

Analysis of integration site distributions and relative clonal abundance for subject pP9

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Summary

Is there a rich population of progenitor cells delivering mature cells to the periphery?

To provide a simple measure, we ask whether there are ≥ 1000 descendants of independent progenitors (i.e. unique integration sites) in minimally fractionated cell specimens (Whole blood, T cells, B cells, NK cells, Neutrophils, Monocytes and PBMC). Cell specimens that pass these criteria are operationally designated Rich.

Time point	B CELLS	PBMC	T CELLS	Rich
M3	na	203	na	No
M16	na	2,098	na	Yes
M18	na	300	na	No
M24	na	201	na	No
M29	na	592	na	No
M60	na	238	na	No
M150.6	na	1,449	1,209	Yes
M174.4	na	1,711	na	Yes
M178	na	1,008	na	Yes
M183	na	673	na	No
M190	23	1,144	2,247	Yes
M195.9	na	706	na	No
M201	na	1,268	na	Yes

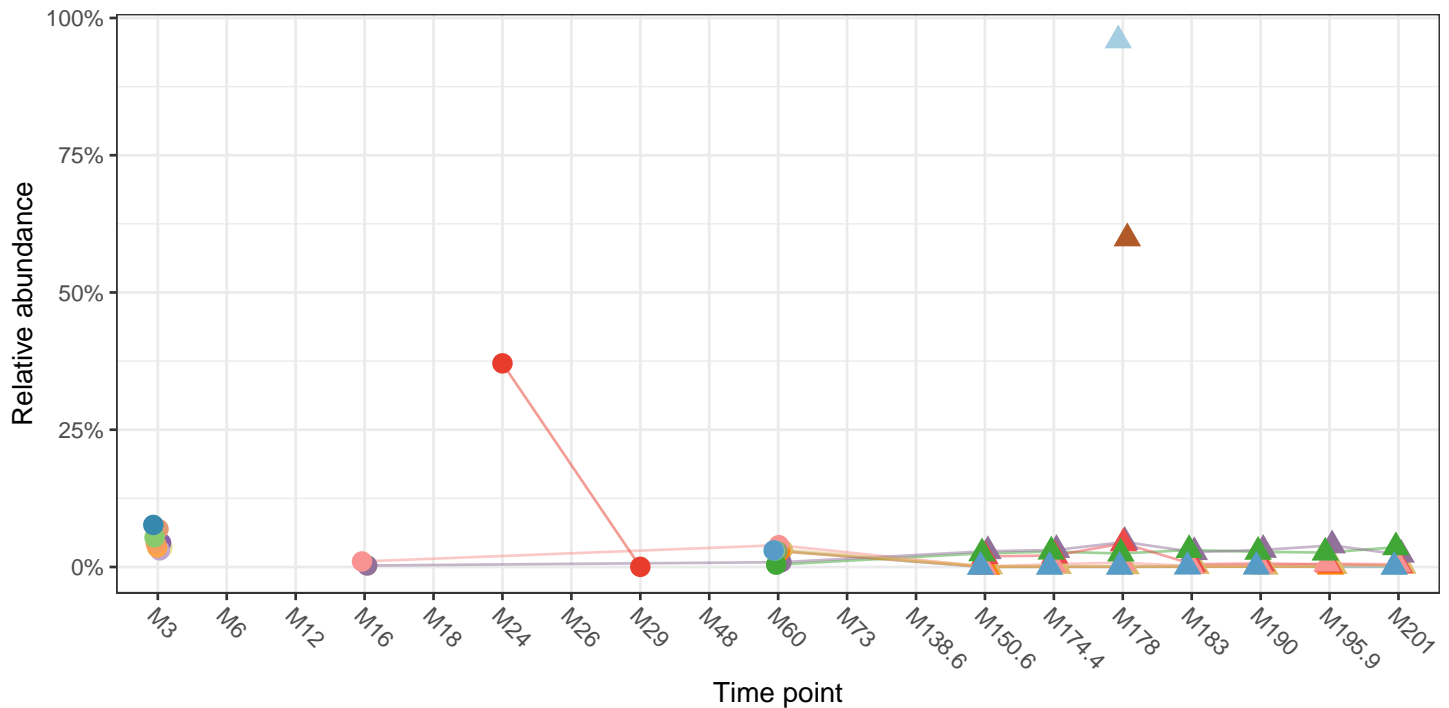
Do any cell clones account for more than 20% of all clones?

For some trials, a reporting criteria is whether any cell clones expand to account for greater than 20% of all clones. The table below highlights samples with relative abundances $\geq 20\%$ considering only samples with 50 or more inferred cells.

IntSite	Abundance	Relative abundance	time point	Cell type	Nearest gene	Distance (KB)	Nearest oncogene	Distance (KB)
chr11+33927375	1	37.1%	M24	PBMC	LMO2	-35.10	LMO2	-35.10
chr11+33922318	578	29.7%	M178	BM_BLAST	LMO2	-30.00	LMO2	-30.00
chr11+33922318	1527	95.9%	M178	LN_BLAST	LMO2	-30.00	LMO2	-30.00
chr11+33922318	1446	59.9%	M178	PLEURAL_BLAST	LMO2	-30.00	LMO2	-30.00

Are any cell clones increasing in proportion over time?

The plot below details the longitudinal sample relative abundances of the most abundant 20 clones where only samples with 50 or more inferred cells are considered.



Data source

● 454
▲ Illumina

Clone

● LN_BLAST : LMO2 ~!	● PBMC : LOC283387 *
● chr11+33922318	● chr12+57894343
● PBMC : C5orf56 *~	● PBMC : MIAT *
● chr5+132438053	● chr22-26658450
● PBMC : CCL1	● PBMC : MYH9 *~
● chr17+34378952	● chr22-36378598
● PBMC : CDH23 *	● PBMC : NHSL2 *
● chr10+71747388	● chrX+72123506
● PBMC : CERS2	● PBMC : NOTCH2 *~
● chr1+150976896	● chr1-120013757
● PBMC : CXXC5 *~	● PBMC : PPCDC
● chr5+139661657	● chr15+75123579
● PBMC : DNAJC12 ~	● PBMC : PSMA6
● chr10+67850005	● chr14+35340694
● PBMC : EDC3 ~	● PBMC : PTAFR *
● chr15+74697708	● chr1-28153831
● PBMC : LMO2 ~!	● PBMC : RTN4 *~
● chr11+33922318	● chr2+55112289
● PBMC : LMO2 ~!	● PLEURAL_BLAST : LMO2 ~!
● chr11+33927375	● chr11+33922318

Introduction

The attached report describes results of analysis of integration site distributions and relative abundance for samples from gene therapy trials. For cases of gene correction in circulating blood cells, it is possible to harvest cells sequentially from blood to monitor cell populations. Frequency of isolation information can provide information on the clonal structure of the population. This report summarizes results for subject pP9 over time points M3, M6, M12, M16, M18, M24, M26, M29, M48, M60, M73, M138.6, M150.6, M174.4, M178, M183, M190, M195.9, M201 in UCSC genome draft .

The samples studied in this report, the numbers of sequence reads, recovered integration vectors, and unique integration sites available for this subject are shown below. We quantify population clone diversity using Gini coefficients, Shannon index, and UC50. The Gini coefficient provides a measure of inequality in clonal abundance in each sample. The coefficient equals zero when all sites are equally abundant (polyclonal) and increases as fewer sites account for more of the total (oligoclonal). Shannon index is another widely used measure of diversity and it accounts for both abundance and evenness of the integration events. Alternatively, the UC50 is the number of unique clones which make up the top 50% of the sample's abundance. For polyclonal samples, one may expect a low Gini coefficient, high Shannon Index, and high UC50 (proportional to the total number of unique sites identified in the sample).

Under most circumstances only a subset of sites will be sampled. We thus include an estimate of sample size based on frequency of isolation information from the SonicLength method (Berry, 2012). The 'S.chao1' column denotes the estimated lower bound for population size derived using Chao estimate (Chao, 1987). If sample replicates were present then estimates were subjected to jackknife bias correction.

We estimate the numbers of cell clones sampled using the SonicLength method (Berry, 2012); this is summarized in the column "Inferred cells". Integration sites were recovered using ligation mediated PCR after random fragmentation of genomic DNA, which reduces recovery biases compared with restriction enzyme cleavage. Relative abundance was not measured from read counts, which are known to be inaccurate, but from marks introduced into DNA specimens prior to PCR amplification using the SonicLength method PMID:22238265.

We quantify population diversity using Gini coefficients, Shannon index, and UC50. The Gini coefficient provides a measure of inequality in clonal abundance in each sample. The coefficient equals zero when all sites are equally abundant (polyclonal) and increases as fewer sites account for more of the total (oligoclonal). Shannon index is another widely used measure of diversity and it accounts for both abundance and evenness of the integration events. UC50 is the number of clones which make up the top 50% of the sample's abundance. For polyclonal samples, one may expect a low Gini coefficient, high Shannon Index, and high UC50 (proportional to the total number of unique sites identified in the sample).

Integration positions are reported with the format (nearest gene, chromosome, +/-, genomic position) where the nearest gene is the nearest transcriptional boundary to the integration position, '+' refers to integration in the positive orientation and '-' refers to integration in the reverse orientation. Reported distances are signed where the sign indicates if integrations are upstream (-) or downstream (+, no sign) of the nearest gene. Nearest genes possess additional annotations described in the table below.

Symbol	Meaning
*	site is within a transcription unit
~	site is within 50kb of a cancer related gene
!	nearest gene was associated with lymphoma in humans

Sample Summary

The table below provides population statistics for each analyzed sample. Occasionally multiple samples from the same cell fraction and time point are analyzed where only the sample with greatest number of inferred cells is considered in this report.

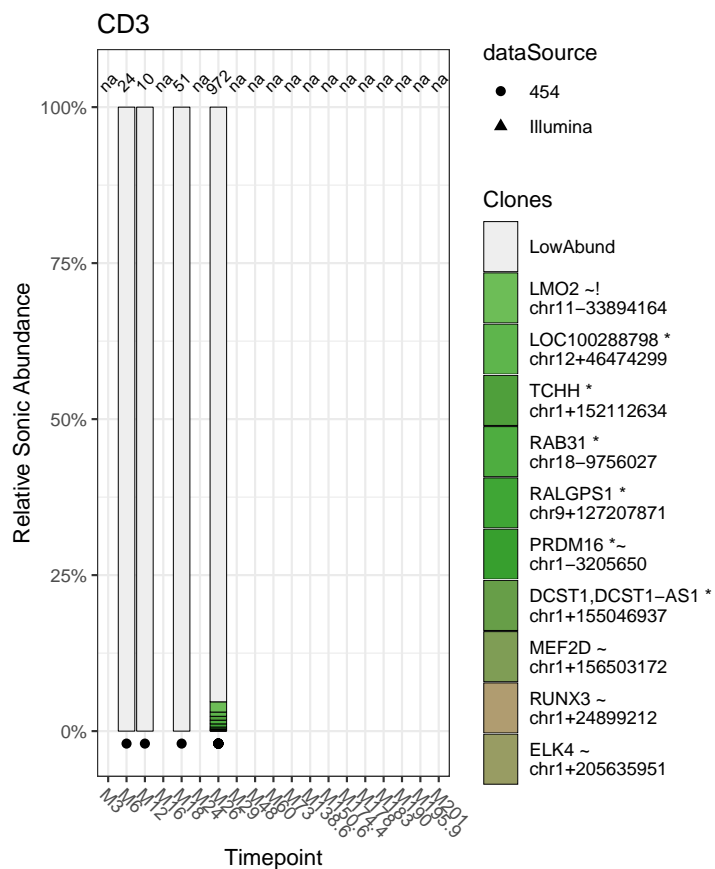
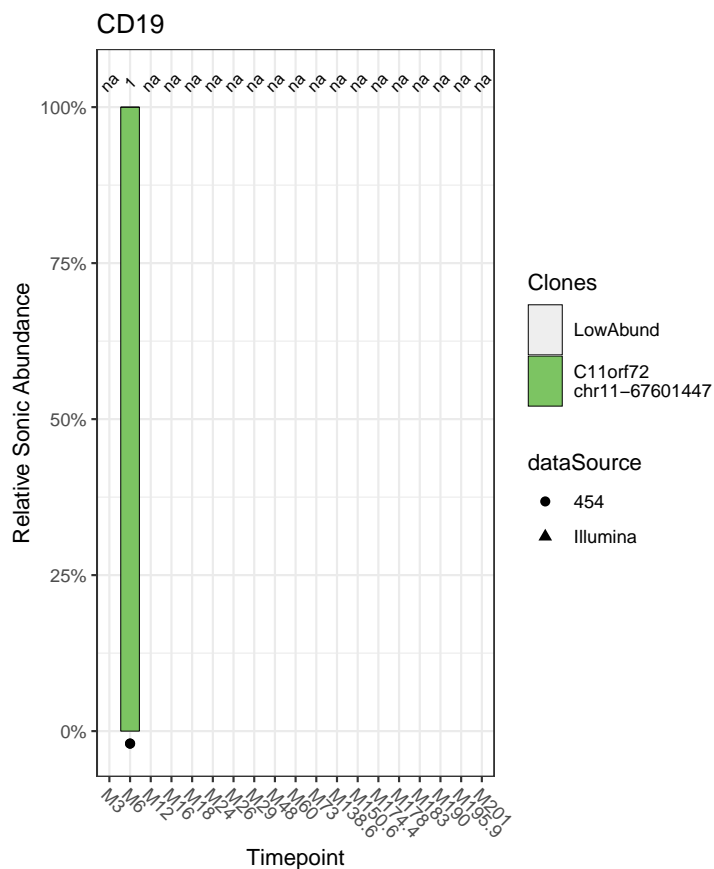
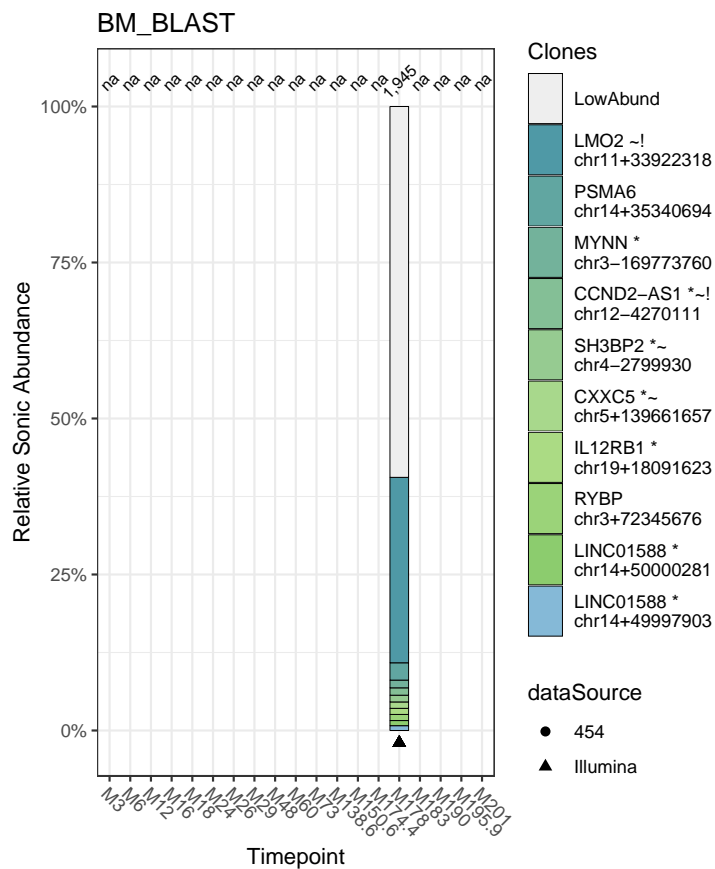
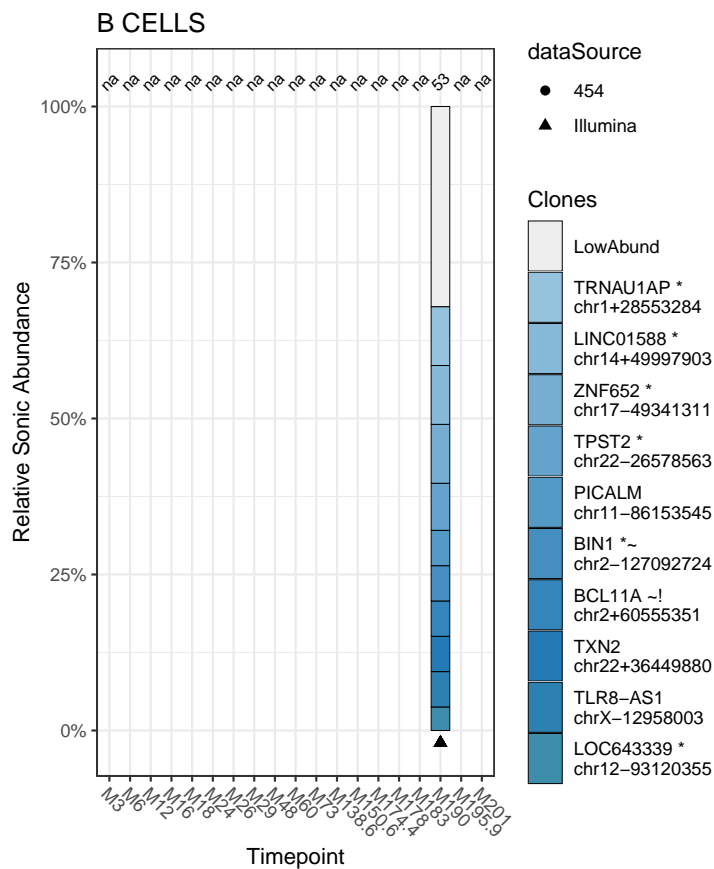
GTSP	dataSource	Patient	Timepoint	CellType	TotalReads	InferredCells	UniqueSites	Gini	Chao1	Shannon	Pielou	UC50	Included	VCN
LS-116	454	pP9	M3	PBMC	2,284	203	203	0.000	20,706	5.31	1.000	102	yes	NA
LS-104	454	pP9	M6	CD3	1,317	15	15	0.000	120	2.71	1.000	8	no	NA
LS-113	454	pP9	M6	CD19	1	1	1	0.000	1	0.00	NaN	1	yes	NA
LS-114	454	pP9	M6	CD3	1,893	24	24	0.000	300	3.18	1.000	13	yes	NA
LS-101	454	pP9	M12	CD3	1,041	10	10	0.000	55	2.30	1.000	6	yes	NA
LS-109	454	pP9	M16	PBMC	6,672	2,377	2,098	0.107	11,513	7.60	0.993	910	yes	NA
LS-102	454	pP9	M18	CD3	1,449	51	51	0.000	1,326	3.93	1.000	26	yes	NA
LS-115	454	pP9	M18	PBMC	3,819	300	300	0.000	45,150	5.70	1.000	151	yes	NA
LS-110	454	pP9	M24	PBMC	4,101	201	201	0.000	20,301	5.30	1.000	101	yes	NA
LS-103	454	pP9	M26	CD3	3,535,583	972	886	0.081	4,972	6.75	0.995	401	yes	NA
LS-111	454	pP9	M29	PBMC	3,948	592	592	0.000	175,528	6.38	1.000	297	yes	NA
LS-107	454	pP9	M48	PBL	3,746.5	937	850	0.085	4,973	6.71	0.995	382	yes	NA
LS-108	454	pP9	M60	PBL	3,890.917	744	652	0.108	2,602	6.44	0.993	281	yes	NA
LS-112	454	pP9	M60	PBMC	3,779	256	238	0.066	1,668	5.45	0.995	111	yes	NA
LS-105	454	pP9	M73	MEMORY	5,703	1,539	1,286	0.143	4,830	7.09	0.991	517	yes	NA
LS-106	454	pP9	M73	NAIVE	5,482	1,067	882	0.152	3,754	6.70	0.989	349	yes	NA
GTSP0269	Illumina	pP9	M138.6	CD4POSCD45ROPOS	606,274	284	182	0.277	376	5.04	0.969	51	yes	NA
GTSP0270	Illumina	pP9	M138.6	CD4POSCD45RAPOS	175,145	30	23	0.180	46	3.06	0.976	9	yes	NA
GTSP0271	Illumina	pP9	M138.6	CD8POSCD45ROPOS	489,310	86	47	0.342	88	3.62	0.940	12	yes	NA
GTSP0272	Illumina	pP9	M138.6	CD8POSCD45RAPOS	220,862	14	8	0.250	10	1.97	0.947	3	yes	NA
GTSP0273	Illumina	pP9	M138.6	TEMRA	552,741	243	90	0.505	175	3.94	0.876	12	yes	NA
GTSP0485	Illumina	pP9	M150.6	PBMC	115,928	5,279	1,449	0.623	3,171	6.31	0.867	97	yes	NA
GTSP0486	Illumina	pP9	M150.6	T CELLS	651,927	3,546	1,209	0.575	2,755	6.23	0.877	91	yes	NA
GTSP0487	Illumina	pP9	M150.6	CD4POSCD45ROPOS	589,416	652	376	0.356	959	5.59	0.943	81	yes	2.10
GTSP0488	Illumina	pP9	M150.6	CD4POSCD45RAPOS	780,007	1,224	403	0.537	752	5.38	0.897	47	yes	1.69
GTSP0489	Illumina	pP9	M150.6	CD8POSCD45ROPOS	440,410	752	320	0.496	685	5.05	0.876	37	yes	2.77
GTSP0490	Illumina	pP9	M150.6	CD8POSCD45RAPOS	776,392	1,141	446	0.509	1,037	5.49	0.900	54	yes	1.58
GTSP1313	Illumina	pP9	M174.4	PBMC	1,316,302	6,610	1,711	0.646	3,981	6.35	0.853	99	yes	0.68
GTSP1314	Illumina	pP9	M174.4	CD4NAIVE	1,844,520	10,424	1,486	0.759	3,108	5.79	0.793	47	yes	1.10
GTSP1315	Illumina	pP9	M174.4	CD4MEMORY	1,940,556	12,125	2,968	0.649	5,962	6.89	0.861	173	yes	1.50
GTSP1316	Illumina	pP9	M174.4	CD8NAIVE	1,824,595	6,001	1,158	0.711	2,465	5.75	0.815	50	yes	1.18
GTSP1317	Illumina	pP9	M174.4	CD8MEMORY	2,095,761	7,161	1,183	0.736	2,168	5.52	0.780	32	yes	1.54

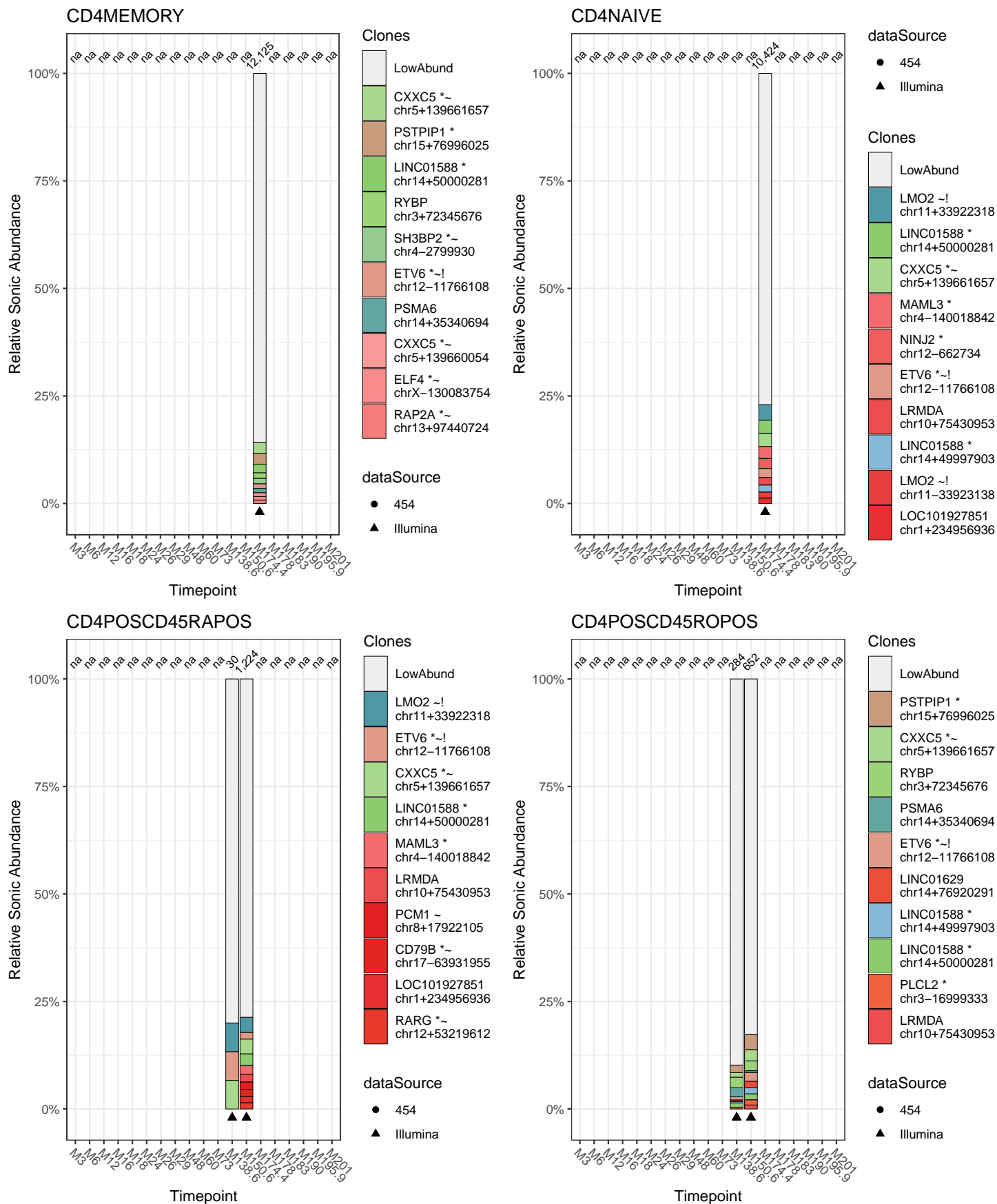
GTSP	dataSource	Patient	Timepoint	CellType	TotalReads	InferredCells	UniqueSites	Gini	Chao1	Shannon	Pielou	UC50	Included	VCN
GTSP1318	Illumina	pP9	M178	PBMC	1,183,023	3,183	1,008	0.602	2,628	5.93	0.857	68	yes	0.26
GTSP1319	Illumina	pP9	M178	BM_BLAST	1,351,413	1,945	626	0.616	1,385	4.77	0.741	30	yes	0.24
GTSP1320	Illumina	pP9	M178	LN_BLAST	1,683,840	1,592	54	0.947	154	0.33	0.083	1	yes	0.99
GTSP1321	Illumina	pP9	M178	PLEURAL_BLAST	1,799,844	2,416	515	0.752	1,109	3.03	0.485	1	yes	0.88
GTSP1532	Illumina	pP9	M178	MNC	320,790	774	332	0.495	1,056	5.17	0.890	39	yes	0.20
GTSP1533	Illumina	pP9	M183	PBMC	517,851	1,589	673	0.486	1,641	5.92	0.910	88	yes	0.51
GTSP2224	Illumina	pP9	M190	PBMC	550,264	3,437	1,144	0.571	2,519	6.22	0.883	97	yes	0.59
GTSP2225	Illumina	pP9	M190	B CELLS	1,001,764	53	23	0.318	29	2.97	0.947	7	yes	0.15
GTSP2226	Illumina	pP9	M190	T CELLS	708,376	9,577	2,247	0.667	4,655	6.58	0.853	117	yes	1.13
GTSP2227	Illumina	pP9	M195.9	PBMC	780,089	1,757	706	0.499	1,510	5.95	0.907	86	yes	0.00
GTSP2886	Illumina	pP9	M201	PBMC	1,152,427	3,780	1,268	0.569	2,927	6.31	0.884	108	yes	0.68

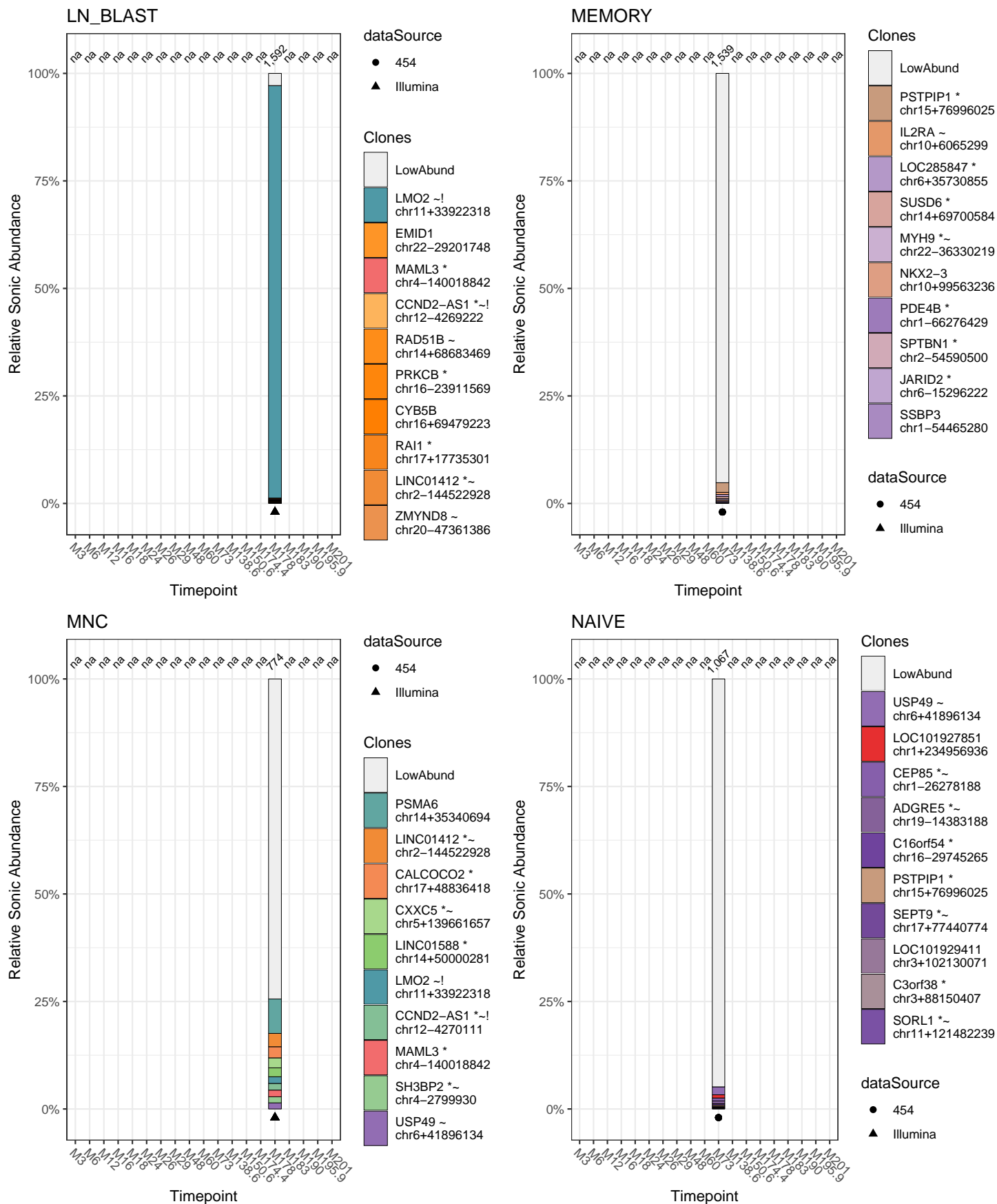
Tracking of clonal abundances

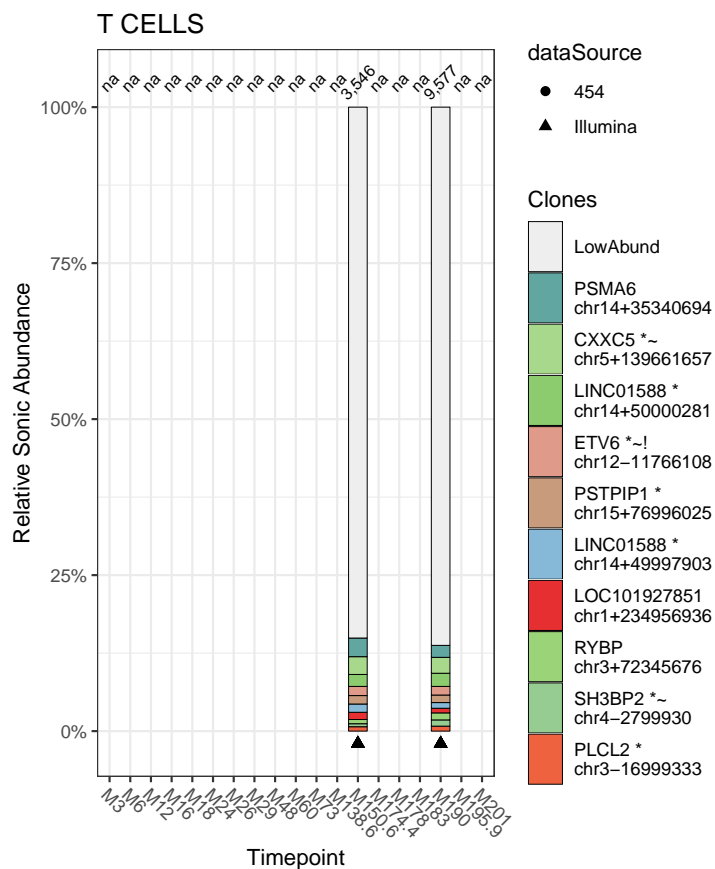
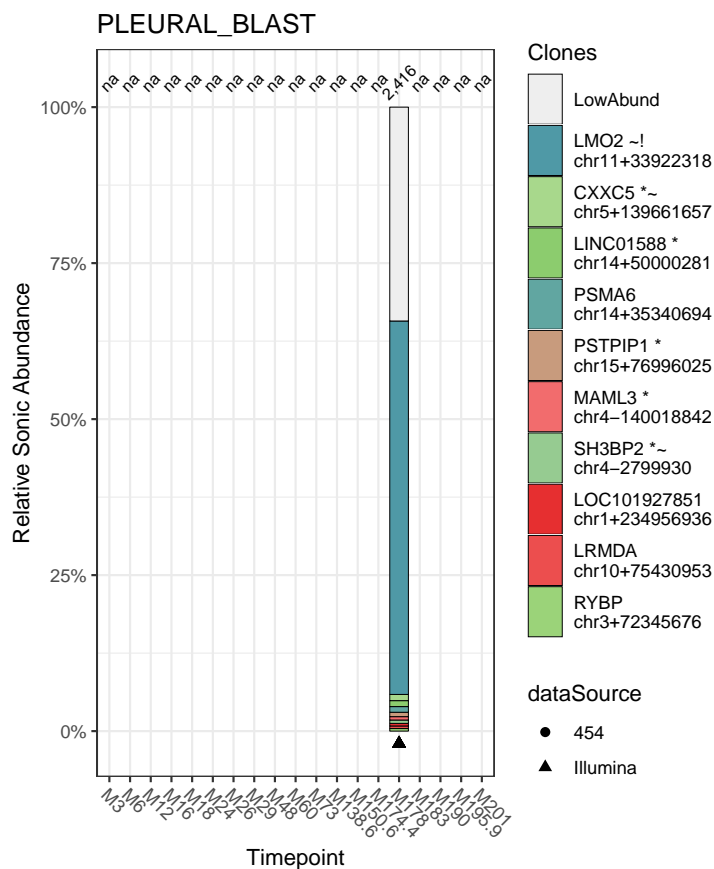
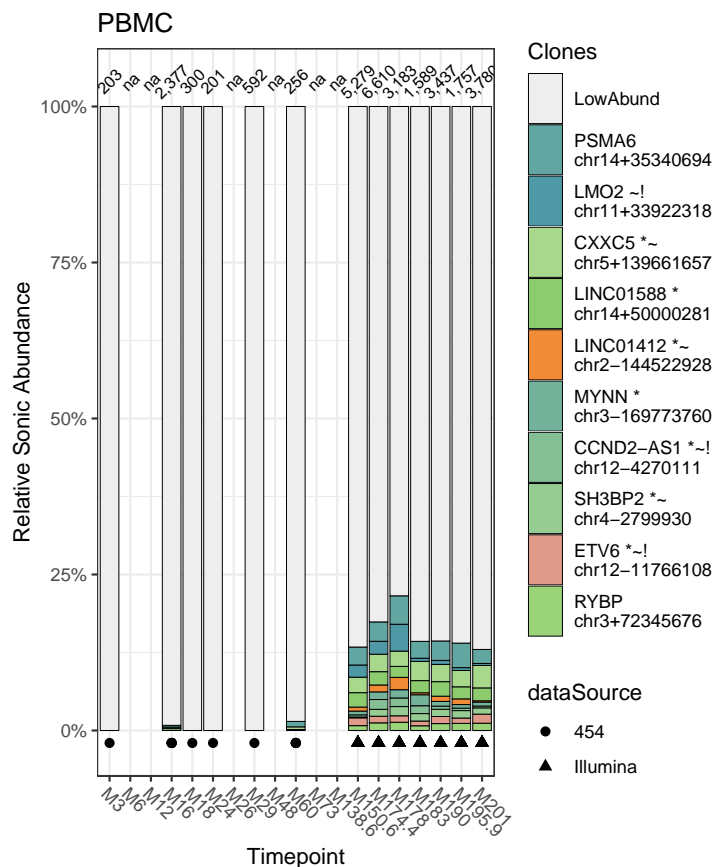
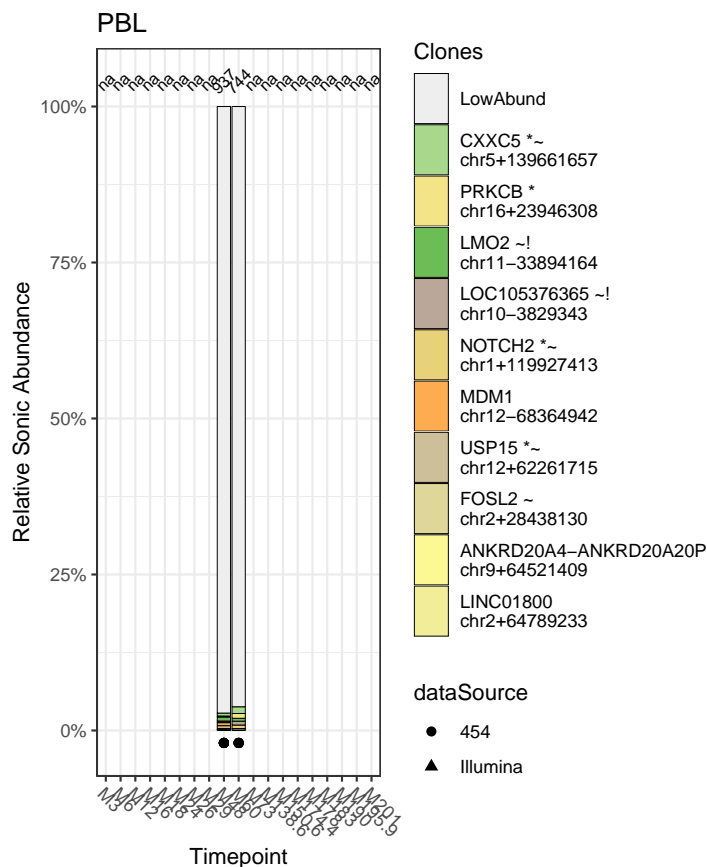
Relative abundance of cell clones

The relative abundances of cell clones is summarized in the stacked bar plots below. The cell fraction studied is named at the top of each plot and the time points are marked at the bottom. The different bars in each panel show the major cell clones, as marked by integration sites where the x-axis indicates time points and the y-axis is scaled by proportion of the total cells sampled. The top 10 most abundant clones from each cell type have been named by the nearest gene while the remaining sites are binned as low abundance (LowAbund; grey). The total number of genomic fragments used to identify integration sites are listed atop of each plot. These fragments are generated by restriction endonucleases in 454 sequencing experiments and by sonic shearing in Illumina sequencing experiments. Relative abundances are calculated using the total number of reads associated with clones in 454 sequencing experiments while the number of unique sonic breaks is used in Illumina sequencing experiments.

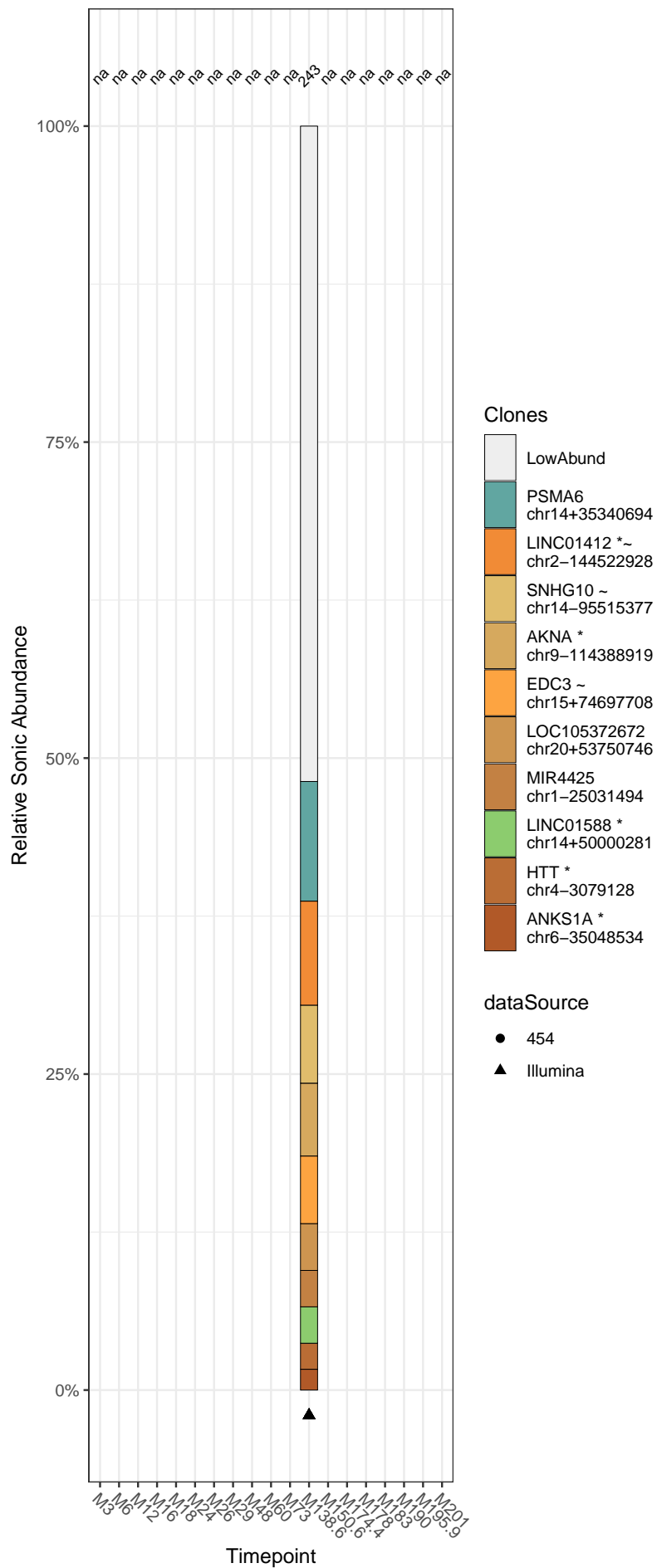






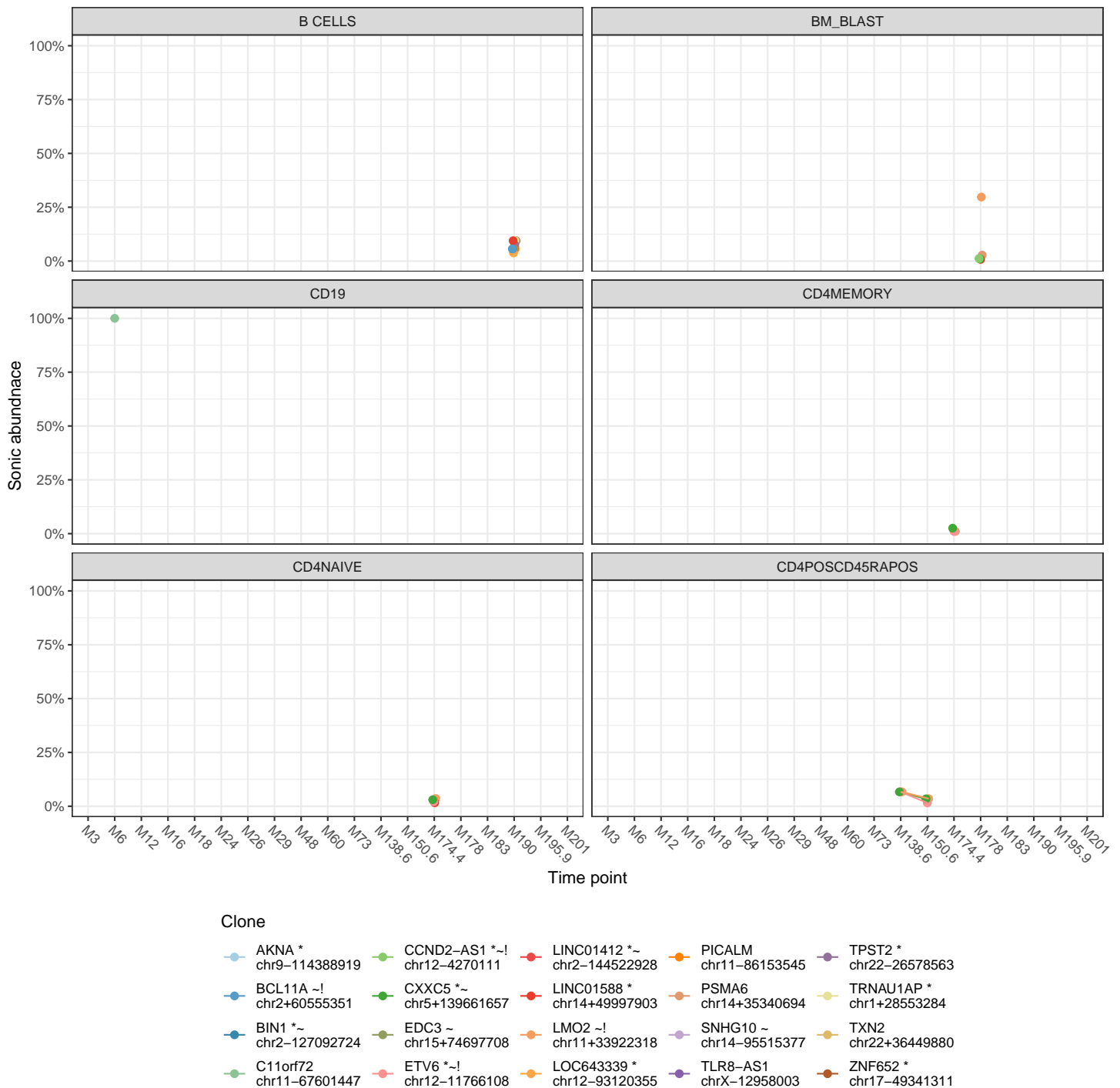


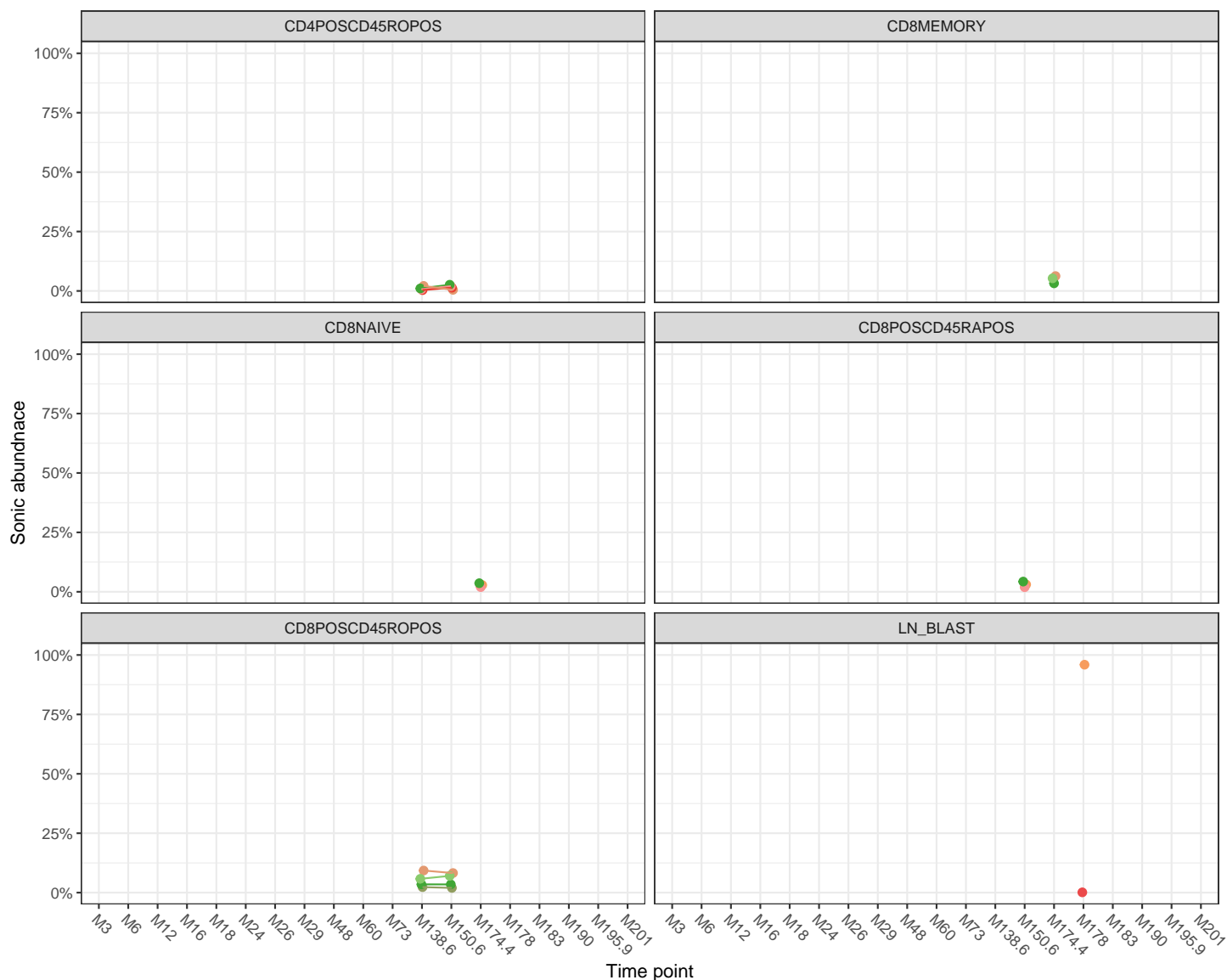
TEMRA



Longitudinal behavior of major clones

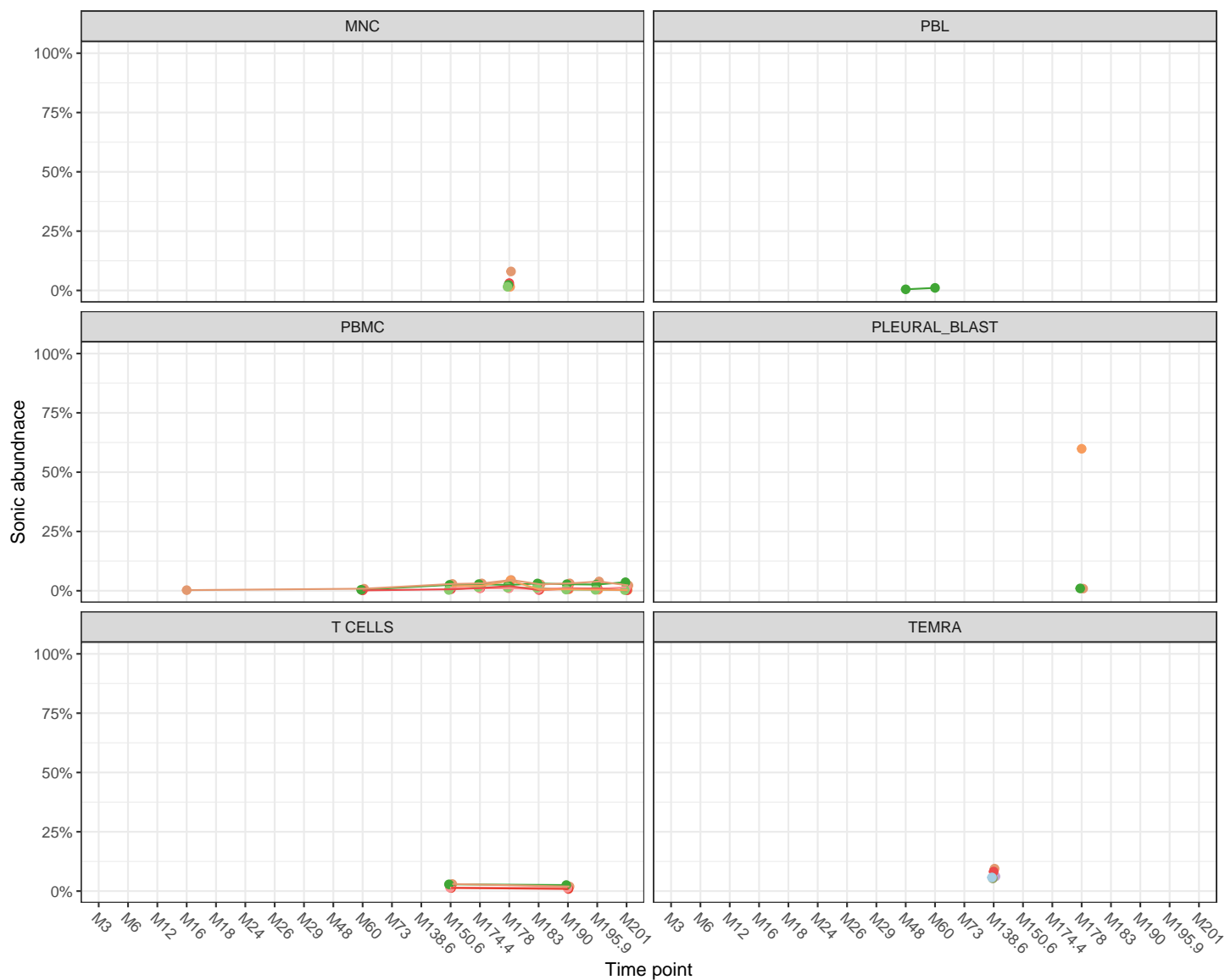
When multiple time points are available, it is of interest to track the behavior of the most abundant clones across different cell types. A plot of the relative abundances of the most abundant 20 clones is shown below. For cases where only a single time point is available, the data is plotted as unlinked points.





Clone

AKNA * chr9-114388919	CCND2-AS1 *~! chr12-4270111	LINC01412 *~ chr2-144522928	PICALM chr11-86153545	TPST2 * chr22-26578563
BCL11A ~! chr2+60555351	CXXC5 *~ chr5+139661657	LINC01588 * chr14+49997903	PSMA6 chr14+35340694	TRNAU1AP * chr1+28553284
BIN1 *~ chr2-127092724	EDC3 ~ chr15+74697708	LMO2 ~! chr11+33922318	SNHG10 ~ chr14-95515377	TXN2 chr22+36449880
C11orf72 chr11-67601447	ETV6 *~! chr12-11766108	LOC643339 * chr12-93120355	TLR8-AS1 chrX-12958003	ZNF652 * chr17-49341311

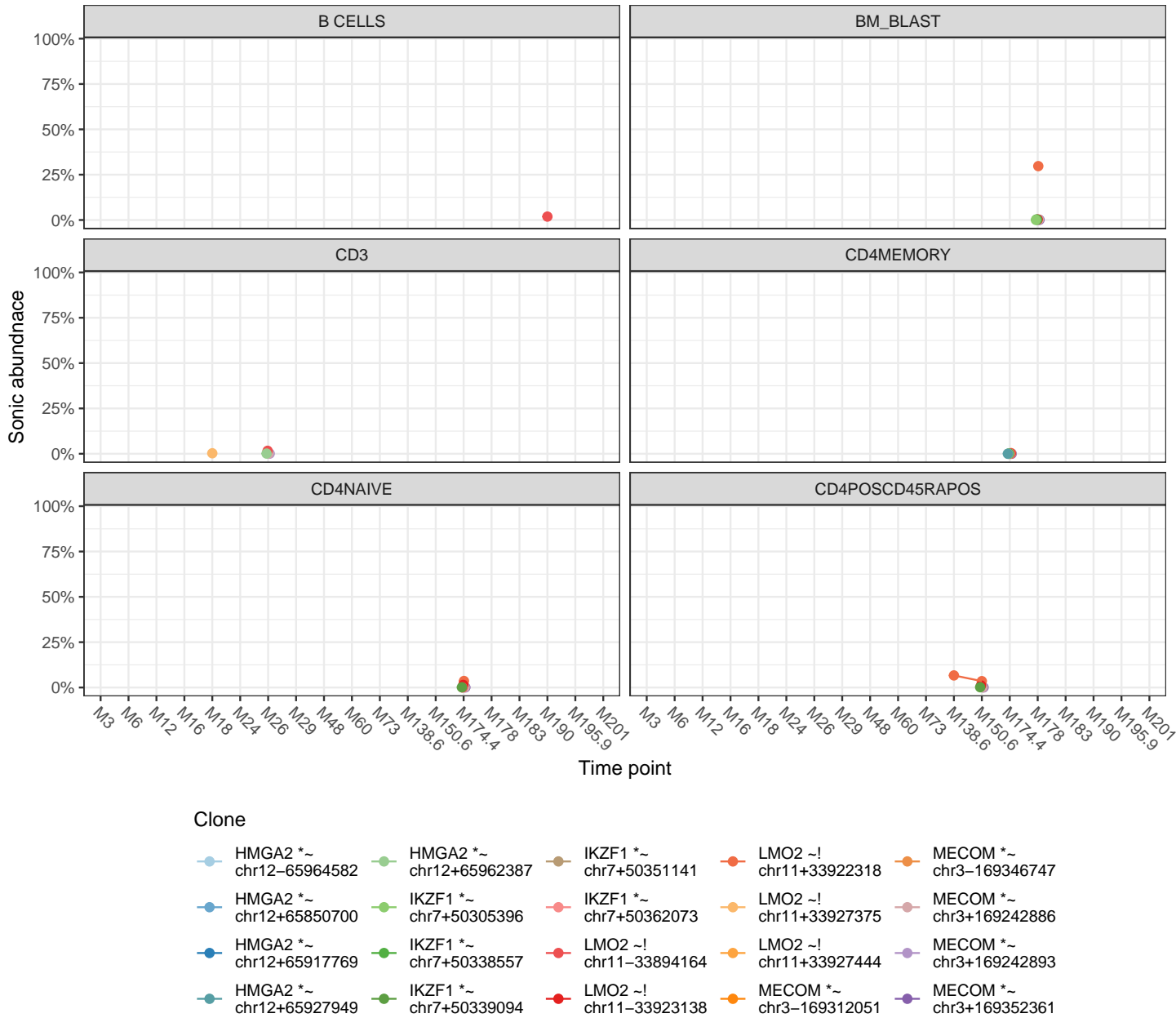


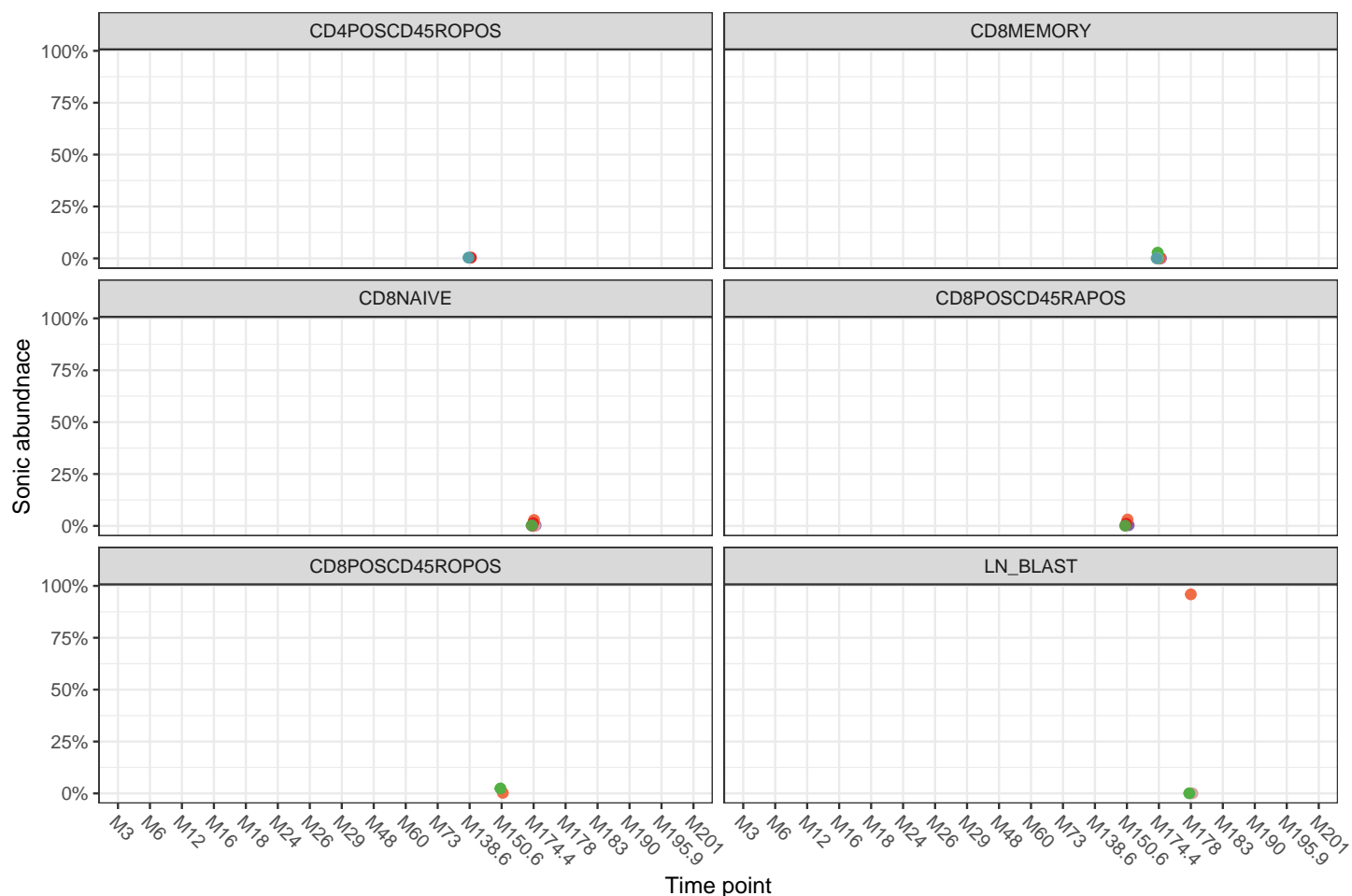
Clone

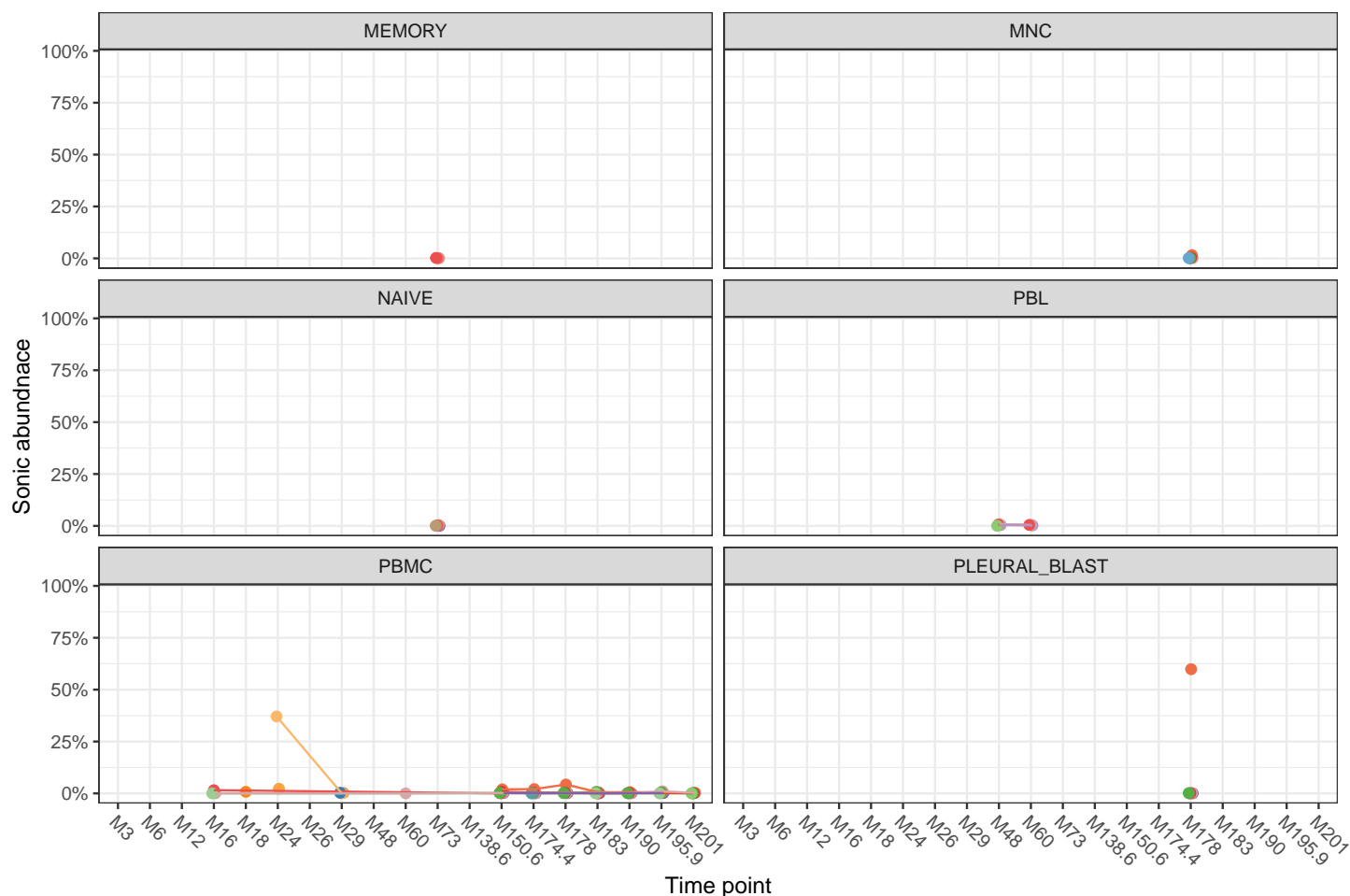
- | | | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| AKNA *
chr9-114388919 | CCND2-AS1 *~!
chr12-4270111 | LINC01412 *~
chr2-144522928 | PICALM
chr11-86153545 | TPST2 *
chr22-26578563 |
| BCL11A ~!
chr2+60555351 | CXXC5 *~
chr5+139661657 | LINC01588 *
chr14+49997903 | PSMA6
chr14+35340694 | TRNAU1AP *
chr1+28553284 |
| BIN1 *~
chr2-127092724 | EDC3 ~
chr15+74697708 | LMO2 ~!
chr11+33922318 | SNHG10 ~
chr14-95515377 | TXN2
chr22+36449880 |
| C11orf72
chr11-67601447 | ETV6 *~!
chr12-11766108 | LOC643339 *
chr12-93120355 | TLR8-AS1
chrX-12958003 | ZNF652 *
chr17-49341311 |

Integration sites near particular genes of interest

Integration sites near genes that have been associated with adverse events are of particular interest. Below are longitudinal relative abundance plots that focus on the most abundant 5 clones whooes nearest genes are LMO2, IKZF1, CCND2, HMGA2, and MECOM.

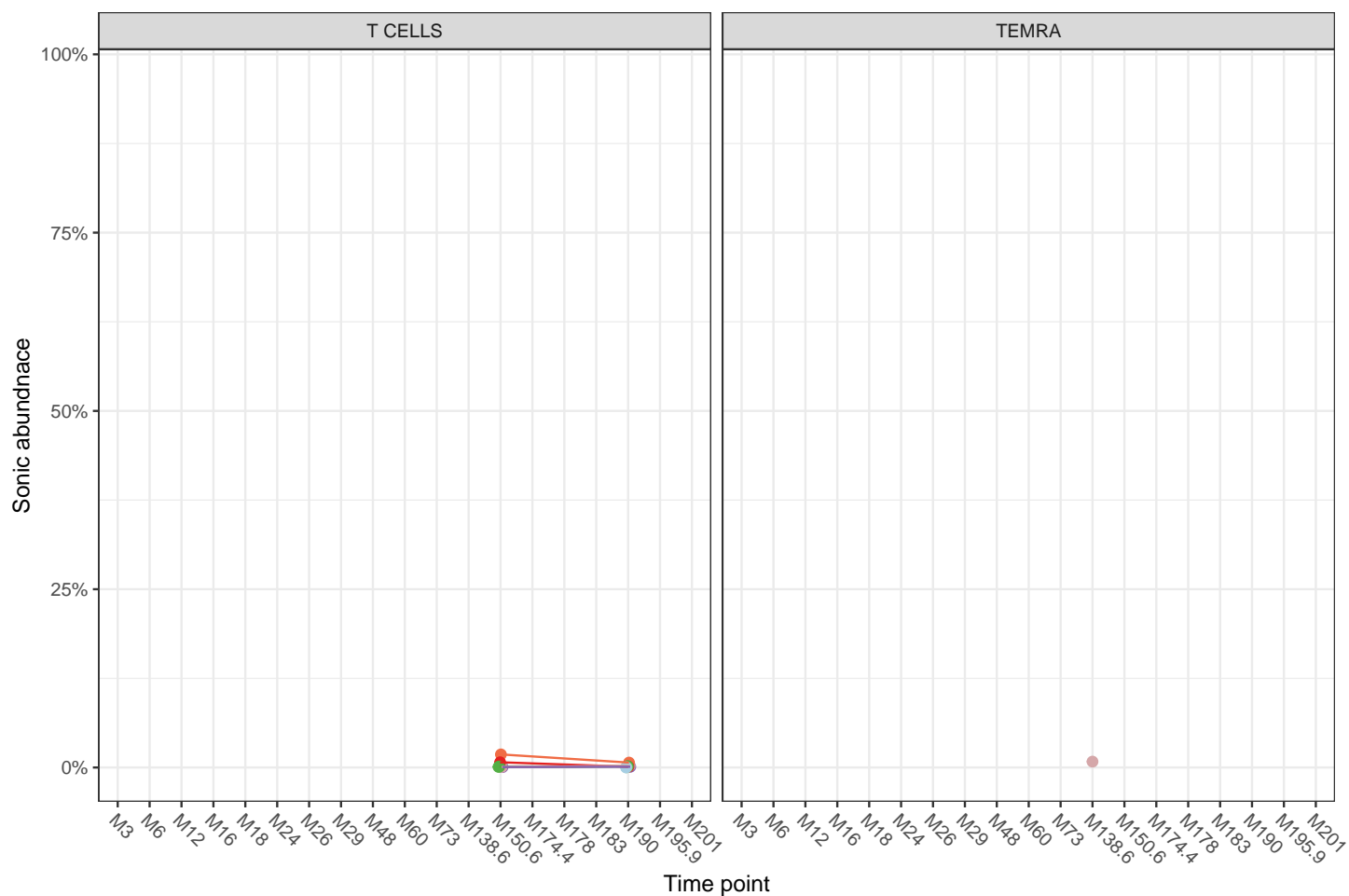






Clone

HMGA2 *~ chr12-65964582	HMGA2 *~ chr12+65962387	IKZF1 *~ chr7+50351141	LMO2 ~! chr11+33922318	MECOM *~ chr3-169346747
HMGA2 *~ chr12+65850700	IKZF1 *~ chr7+50305396	IKZF1 *~ chr7+50362073	LMO2 ~! chr11+33927375	MECOM *~ chr3+169242886
HMGA2 *~ chr12+65917769	IKZF1 *~ chr7+50338557	LMO2 ~! chr11-33894164	LMO2 ~! chr11+33927444	MECOM *~ chr3+169242893
HMGA2 *~ chr12+65927949	IKZF1 *~ chr7+50339094	LMO2 ~! chr11-33923138	MECOM *~ chr3-169312051	MECOM *~ chr3+169352361

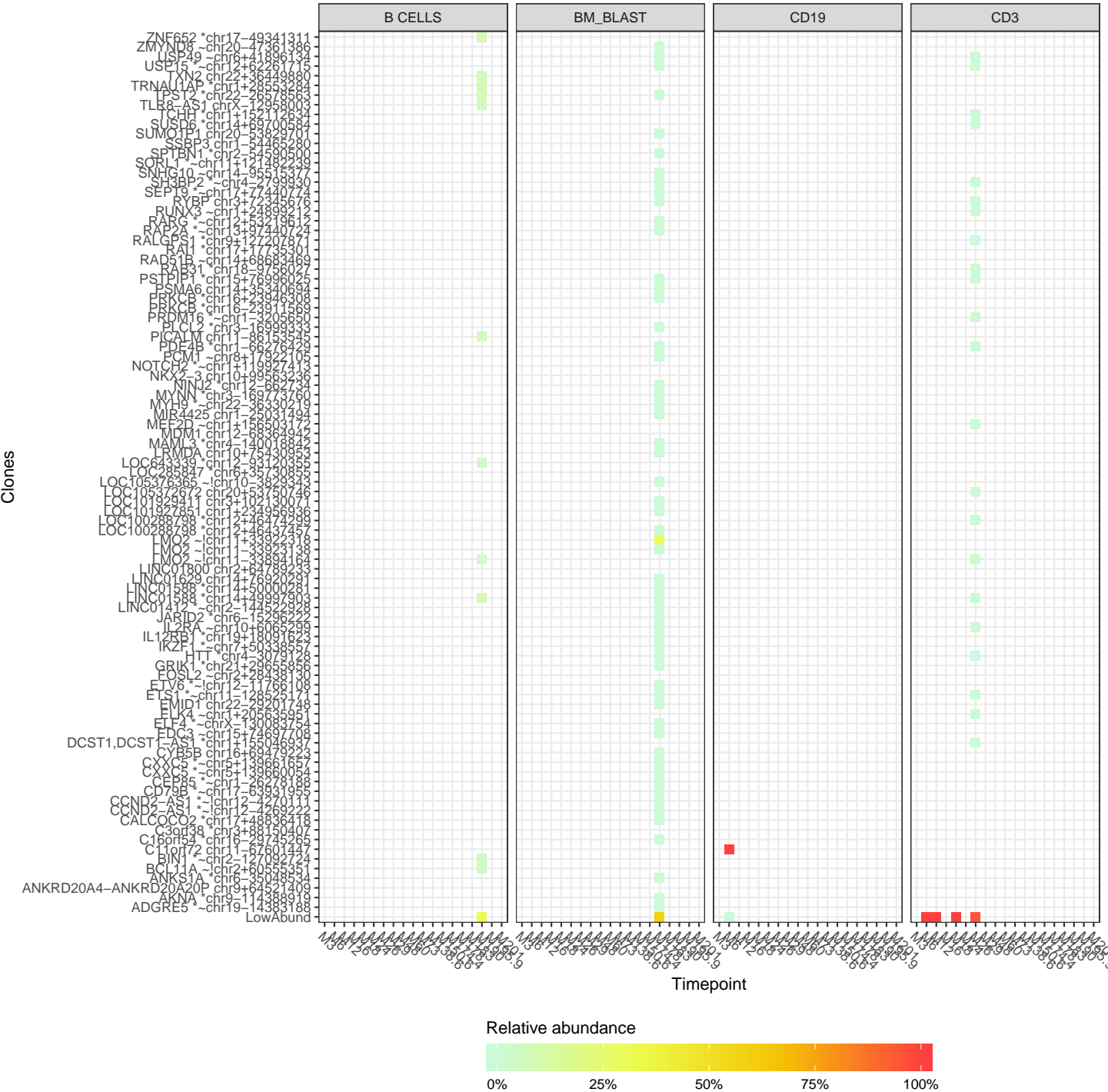


Clone

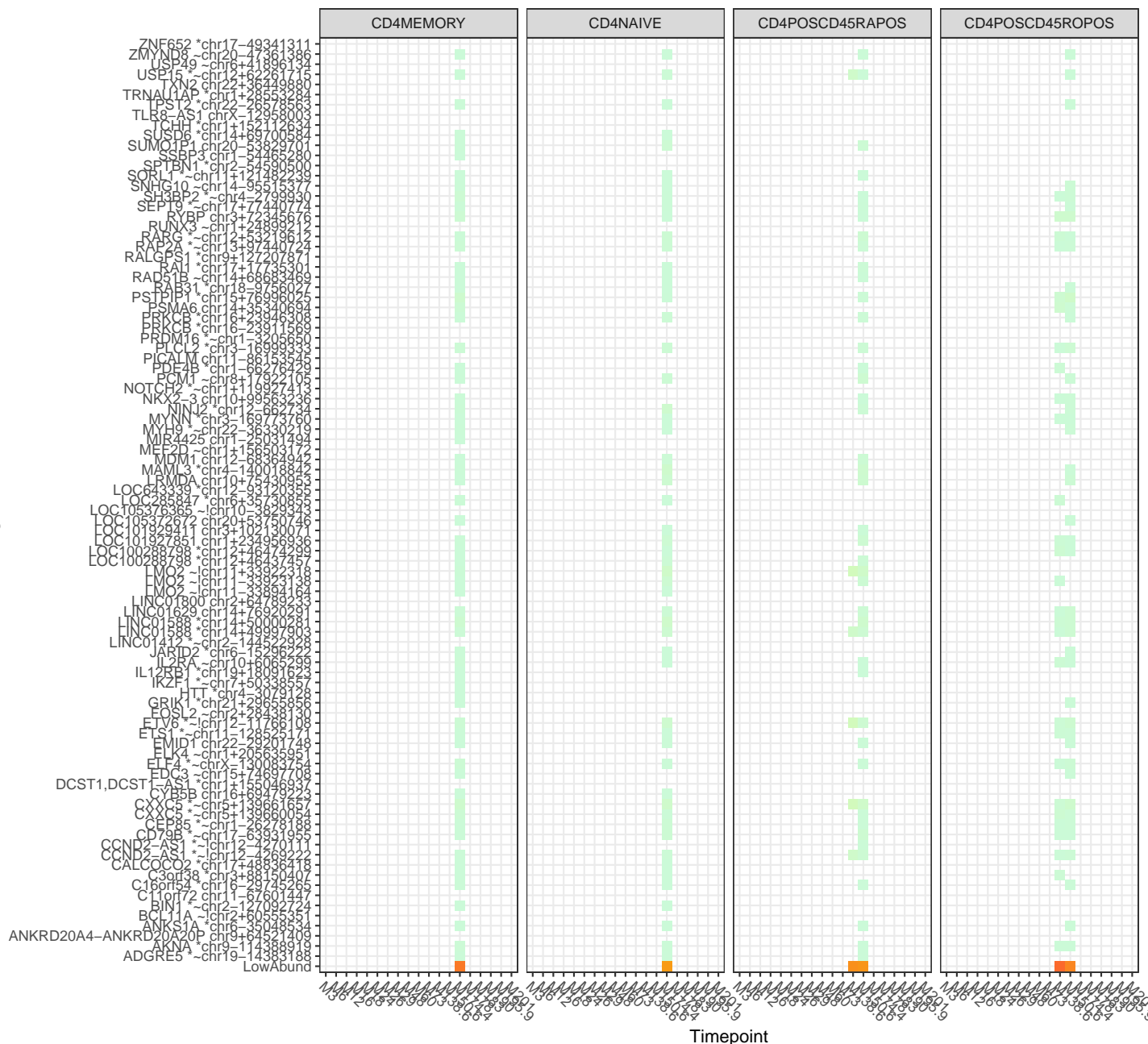
HMGA2 *~ chr12-65964582	HMGA2 *~ chr12+65962387	IKZF1 *~ chr7+50351141	LMO2 ~! chr11+33922318	MECOM *~ chr3-169346747
HMGA2 *~ chr12+65850700	IKZF1 *~ chr7+50305396	IKZF1 *~ chr7+50362073	LMO2 ~! chr11+33927375	MECOM *~ chr3+169242886
HMGA2 *~ chr12+65917769	IKZF1 *~ chr7+50338557	LMO2 ~! chr11-33894164	LMO2 ~! chr11+33927444	MECOM *~ chr3+169242893
HMGA2 *~ chr12+65927949	IKZF1 *~ chr7+50339094	LMO2 ~! chr11-33923138	MECOM *~ chr3-169312051	MECOM *~ chr3+169352361

Sample relative abundance heatmap

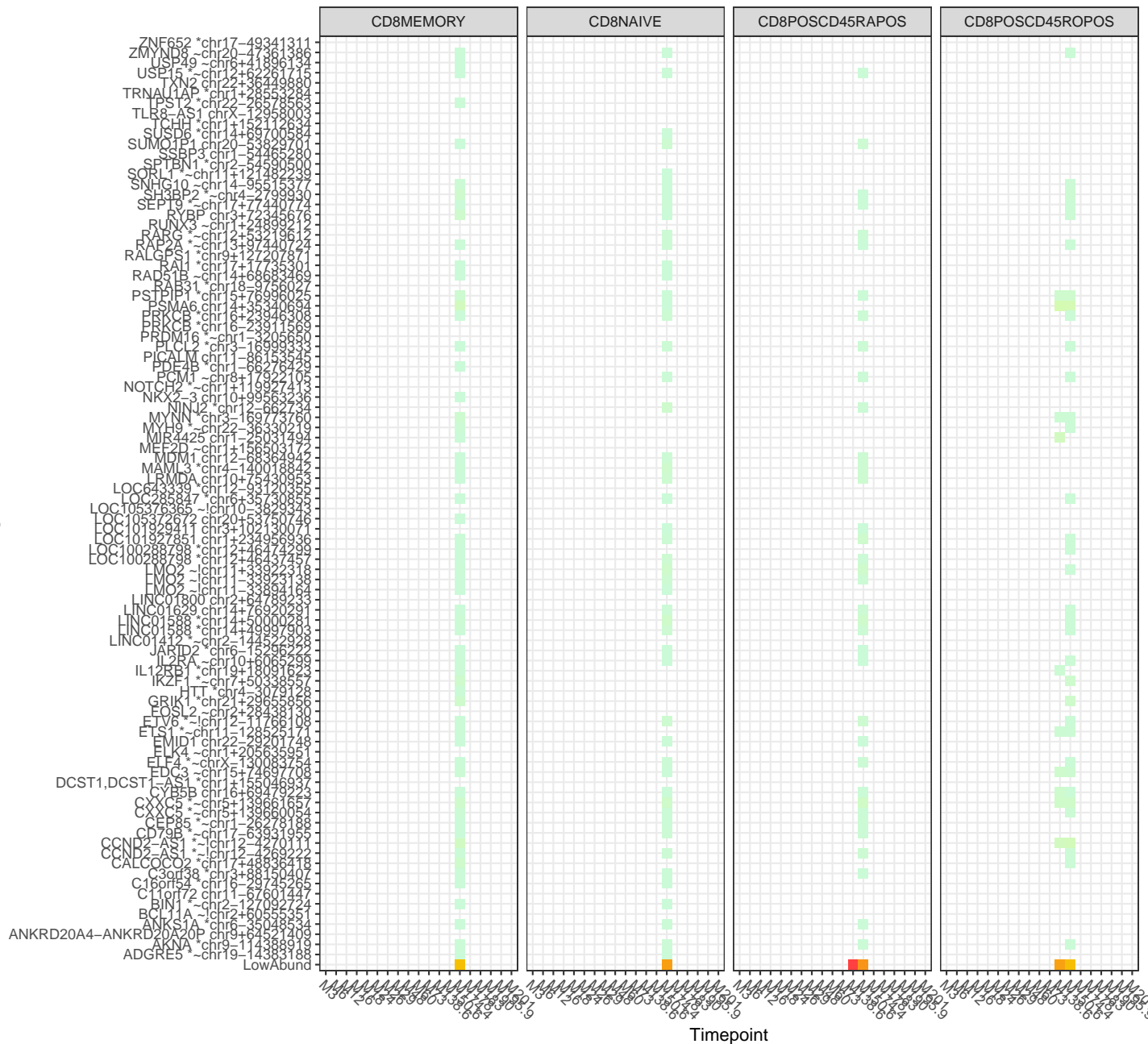
Alternatively, the relative abundances of the most abundant 10 clones from each cell sampled type can be visualized as a heat map.



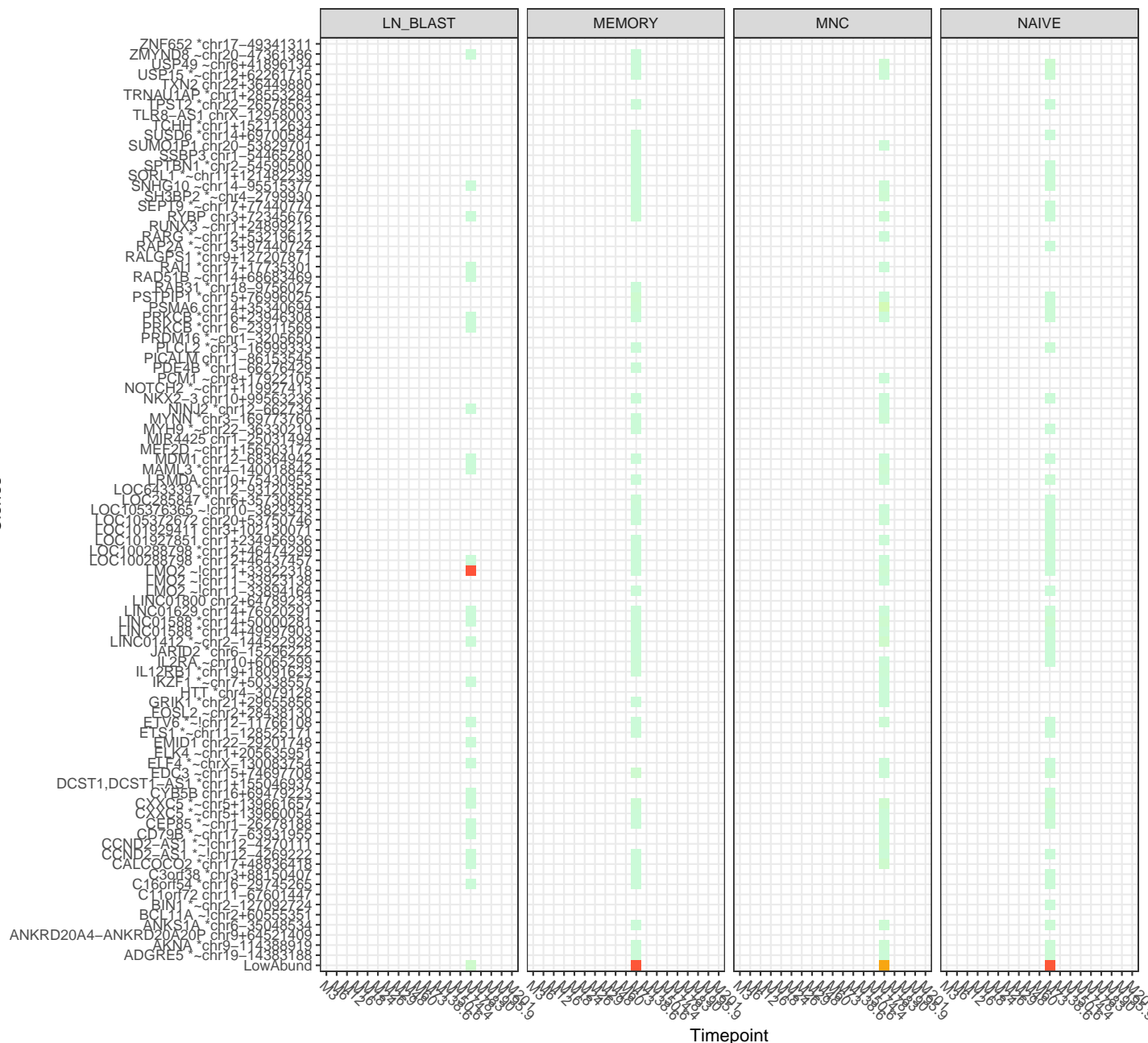
Clones



Clones



Clones



What are the most frequently occurring gene types in the subject?

The word clouds below illustrate the nearest genes of the most abundant clones from each sample where the numeric ranges represent the upper and lower clonal abundances.

PBMC
M3 1:1

LOC101927964
FAM107B *
CELF2 *
IL6R *
SEC22B
SEC22B
ENSA ~ CCL1
NBPF14
RAB3GAP2
C10orf91
MPZL3 *

CD3
M6 1:1

DLG4, ACADVL *
SGTA * TAOK3 *
CUEDC2 ~!
ADK *
GPA33 ~
TAL1 * ~! ICA1 *
BIRC2 ~
UBASH3B *
ETV6 * ~!
SSFA2 FOXK1

CD19
M6 1:1

C11orf72

CD3
M12 1:1

DOCK8 *
NBN * ~
LYN ~
MIR3201
FGFR2 ~
USP6NL *
ADA * ~
FOXP1 * ~
UGT2B28
AK8 *

PBMC
M16 2:5

NOL4L * IRF2BPL
CCND2-AS1
SLCO3A1 * DNAJC6 * ~ PIM1
NKX2-3 GGA1 ~
SIK3 * ~ TMEM17
LOC100288798 *
SLK * LMO2 ~! PPCDC
RYBP PSTPIP1 * HTT *
LMO2 ~! IL2RA ~ CLIC1 *
LMO2 ~! NBPF14
SUMO1P1 ORAI1 * ~
TNIP2 ~ MYH9 * ~ SERP2
BHLHE40
CDKN1B ~ ASB9P1
EDC3 ~ RBL1 * ~

CD3
M18 1:1

NEAT1 ~
CTF1 LMO2 ~!
LINC01475
AHR LRMDA
MACF1 * ~
PLEKHA6
VAV3 * ~
ST3GAL3 *
PEKP * TFPI *
HTATIP2 ~
STIM1 * GRK2 *

PBMC
M18 1:1

UBASH3B *
DAD1 MALAT1 ~
FAM171A1 *
LRRC42 *
RAB3GAP2
CTR9 PATJ ~
KLHL21 ~
LDLRAP1 *
COL24A1 CTCF
SFMBT2
LINC02546

PBMC
M24 1:1

SKIDA1 *~!
RNF220 *~
HDAC1 ~!
NFE2 * ANXA9
LOC101927851
CD244 *
PTP4A2
ST3GAL3 *
RGS1 ~
ERICH3 *
ZMIZ1 *~

CD3
M26 1:3

RAB31 *
LMO2 ~!
LOC100288798 *
RALGPS1 *

PBMC
M29 1:1

PRKACB *
CD48 * AKR1A1 ~
MACF1 *~
PP2672
SLC45A3 *~
TNFSF4
RPS10P7
CNST * ARL3 *
MACF1 *~
RNF220 *~
ADGRL2

PBL
M48 1:3

CXXC5 *~
USP15 *~
MDM1
LOC105376365 ~!
LMO2 ~!
FOSL2 ~
LINC01800

PBL
M60 1:4

NSUN7
LOC105376365 ~!
PRKCB *
NOTCH2 *~
TMEM173

PBMC
M60 1:3

PSTPIP1 *

MEMORY
M73 2:5

IGF2BP2 * LOC107985820
NSFL1C * MIR4732
SIGLEC15 *~ CCND2-AS1
LOC285847 *
NINJ2 * MYH9 *~
UCP2 * SPTBN1 *
PDE4B * NKX2-3
GALM * IL2RA ~ EDC3 ~
SUSD6 * SSBP3
PSTPIP1 * VPS37B *
JARID2 * MPZL3 *
RYBP AGO4 BAZ2B *
SLC44A3-AS1 * PLCL2 *
USP15 *~
LOC101927166 * LST1 ~

NAIVE
M73 2:4

SIK3 *~ USP49 ~
C3orf38 *
SEPT9 *~
C16orf54 *
PTEN SORL1 *~
CEP85 *~
LOC101927851
PSTPIP1 *
ADGRE5 *~
LOC101929411
IGF2BP3 UCP2 *

SEPT9 *~

LOC285847 *
 LOC100288798 *
 CXXC5 * ~ SPAG9
 RARG * ZNF609 *
 LINC01588 * WSB2 * IL2RA ~
 GTF2IRD2 * RYBP CXXC5 * ~
 IRAK1 PSMA6 MFAP3L *
 PSTPIP1 * ODF3B ~
 LMO2 ~ UCP2 * COL5A1 *
 LOC100130476
 LINC01816
 COL15A1 * ~

PPCDC
LINC00379

CXXC5 * ~
 ARAP1 *
 CCDC88C *
 MIR4425
PSMA6
 CCND2-AS1 * ~!
 TSPOAP1-AS1 * ~
 NCOR2 * ~
 LINC01599 *

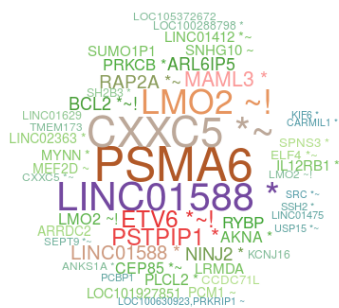
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ADORG1 * PSTPIP1 *
 ZFP39L2 ~ RAC2 *
 LIMCH1 * CND2-AS1 *~
 LINC01629 NDRG2 *~ PRKRC *
 ETV6 *~! CD79B *~ LOC441204 *
 RARG *~ LRMDA *~ LOC1593 *
 SPNS3 *~
 PBX3 ~-
 HECW2 *~
 SEI ~-
 NINJ2 *~
 CXXC5 *~
 LMO2 *~!
 LINC01588 *~
 C5orf156 ~-
 SH2B3 *~
 LINC01784 *~
 ETV8 ~-
 MAML3 *~
 PCMI ~-
 LOC101927851 *~
 LOC102724050 *~
 LMO2 ~- NRYNIN
 TMEM173 *~
 LOC100285739 *~
 LOC100285383 *~
 SUMO1P1 *~
 LOC441204 *~
 FBLN5 *~
 RAC2 *~
 PCBP1 *~
 KCNJ16 *~
 LMO2 *~!
 MDM1 *~
 LINC01588 *~
 LMO2 ~-
 GCDG7L1 *~

ANKRD13D 2MZ12 AS1 *
NTN1 CEBPB *
KCNV9 LOC100506472
NINJ2 SPN3 * C12orf2 AS1 ~|
NYYRN C12orf2 AS1 *
MYH9 LINC01588 *
NKX2-3 UC2P2 *
FKBP5 LINC01629 PCMI *
PSMA6 LRMDA *
CXXC5 ELF4 * RYBP PCBP1
PCBP1
PSTPIP1 *
CXXC5 * EPAS1 *
FLJ32255 ETV6 ~| SH1G10
ENSA ~| C324
MEP20
LINC01588 * C1P * ET51 *
RAP2A KCNP1B KLHL6 ABHD16B
LRFRP1 SH3BP2 * IGFBP3
NCUB2 C12orf2 * SIGLEC1 *
RPLN1 ISETPS

[illegible][illegible]

PBMC
M150.6 10:152



T CELLS
M150.6 7:106



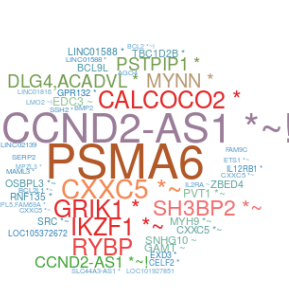
CD4MEMORY
M174.4 21:309



CD4NAIVE
M174.4 20:375



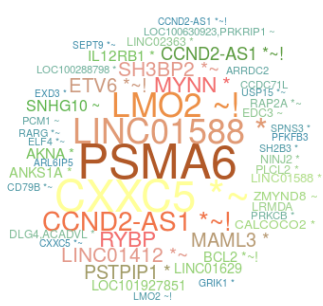
CD8MEMORY
M174.4 11:449



CD8NAIVE
M174.4 12:217



PBMC
M174.4 12:205



BM BLAST
M178 3:578



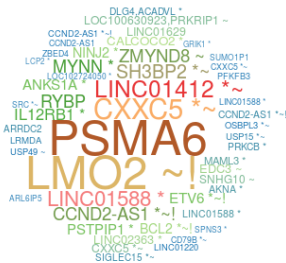
LN BLAST
M178 1:1527



MNC
M178 2:62



PBMC
M178 6:145



PLEURAL BLAST
M178 2:1446

LMO2 ~!

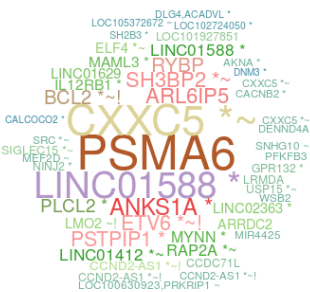
PBMC
M183 3:49



B CELLS
M190 1:5



PBMC
M190 7:107



T CELLS
M190 19:244



PBMC
M195.9 3:69



PBMC
M201 7:136



Methods

All coordinates are on human genome draft hg38.

Detailed methods can be found these publications:

- Bioinformatics. 2012 Mar 15; 28(6): 755–762.
- Mol Ther Methods Clin Dev. 2017 Mar 17; 4: 17–26.
- Mol Ther Methods Clin Dev. 2017 Mar 17; 4: 39–49.

Analysis software:

- INSPIRED v1.1 (<http://github.com/BushmanLab/INSPIRED>)

Report generation software:

- subjectReport v0.1 (<http://github.com/everettJK/geneTherapySubjectReport>)