acorn Vignette

Tychele N. Turner, Ph.D., Washington University School of Medicine

2023-04-05

Contents

Load the acorn Package	1
Load in the Test DNV Data	1
Extract an Individual	2
Extract Multiple Individuals	2
extract SNVs	3
Extract INDELs Only	3
Extract MNVs Only (There are None in the Test Set)	3
Calculate the Transition/Transversion Ratio	3
Calculate the Deletion/Insertion Ratio	1
Calculate Deletion Lengths	1
Calculate Insertion Lengths	5
Keep Only the Autosomes	3
Keep Only the X Chromosome	3
Keep Only the Y Chromosome (There are Mone on the Y in the Test Dataset)	7
Calculate Counts per Individual	7
Load in Example Data for Parental Age Analyses	3
Make Parental Age Object	3
Run Parental Age Analyses Including Both Mother and Father)
Run Parental Age Analyses for Father Age Only)
Run Parental Age Analyses for Mother Age Only	Ĺ
Print the Session Information	3

Load the acorn Package

library('acorn')

Load in the Test DNV Data

readDNV = Reads in a de novo variant (DNV) file in the format of sample, chromosome, genomic position, reference allele, alternate allele, and then any optional columns. File must be tab-delimited and the file must have the data in the order listed above (i.e., sample is field 1, chromosome is field 2, genomic position is field 3, reference allele is field 4, and alternate allele is field 5. The file can either be a uncompressed file or can be a gz compressed file. Please note that the chromosome data should take the form with a "chr" at the beginning (e.g., chr1).

Returns back a loaded in version of the DNV file that can be assigned to an object.

input <- readDNV(paste(path.package("acorn"),"/extdata/dnms_from_Ng_et_al_2022_Human_Mutation_paper.txt
head(input)</pre>

SAMPLE CHROM POS_B38 REFERENCE

ALTERNATE

```
## 1 HG01928 chr1 913941
                                   G
                                                                 Τ
## 2 HG03915 chr1 917676
                                   C
                                                                 Α
## 3 HG03915 chr1 918783
                                   G
                                                                 C
                                                                 G
## 4 HG00450 chr1 1216505
                                   Α
## 5 HG02257 chr1 1217502
                                                                 Α
## 6 HG00465 chr1 1366883
                                   G GGTGTGAATTGGTGTAGTGTGAATGAGT
## 1
                                  chr1_913941_G_T
## 2
                                  chr1_917676_C_A
## 3
                                  chr1_918783_G_C
## 4
                                 chr1_1216505_A_G
## 5
                                 chr1_1217502_G_A
## 6 chr1_1366883_G_GGTGTGAATTGGTGTAGTGTGAATGAGT
str(input)
   'data.frame':
                    9741 obs. of 6 variables:
##
    $ SAMPLE
              : chr "HG01928" "HG03915" "HG03915" "HG00450" ...
                      "chr1" "chr1" "chr1" "chr1" ...
    $ CHROM
               : chr
    $ POS_B38 : int 913941 917676 918783 1216505 1217502 1366883 1765426 2332062 2645102 3355666 ...
                      "G" "C" "G" "A" ...
    $ REFERENCE: chr
                      "T" "A" "C" "G" ...
##
    $ ALTERNATE: chr
    $ ID
               : chr
                      "chr1_913941_G_T" "chr1_917676_C_A" "chr1_918783_G_C" "chr1_1216505_A_G" ...
Extract an Individual
extractIndividual = Extracts the DNVs out of a dnvObject from a particular individual. Returns a DNV
object containing only DNVs in the specified individual.
ind <- extractIndividual(input, "HG01928")</pre>
head(ind)
##
        SAMPLE CHROM
                       POS_B38 REFERENCE ALTERNATE
                                                                    ID
                                       G
## 1
       HG01928 chr1
                        913941
                                             T
                                                       chr1_913941_G_T
## 12 HG01928 chr1
                       3393842
                                       G
                                                      chr1_3393842_G_A
                                                 Α
                                       С
## 166 HG01928 chr1 44230922
                                                  Т
                                                     chr1 44230922 C T
## 304 HG01928 chr1 94001171
                                       С
                                                  T
                                                     chr1_94001171_C_T
                                                  C chr1 151473815 T C
## 405 HG01928 chr1 151473815
                                       Τ
## 422 HG01928 chr1 156638884
                                                  A chr1_156638884_G_A
                                       G
nrow(ind)
```

[1] 85

table(ind[,1])

##

HG01928

85

Extract Multiple Individuals

```
ind <- extractIndividual(input, c("HG01928", "HG03915"))</pre>
head(ind)
```

```
##
        SAMPLE CHROM POS_B38 REFERENCE ALTERNATE
                                                                  TD
## 1
      HG01928 chr1
                       913941
                                      G
                                                    chr1_913941_G_T
## 2
      HG03915 chr1
                       917676
                                      C
                                                Α
                                                    chr1_917676_C_A
```

```
## 3
       HG03915 chr1
                       918783
                                      G
                                                    chr1_918783_G_C
                                                A chr1_3393842_G_A
## 12 HG01928 chr1 3393842
                                      G
               chr1 18766956
                                                A chr1_18766956_T_A
## 74 HG03915
                                      Τ
                                      С
## 166 HG01928
               chr1 44230922
                                                T chr1_44230922_C_T
nrow(ind)
## [1] 158
table(ind[,1])
## HG01928 HG03915
##
        85
                73
```

extract SNVs

extractSNVs = Extracts single-nucleotide variants (SNVs) out from a DNV object generated using the readDNV function. Returns a DNV object containing only SNVs.

```
snvs <- extractSNVs(input)
nrow(snvs)</pre>
```

[1] 8558

Extract INDELs Only

extractINDELs = Extracts small insertions/deletions (INDELs) out from a DNV object generated using the readDNV function. Returns a DNV object containing only INDELs.

```
indels <- extractINDELs(input)
nrow(indels)</pre>
```

[1] 1183

Extract MNVs Only (There are None in the Test Set)

extractMNVs = Extracts multi-nucleotide variants (MNVs) out from a DNV object generated using the readDNV function. Returns a DNV object containing only MNVs.

```
mnvs <- extractMNVs(input)
nrow(mnvs)</pre>
```

[1] 0

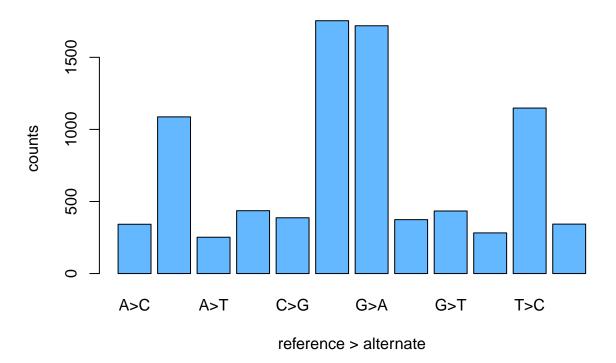
Calculate the Transition/Transversion Ratio

calculateTiTvRatio = This function will automatically grab only the SNVs from the DNV object for the calculation of the transition/transversion (Ti/Tv) ratio. Returns the counts of transitions, the counts of transversions, the Ti/Tv ratio, and a barplot of the different types of SNV changes observed in the DNV object.

```
calculateTiTvRatio(input)
```

```
## number of transitions (A>G, C>T, G>A, T>C): 5708
## number of transversions (A>C, A>T, C>A, C>G, G>C, G>T, T>A, T>G): 2850
## Ti/Tv ratio: 2.00280701754386
## Plot of different nucleotide changes:
```

SNV changes (n=8558)



Calculate the Deletion/Insertion Ratio

calculate DeletionInsertionRatio = This function will automatically grab only the INDELs from the DNV object for the calculation of the deletion/insertion ratio. Returns the counts of deletions, the counts of insertions, and the deletion/insertion ratio.

calculateDeletionInsertionRatio(input)

number of deletions: 540
number of insertions: 643

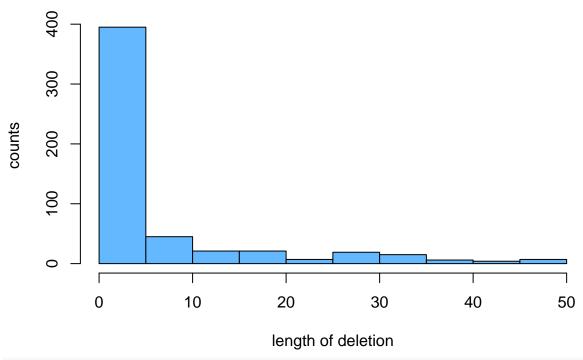
deletion/insertion ratio: 0.839813374805599

Calculate Deletion Lengths

calculateDeletionLengths = This function will automatically grab only the deletions from the DNV object for the calculation of the length of the deletions. Returns the length of the deletions, in the form of an object, observed in the DNV object. It also returns a barplot of the deletion lengths.

dellengths <- calculateDeletionLengths(input)</pre>

deletion lengths (n=540)



head(dellengths)

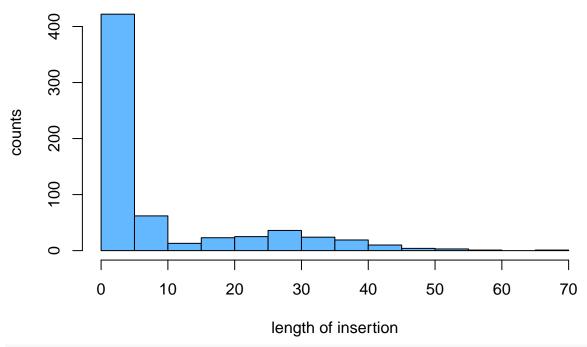
[1] 2 2 27 2 2 15

Calculate Insertion Lengths

calculateInsertionLengths = This function will automatically grab only the insertions from the DNV object for the calculation of the length of the insertions. Returns the length of the insertions, in the form of an object, observed in the DNV object. It also returns a barplot of the insertion lengths.

inslengths <- calculateInsertionLengths(input)</pre>

insertion lengths (n=643)



head(inslengths)

[1] 28 3 37 37 41 5

Keep Only the Autosomes

extractAutosomes = Extracts the autosomes (chromosomes 1 to 22) out from a DNV object originally generated using the readDNV function. You can also run this on objects generated from extractSNVs, extractINDELs, or extractMNVs. Returns a DNV object containing only DNVs on the autosomes.

```
aut <- extractAutosomes(input)
nrow(aut)</pre>
```

[1] 9262

table(aut[,2])

chr1 chr10 chr11 chr12 chr13 chr14 chr15 chr16 chr17 chr18 chr19 chr2 chr20 ## 707 408 477 408 338 479 251 273 233 232 206 833 257 chr21 chr22 chr3 chr4 chr5 chr6 chr7 chr8 chr9 ## 143 154 696 642 614 551 482 501 377

Keep Only the X Chromosome

extractX = Extracts the X chromosome out from a DNV object originally generated using the readDNV function. You can also run this on objects generated from extractSNVs, extractINDELs, or extractMNVs. Returns a DNV object containing only DNVs on the X chromosome.

```
X <- extractX(input)
nrow(X)</pre>
```

[1] 479

```
table(X[,2])
##
## chrX
## 479
```

Keep Only the Y Chromosome (There are Mone on the Y in the Test Dataset)

extractY = Extracts the Y chromosome DNVs out from a DNV object originally generated using the readDNV function. You can also run this on objects generated from extractSNVs, extractINDELs, or extractMNVs. Returns a DNV object containing only DNVs on the Y chromosome.

```
Y <- extractY(input)
nrow(Y)
```

[1] 0

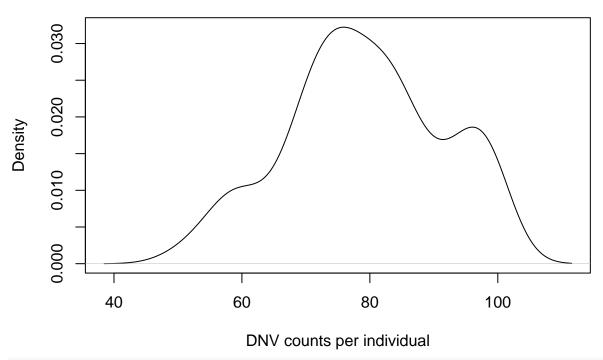
Calculate Counts per Individual

countsPerIndividual = This function will count the DNVs from a DNV object originally generated using the readDNV function. You can also run this on objects generated from extractSNVs, extractINDELs, or extractMNVs. Returns the mean of the DNV counts per individual, the standard deviation of the DNV counts per individual, and an object consisting of the sample name and the counts of their DNVs that can be assigned to another object.

```
counts <- countsPerIndividual(input)</pre>
```

```
## mean of the counts per individual:
## 79.1951219512195
##
## standard deviation of the counts per individual:
## 12.2043116115263
##
## Plot generating of the density of the DNV counts.
```

density of DNV counts per individual



head(counts)

```
## sample dnv_count
## 1 HG00405 70
## 2 HG00423 78
## 3 HG00429 57
## 4 HG00438 66
## 5 HG00444 74
## 6 HG00447 75
```

Load in Example Data for Parental Age Analyses

```
input <- readDNV(paste(path.package("acorn"),"/extdata/dnms_from_Ng_et_al_2022_Human_Mutation_paper.txt
countExample <- read.delim(paste(path.package("acorn"),"/extdata/dnm_count_example.txt",sep=""))
parentExample <- read.delim(paste(path.package("acorn"),"/extdata/parental_age_example.txt",sep=""))</pre>
```

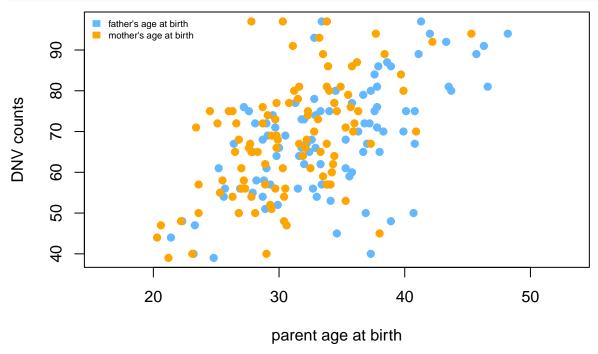
Make Parental Age Object

parental AgeObject = Takes in a counts object that is either the result of countsPerIndividual() or is already read into an object from a file that contains the following two fields: sample and number of DNVs. The parental age object should be read in and contain the following fields: sample, father age at child's birth, and mother age at child's birth. Returns back an object with the de novo counts and parental age data together. The fields in this file are sample, dnm counts, father Age, and mother Age.

Run Parental Age Analyses Including Both Mother and Father

parentalAge = This function will calculate the correlation between father's and mother's age at birth and DNV counts per individual, the results of the linear model taking the form: $lm(formula = dnm_counts \sim fatherAge+motherAge$, data = parentalAgeObject). Input required is output from the parentalAgeObject function in this package. Returns the results of the linear model taking the form: $lm(formula = dnm_counts \sim fatherAge + motherAge$, data = parentalAgeObject). It also returns a plot of father's and mother's age at birth and DNV counts.

parentalAge(parents)



```
## $`summary of linear model for father's and mother's age at birth and DNV counts`
##
## Call:
  lm(formula = dnm_counts ~ fatherAge + motherAge, data = parentalAgeObject)
##
##
##
  Residuals:
##
       Min
                1Q
                    Median
                                 3Q
                                        Max
                    -0.477
                              6.975
##
   -30.190
           -6.831
                                     31.700
##
## Coefficients:
               Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
##
##
  (Intercept)
                10.8374
                            7.7691
                                      1.395 0.166220
## fatherAge
                 1.0331
                             0.2669
                                      3.871 0.000196 ***
                                      2.262 0.025955 *
## motherAge
                 0.7179
                             0.3174
##
                   0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Signif. codes:
##
## Residual standard error: 11.14 on 97 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.3732, Adjusted R-squared: 0.3603
## F-statistic: 28.87 on 2 and 97 DF, p-value: 1.45e-10
```

```
##
##
##
$`confidence interval of linear model for father's and mother's age at birth and DNV counts`
## 2.5 % 97.5 %
## (Intercept) -4.58207432 26.256945
## fatherAge 0.50343356 1.562695
## motherAge 0.08788934 1.347946
```

Run Parental Age Analyses for Father Age Only

fatherAge = This function will calculate the correlation between father's age at birth and DNV counts per individual, the results of the linear model taking the form: $lm(formula = dnm_counts \sim fatherAge, data = parentalAgeObject)$. Input required is output from the parentalAgeObject function in this package. Returns the correlation between father's age at birth and DNV counts per individual and the results of the linear model taking the form: $lm(formula = dnm_counts \sim fatherAge, data = parentalAgeObject)$. It also returns a plot of father's age at birth and DNV counts.

fatherAge(parents)



```
$`correlation of father's age at birth and DNV counts`
##
##
##
   Pearson's product-moment correlation
##
## data: parentalAgeObject[, 3] and parentalAgeObject[, 2]
  t = 7.1073, df = 98, p-value = 1.927e-10
  alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0
  95 percent confidence interval:
##
   0.4368243 0.6994934
##
  sample estimates:
##
## 0.5832034
##
##
```

```
## $`summary of linear model for father's age at birth and DNV counts`
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = dnm_counts ~ fatherAge, data = parentalAgeObject)
##
## Residuals:
      Min
                10 Median
                                30
                                       Max
## -33.027 -6.690
                   -0.768
                                    29.579
                             7.624
##
## Coefficients:
               Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
                                     2.805 0.00608 **
              19.4131
                            6.9218
## (Intercept)
                                     7.107 1.93e-10 ***
## fatherAge
                 1.4374
                            0.2022
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 11.37 on 98 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.3401, Adjusted R-squared: 0.3334
## F-statistic: 50.51 on 1 and 98 DF, p-value: 1.927e-10
##
##
## $`confidence interval of linear model for father's age at birth and DNV counts`
##
                  2.5 %
                           97.5 %
## (Intercept) 5.676962 33.149157
## fatherAge
              1.036030 1.838704
```

Run Parental Age Analyses for Mother Age Only

motherAge = This function will calculate the correlation between mother's age at birth and DNV counts per individual, the results of the linear model taking the form: $lm(formula = dnm_counts \sim motherAge, data = parentalAgeObject)$. Input required is output from the parentalAgeObject function in this package. Returns the correlation between mother's age at birth and DNV counts per individual and the results of the linear model taking the form: $lm(formula = dnm_counts \sim motherAge, data = parentalAgeObject)$. It also returns a plot of mother's age at birth and DNV counts.

motherAge(parents)



```
## $`correlation of mother's age at birth and DNV counts`
##
   Pearson's product-moment correlation
##
##
## data: parentalAgeObject[, 4] and parentalAgeObject[, 2]
## t = 6.1173, df = 98, p-value = 1.955e-08
## alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
   0.3671661 0.6545122
  sample estimates:
##
         cor
## 0.5256736
##
##
## $`summary of linear model for mother's age at birth and DNV counts`
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = dnm_counts ~ motherAge, data = parentalAgeObject)
##
## Residuals:
##
       Min
                1Q Median
                                3Q
                                       Max
##
  -33.793 -7.578 -0.467
                             7.825
                                    33.927
##
## Coefficients:
               Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
##
                                             0.0119 *
## (Intercept) 20.2284
                            7.8898
                                     2.564
## motherAge
                 1.5412
                            0.2519
                                     6.117 1.96e-08 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 11.91 on 98 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.2763, Adjusted R-squared: 0.2689
```

Print the Session Information

```
sessionInfo()
```

```
## R version 4.1.0 (2021-05-18)
## Platform: x86 64-apple-darwin17.0 (64-bit)
## Running under: macOS Catalina 10.15.7
## Matrix products: default
## BLAS: /Library/Frameworks/R.framework/Versions/4.1/Resources/lib/libRblas.dylib
## LAPACK: /Library/Frameworks/R.framework/Versions/4.1/Resources/lib/libRlapack.dylib
## locale:
## [1] en_US.UTF-8/en_US.UTF-8/en_US.UTF-8/C/en_US.UTF-8/en_US.UTF-8
## attached base packages:
## [1] stats
                graphics grDevices utils datasets methods
                                                                  base
## other attached packages:
## [1] acorn_0.99.3
## loaded via a namespace (and not attached):
## [1] compiler 4.1.0 fastmap 1.1.1
                                      cli 3.6.0
                                                       tools 4.1.0
## [5] htmltools_0.5.4 rstudioapi_0.14 yaml_2.3.7
                                                       rmarkdown 2.20
## [9] highr 0.10
                       knitr 1.42
                                       xfun 0.37
                                                       digest_0.6.31
## [13] rlang_1.0.6
                       evaluate_0.20
```