bayesNMF: Signature Inference and Visualization

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```
library(bayesNMF)

data <- readRDS("examples/3_64_1_cosmic.rds")
refit = FALSE

if (refit) {
    res <- bayesNMF(
         data$M, 1:20,
         file = "examples/plot_example",
         overwrite = TRUE
    )
} else {
    res <- readRDS("examples/plot_example.rds")
}</pre>
```

Inference

The signature_assignment_inference function performs the Hungarian algorithm on each P matrix among the posterior samples. Each sample gets to vote for it's assignment with cosine similarity as voting weights.

Input

- res: bayesNMF results object.
- ref_matrix: reference signatures to align to in the form of a reference P matrix or the string "cosmic" (default).

Output

- assignment: data frame specifying which estimated signatures (n = 1, 2, ...) are assigned to which reference signatures (sig column) and with what score. Score is the sum of voting weights assigned to this reference signature over the total voting weights across reference signatures. The maximum score of 1 indicates that the estimated signature was assigned to that particular reference signature in all posterior samples.
- MAP\$cos_sim: average cosine similarities between estimated signatures and assigned reference signatures across posterior samples
- credible_intervals\$cos_sim: 95% credible intervals of cosine similarities between estimated signatures and assigned reference signatures across posterior samples

```
## 3 SBS49
assign$MAP$cos_sim
##
       SBS88
                 SBS53
                            SBS49
## 0.9990684 0.9919638 0.9993091
assign$credible intervals$cos sim
  [[1]]
##
       SBS88
                 SBS53
                            SBS49
## 0.9987580 0.9899523 0.9990338
##
## [[2]]
##
       SBS88
                  SBS53
                            SBS49
## 0.9993219 0.9939621 0.9995534
```

Plots

All functions return ggplot2 objects, meaning it is simple to add additional layers to change the theme, axes labels, etc. It also means plots can be combined with packages like patchwork, cowplot, gridExtra, and ggpubr. The next few sections go over each plotting function separately.

Plotting Individual Signatures

The plot_sig function can be used to plot a reference mutational signature, an estimated mutational signature with posterior uncertainty as points with error bars, or both. The default reference is COSMIC, and unless otherwise specified, the reference signature chosen to plot is that with highest cosine similarity to the estimated signature.

Input

- res: bayesNMF object
- sig: selection of estimated signature. Integer, index of the estimated signature to plot. Can be NULL (default) to plot a reference signature on its own
- ref: selection of reference signature. Integer, column name string, or "best" (default). If "best", the reference signature with highest cosine similarity to the estimated signature will be used, and it's identification will be reported in the title. Can be NULL to plot an estimated signature on its own
- ref_matrix: reference signatures to align to in the form of a reference P matrix or the string "cosmic" (default)
- title: optional first line of the title
- cosine: whether to report cosine similarity between estimate and reference in the title (ignored if sig or ref is NULL)

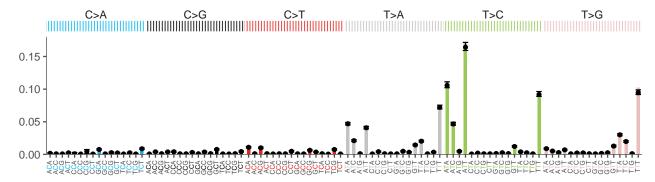
Output:

• ggplot2 object

Plotting an estimated signature with the best matched COSMIC signature

```
plot_sig(
    res = res, sig = 1,
    title = "Estimated signature with the best matched COSMIC signature"
)
```

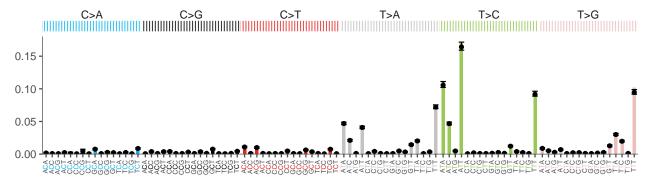
Estimated signature with the best matched COSMIC signature Best match in reference is SBS88 Cosine similarity = 0.999



Plotting an estimated signature with the best matched signature from a custom reference

```
plot_sig(
    res = res, sig = 1, ref_matrix = data$P,
    title = "Estimated signature with the best matched from a custom reference"
)
```

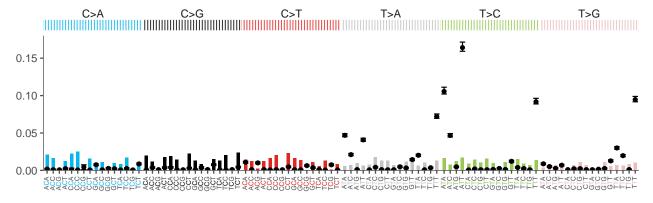
Estimated signature with the best matched from a custom reference Best match in reference is SBS88 Cosine similarity = 0.999



Plot an estimated signature with a specific COSMIC signature

```
plot_sig(
    res = res, sig = 1, ref = "SBS3",
    title = "Estimated signature with a specific COSMIC signature"
)
```

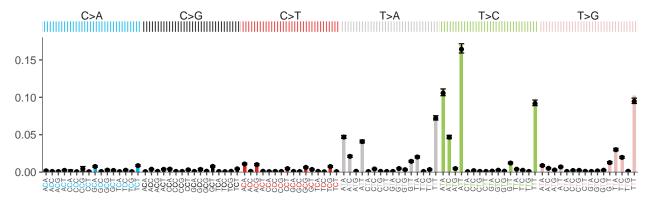
Estimated signature with a specific COSMIC signature Cosine similarity = 0.375



Plot an estimated signature with a specific signature from a custom reference

```
plot_sig(
    res = res, sig = 1, ref = "SBS88", ref_matrix = data$P,
    title = "Estimated signature with a specific signature from a custom reference"
)
```

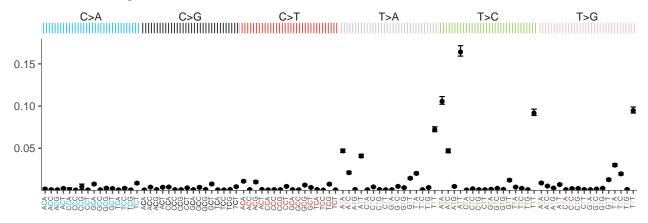
Estimated signature with a specific signature from a custom reference Cosine similarity = 0.999



Plotting an estimated signature alone

```
plot_sig(
    res = res, sig = 1, ref = NULL,
    title = "Estimated signature alone"
)
```

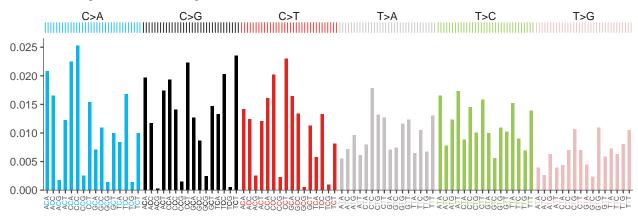




Plotting a reference signature alone

plot_sig(ref = "SBS3", title = "Plotting a reference signature alone")

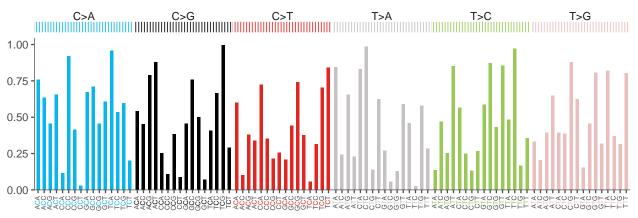
Plotting a reference signature alone



Plotting a custom reference signature alone

plot_sig(ref = runif(96), title = "Plotting a custom reference signature alone")

Plotting a custom reference signature alone



Plotting all signatures

The plot_results function displays which reference signatures are recovered in one or more bayesNMF results objects. It reports MAP (posterior average) cosine similarity to the assigned reference as size, and median (across samples with contribution > 0) MAP contributions as color. The function returns the plot as well as a data frame with all of the visualized information if return_df = TRUE.

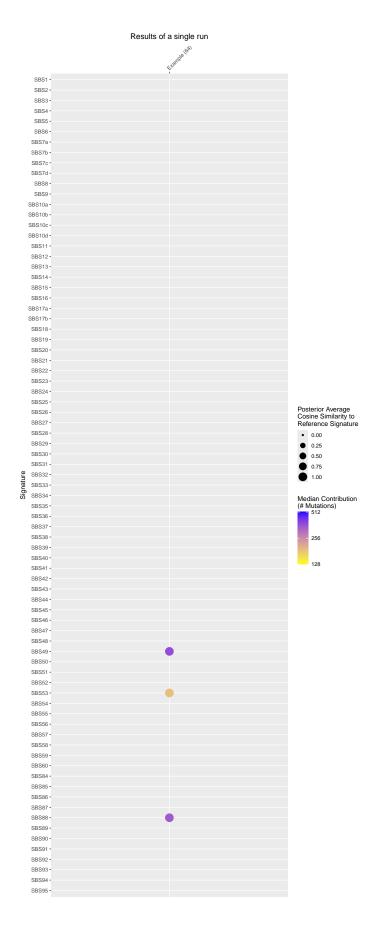
Input:

- res_list: named list containing one or more bayesNMF objects. Names will become identifiers along the top of the plot.
- ref_matrix: reference signatures to align to in the form of a reference P matrix or the string "cosmic" (default).
- title: optional plot title
- return_df: whether to return data frame with all visualized information (default TRUE)

Output - ggplot2 object - data.frame if return_df = TRUE

Results of a single run with respect to COSMIC reference

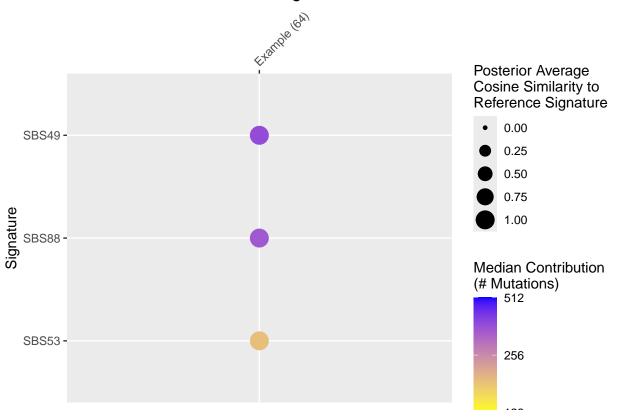
```
pl <- plot_results(</pre>
    list("Example" = res),
    title = "Results of a single run"
)
pl$df
##
             Name Signature G Med_Contribution Cosine_Similarity
## 1 Example (64)
                       SBS49 64
                                         370.0759
                                                           0.9993091
## 2 Example (64)
                       SBS53 64
                                         186.3619
                                                           0.9919638
## 3 Example (64)
                       SBS88 64
                                         343.9838
                                                           0.9990684
pl$plot
```



Results of a single run with respect to a custom reference

```
pl <- plot_results(
    list("Example" = res), ref_matrix = data$P,
    title = "Results of a single run"
)
pl$plot</pre>
```

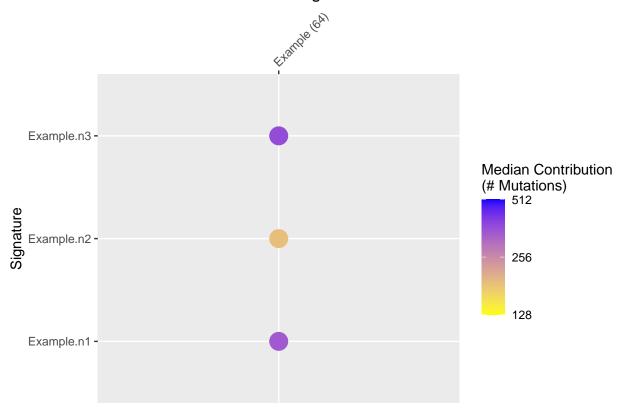
Results of a single run



Results of a single run with no reference

```
pl <- plot_results(
    list("Example" = res), ref_matrix = NULL,
    title = "Results of a single run"
)
pl$plot</pre>
```

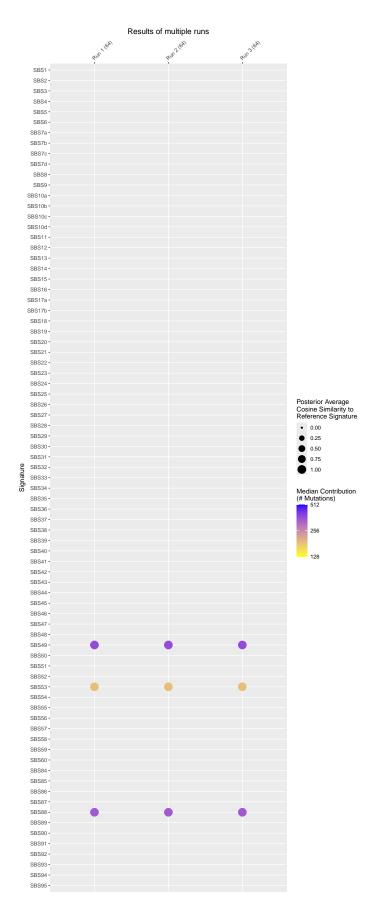
Results of a single run



Results of multiple runs against COSMIC reference

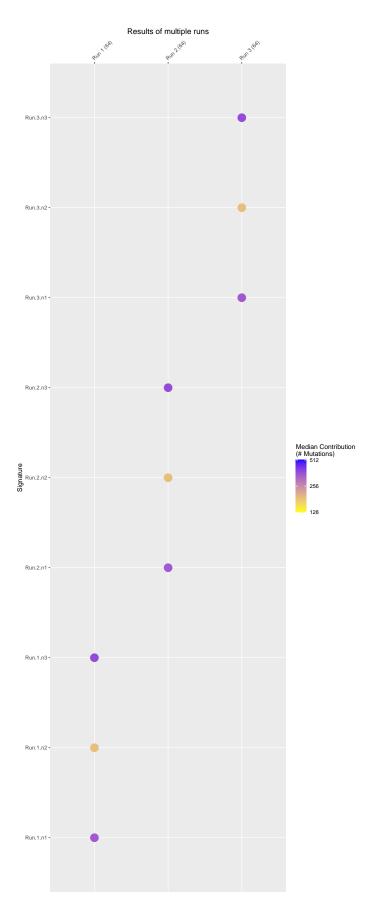
For the sake of example, we are just using the same run three times, but in practice you could have results of bayesNMF on different cancer types as we show in the paper, across technical batches, etc.

```
pl <- plot_results(
    list("Run 1" = res, "Run 2" = res, "Run 3" = res),
    title = "Results of multiple runs"
)
pl$plot</pre>
```



Results of multiple runs against no reference. When signatures are not aligned to a common reference, they are treated as separate. Even though we know the three estimated signatures are repeated (since all three results objects are the same), they are not aligned to one another since a reference is excluded.

```
pl <- plot_results(
    list("Run 1" = res, "Run 2" = res, "Run 3" = res),
    ref_matrix = NULL,
    title = "Results of multiple runs"
)
pl$plot</pre>
```



Plotting signature distribution on the mutation-type level

The plot_signature_dist function plots the distribution of mutational counts across signatures for each mutation type across all, a subset, or one subject. This visualizes, for each trinucleotide mutation, how many are present and what signatures they are attributed to.

Input:

- res: bayesNMF results object
- subjects: vector of subject indices to include in plot, defaults to all subjects
- ref_matrix: reference signatures to align to in the form of a reference P matrix or the string "cosmic" (default).
- title: plot title, default "Distribution of Signature Allocation"

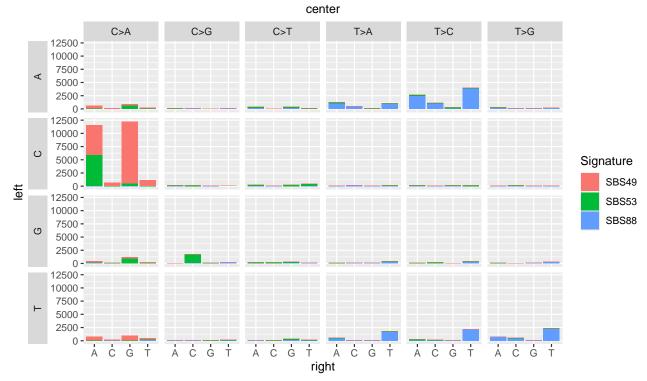
Output:

• ggplot2 object

Plot signature distribution across all subjects.

```
plot_signature_dist(
    res,
    title = "Plot signature distribution across all subjects"
)
```

Plot signature distribution across all subjects

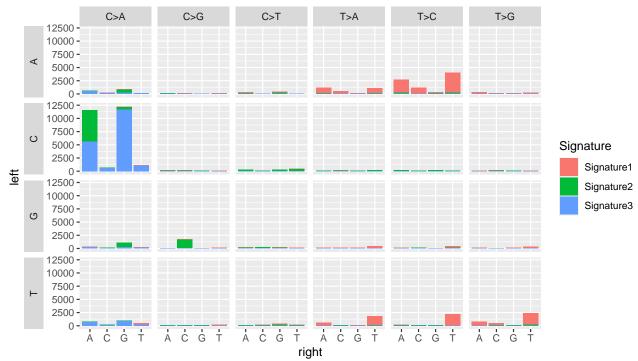


Plot signature distribution across all subjects without a reference.

```
plot_signature_dist(
    res,
    title = "Plot signature distribution across all subjects",
    ref_matrix = NULL
)
```

Plot signature distribution across all subjects

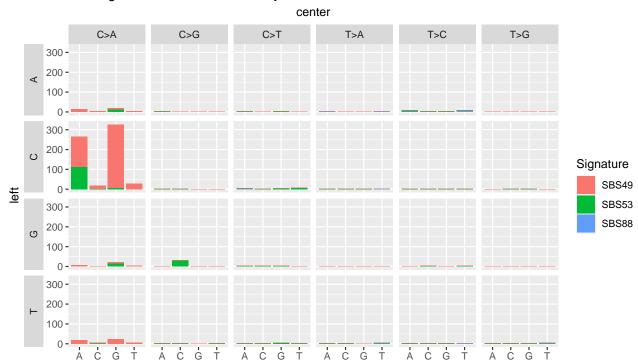




Plot signature distribution of a particular subject

```
plot_signature_dist(
    res,
    subject = 1,
    title = "Plot signature distribution of subject 1"
)
```

Plot signature distribution of subject 1



Plot signature distribution of a subset of subjects

```
plot_signature_dist(
    res, subject = c(1,4,10),
    title = "Plot signature distribution of subjects 1, 4, and 10"
)
```

right

Plot signature distribution of subjects 1, 4, and 10

