

Driver detection using dndscv

Adapted from Federico Abascal's practical

Detection of drivers in bladder carcinoma

We will be working with a dataset of bladder cancer from the TCGA consortium.

Generating the input file

For this practical we already have a prepared input file, but you will usually have to generate it yourself. Have a read on how you can do it from MAF or VCF files.

dndscv works with an input file that consist of 5 columns. 1) Sample ID 2) Chromosome 3) Position 4) Reference 5) Mutation

We can extract this data from MAF files. For this we can use the MAF columns:

1. Tumor_Sample_Barcode
2. Chromosome
3. Start_Position
4. Reference_Allele
5. Tumor_Seq_Allele2

The input file can also be generated from vcf files using the following columns:

1. Tumor column (column number can differ based on the tool used to generate the vcf file)
2. Chrom
3. POS
4. REF
5. ALT

Data loading and exploration

Once we have our data as a 5 column table with a suitable header we should explore our data.

The input file to use for this practical is [TCGA-BLCA.5col](#)

Load the input file

```
library(dndscv)
mut = read.table("TCGA-BLCA.5col", header=T, sep="\t", stringsAsFactors=F)
head(mut)
```

```
##      sampleID chr      pos ref mut
## 1 TCGA-2F-A9K0  10 101715548   C   T
## 2 TCGA-2F-A9K0  10 102822569   G   A
```

```
## 3 TCGA-2F-A9K0 10 103826020 C T
## 4 TCGA-2F-A9K0 10 104160055 G C
## 5 TCGA-2F-A9K0 10 118666167 C T
## 6 TCGA-2F-A9K0 10 12043694 C G
```

To count the number of samples we can do:

```
length(unique(muts$sampleID))
```

```
## [1] 370
```

And to get the number of mutations

```
nrow(muts)
```

```
## [1] 53518
```

To see the mutational burden per sample we can do the following:

```
barplot(sort(table(muts$sampleID)), ylab="Number of
mutations", xlab="Donors", las=2, names.arg="")
```

It is relevant to explore our data in this way because hypermutators can have a negative impact on the statistical power to detect drivers and it would be better to exclude those samples. Although there is no exact definition of a hypermutator, usually having more than 500 mutations can be considered a hypermutator.

Driver detection

We will run the dndscv removing hypermutators ($n > 500$) and samples that have more than 3 mutations in a given gene (to protect against loss of sensitivity from clustered artefacts)

```
dout = dndscv(muts,
max_muts_per_gene_per_sample=3, max_coding_muts_per_sample=500, outmats=T)
```

```
## [1] Loading the environment...
## [2] Annotating the mutations...
```

```
##      Note: 1 samples excluded for exceeding the limit of mutations per
sample (see the max_coding_muts_per_sample argument in dndscv). 369 samples
left after filtering.
##      Note: 229 mutations removed for exceeding the limit of mutations per
gene per sample (see the max_muts_per_gene_per_sample argument in dndscv)
## 22% ...
##      43% ...
##      65% ...
##      86% ...
## [3] Estimating global rates...
## [4] Running dNdSloc...
## [5] Running dNdScv...
##      Regression model for substitutions (theta = 6.65).
##      Regression model for indels (theta = 0.422)
## Warning messages:
## 1: In dndscv(muts, max_muts_per_gene_per_sample = 3,
max_coding_muts_per_sample = 500,  :
##      Same mutations observed in different sampleIDs. Please verify that
these are independent events and remove duplicates otherwise.
## 2: In dndscv(muts, max_muts_per_gene_per_sample = 3,
max_coding_muts_per_sample = 500,  :
##      43 (0.093%) mutations have a wrong reference base (see the affected
mutations in dndsout$wrongmuts). Please identify the causes and rerun
dNdScv.
```

While running dndscv you will see some warnings. One of them reads "Same mutations observed in different sampleIDs. Please verify that these are independent events and remove duplicates otherwise." This warning relates to that only unique mutations are listed in the input file. For example if your input contains the same mutation in several related samples (samples that come from the same tumor) they should only be listed once in the file.

You will also see a warning indicating that some mutations have a wrong reference. This is because of a error in the original TCGA file. We can ignore this as the number of affected bases is very small.

Looking at the output

dndscv generates a list of objects as output. You can look at the contents of the list like this.

```
names(dout)
```

```
## [1] "globaldnds"  "sel_cv"      "sel_loc"     "annotmuts"
"genemuts"
## [6] "mle_submodel" "exclsamples" "exclmuts"    "nbreg"
"nbregind"
## [11] "poissmodel"  "wrongmuts"   "N"           "L"
```

The most relevant output often is `sel_cv` as it contains the results of the neutrality tests at gene level. The `globaldnds` output has a table with global MLEs for the dN/dS ratios across all genes and their confidence intervals. The `annotmut` output contains a table with annotated coding mutations. `genemuts` has a table with observed and expected number of mutations per gene.

We can look at the significant genes in the table `sel_cv`. Here we will filter for genes with a `qglobal_cv < 0.1`. This `qglobal` is the multiple hypothesis correction q-value for the `pglobal_cv`.

```
dout$sel_cv[which(dout$sel_cv$qglobal_cv<0.1),]
```

```
##          gene_name n_syn n_mis n_non n_spl n_ind   wmis_cv   wnon_cv
## 18057          TP53     3    82    14     1    12 53.092352  85.566153
## 12977          PIK3CA     1    44     0     0     0 18.717174   0.000000
## 1465          ARID1A     2    21    29     2    16  4.482524  62.492704
## 9207           KMT2D     6    19    24     5    16  1.465238  20.858366
## 14249           RB1     0     3    21     9    11  1.635651 110.255813
## 8939           KDM6A     3    12    13     5    12  3.368083  34.351581
## 16808          STAG2     1     8    11     2     8  3.286180  41.225276
## 5641           ELF3     0    18     1     0    12 18.535061   8.812791
## 3519          CDKN1A     1     3     3     0    13  6.602851  51.166925
## 6523           FGFR3     3    26     1     0     0 13.997261   5.943960
## 3523  CDKN2A.p16INK4a     0     6     1     1     3 16.344982  84.538504
## 3522  CDKN2A.p14arf     0     6     0     1     3 18.718600  63.957183
## 14506           RHOB     0    14     0     0     0 26.026691   0.000000
## 14505           RHOA     1    12     0     0     0 26.045683   0.000000
## 13874          PTEN     0     7     4     1     1  7.777147  50.520840
## 1635          ASXL2     0    17     8     0     0  6.352242  26.791178
## 6426          FBXW7     0     9     3     1     2  7.057201  25.595899
## 19448         ZFP36L1     0     1     1     0     8  1.098817  18.630778
## 6656          FOXA1     0     4     0     0     5  4.274081   0.000000
## 4293          CREBBP     1    11     7     1     2  2.752218  17.224390
## 5752          EP300     1    19     5     0     5  4.229062   8.420204
## 14268          RBM10     1     4     4     0     3  2.331943  20.529854
## 9225           KRAS     0     9     0     0     0 23.374342   0.000000
## 6343          FAT1     2    13    10     0     2  1.481619  13.306738
## 6701          FOXQ1     2     2     1     0     3  3.096953  37.951801
## 18313          TSC1     2     4     4     1     3  1.252455  15.111819
## 8107           HRAS     0     7     1     0     0 21.676870  47.063935
## 5815          ERBB2     3    21     0     0     0  7.039553   0.000000
## 9204          KMT2A     3    10     8     1     3  1.108220   8.810449
## 1467          ARID2     2     6     7     1     1  1.404154  12.193498
## 19023          WAC     2     5     5     0     1  2.581614  19.269769
## 5817          ERBB3     1    18     0     0     1  5.696714   0.000000
## 15211          RXRA     3    11     0     0     0  9.567561   0.000000
##          wspl_cv   wind_cv      pmis_cv   ptrunc_cv   pallsubs_cv
pind_cv
## 18057  85.566153 390.951687 0.000000e+00 0.000000e+00 0.000000e+00
1.107250e-15
## 12977   0.000000   0.000000 0.000000e+00 4.164436e-01 0.000000e+00
1.000000e+00
```

```
## 1465    62.492704   85.270823  1.244612e-04  0.000000e+00  0.000000e+00
7.582493e-10
## 9207    20.858366   41.443226  2.985509e-01  0.000000e+00  0.000000e+00
9.971435e-07
## 14249  110.255813  197.681548  5.034079e-01  0.000000e+00  0.000000e+00
6.788964e-12
## 8939    34.351581  142.634878  6.330144e-03  0.000000e+00  4.440892e-16
5.530143e-11
## 16808   41.225276  103.717907  2.484068e-02  7.460699e-14  6.666889e-13
5.015379e-08
## 5641     8.812791  204.090325  2.071909e-11  1.175565e-01  1.314769e-10
1.353943e-12
## 3519    51.166925  527.416382  1.996656e-02  4.628656e-05  3.451268e-05
4.903854e-18
## 6523     5.943960    0.000000  1.522116e-13  1.766996e-01  1.245115e-12
1.000000e+00
## 3523    84.538504  259.398648  2.057808e-05  2.834791e-04  4.982340e-07
4.657565e-06
## 3522    63.957183  305.699732  9.640805e-06  1.287712e-02  4.680562e-06
2.875384e-06
## 14506    0.000000    0.000000  1.274147e-11  8.430716e-01  1.037418e-10
1.000000e+00
## 14505    0.000000    0.000000  7.926348e-11  7.795986e-01  5.960913e-10
1.000000e+00
## 13874   50.520840   31.507846  5.132174e-04  3.252610e-07  5.357811e-08
3.013691e-02
## 1635    26.791178    0.000000  2.825636e-05  4.460292e-08  6.342425e-09
1.000000e+00
## 6426    25.595899   41.439451  2.765791e-04  5.895216e-05  3.729346e-06
3.295084e-03
## 19448   18.630778   81.996171  9.315351e-01  5.100517e-02  1.487340e-01
2.432690e-07
## 6656     0.000000  138.809332  3.929494e-02  7.620844e-01  1.117816e-01
5.748984e-07
## 4293    17.224390   11.237798  3.529453e-02  7.906942e-07  3.915134e-06
3.009566e-02
## 5752     8.420204   24.663421  5.242048e-04  1.377050e-03  1.783346e-04
7.940419e-04
## 14268   20.529854   58.486753  2.016139e-01  1.220962e-04  4.988068e-04
3.242623e-04
## 9225     0.000000    0.000000  2.936258e-08  7.661320e-01  1.889170e-07
1.000000e+00
## 6343    13.306738    3.961671  3.815497e-01  4.278626e-07  1.771352e-06
1.176079e-01
## 6701    37.951801  165.321479  2.054158e-01  2.249853e-02  3.798430e-02
1.730825e-05
## 18313   15.111819   30.963425  7.186328e-01  8.240048e-05  3.941722e-04
1.723682e-03
## 8107    47.063935    0.000000  9.217760e-07  1.810804e-02  7.129282e-07
1.000000e+00
## 5815     0.000000    0.000000  2.650661e-07  4.455630e-01  8.407223e-07
1.000000e+00
## 9204     8.810449   10.226782  8.246637e-01  2.286913e-05  5.600933e-05
2.078576e-02
```

```

## 1467    12.193498    8.824722 5.373321e-01 7.016978e-06 3.399276e-05
9.549333e-02
## 19023   19.269769   17.388350 1.160744e-01 2.578513e-05 9.763099e-05
5.248399e-02
## 5817     0.000000    7.032822 3.336318e-05 3.809935e-01 6.903687e-05
1.153199e-01
## 15211    0.000000    0.000000 2.278009e-06 6.643021e-01 1.163581e-05
1.000000e+00
##          qmis_cv      qtrunc_cv  qallsubs_cv  pglobal_cv  qglobal_cv
## 18057 0.000000e+00 0.000000e+00 0.000000e+00 0.000000e+00 0.000000e+00
## 12977 0.000000e+00 9.023868e-01 0.000000e+00 0.000000e+00 0.000000e+00
## 1465  1.470912e-01 0.000000e+00 0.000000e+00 0.000000e+00 0.000000e+00
## 9207  8.077001e-01 0.000000e+00 0.000000e+00 0.000000e+00 0.000000e+00
## 14249 8.150777e-01 0.000000e+00 0.000000e+00 0.000000e+00 0.000000e+00
## 8939  8.077001e-01 0.000000e+00 1.487033e-12 0.000000e+00 0.000000e+00
## 16808 8.077001e-01 2.498215e-10 1.913492e-09 0.000000e+00 0.000000e+00
## 5641  8.325346e-08 9.023868e-01 2.641503e-07 0.000000e+00 0.000000e+00
## 3519  8.077001e-01 6.199622e-02 2.889143e-02 0.000000e+00 0.000000e+00
## 6523  1.019361e-09 9.023868e-01 3.126951e-09 3.537592e-11 7.107377e-08
## 3523  3.445286e-02 2.432097e-01 6.673346e-04 6.448642e-11 1.177815e-07
## 3522  1.760849e-02 9.023868e-01 4.477960e-03 3.503414e-10 5.865591e-07
## 14506 6.399724e-08 9.023868e-01 2.315863e-07 2.488674e-09 3.846150e-06
## 14505 2.654138e-07 9.023868e-01 1.088734e-06 1.325744e-08 1.902538e-05
## 13874 4.050691e-01 8.168524e-04 8.280291e-05 3.430244e-08 4.594469e-05
## 1635  4.366911e-02 1.280168e-04 1.061881e-05 1.260621e-07 1.582946e-04
## 6426  2.778376e-01 7.402550e-02 3.932947e-03 2.361187e-07 2.790507e-04
## 19448 9.790988e-01 9.023868e-01 9.503354e-01 6.561564e-07 7.323799e-04
## 6656  8.077001e-01 9.023868e-01 9.503354e-01 1.128477e-06 1.193275e-03
## 4293  8.077001e-01 1.588584e-03 3.932947e-03 1.997669e-06 2.006758e-03
## 5752  4.050691e-01 7.373400e-01 1.193016e-01 2.374750e-06 2.271957e-03
## 14268 8.077001e-01 1.291071e-01 2.708521e-01 2.690979e-06 2.457475e-03
## 9225  8.427481e-05 9.023868e-01 2.711094e-04 3.113722e-06 2.719904e-03
## 6343  8.077001e-01 9.551320e-04 1.977124e-03 3.413231e-06 2.857301e-03
## 6701  8.077001e-01 9.023868e-01 9.503354e-01 1.001607e-05 7.981278e-03
## 18313 8.957163e-01 9.738283e-02 2.262661e-01 1.032867e-05 7.981278e-03
## 8107  2.057711e-03 9.023868e-01 8.952150e-04 1.080363e-05 8.039102e-03
## 5815  6.656804e-04 9.023868e-01 9.935854e-04 1.260159e-05 9.042091e-03
## 9204  9.399582e-01 3.534336e-02 4.328013e-02 1.707117e-05 1.182679e-02
## 1467  8.207039e-01 1.196232e-02 2.889143e-02 4.427026e-05 2.964780e-02
## 19023 8.077001e-01 3.700351e-02 7.005372e-02 6.754316e-05 4.377451e-02
## 5817  4.468664e-02 9.023868e-01 5.137110e-02 1.014346e-04 6.368507e-02
## 15211 4.576747e-03 9.023868e-01 1.062614e-02 1.438352e-04 8.756946e-02

```

The sel_cv table contains data about the number of mutations of each class for each gene, the coefficients of selection for mutations of each class (w) and values of statistical significance.

How many significant genes do you find?

Is there any gene under negative selection?

Which genes are oncogenes? Which genes are tumor suppressors? (TIP: look at the types of mutations and their numbers)

Considering the coefficient of selection for missense mutations in ARID1A, how many missense mutations had been selected for in this cohort? Tip: the coefficient `wmis_cvis` 4.4825244 and there are 21 missense mutations in ARID1A. Tip 2: $(w-1)/w$ gives the proportion under positive selection. Tip 3: 95% confidence intervals for the selection coefficients can be obtained with `geneci(dout, gene_list="ARID1A")`. Tip 4: Have a look at `genemuts` to see how many mutations were expected

```
dout$genemuts[which(dout$genemuts$gene_name=="ARID1A"),]
```

```
##      gene_name n_syn n_mis n_non n_spl exp_syn exp_mis exp_non
exp_spl
## 1465   ARID1A     2    21    29     2 2.100349 5.592629 0.5095613
0.082616
##      exp_syn_cv
## 1465    1.986097
```

Are all those missense mutations under selection? Why could this be important when looking at the mutations in a given tumour?

Let's take a look at the mutations in PIK3CA:

```
dout$annotmuts[which(dout$annotmuts$gene=="PIK3CA"),]
```

	sampleID	chr	pos	ref	mut	gene	strand	ref_cod	mut_cod
ref3_cod									
255	TCGA-2F-A9K0	3	178938934	G	A	PIK3CA	1	G	A
TGA									
1028	TCGA-2F-A9KW	3	178936091	G	A	PIK3CA	1	G	A
TGA									
3289	TCGA-4Z-AA84	3	178941935	C	G	PIK3CA	1	C	G
TCT									
3618	TCGA-4Z-AA87	3	178937518	G	C	PIK3CA	1	G	C
AGT									
3717	TCGA-4Z-AA89	3	178916891	G	A	PIK3CA	1	G	A
CGG									
3718	TCGA-4Z-AA89	3	178921553	T	A	PIK3CA	1	T	A
ATG									
3864	TCGA-5N-A9KI	3	178921339	G	A	PIK3CA	1	G	A
AGA									
3865	TCGA-5N-A9KI	3	178936091	G	A	PIK3CA	1	G	A
TGA									
5451	TCGA-BT-A200	3	178936082	G	A	PIK3CA	1	G	A
TGA									
5759	TCGA-BT-A20R	3	178936091	G	A	PIK3CA	1	G	A
TGA									
9814	TCGA-CF-A5UA	3	178916836	C	G	PIK3CA	1	C	G

TCA									
10685	TCGA-CU-A5W6	3	178936094	C	A	PIK3CA	1	C	A
GCA									
11346	TCGA-DK-A1A5	3	178942564	G	C	PIK3CA	1	G	C
AGA									
11884	TCGA-DK-A1AB	3	178952074	G	T	PIK3CA	1	G	T
TGA									
14751	TCGA-DK-A6B2	3	178948096	G	C	PIK3CA	1	G	C
TGA									
14863	TCGA-DK-A6B5	3	178936082	G	A	PIK3CA	1	G	A
TGA									
15379	TCGA-DK-AA6Q	3	178936091	G	A	PIK3CA	1	G	A
TGA									
17541	TCGA-DK-AA77	3	178936091	G	A	PIK3CA	1	G	A
TGA									
18710	TCGA-E7-A4IJ	3	178936082	G	A	PIK3CA	1	G	A
TGA									
21312	TCGA-FD-A3B5	3	178936091	G	A	PIK3CA	1	G	A
TGA									
21520	TCGA-FD-A3B6	3	178936091	G	C	PIK3CA	1	G	C
TGA									
22072	TCGA-FD-A3NA	3	178928225	C	G	PIK3CA	1	C	G
TCC									
22762	TCGA-FD-A3SN	3	178936082	G	A	PIK3CA	1	G	A
TGA									
24545	TCGA-FD-A5BX	3	178916810	C	G	PIK3CA	1	C	G
TCT									
24546	TCGA-FD-A5BX	3	178922324	G	A	PIK3CA	1	G	A
AGA									
24740	TCGA-FD-A5C0	3	178937838	A	G	PIK3CA	1	A	G
TAA									
24836	TCGA-FD-A5C1	3	178952085	A	G	PIK3CA	1	A	G
CAT									
27941	TCGA-G2-A2EJ	3	178928074	G	T	PIK3CA	1	G	T
GGA									
29777	TCGA-G2-AA3B	3	178936091	G	A	PIK3CA	1	G	A
TGA									
31238	TCGA-GC-A3WC	3	178936095	A	G	PIK3CA	1	A	G
CAG									
32008	TCGA-GD-A30P	3	178927486	G	A	PIK3CA	1	G	A
AGA									
33711	TCGA-GU-AATQ	3	178936091	G	A	PIK3CA	1	G	A
TGA									
36422	TCGA-HQ-A5NE	3	178936091	G	C	PIK3CA	1	G	C
TGA									
37942	TCGA-K4-A83P	3	178928079	G	A	PIK3CA	1	G	A
AGA									
42362	TCGA-XF-A8HI	3	178936082	G	A	PIK3CA	1	G	A
TGA									
46250	TCGA-XF-AAME	3	178952085	A	G	PIK3CA	1	A	G
CAT									
47645	TCGA-XF-AAN0	3	178936091	G	A	PIK3CA	1	G	A
TGA									
47958	TCGA-XF-AAN2	3	178936082	G	A	PIK3CA	1	G	A

TGA								
50145	TCGA-ZF-A9RE	3	178952090	G	C	PIK3CA	1	G C
TGG								
50478	TCGA-ZF-A9RG	3	178928079	G	A	PIK3CA	1	G A
AGA								
50479	TCGA-ZF-A9RG	3	178936091	G	A	PIK3CA	1	G A
TGA								
51098	TCGA-ZF-AA4U	3	178951955	A	G	PIK3CA	1	A G
AAT								
52414	TCGA-ZF-AA4X	3	178936082	G	A	PIK3CA	1	G A
TGA								
53285	TCGA-ZF-AA56	3	178936082	G	A	PIK3CA	1	G A
TGA								
53506	TCGA-ZF-AA5P	3	178916876	G	A	PIK3CA	1	G A
CGA								
	mut3_cod	aachange	ntchange	codonsub		impact	pid	
255	TAA	E726K	G2176A	GAA>AAA		Missense	ENSP000000263967	
1028	TAA	E545K	G1633A	GAG>AAG		Missense	ENSP000000263967	
3289	TGT	L752V	C2254G	CTG>GTG		Missense	ENSP000000263967	
3618	ACT	V636L	G1906C	GTA>CTA		Missense	ENSP000000263967	
3717	CAG	R93Q	G278A	CGG>CAG		Missense	ENSP000000263967	
3718	AAG	N345K	T1035A	AAT>AAA		Missense	ENSP000000263967	
3864	AAA	R274K	G821A	AGA>AAA		Missense	ENSP000000263967	
3865	TAA	E545K	G1633A	GAG>AAG		Missense	ENSP000000263967	
5451	TAA	E542K	G1624A	GAA>AAA		Missense	ENSP000000263967	
5759	TAA	E545K	G1633A	GAG>AAG		Missense	ENSP000000263967	
9814	TGA	Q75E	C223G	CAA>GAA		Missense	ENSP000000263967	
10685	GAA	Q546K	C1636A	CAG>AAG		Missense	ENSP000000263967	
11346	ACA	E791Q	G2371C	GAG>CAG		Missense	ENSP000000263967	
11884	TTA	M1043I	G3129T	ATG>ATT		Missense	ENSP000000263967	
14751	TCA	L956F	G2868C	TTG>TTC		Missense	ENSP000000263967	
14863	TAA	E542K	G1624A	GAA>AAA		Missense	ENSP000000263967	
15379	TAA	E545K	G1633A	GAG>AAG		Missense	ENSP000000263967	
17541	TAA	E545K	G1633A	GAG>AAG		Missense	ENSP000000263967	
18710	TAA	E542K	G1624A	GAA>AAA		Missense	ENSP000000263967	
21312	TAA	E545K	G1633A	GAG>AAG		Missense	ENSP000000263967	
21520	TCA	E545Q	G1633C	GAG>CAG		Missense	ENSP000000263967	
22072	TGC	P471A	C1411G	CCA>GCA		Missense	ENSP000000263967	
22762	TAA	E542K	G1624A	GAA>AAA		Missense	ENSP000000263967	
24545	TGT	S66C	C197G	TCT>TGT		Missense	ENSP000000263967	
24546	AAA	E365K	G1093A	GAA>AAA		Missense	ENSP000000263967	
24740	TGA	L671L	A2013G	TTA>TTG		Synonymous	ENSP000000263967	
24836	CGT	H1047R	A3140G	CAT>CGT		Missense	ENSP000000263967	
27941	GTA	G451V	G1352T	GGA>GTA		Missense	ENSP000000263967	
29777	TAA	E545K	G1633A	GAG>AAG		Missense	ENSP000000263967	
31238	CGG	Q546R	A1637G	CAG>CGG		Missense	ENSP000000263967	
32008	AAA	E417K	G1249A	GAG>AAG		Missense	ENSP000000263967	
33711	TAA	E545K	G1633A	GAG>AAG		Missense	ENSP000000263967	
36422	TCA	E545Q	G1633C	GAG>CAG		Missense	ENSP000000263967	
37942	AAA	E453K	G1357A	GAA>AAA		Missense	ENSP000000263967	
42362	TAA	E542K	G1624A	GAA>AAA		Missense	ENSP000000263967	
46250	CGT	H1047R	A3140G	CAT>CGT		Missense	ENSP000000263967	
47645	TAA	E545K	G1633A	GAG>AAG		Missense	ENSP000000263967	
47958	TAA	E542K	G1624A	GAA>AAA		Missense	ENSP000000263967	

50145	TCG	G1049R	G3145C	GGT>CGT	Missense	ENSP000000263967
50478	AAA	E453K	G1357A	GAA>AAA	Missense	ENSP000000263967
50479	TAA	E545K	G1633A	GAG>AAG	Missense	ENSP000000263967
51098	AGT	M1004V	A3010G	ATG>GTG	Missense	ENSP000000263967
52414	TAA	E542K	G1624A	GAA>AAA	Missense	ENSP000000263967
53285	TAA	E542K	G1624A	GAA>AAA	Missense	ENSP000000263967
53506	CAA	R88Q	G263A	CGA>CAA	Missense	ENSP000000263967

Look at the aachange column to see the amino acid changes generated by the mutations. *Is there any recurrent mutation (hotspot)? What does that tell us?*

```
PIK3CA = dout$annotmutts[which(dout$annotmutts$gene=="PIK3CA"), ]
table(PIK3CA$aachange)
```

	E365K	E417K	E453K	E542K	E545K	E545Q	E726K	E791Q	G1049R	G451V
H1047R										
2	1	1	2	8	10	2	1	1	1	1
L671L										
R274K	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1										
R88Q										
1	1	1	1	1						

Global signals of selection

dndscv also estimates global dN/dS ratios in the aggregate of all genes. You can access this data in the dndscv output.

```
print(dout$globaldnds)
```

	name	mle	cilow	cihigh
wmis	wmis	1.0524348	1.0290546	1.0763461
wnon	wnon	1.2269231	1.1735965	1.2826728
wspl	wspl	0.7915522	0.7297038	0.8586429
wtru	wtru	1.1045772	1.0612096	1.1497171
wall	wall	1.0629959	1.0398517	1.0866553

Is there evidence of positive or negative selection?

wspl is negative. That could mean negative selection but this result is often obtained with exomes data because of the poorer sequencing coverage at splice sites. dndscv interprets the depletion of mutations at

splice sites as negative selection.

However all the other coefficients are > 1 and their 95% confidence intervals too.

We can use the globaldnds information to estimate the number of missense driver mutations per sample.

There are 30610 missense mutations in the cohort, and the coefficient of selection w_{mis} is 1.0524348.

Calculate the proportion of missense mutations under positive selection using the formula $(w-1)/w$

*Find out the actual number of missense mutations under positive selection: $n_{mis} * (w-1)/w$*

*Calculate the average per sample: $(n_{mis} * (w-1)/w) / num_samples$*

You can obtain all the info with:

```
w = dout$globaldnds[1,2]

n_mis = length(which(dout$annotmutts$impact=="Missense"))

num_samples = length(table(unique(mutts$sampleID)))
```

Analysis of hotspots

We will now look for signals of positive selection at specific DNA or protein sites.

Firstly, have a look at the annotmutts output and try to determine by eye if there are hotspots. A couple lines of code which may help with the task:

```
dout$annotmutts$gene_and_aachange =
paste(dout$annotmutts$gene,dout$annotmutts$aachange,dout$annotmutts$ntchange,d
out$annotmutts$pos,dout$annotmutts$impact,sep=":")
sort(table(dout$annotmutts$gene_and_aachange),decreasing=T)[1:10]
```

```
FGFR3:S249C:C746G:1803568:Missense
TP53:R248Q:G743A:7577538:Missense
13
11
PIK3CA:E545K:G1633A:178936091:Missense
PIK3CA:E542K:G1624A:178936082:Missense
10
8
RXRA:S427F:C1280T:137328351:Missense
TP53:E285K:G853A:7577085:Missense
7
6
ERBB2:S310F:C929T:37868208:Missense
FGFR3:Y375C:A1124G:1806099:Missense
5
```

```

5
    TP53:R280T:G839C:7577099:Missense
C3orf70:S6L:C17T:184870595:Missense
5
4

```

Go to the COSMIC database to gather further information about these hotspots. For example:

FGFR3 <https://cancer.sanger.ac.uk/cosmic/gene/analysis?ln=FGFR3>

Look at other hotspots, the domain structure, the 3D structure

The Hallmarks of Cancer has also valuable information on drivers:

<https://cancer.sanger.ac.uk/cosmic/census-page/FGFR3>

Do you think hotspots are more frequent in oncogenes or in tumour suppressors?

Using sitednds and codondnds

sitednds looks for selection (mutation recurrence over random expectations) at specific DNA positions, while codondnds looks for selection at codons. Each method may be more sensitive for different kinds of hotspots, hence we recommend trying both.

Running sitednds

One of the limitations of sitednds is that artefacts and contamination are common y cancer datasets and can generate false positive mutation calls. To reduce the risk of false positives and increase the signal to noise ratio, we will only consider mutations in Cancer Gene Census genes (v81).

The sitednds function takes the output of dndscv as input. In order for the dndscv object to be compatible with sitednds we must use the "outmats=T" argument in dndscv.

```

data("cancergenes_cgc81", package="dndscv") # Loading the genes in the
Cancer Gene Census (v81)
dout_cancergenes = dndscv(muts, outmats=T, gene_list=known_cancergenes)

```

```

[1] Loading the environment...
[2] Annotating the mutations...
    Note: 43 mutations removed for exceeding the limit of mutations per
gene per sample (see the max_muts_per_gene_per_sample argument in dndscv)
[3] Estimating global rates...
[4] Running dNdSloc...
[5] Running dNdScv...
    Regression model for substitutions (theta = 8.21).
    Regression model for indels (theta = 0.385)
Warning messages:
1: In dndscv(muts, outmats = T, gene_list = known_cancergenes) :
    Same mutations observed in different sampleIDs. Please verify that these
are independent events and remove duplicates otherwise.

```

```
2: In dndscv(muts, outmats = T, gene_list = known_cancergenes) :
  2 (0.067%) mutations have a wrong reference base (see the affected
mutations in dndsout$wrongmuts). Please identify the causes and rerun
dNdScv.
3: In dndscv(muts, outmats = T, gene_list = known_cancergenes) :
  Genes were excluded from the indel background model based on the
substitution data: TP53, PIK3CA, ARID1A, KMT2D, RB1, KDM6A, FGFR3, STAG2,
RHOA, PTEN, CDKN2A.p16INK4a, KRAS, ERBB2, CDKN2A.p14arf, FAT1, CREBBP,
HRAS, FBXW7, ARID2, KMT2A, ERBB3, EP300.
```

```
sout = sitednds(dout_cancergenes)
names(sout)
```

```
[1] "recursites"      "overdisp"       "fpr_nonsyn_q05" "LL"
```

```
sout$recursites[which(sout$recursites$qval<0.1),]
```

	chr	pos	ref	mut	gene	aachange	impact	ref3_cod	mut3_cod	freq
1	4	1803568	C	G	FGFR3	S249C	Missense	TCC	TGC	13
2	17	7577538	C	T	TP53	R248Q	Missense	CGG	CAG	11
3	3	178936091	G	A	PIK3CA	E545K	Missense	TGA	TAA	10
4	3	178936082	G	A	PIK3CA	E542K	Missense	TGA	TAA	8
5	4	1806099	A	G	FGFR3	Y375C	Missense	TAT	TGT	5
6	19	45867687	T	C	ERCC2	N238S	Missense	AAC	AGC	4
7	4	153247289	G	C	FBXW7	R505G	Missense	CCG	CGG	4
8	17	37868208	C	T	ERBB2	S310F	Missense	TCC	TTC	5
9	17	7577085	C	T	TP53	E285K	Missense	AGA	AAA	6
10	17	7578454	G	A	TP53	A159V	Missense	GCC	GTC	3
11	17	7577099	C	G	TP53	R280T	Missense	AGA	ACA	5
12	17	7577539	G	A	TP53	R248W	Missense	CCG	CTG	4
13	12	56478854	G	T	ERBB3	V104L	Missense	CGT	CTT	3
	mu		dnds		pval		qval			
1	0.0008079132		16090.8379		7.376318e-29		3.573132e-22			
2	0.0038932950		2825.3703		1.939040e-17		4.696412e-11			
3	0.0046875620		2133.3051		2.692634e-15		4.347760e-09			
4	0.0046875620		1706.6441		1.088835e-12		1.318595e-06			
5	0.0007836589		6380.3270		1.592950e-12		1.543269e-06			
6	0.0003810892		10496.2291		1.149977e-11		9.284260e-06			
7	0.0005224576		7656.1236		4.039331e-11		2.795251e-05			
8	0.0016794405		2977.1820		6.874221e-11		4.162392e-05			
9	0.0051158831		1172.8181		7.681553e-10		4.134433e-04			
10	0.0007043649		4259.1560		1.981545e-08		9.598719e-03			
11	0.0056141654		890.6043		2.353526e-08		1.036420e-02			
12	0.0033636803		1189.1736		6.200800e-08		2.503087e-02			

```
13 0.0011948375 2510.8016 9.538711e-08 3.554314e-02
```

This output shows the hotspots studied, their position, the gene affected, amino acid change, the number of times the mutations was observed in the data, the number of expected mutations at the site by chance, the dN/dS ratio and significance values.

Running codondnds

We will not run it because it requires creating a new database, which can take about 20', but this is how you can do it.

```
data("refcds_hg19", package = "dndscv")
RefCDS_codon = buildcodon(RefCDS)
codon_dnds = codondnds(dout_cancergenes, RefCDS_codon,
theta_option="conservative", min_recurr=2)
codon_dnds$recurcodons[which(codon_dnds$recurcodons$qval<0.1),]
```

The output should look something like this:

```
codon_dnds$recurcodons[which(codon_dnds$recurcodons$qval<0.1),]
```

chr	gene	codon	freq	mu	dnds	pval
1	4	FGFR3	S249	13	0.0026714453	4866.2797 2.621846e-25
1.376535e-19						
2	17	TP53	R248	16	0.0099400778	1609.6453 7.833417e-22
2.056370e-16						
3	3	PIK3CA	E545	12	0.0081868351	1465.7679 7.394593e-18
1.294115e-12						
4	12	KRAS	G12	6	0.0014473316	4145.5601 2.651640e-14
3.480443e-09						
5	17	ERBB2	S310	7	0.0032911176	2126.9371 6.485301e-14
6.809891e-09						
6	3	PIK3CA	E542	8	0.0081206853	985.1385 1.365277e-12
1.194674e-07						
7	4	FGFR3	Y375	5	0.0013764724	3632.4740 2.521340e-12
1.891095e-07						
8	17	TP53	R280	8	0.0118571608	674.6978 2.381470e-11
1.562914e-06						
9	19	ERCC2	N238	4	0.0011025375	3627.9944 1.384008e-10
8.073762e-06						
10	17	TP53	E285	7	0.0124847138	560.6857 5.092478e-10
2.673678e-05						
11	4	FBXW7	R505	4	0.0042853070	933.4220 2.947422e-08
1.406791e-03						
12	2	SF3B1	E902	4	0.0050917631	785.5825 5.773892e-08

```

2.526198e-03
13 17 TP53 A159 4 0.0054963967 727.7495 7.772309e-08
3.138967e-03
14 12 ERBB3 V104 3 0.0042258838 709.9107 1.292705e-06
4.847876e-02
15 9 CDKN2A.p14arf A97 2 0.0008437944 2370.2457 2.705783e-06
9.470692e-02

```

Predicting drivers in a given donor using the Cancer Genome Interpreter

We will use the Cancer Genome Interpreter to predict drivers in one of our donors.

To make it more interesting, each one can select one donor randomly:

```

random_donor = sample(unique(muts$sampleID),1)
mut_in_random_donor = muts[which(muts$sampleID ==
random_donor),c("chr", "pos", "ref", "mut")]
cat(random_donor, " donor has ",nrow(mut_in_random_donor), "
mutations\n", sep="")

```

```

write.table(mut_in_random_donor,
file=paste(random_donor, ".tsv", sep=""),col.names=F,row.names=F,quote=F)

```

Copy those mutations and paste them here: <https://www.cancergenomeinterpreter.org/analysis>

Select hg19 as "Reference genome" and click "Run". The analysis will take a few minutes.

You can also explore bladder cancer at Intogen: <https://www.intogen.org/search> There you would find 78 drivers defined for bladder cancer

Other useful tips

dndscv uses by default data from the GRCh37/hg19 assembly. If you need to use a different assembly or a different speceies you can create a new reference database (RefCDS object). A tutorial to do so can be found here [http://htmlpreview.github.io/?](http://htmlpreview.github.io/?http://github.com/im3sanger/dndscv/blob/master/vignettes/buildref.html)

<http://github.com/im3sanger/dndscv/blob/master/vignettes/buildref.html>

Pre-made reference databases for other popular assemblies such as the GRCh38 are also available here https://github.com/im3sanger/dndscv_data/tree/master/data

You can identify if your data is noisy (variant calling problems) looking at dndscv output. If you see a very large excess of synonymous mutations (compare observed number of synonymous mutations against) it can be a sign or presence of artefacts or contamination in your data.