



XGBMut Documentation

XGBMut is a machine learning method with integrated software that uses multiple genetic and molecular data to predict whether a missense mutation is neutral or deleterious together with its probability of being deleterious for the protein's function. XGBMut was trained on a balanced dataset derived from ClinVar (<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/clinvar/>) containing 86.336 labeled mutations and validated using a non-redundant dataset derived from HumsaVar (<https://www.uniprot.org/docs/humsavar>), which contained 69.887 labeled mutations. XGBMut is an extreme gradient boosting model containing 500 regularized boosting trees, each trained on a different subset of predictor variables. XGBMut presented 82.8% accuracy and 0.9 ROC-AUC in the validation set, which is within the performance range of ten functional prediction algorithms when analyzing the same validation set, including PANTHER (<http://www.pantherdb.org/tools/>), SNPs&GO (<https://snps-and-go.biocomp.unibo.it/snps-and-go/>), PolyPhen-2 (<http://genetics.bwh.harvard.edu/pph2/>), SIFT (<https://sift.bii.a-star.edu.sg/>), PROVEAN (<https://www.icvi.org/research/provean>), FATHMM (<http://fathmm.biocompute.org.uk/>), PMut (<http://mmb.irbbarcelona.org/PMut/>), PON-P2 (<http://structure.bmc.lu.se/PON-P2/>), and MutPred2 (<http://mutpred2.mutdb.org/>), VariPred (<https://github.com/wlin16/VariPred>) (Figure1).

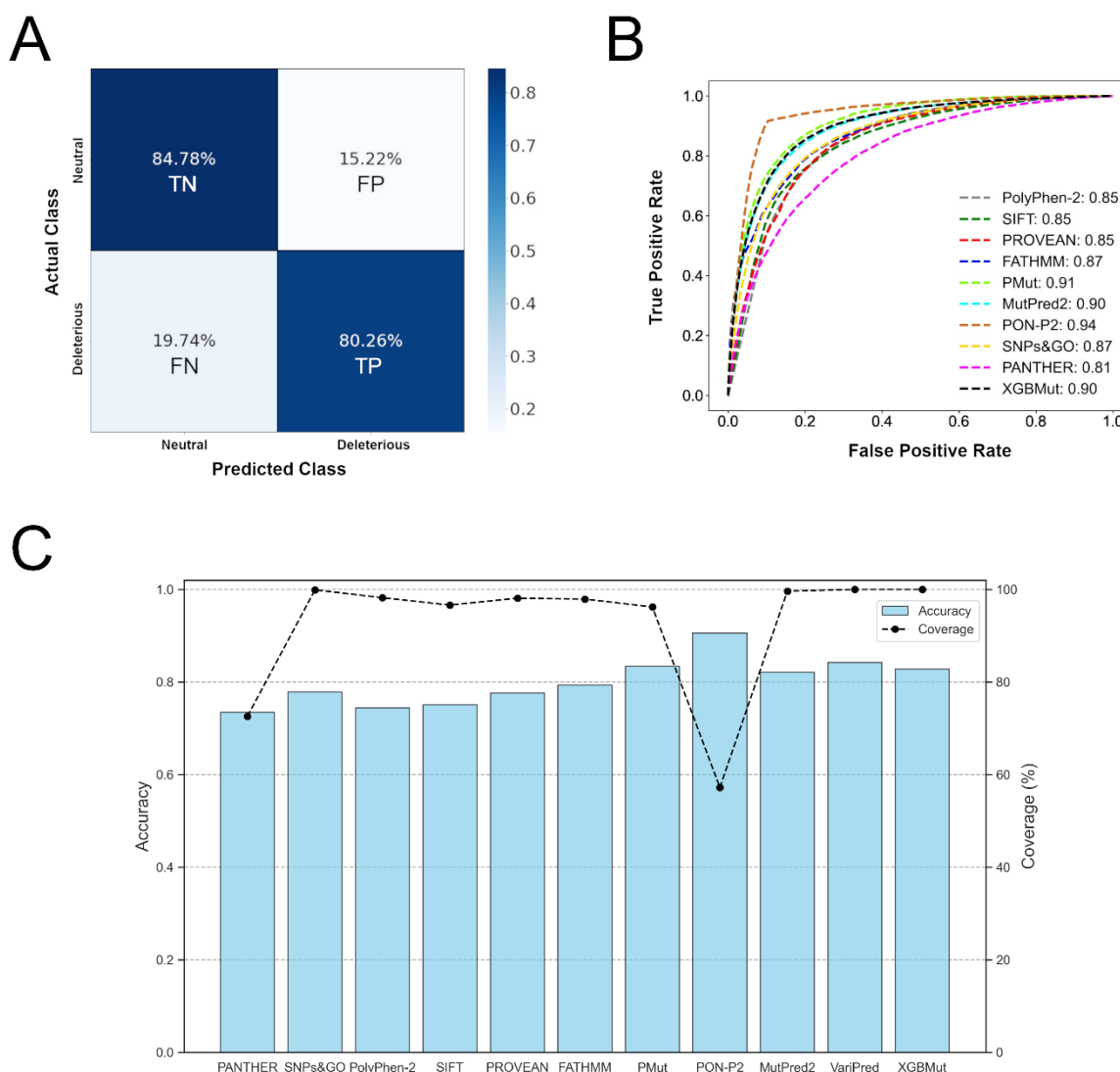


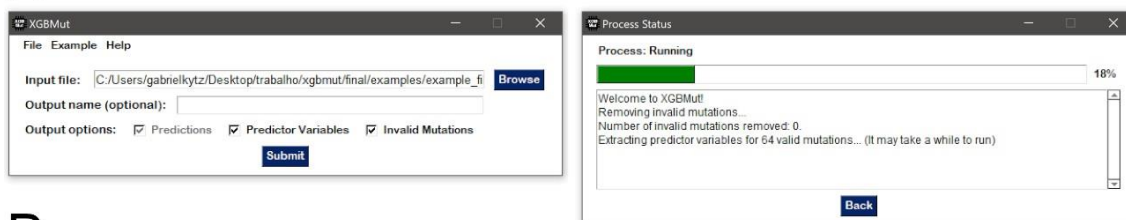
Figure 1. Performance metrics computed for XGBMut in the test set derived from HumsaVar database. (A) Confusion matrix computed for XGBMut. (B) AUC-ROC calculated for

XGBMut and well-established methods. AUC-ROC curves comparing XGBMut with other established methods. VariPred was excluded as it directly outputs the class, without providing probabilities. (C) Accuracy and mutation coverage on the test set for the compared algorithms.

The software has two user interface options: a graphical user interface (GUI) and a command line interface (CLI), which are compatible with **Windows 10** and **Linux/Ubuntu 20.04** or higher and run within an executable file with no need for a Python interpreter or modules installed. The graphical interface allows the use of XGBMut in an intuitive and user-friendly way, facilitating its use by third parties, including professionals from other areas, such as medical doctors or wet-lab researchers who are not familiar with command line tools. XGBMut was developed in Python using the *Pandas* library for data cleaning and transformation (<https://pandas.pydata.org/>), in addition to the *xgboost* library (<https://xgboost.readthedocs.io/>) for creating and deploying the predictive model. PySimpleGui library was used to develop the GUI (<https://www.pysimplegui.org/>), while *click* library was used to develop the CLI (<https://click.palletsprojects.com/>). PyInstaller was used to compile and generates the executable file (<https://pyinstaller.org/>).

The software can be divided into two main parts: an initial menu where the input file is loaded and the customization options selected, as well as a loading menu containing information about the algorithm's progress (Fig3). In addition to the standard analyzes, XGBMut allows output customizations, so that the user can choose the file name and which files will be generated. To guide the user experience, two usage examples are available within the software options. A help menu containing essential information about XGBMut and the required file formats was also provided. The maximum RAM usage by the software was estimated at 3GB in the tests performed, which enables its use in most computers currently available. XGBMut does not require installation, as the executable file already includes the Python interpreter and the necessary modules compiled in a single file. The software is available at the link: <https://github.com/gabrielkytz2/XGBMut/>.

A



B

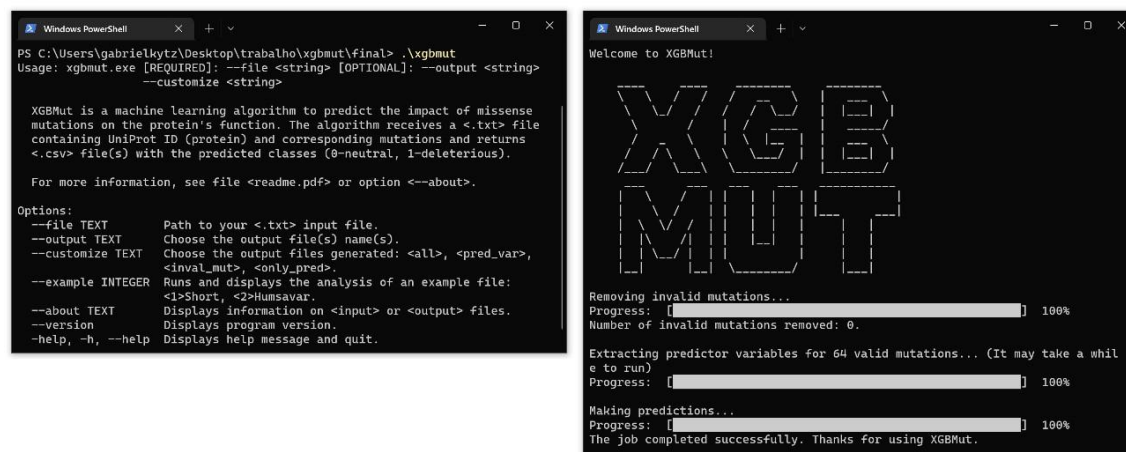


Figure2. XGBMut interface is available in both Windows and Linux platforms. (A) Command line interface (CLI). (B) Graphical User Interface.

XGBMut requires as the input a **.txt** file with two columns separated by a tab, containing: the UniProt ID of the affected protein, and the corresponding amino acid substitution under the one-letter code notation. Two input file examples are provided in the *<examples>* folder, i.e. **example_file.txt** and **humsavar_example.txt**. The algorithm initially checks for and removes invalid mutations and protein IDs, which can be written into **invalid_mutations.csv** (optional). Then, XGBMut search for the corresponding predictor variables in the databases files, which can be saved into **predictor_variables.csv** (optional). At last, the algorithm predicts whether the mutation is neutral (0) or deleterious (1), together with its probability of being deleterious, which are finally written into **output.csv**. See **usage options** below.

XGBMut was developed by Gabriel Rodrigues Coutinho Pereira (<https://www.linkedin.com/in/gabriel-rodrigues-coutinho-pereira-biomedico/>) at the University of São Paulo, Brazil, as a final project required for obtaining the title of Master in Business Administration in Data Science and Analytics. The project was oriented by professor Ricardo Limongi França Coelho, PhD.

Usage option (CLI):

Usage: xgbmut.exe [REQUIRED]: --file <string> [OPTIONAL]: --output <string>
--customize <string>

Options:

- file TEXT Path to your <.txt> input file.
- output TEXT Choose the output file(s) name(s).
- customize TEXT Choose the output files generated: <all>, <pred_var>, <inval_mut>, <only_pred>.
- example INTEGER Runs and displays the analysis of an example file:
<1>Short, <2>Humsavar.
- about TEXT Displays information on <input> or <output> files.
- version Displays program version.
- help, -h, --help Displays help message and quit.

Input file:

The input file must be a <.txt> file separated by a tab containing Uniprot ID and mutation, one mutation per row, as follows:

<Uniprot ID><tab><Mutation>

The mutation must be written in one letter code for amino acid:

<wild-type amino acid><position><mutated amino acid>

Example:

P04217 H52R

P04217 H395R

Q9NQ94 V555M

Q9NQ94 A558S

P01023 R704H

P01023 C972Y

Example inputs are provided in the <examples> folder.

Output file:

XGBMut generates up to three <.csv> files as output:

1- <predictions.csv>: a 4 columns file containing the UniProt ID, mutation, predicted class (0-neutral, 1-deleterious), and probability of being deleterious (always generated).

2- <predictor_variables.csv>: a 27 columns file containing the UniProt ID, mutation, and 25 predictor variables needed to run the predictive model.

3- <invalid_mutations.csv>: a 2 columns file containing the UniProt ID and mutation for all invalid mutations submitted to XGBMut.

The outputs can be customized by choosing <--output> and <--customize> options.

--output <string>: choose output file(s) name(s).

--customize <string>: choose output file(s) generated:

<all>: predictions.csv, predictor_variables.csv, invalid_mutations.csv.

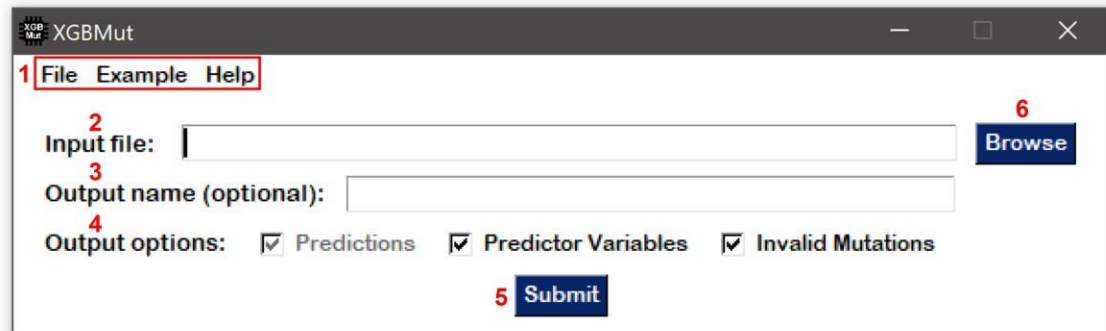
<pred_var>: predictions.csv, predictor_variables.csv.

<inval_mut>: predictions.csv, invalid_mutations.csv.

<only_pred>: predictions.csv.

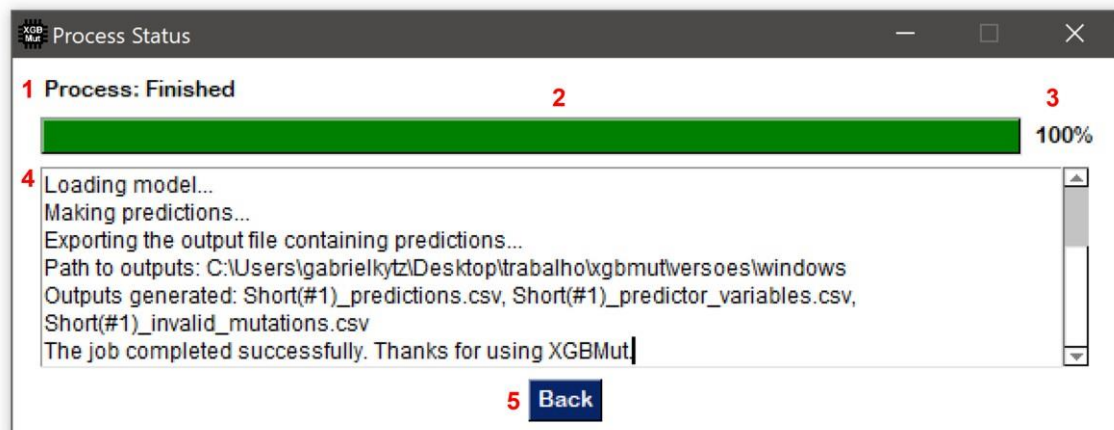
Usage option (GUI):

Initial Menu:



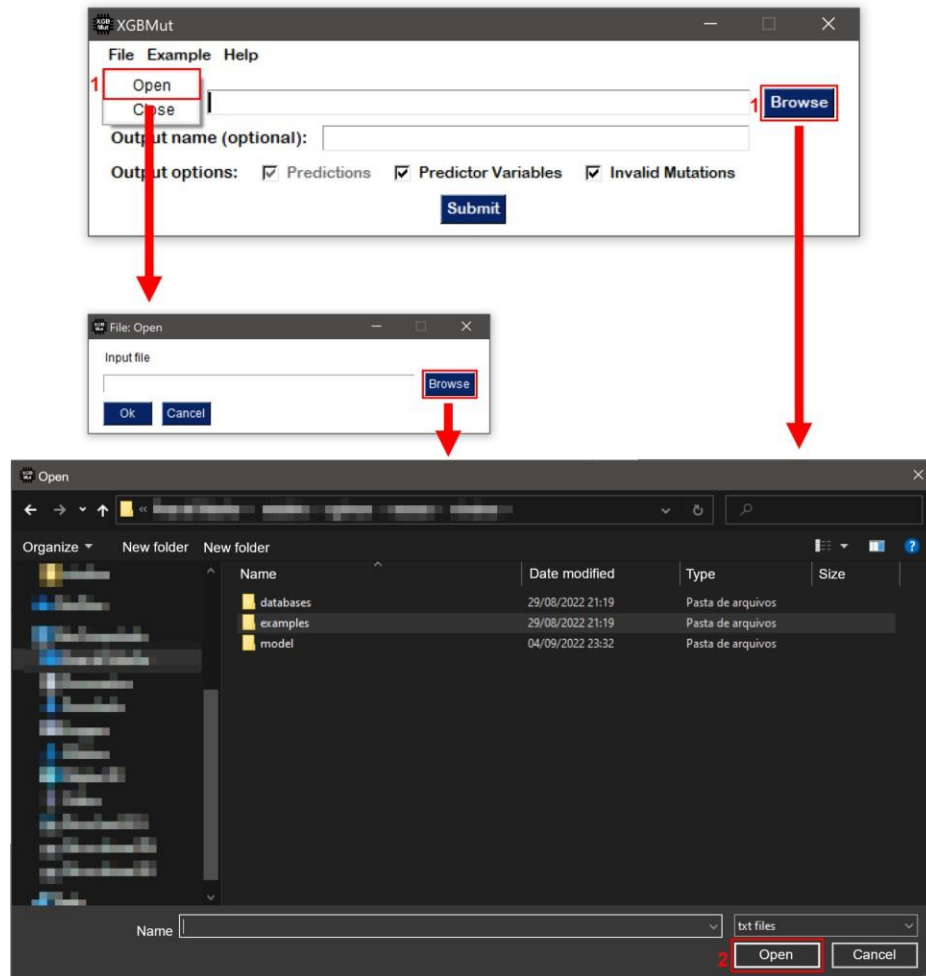
- 1- Menu: contains File, Example, and Help options;
- 2- Input file: write or select Browse button (6) to choose the path to input file;
- 3- Output name: write the output file name (optional);
- 4- Output options: customize the output files generated by checking the boxes.
- 5- Submit button: submit the analysis and open the Progress window.
- 6- Browse button: open a popup window to choose the path to the input file.

Progress menu:

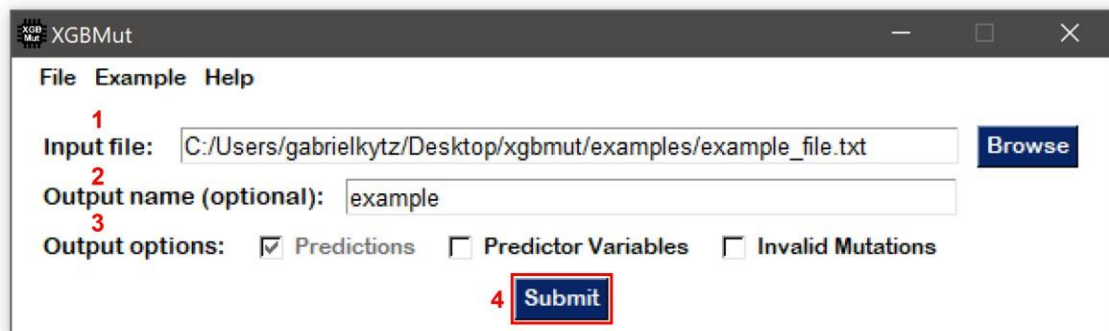


- 1- Process: progress status information;
- 2- Loading bar containing a visual indicator of the analysis progress;
- 3- Percentage of the analysis progress;
- 4- Output console containing information about the analysis.
- 5- Back menu: returns to the Initial window.

Loading File:

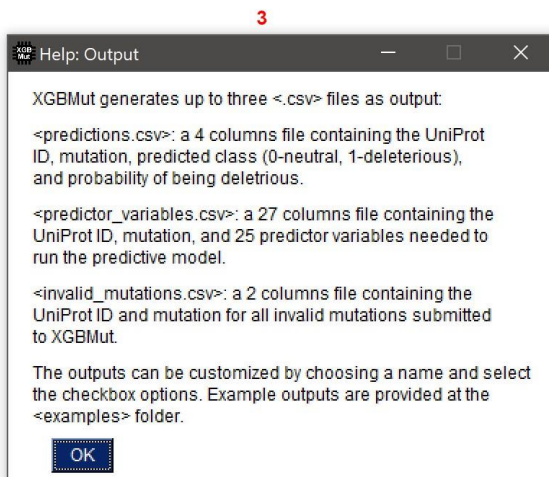
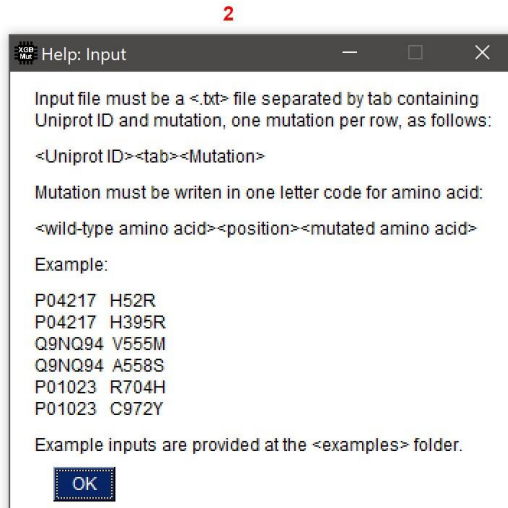
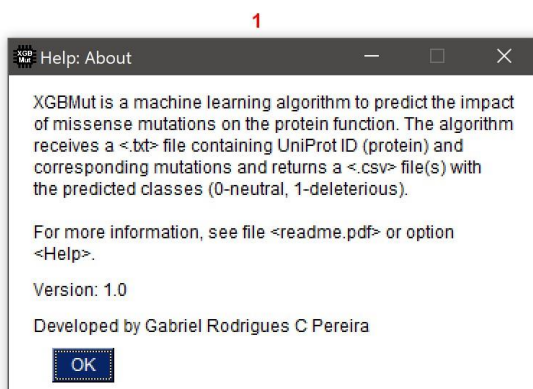
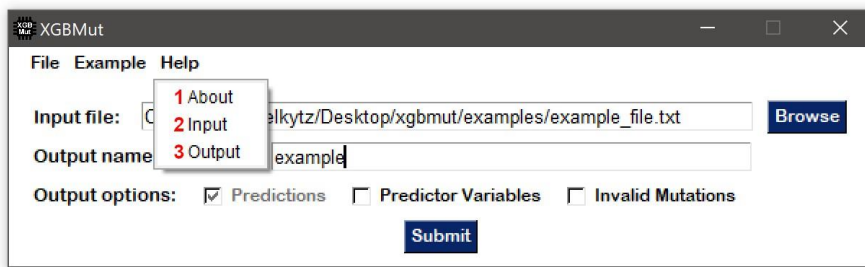


Running Analysis:

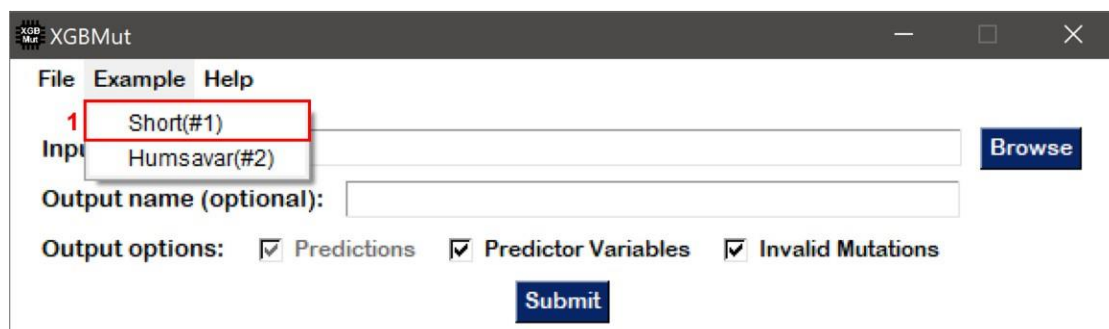


- 1- Write the path to the input file (mandatory);
- 2- Choose an output name (optional);
- 3- Customize the output files generated (optional)
- 4- Submit the analysis (mandatory);

Help options:



Running examples:



- 1- Choose an example option: Short(#1) or Humsavar(#2).