

# Pathogenic posIDs- adding grantham hi low scores to aa level df that has window burden info. from mod4

10/23/22 saved originaally as 'FIGURE4\_CpDAA\_missenseLevelScore..' jnb

3/13/23 updated name, added more score grantham columns, duplicated this jnb to make pathogenic CKY pos speicifc version

---

## input data:

dir:

```
/Users/mariapalafox/Desktop/BRIDGE/DISORDER/dbNSFPmapping/MAXMEAN_SCORING
```

- Originally downloaded filtered CpDAAoCATEGORY dbNSFP files from hoffman ``sh # INPUT FOR THIS MARKDOWN & FIGURE 3 scp mfpalafo@hoffman2.idre.ucla.edu:/u/home/m/mfpalafo/project-arboleda/patho\_dbNSFP/MAXMEAN\_SCORING/top10scores\_MetaMerged\_1323\_MendelCpD

``

## Input files made in:

- FIGURE\_3c\_missenseLevelScoresPt3\_CpDAAoCATEGORY\_MendelCpD.ipynb (pathogenic posIDs)

## Input file names for this markdown:

```
top10scores_Patho_positions_granthamHighOrLowCorrectedVersion_CKYonly_850_r
```

- highest or lowest grantham missense scores for pathogenic posID filtered data from OMIMCpD protein subset
  - could not make for OMIM protein subset because dont have all possible missense scores for every posID in OMIM, onnly downloaded OMIMCpD metamerger
-

**output data:**

**dir:**

```
/Users/mariapalafox/Desktop/BRIDGE/disorder/FIGURES/modules/STEP4/grantham/
```

```
In [13]: # packages
import os
import sys
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import csv
from ast import literal_eval
from statistics import mean
%matplotlib inline
sys.path.append("/Users/mariapalafox/Desktop/TOOLBOXPY")
from all_funx import *

from IPython.display import display, HTML
from IPython.display import Image
display(HTML("<style>.container {width:90% !important;}</style>"))
pd.set_option('display.max_columns', None)
pd.set_option('display.max_colwidth', 1000) # you can't use n
one here
pd.set_option('display.max_seq_items', 2000) # seq in column
pd.set_option('display.max_rows', 10)
%timeit
# no scientific notation display, format decimal
pd.options.display.float_format = '{:.4f}'.format

def mediumpic(name):
    display(Image(filename = name, width= 500, height=650))

def smallpic(name):
    display(Image(filename = name, width= 300, height=600))

def largepic(name):
    display(Image(filename = name, width= 800, height=1000))
```

**filtered input data for CpDAA missense changes  
corresponding to the highest and lowest  
grantham score**

- paper 1 si for K missense type odds ratio has different order than current project grantham reference excel **MISSENSE/GRANTHAM\_CpDAA\_MissenseTypes.csv**
- double check word doc and excel with other sources

## highest grantham change:

C/W

K/I or K/M

Y/C

## lowest grantham change:

C/S

K/R

Y/F

- Y missense types all = 2331, single codon
- C/S is most of any C missense type, with 14434 and other types at 7217
- K/R is similar to other missense type counts at 8908, but K/I and K/M are possible by only 1 of 2 codons, so these counts combined = 8908, why is K/N so high?

---

[Grantham conservative range described below from this link  
\(https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3431198/\)](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3431198/)

**title:** In silico analysis of missense substitutions using sequence-alignment based methods, 2008

### *OVERVIEW OF IN SILICO APPROACHES TO MISSENSE SUBSTITUTION ANALYSIS*

Fundamentally, there are four classes of amino acid, sequence, or structural attribute that have been used to try to distinguish between neutral and pathogenic missense substitutions in silico: (1) pairwise comparison of the physico-chemical characteristics or evolutionary substitution frequencies between the wild-type and variant amino acid, (2) evolutionary conservation at the position at which a missense substitution is observed, (3) comparison between the variant amino acid and the evolutionarily tolerated amino acid range of variation at its position in the protein, and (4) protein structural considerations. In silico missense analysis algorithms may use data from just one of these classes, or combine data from two, three, or all four of the classes.

Pairwise amino acid comparisons may be based on data from amino acid substitution scoring matrices (e.g., PAM250, BLOSUM62). These matrices were derived from the frequencies with which the 20 amino acids are observed to substitute for each other in multiple sequence alignments of related proteins [Dayhoff et al., 1978; Henikoff and Henikoff, 1992]. BLOSUM62 scores range from 4–11 for identities, from 0–3 for commonly observed substitutions, and from (–1) to (–4) for substitutions rarely observed in related proteins. The average BLOSUM62 score is

lower for pathogenic substitutions than for neutral substitutions [Ferrer-Costa et al., 2002; Balasubramanian et al., 2005]. Alternatively, comparisons may be based on amino acid physical or chemical properties.

*A score called the Grantham Difference describes the difference in side chain atomic composition, polarity, and volume between two amino acids [Grantham, 1974]. Substitutions with Grantham Differences of:*

- **5–60** are generally considered “conservative”,
- **60–100** “non-conservative”, and
- **> 100** “radical”

**The average Grantham Difference for pathogenic substitutions is higher than for neutral substitutions [Miller et al., 2001; Abkevich et al., 2004; Balasubramanian et al., 2005].**

However, these methods of pairwise amino acid comparisons alone have not led to popular missense substitution classification algorithms.

---

```
In [14]: # v1 jnb PATH = "/Users/mariapalafox/Desktop/ALL_DISORDER_NOTES/screenshots/"

largepic("/Users/mariapalafox/Desktop/ALL_DISORDER_NOTES/Dissertation/Defense/Screenshots/grantham_wiki_matrix.png")
```



## Wiki grantham difference table results

- cysteine change differences are all considered **radical >100** substitutions
- lysine and tyrosine have more conservative possible substitutions

### --- missense Grantham -----

7	*K/R	26
6	K/Q	53
5	K/E	56
4	K/T	78
3	K/N	94
2	*K/M	95
1	*K/I	102
6	*C/S	112
5	C/G	159
4	C/R	180
3	C/Y	194
2	C/F	205
1	*C/W	215
6	*Y/F	22
5	Y/H	83
4	Y/N	143
3	Y/S	144
2	Y/D	160
1	*Y/C	194

### Grantham difference article blurb at top of markdown:

- 5–60 are generally considered “conservative”,
- 60–100 “non-conservative”, and
- > 100 “radical”

## [1] PATHO positions in OMIM&CpD proteins

```
In [15]: os.chdir("/Users/mariapalafox/Desktop/BRIDGE/DISORDER/dbNSFPm
         apping/MAXMEAN_SCORING/")

         # CHANGE
         patho = "top10scores_Patho_positions_granthamHighOrLowCorrect
         edVersion_CKOnly_850_posIDs_415_proteins_OMIMCpD.csv"
         patho = pd.read_csv(patho, low_memory=False)
```

```

uniqueCount(patho, 'posID')
uniqueCount2(patho, 'UKBID')

# only grantham change missense counts for category overlap o
f CpDAA codons shown in counts
checkColumnValue(patho, 'CATEGORY')

#making nonredundant posID version of df
dfposID = patho.drop_duplicates(['posID'])

print( ' ----- unique PATHO CKY in 415 proteins -----
----- ')
uniqueCount(dfposID, 'posID')
print()

print('-----PATHO type counts in 415 proteins-----
-----')
checkColumnValue(dfposID, 'aaref')
print()

print('-----total LP counts-----')
checkColumnValue(dfposID, 'LP')
crosstab(dfposID, 'aaref', 'LP')
print()

print('-----total RP counts-----')
checkColumnValue(dfposID, 'RP')
crosstab(dfposID, 'aaref', 'RP')
print()
print('why are low and high grantham counts not the same, eac
h posID should have 1 high and 1 low change..')
checkColumnValue(patho, 'missenseType')

# making seperate df's for highest grantham difference and lo
west grantham differences between aaref and aaalt in misse
nse exchange

print('-----')
checkColumnValue(patho, 'Grantham.highest') # df.dtypes == b
ool
gHigh = patho[patho['Grantham.highest']].copy()
print('high grantham df shape: ', gHigh.shape)
checkColumnValue(gHigh, 'missenseType')
uniqueCount(gHigh, 'posID')
uniqueCount2(gHigh, 'UKBID')
print()

print('-----')
checkColumnValue(patho, 'Grantham.lowest') # df.dtypes == bo
ol
gLow = patho[patho['Grantham.lowest']].copy()

```

```

print('low grantham df shape: ', gLow.shape)
checkColumnValue(gLow, 'missenseType')
uniqueCount(gLow, 'posID')
uniqueCount2(gLow, 'UKBID')
print('-----')

kr = gLow[gLow['missenseType'] == 'K/R']
checkColumnValue(kr, 'codonpos')

yf = gLow[gLow['missenseType'] == 'Y/F']
checkColumnValue(yf, 'codonpos')

```

```

posID length: 1986
posID set length: 850

```

```

UKBID set length: 415

```

	CATEGORY	Count
0	NaN	1597
1	PATHOGENIC	314
2	RAREST	45
3	VUS	21
4	RARE	8
5	COMMON/BENIGN	1

```

----- unique PATHO CKY in 415 proteins -----
posID length: 850
posID set length: 850

```

```

-----PATHO type counts in 415 proteins-----
-----
aaref  Count
0      Y    320
1      C    286
2      K    244

```

```

-----total LP counts-----
LP      Count
0      NaN    786
1  Unliganded    56
2   Liganded     8

```

LP	Liganded	Unliganded	Total
aaref			
C	7	34	41
K	1	22	23
Total	8	56	64

```

-----total RP counts-----

```



	RP	Count
0	NaN	792
1	Low	42
2	Medium	11
3	High	5

RP	High	Low	Medium	Total
aaref				
C	4	13	7	24
K	1	14	4	19
Y	0	15	0	15
Total	5	42	11	58

why are low and high grantham counts not the same, each posID should have 1 high and 1 low change..

	missenseType	Count
0	C/S	572
1	Y/F	320
2	Y/C	320
3	C/W	286
4	K/R	244
5	K/M	151
6	K/I	93

---

	Grantham.highest	Count
0	False	1136
1	True	850

high grantham df shape: (850, 53)

	missenseType	Count
0	Y/C	320
1	C/W	286
2	K/M	151
3	K/I	93

posID length: 850

posID set length: 850

UKBID set length: 415

---

	Grantham.lowest	Count
0	True	1136
1	False	850

low grantham df shape: (1136, 53)

	missenseType	Count
0	C/S	572
1	Y/F	320

2                    K/R            244

posID length: 1136  
posID set length: 850

UKBID set length: 415

```
-----  
      codonpos  Count  
0           2    244  
  
      codonpos  Count  
0           2    320
```

## [2] PATHO positions in OMIM&CpD proteins

```
In [16]: # duplicate cysteine posID issue  
cs = gLow[gLow['missenseType'] == 'C/S']  
checkColumnValue(cs, 'codonpos')  
checkColumnValue(cs, 'refcodon')  
  
cs.groupby('codonpos').agg(  
    mean_CADD_phred = ('CADD_phred', mean),  
    mean_phyloP100way_vertebrate = ('phyloP100way_vertebrate',  
mean)  
)  
# first position of codon less constrained than 2nd pos typ  
ically
```

```
      codonpos  Count  
0           1    286  
1           2    286  
  
      refcodon  Count  
0          TGC    304  
1          TGT    268
```

Out[16]:

	mean_CADD_phred	mean_phyloP100way_vertebrate
codonpos		
1	26.3442	7.4606
2	25.9940	7.7536

### [3] PATHO positions in OMIM&CpD proteins

```
In [18]: # Position 1 slightly higher cadd and less conserved than pos 2
# going to count the C/S change that's at codon position 1
# arg for codon pos 2, matches lysine and tyrosine substitution

cs = cs[cs['codonpos'] == 1]
#print(cs.shape)

print('-----high grantham-----')
uniqueCount(gHigh, 'posID')
checkColumnValue(gHigh, 'missenseType')
print('high grantham K missense 151 + 93: ', 151 + 93, '\n')
checkColumnValue(gHigh, 'codonpos')
print('-----')

print('----- low grantham-----')
gLow = pd.concat([cs, kr, yf], axis=0, ignore_index=True)
uniqueCount(gLow, 'posID')
checkColumnValue(gLow, 'missenseType')
checkColumnValue(gLow, 'codonpos')
print('-----')

checkColumnValue(gHigh, 'aaref')
checkColumnValue(gLow, 'aaref')
# check for exact count match
```

-----high grantham-----

posID length: 850

posID set length: 850

	missenseType	Count
0	Y/C	320
1	C/W	286
2	K/M	151
3	K/I	93

high grantham K missense 151 + 93: 244

	codonpos	Count
0	2	564
1	3	286

----- low grantham-----

posID length: 850

posID set length: 850

	missenseType	Count
0	Y/F	320
1	C/S	286
2	K/R	244

	codonpos	Count
0	2	564
1	1	286

-----

	aaref	Count
0	Y	320
1	C	286
2	K	244

	aaref	Count
0	Y	320
1	C	286
2	K	244

## [4] PATHO positions in OMIM&CpD proteins

### 10 raw scores:

- 8 were used to make mean and max raw/rankscore concordance (MPC and phylop100way added later)

chose raw scores over rankscore for clustering input

```
In [19]: # renaming grantham highessts and lowesst misesnse change df
columns
gLow = gLow[['posID', 'missenseType', 'codonType',
             'VEST4_score',
             'REVEL_score',
             'MutPred_score',
             'MVP_score',
             'BayesDel_addAF_score',
             'ClinPred_score',
             'LISTS2_score',
             'CADD_raw',
             'MPC_score',
             'phyloP100way_vertibrate']].copy()

lowColumns = ['posID', 'lowestGrantham.missenseType', 'lowe
stGrantham.codonType',
             'lowestGrantham.VEST4_score',
             'lowestGrantham.REVEL_score',
             'lowestGrantham.MutPred_score',
             'lowestGrantham.MVP_score',
             'lowestGrantham.BayesDel_addAF_score',
             'lowestGrantham.ClinPred_score',
             'lowestGrantham.LISTS2_score',
             'lowestGrantham.CADD_raw',
             'lowestGrantham.MPC_score',
             'lowestGrantham.phyloP100way_vertibrate']

# rename low granthaam
gLow.columns = lowColumns

gHigh = gHigh[['posID', 'missenseType', 'codonType',
              'VEST4_score',
              'REVEL_score',
              'MutPred_score',
              'MVP_score',
              'BayesDel_addAF_score',
              'ClinPred_score',
              'LISTS2_score',
              'CADD_raw',
              'MPC_score',
```

```

        'phyloP100way_vertibrate']] .copy()

hiColumns = ['posID', 'highestGrantham.missenseType', 'high
estGrantham.codonType',
             'highestGrantham.VEST4_score',
             'highestGrantham.REVEL_score',
             'highestGrantham.MutPred_score',
             'highestGrantham.MVP_score',
             'highestGrantham.BayesDel_addAF_score',
             'highestGrantham.ClinPred_score',
             'highestGrantham.LISTS2_score',
             'highestGrantham.CADD_raw',
             'highestGrantham.MPC_score',
             'highestGrantham.phyloP100way_vertibrate']

# rename high granthaam
gHigh.columns = hiColumns

```

## [5] PATHO positions in OMIM&CpD proteins

Importing window missense burden AA level df from module processing

```

In [20]: dir4 = "/Users/mariapalafox/Desktop/BRIDGE/disorder/FIGURES/modules/STEP4/"
os.chdir(dir4)

# CHANGE
burden = pd.read_csv("CKY_level_rmd_Background_1D_3Dcounts_added_1234_MendelCpD_v2.csv", low_memory=False)

print('filtering for only positions in high and low grantham dfs')
# CHANGE
# burden = burden[burden['CpDAA'] == 1].copy() # not necessary because small omimcpd dataframe and merging

print(burden.shape, '\n')
checkColumnValue(burden, 'aaref')
uniqueCount2(burden, 'UKBID')
uniqueCount(burden, 'posID')

print('NOTE: all aa position rows are unique in burden df')
print('-----')
print('merging grantham hi low dfs with aa-level window burden df')
final = pd.merge(burden, gHigh, on=['posID'], how='inner')
print(gHigh.shape)
print(final.shape)
final = pd.merge(final, gLow, on=['posID'], how='inner')
print(gLow.shape)
print(final.shape)

```

```
filtering for only positions in high and low grantham dfs
(101845, 134)
```

	aaref	Count
0	K	60312
1	Y	25112
2	C	16421

```
UKBID set length: 1234
```

```
posID length: 101845
posID set length: 101845
```

```
NOTE: all aa position rows are unique in burden df
```

```
-----
---
```

```
merging grantham hi low dfs with aa-level window burden df
(850, 13)
(793, 146)
(850, 13)
(793, 158)
```

```
In [21]: checkColumnValue(final, 'aaref')
         uniqueCount2(final, 'UKBID')
         uniqueCount(final, 'posID')
```

	aaref	Count
0	Y	304
1	C	260
2	K	229

```
UKBID set length: 389
```

```
posID length: 793
posID set length: 793
```

## [6] SAVING PATHO only AA level with grantham hi low predictions from 10 scores for

1. OMIM&CpD proteins n = 389 proteins, 793 CKY pathogenic positions



```
In [22]: dir4grantham = "/Users/mariapalafox/Desktop/BRIDGE/disorder/F
IGURES/modules/STEP4/grantham/"
os.chdir(dir4grantham)

# accounting all cpdaa
uniqueCount(final, 'posID')
uniqueCount2(final, 'UKBID')
checkColumnValue(final, 'aaref')
crosstabit(final, 'aaref', 'RP')
crosstabit(final, 'aaref', 'LP')

final.to_csv("CKY_level_PATHO_HighLow_granthamScored_rmd_Back
ground_1D_3Dcounts_included_389_OMIMCpD_793_posIDs_v3.csv", i
ndex=False)
```

posID length: 793

posID set length: 793

UKBID set length: 389

	aaref	Count
0	Y	304
1	C	260
2	K	229

RP	High	Low	Medium	Total
aaref				
C	4	13	7	24
K	1	14	4	19
Y	0	15	0	15
Total	5	42	11	58

LP	Liganded	Unliganded	Total
aaref			
C	7	34	41
K	1	22	23
Total	8	56	64

```
In [23]: final.head()
```

```
Out[23]:
```

	posID	genename	UKBID	CpD_UKBID	Mendelian_UKBID	pos	aaref
0	A6NHR9_Y283	SMCHD1	A6NHR9	True	True	283	Y
1	O00329_C416	PIK3CD	O00329	True	True	416	C
2	O00429_C367	DNM1L	O00429	True	True	367	C
3	O00429_C431	DNM1L	O00429	True	True	431	C
4	O00429_C446	DNM1L	O00429	True	True	446	C

```
In [25]: final.columns
```

```
Out[25]: Index(['posID', 'genename', 'UKBID', 'CpD_UKBID', 'Mendelian_UKBID', 'pos', 'aaref', 'refcodon', 'CpDAA', 'LP', 'RP', 'R', 'PATHOGENIC', 'COMMONBENIGN', 'VUS', 'RARE', 'RAREST', 'BACKGROUND', 'Interpro_domain', 'MPC_score.mean', 'MPC_score.max', 'MPC_rankscore.mean', 'MPC_rankscore.max', 'phyloP100way_vertebrate.mean', 'phyloP100way_vertebrate.max', 'phyloP100way_vertebrate_rankscore.mean', 'phyloP100way_vertebrate_rankscore.max', 'MAX.RANKSCORE.SUM', 'MEAN.RANKSCORE.SUM', 'MAX.RAWSCORE.SUM', 'MEAN.RAWSCORE.SUM', 'VEST4_rankscore.max', 'REVEL_rankscore.max', 'MutPred_rankscore.max', 'MVP_rankscore.max', 'BayesDel_addAF_rankscore.max', 'ClinPred_rankscore.max', 'LISTS2_rankscore.max', 'CADD_raw_rankscore.max', 'binary.VEST4.max', 'binary.REVEL.max', 'binary.MutPred.max', 'binary.MVP.max', 'binary.BayesDel.max', 'binary.ClinPred.max', 'binary.LIST.max', 'binary.CADDp.max', 'VEST4_score.max', 'REVEL_score.max', 'MutPred_score.max', 'MVP_score.max', 'BayesDel_addAF_score.max', 'ClinPred_score.max', 'LISTS2_score.max', 'CADD_phred.max', 'VEST4_rankscore.mean', 'REVEL_rankscore.mean', 'MutPred_rankscore.mean', 'MVP_rankscore.mean',
```

```

        'BayesDel_addAF_rankscore.mean', 'ClinPred_rankscore.
mean',
        'LISTS2_rankscore.mean', 'CADD_raw_rankscore.mean', '
binary.VEST4.mean',
        'binary.REVEL.mean', 'binary.MutPred.mean', 'binary.M
VP.mean',
        'binary.BayesDel.mean', 'binary.ClinPred.mean', 'bina
ry.LIST.mean',
        'binary.CADDp.mean', 'VEST4_score.mean', 'REVEL_scor
e.mean',
        'MutPred_score.mean', 'MVP_score.mean', 'BayesDel_add
AF_score.mean',
        'ClinPred_score.mean', 'LISTS2_score.mean', 'CADD_phr
ed.mean',
        'UKBID_VUSandPATHO', 'UKBID_BACKGROUNDandPATHO', 'UKB
ID_BENIGNandPATHO',
        'PATHOGENIC.withinRange0.count', 'PATHOGENIC.withinRa
nge3.count',
        'PATHOGENIC.withinRange6.count', 'PATHOGENIC.withinRa
nge15.count',
        'COMMONBENIGN.withinRange0.count', 'COMMONBENIGN.with
inRange3.count',
        'COMMONBENIGN.withinRange6.count', 'COMMONBENIGN.with
inRange15.count',
        'VUS.withinRange0.count', 'VUS.withinRange3.count',
        'VUS.withinRange6.count', 'VUS.withinRange15.count',
        'RARE.withinRange0.count', 'RARE.withinRange3.count',
        'RARE.withinRange6.count', 'RARE.withinRange15.coun
t',
        'RAREST.withinRange0.count', 'RAREST.withinRange3.cou
nt',
        'RAREST.withinRange6.count', 'RAREST.withinRange15.co
unt', 'Length',
        'posID.norm', 'posID.decile', 'PATHOGENIC.within0A.co
unt',
        'PATHOGENIC.within6A.count', 'PATHOGENIC.within8A.cou
nt',
        'PATHOGENIC.within10A.count', 'COMMONBENIGN.within0A.
count',
        'COMMONBENIGN.within6A.count', 'COMMONBENIGN.within8
A.count',
        'COMMONBENIGN.within10A.count', 'VUS.within0A.count',
        'VUS.within6A.count', 'VUS.within8A.count', 'VUS.with
in10A.count',
        'RARE.within0A.count', 'RARE.within6A.count', 'RARE.w
ithin8A.count',
        'RARE.within10A.count', 'RAREST.within0A.count',
        'RAREST.within6A.count', 'RAREST.within8A.count',
        'RAREST.within10A.count', 'BACKGROUND.withinRange0.co
unt',
        'BACKGROUND.withinRange3.count', 'BACKGROUND.withinRa
nge6.count',

```

```

        'BACKGROUND.withinRange15.count', 'BACKGROUND.within0
A.count',
        'BACKGROUND.within6A.count', 'BACKGROUND.within8A.cou
nt',
        'BACKGROUND.within10A.count', 'resolved3D.posID',
        'highestGrantham.missenseType', 'highestGrantham.codo
nType',
        'highestGrantham.VEST4_score', 'highestGrantham.REVEL
_score',
        'highestGrantham.MutPred_score', 'highestGrantham.MVP
_score',
        'highestGrantham.BayesDel_addAF_score',
        'highestGrantham.ClinPred_score', 'highestGrantham.LI
STS2_score',
        'highestGrantham.CADD_raw', 'highestGrantham.MPC_scor
e',
        'highestGrantham.phyloP100way_vertebrate',
        'lowestGrantham.missenseType', 'lowestGrantham.codonT
ype',
        'lowestGrantham.VEST4_score', 'lowestGrantham.REVEL_s
core',
        'lowestGrantham.MutPred_score', 'lowestGrantham.MVP_s
core',
        'lowestGrantham.BayesDel_addAF_score', 'lowestGrantha
m.ClinPred_score',
        'lowestGrantham.LISTS2_score', 'lowestGrantham.CADD_r
aw',
        'lowestGrantham.MPC_score', 'lowestGrantham.phyloP100
way_vertebrate'],
        dtype='object')

```

```

In [ ]: # add describeprot data to this df for rmd clustering

"cluster1D_window3_mean_RAWSCORE_droppedOverlapBtw_Patho_Beni
gn_CpDAA_CKYfiltered_Mendelian.csv"
cluster1D_window3_MeanRAWSCOREsum_Pathogenic29324_Mendelian.c
sv

```

