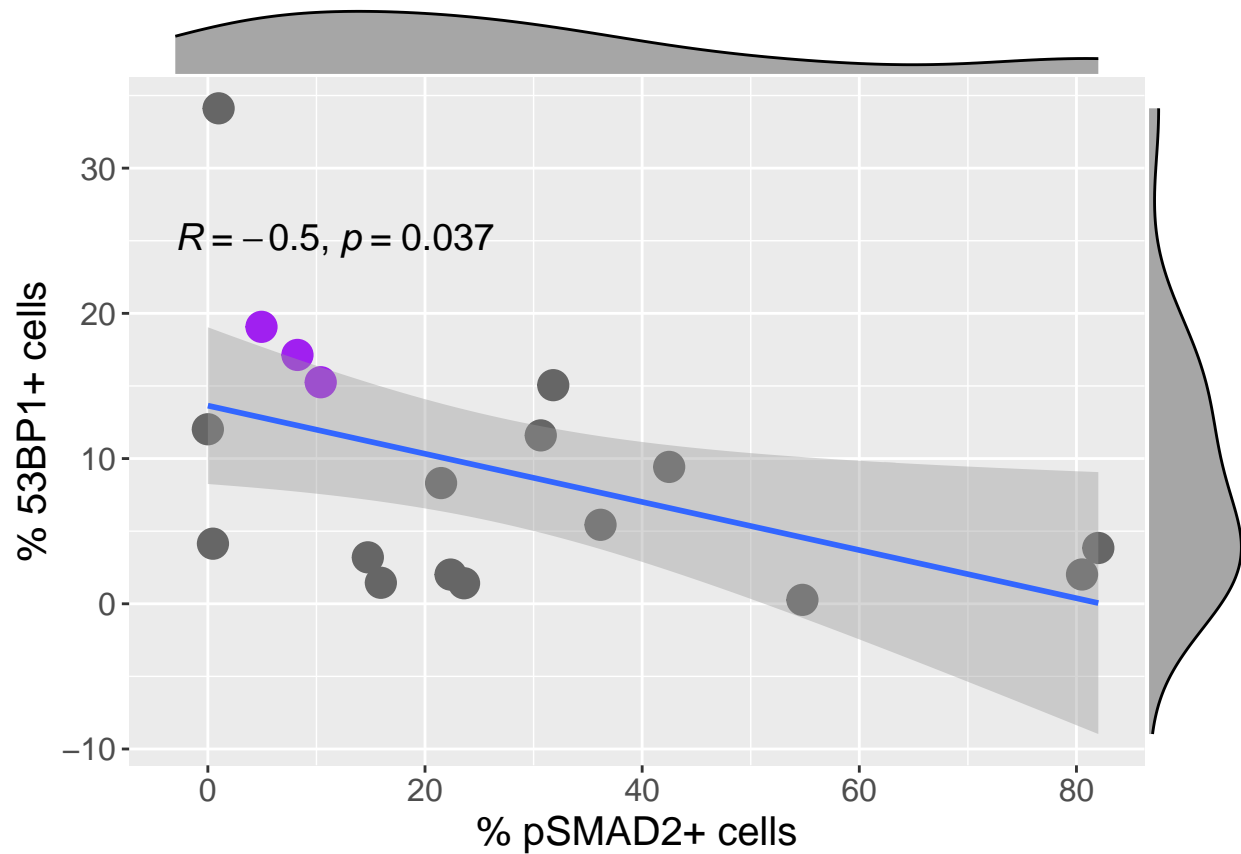
#1. Scatterplot of PSMAD2 versus 53BP1 scatterplot with HPV color.

```
p <- ggplot(DF, aes(x=`pSMAD2_%`, y=`5Gy_% (>5 foci)`)) +
  geom_point(size=5, aes(color=HPV_Status)) +
  scale_color_manual(values=c("grey40", "purple", "grey40")) +
```

```

labs(x = "% pSMAD2+ cells", y = "% 53BP1+ cells", col="HPV status") +
geom_smooth(method="glm", fullrange=TRUE) +
stat_cor(label.x=-3, label.y=25, method="spearman", size=5) +
theme(text = element_text(size=15)) +
theme(legend.title=element_text(size=8))
p <- p + rremove("legend")
p1 <- ggMarginal(p, size=10, fill = "grey65"); p1

```

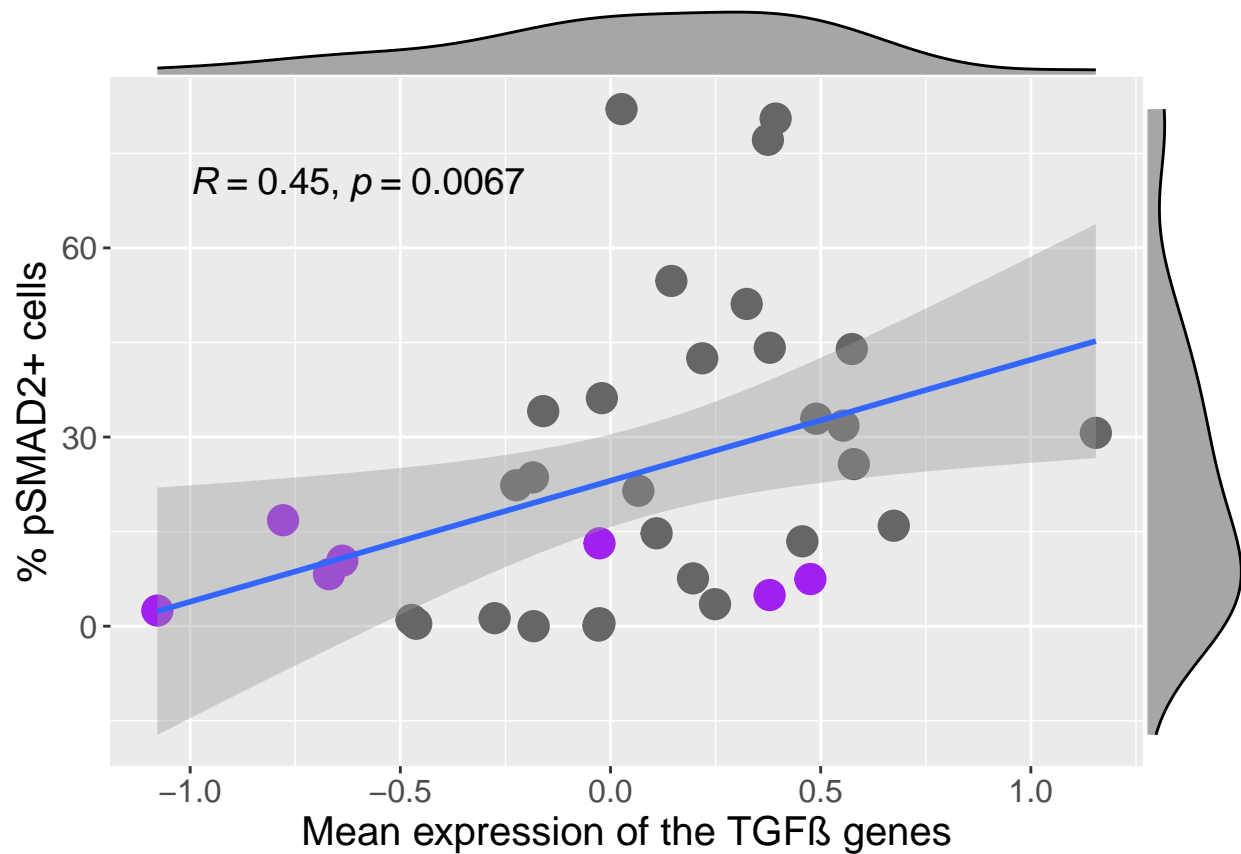


#2. Scatterplot of TGFB vs PSMAD2 with HPV color.

```

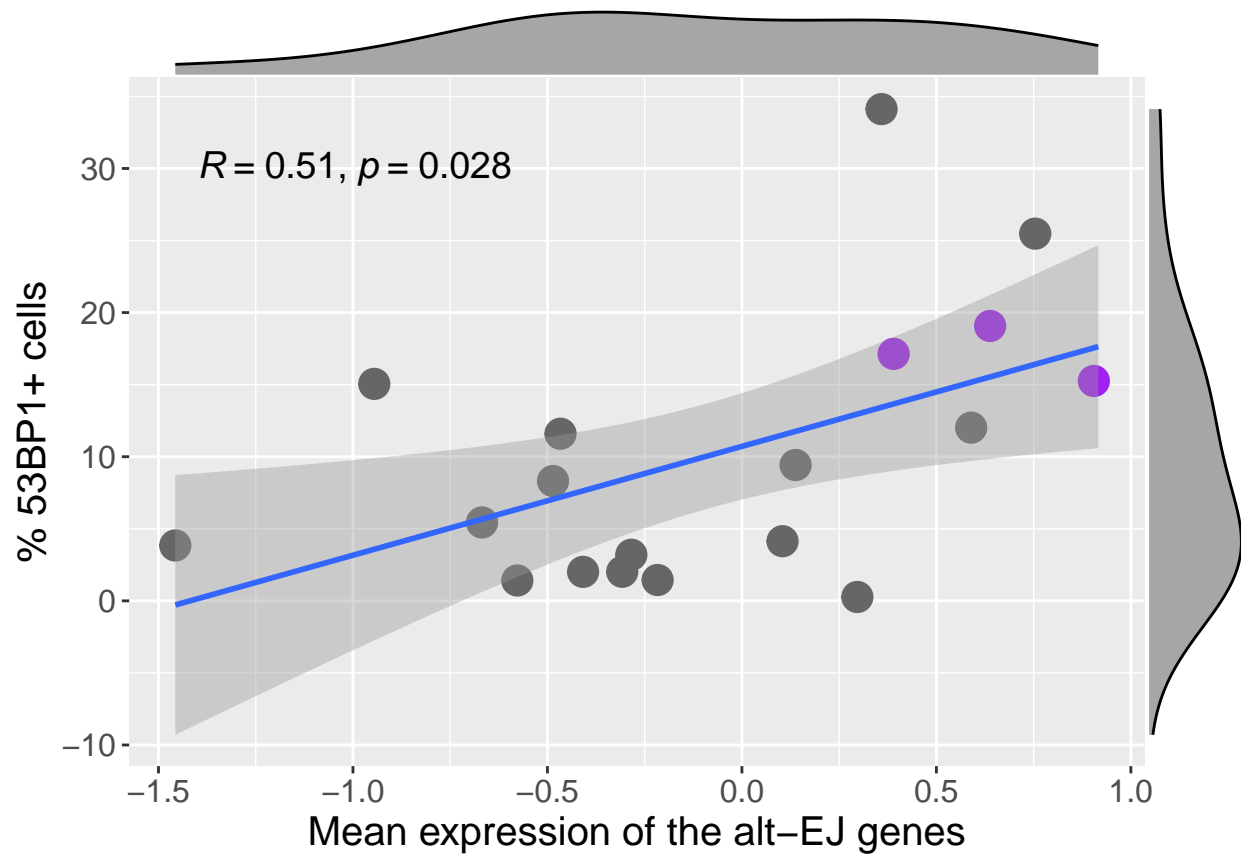
p <- ggplot(DF, aes(x=Mean_TGFB, y=`pSMAD2_%`)) +
  geom_point(size=5, aes(color=HPV_Status)) +
  scale_color_manual(values=c("grey40", "purple", "grey40")) +
  labs(x = "Mean expression of the TGF genes", y = "% pSMAD2+ cells", col="HPV status") +
  geom_smooth(method="glm", fullrange=TRUE) + #Add correlation line
  stat_cor(label.x=-1, label.y=70, method="spearman", size=5) +
  theme(text = element_text(size=15)) +
  theme(legend.title=element_text(size=8))
p <- p + rremove("legend")
p1 <- ggMarginal(p, size=10, fill = "grey65"); p1 #PDF 5x6.5.

```

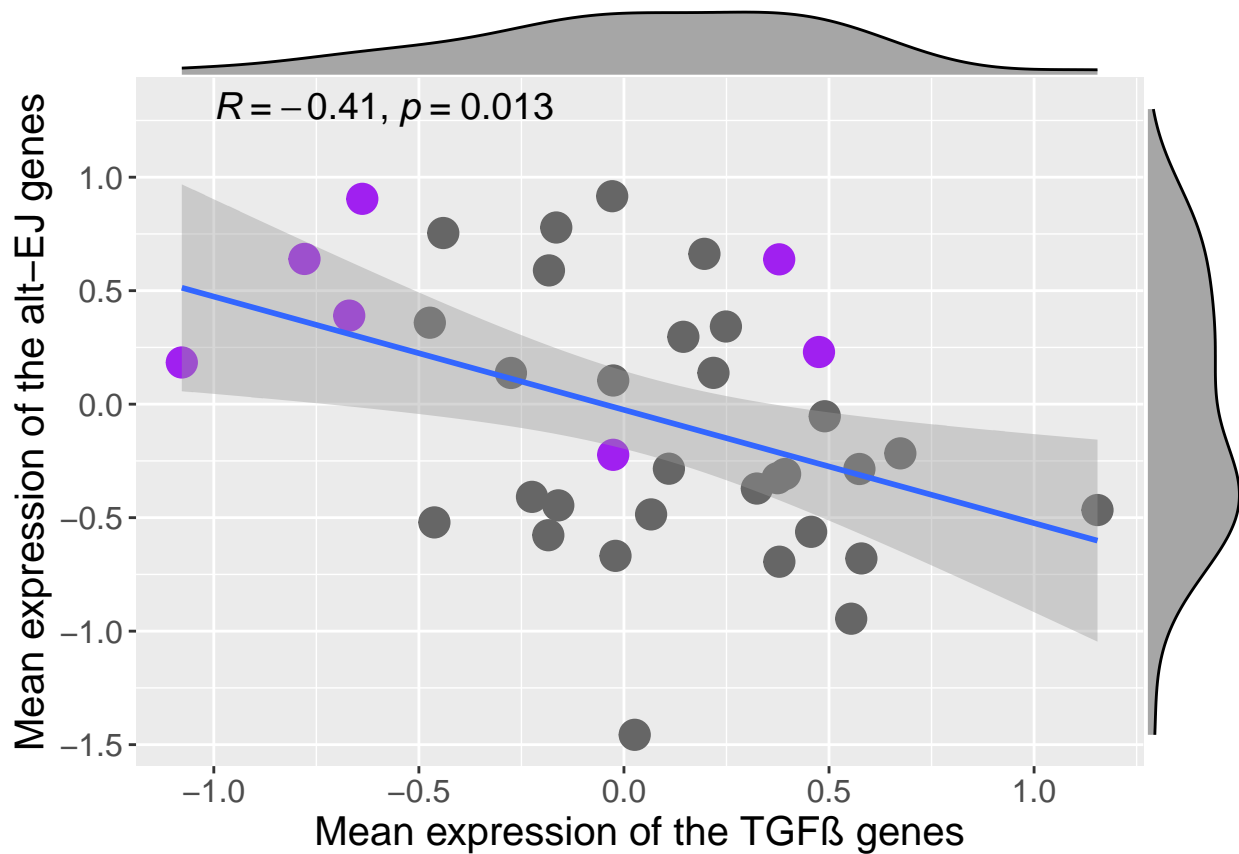
#3. Scatterplot of ALTEJ vs 53BP1 with HPV color.

```
p <- ggplot(DF, aes(x=Mean_ALTEJ, y=`5Gy_% (>5 foci)`)) +
  geom_point(size=5, aes(color=HPV_Status)) +
  scale_color_manual(values=c("grey40", "purple", "grey40")) +
  labs(x = "Mean expression of the alt-EJ genes", y = "% 53BP1+ cells", col="HPV status") +
  geom_smooth(method="glm", fullrange=TRUE) + #Add correlation line
  stat_cor(label.x=-1.4, label.y=30, method="spearman", size=5) +
  theme(text = element_text(size=15)) +
  theme(legend.title=element_text(size=8))
p <- p + rremove("legend")
p1 <- ggMarginal(p, size=10, fill = "grey65"); p1
```



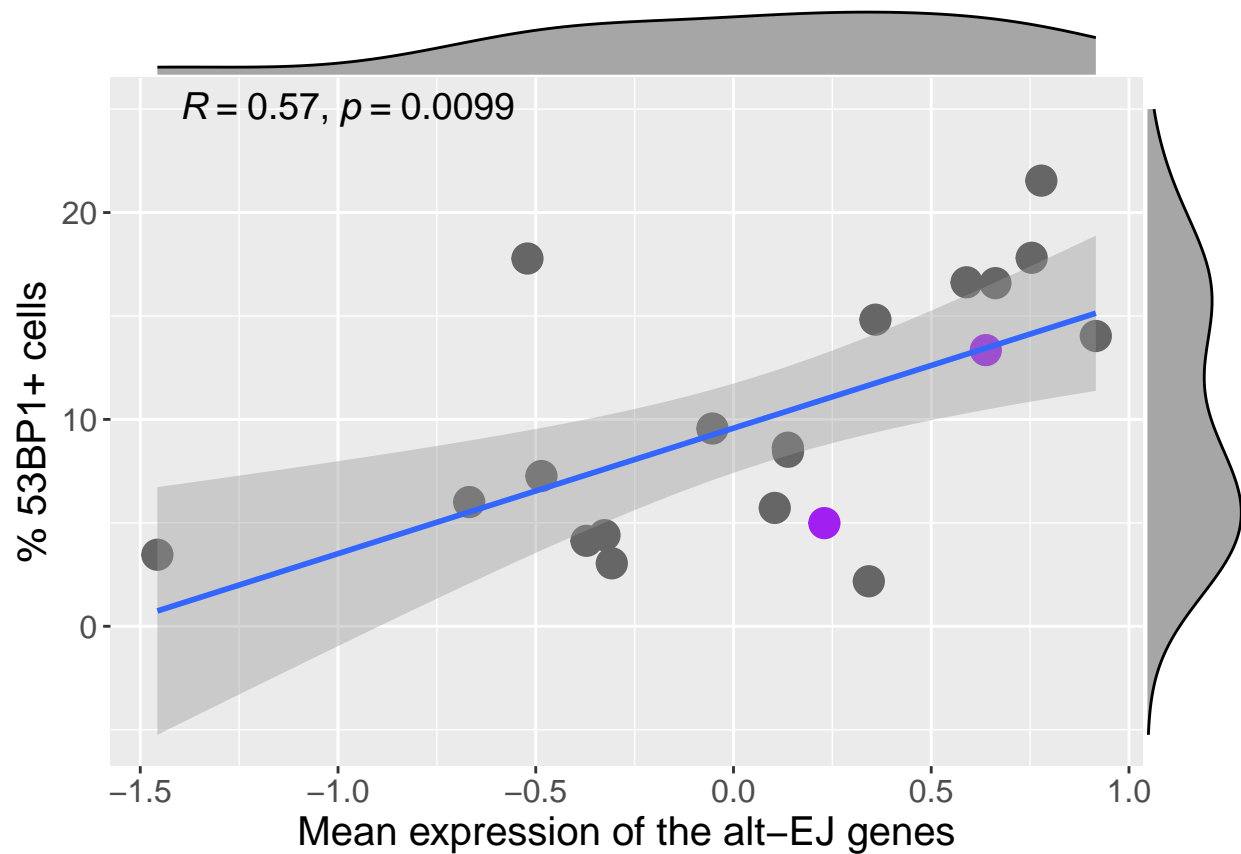
#4. Scatterplot of TGFB vs ALTEJ with HPV color.

```
p <- ggplot(DF, aes(x=Mean_TGFB, y=Mean_ALTEJ)) +
  geom_point(size=5, aes(color=HPV_Status)) +
  scale_color_manual(values=c("grey40", "purple", "grey40")) +
  labs(x = "Mean expression of the TGF genes", y = "Mean expression of the alt-EJ genes", col="HPV stat
  geom_smooth(method="glm", fullrange=TRUE) + #Add correlation line
  stat_cor(label.x=-1, label.y=1.3, method="spearman", size=5) +
  theme(text = element_text(size=15)) +
  theme(legend.title=element_text(size=8))
p <- p + rremove("legend")
p1 <- ggMarginal(p, size=10, fill = "grey65"); p1
```



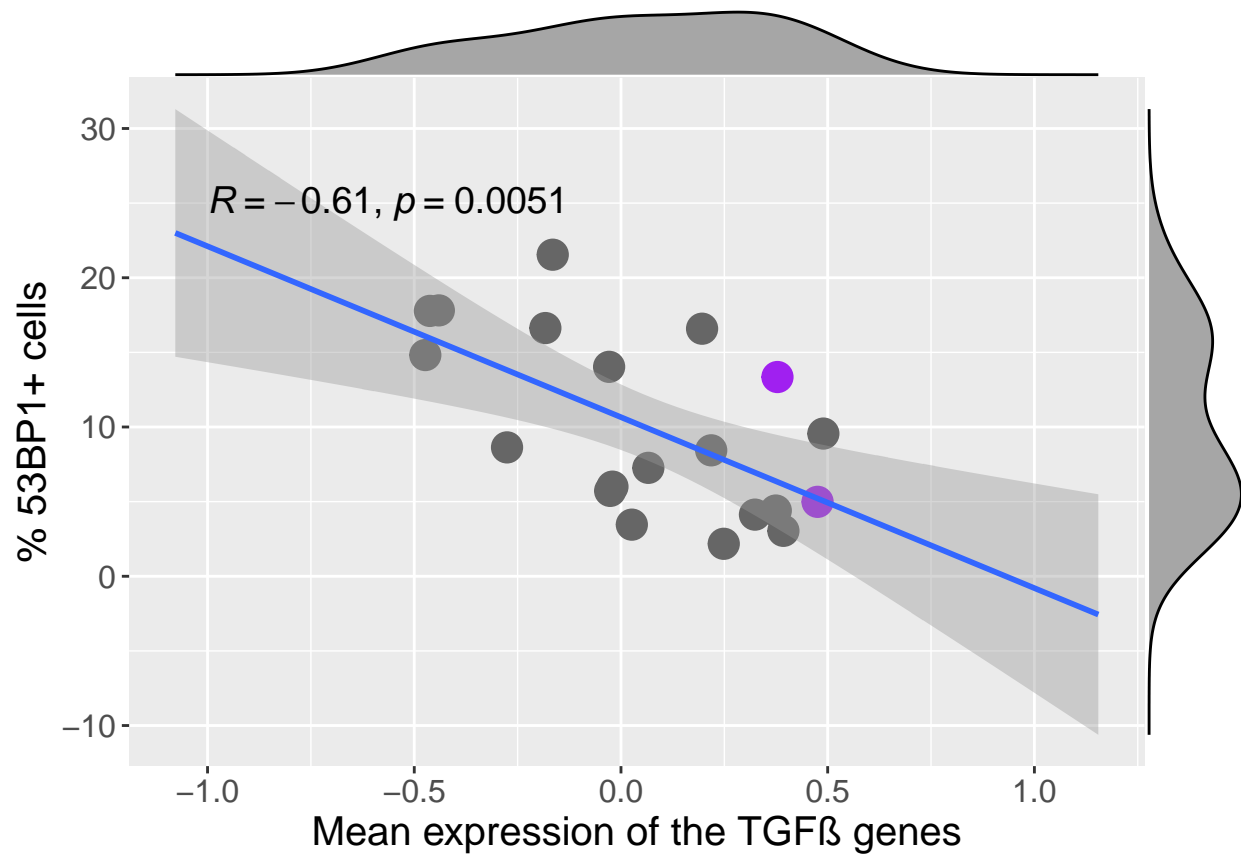
#5. Scatterplot of ALTEJ vs 53BP1 (after treatment with olaparib) with HPV color.

```
p <- ggplot(DF, aes(x=Mean_ALTEJ, y=`Olaparib_% (>5 foci)`)) +
  geom_point(size=5, aes(color=HPV_Status)) +
  scale_color_manual(values=c("grey40", "purple", "grey40")) +
  labs(x = "Mean expression of the alt-EJ genes", y = "% 53BP1+ cells", col="HPV status") +
  geom_smooth(method="glm", fullrange=TRUE) + #Add correlation line
  stat_cor(label.x=-1.4, label.y=25, method="spearman", size=5) +
  theme(text = element_text(size=15)) +
  theme(legend.title=element_text(size=8))
p <- p + rremove("legend")
p1 <- ggMarginal(p, size=10, fill = "grey65"); p1
```



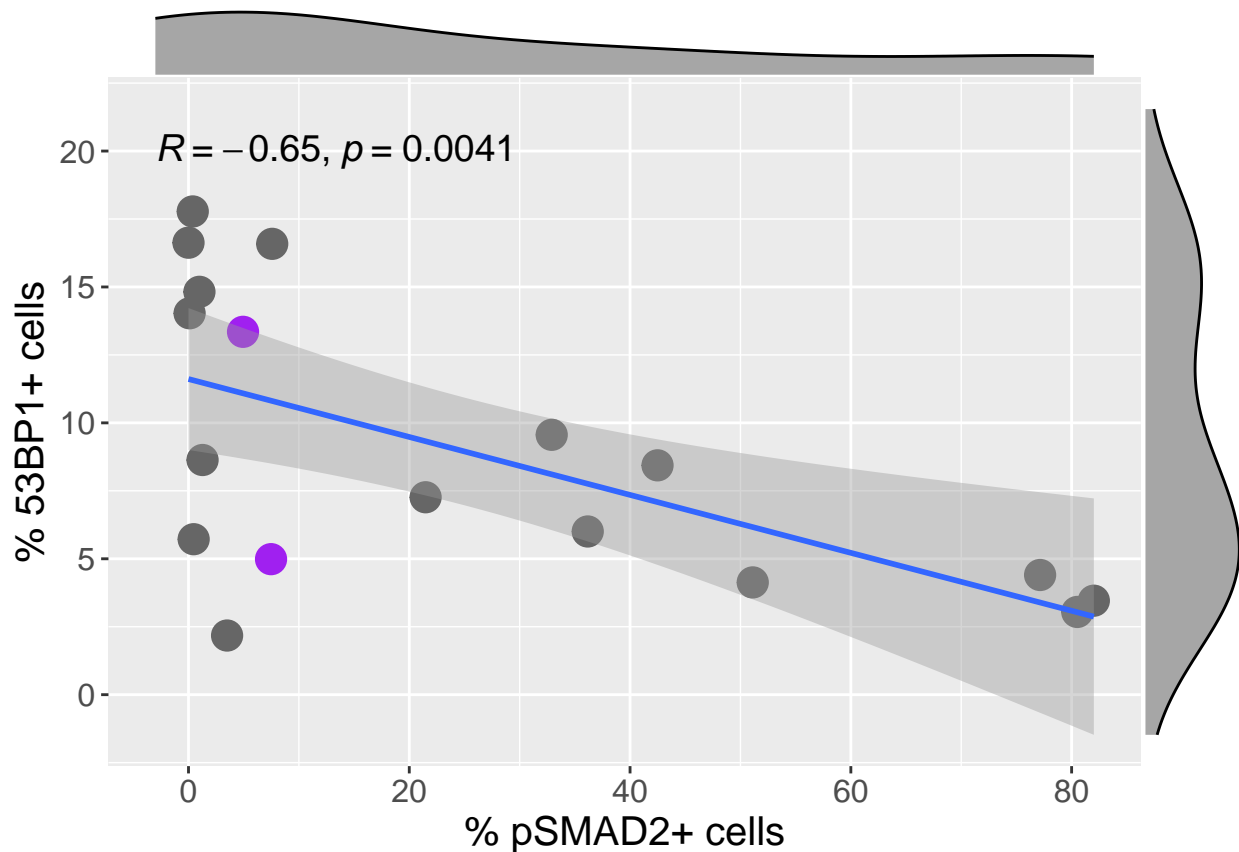
#6. Scatterplot of TGFB vs 53BP1 (after treatment with olaparib) with HPV color.

```
p <- ggplot(DF, aes(x=Mean_TGFB, y=`Olaparib_% (>5 foci)`)) +
  geom_point(size=5, aes(color=HPV_Status)) +
  scale_color_manual(values=c("grey40", "purple", "grey40")) +
  labs(x = "Mean expression of the TGF genes", y = "% 53BP1+ cells", col="HPV status") +
  geom_smooth(method="glm", fullrange=TRUE) + #Add correlation line
  stat_cor(label.x=-1, label.y=25, method="spearman", size=5) +
  theme(text = element_text(size=15)) +
  theme(legend.title=element_text(size=8))
p <- p + rremove("legend")
p1 <- ggMarginal(p, size=10, fill = "grey65"); p1
```



#7. Scatterplot of PSMAD2 vs PARPi 53BP1 with HPV color.

```
p <- ggplot(DF, aes(x=`pSMAD2_%`, y=`Olaparib_% (>5 foci)`)) +
  geom_point(size=5, aes(color=HPV_Status)) +
  scale_color_manual(values=c("grey40", "purple", "grey40")) +
  labs(x = "% pSMAD2+ cells", y = "% 53BP1+ cells", col="HPV status") +
  geom_smooth(method="glm", fullrange=TRUE) +
  stat_cor(label.x=-3, label.y=20, method="spearman", size=5) +
  theme(text = element_text(size=15)) +
  theme(legend.title=element_text(size=8))
p <- p + rremove("legend")
p1 <- ggMarginal(p, size=10, fill = "grey65"); p1
```



PART 6.A: VOLCANO PLOTS - GENES' ASSOCIATION WITH PSMAD2

#1. Create a dataframe with the expression of each gene and 53BP1 & pSmad2.

```
Miniexp <- Exp[which(Exp$Signature.x == "TGFB" | Exp$Signature.x == "ALTEJ"),] #86 genes.
table(Miniexp$Signature.x) #50 TGFB genes, 36 ALTEJ genes.
rownames(Miniexp) <- Miniexp$...1
Miniexp1 <- as.matrix(Miniexp[,-(1:2)])
rownames(Miniexp1) <- rownames(Miniexp)
Miniexp <- Miniexp1
class(Miniexp) <- "numeric" #turn the values into numeric
DF1 <- data.frame(t(Miniexp))
DF1$Nanostring_ID <- rownames(DF1)
DF1 <- merge(DF, DF1, by.x="Nanostring_ID", by.y="Nanostring_ID", all.x=TRUE, all.y=TRUE)
```

#2. Run a Spearman Correlation analysis on multiple features (the expression of each ALTEJ and TGFB gene) versus PSMAD2.

```
Bothvector <- unlist(Bothgenelists)
names(DF1)
Allgenesvector <- append(Bothvector, "pSMAD2_")
A <- apply(DF1[,which(colnames(DF1) %in% Allgenesvector)], 2, cor.test, DF1$pSMAD2_`, method="spearman")
```

```

class(A) #list
B1 <- data.frame(sapply(A, "[", "p.value")) #Extract elements from the nested list.
B2 <- data.frame(sapply(A, "[", "estimate"))
B2$Gene <- substring(rownames(B2), 1, nchar(rownames(B2))-4) #Exclude the last 4 characters
B1$Gene <- rownames(B1)
B <- merge(B1, B2, by.x="Gene", by.y="Gene")
B$p.value <- B$sapply.A.....p.value..
B$SCC <- B$sapply.A.....estimate..
B$neglog10p <- -log(B$p.value, base = 10)
rownames(B) <- B$Gene
B$sapply.A.....p.value.. <- NULL
B$sapply.A.....estimate.. <- NULL
##Check that the results are correct.
cor.test(DF1$APE2, DF1$pSMAD2_`, method = "spearman")

```

#3. Create a new variable that is the signature.

```

B$Signature <- ifelse(B$Gene %in% TGFBlist, "TGFB", "ALTEJ")

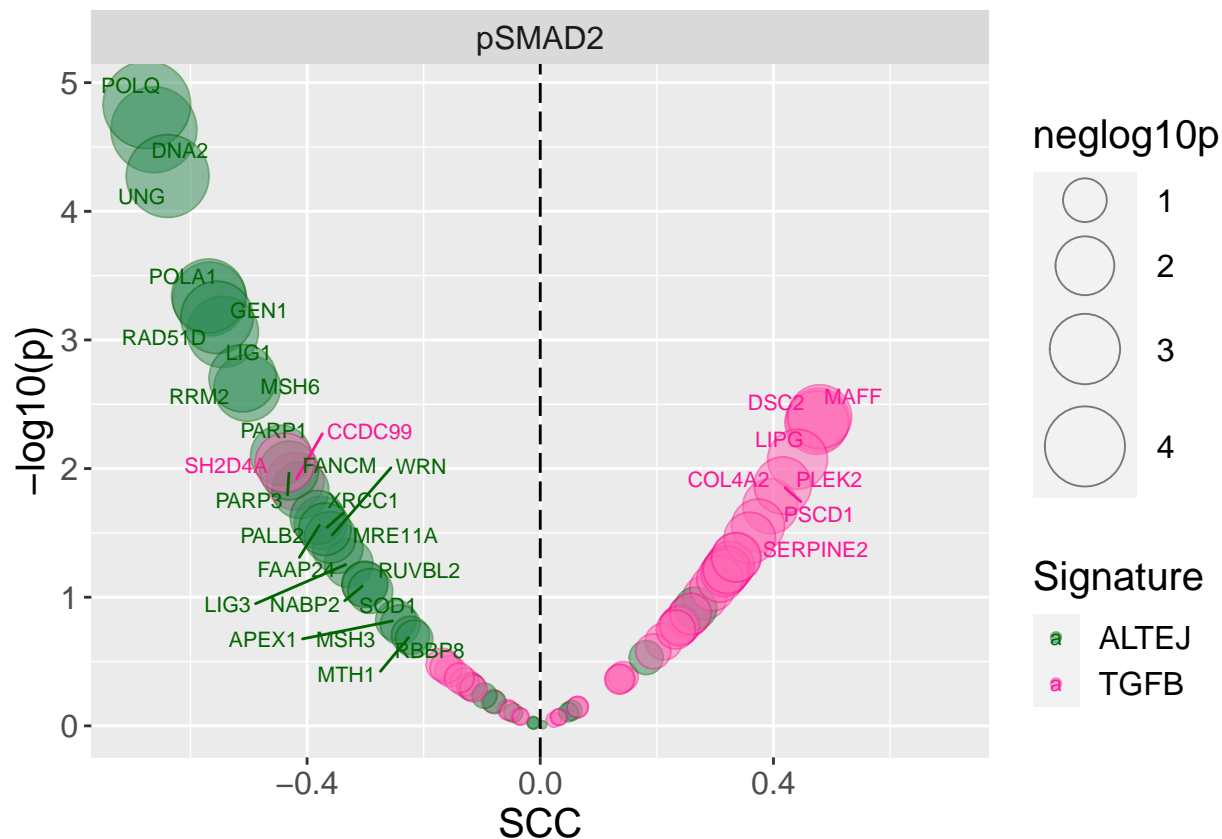
```

#4. Create a volcano plot.

```

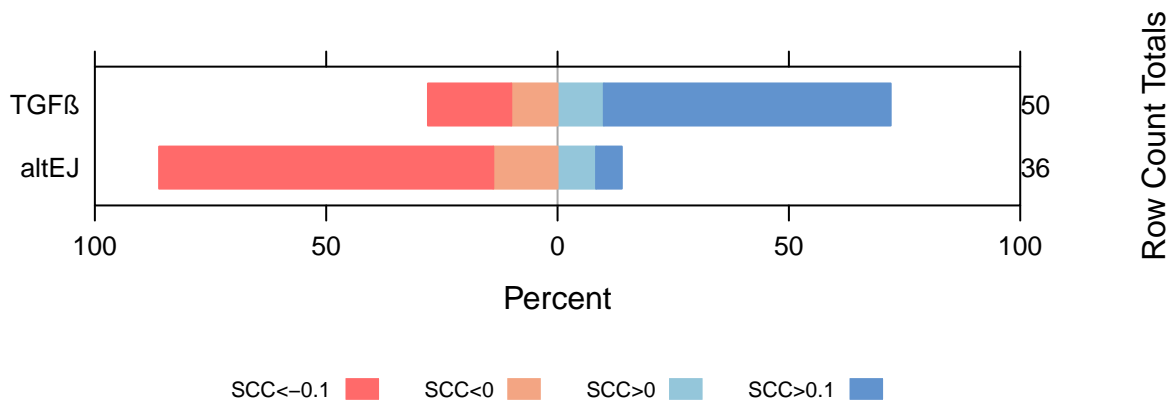
B$title <- "pSMAD2"
ggplot(B[-which(B$Gene=="pSMAD2_`"),], aes(x=SCC, y=neglog10p)) +
  geom_point(alpha=0.5, shape = 21, aes(size=neglog10p, col=Signature, fill=Signature)) +
  labs(x = "SCC", y = "-log10(p)") +
  geom_vline(xintercept = 0, linetype="longdash")+
  #geom_hline(yintercept = 1.3, linetype="longdash") +
  geom_text_repel(aes(SCC, neglog10p, label=Gene, col=Signature), size=2.7)+
  xlim(-0.7, 0.7) + ylim(0, 4.9) +
  theme(text = element_text(size=15)) +
  facet_grid(. ~ title, scales="free_x") +
  scale_size(range = c(1, 15)) +
  scale_fill_manual(values=c("seagreen4", "hotpink")) +
  scale_color_manual(values=c("darkgreen", "deeppink")) #PDF 7x8.5

```



#5. Represent the number of genes in each direction.

```
B<-B[~which(B$Gene=="pSMAD2_%"),]
B$Signature <- ifelse(B$Gene %in% TGFBlist, "TGF ", "altEJ")
B$direction <- ifelse(B$SCC < -0.1, "SCC<-0.1",
  ifelse(B$SCC > 0.1, "SCC>0.1",
    ifelse(B$SCC > 0 & B$SCC < 0.1, "SCC>0",
      ifelse(B$SCC > -0.1 & B$SCC < 0, "SCC<0", NA))))
counts <- data.frame(table(B$Signature, B$direction))
counts$Signature <- counts$Var1
counts$Direction <- counts$Var2
counts$Var1 <- NULL
counts$Var2 <- NULL
data_1 <- spread(counts, key = Direction, value = Freq)
row.names(data_1) <- data_1$Signature
data_1$Signature<- NULL
data_1 <- data_1[c(2,1),]
library("HH")
HH::likert(data_1, horizontal=TRUE,aspect=0.15,
  as.percent=TRUE,
  col=c("indianred1", "#f3a583", "#94c6da", "#6193CE"),
  main="",
  xlim=c(-100,100)) #PDF 5x8.5
```

#6. Rank the genes by their correlation with pSMAD2.

```
TGFBPSMAD2 <- B[which(B$Gene %in% TGFBlist), ]
TGFBPSMAD2 <- TGFBPSMAD2 %>% mutate(rank_PSMAD2 = dense_rank(desc(SCC)))
ALTEJPSMAD2 <- B[which(B$Gene %in% ALTEJlist), ]
ALTEJPSMAD2 <- ALTEJPSMAD2 %>% mutate(rank_PSMAD2 = dense_rank(SCC))
```

PART 6.B: VOLCANO PLOTS - GENES' ASSOCIATION WITH 53BP1

#2. Run Spearman Correlation analysis on multiple features (the expression of each ALTEJ and TGFB gene) versus 53BP1.

```
Bothvector <- unlist(Bothgenelists)
names(DF1)
Allgenesvector <- append(Bothvector, "5Gy_% (>5 foci)%")
Allgenesvector
A <- apply(DF1[,which(colnames(DF1) %in% Allgenesvector)], 2, cor.test, DF1$`5Gy_% (>5 foci)`, method="s",
class(A) #list
B1 <- data.frame(sapply(A, "[", "p.value")) #Extract elements from the nested list.
B2 <- data.frame(sapply(A, "[", "estimate"))
B2$Gene <- substring(rownames(B2), 1, nchar(rownames(B2))-4) #Exclude the last 4 characters
B1$Gene <- rownames(B1)
B <- merge(B1, B2, by.x="Gene", by.y="Gene")
```

```

B$p.value <- B$sapply.A.....p.value..
B$SCC <- B$sapply.A.....estimate..
B$neglog10p <- -log(B$p.value, base = 10)
rownames(B) <- B$Gene
B$sapply.A.....p.value.. <- NULL
B$sapply.A.....estimate.. <- NULL
##Check that the results are correct.
cor.test(DF1$APE2, DF1$`5Gy_% (>5 foci)`, method = "spearman")

```

#3. Create a new variable that is the signature.

```

B$Signature <- ifelse(B$Gene %in% TGFBlist, "TGFB", "ALTEJ")
table(B$Signature)

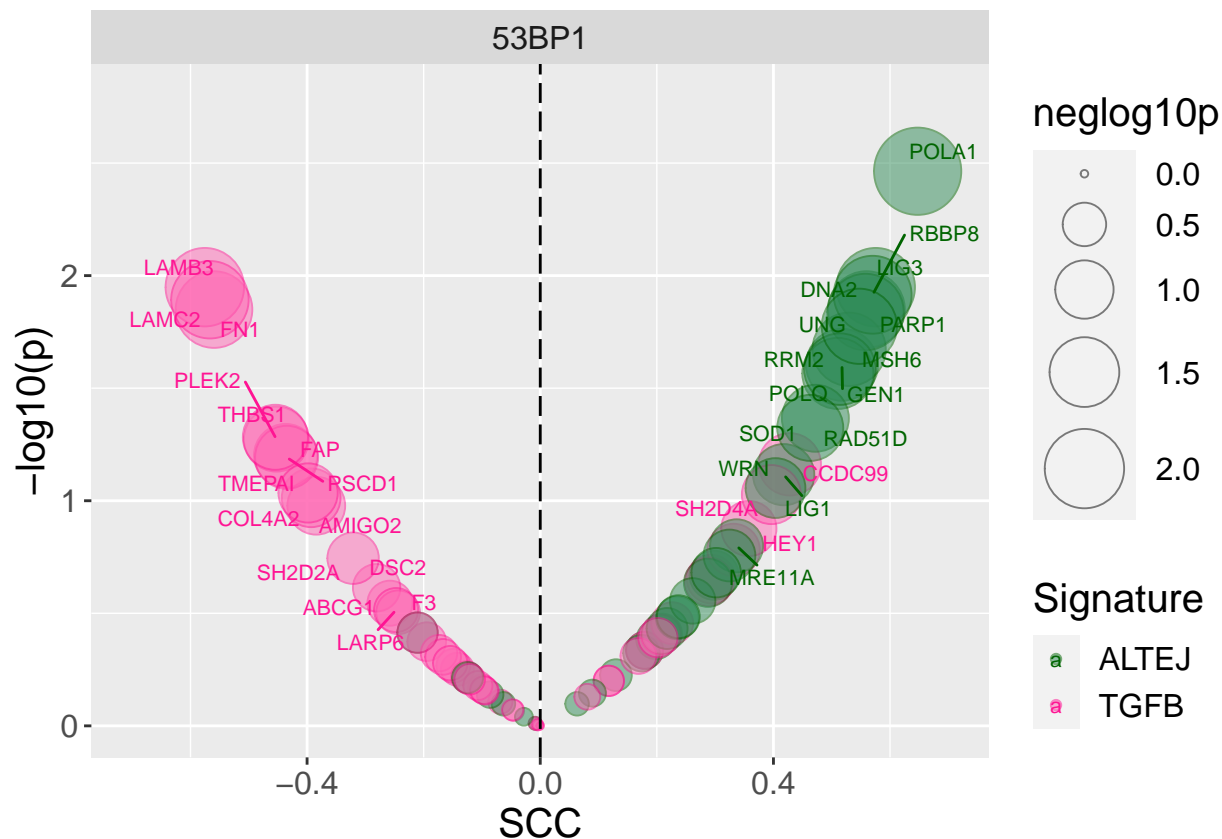
```

#4. Create a volcano plot.

```

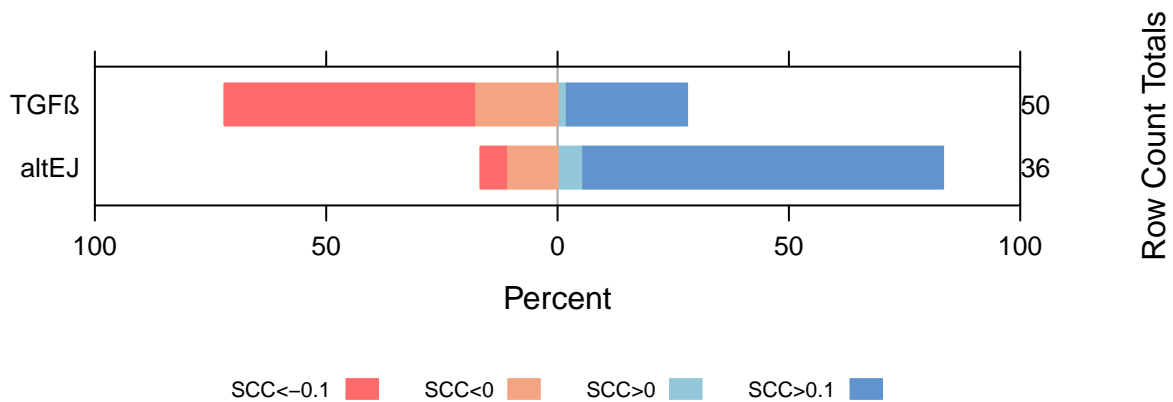
B$title <- "53BP1"
ggplot(B, aes(x=SCC, y=neglog10p)) +
  geom_point(alpha=0.5, shape = 21, aes(size=neglog10p, col=Signature, fill=Signature)) +
  labs(x = "SCC", y = "-log10(p)") +
  geom_vline(xintercept = 0, linetype="longdash") +
  #geom_hline(yintercept = 1.3, linetype="longdash") +
  geom_text_repel(aes(SCC, neglog10p, label=Gene, col=Signature), size=2.7)+
  xlim(-0.7, 0.7) + ylim(0, 2.8) +
  theme(text = element_text(size=15)) +
  facet_grid(. ~ title, scales="free_x") +
  scale_size(range = c(1, 15)) +
  scale_fill_manual(values=c("seagreen4", "hotpink")) +
  scale_color_manual(values=c("darkgreen", "deeppink")) #PDF 7x8.5

```



#5. Represent the number of genes in each direction.

```
B$Signature <- ifelse(B$Gene %in% TGFBlist, "TGF ", "altEJ")
table(B$Signature)
B$direction <- ifelse(B$SCC < -0.0999999, "SCC<-0.1",
  ifelse(B$SCC > 0.1, "SCC>0.1",
    ifelse(B$SCC > 0 & B$SCC < 0.1, "SCC>0",
      ifelse(B$SCC > -0.1 & B$SCC < 0.00000001, "SCC<0", NA))))
counts <- data.frame(table(B$Signature, B$direction))
counts$Signature <- counts$Var1
counts$Direction <- counts$Var2
counts$Var1 <- NULL
counts$Var2 <- NULL
data_1 <- spread(counts, key = Direction, value = Freq)
row.names(data_1) <- data_1$Signature
data_1$Signature <- NULL
data_1 <- data_1[c(2,1),]
library("HH")
HH::likert(data_1, horizontal=TRUE, aspect=0.15,
  as.percent=TRUE,
  col=c("indianred1", "#f3a583", "#94c6da", "#6193CE"),
  main="",
  xlim=c(-100,100)) #PDF 5x8.5
```



#4. Rank the genes by their correlation with 53BP1.

```
TGFB53BP1 <- B[which(B$Gene %in% TGFBlist), ]
TGFB53BP1 <- TGFB53BP1 %>% mutate(rank_53BP1 = dense_rank(SCC))
ALTEJ53BP1 <- B[which(B$Gene %in% ALTEJlist), ]
ALTEJ53BP1 <- ALTEJ53BP1 %>% mutate(rank_53BP1 = dense_rank(desc(SCC)))
```

PART 7: GENE CORRELATION MATRIX

#1. Create a dataframe with the expression of TGFB and ALTEJ genes. Rows=samples, columns=genes.

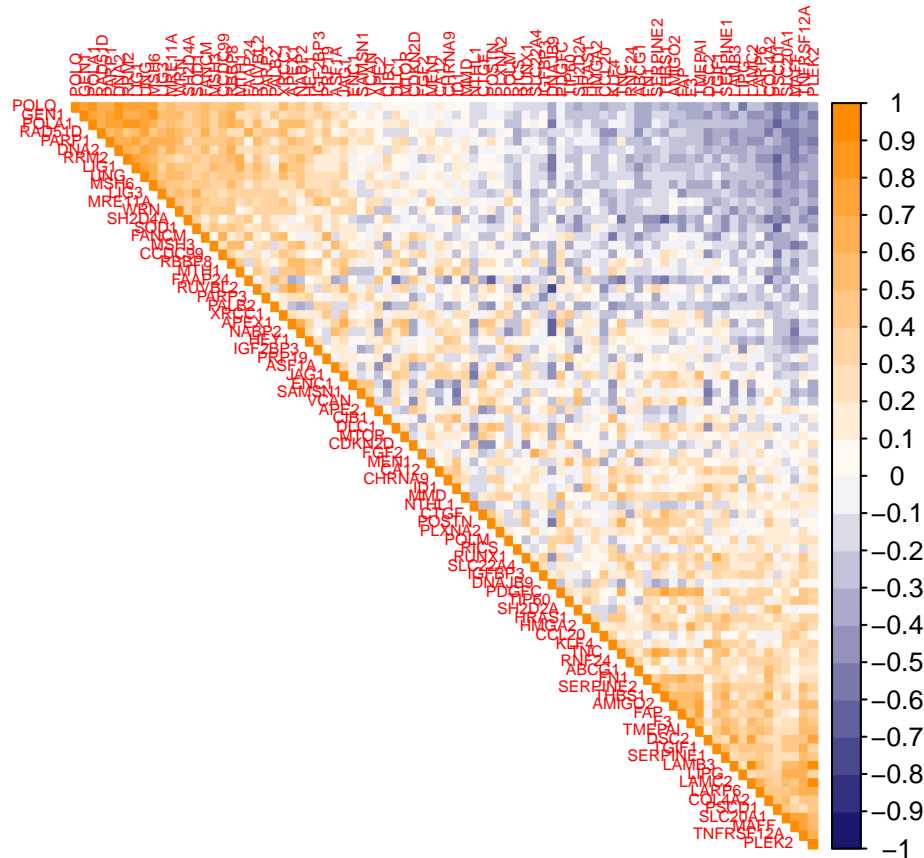
```
Miniexp <- Exp[which(Exp$Signature.x == "TGFB" | Exp$Signature.x == "ALTEJ"),] #86g.
rownames(Miniexp) <- Miniexp$...1
Miniexp1 <- Miniexp[,-(1:2)] #Remove signature and gene_ID columns.
rownames(Miniexp1) <- rownames(Miniexp)
DF1 <- as.data.frame(t(Miniexp1))
DF1 <- data.frame(apply(DF1, function(x) as.numeric(as.character(x)))) #Convert the values into numerical
```

#2. Create a matrix with the Pearson correlation coefficient between each pair of genes.

```
GeneCorr <- cor(DF1, method = c("pearson"))
cor.test(DF1$ABCG1, DF1$AMIGO2, method="pearson") #Check that the results are correct.
class(GeneCorr) #[1] "matrix"
```

#3. Plot a correlation matrix.

```
corrplot(GeneCorr, type = "upper", method = "color", order = "FPC", tl.cex = 0.5,
         col = colorRampPalette(c("midnightblue", "white", "darkorange"))(20))
```

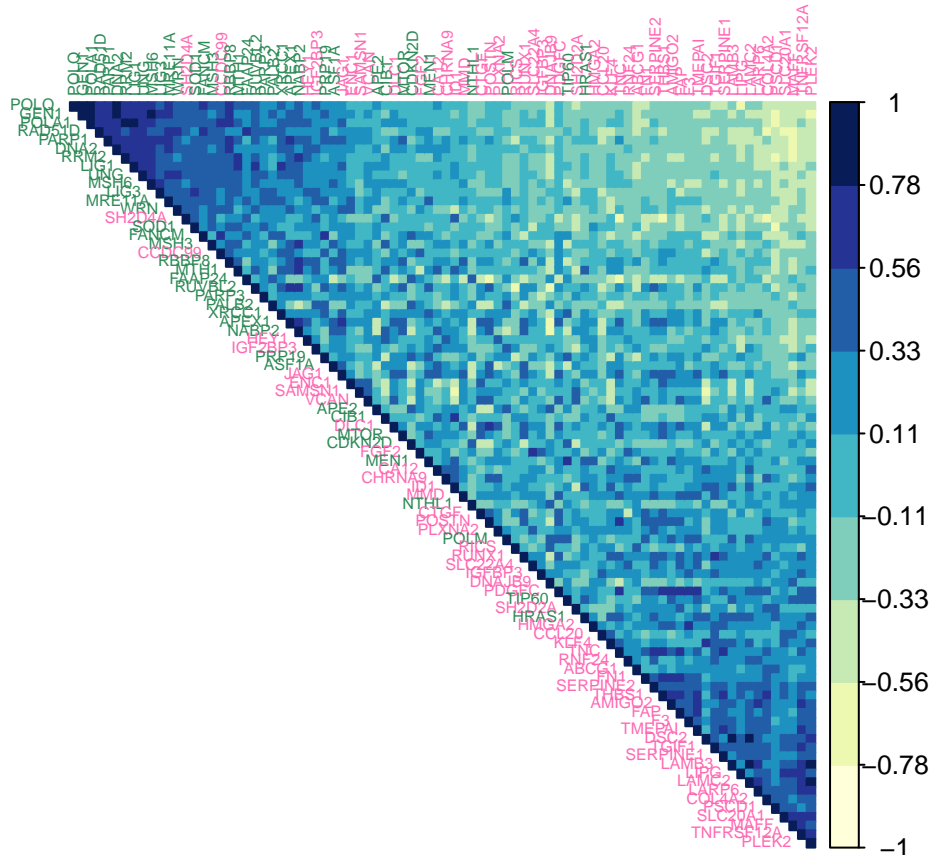


#4. Assign colors to the genes according to their signature.

```
##Signature is a dataframe with "rownames" the genes and a variable "Signature".
GeneColors <- ifelse(Signature$Signature == "TGFB", "hotpink", "seagreen4")
names(GeneColors) <- names(Signature)
##Order the colors like the order of the genes in the correlation matrix.
Order <- corrMatOrder(GeneCorr, order="FPC")
GeneColors <- GeneColors[Order]
```

#5. Plot again the correlation matrix but adding the colors to the genes.

```
corrplot(GeneCorr, type = "upper", method = "color", order = "FPC", tl.cex = 0.52, #Type="upper" or "full"
         tl.col = GeneColors,
         #col = colorRampPalette(col=c("indianred1", "white", "steelblue4"))(20))
         col = brewer.pal(9, "YlGnBu"))
```



PART 8: WEIGHTED GENE COEXPRESSION NETWORK —

#1.Create a dataframe with the expression of TGFB and ALTEJ genes. Rows=samples, columns=genes.

```
Miniexp <- Exp[which(Exp$Signature.x == "TGFB" | Exp$Signature.x == "ALTEJ"),] #86g.
rownames(Miniexp) <- Miniexp$...1
Miniexp1 <- Miniexp[,-(1:2)] #Remove signature and gene_ID columns.
rownames(Miniexp1) <- rownames(Miniexp)
DF1 <- as.data.frame(t(Miniexp1))
DF1 <- data.frame(sapply(DF1, function(x) as.numeric(as.character(x)))) #Convert the values into numerical
```

#2. Create a dataframe with the Pearson correlation coefficient between each pair of genes.

```
GeneCorr <- DF1 %>% correlate() %>% stretch()  
cor.test(DF1$ABCG1, DF1$AMIG02, method="pearson") #Check that the results are correct.
```

#2.Create a tbl_graph object.

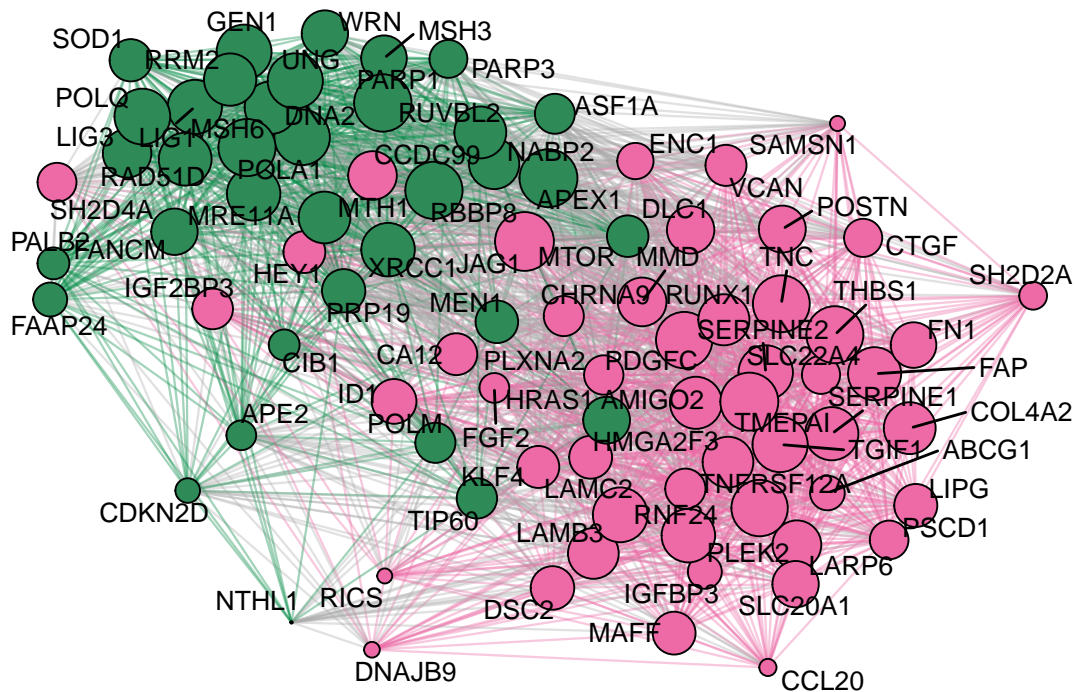
```
##Create a dataframe with the Edges.
Edges <- GeneCorr %>% filter(r > 0.007)
Edges$class <- "Mixed edge"
Edges <- within(Edges, class[Edges$x %in% TGFBlist & Edges$y %in% TGFBlist] <- "TGFB edge")
Edges <- within(Edges, class[Edges$x %in% ALTEJlist & Edges$y %in% ALTEJlist] <- "ALTEJ edge")
```

```
##Create a dataframe with the Nodes.
Nodes <- data.frame(Gene=colnames(DF1))
Nodes$signature <- ifelse(Nodes$Gene %in% TGFBlist, "TGFB signature",
                          ifelse(Nodes$Gene %in% ALTEJlist, "ALTEJ signature", NA))
rownames(Nodes) <- Nodes$Gene
```

```
##Create the tbl_graph object.
Tbl_graph1 <- tbl_graph(nodes = Nodes, edges = Edges, directed = FALSE)
```

#3. Plot the weighted gene coexpression network.

```
ggraph(Tbl_graph1, layout = "fr", weights = r) +
  geom_edge_link2(aes(colour=class), edge_alpha=0.2, edge_width=0.4) +
  geom_node_point(aes(fill=signature, size=centrality_degree(weights=r)), shape=21) +
  geom_node_text(aes(label = Gene), colour="black", size=3.5, repel = TRUE) +
  scale_edge_color_manual(values = c("springgreen4", "grey68", "hotpink2")) +
  scale_fill_manual(values = c("seagreen4", "hotpink2")) +
  scale_size(range = c(0.1, 10)) +
  theme_graph() + rremove("legend") #PDF7x8
```



PART 9: CALCULATE GENES' CENTRALITY DEGREE ———

#1. Calculate the weighted centrality degree of each node (gene) within its own signature. #Note: The weighted centrality degree depends on the number of edges connecting a node and their weight.

```
##TGFB centrality of TGFB genes
EdgesTGFB <- Edges %>% filter(class == c("TGFB edge"))
Tbl_graphTGFB <- tbl_graph(nodes = Nodes, edges = EdgesTGFB, directed = FALSE)
Tbl_graphTGFB <- Tbl_graphTGFB %>% mutate(centrality_TGFB_TGFBg=centrality_degree(weights=r))
CentralityTGFB_TGFBg <- Tbl_graphTGFB %>%
  activate(nodes) %>%
  as_tibble() %>%
  arrange(desc(centrality_TGFB_TGFBg))
```

```
##TGFB centrality of ALTEJ genes and ALTEJ centrality of TGFB genes.
EdgesMixed <- Edges %>% filter(class == c("Mixed edge"))
Tbl_graphMixed <- tbl_graph(nodes = Nodes, edges = EdgesMixed, directed = FALSE)
Tbl_graphMixed <- Tbl_graphMixed %>% mutate(centrality_Mixed=centrality_degree(weights=r))
CentralityMixed <- Tbl_graphMixed %>%
  activate(nodes) %>%
  as_tibble() %>%
  arrange(desc(centrality_Mixed))
```

```
##ALTEJ centrality of ALTEJ genes.
EdgesALTEJ <- Edges %>% filter(class == c("ALTEJ edge"))
Tbl_graphALTEJ <- tbl_graph(nodes = Nodes, edges = EdgesALTEJ, directed = FALSE)
Tbl_graphALTEJ <- Tbl_graphALTEJ %>% mutate(centrality_ALTEJ_ALTEJg=centrality_degree(weights=r))
CentralityALTEJ_ALTEJg <- Tbl_graphALTEJ %>%
  activate(nodes) %>%
  as_tibble() %>%
  arrange(desc(centrality_ALTEJ_ALTEJg))
```

#2. Merge all the calculated centralities in one single dataframe.

```
Centrality <- merge(CentralityTGFB_TGFBg, CentralityALTEJ_ALTEJg, by.x="Gene", by.y="Gene", all.x=TRUE)
Centrality <- merge(Centrality, CentralityMixed, by.x="Gene", by.y="Gene", all.x=TRUE, all.y=TRUE)
```

#3. Calculate the centrality of each gene within both signatures.

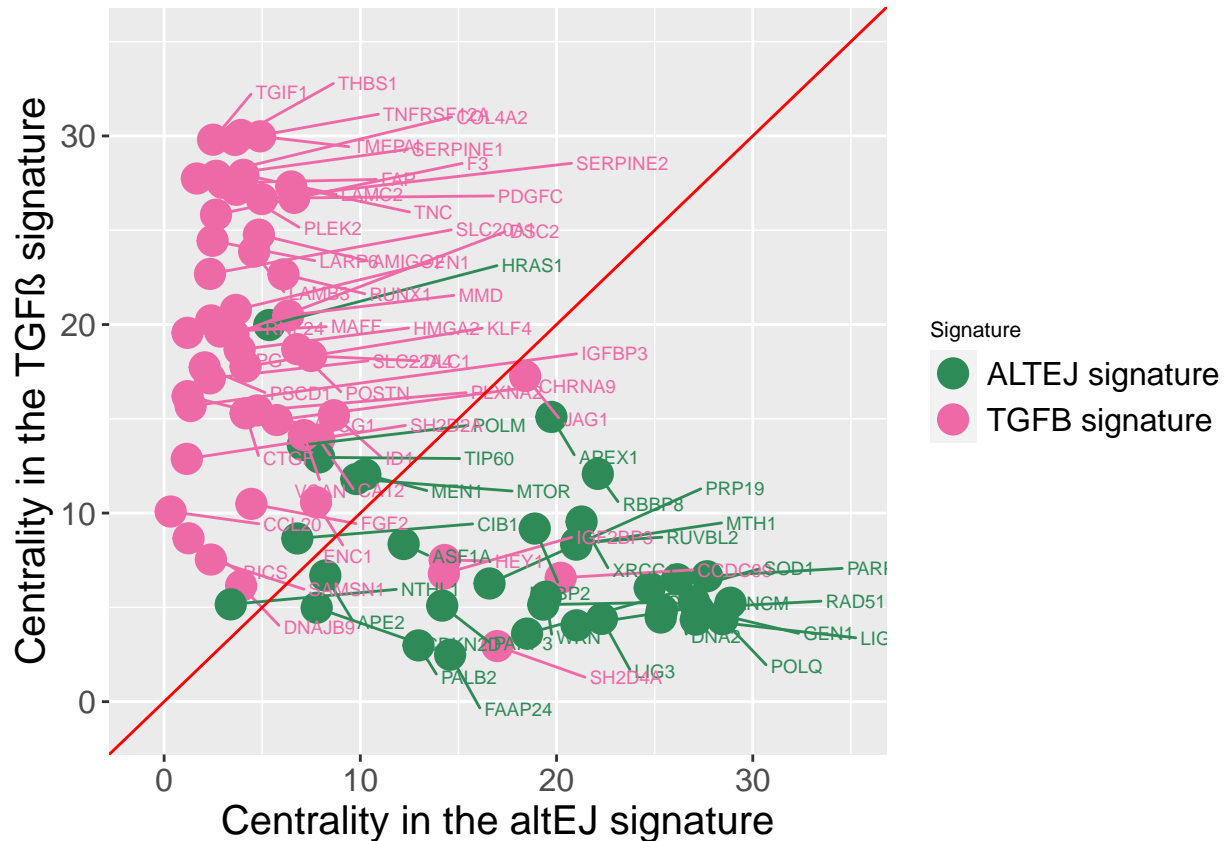
```
Centrality$centrality_TGFB_new <- NA
Centrality$centrality_TGFB_new <- ifelse(Centrality$signature == "TGFB signature", Centrality$centrality_TGFBg, NA)
Centrality$centrality_ALTEJ_new <- NA
Centrality$centrality_ALTEJ_new <- ifelse(Centrality$signature == "ALTEJ signature", Centrality$centrality_ALTEJg, NA)
Centrality <- Centrality[,c("Gene", "signature", "centrality_TGFB_new", "centrality_ALTEJ_new")]
```

#4. Plot the weighted centrality degree of the genes in both signatures.

```
ggplot(Centrality, aes(x=centrality_ALTEJ_new, y=centrality_TGFB_new, col=signature)) + geom_point(size=10) +
  scale_color_manual(values=c("seagreen4", "hotpink2"), na.translate=TRUE, na.value="grey") +
  labs(x = "Centrality in the alTEJ signature", y = "Centrality in the TGF signature", color = "Signature")
```



```
theme(legend.title=element_text(size=8)) + theme(text = element_text(size=15)) +
geom_text_repel(aes(label=Centrality$Gene, col=Centrality$signature), hjust=2, vjust=2, size=2.5) +
geom_abline(intercept = 0, slope = 1, colour = "red") +
xlim(-1, 35) + ylim(-1, 35)
```



#5. Rank the genes by their weighted centrality degree within their signature network.

```
TGFBCentrality <- Centrality[which(Centrality$Gene %in% TGFBlst), ]
TGFBCentrality <- TGFBCentrality %>% mutate(rank centrality = dense_rank(desc(centrality_TGFβ_new)))
ALTEJcentrality <- Centrality[which(Centrality$Gene %in% ALTEJlist), ]
ALTEJcentrality <- ALTEJcentrality %>% mutate(rank centrality = dense_rank(desc(centrality_ALTEJ_new)))
```

PART 10: WEIGHT GENES' IMPORTANCE (BASED ON THE RESULTS FROM PARTS 6 & 9)

#1. Merge the results of parts 6 & 9 into two files.

```
##TGFβ
TGFBImportance<-merge(TGFBImportance, TGFBCentrality, by.x = "Gene", by.y = "Gene", all.x=TRUE, all.y=TRUE)
TGFBImportance<-merge(TGFBImportance, TGFBCentrality, by.x = "Gene", by.y = "Gene", all.x=TRUE, all.y=TRUE)
##ALTEJ
ALTEJImportance<-merge(ALTEJImportance, ALTEJcentrality, by.x = "Gene", by.y = "Gene", all.x=TRUE, all.y=TRUE)
ALTEJImportance<-merge(ALTEJImportance, ALTEJcentrality, by.x = "Gene", by.y = "Gene", all.x=TRUE, all.y=TRUE)
```

#2. Calculate the mean rank of each gene.

```
TGFBimportance$Mean_rank <- rowMeans(TGFBimportance[,c("rank_53BP1", "rank_PSMAD2", "rank_centrality")])
ALTEJimportance$Mean_rank <- rowMeans(ALTEJimportance[,c("rank_53BP1", "rank_PSMAD2", "rank_centrality")])
```

#3. Rescale the values of the weighted centrality degrees to a 0-0.5 range.

```
library("scales")
TGFBimportance$centrality_TGFB_scaled <- rescale(TGFBimportance$centrality_TGFB_new, to = c(0, 0.5))
ALTEJimportance$centrality_ALTEJ_scaled <- rescale(ALTEJimportance$centrality_ALTEJ_new, to = c(0, 0.5))
```

#4. Calculate the weight of each gene and tidy the dataframes.

```
##TGFB: A weight for each TGFB signature gene will be assigned based on the average of its:
##Spearman correlation coefficient with the % of pSmad2 positive cells.
##-1 * Spearman correlation coefficient with the % of 53BP1 positive cells (after 5Gy irradiation).
##Weighted centrality degree within the TGFB signature, rescaled to a 0-0.5 range.
TGFBimportance$pSmad2 <- TGFBimportance$SCC.y
TGFBimportance`53BP1` <- TGFBimportance$SCC.x * -1
TGFBimportance$centrality <- TGFBimportance$centrality_TGFB_scaled
TGFBimportance$`mean weight` <- rowMeans(TGFBimportance[,c("pSmad2", "53BP1", "centrality")], na.rm=TRUE)
TGFBimportance$readme <- "pSmad2 = Spearman correlation coefficient with the % of pSmad2 positive cells;
53BP1 = -1 * Spearman correlation coefficient with the % of 53BP1 positive cells (after 5Gy irradiation);
centrality = Centrality degree within the TGFB signature, rescaled to a 0-0.5 range;
mean weight = average of the former three columns"
TGFBimportance <- TGFBimportance[,c("Gene", "pSmad2", "53BP1", "centrality", "mean weight", "readme",
"rank_PSMAD2", "rank_53BP1", "rank_centrality", "Mean_rank")]

##ALTEJ: A weight for each ALTEJ signature gene will be assigned based on the average of its:
##-1 * Spearman correlation coefficient with the % of pSmad2 positive cells.
##Spearman correlation coefficient with the % of 53BP1 positive cells (after 5Gy irradiation).
##Weighted centrality degree within the ALTEJ signature, rescaled to a 0-0.5 range.
ALTEJimportance$pSmad2 <- ALTEJimportance$SCC.y * -1
ALTEJimportance`53BP1` <- ALTEJimportance$SCC.x
ALTEJimportance$centrality <- ALTEJimportance$centrality_ALTEJ_scaled
ALTEJimportance$`mean weight` <- rowMeans(ALTEJimportance[,c("pSmad2", "53BP1", "centrality")], na.rm=TRUE)
ALTEJimportance$readme <- "pSmad2 = -1 * Spearman correlation coefficient with the % of pSmad2 positive cells;
53BP1 = Spearman correlation coefficient with the % of 53BP1 positive cells (after 5Gy irradiation);
centrality = Centrality degree within the ALTEJ signature, rescaled to a 0-0.5 range;
mean weight = average of the former three columns"
ALTEJimportance <- ALTEJimportance[,c("Gene", "pSmad2", "53BP1", "centrality", "mean weight", "readme",
"rank_PSMAD2", "rank_53BP1", "rank_centrality", "Mean_rank")]
```

#5. Export the results.

```
write.xlsx(TGFBimportance, file="Output/Relative importance of BAlt genes.xlsx", col.names = TRUE, row.names = FALSE)
write.xlsx(ALTEJimportance, file="Output/Relative importance of BAlt genes.xlsx", col.names = TRUE, row.names = FALSE)
```

PART 11: 3D SCATTERPLOTS OF GENES' IMPORTANCE —

#1. Do a 3D plot of genes' importance with PLOTLY.

```
##TGFB genes
```

```
TGFBimportance2 <- TGFBimportance[order(TGFBimportance$Mean_rank), ] #Order by mean rank value.
plot_ly(x=TGFBimportance2$rank_centrality, y=TGFBimportance2$rank_PSMAD2, z=TGFBimportance2$rank_53BP1,
        type="scatter3d", mode="markers+lines",
        marker= list(width = 60, color = TGFBimportance2$Mean_rank, colorscale = "RdBu", opacity=1, showtext=TRUE),
        trace=row.names(TGFBimportance2), size=TGFBimportance2$Mean_rank, sizes = c(10, 2000)) %>%
  layout(scene = list(xaxis = list(title = "Centrality rank" ),
                      yaxis = list(title = "pSMAD2 rank"),
                      zaxis = list(title = "53BP1 rank"))))
```

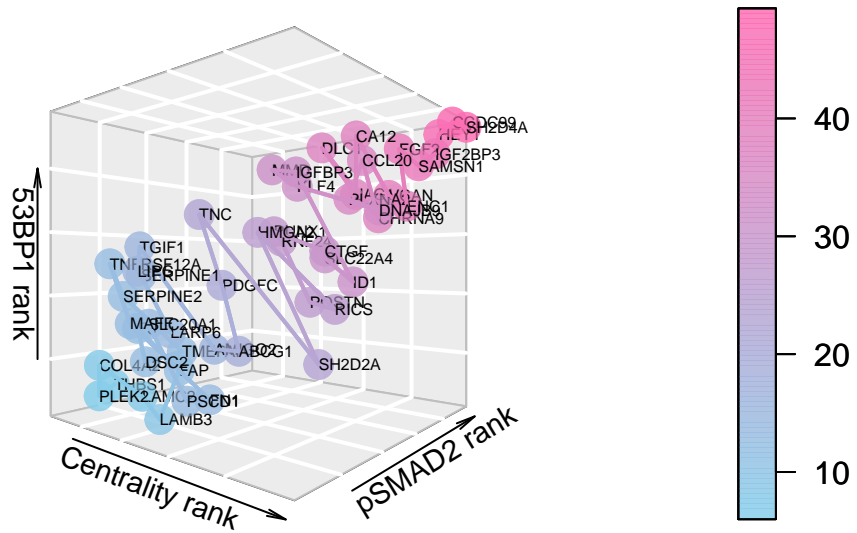
```
##ALTEJ genes
```

```
ALTEJimportance2 <- ALTEJimportance[order(ALTEJimportance$Mean_rank), ] #Order by mean rank value.
plot_ly(x=ALTEJimportance2$rank_centrality, y=ALTEJimportance2$rank_PSMAD2, z=ALTEJimportance2$rank_53BP1,
        type="scatter3d", mode="markers+lines",
        marker= list(width = 60, color = ALTEJimportance2$Mean_rank, colorscale = "RdBu", opacity=1, showtext=TRUE),
        trace=row.names(ALTEJimportance2), size=ALTEJimportance2$Mean_rank, sizes = c(10, 2000)) %>%
  layout(scene = list(xaxis = list(title = "Centrality rank" ),
                      yaxis = list(title = "pSMAD2 rank"),
                      zaxis = list(title = "53BP1 rank"))))
```

#2. Do a 3D plot of genes' importance with PLOT3D.

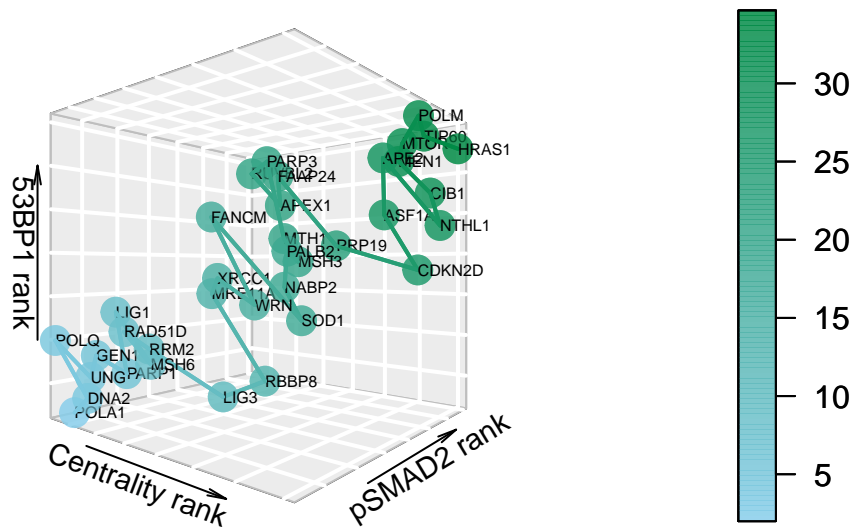
```
##TGFB genes
```

```
scatter3D(x=TGFBimportance2$rank_centrality, y=TGFBimportance2$rank_PSMAD2, z=TGFBimportance2$rank_53BP1,
          type = "b", pch = 20, lwd = 2, cex = 3, #cex = TGFBimportance2$Mean_rank/10
          xlab = "Centrality rank", ylab = "pSMAD2 rank", zlab = "53BP1 rank", cex.lab=0.9,
          colvar=TGFBimportance2$Mean_rank, col = ramp.col(col = c("skyblue", "hotpink1"), alpha=0.6))
text3D(x=TGFBimportance2$rank_centrality, y=TGFBimportance2$rank_PSMAD2, z=TGFBimportance2$rank_53BP1,
       labels = TGFBimportance2$Gene,
       add = TRUE, colkey = FALSE, cex = 0.5) #Add gene labels.
```



```
##ALTEJ genes
```

```
scatter3D(x=ALTEJimportance2$rank_centrality, y=ALTEJimportance2$rank_PSMAD2, z=ALTEJimportance2$rank_53BP1,
          type = "b", pch = 20, lwd = 2, cex = 3, #cex = ALTEJimportance2$Mean_rank/7
          xlab = "Centrality rank", ylab = "pSMAD2 rank", zlab = "53BP1 rank", cex.lab=0.9,
          colvar=ALTEJimportance2$Mean_rank, col = ramp.col(col = c("skyblue", "springgreen4"), alpha=0.5),
          text3D(x=ALTEJimportance2$rank_centrality, y=ALTEJimportance2$rank_PSMAD2, z=ALTEJimportance2$rank_53BP1,
                labels = ALTEJimportance2$Gene,
                add = TRUE, colkey = FALSE, cex = 0.5) #Add gene labels.
```



PART 12.A: BUBBLECHARTS OF GENES' IMPORTANCE - TGFB GENES

#1. Reorder the genes by their mean weight.

```
TGFBimportance <- arrange(TGFBimportance, TGFBimportance$`mean weight`)
TGFBimportance$Gene <- factor(TGFBimportance$Gene, levels = TGFBimportance$Gene[order(TGFBimportance$`mean weight`)])
table(TGFBimportance$Gene)
```

#2. Create a long formatted table of "Gene, Metric (PSMAD2, 53BP1, centrality, mean weight), value".

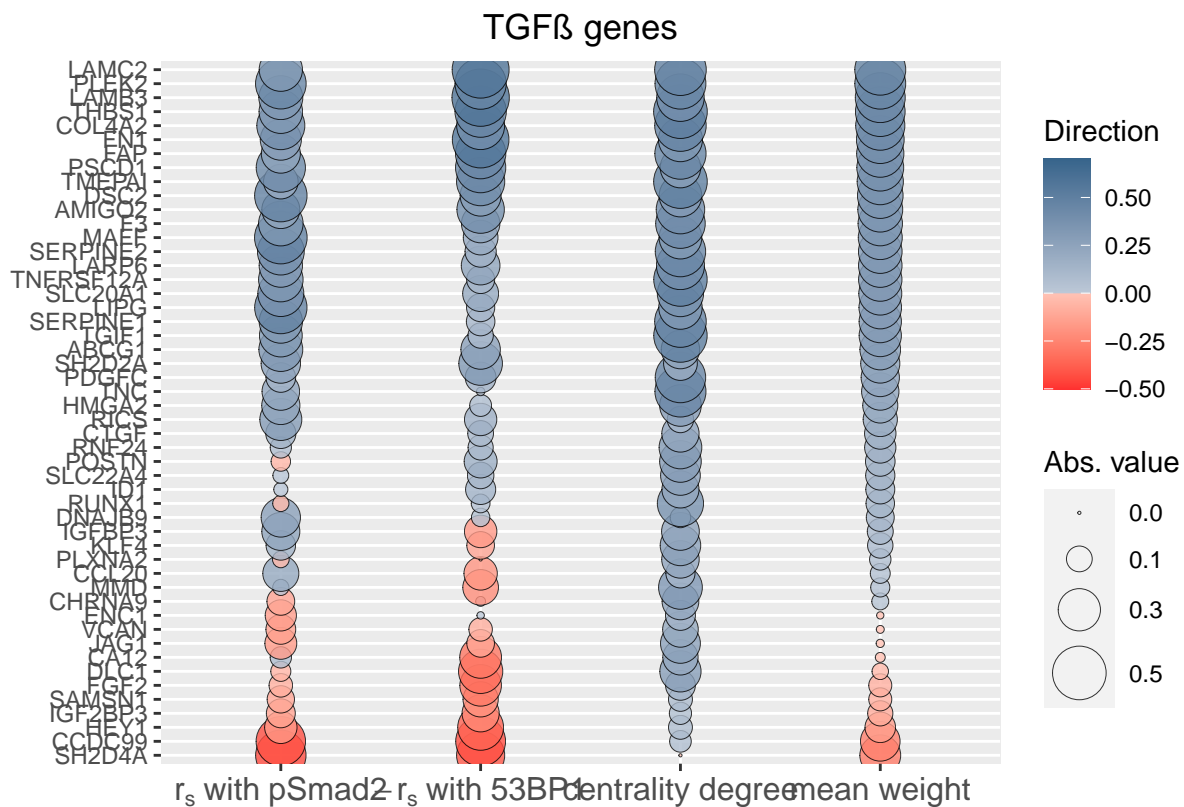
```
A <- TGFBimportance[,c("Gene", "pSmad2", "53BP1", "centrality", "mean weight")]
B <- gather(A, key=Metric, value=value, "pSmad2", "53BP1", "centrality", "mean weight", na.rm = FALSE, convert = TRUE)
```

#3. Create a variable to indicate the direction of the SCC, turn the SCC into absolute values, and reorder the Metric.

```
B$Direction <- ifelse(B$value<0, "unanticipated", "anticipated")
B$abs_value<- abs(B$value)
B$Metric <- factor(B$Metric, levels = c("pSmad2", "53BP1", "centrality", "mean weight"))
```

#4. Plot a bubblechart of the genes' importance.

```
ggplot(B, aes(x=Metric, y=Gene, size=abs_value, fill=value)) +
  geom_point(alpha=0.8, shape=21, stroke=0.1) +
  scale_fill_gradientn(colours = c("firebrick1", "white", "steelblue4"),
    values = rescale(c(-0.5, 0, 0.001, 0.7)),
    guide = "colorbar", limits=c(-0.5, 0.7)) +
  labs(x = "", y = "", fill="Direction", size="Abs. value") +
  ggtitle("TGFβ genes") + theme(plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5)) +
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 0, size = 12)) +
  scale_size_continuous(range = c(0.5,10), breaks = c(0,0.1,0.3, 0.5, 0.6)) +
  scale_x_discrete(name = "", labels = c(expression(r[s]~with~pSmad2),
    expression(-r[s]~with~`53BP1`),
    "centrality degree", "mean weight")) #PDF 7x8.2.
```



PART 12.B: BUBBLECHARTS OF GENES' IMPORTANCE - ALTEJ GENES

#1. Reorder the genes by their mean weight.

```
ALTEJimportance <- arrange(ALTEJimportance, ALTEJimportance$`mean weight`)
ALTEJimportance$Gene <- factor(ALTEJimportance$Gene, levels = ALTEJimportance$Gene[order(ALTEJimportance$`mean weight`)])
table(ALTEJimportance$Gene)
```

#2. Create a long formatted table of "Gene, Metric (PSMAD2, 53BP1, centrality, mean weight), value".

```
A <- ALTEJimportance[,c("Gene", "pSmad2", "53BP1", "centrality", "mean weight")]
B <- gather(A, key=Metric, value=value, "pSmad2", "53BP1", "centrality", "mean weight", na.rm = FALSE, c
```

#3. Create a variable to indicate the direction of the SCC, turn the SCC into absolute values, and reorder the Metric.

```
B$Direction <- ifelse(B$value<0, "unanticipated", "anticipated")
B$abs_value<- abs(B$value)
B$Metric <- factor(B$Metric, levels = c("pSmad2", "53BP1", "centrality", "mean weight"))
```

#4. Plot a bubblechart of the genes' importance.

```
ggplot(B, aes(x=Metric, y=Gene, size=abs_value, fill=value)) +
  geom_point(alpha=0.8, shape=21, stroke=0.1) +
  scale_fill_gradientn(colours = c("firebrick1","white","steelblue4"),
    values = rescale(c(-0.5, 0, 0.001, 0.7)),
    guide = "colorbar", limits=c(-0.5, 0.7)) +
  labs(x = "", y = "", fill="Direction", size="Abs. value") +
  ggtitle("alt-EJ genes") + theme(plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5)) +
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 0, size = 12)) +
  scale_size_continuous(range = c(0.5,10), breaks = c(0,0.1,0.3, 0.5, 0.6)) +
  scale_x_discrete(name = "", labels = c(expression(-r[s]~with~pSmad2),
    expression(r[s]~with~`53BP1`),
    "centrality degree", "mean weight")) #PDF 7x8.2.
```

