

```
# import dataset
clinvar_variants <- read.csv("~/Documents/GitHub/ECL298_2026/Describe_data/clinvar_variants.csv",
                             na.strings = c("", "NA", ".", " "))
```

```
dim(clinvar_variants)
```

```
## [1] 63446    14
```

This dataset consists of 63,446 variants across 14 variables.

```
summary(clinvar_variants)
```

```
##      CHROM          POS          REF          ALT
## Length:63446   Min.   : 138755 Length:63446   Length:63446
## Class :character 1st Qu.: 32810084 Class :character Class :character
## Mode :character  Median : 57663378 Mode :character Mode :character
##                Mean    : 77461544
##                3rd Qu.:112508141
##                Max.    :247607973
##
##      CLASS      Consequence      IMPACT      Amino_acids
## Min.   :0.0000 Length:63446   Length:63446 Length:63446
## 1st Qu.:0.0000 Class :character Class :character Class :character
## Median :0.0000 Mode  :character Mode  :character Mode  :character
## Mean    :0.2514
## 3rd Qu.:1.0000
## Max.    :1.0000
##
##      AF_EXAC      SIFT      PolyPhen      LoFtool
## Min.   :0.00000 Length:63446   Length:63446 Min.   :0.000
## 1st Qu.:0.00000 Class :character Class :character 1st Qu.:0.024
## Median :0.00004 Mode  :character Mode  :character Median :0.159
## Mean    :0.01460
## 3rd Qu.:0.00123
## Max.    :0.49989
##                NA's    :3777
##
##      CADD_PHRED      BLOSUM62
## Min.   : 0.001   Min.   : -3.0
## 1st Qu.: 7.195   1st Qu.: -2.0
## Median :14.140   Median : -1.0
## Mean    :15.707   Mean    : -0.4
## 3rd Qu.:24.100   3rd Qu.:  1.0
## Max.    :99.000   Max.    :  3.0
## NA's    :1040    NA's    :38315
```

Missing values were observed in LoFtool, CADD\_PHRED, and BLOSUM62.

CHROM: chromosome number. POS: genetic position within the chromosome. REF: reference allele. ALT: alternative allele.

```
table(clinvar_variants$CLASS)
```

```
##
##      0      1
## 47493 15953
```

CLASS: variant is classified as pathogenic (1) or benign (0).

```
table(clinvar_variants$Consequence)
```

```
##
##              3_prime_UTR_variant
##                      414
##              5_prime_UTR_variant
##                      607
##              downstream_gene_variant
##                      26
##              frameshift_variant
##                      1717
##      frameshift_variant&splice_region_variant
##                      55
##      frameshift_variant&start_lost
##                      4
##      frameshift_variant&start_lost&start_retained_variant
##                      1
##      frameshift_variant&stop_lost
##                      3
##      frameshift_variant&stop_retained_variant
##                      1
##              inframe_deletion
##                      549
##      inframe_deletion&splice_region_variant
##                      9
##              inframe_insertion
##                      179
##      inframe_insertion&splice_region_variant
##                      1
##              intron_variant
##                      4262
##      intron_variant&non_coding_transcript_variant
##                      1
##              missense_variant
##                      30837
##      missense_variant&splice_region_variant
##                      944
##              protein_altering_variant
##                      8
##              splice_acceptor_variant
##                      391
##      splice_acceptor_variant&coding_sequence_variant
##                      6
##      splice_acceptor_variant&coding_sequence_variant&intron_variant
```

```

##                                     8
## splice_acceptor_variant&intron_variant
##                                     6
## splice_donor_variant
##                                     513
## splice_donor_variant&coding_sequence_variant
##                                     9
## splice_donor_variant&coding_sequence_variant&intron_variant
##                                     18
## splice_donor_variant&intron_variant
##                                     17
## splice_region_variant&3_prime_UTR_variant
##                                     2
## splice_region_variant&5_prime_UTR_variant
##                                     15
## splice_region_variant&coding_sequence_variant&intron_variant
##                                     1
## splice_region_variant&intron_variant
##                                     3286
## splice_region_variant&synonymous_variant
##                                     536
## start_lost
##                                     88
## start_lost&5_prime_UTR_variant
##                                     1
## start_lost&splice_region_variant
##                                     2
## stop_gained
##                                     1595
## stop_gained&frameshift_variant
##                                     25
## stop_gained&inframe_deletion
##                                     1
## stop_gained&inframe_insertion
##                                     1
## stop_gained&protein_altering_variant
##                                     1
## stop_gained&splice_region_variant
##                                     64
## stop_lost
##                                     10
## stop_lost&3_prime_UTR_variant
##                                     3
## stop_retained_variant
##                                     9
## stop_retained_variant&3_prime_UTR_variant
##                                     1
## synonymous_variant
##                                     17139
## upstream_gene_variant
##                                     80

```

Consequence: it describes the predicted functional effect of each variant on the gene or protein.

```
table(clinvar_variants$IMPACT)
```

```
##  
##      HIGH      LOW MODERATE MODIFIER  
##      4540     20989     32527     5390
```

The IMPACT variable categorizes variants into four functional severity levels (HIGH, MODERATE, LOW, and MODIFIER) based on their predicted effects on gene and protein function.

Amino\_acids: Amino acid change.

AF\_EXAC: the alternative allele frequency in population.

SIFT and PolyPhen provide categorical functional predictions, while LoFtool and CADD\_PHRED generate continuous scores reflecting gene-level intolerance and variant-level deleteriousness, respectively.

BLOSUM62: BLOSUM62 is an evolutionary conservation score that quantifies how frequently a specific amino acid substitution is observed in conserved protein regions. Lower scores indicate less conservative substitutions that are more likely to disrupt protein function.