Coding Assessment

Complete the following programming assignment using this dataset. If you are familiar with Python or R, please use one of these languages; otherwise, use a language of your choice. Please send your source code with your conclusions in a format that you deem appropriate, saved as a PDF, to Riaz Gillani (rngillani1@partners.org).

In this exercise you will explore cancer genomic data (tumor/normal whole exome sequencing) from 50 patients that received the same type of treatment, half of whom responded.

Overall question: Can you discover any mutations that are associated with treatment response?

- Download the dataset linked to above and load the <u>Mutation Annotation Format (MAF)</u> files found in the data/mafs/ folder. Each of these 50 files contains the genomic mutations observed in a different patient's tumor, obtained by biopsy and sequenced with <u>whole-exome sequencing</u>. Each row in a MAF file corresponds to a different mutation.
- 2. **Subset for mutations that are not of the Variant Classification "Silent"**. For the purposes of this analysis, we will restrict ourselves to substitutions which result in changes to the produced protein ("nonsynonymous mutations").
- 3. **Find the 15 most common mutations.** Gene names are included in the column Hugo_Symbol and protein changes are stored in the column Protein Change.
- Perform a statistical test to explore if any mutated genes are enriched in patients who either responded or not. Response labels for individual patients are found in the file data/sampleinformation.tsv.
- 5. Create a scatter plot of genes with the number of mutated patients on the x-axis and your results from question 4 on the y-axis. Can the figure in any way to improve readability? If so, recreate the plot using your suggestion(s).
- 6. How many samples are wild-type versus mutant with respect to the most significantly enriched gene from Question 4? Plot the number of nonsynonymous mutations per megabase in the mutant vs. wild-type samples. Is there a significant difference in the number of mutations between the two groups? Information on the number of nonsynonymous mutations per megabase for each patient can be found in the file data/sample-information.tsv.
- 7. Write any conclusions that you have made based on your analysis. How might this analysis be improved or expanded upon? Please include all requested figures in your report.