

Package ‘CloneStrat’

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Title Multi-sample clonal deconvolution of tumor exome sequencing data

Version 0.0.9

Description

Functions to deconvolute clones and sub-clones in multi-regional/temporal whole exome sequencing data of solid tumor in presence of microarray based copy number profiles. Additional functions include estimation of said copy number profiles from exome sequencing.

Depends R (\geq 3.5.0)

URL <https://github.com/Subhayan18/CloneStrat/>

BugReports <https://github.com/Subhayan18/CloneStrat/issues/>

License GPL-3

Encoding UTF-8

LazyData true

Imports readxl,
mclust,
fpc,
KODAMA,
dplyr,
ggplot2

NeedsCompilation no

RoxygenNote 7.0.2

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cluster.doc

Clonal deconvolution

Description

Clone / Sub-clone decomposition of WES data

Usage

```
cluster.doc(x)
```

Arguments

x A dataframe with first column as sample IDs and second column as variant allele frequencies of corresponding variants obtained from WES

Value

A list of 6 objects is returned that includes all the summary statistics, diagnostics and the predictions.

`cluster.diagnostics` is an object of S3 class which includes clustering diagnostics from the model-based clustering.

`fitted.cluster` is a clustering object of class S3. This will be the fitted clustering either user driven/ system predicted or user over-ridden.

`predicted.data` is necessarily an extension to the input data `x` with the addition of the predicted clone and sub-clone status of each variant for corresponding samples.

`optimum.clusters` is the system predicted optimum number of clusters that was either fitted or suggested to the user. The detailed statistics used for this decision can be found in `cluster.diagnostics$bic`

`diagnosed.dunn` is the Dunn index for the suggested cluster.

`fitted.dunn` is the Dunn index for the fitted cluster.

Examples

```
cluster.doc(test.dat)
```

cluster.doubt

User overridden clonal deconvolution

Description

Sample specific user curated Clone / Sub-clone decomposition of WES data

Usage

```
cluster.doubt(CD.obj, sample.name, cluster.num)
```

Arguments

`CD.obj` A `cluster.doc` object

`sample.name` a vector of sample IDs

`cluster.num` a numeric vetor of clone/sub-clonal split of respective sample

Value

A list of 3 objects

`fitted.cluster` includes the clustering results from the final fit with user input

`predicted.data` is the original fit rendered from `cluster.doc`

`userfed.data` shows the changed clustering results due to the user defined clone / sub-clone smear for the selected samples

Examples

```
cd.res<-cluster.doc(test.dat)
cd.new<-cluster.doubt(cd.res,c("Sample_1","Sample_3"),c(2,2,3,2))
```

CS.scale	<i>Probabilistic quotient normalization of WES data</i>
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Description

A normalization technique described in *Dieterle, et al. (2006)* applied on the cancer cell fraction (CCF) to rescale variant allele frequencies (VAF). This method is particularly suggested if the quality of samples vary more than 0.1 all accross the board.

Usage

```
CS.scale(x, vaf, CCF)
```

Arguments

`x` A `dataframe` of *WES* data with first column as sample IDs of corresponding variants

`vaf` The column number of `x` that includes VAFs

`CCF` The column number of `x` that includes CCFs

Value

A `dataframe` with all the elements of `x` with the new estimated VAFs in the column *scaled.vaf* and an additional column *unscaled.vaf* that includes the original VAFs

Examples

```
pqn.dat<-CS.scale(test.dat,vaf=2,CCF=3)
hist(pqn.dat$scaled.vaf)
```

mutect2.qc	<i>Quality Control on Mutect2 output</i>
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Description

A quality control (QC) and transformation on the WES output from the Mutect2 variant caller. This re-organizes the data in a way that is friendlier for using in *CloneStrat*

Usage

```
mutect2.qc(WES, sample.name)
```

Arguments

WES	A dataframe of the Mutect2 output
sample.name	a vector of sample names or IDs

Value

A transformed **dataframe** usable in *CloneStrat* that represents data on each variant of each sample in rows

Examples

```
res<-mutect2.qc(WES,sample.name)
```

T.goodness.test	<i>Test of fit of clonal deconvolution</i>
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Description

A chi square test to assess the *goodness of fit* of the clonal : sub-clonal clouds. This test can be used to obtain outliers that do not fit into the proposed clonal deconvolution space.

Usage

```
T.goodness.test(x)
```

Arguments

x	A dataframe with the first three columns in the specific order: sample name or ID of a variant, variant allele frquencies (VAF) and cancer cell fraction (CCF)
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Value

A list of two objects. *x* is same as the input **dataframe** with addede columns named *expected VAF_*, *chi_sq_* and *P value_* corresponding to each cloud of clone : Sub-clone combination. *rej* is a subset of x containing variants that fail the test for at least one cloud. *expected VAF_* represents estimated variant allele frequencies for a given cloud. *chi_sq_* is the Chi square test statistic for the cloud. *P value_* is the P value corresponding to the *chi_sq_* statistic.

Examples

```
T.goodness.test(test.dat)
```

test.dat	<i>Random number generated WES data for eight hypothetical samples</i>
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Description

Data generated with varying random normal probabilities. ideal chromosomal segmentation profile is assumed resulting in three separate distinct clouds of clones and sub-clones.

Usage

```
data(test.dat)
```

Format

An object of class "dataframe"

Value

sample is column of IDs corresponding to 8 distinct samples.

vaf denotes the variant allele frequencies of each variant (see `annotation`).

CCF are the cancer cell fractions of each sample.

annotation indicates corresponding variants for which observations are notes in each row. Variants can be shared among several samples as well as be private mutation.

Examples

```
data(test.dat)
table(test.dat$CCF)
table(test.dat$annotation)
hist(test.dat$vaf)
```

variant.auto.plot	<i>Auromated Multi-sample plot</i>
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Description

Automated plotting of all variants present in the WES data

Usage

```
variant.auto.plot(CD.obj, annotation.col)
```

Arguments

CD.obj	A <code>cluster.doc</code> object
annotation.col	name of the column containing annotations of the variants in original WES dataframe used in the clonal deconvolution using <code>cluster.doc</code>

Value

Plot objects with the relevant annotation highlighted.

This function plots all variants present in the sample. Depending on the number of variants this can generate a *lot* of plots. All of these plots will be saved under a new directory named `img` inside the working directory. Hence, it is important to check that there are no directory named `img` inside the working directory

Examples

```
cd.res<-cluster.doc(test.dat)
variant.auto.plot(cd.res,'annotation')
```

variant.plot	<i>Multi-sample variant plot</i>
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Description

Plotting a specific variant present in more than one WES sample

Usage

```
variant.plot(CD.obj, annotation.col, variant)
```

Arguments

CD.obj	A cluster.doc object
annotation.col	name of the column containing annotations of the variants in original WES dataframe used in the clonal deconvolution using cluster.doc
variant	a character string specifying <i>only one</i> annotation which is to be displayed

Value

A plot object with the relevant annotation highlighted

Examples

```
cd.res<-cluster.doc(test.dat)
variant.plot(cd.res,'annotation','variant_74')
```

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