

# Practical6

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2023-03-15

Part (1) Mutational signatures are patterns of DNA mutation due to different genetic instability processes (environmental factors such as smoking & carcinogenic viruses or specific biological processes). They can give the hints about the cause of mutation. They are identified by some bioinformatic tools (mutSignatures) in which mutation count matrix is prepared and non-negative matrix factorization (NMF) is carried out to detect the signatures.

2.

```
library(kableExtra)
#install.packages('devtools')
library(devtools)

## Loading required package: usethis

#devtools::install_github("dami82/mutSignatures", force = TRUE, build_vignettes = FALSE)
library(mutSignatures)

## Loading required package: foreach

library(BiocManager)

## Bioconductor version '3.15' is out-of-date; the current release version '3.16'
## is available with R version '4.2'; see https://bioconductor.org/install

##
## Attaching package: 'BiocManager'

## The following object is masked from 'package:devtools':
##
##   install

#BiocManager::install("BSgenome.Hsapiens.UCSC.hg19")
library(BSgenome.Hsapiens.UCSC.hg19)

## Loading required package: BSgenome

## Loading required package: BiocGenerics

##
## Attaching package: 'BiocGenerics'

## The following object is masked from 'package:mutSignatures':
##
##   as.data.frame

## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##   IQR, mad, sd, var, xtabs

## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##   anyDuplicated, append, as.data.frame, basename, cbind, colnames,
##   dirname, do.call, duplicated, eval, evalq, Filter, Find, get, grep,
##   grepl, intersect, is.unsorted, lapply, Map, mapply, match, mget,
##   order, paste, pmax, pmax.int, pmin, pmin.int, Position, rank,
##   rbind, Reduce, rownames, sapply, setdiff, sort, table, tapply,
##   union, unique, unsplit, which.max, which.min

## Loading required package: S4Vectors

## Loading required package: stats4

##
## Attaching package: 'S4Vectors'

## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##   expand.grid, I, unname

## Loading required package: IRanges

## Loading required package: GenomeInfoDb

## Loading required package: GenomicRanges

## Loading required package: Biostings

## Loading required package: XVector

##
## Attaching package: 'Biostings'

## The following object is masked from 'package:base':
##
##   strsplit

## Loading required package: rtracklayer

setwd("~/Downloads")
#2a
maf.dset <- read.delim("somatic(1).mafplus", header = TRUE, as.is = TRUE)
#2b
maf.dset <- filterSNV(dataSet = maf.dset,
                      seq_colNames = c("Reference_Allele",
                                         "Tumor_Seq_Allele1",
                                         "Tumor_Seq_Allele2"))
#2c
hg19 <- BSgenome.Hsapiens.UCSC.hg19::BSgenome.Hsapiens.UCSC.hg19
a<-rep('chr',50172)
Chromosomes<-paste(a,maf.dset$Chromosome,sep = "")
maf.dset<- maf.dset[,5]
maf.dset<-cbind(maf.dset[,1:4],Chromosome,maf.dset)
maf.dset<-maf.dset[,-c(6,7,8,9)]
maf.dset <- attachContext(mutData = maf.dset,
                          chr_colName = "Chromosome",
                          start_colName = "Start_position",
                          end_colName = "End_position",
                          nucl_contextN = 3,
                          BSgenomeDb = hg19)

## 358 rows were excluded from analysis

## Removing out-of-bounds positions... 0 records were removed.
## Done!

#2d
maf.dset <- removeMismatchMut(mutData = maf.dset,
                              refMut_colName = "Reference_Allele",
                              context_colName = "context",
                              refMut_format = "N")
#2e
maf.dset <- attachMutType(mutData = maf.dset,
                          ref_colName = "Reference_Allele",
                          var_colName = "Tumor_Seq_Allele1",
                          var2_colName = "Tumor_Seq_Allele2",
                          context_colName = "context")

## Assigning mutation types ..... Done!
## Now applying RevCompl transformation. Done!
## Final formatting. Done!

#2f
maf.dset$TCGAId <- substr(maf.dset$Tumor_Sample_Barcode, 1, 15)
maf.counts <- countMutTypes(mutTable = maf.dset, sample_colName = "TCGAId",
                             mutType_colName = "mutType")
maf.counts

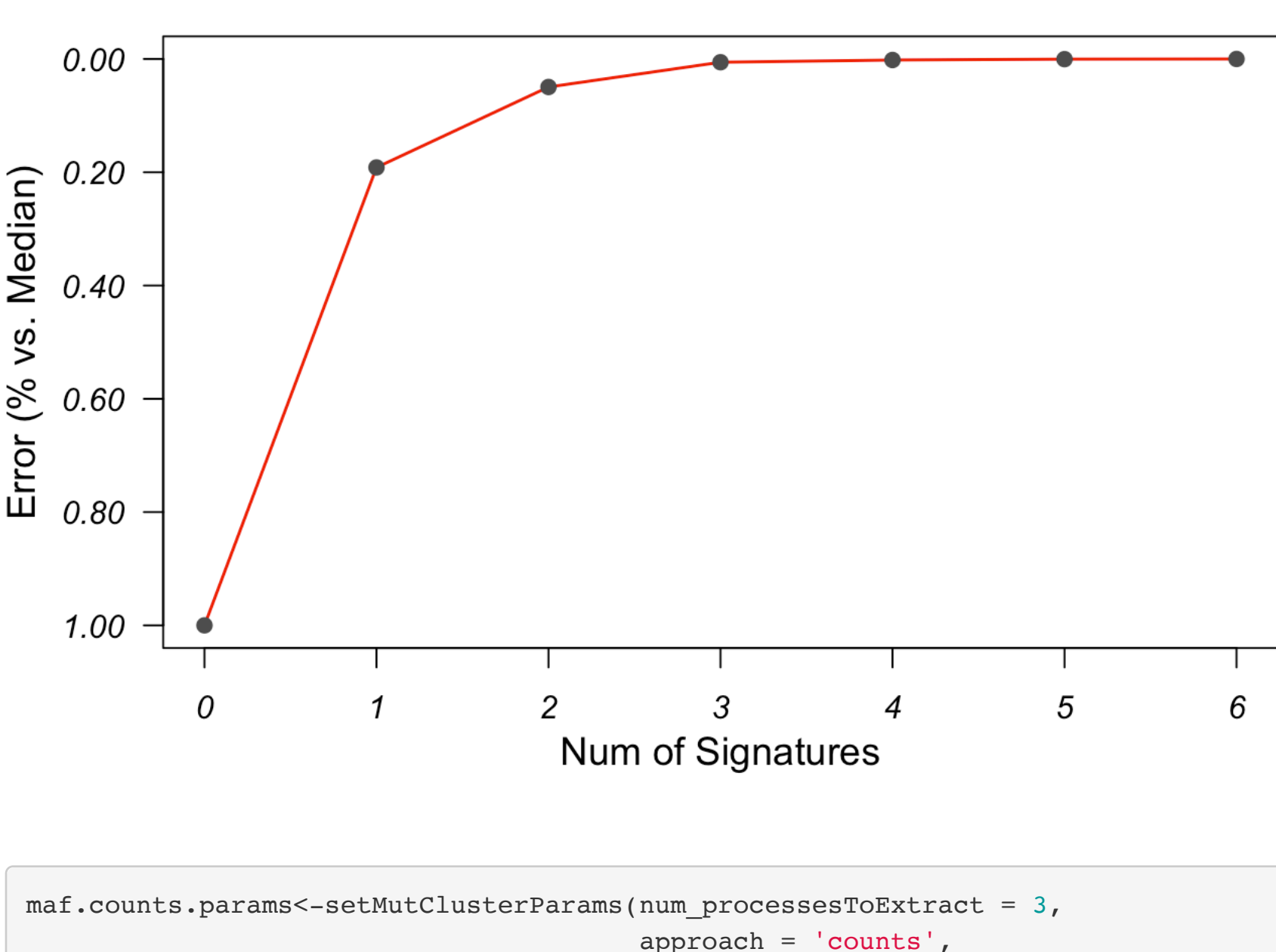
## Mutation Counts object - mutSignatures
##
## Total num of MutTypes: 96
## MutTypes: A[C>A]A, A[C>A]C, A[C>A]G, A[C>A]T, A[C>G]A ...
##
## Total num of Samples: 9
## Sample Names: TCRBOA5-T-WEX, TCRBOA4-T-WEX, TCRBOA7-T-WEX, TCRBOA7-T-WGS, TCRBOA6-T-WEX ...
```

(3)In the method of NMF,researchers construct the matrix with the rows (96 possible 3 nucleotide context) and columns (SNVs in the set of sample). Then the matrix factorized into 2 matrices(one with mutational signatures and other describes the relationship of each signature to each sample).

Total number of mutation types depend on the specific mutations observed in the samples.

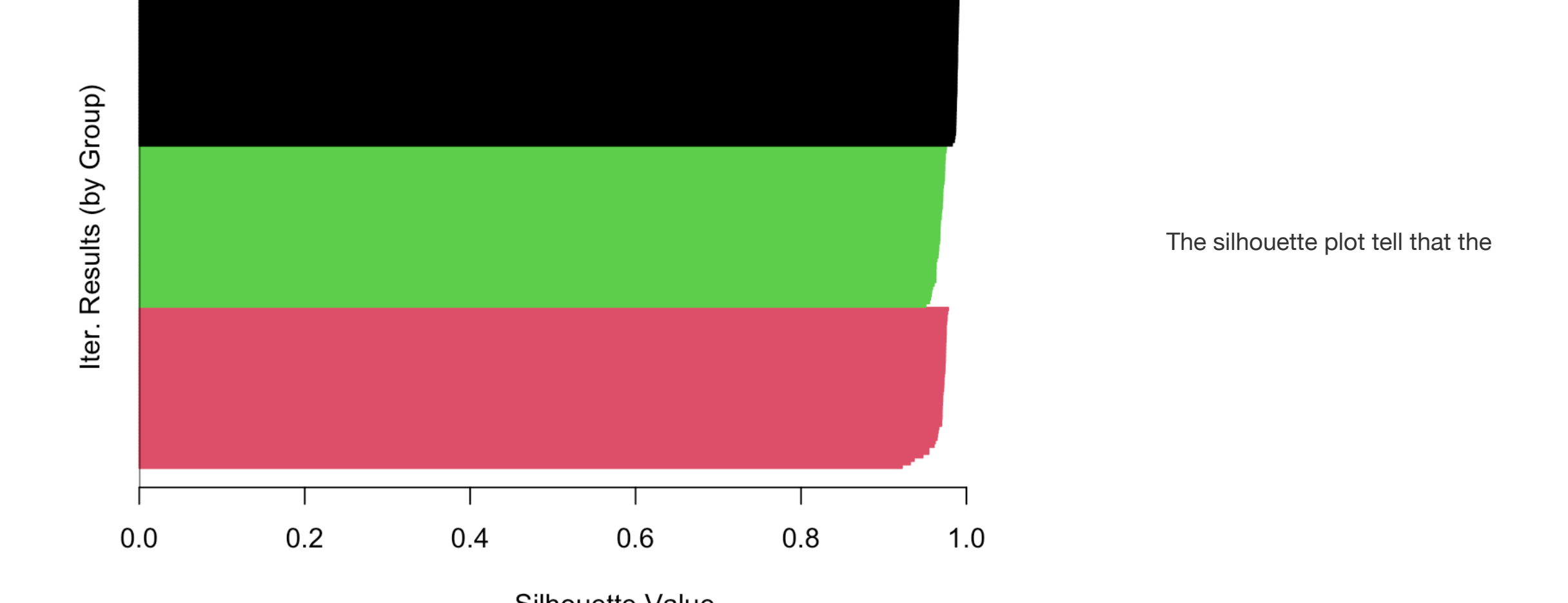
```
#part2
mouCancer.assess <- prelimProcessAssess(input = maf.counts, approach = "counts")

## Preliminary Mutational Process Assessment: .....
```



```
maf.counts.params<-setMutClusterParams(num_processesToExtract = 3,
                                       approach = 'counts',
                                       num_totIterations = 50,
                                       num_parallelCores = 1,
                                       debug = FALSE,
                                       algorithm = 'alexa'
                                       )

maf.analysis<-decipherMutationalProcesses(input = maf.counts,
                                           params = maf.counts.params)
```



chosen number of parameters is appropriate.

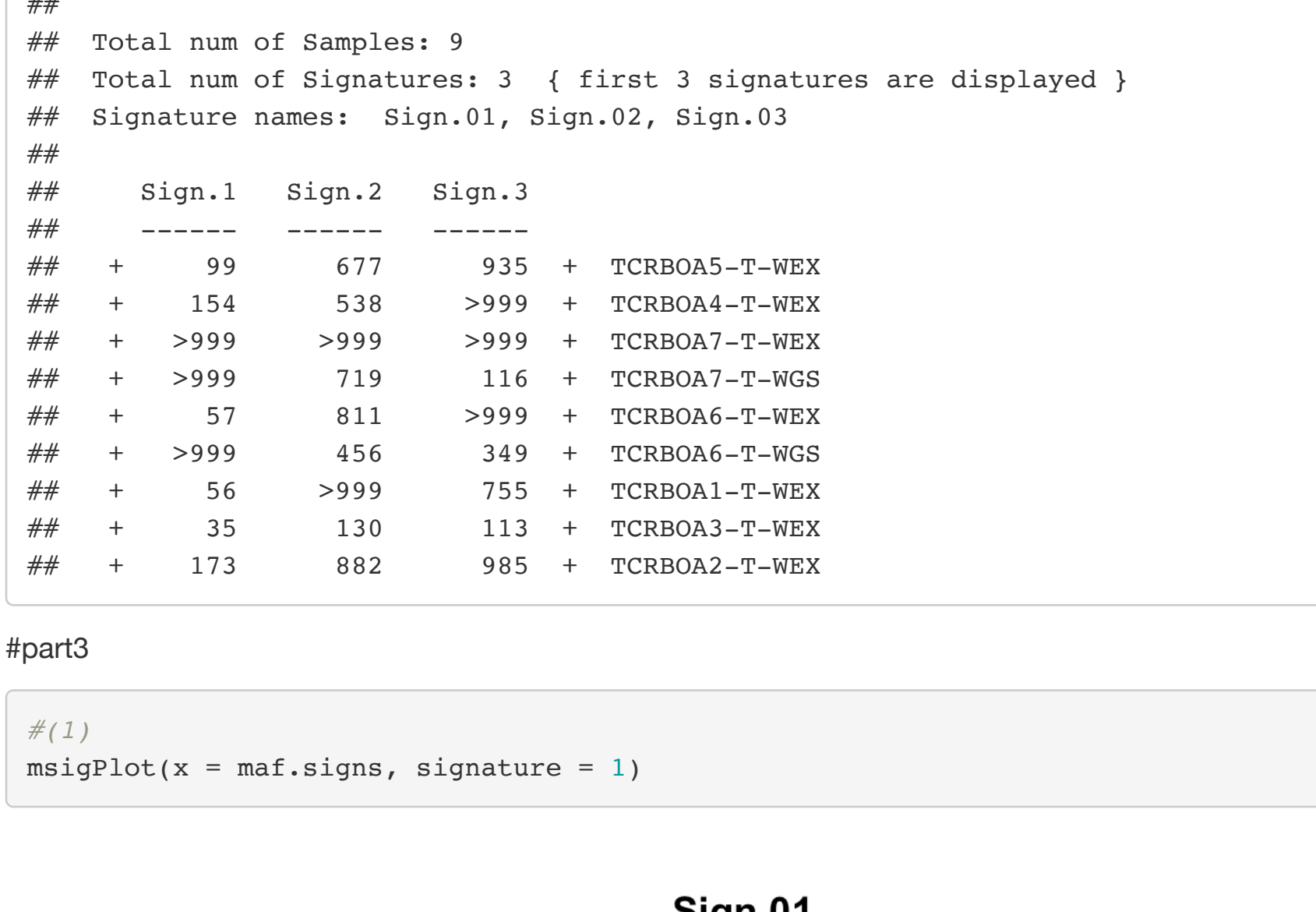
```
maf.sigs<-maf.analysis$Results$signatures
print(maf.sigs)

## Mutation Signatures object - mutSignatures
##
## Total num of Signatures: 3
## Total num of MutTypes: 96
##
##   Sign.1   Sign.2   Sign.3
##   -----
## + 0.0199  0.0054  0.0029 + A[C>A]A
## + 0.0082  0.0016  0.0044 + A[C>A]C
## + 0.0020  0.0052  0.0042 + A[C>A]G
## + 0.0085  0.0028  0.0025 + A[C>A]T
## + 0.0170  0.0189  0.0100 + A[C>G]A
## + 0.0022  0.0119  0.0069 + A[C>G]C
## + 0.0008  0.0085  0.0090 + A[C>G]G
## + 0.0045  0.0160  0.0068 + A[C>G]T
## + 0.0078  0.0138  0.0062 + A[C>T]A
## + 0.0100  0.0077  0.0097 + A[C>T]C
##   .....   .....   .....
```

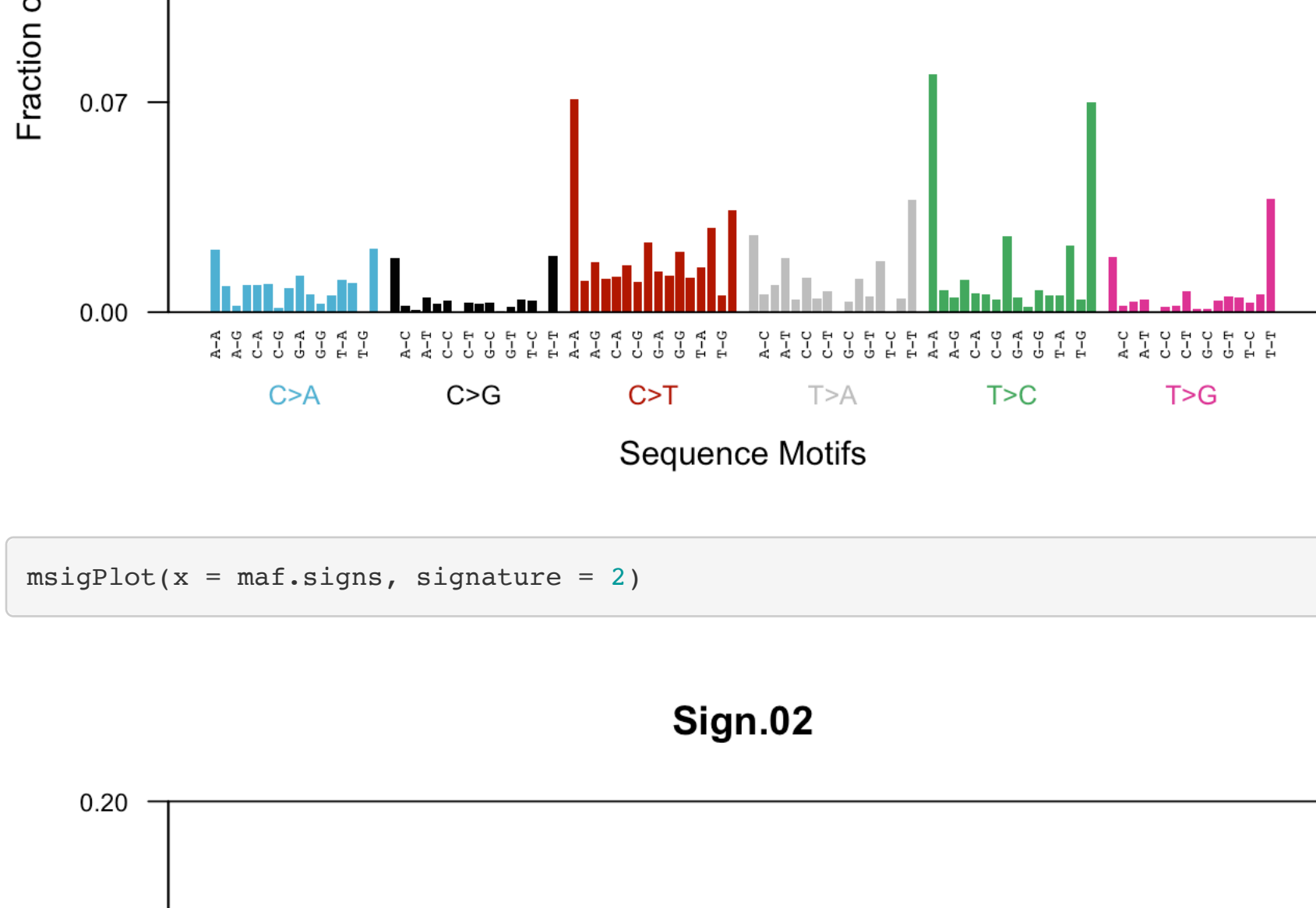
```
maf.expos<- maf.analysis$Results$exposures
maf.expos

## MutSignature Exposures object - mutSignatures
##
## Total num of Samples: 9
## Total num of Signatures: 3 { first 3 signatures are displayed }
## Signature names: Sign.01, Sign.02, Sign.03
##
##   Sign.1   Sign.2   Sign.3
##   -----
## + 99      677      935 + TCRBOA5-T-WEX
## + 154     538      >999 + TCRBOA4-T-WEX
## + >999    >999    >999 + TCRBOA7-T-WEX
## + >999    719     116 + TCRBOA7-T-WGS
## + 57      811    >999 + TCRBOA6-T-WEX
## + >999    456     349 + TCRBOA6-T-WGS
## + 56      >999    755 + TCRBOA1-T-WEX
## + 35      130     113 + TCRBOA3-T-WEX
## + 173     882     985 + TCRBOA2-T-WEX
```

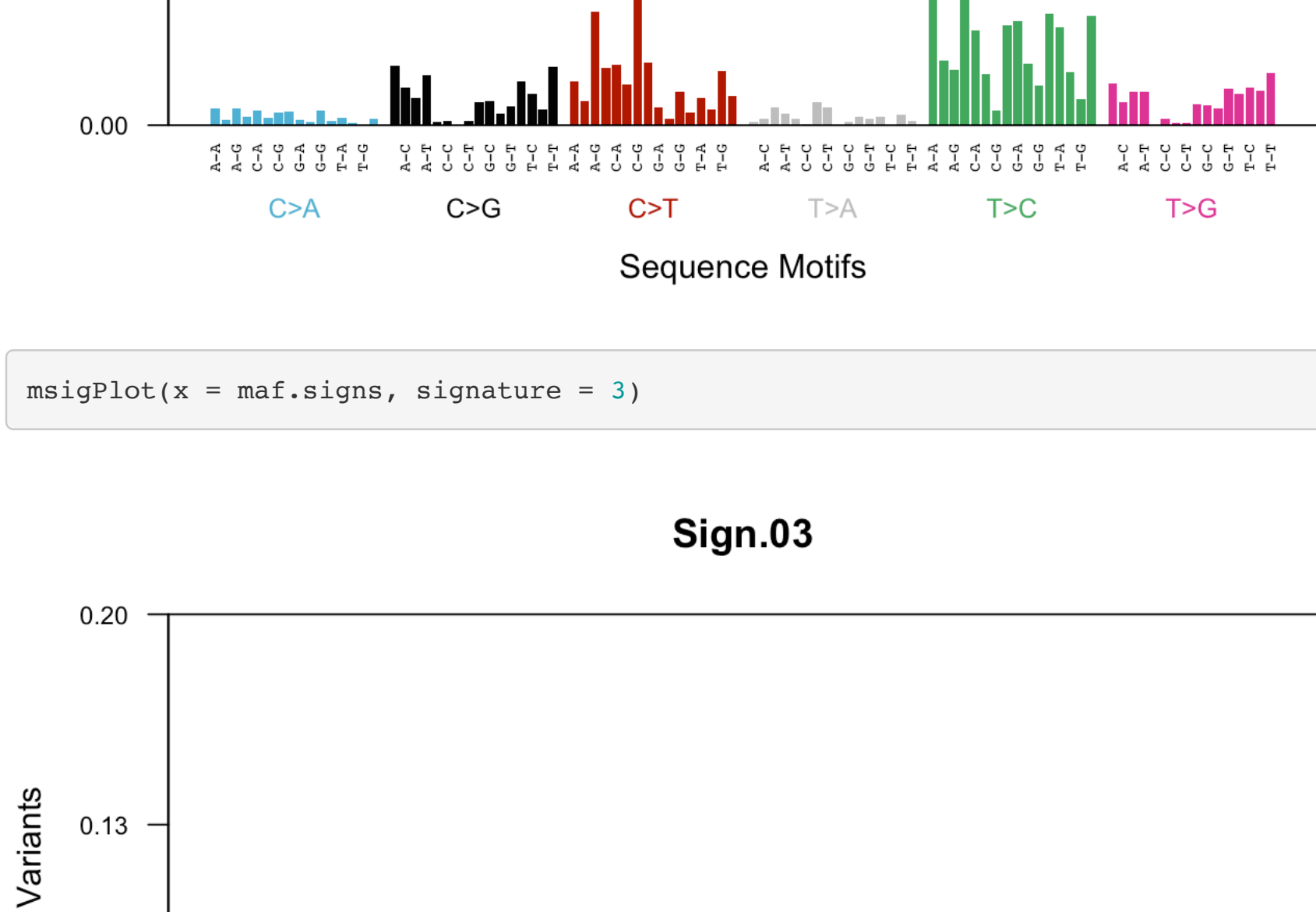
```
#part3
#(1)
msigPlot(x = maf.sigs, signature = 1)
```



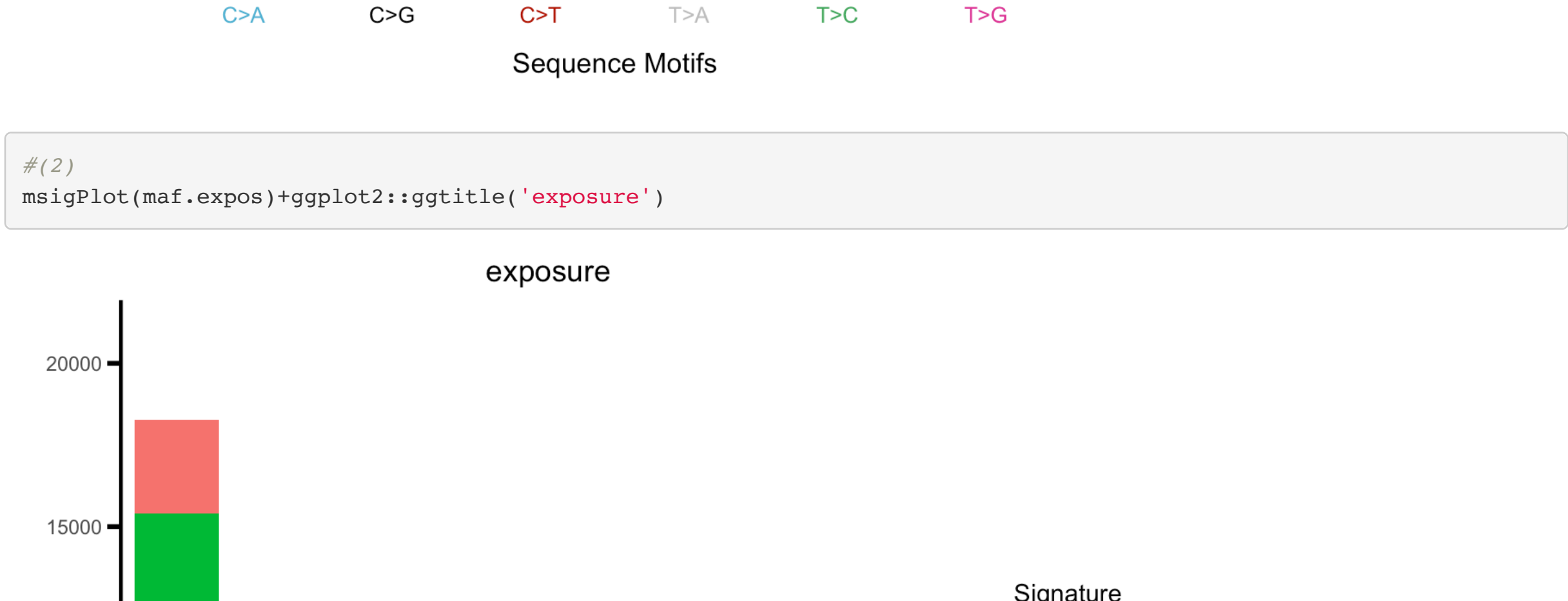
```
msigPlot(x = maf.sigs, signature = 2)
```



```
msigPlot(x = maf.sigs, signature = 3)
```



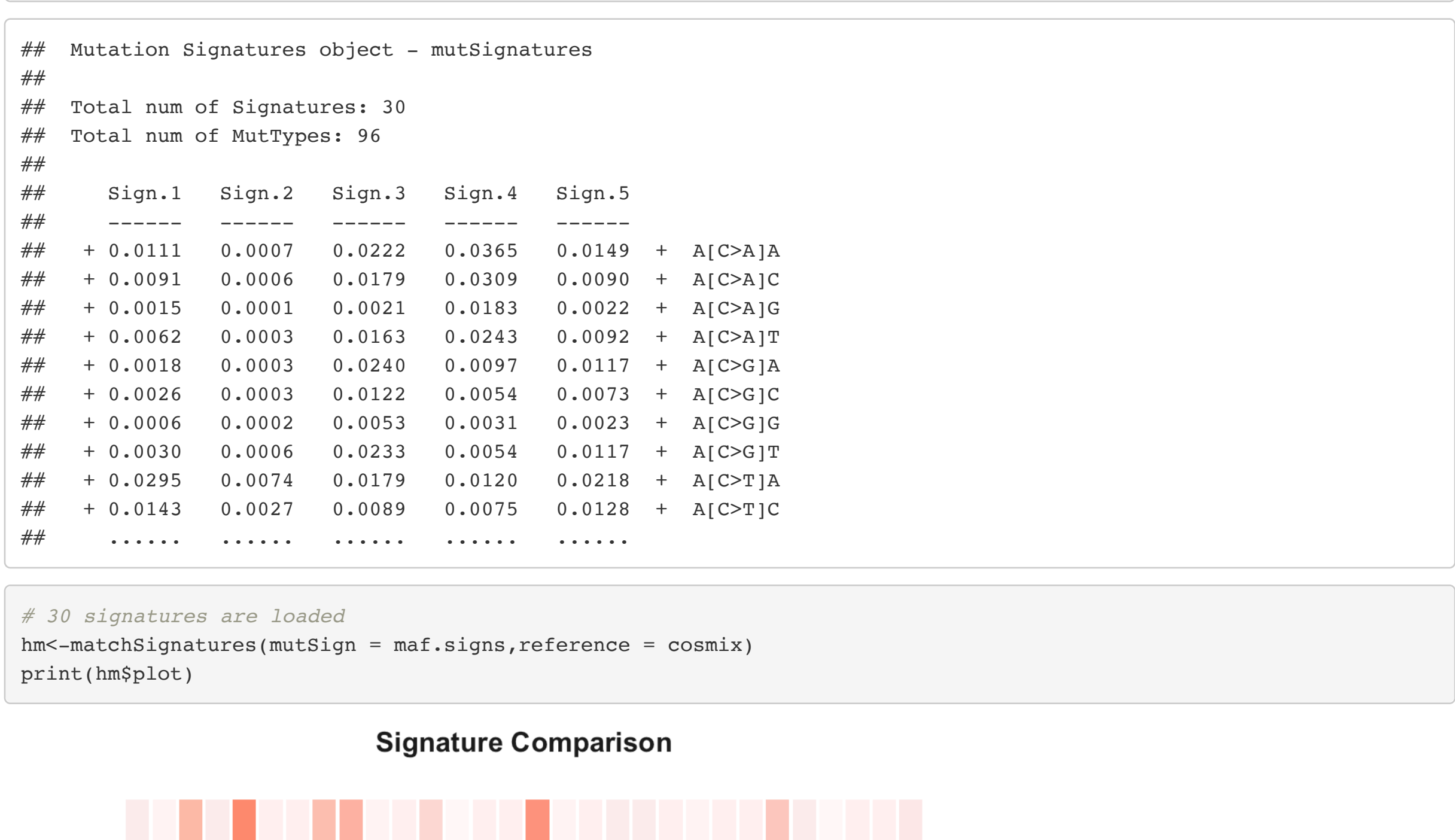
```
#(2)
msigPlot(maf.expos)+ggplot2::ggtitle('exposure')
```



```
#COSMIC
#(1)
cosmix <- getCosmicSignatures()
print(cosmix)

## Mutation Signatures object - mutSignatures
##
## Total num of Signatures: 30
## Total num of MutTypes: 96
##
##   Sign.1   Sign.2   Sign.3   Sign.4   Sign.5
##   -----
## + 0.0111  0.0007  0.0222  0.0365  0.0149 + A[C>A]A
## + 0.0091  0.0006  0.0179  0.0309  0.0090 + A[C>A]C
## + 0.0015  0.0001  0.0021  0.0183  0.0022 + A[C>A]G
## + 0.0062  0.0003  0.0163  0.0243  0.0092 + A[C>A]T
## + 0.0018  0.0003  0.0240  0.0097  0.0117 + A[C>G]A
## + 0.0026  0.0003  0.0122  0.0054  0.0073 + A[C>G]C
## + 0.0006  0.0002  0.0053  0.0031  0.0023 + A[C>G]G
## + 0.0030  0.0006  0.0233  0.0054  0.0117 + A[C>G]T
## + 0.0295  0.0074  0.0179  0.0120  0.0218 + A[C>T]A
## + 0.0143  0.0027  0.0089  0.0075  0.0128 + A[C>T]C
##   .....   .....   .....   .....   .....
```

```
# 30 signatures are loaded
hmc<-matchSignatures(mutSign = maf.sigs,reference = cosmix)
print(hmc$plot)
```



Cosmic 16 and Cosmic 5 while signature 1 is similar with Cosmic 5. For these Cosmic Signatures 1 & 2. and then we will receive the clues for the potential causes and associations of active signatures 1 & 2.