

# User manual for the hrDetect command line interface

signature.tools.lib version: 2.1.1

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## 1. Introduction

HRDetect is a classifier for homologous recombination deficiency in tumour samples that uses mutational signatures as input features.

This document describes how to use the hrDetect command line script, which is a wrapper for the HRDetect\_pipeline function in the signature.tools.lib R package.

The HRDetect\_pipeline function is a flexible interface for the HRDetect classifier. HRDetect scores can be computed directly from input features, or the input features can be computed by the function providing the somatic mutations of the tumours, including single nucleotide variants, indels, copy number variants and structural variants.

## 2. Installation

The script hrDetect is included in the signature.tools.lib R package. Thus, in order to use it, one is required to install signature.tools.lib, which is available on GitHub:

<https://github.com/Nik-Zainal-Group/signature.tools.lib>

After the installation of signature.tools.lib, one can run the hrDetect script, which is located in the scripts folder in the github repository. For easy access, add a copy of the hrDetect script to a location in your command line PATH.

## 3. hrDetect options

The list of available options can be accessed by typing:

```
hrDetect --help
```

This is the current output:

This script runs the HRDetect pipeline of the signature.tools.lib R package.

Run this script as follows:

```
hrDetect [OPTIONS]
```

Available options:

<code>-i, --input=INPUTTABLE</code>	Tab separate input table with the list of files for each sample. Columns of INPUTTABLE should be: sample, SNV_vcf_files, SNV_tab_files, Indels_vcf_files, Indels_tab_files, CNV_tab_files, SV_bedpe_files. Note that only one column of SNV_vcf_files and SNV_tab_files is necessary
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-o, --outdir=OUTDIR Name of the output directory. If omitted a name will be given automatically.

-O, --organ=ORGAN When using RefSigv1 or RefSigv2 as SNVSV or SVSV, organ-specific signatures will be used. If SNVSV is COSMICv2 or COSMICv3.2, then a selection of signatures found in the given organ will be used. Available organs depend on the selected SNVSV and SVSV. For RefSigv1 or RefSigv2: Biliary, Bladder, Bone\_SoftTissue, Breast, Cervix (v1 only), CNS, Colorectal, Esophagus, Head\_neck, Kidney, Liver, Lung, Lymphoid, NET (v2 only), Oral\_Oropharyngeal (v2 only), Ovary, Pancreas, Prostate, Skin, Stomach, Uterus.

-s, --snvsigversion=SNVSV Either COSMICv2, COSMICv3.2, RefSigv1 or RefSigv2. When SNVSV=RefSigv2 and an organ is specified, signature fit for SNVs will be performed with FitMS

-S, --svsigversion=SVSV Currently only RefSigv1 is available for SV signatures

-l, --snvsignames=SNVSN If no ORGAN is specified, SIGNAMES can be used to provide a comma separated list of signature names to select from the COSMIC or reference signatures, depending on the SIGVERSION requested. For example, for COSMICv3.2 use: SBS1,SBS2,SBS3.

-L, --svsignames=SVSN If no ORGAN is specified, SIGNAMES can be used to provide a comma separated list of signature names to select from the COSMIC or reference signatures, depending on the SIGVERSION requested. For example, for COSMICv3.2 use: SBS1,SBS2,SBS3.

-b, --bootstrap Request HRDetect with bootstrap

-e, --genomev=GENOMEV Genome version to be used: hg19, hg38 or mm10. If not specified GENOMEV=hg19.

-n, --nparallel=NPARALLEL Number of parallel CPUs to be used

-f, --nbootFit=NBOOTFIT Number of bootstrap to be used in signature fit. If not specified NBOOTFIT=100.

-r, --randomSeed=SEED Specify a random seed to obtain always the same identical results.

-h, --help Show this explanation.

## 4. Examples

### 4.1 Using organ-specific mutational signatures and bootstrap HRDetect

In this example, we compute the HRDetect score for two breast cancer samples using mutation files, and request HRDetect with bootstrap.

```
hrDetect -O Breast -b -o outfolder -i inputTable.tsv
```

Using the -O option to specify an organ, the HRDetect pipeline will use organ-specific mutational signatures for estimating SNV and SV signature exposures.

Note that FitMS is the default fit method for SNV organ-specific signatures, while the SV organ-specific signatures are fitted with the simpler Fit function. The flag -b requests a bootstrap HRDetect score, -o indicates the output folder, and -i indicates the location of a tab separated file containing a list of sample names and corresponding mutation files locations. The content of inputTable.tsv could be as follows:

sample	SNV_vcf_files	Indels_vcf_files	CNV_tab_files	SV_bedpe_files
Sample1	s1_snv.vcf	s1_id.vcf	s1_cnv.tsv	s1_sv.bedpe
Sample2	s2_snv.vcf	s2_id.vcf	s2_cnv.tsv	s2_sv.bedpe

Sample3    s3\_snv.vcf                    s3\_id.vcf                    s3\_cnv.tsv                    s3\_sv.bedpe

...

Finally, note that all the mutations in the input vcf files will be used, so they should already be filtered, e.g. containing only PASS variants.

Below is an example of the pipeline output:

