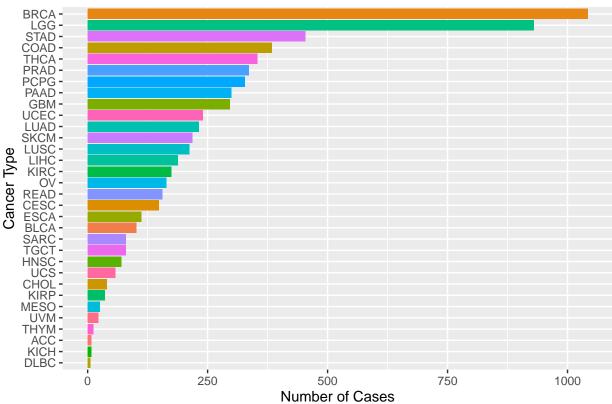
# Clinical, gene and mutation data of cancers with cryptic STMN2 events

## Cancers with STMN2 expression

```
STMN2_clinical |>
  ggplot(aes(x = fct_rev(fct_infreq(cancer_type)))) +
  geom_bar(aes(fill = cancer_type)) +
  coord_flip() +
  labs(
    x = "Cancer Type",
    y = "Number of Cases",
    title = "STMN2 is expressed in mostly breast and brain cancers"
) +
  theme(legend.position = "none", plot.title = element_text(size=10))
```

#### STMN2 is expressed in mostly breast and brain cancers



**Figure 1**: STMN2 events are found mostly in breast and brain cancer patients. BRCA = breast cancer; LGG = low-grade gliomas (brain tumours)

## Cancers with cryptic STMN2 expression

```
STMN2_clinical_jir_cryptic <- STMN2_clinical_jir |>
filter(STMN2_cryptic_coverage > 2)
```

#### Primary sites of cancers

```
STMN2_clinical_jir_cryptic |>
  drop_na() |>
  ggplot(aes(x = fct_rev(fct_infreq(gdc_primary_site)))) +
  geom_bar(aes(fill = gdc_primary_site)) +
  coord_flip() +
  labs(
    x = "Primary Site of Cancer",
    y = "Number of Cases",
    title =
  "Primary sites of cancers with cryptic STMN2 events are mostly the adrenal gland and brain"
  ) +
  theme(legend.position = "none", plot.title = element_text(size=9))
```

#### Primary sites of cancers with cryptic STMN2 events are mostly the adrenal gland and brain

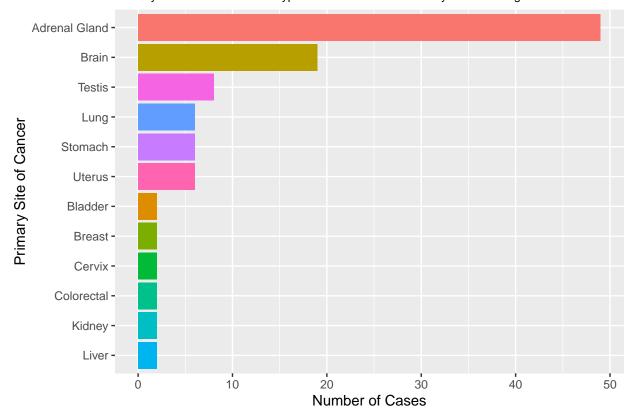


Figure 2: Cryptic STMN2 events are found mostly in the adrenal gland and brain.

Interestingly, Figure 2 shows that cryptic STMN2 expression is low in the breast. Comparing this to Figure

1, this shows that the STMN2 events expressed in breast cancers may be mostly annotated non-cryptic events.

#### Cryptic STMN2 junction coverage in different sites of cancers

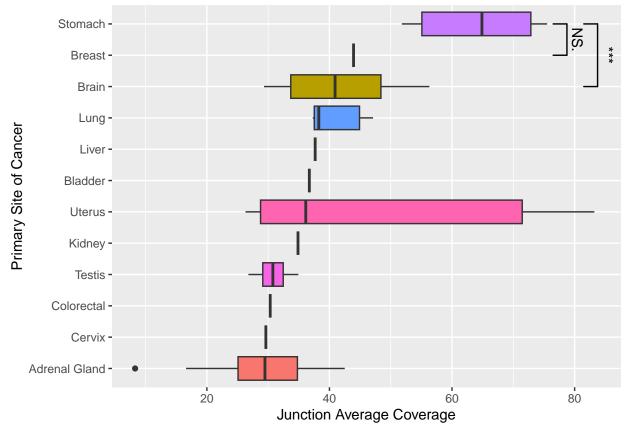


Figure 3: Stomach and breast cancers are the most deeply sequenced.

```
STMN2_clinical_jir_cryptic |>
drop_na() |>
```

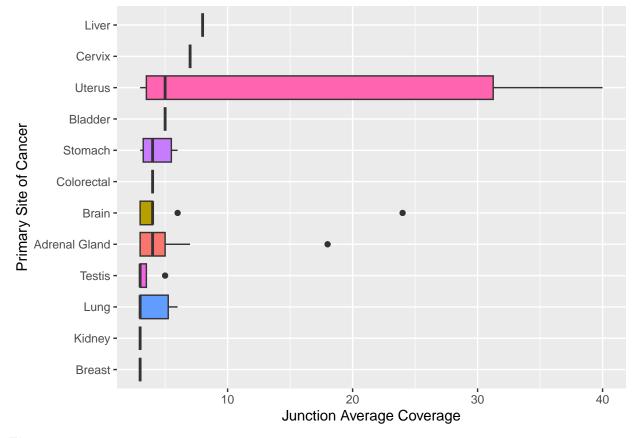


Figure 4:

On average, cancers in the stomach and breast have the greatest number of reads supporting cryptic STMN2 events. Cancers of the brain have significantly fewer reads supporting cryptic events.

#### Which cancers have the most cryptic STMN2 events?

Table 1: Breast and brain cancers have high cryptic STMN2 expression.

cancer_type	n	percent
Pheochromocytoma and Paraganglioma	49	0.4622642
Glioblastoma Multiforme	15	0.1415094
Testicular Germ Cell Tumors	8	0.0754717

cancer_type	n	percent
Stomach Adenocarcinoma	6	0.0566038
Brain Lower Grade Glioma	4	0.0377358
Lung Squamous Cell Carcinoma	4	0.0377358
Uterine Corpus Endometrial Carcinoma	4	0.0377358
Bladder Urothelial Carcinoma	2	0.0188679
Breast Invasive Carcinoma	2	0.0188679
Cervical Squamous Cell Carcinoma and Endocervical Adenocarcinoma	2	0.0188679
Kidney Renal Clear Cell Carcinoma	2	0.0188679
Liver Hepatocellular Carcinoma	2	0.0188679
Lung Adenocarcinoma	2	0.0188679
Rectum Adenocarcinoma	2	0.0188679
Uterine Carcinosarcoma	2	0.0188679

## Where are the cancers with cryptic STMN2 events located?

Table 2: Cancers with cryptic STMN2 events are found primarily in the adrenal gland and brain

$gdc\_primary\_site$	n	percent
Adrenal Gland	49	0.4622642
Brain	19	0.1792453
Testis	8	0.0754717
Lung	6	0.0566038
Stomach	6	0.0566038
Uterus	6	0.0566038
Bladder	2	0.0188679
Breast	2	0.0188679
Cervix	2	0.0188679
Colorectal	2	0.0188679
Kidney	2	0.0188679
Liver	2	0.0188679

## TCGA Clinical Data

## **Mutation Counts**

## Glioblastoma Multiforme has the greatest number of mutations

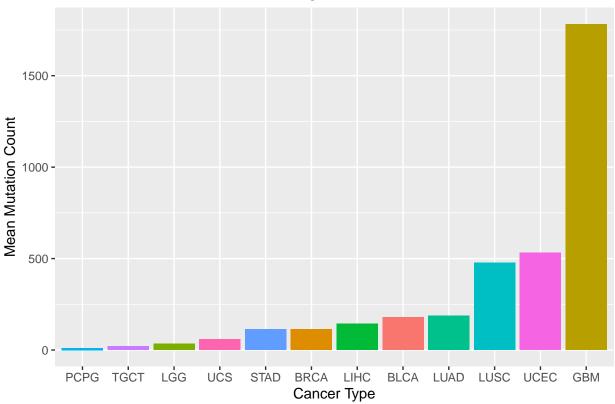


Figure 5: Among cancer patients with STMN2 cryptic expression, GBM (brain cancer) has the greatest number of mutations.

# Mutation Data of one patient

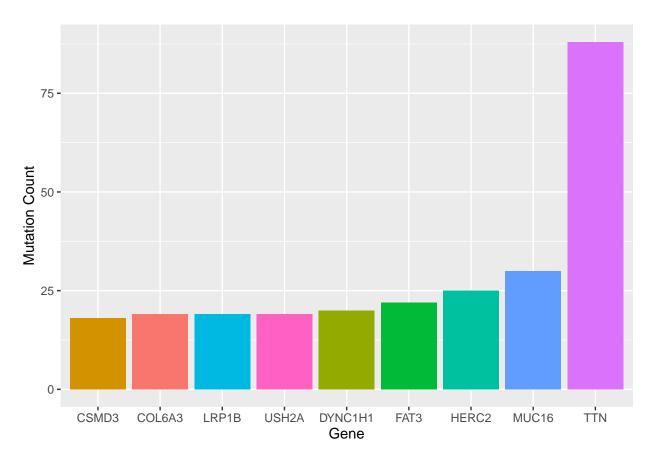


Figure 6:

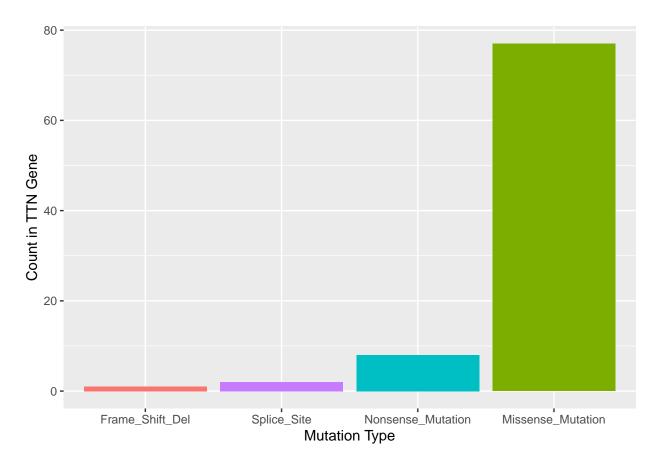


Figure 7:

#### STMN2 cryptic expression

```
STMN2_cryptic_cBio <- STMN2_cryptic_cBio |>
    mutate_at("mutation_count", as.numeric)

## Warning: There was 1 warning in 'mutate()'.
## i In argument: 'mutation_count = .Primitive("as.double")(mutation_count)'.
## Caused by warning:
## ! NAs introduced by coercion

STMN2_cryptic_cBio |>
    drop_na() |>
    ggplot(aes(x = stmn2_cryptic_coverage, y = mutation_count)) +
    labs(
        x = "Number of STMN2 cryptic events",
        y = "Mutation Count"
    ) +
    geom_point()
```

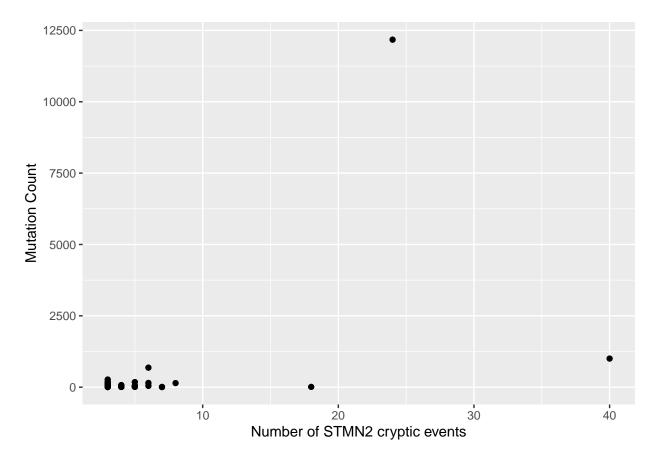


Figure 8:

## Cancer Driver Genes

#### Mutations in each cancer gene

```
cosmic_patient_mutations |>
  count(Gene, sort = TRUE) |>
  filter(n > 11) |>
  ggplot(aes(x = fct_reorder(Gene, n, mean), y = n)) +
  geom_bar(stat = 'identity', aes(fill = Gene)) +
  labs(
    x = "Cancer Gene",
    y = "Mutation Count"
) +
  theme(legend.position = "none")
```

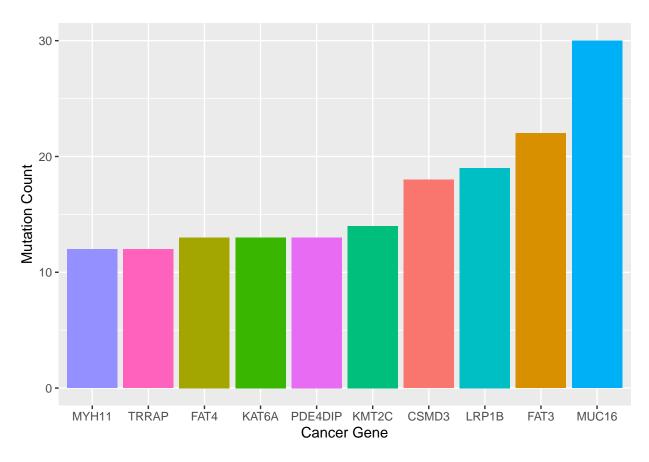


Figure 9: Ovarian cancer gene MUC16 has the greatest number of mutations.

```
cosmic_patient_mutations |>
  filter(Gene == "MUC16") |>
  ggplot(aes(x = fct_rev(fct_infreq(Mutation.Type)))) +
  geom_bar(aes(fill = Mutation.Type)) +
  labs(
        x = "Mutation Type",
        y = "Count in MUC16 Gene"
    ) +
  theme(legend.position = "none")
```

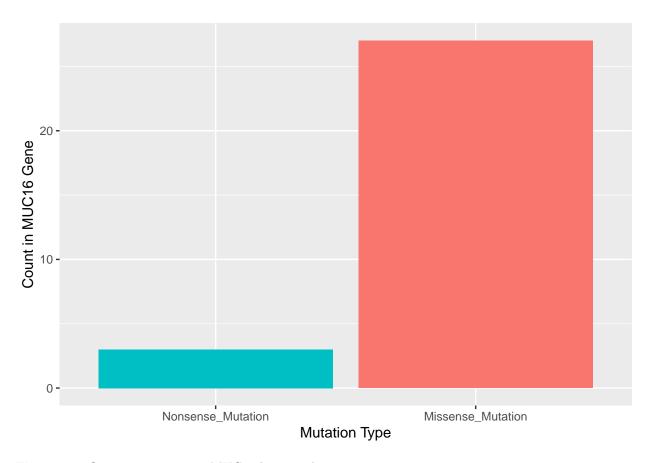


Figure 10: Ovarian cancer gene MUC16 has mostly missense mutations.

## Types of cancer genes

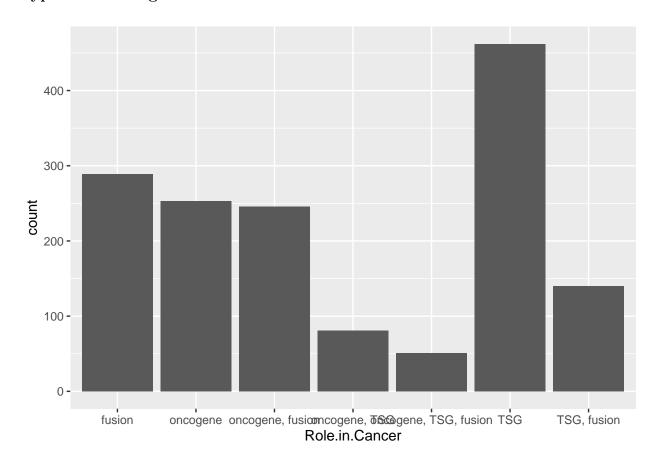


Table 3: 45% of cancer genes with cryptic STMN2 expression are tumour suppressor genes.

TSG	n	percent
no	901	0.5510703
yes	734	0.4489297

Table 4: 39% of cancer genes with cryptic STMN2 expression are oncogenes.

oncogene	n	percent
no	1004	0.6140673
yes	631	0.3859327

Table 5: 44% of cancer genes with cryptic STMN2 expression are gene fusions.

fusion	n	percent
no	909	0.5559633

fusion	n	percent
yes	726	0.4440367

# TCGA biolinks