

# ShatterSeek documentation

February 14, 2018

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CNVsegs-class	<i>Class to store CNV data</i>
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## Description

Class to store CNV data

## Arguments

chrom	(character): chromosome (also in Ensembl notation)
start	(numeric): start position for the CN segment
end	(numeric): end position for the CN segment
CN	(numeric): integer total copy number (e.g. 2 for unaltered chromosomal regions)

## Value

an instance of the class 'CNVsegs' that contains CNV data. Required format by the function shatterseek

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SVs-class	<i>Class to store SV data</i>
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## Description

Class to store SV data

## Arguments

chrom1	(character): chromosome for the first breakpoint
pos1	(character): position for the first breakpoint
chrom2	(character): chromosome for the second breakpoint
pos2	(character): position for the second breakpoint
SVtype	(character): type of SV, encoded as: DEL (deletion-like; +/-), DUP (duplication-like; -/+), h2hINV (head-to-head inversion; +/+), and t2tINV (tail-to-tail inversion; -/-).
strand1	(e.g. + for DEL)
strand2	(e.g. - for DEL)

Value

an instance of the class 'SVs' that contains SV data. Required format by the function shatterseek

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chromoth-class	chromoth objects
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Description

The chromoth object is an object returned by the function [shatterseek](#).

Details

This object stores the results returned by the function [shatterseek](#). This object may be coerced to a data.frame using `as(object, "data.frame")`. The obtained data.frame object contains 5 columns, "chrom", "clusterSize", "start", "end", "type". The "chrom" column is the chromosome name. The "clusterSize" column is the maximum cluster size that

Accessors

In the following, x is a chromoth object.

- `getSVs(x)`: Get the structural variations; Note that since [shatterseek](#) first try to filter possible false structural variations, the structural variations returned by this function might be different from the structural variations provided to [shatterseek](#).
- `getSegs(x)`: Get the copy number segmentation.

Author(s)

Ruibin Xi

See Also

[plot.chromoth](#), [shatterseek](#)

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plot_chromothripsis	<i>Plot chromothripsis regions This function serves to plot chromothripsis regions in order to facilitate the revision of candidate chromothripsis regions</i>
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Description

Plot chromothripsis regions This function serves to plot chromothripsis regions in order to facilitate the revision of candidate chromothripsis regions

Usage

```
plot_chromothripsis(ShatterSeek_output, chr = chr, BAF = NULL,
  sample_name = "", DEL_color = "darkorange1", DUP_color = "blue1",
  t2tINV_color = "forestgreen", h2hINV_color = "black", arc_size = 0.2)
```

**Arguments**

ShatterSeek_output	the output of the function shatterseek
chr	chromosome for which the plot will be generated (note that only the region where there is a cluster of interleaved SVs will be shown)
sample_name	name of the sample to be shown in the table
DEL_color	colour to show the deletion-like SVs
DUP_color	colour to show the duplication-like SVs
t2tINV_color	colour to show the t2tINV SVs
h2hINV_color	colour to show the h2hINV SVs
arc_size	size of the arcs representing intrachromosomal SVs

**Value**

a list containing ggplot objects (chromosome ideogram, SVs, CN profile, and table with information about the region)

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shatterseek	<i>The main function of the package shatterSeek</i>
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**Description**

Detect chromothripsis events from structural variations and copy number variation data

**Usage**

```
shatterseek(SV.sample, seg.sample)
```

**Arguments**

SV.sample	A <a href="#">SVs</a> object that stores all the structural variations of the sample. To detect clusters of interleaved SVs, ShatterSeek only considers structural variations with two breakpoints on the same chromosome. Inter-chromosomal structural variations are used in the subsequent steps to detect multichromosomal events and to evaluate the set of statistical criteria described in the tutorial.
seg.sample	A <a href="#">CNVsegs</a> object that contains the copy number segmentation results for the sample.

**Value**

A [chromoth](#) object.

**References**

Comprehensive analysis of chromothripsis in 2,658 human cancers using whole-genome sequencing. Cortes-Ciriano et al. 2018

**See Also**[plot\\_chromothripsis](#)**Examples**

```
data(D017373)
SV_data <- SVs(chrom1=as.character(SV_D017373$chrom1),
  pos1=as.numeric(SV_D017373$start1),
  chrom2=as.character(SV_D017373$chrom2),
  pos2=as.numeric(SV_D017373$end2),
  SVtype=as.character(SV_D017373$svclass),
  strand1=as.character(SV_D017373$strand1),
  strand2=as.character(SV_D017373$strand2))

CN_data <- CNVsegs(chrom=as.character(SCNA_D017373$chromosome),
  start=SCNA_D017373$start,
  end=SCNA_D017373$end,
  total_cn=SCNA_D017373$total_cn)

chromothripsis <- shatterseek(SV.sample=SV_data, seg.sample=CN_data)
plots_chr3 = plot_chromothripsis(ShatterSeek_output = chromothripsis,chr = "3", sample_name="D017373")
```

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