summary_file

My Linh Thibodeau 2017-11-11

Library and reading tables

```
suppressMessages(suppressWarnings(library(tidyverse)))
knitr::opts_chunk$set(fig.width=12, fig.height=9)
library(knitr)
library(kableExtra)
```

Warning: package 'kableExtra' was built under R version 3.4.2

```
options(knitr.table.format = "html")
mut_sig <- read.table("mut_sig.tsv", header = TRUE, sep = "\t")
ref_mut_sig_ordered_by_sig3 <- readRDS("somatic_mutations_formated_files/ref_mut_sig_ordered_by_sig3.rd
mut_sig_gather <- read.table("mut_sig_gather.tsv", header = TRUE, sep="\t")
ALL_mut_gather <- read.table("somatic_mutations_formated_files/ALL_mut_gather.tsv", header = TRUE, sep = aml_mut_gather <- read.table("somatic_mutations_formated_files/aml_mut_gather.tsv", header = TRUE, sep = breast_mut_gather <- read.table("somatic_mutations_formated_files/breast_mut_gather.tsv", header = TRUE
medullo_mut_gather <- read.table("somatic_mutations_formated_files/medulloblastoma_mut_gather.tsv", header = all_cancer_types_mut <- read.table("somatic_mutations_formated_files/all_cancer_types_mut.tsv", header = all_cancer_types_mut_with_ref_sig <- read.table("somatic_mutations_formated_files/all_cancer_types_mut_all_cancer_mutations_per_snv_sig_score <- read.table("somatic_mutations_formated_files/all_cancer_mutations_formated_files/all_cancer_mutations_formated_files/all_cancer_mutations_formated_files/all_cancer_mutations_formated_files/all_cancer_mutations_formated_files/all_cancer_mutations_formated_files/all_cancer_mutations_formated_files/all_cancer_mutations_formated_files/all_cancer_mutations_formated_files/all_cancer_mutations_formated_files/all_cancer_mutations_formated_files/all_cancer_mutations_formated_files/all_cancer_mutations_formated_files/all_cancer_mutations_formated_files/all_cancer_mutations_formated_files/all_cancer_mutations_formated_files/all_cancer_mutations_formated_files/all_cancer_mutations_formated_files/all_cancer_mutations_formated_files/all_cancer_mutations_formated_files/all_cancer_mutations_formated_files/all_cancer_mutations_formated_files/all_cancer_mutations_formated_files/all_cancer_mutations_formated_files/all_cancer_mutations_formated_files/all_cancer_mutations_formated_files/all_cancer_mutations_formated_files/all_cancer_mutations_formated_files/all_cancer_mutations_formated_file
```

DATA INFORMATION

For this homework, I will be using open access complete set of cancer somatic mutations from:

Alexandrov, L. B. et al. Signatures of mutational processes in human cancer. 500, 415–421 (2013).

Please note that I deliberately broke down each step of this homework in very small chunks/steps/scripts to make this material more "generalizable", which will allow me to use them for my research work as well.

This files will contain a narrative of homework 7 and some helpful notes regarding my process.

Download the data

I started by using curl shell script in my Makefile to download the complete set of cancer somatic mutations (see Makefile for details):

```
mut_sig_raw.txt:
    curl -o mut_sig_raw.txt ftp://ftp.sanger.ac.uk/pub/cancer/AlexandrovEtAl/signatures.txt
```

I am also using my mut_sig_clean.R script to format the data. I performed that step to remove empty spaces from the column names because this would create problems with variable manipulation later.

Perform exploratory analyses

Tasks:

- Bring the data in as data frame.
- Save a couple descriptive plots to file with highly informative names.
- Reorder the continents based on life expectancy. You decide the details. Sort the actual data in a deliberate fashion. You decide the details, but this should at least implement your new continent ordering.
- Write the Gapminder data to file(s), for immediate and future reuse.

Please note that I did not complete the 5 tasks above in the order suggested because it made more sense to proceed in the order outlined below with my dataset!

The original format of the reference mutation signature is:

```
mut_sig %>% arrange(Somatic.Mutation.Type) %>% head(5) %>% kable()
Substitution.Type
```

Trinucleotide

Somatic.Mutation.Type

Signature.1A

Signature.1B

Signature.2

Signature.3

Signature.4

Signature.5

Signature.6

Signature.7

Signature.8

Signature.9

Signature.10

Signature.11

Signature.12

Signature.13

Signature.14

Signature.15

Signature.16

Signature.17

Signature.18

Signature.19

Signature.20

Signature. 21

Signature.R1

Signature.R2

Signature.R3

Signature. U1

Signature. U2

C>A

ACA

A[C>A]A

0.0112

0.0104

0.0105

0.0240

0.0365

0.0149

0.0017

4e-04

0.0368

0.0120

0.0007

2e-04

0.0077

0.0007

0.0001

0.0013

0.0161

0.0018

0.0500

0.0107

0.0013

1e-04

0.0210

0.0137

0.0044

C>A

ACC

A[C>A]C

0.0092

0.0093

0.0061

0.0197

0.0309

0.0089

0.0028

5e-04

0.0287

0.0067

0.0010

1e-03

0.0047

0.0001

0.0042

0.0040

0.0097

0.0003

0.0076

0.0074

0.0024

7e-04

0.0065

0.0046

0.0047

0.0005

0.0123

C>A

ACG

A[C>A]G

0.0015

0.0019

0.0183

0.0022

0.0005

0e + 00

0.0017

0.0005

0.0003

0e+00

0.0017

0.0001

0.0005

0.0000

0.0022

0.0000

0.0017

0.0005

0.0000

0e + 00

0.0000

0.0048

0.0003

0.0000

0.0028

 $C{>}A$

ACT

 $A[C{>}A]T$

0.0063

0.0067

0.0037

0.0172

0.0243

0.0092

0.0019

4e-04

0.0068

0.0092

2e-04

0.0046

0.0002

0.0296

0.0057

0.0088

0.0032

0.0181

0.0074

0.0029

 $6\mathrm{e}\text{-}04$

0.0058

0.0081

0.0034

0.0112

0.0118

C>G

ACA

 $A[C{>}G]A$

0.0018

0.0051

0.0048

0.0216

0.0097

0.0117

0.0013

0e+00

0.0085

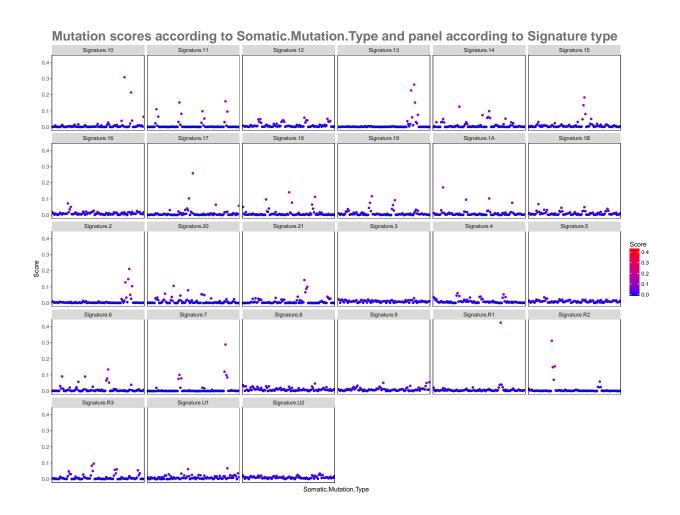
0.0048

0.0005

7e-04

0.0031

0.0001
0.0011
0.0048
0.0016
0.0014
0.0058
0.0005
5e-04
0.0038
0.0024
0.0012
0.0044
0.0108
(1) I am using my mut_sig_tables.Rmd script bring the mutational signatures in as a data frame. I am using the gather function of tidyverse to create a new dataframe table which will facilitate making plots later. I saved the output of this new data frame to mut_sig_gather.tsv.
<pre>mut_sig_gather %>% arrange(Somatic.Mutation.Type) %>% head(5) %>% kable()</pre>
Substitution. Type
Trinucleotide
Somatic.Mutation.Type
Signature
Score
C>A
ACA
A[C>A]A
Signature.1A
0.0112
C>A
ACA
A[C>A]A
Signature.1B
0.0104
C>A
ACA
A[C>A]A
Signature.2



 $Figure \ 1: \ mutation_scores_for_all_snv_facet_signature$

C>A

ACA

A[C>A]A

Signature.3

0.0240

C>A

ACA

A[C>A]A

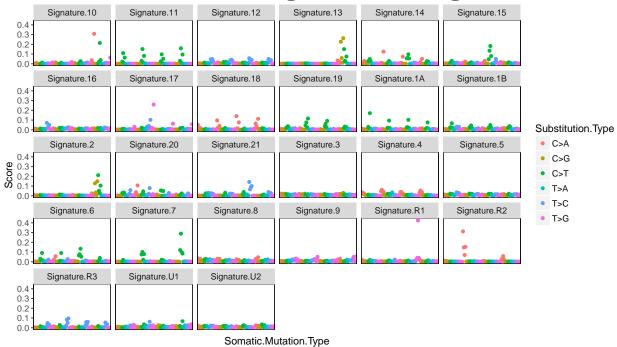
 ${\bf Signature. 4}$

0.0365

Note. This allows us to know how much each Somatic.Mutation.Type contributes to each signature.

- (2) Here are some initial plots
- (3) In this section, I am using the mut_sig_plot.Rmd script to create some plots, which I save in the subfolder called plots. I am reordering the Somatic.Mutation.Type (e.g. A[C>A]A, A[C>A]C, etc.)

Mutation scores according to individual signatures



 $Figure~2:~mutation_scores_for_all_snv_type_facet_signature_colored_snv$

according to their Signature.3 Score.

```
ref_mut_sig_ordered_by_sig3 %>% head(5) %>% kable()
```

Substitution. Type

Trinucleotide

Somatic. Mutation. Type

Signature.1A

Signature.1B

Signature.2

Signature.3

Signature.4

Signature.5

Signature.6

Signature.7

Signature.8

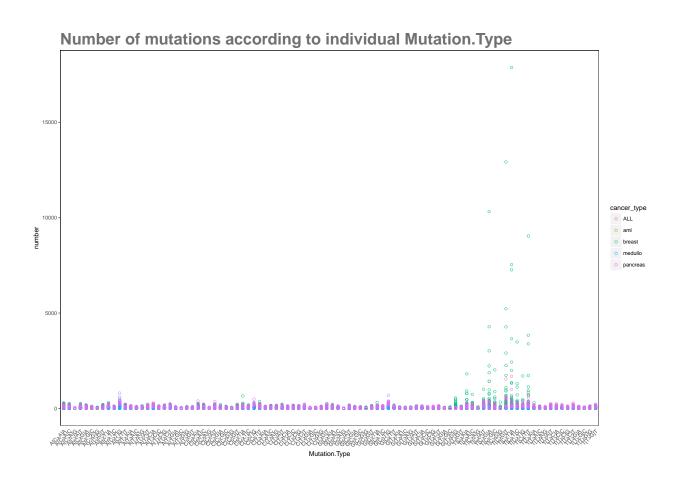
Signature.9

Signature.10

Signature.11



 $Figure \ 3: \ cancer_type_sig_compare_plots$



 $Figure \ 4: \ all_cancer_types_mut_geompoint$

Signature. 12

Signature. 13

Signature. 14

 ${\bf Signature. 15}$

Signature.16

Signature. 17

Signature. 18

Signature.19

Signature. 20

Signature. 21

Signature.R1

Signature.R2

Signature.R3

Signature.U1

2181141410101

Signature. U2

C>A

ACA

A[C>A]A

0.0112

0.0104

0.0105

0.0240

0.0365

0.0149

0.0017

0.0004

0.0368

0.0120

0.0007

2e-04

0.0077

0.0007

0.0001

0.0013

0.0161

0.0107

0.0013

1e-04

0.0210

0.0137

0.0044

0.0105

0.0221

 $C{>}A$

ACC

 $A[C{>}A]C$

0.0092

0.0093

0.0061

0.0197

0.0309

0.0089

0.0028

0.0005

0.0287

0.0067

0.0010

1e-03

0.0047

0.0001

0.0042

0.0040

0.0097

0.0003

0.0076

0.0074

0.0024

7e-04

0.0065

0.0005

0.0123

C>A

ACG

 $A[C{>}A]G$

0.0015

0.0016

0.0013

0.0019

0.0183

0.0022

0.0005

0.0000

0.0017

0.0005

0.0003

0e+00

0.0017

0.0001

0.00050.0000

0.0022

0.0000

0.0017

0.0005

0.0000

0e + 00

0.0000

0.0048

0.0003

0.0000

0.0028

 $C{>}A$

ACT

 $A[C{>}A]T$

0.0067

0.0037

0.0172

0.0243

0.0092

0.0019

0.0004

0.0300

0.0068

0.0092

2e-04

0.0046

0.0002

0.0296

0.0057

0.0088

0.0032

0.0181

0.0074

0.0029

6e-04

0.0058

0.0081

0.0034

0.0112

0.0118

C>A

CCA

C[C>A]A

0.0067

0.0090

0.0061

0.0194

0.0461

0.0012

0.0303

0.0098

0.0031

7e-04

0.0135

0.0035

0.0056

0.0106

0.0159

0.0010

0.0965

0.0112

0.0178

2e-03

0.0076

0.3117

0.0156

0.0173

0.0057

Note. We are still with the original format of the reference signatures here. I have decided to present only one example of ordering the data according to a factor, for more examples, you may refer to previous work from homework 5.

(4) Writing the mutational signatures input/output to files is performed (embedded) in the scripts mentioned above. I have read and written a lot of files in each script. Please refer to the section "Automate the pipeline" below.

Perform statistical analyses

Tasks:

- Import the data created in the first script.
- Make sure your new continent order is still in force. You decide the details.
- Fit a linear regression of life expectancy on year within each country. Write the estimated intercepts, slopes, and residual error variance (or sd) to file. The R package broom may be useful here.
- Find the 3 or 4 "worst" and "best" countries for each continent. You decide the details.

As you know, I am using genomic data, so I have to adapt the tasks to my data, so here is what I did:

(1) I am importing and cleaning the data with my script read_clean_genome_text_files.R:

- reference mutation signatures (mut_sig.txt)
- somatic mutations for 5 types of cancer: ALL, AML, breast, medulloblastoma, pancreas

I have performed the same "gathering" steps as described in the previous section for each cancer type.

```
ALL_mut_gather %>% arrange(Mutation.Type) %>% head(5) %>% kable()
Mutation.Type
{\rm case\_id}
number
A[C>A]A
PD4020a
33
A[C>A]C
PD4020a
15
A[C>A]G
PD4020a
1
A[C>A]T
PD4020a
24
A[C>G]A
PD4020a
31
aml_mut_gather %>% arrange(Mutation.Type) %>% head(5) %>% kable()
Mutation.Type
case\_id
number
A[C>A]A
X400220
A[C>A]A
X426980
11
A[C>A]A
X452198
1
A[C>A]A
```

```
X573988
3
A[C>A]A
X758168
11
breast_mut_gather %>% arrange(Mutation.Type) %>% head(5) %>% kable()
Mutation.Type
case\_id
\operatorname{number}
A[C>A]A
PD3851a
29
A[C>A]A
PD3890a
99
A[C>A]A
PD3904a
114
A[C>A]A
PD3905a
88
A[C>A]A
PD3945a
235
medullo_mut_gather %>% arrange(Mutation.Type) %>% head(5) %>% kable()
Mutation.Type
{\rm case\_id}
\operatorname{number}
A[C>A]A
LFS\_MB1
45
A[C>A]A
LFS\_MB2
23
A[C>A]A
```

 LFS_MB4

```
24
A[C>A]A
MB1
6
A[C>A]A
MB101
82
pancreas_mut_gather %>% arrange(Mutation.Type) %>% head(5) %>% kable()
Mutation. Type
case id
number
A[C>A]A
APGI_1839
77
A[C>A]A
APGI_1840
156
A[C>A]A
APGI_1956
59
A[C>A]A
APGI 1992
```

(2) The Somatic.Mutation.Type of the $mut_sig.tsv$ (reference data) are still ordered according to Signature.3 values, as illustrated in Signature3_compare_plots.pdf

(3) Here, we are not looking at signatures of the reference somatic mutation (mut_sig.tsv) but we are looking at the Mutation. Type of 5 types of cancer: ALL, AML, breast, medulloblastoma, pancreas.

Summary statistics

We will be looking at the mean, median, standard deviation and count of each Mutation. Type in each dataset (we need the "gathered" versions of files for that step).

```
all_cancer_types_stats %>% head(10) %>% kable()

Mutation.Type
```

 $mean_aml$

117

122

A[C>A]A APGI 2000

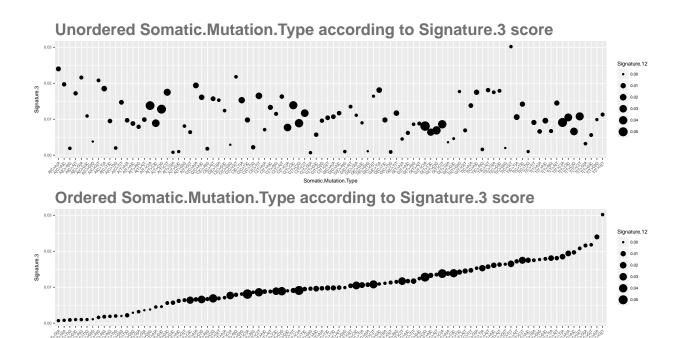


Figure 5: sig3

Somatic.Mutation.Type

 $median_aml$ sd_aml $total_aml$ $mean_breast$ $median_breast$ sd_breast $total_breast$ $mean_medullo$ median_medullo $sd_medullo$ $total_medullo$ mean_pancreas $median_pancreas$ $sd_pancreas$ $total_pancreas$ A[C>A]A7.8571429 8 4.4131837

70.571429

48

65.041000

8398

24.73

16.5

28.889149

2473

121.866667

98

74.126211

1828

A[C>A]C

4.8571429

3

4.4880794

34

60.949580

39

51.024230

7253

19.70

12.5

24.634910

1970

90.600000

77

53.730545

1359

A[C>A]G

0.8571429

1

0.8997354

6

6.891678

1041

2.80

2.0

3.305948

280

12.133333

10

9.203002

182

A[C>A]T

5.1428571

4

3.7161168

36

54.873950

33

50.542909

6530

17.72

11.0

23.407277

1772

81.466667

66

60.053389

1222

A[C>G]A

3.8571429

2

3.8047589

27

46.445378

22

13.18

10.0

13.096672

1318

64.866667

53

56.628951

973

 $A[C{>}G]C$

1.8571429

2

1.6761634

13

28.512605

17

24.791287

3393

7.44

7.0

7.455349

744

37.000000

24

28.869163

555

 $A[C{>}G]G$

0.7142857

0

1.1126973

5

11.159664

6

13.038394

1328

2.033333

237

9.466667

8

8.078779

142

A[C>G]T

3.5714286

3

3.1547394

25

47.663865

23

47.465648

5672

10.35

8.0

9.976108

1035

64.066667

32

59.666294

961

A[C>T]A

18.4285714

15

14.3742495

129

78.672269

57

55.095312

9362

31.86

22.5

141.933333

133

57.274361

2129

A[C>T]C

8.1428571

5

6.3358391

57

40.663865

33

24.169345

4839

16.07

11.5

14.968826

1607

61.600000

53

29.056103

924

Note. I wrote some stats tables for individual cancer types, then aggregated them (I peaked at how to make a loop here, but ended up performing the task on individual dataset because I couldn't figure out how to avoid "overwriting" at each loop iteration). The summary statistics tables are available here

Some linear regression modeling

I have used this website here discussing broom and variance, and this website here on some broom vignettes. And that's the moment I realized I didn't have two quantitative variables to perform linear regression modelling. This is a recurring problem with me: I always get into performing the analyses before making sure that the dataset format is appropriate (check this hw04 readme file here if you want an example).

So instead of fitting a linear regression of the lifeExp according to year, I will do something slightly different:

Merging and ploting linear regression

I will merge the cancer somatic data with the reference signature data, and I will fit a linear regression between Signature.3 and Signature.12 and then Signature.2 and Signature.13 (see here for more details on mutational signatures).

Note.1. It looks like the T>C somatic mutation group is the one differing the most between Signature.3 and Signature.12, but otherwise, these two signatures could fit "relatively well" a linear regression model

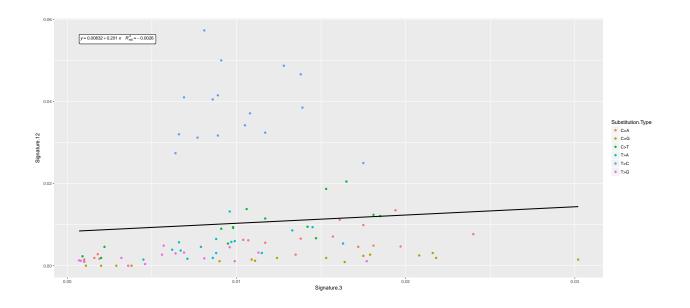


Figure 6: p3_linear_Sig3_Sig12

(although this is obviously not the best model for this type of data, because the adjusted R-squared value is below zero = the model does not fit the data very well).

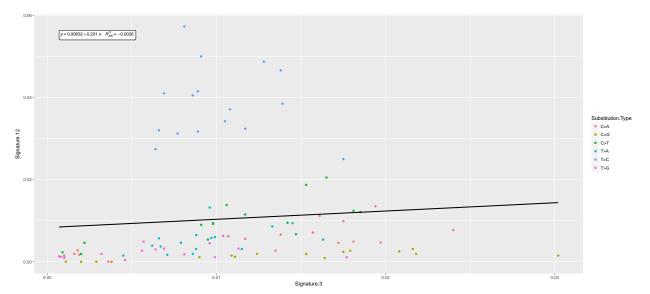
Note.2. The code and format used above to add a label with the linear regression formula used the following references:

- A stack overflow discussion on Regression equation
- The stack overflow discussion on Label position discussion was also useful.
- This article of the cran rstudio website was also used.

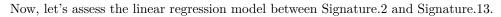
```
lm(Signature.12 ~ Signature.3, mut_sig) %>% coef()
## (Intercept) Signature.3
## 0.008322249 0.201064066
```

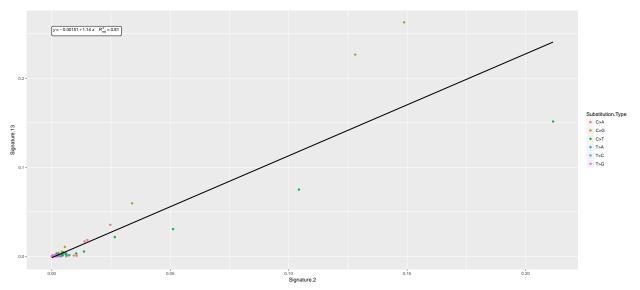
Note. We obtain the same Intercept and Signature.3 coefficient than in our plot (see label formula)

Just for fun, I want to check if a linear regression would be a better fit if I remove the Substitution. Type T>C.



Note. It does seem like the most different values between these two signatures are the T>C Substitution. Type, as our new adjusted R-squared tells us that 15% of the variance of Signature. 12 can be explained by Signature. 3 if we remove T>C.





Note. We do get a very high adjusted R-squared value, and this is because these two signatures are thought to be related to the same underlying mutational processes (see here for more details on mutational signatures). Therefore, we can deduce that the Mutation. Type profiles of Signature. 2 and Signature. 13 are quite similar.

```
lm(Signature.13 ~ Signature.2, mut_sig) %>% coef()
```

```
## (Intercept) Signature.2
## -0.001509612 1.144922739
```

I will also show a plot of the number of mutations for all cancer types according to Signature.3 and see what the linear regression looks like.

Find the 3 or 4 "worst" or "best" Signature.3 scores for each cancer_type.

Let's see the cases with the lowest and highest proportion of mutations caused by Signature.3:

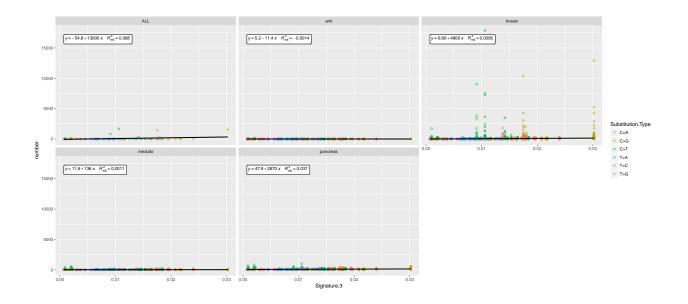


Figure 7: p2_linear_Sig3_all_cancer_mutations

```
all_cancer_types_mut_proportion_signatures %>%
    group_by(case_id, Signature) %>%
    filter(Signature=="Signature.3") %>%
    arrange(mutations_per_snv_sig_score) %>%
    head(3) %>% kable()
case\_id
total\_number\_mutation\_per\_case
Mutation.Type
number
cancer_type
Substitution. Type
Trinucleotide
Signature
\operatorname{Score}
mutations\_per\_snv\_sig\_score
proportion_number_each_snv_each_sig
MB28
44
C[T>G]A
0
medullo
T>G
```

```
CTA
Signature.3
7e-04
0.0011407
2.59e-05
MB28
44
A[T>G]A
medullo
T>G
ATA
Signature.3
8e-04
0.0013037
2.96e-05
MB28
44
G[C>T]G
3
medullo
C>T
GCG
Signature. 3
9e-04
0.0014667
3.33e-05
all_cancer_types_mut_proportion_signatures %>%
    group_by(case_id) %>%
    filter(Signature=="Signature.3") %>%
    arrange(desc(mutations_per_snv_sig_score)) %>%
    head(3) %>% kable()
case\_id
total\_number\_mutation\_per\_case
Mutation.Type
\operatorname{number}
cancer\_type
```

Substitution. Type
Trinucleotide
Signature
Score
mutations_per_snv_sig_score
proportion_number_each_snv_each_sig
PD4120a
67364
T[C>G]T
12919
breast
C>G
TCT
Signature.3
0.0302
75.34788
0.0011185
PD4120a
67364
A[C>A]A
114
breast
C>A
ACA
Signature.3
0.0240
59.87911
0.0008889
PD4120a
67364
C[C>G]T
225
breast
C>G
CCT

Signature.3

54.39019

0.0008074

Note. This actually makes sense because breast cancer usually has higher Signature.3 due to homologous recombination repair deficiency, often secondary to BRCA1/BRCA2 loss of function.

Generate figures

No worries here, I have generated plenty of figures.

Automate the pipeline (see Makefile)

- mut_clean_genome_text_files.R -> takes as input the file mut_sig_raw.txt and writes the cleaned up/formated version mut_sig.txt
- mut_sig_reorder.R -> reorder the mut_sig.txt Somatic.Mutation.Type according to Signature.3
- mut_sig_tables.R -> uses tidyverse function gather to go from a "wide" to a "long" dataset format and it is also used to perform aggregation taskts, so that the data can be ready for plots later one.
- mut_sig_stat.R -> input the "gathered" dataset files of each cancer type, group by Mutation.Type and outputs files containing summary statistics (mean, median, sd, total)
- mut_sig_plot.R -> input the "gathered" and/or "aggregated" dataset files and produces plots of two types: general data plots, linear modeling plots.
- summary_file.Rmd -> this current file is a summary of this homework, and it has for input the output of the scripts previously mentioned.
- Makefile -> this is the script that runs all the scripts above and coordinate the steps.

Additional material - optional

Here are some samples of the data files I have written:

head(all cancer types mut) %>% kable()

Mutation. Type

 $case_id$

number

cancer type

A[C>A]A

PD4020a

33

ALL

A[C>A]C

PD4020a 15 ALLA[C>A]GPD4020a1 ALLA[C>A]TPD4020a24 ALLA[C>G]APD4020a31 ALLA[C>G]CPD4020a 8 ALLhead(all_cancer_types_mut_with_ref_sig) %>% kable() Mutation.Type ${\rm case_id}$ number $cancer_type$ Substitution.Type Trinucleotide Signature.1A ${\bf Signature.1B}$ ${\bf Signature.2}$ ${\bf Signature.3}$ ${\bf Signature.4}$ ${\bf Signature.5}$ Signature.6 ${\bf Signature.7}$ Signature. 8

Signature.9

Signature. 10

Signature. 11

Signature. 12

 ${\bf Signature. 13}$

Signature. 14

Signature. 15

Signature. 16

Signature.17

Signature. 18

Signature.19

Signature.20

Signature.21

..........

Signature. R1

Signature.R2

Signature.R3

Signature.U1

Signature. U2

A[C>A]A

PD4020a

33

ALL

C>A

ACA

0.0112

0.0104

0.0105

0.0240

0.0365

0.0149

0.0017

4e-04

0.0368

0.0120

0.0007

2e-04

0.0001

0.0013

0.0161

0.0018

0.0500

0.0107

0.0013

1e-04

0.0210

0.0137

0.0044

0.0105

0.0221

 $A[C{>}A]C$

PD4020a

15

ALL

C>A

ACC

0.0092

0.0093

0.0061

0.0197

0.0309

0.0089

0.0028

5e-04

0.0287

0.0067

0.0010

1e-03

0.0047

0.0001

0.0042

0.0003

0.0076

0.0074

0.0024

7e-04

0.0065

0.0046

0.0047

0.0005

0.0123

 $A[C{>}A]G$

PD4020a

1

ALL

C>A

ACG

0.0015

0.0016

0.0013

0.0019

0.0183

0.0022

0.0005

0e + 00

0.0017

0.0005

0.0003

0e + 00

0.0017

0.0001

0.0005

0.0000

0.0022

0.0000

0.0000

0e+00

0.0000

0.0048

0.0003

0.0000

0.0028

A[C>A]T

PD4020a

24

ALL

C>A

ACT

0.0063

0.0067

0.0037

0.0172

0.0243

0.0092

0.0019

4e-04

0.0300

0.0068

0.0092

2e-04

0.0046

0.0002

0.0296

0.0057

0.0088

0.0032

0.0181

0.0074

0.0029

6e-04

0.0081

0.0034

0.0112

0.0118

 $A[C{>}G]A$

PD4020a

31

ALL

C>G

ACA

0.0018

0.0051

0.0048

0.0216

0.0097

0.0117

0.0013

0e + 00

0.0085

0.0048

0.0005

7e-04

0.0031

0.0018

0.0001

0.0011

0.0048

0.0016

0.0014

0.0058

0.0005

5e-04

0.0038

0.0024

0.0108

 $A[C{>}G]C$

PD4020a

8

ALL

 $C{>}G$

ACC

0.0026

0.0043

0.0031

0.0109

0.0054

0.0073

0.0012

0e + 00

0.0037

0.0023

0.0003

3e-04

0.0015

0.0014

0.0000

0.0001

0.0024

0.0016

0.0017

0.0019

0.0022

8e-04

0.0046

0.0018

0.0015

0.0065

```
head(all_cancer_mutations_per_snv_sig_score) %>% kable()
{\rm case\_id}
total\_number\_mutation\_per\_case
\\ Mutation. Type
{\rm number}
cancer\_type
{\bf Substitution. Type}
{\bf Trinucleotide}
Signature
Score
mutations\_per\_snv\_sig\_score
PD4020a
7741
A[C>A]A
33
ALL
C>A
ACA
Signature.1A
0.0112
3.2110815
PD4020a
7741
A[C>A]C
15
ALL
C>A
ACC
Signature.1A\\
0.0092
2.6376741
PD4020a
7741
A[C>A]G
1
```

ALL

C>AACG Signature.1A0.0015 0.4300556PD4020a7741A[C>A]T24 ALLC>AACT Signature.1A0.0063 1.8062333PD4020a 7741

 $\begin{array}{c} {\rm A[C{>}G]A} \\ {\rm 31} \\ {\rm ALL} \end{array}$

C>G

ACA

Signature.1A

0.0018

0.5160667

PD4020a

7741

A[C>G]C

8

ALL

C>G

ACC

Signature. 1A

0.0026