Explore covariates of the signature

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Load patient data

```
load("COIN_Final.Rdata")
patient_data$SurvObj.pfs <- with(patient_data, Surv(pfstime, pfsevent))
patient_data$SurvObj.os <- with(patient_data, Surv(ostime, osevent))</pre>
```

Encode, Impute Covariates

Isolate those covariates known to be needed for Risk Signatures etc. Impute by replacing NA by the average of other patients.

```
encoded_data <- with(patient_data, data.frame(SUMLES, WBC, NEUT, SHBO, FRET, FRET.cohort))
encoded_data$RAS.Mutation <- ifelse(patient_data$RAS=="Mutation", 1, 0)
encoded_data$mlivonly <- ifelse(patient_data$mlivonly=="Yes", 1, 0)
encoded_data$PIK3CA.Mutation <- ifelse(patient_data$PIK3CA=="Mutation", 1, 0)

# Get means from the 398
df <- encoded_data[encoded_data$FRET.cohort==1,]
df <- subset(df, select = -c(FRET.cohort))
trained_means <- colMeans(df, na.rm = T)

# remove FREt.cohort col
encoded_data <- subset(encoded_data, select = -c(FRET.cohort))

# Apply to all data
#encoded_data[] <- lapply(encoded_data, NA2mean)
encoded_data[] <- replaceNA(encoded_data, trained_means)</pre>
```

Load risk signature classifier

Weight	Covariate
S = (0.006338408651)	SUMLES
+ (-0.142238099638)	WBC
+ (0.211925854316)	NEUT
+ (0.769846490411)	SHB0
+ (9.895611265279)	FRET
+ (-0.728162098653)	mlivonly

Weight	Covariate
+ (-1.151128618935) - (0.697856603639)	PIK3CA.Mutation

```
# Load output from Saddle Point Signature and tidy up
Class_Predictor_Betas <-
  read.table("SP Classifier Score/COIN withFRET July16/SETCV L2/betas with errors optimised.txt",
             sep = ' ', col.names = c("Covariate", "beta", "pm", "error",
                                       "rank", "z.score", "p.value"),
             stringsAsFactors = F)
Class_Predictor_Betas <- subset(Class_Predictor_Betas, select=-pm)</pre>
Class_Predictor_Betas$Covariate <- sub(":$", "", Class_Predictor_Betas$Covariate)
Class_Predictor_Betas$beta <- as.numeric(</pre>
  sub("^beta\\[\\d+]=", "", Class_Predictor_Betas$beta))
Class_Predictor_Betas$rank <- last_number(Class_Predictor_Betas$rank,</pre>
                                            decimals = F, negs = F)
Class_Predictor_Betas$z.score <- last_number(Class_Predictor_Betas$z.score,</pre>
                                            decimals = T, negs = F)
Class_Predictor_Betas$p.value <- last_number(Class_Predictor_Betas$p.value,
                                            decimals = T, negs = F)
# Create new cols as required
Class_Predictor_Betas$description <- Class_Predictor_Betas$Covariate
Class_Predictor_Betas$description <-</pre>
  sub("SUMLES", "Sum of longest diameter", Class_Predictor_Betas$description)
Class Predictor Betas$description <-
  sub("WBC", "White blood cell count", Class Predictor Betas$description)
Class Predictor Betas$description <-
  sub("NEUT", "Neutrophil count", Class_Predictor_Betas$description)
Class_Predictor_Betas$description <-</pre>
  sub("SHBO", "Haemaglobin (CTC grade)", Class_Predictor_Betas$description)
#Class_Predictor_Betas$description <-
# sub("FRET", "ErbB2-ErbB3 FRET efficiency", Class_Predictor_Betas$description)
Class_Predictor_Betas$description <-
  sub("mlivonly", "Liver-only metastases", Class_Predictor_Betas$description)
Class_Predictor_Betas$description <-
  sub("PIK3CA.Mutation", "PIK3CA mutation", Class_Predictor_Betas$description)
Class_Predictor_Betas$HR <- exp(Class_Predictor_Betas$beta)</pre>
Class_Predictor_Betas$HR.U95.CI <- exp(Class_Predictor_Betas$beta+Class_Predictor_Betas$error)
Class_Predictor_Betas$HR.L95.CI <- exp(Class_Predictor_Betas$beta-Class_Predictor_Betas$error)
# Add the constant as new row
Class Predictor Betas <- rbind(Class Predictor Betas,
                                list("Constant", NA, NA, NA, NA, O, "Constant", 1, 1, 1))
Class_Predictor_Betas$Weight <- Class_Predictor$Weight</pre>
Class_Predictor_Betas$Weight <- str_remove(Class_Predictor_Betas$Weight, "S=\\(")
Class_Predictor_Betas$Weight <- str_remove(Class_Predictor_Betas$Weight, "\\+ \\(")
Class_Predictor_Betas$Weight <- sub("\\- \\(", "-", Class_Predictor_Betas$Weight)</pre>
Class_Predictor_Betas$Weight <- str_remove(Class_Predictor_Betas$Weight, "\\)")
Class_Predictor_Betas$Weight <- as.numeric(Class_Predictor_Betas$Weight)</pre>
```

Calculate Total Risk Score

```
patient_data$Class_Pred_Score <- calculateRiskScore(Class_Predictor, encoded_data)</pre>
```

Calculate Residual Risk Scores

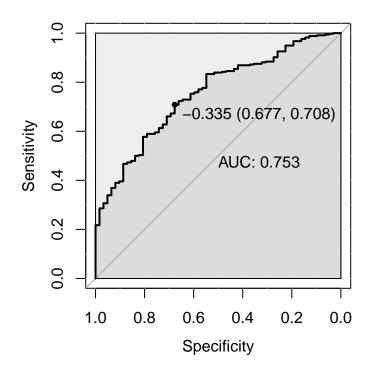
```
patient_data$FRET_Residual_Score <- calculateRiskScore(subset(Class_Predictor, Covariate!="FRET"), encoupatient_data$SUMLES_Residual_Score <- calculateRiskScore(subset(Class_Predictor, Covariate!="SUMLES"), encode patient_data$WBC_Residual_Score <- calculateRiskScore(subset(Class_Predictor, Covariate!="WBC"), encode patient_data$NEUT_Residual_Score <- calculateRiskScore(subset(Class_Predictor, Covariate!="NEUT"), encopatient_data$SHBO_Residual_Score <- calculateRiskScore(subset(Class_Predictor, Covariate!="SHBO"), encopatient_data$mlivonly_Residual_Score <- calculateRiskScore(subset(Class_Predictor, Covariate!="mlivonly patient_data$PIK3CA.Mutation_Residual_Score <- calculateRiskScore(subset(Class_Predictor, Covariate!="P
```

ROC

 ${
m ROC}$ curve for the 398 training data, these are the ones that we have ground truth FRET OS Class for.

```
library(pROC)
```

```
## Warning: package 'pROC' was built under R version 3.5.3
## Type 'citation("pROC")' for a citation.
##
## Attaching package: 'pROC'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
       cov, smooth, var
pROC_obj <- roc(patient_data$Class.FRET.OS, patient_data$Class_Pred_Score,
            smoothed = TRUE,
            # arguments for ci
            ci=FALSE, ci.alpha=0.9, stratified=FALSE,
            # arguments for plot
            plot=TRUE, auc.polygon=TRUE, max.auc.polygon=TRUE, grid=TRUE,
            print.auc=TRUE, print.thres=TRUE)
## Setting levels: control = 1, case = 2
## Setting direction: controls < cases
```



Choose an optimal threshold

```
optimal <- coords(pROC_obj, x="best", input="threshold", best.method="youden")

## Warning in coords.roc(pROC_obj, x = "best", input = "threshold",
## best.method = "youden"): An upcoming version of pROC will set the
## 'transpose' argument to FALSE by default. Set transpose = TRUE explicitly
## to keep the current behavior, or transpose = FALSE to adopt the new one
## and silence this warning. Type help(coords_transpose) for additional
## information.

optimal

## threshold specificity sensitivity
## -0.3347168   0.6774194   0.7083333

threshold = optimal[1]</pre>
```

Classify all patients according to predicted LCA Class

```
patient_data$Pred.Class <- ifelse(patient_data$Class_Pred_Score>threshold, 2, 1)
```

Investigate FRET vs its Residual Score

```
data <- subset(patient_data, FRET.cohort!=0)</pre>
```

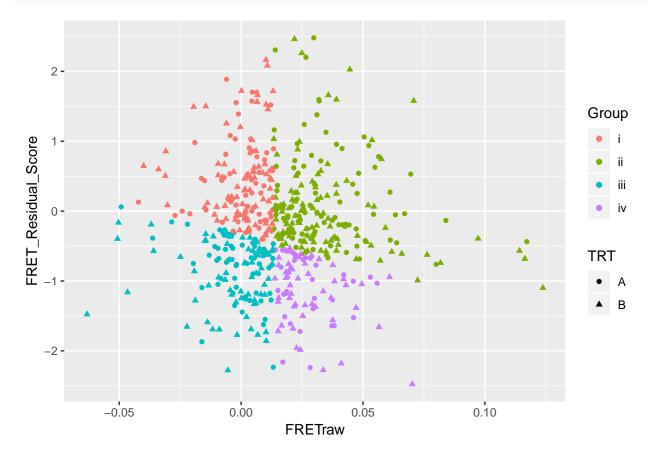
Classifiy FRET patients according to raw FRET

```
# Cut data and name change
data$FRETraw <- data$FRET
breaks <- quantile(data$FRETraw, probs = c(0.0, 0.5, 1.0), na.rm = T)
data$FRET <- cut(data$FRETraw, breaks = breaks, labels = c("low", "high"), include.lowest = T)</pre>
```

Group patients according to FRET and predicted class

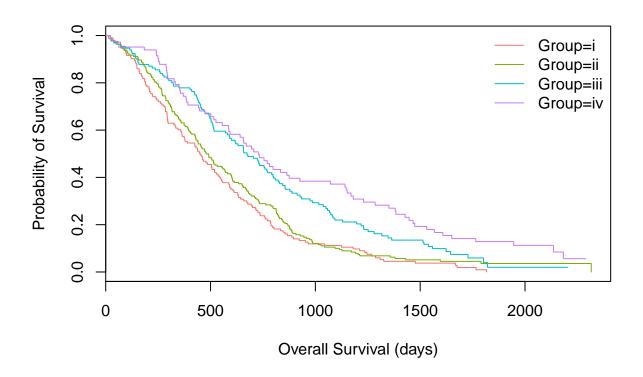
Plot FRET vs residual signature

```
data <- subset(data, FRET_Residual_Score<10) # one outlier: really high residual score
ggplot(data, aes(FRETraw, FRET_Residual_Score)) +
  geom_point(aes(color = Group, shape = TRT))</pre>
```

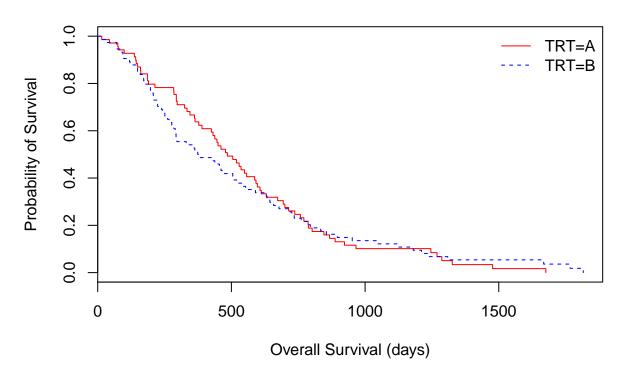


```
col=c("#F8766D", "#7CAe00", "#00BFC4", "#C77CFF") # ggplot default colours
lty=c(1)
```

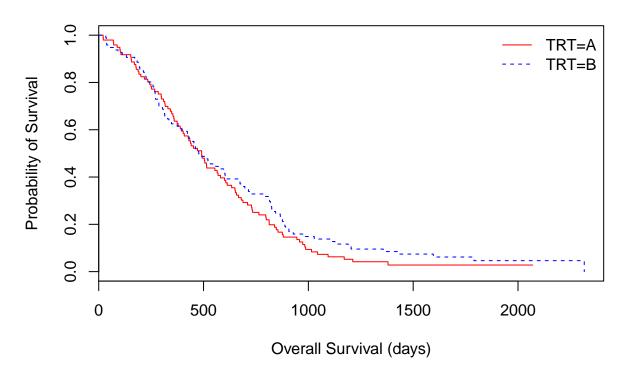
```
km <- survfit(SurvObj.os ~ Group, data=data)
plot(km, col=col, xlab="Overall Survival (days)", ylab="Probability of Survival", lty = lty)
legend("topright", col=col, legend = names(km$strata), lty = lty, bty="n")</pre>
```



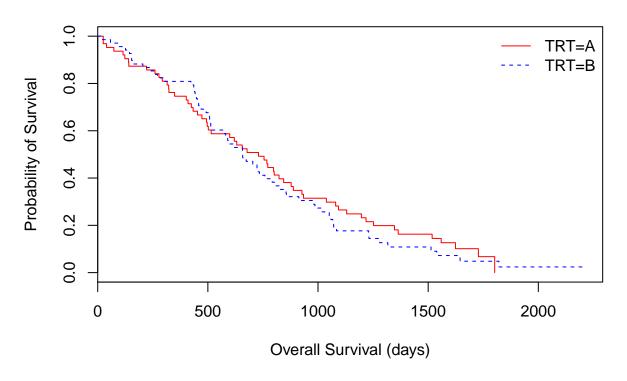
```
print(km)
## Call: survfit(formula = SurvObj.os ~ Group, data = data)
##
               n events median 0.95LCL 0.95UCL
## Group=i
             143
                     141
                            450
                                     364
                                             536
## Group=ii 193
                     184
                            479
                                     430
                                             571
## Group=iii 131
                     120
                            674
                                     590
                                             798
## Group=iv
                      73
                            729
                                     587
                                            1072
col=c("red", "blue")
lty=c(1,2)
data_g <- subset(data, Group=="i")</pre>
km <- survfit(SurvObj.os ~ TRT, data=data_g)</pre>
plot(km, col=col, xlab="Overall Survival (days)", ylab="Probability of Survival", lty = lty)
legend("topright", col=col, legend = names(km$strata), lty = lty, bty="n")
```



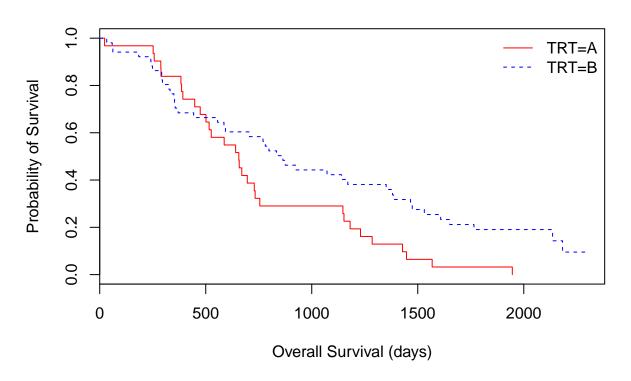
```
print(km)
## Call: survfit(formula = SurvObj.os ~ TRT, data = data_g)
##
          n events median 0.95LCL 0.95UCL
##
## TRT=A 69
                68
                       485
                               425
                                       597
## TRT=B 74
                73
                       376
                               291
                                        544
survdiff(SurvObj.os ~ TRT, data=data_g)
## Call:
## survdiff(formula = SurvObj.os ~ TRT, data = data_g)
##
##
          N Observed Expected (0-E)^2/E (0-E)^2/V
## TRT=A 69
                  68
                          69.3
                                  0.0230
                                             0.0462
## TRT=B 74
                  73
                          71.7
                                  0.0222
                                             0.0462
##
## Chisq= 0 on 1 degrees of freedom, p= 0.8
data_g <- subset(data, Group=="ii")</pre>
km <- survfit(SurvObj.os ~ TRT, data=data_g)</pre>
plot(km, col=col, xlab="Overall Survival (days)", ylab="Probability of Survival", lty = lty)
legend("topright", col=col, legend = names(km$strata), lty = lty, bty="n")
```



```
print(km)
## Call: survfit(formula = SurvObj.os ~ TRT, data = data_g)
##
          n events median 0.95LCL 0.95UCL
##
## TRT=A 97
                       491
                               403
                93
                                        600
## TRT=B 96
                91
                       477
                               423
                                        671
survdiff(SurvObj.os ~ TRT, data=data_g)
## Call:
## survdiff(formula = SurvObj.os ~ TRT, data = data_g)
##
##
          N Observed Expected (0-E)^2/E (0-E)^2/V
## TRT=A 97
                  93
                          85.8
                                   0.608
                                               1.16
                          98.2
## TRT=B 96
                  91
                                   0.531
                                               1.16
##
## Chisq= 1.2 on 1 degrees of freedom, p= 0.3
data_g <- subset(data, Group=="iii")</pre>
km <- survfit(SurvObj.os ~ TRT, data=data_g)</pre>
plot(km, col=col, xlab="Overall Survival (days)", ylab="Probability of Survival", lty = lty)
legend("topright", col=col, legend = names(km$strata), lty = lty, bty="n")
```



```
print(km)
## Call: survfit(formula = SurvObj.os ~ TRT, data = data_g)
##
          n events median 0.95LCL 0.95UCL
##
## TRT=A 63
                       730
                               502
                57
                                       888
## TRT=B 68
                63
                       658
                               517
                                       829
survdiff(SurvObj.os ~ TRT, data=data_g)
## Call:
## survdiff(formula = SurvObj.os ~ TRT, data = data_g)
##
##
          N Observed Expected (0-E)^2/E (0-E)^2/V
## TRT=A 63
                  57
                          60.2
                                   0.174
                                              0.356
                          59.8
## TRT=B 68
                  63
                                   0.175
                                              0.356
##
  Chisq= 0.4 on 1 degrees of freedom, p= 0.6
data_g <- subset(data, Group=="iv")</pre>
km <- survfit(SurvObj.os ~ TRT, data=data_g)</pre>
plot(km, col=col, xlab="Overall Survival (days)", ylab="Probability of Survival", lty = lty)
legend("topright", col=col, legend = names(km$strata), lty = lty, bty="n")
```



```
print(km)
## Call: survfit(formula = SurvObj.os ~ TRT, data = data_g)
##
          n events median 0.95LCL 0.95UCL
##
## TRT=A 31
                31
                       656
                               501
                                      1147
## TRT=B 51
                42
                       864
                               593
                                      1384
survdiff(SurvObj.os ~ TRT, data=data_g)
## Call:
## survdiff(formula = SurvObj.os ~ TRT, data = data_g)
##
##
          N Observed Expected (0-E)^2/E (0-E)^2/V
## TRT=A 31
                  31
                          21.9
                                    3.77
                                               5.71
  TRT=B 51
                  42
                          51.1
                                    1.62
                                               5.71
##
    Chisq= 5.7 on 1 degrees of freedom, p= 0.02
```

Investigate SUMLES vs its Residual Score

```
data <- subset(patient_data, FRET.cohort!=0)</pre>
```

Classifiy FRET patients according to SUMLES

```
data$SUMLESraw <- data$SUMLES
breaks <- quantile(data$SUMLESraw, probs = c(0.0, 0.5, 1.0), na.rm = T)
data$SUMLES <- cut(data$SUMLESraw, breaks = breaks, labels = c("low", "high"), include.lowest = T)</pre>
```

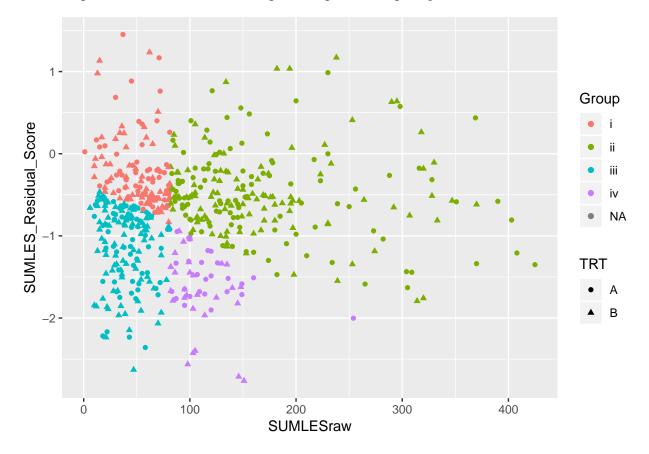
Group patients according to SUMLES and predicted class

Plot SUMLES vs residual signature

```
data <- subset(data, SUMLES_Residual_Score<8) # one outlier: really high residual score

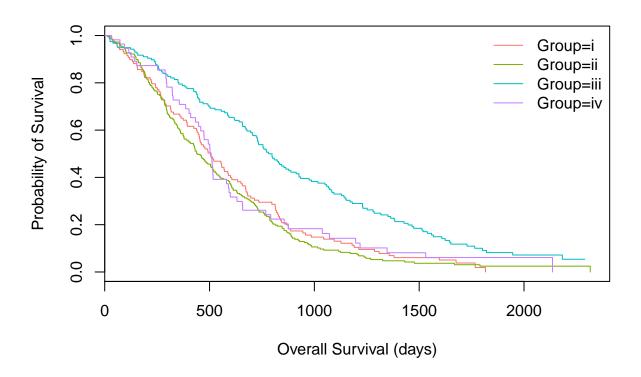
ggplot(data, aes(SUMLESraw, SUMLES_Residual_Score)) +
   geom_point(aes(color = Group, shape = TRT))</pre>
```

Warning: Removed 3 rows containing missing values (geom_point).

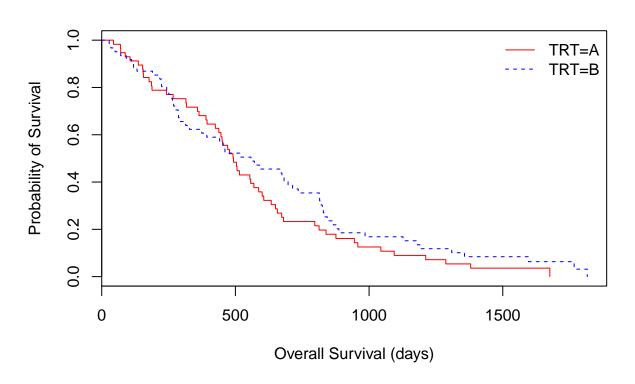


```
col=c("#F8766D", "#7CAe00", "#00BFC4", "#C77CFF") # ggplot default colours
lty=c(1)
```

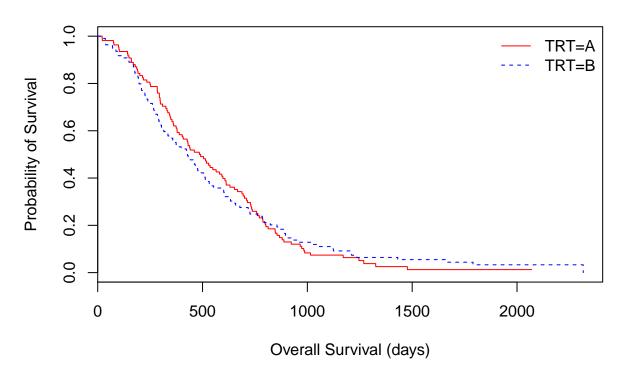
```
km <- survfit(SurvObj.os ~ Group, data=data)
plot(km, col=col, xlab="Overall Survival (days)", ylab="Probability of Survival", lty = lty)
legend("topright", col=col, legend = names(km$strata), lty = lty, bty="n")</pre>
```



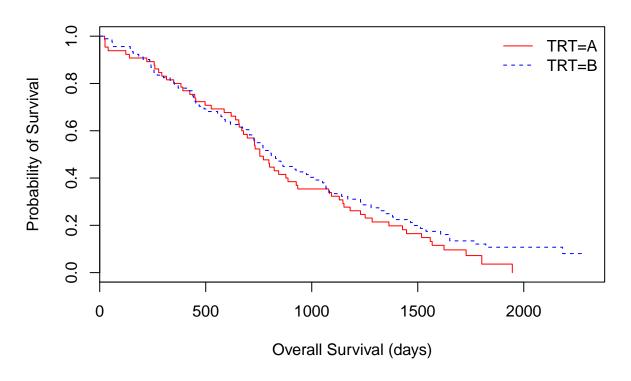
```
print(km)
## Call: survfit(formula = SurvObj.os ~ Group, data = data)
##
##
      3 observations deleted due to missingness
##
               n events median 0.95LCL 0.95UCL
                            504
                                    446
                                             600
## Group=i
             118
                     113
## Group=ii 217
                     211
                            441
                                    379
                                             519
## Group=iii 156
                     140
                            790
                                    723
                                             926
## Group=iv
              55
                      51
                            508
                                    448
                                             593
col=c("red", "blue")
lty=c(1,2)
data_g <- subset(data, Group=="i")</pre>
km <- survfit(SurvObj.os ~ TRT, data=data_g)</pre>
plot(km, col=col, xlab="Overall Survival (days)", ylab="Probability of Survival", lty = lty)
legend("topright", col=col, legend = names(km$strata), lty = lty, bty="n")
```



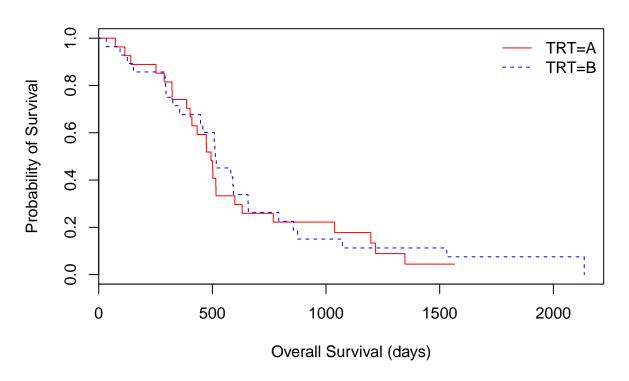
```
print(km)
## Call: survfit(formula = SurvObj.os ~ TRT, data = data_g)
##
          n events median 0.95LCL 0.95UCL
##
## TRT=A 57
                       493
                               438
                55
                                        600
## TRT=B 61
                58
                       558
                               374
                                       735
survdiff(SurvObj.os ~ TRT, data=data_g)
## Call:
## survdiff(formula = SurvObj.os ~ TRT, data = data_g)
##
##
          N Observed Expected (0-E)^2/E (0-E)^2/V
## TRT=A 57
                  55
                            49
                                   0.732
                                               1.33
                                   0.560
## TRT=B 61
                  58
                            64
                                               1.33
##
  Chisq= 1.3 on 1 degrees of freedom, p= 0.2
data_g <- subset(data, Group=="ii")</pre>
km <- survfit(SurvObj.os ~ TRT, data=data_g)</pre>
plot(km, col=col, xlab="Overall Survival (days)", ylab="Probability of Survival", lty = lty)
legend("topright", col=col, legend = names(km$strata), lty = lty, bty="n")
```



```
print(km)
## Call: survfit(formula = SurvObj.os ~ TRT, data = data_g)
##
           n events median 0.95LCL 0.95UCL
##
## TRT=A 108
                105
                        488
                                389
                                        607
                        428
## TRT=B 109
                106
                                335
                                         513
survdiff(SurvObj.os ~ TRT, data=data_g)
## Call:
## survdiff(formula = SurvObj.os ~ TRT, data = data_g)
##
##
           N Observed Expected (0-E)^2/E (0-E)^2/V
## TRT=A 108
                   105
                            105
                                  0.00143
                                             0.00291
## TRT=B 109
                  106
                            106
                                  0.00143
                                             0.00291
##
  Chisq= 0 on 1 degrees of freedom, p= 1
data_g <- subset(data, Group=="iii")</pre>
km <- survfit(SurvObj.os ~ TRT, data=data_g)</pre>
plot(km, col=col, xlab="Overall Survival (days)", ylab="Probability of Survival", lty = lty)
legend("topright", col=col, legend = names(km$strata), lty = lty, bty="n")
```



```
print(km)
## Call: survfit(formula = SurvObj.os ~ TRT, data = data_g)
##
          n events median 0.95LCL 0.95UCL
##
## TRT=A 65
                61
                       755
                               670
                                       934
                               706
## TRT=B 91
                79
                       809
                                      1051
survdiff(SurvObj.os ~ TRT, data=data_g)
## Call:
## survdiff(formula = SurvObj.os ~ TRT, data = data_g)
##
##
          N Observed Expected (0-E)^2/E (0-E)^2/V
## TRT=A 65
                  61
                          55.2
                                   0.611
                                               1.03
                          84.8
                                   0.398
## TRT=B 91
                  79
                                               1.03
##
## Chisq= 1 on 1 degrees of freedom, p= 0.3
data_g <- subset(data, Group=="iv")</pre>
km <- survfit(SurvObj.os ~ TRT, data=data_g)</pre>
plot(km, col=col, xlab="Overall Survival (days)", ylab="Probability of Survival", lty = lty)
legend("topright", col=col, legend = names(km$strata), lty = lty, bty="n")
```



```
print(km)
## Call: survfit(formula = SurvObj.os ~ TRT, data = data_g)
##
          n events median 0.95LCL 0.95UCL
##
## TRT=A 27
                25
                       494
                               410
                                       631
## TRT=B 28
                26
                       513
                               448
                                       658
survdiff(SurvObj.os ~ TRT, data=data_g)
## Call:
## survdiff(formula = SurvObj.os ~ TRT, data = data_g)
##
##
          N Observed Expected (0-E)^2/E (0-E)^2/V
## TRT=A 27
                  25
                          23.7
                                  0.0678
                                               0.13
                   26
                          27.3
                                  0.0590
  TRT=B 28
                                              0.13
    Chisq= 0.1 on 1 degrees of freedom, p= 0.7
```

Investigate WBC vs its Residual Score

```
data <- subset(patient_data, FRET.cohort!=0)</pre>
```

Classifiy FRET patients according to WBC

```
data$WBCraw <- data$WBC
breaks <- quantile(data$WBCraw, probs = c(0.0, 0.5, 1.0), na.rm = T)
data$WBC <- cut(data$WBCraw, breaks = breaks, labels = c("low", "high"), include.lowest = T)</pre>
```

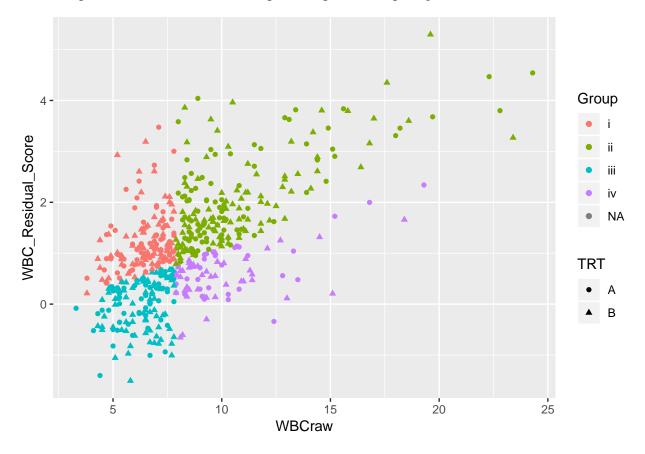
Group patients according to WBC and predicted class

Plot WBC vs residual signature

```
data <- subset(data, WBC_Residual_Score<8) # one outlier: really high residual score

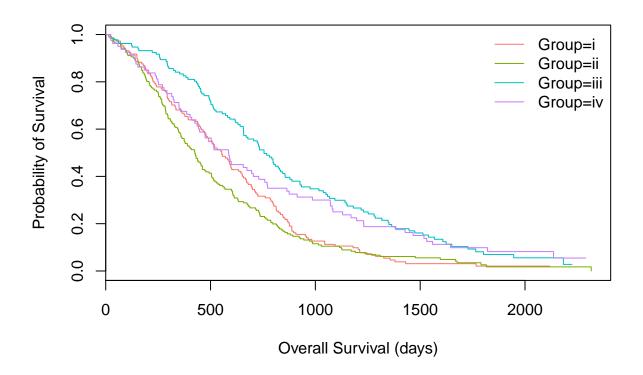
ggplot(data, aes(WBCraw, WBC_Residual_Score)) +
   geom_point(aes(color = Group, shape = TRT))</pre>
```

Warning: Removed 1 rows containing missing values (geom_point).

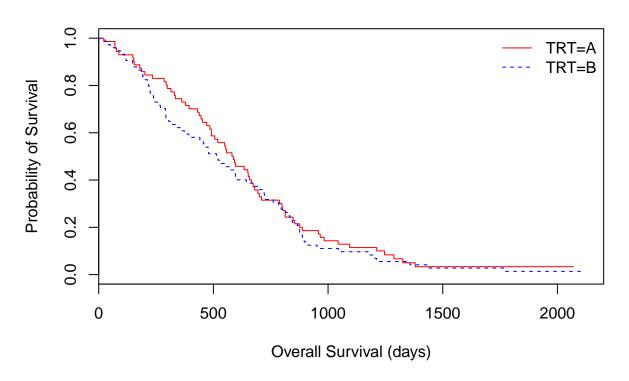


```
col=c("#F8766D", "#7CAe00", "#00BFC4", "#C77CFF") # ggplot default colours
lty=c(1)
```

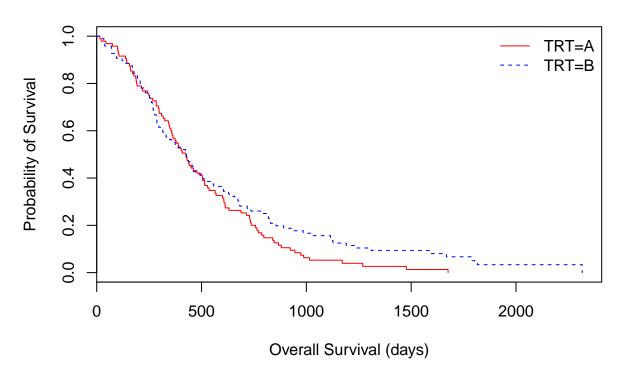
```
km <- survfit(SurvObj.os ~ Group, data=data)
plot(km, col=col, xlab="Overall Survival (days)", ylab="Probability of Survival", lty = lty)
legend("topright", col=col, legend = names(km$strata), lty = lty, bty="n")</pre>
```



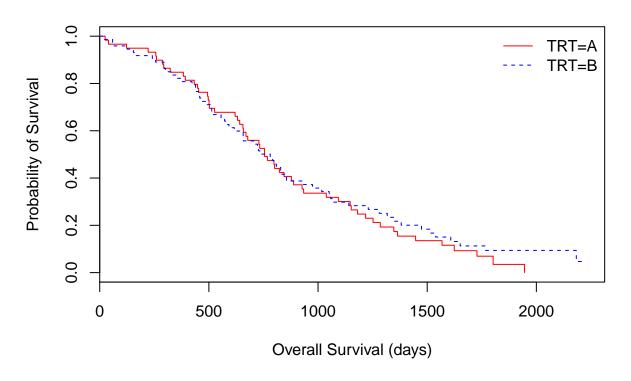
```
print(km)
## Call: survfit(formula = SurvObj.os ~ Group, data = data)
##
##
      1 observation deleted due to missingness
               n events median 0.95LCL 0.95UCL
##
## Group=i
                     139
                            553
                                    479
                                             650
             145
## Group=ii 191
                     186
                            425
                                     360
                                             478
## Group=iii 132
                     118
                            755
                                    658
                                             855
## Group=iv
              80
                      74
                            586
                                    448
                                             759
col=c("red", "blue")
lty=c(1,2)
data_g <- subset(data, Group=="i")</pre>
km <- survfit(SurvObj.os ~ TRT, data=data_g)</pre>
plot(km, col=col, xlab="Overall Survival (days)", ylab="Probability of Survival", lty = lty)
legend("topright", col=col, legend = names(km$strata), lty = lty, bty="n")
```



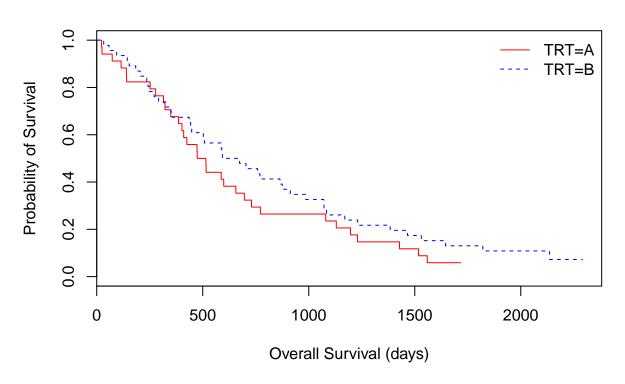
```
print(km)
## Call: survfit(formula = SurvObj.os ~ TRT, data = data_g)
##
          n events median 0.95LCL 0.95UCL
##
## TRT=A 71
                67
                       587
                               491
                                        680
## TRT=B 74
                72
                       513
                               374
                                        697
survdiff(SurvObj.os ~ TRT, data=data_g)
## Call:
## survdiff(formula = SurvObj.os ~ TRT, data = data_g)
##
##
          N Observed Expected (0-E)^2/E (0-E)^2/V
## TRT=A 71
                  67
                          71.6
                                   0.291
                                              0.605
                  72
                                   0.309
## TRT=B 74
                          67.4
                                              0.605
##
  Chisq= 0.6 on 1 degrees of freedom, p= 0.4
data_g <- subset(data, Group=="ii")</pre>
km <- survfit(SurvObj.os ~ TRT, data=data_g)</pre>
plot(km, col=col, xlab="Overall Survival (days)", ylab="Probability of Survival", lty = lty)
legend("topright", col=col, legend = names(km$strata), lty = lty, bty="n")
```



```
print(km)
## Call: survfit(formula = SurvObj.os ~ TRT, data = data_g)
##
          n events median 0.95LCL 0.95UCL
##
## TRT=A 95
                94
                       425
                               358
                                       514
## TRT=B 96
                92
                       426
                               328
                                        521
survdiff(SurvObj.os ~ TRT, data=data_g)
## Call:
## survdiff(formula = SurvObj.os ~ TRT, data = data_g)
##
##
          N Observed Expected (0-E)^2/E (0-E)^2/V
## TRT=A 95
                  94
                          83.9
                                    1.23
                                               2.33
## TRT=B 96
                  92
                         102.1
                                    1.01
                                               2.33
##
## Chisq= 2.3 on 1 degrees of freedom, p= 0.1
data_g <- subset(data, Group=="iii")</pre>
km <- survfit(SurvObj.os ~ TRT, data=data_g)</pre>
plot(km, col=col, xlab="Overall Survival (days)", ylab="Probability of Survival", lty = lty)
legend("topright", col=col, legend = names(km$strata), lty = lty, bty="n")
```



```
print(km)
## Call: survfit(formula = SurvObj.os ~ TRT, data = data_g)
##
          n events median 0.95LCL 0.95UCL
##
## TRT=A 59
                       755
                55
                               656
                                       934
## TRT=B 73
                63
                       781
                               617
                                       975
survdiff(SurvObj.os ~ TRT, data=data_g)
## Call:
## survdiff(formula = SurvObj.os ~ TRT, data = data_g)
##
##
          N Observed Expected (0-E)^2/E (0-E)^2/V
## TRT=A 59
                  55
                          51.7
                                   0.207
                                              0.374
                          66.3
## TRT=B 73
                  63
                                   0.162
                                              0.374
##
## Chisq= 0.4 on 1 degrees of freedom, p= 0.5
data_g <- subset(data, Group=="iv")</pre>
km <- survfit(SurvObj.os ~ TRT, data=data_g)</pre>
plot(km, col=col, xlab="Overall Survival (days)", ylab="Probability of Survival", lty = lty)
legend("topright", col=col, legend = names(km$strata), lty = lty, bty="n")
```



```
print(km)
## Call: survfit(formula = SurvObj.os ~ TRT, data = data_g)
##
          n events median 0.95LCL 0.95UCL
##
## TRT=A 34
                32
                       494
                               402
                                       730
## TRT=B 46
                42
                       634
                               448
                                       986
survdiff(SurvObj.os ~ TRT, data=data_g)
## Call:
## survdiff(formula = SurvObj.os ~ TRT, data = data_g)
##
##
          N Observed Expected (0-E)^2/E (0-E)^2/V
## TRT=A 34
                  32
                          27.4
                                   0.788
                                               1.28
                          46.6
  TRT=B 46
                  42
                                   0.462
                                               1.28
    Chisq= 1.3 on 1 degrees of freedom, p= 0.3
```

Investigate NEUT vs its Residual Score

```
data <- subset(patient_data, FRET.cohort!=0)</pre>
```

Classifiy FRET patients according to NEUT

```
data$NEUTraw <- data$NEUT
breaks <- quantile(data$NEUTraw, probs = c(0.0, 0.5, 1.0), na.rm = T)
data$NEUT <- cut(data$NEUTraw, breaks = breaks, labels = c("low", "high"), include.lowest = T)</pre>
```

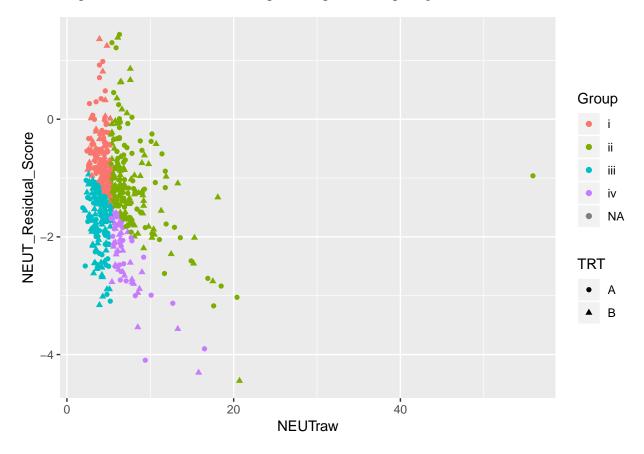
Group patients according to NEUT and predicted class

Plot NEUT vs residual signature

```
#data <- subset(data, NEUT_Residual_Score<8) # one outlier: really high residual score

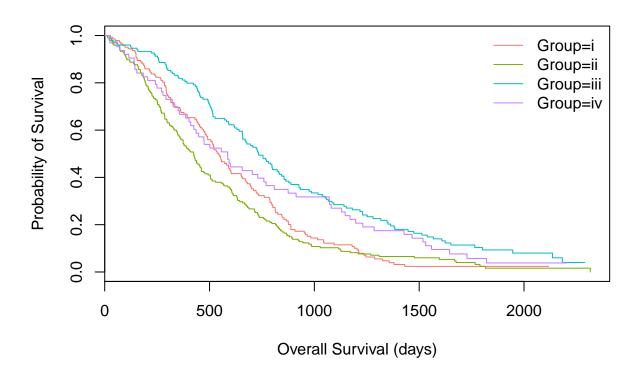
ggplot(data, aes(NEUTraw, NEUT_Residual_Score)) +
   geom_point(aes(color = Group, shape = TRT))</pre>
```

Warning: Removed 1 rows containing missing values (geom_point).

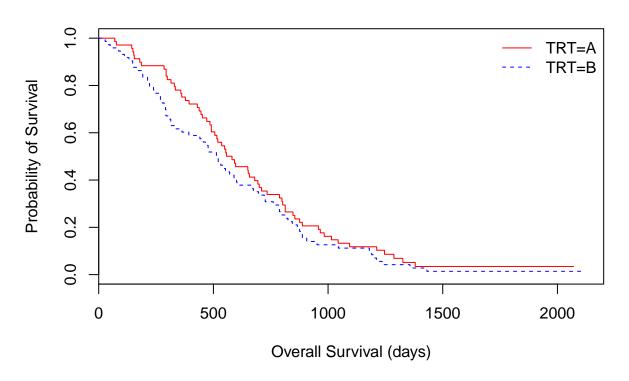


```
col=c("#F8766D", "#7CAe00", "#00BFC4", "#C77CFF") # ggplot default colours
lty=c(1)
```

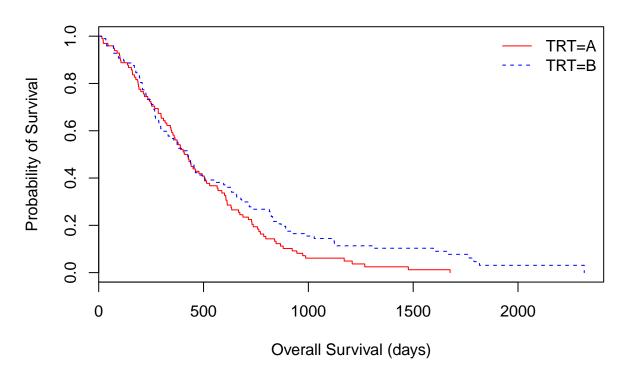
```
km <- survfit(SurvObj.os ~ Group, data=data)
plot(km, col=col, xlab="Overall Survival (days)", ylab="Probability of Survival", lty = lty)
legend("topright", col=col, legend = names(km$strata), lty = lty, bty="n")</pre>
```



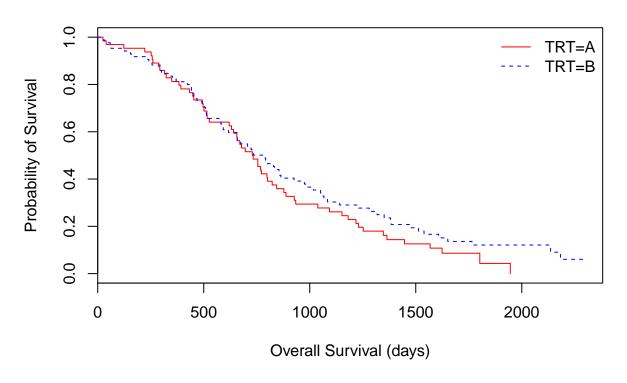
```
print(km)
## Call: survfit(formula = SurvObj.os ~ Group, data = data)
##
##
      1 observation deleted due to missingness
               n events median 0.95LCL 0.95UCL
##
             142
## Group=i
                     136
                            544
                                    485
                                             650
## Group=ii 195
                     190
                            425
                                     360
                                             472
## Group=iii 149
                     132
                            734
                                    658
                                             834
## Group=iv
              63
                      60
                            586
                                    425
                                             809
col=c("red", "blue")
lty=c(1,2)
data_g <- subset(data, Group=="i")</pre>
km <- survfit(SurvObj.os ~ TRT, data=data_g)</pre>
plot(km, col=col, xlab="Overall Survival (days)", ylab="Probability of Survival", lty = lty)
legend("topright", col=col, legend = names(km$strata), lty = lty, bty="n")
```



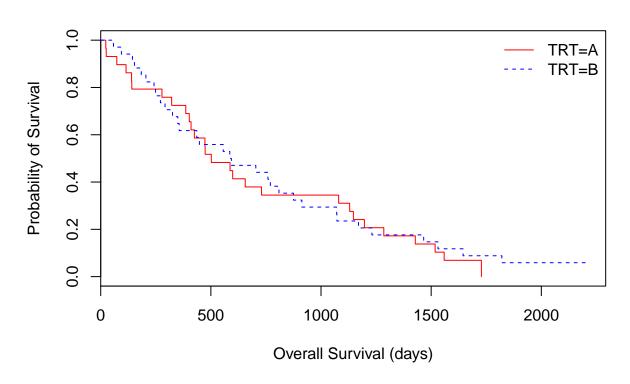
```
print(km)
## Call: survfit(formula = SurvObj.os ~ TRT, data = data_g)
##
          n events median 0.95LCL 0.95UCL
##
## TRT=A 69
                65
                       581
                               491
                                       710
## TRT=B 73
                71
                       520
                               393
                                        671
survdiff(SurvObj.os ~ TRT, data=data_g)
## Call:
## survdiff(formula = SurvObj.os ~ TRT, data = data_g)
##
##
          N Observed Expected (0-E)^2/E (0-E)^2/V
## TRT=A 69
                  65
                          72.1
                                   0.699
                                                1.5
                          63.9
                                   0.789
## TRT=B 73
                  71
                                                1.5
##
  Chisq= 1.5 on 1 degrees of freedom, p= 0.2
data_g <- subset(data, Group=="ii")</pre>
km <- survfit(SurvObj.os ~ TRT, data=data_g)</pre>
plot(km, col=col, xlab="Overall Survival (days)", ylab="Probability of Survival", lty = lty)
legend("topright", col=col, legend = names(km$strata), lty = lty, bty="n")
```



```
print(km)
## Call: survfit(formula = SurvObj.os ~ TRT, data = data_g)
##
          n events median 0.95LCL 0.95UCL
##
## TRT=A 98
                97
                       416
                               354
                                       505
## TRT=B 97
                93
                       425
                               328
                                        558
survdiff(SurvObj.os ~ TRT, data=data_g)
## Call:
## survdiff(formula = SurvObj.os ~ TRT, data = data_g)
##
##
          N Observed Expected (0-E)^2/E (0-E)^2/V
## TRT=A 98
                  97
                          85.6
                                    1.52
                                               2.89
## TRT=B 97
                  93
                         104.4
                                    1.24
                                               2.89
##
## Chisq= 2.9 on 1 degrees of freedom, p= 0.09
data_g <- subset(data, Group=="iii")</pre>
km <- survfit(SurvObj.os ~ TRT, data=data_g)</pre>
plot(km, col=col, xlab="Overall Survival (days)", ylab="Probability of Survival", lty = lty)
legend("topright", col=col, legend = names(km$strata), lty = lty, bty="n")
```



```
print(km)
## Call: survfit(formula = SurvObj.os ~ TRT, data = data_g)
##
          n events median 0.95LCL 0.95UCL
##
## TRT=A 64
                59
                       731
                               641
                                       844
## TRT=B 85
                73
                       781
                               657
                                       975
survdiff(SurvObj.os ~ TRT, data=data_g)
## Call:
## survdiff(formula = SurvObj.os ~ TRT, data = data_g)
##
##
          N Observed Expected (0-E)^2/E (0-E)^2/V
## TRT=A 64
                  59
                          52.5
                                   0.810
                                               1.37
                          79.5
                                   0.535
## TRT=B 85
                  73
                                               1.37
##
## Chisq= 1.4 on 1 degrees of freedom, p= 0.2
data_g <- subset(data, Group=="iv")</pre>
km <- survfit(SurvObj.os ~ TRT, data=data_g)</pre>
plot(km, col=col, xlab="Overall Survival (days)", ylab="Probability of Survival", lty = lty)
legend("topright", col=col, legend = names(km$strata), lty = lty, bty="n")
```



```
print(km)
## Call: survfit(formula = SurvObj.os ~ TRT, data = data_g)
##
          n events median 0.95LCL 0.95UCL
##
## TRT=A 29
                28
                       502
                               410
                                      1130
## TRT=B 34
                32
                       590
                               356
                                       913
survdiff(SurvObj.os ~ TRT, data=data_g)
## Call:
## survdiff(formula = SurvObj.os ~ TRT, data = data_g)
##
##
          N Observed Expected (0-E)^2/E (0-E)^2/V
## TRT=A 29
                  28
                          26.4
                                  0.0909
                                              0.167
                  32
                          33.6
## TRT=B 34
                                  0.0717
                                              0.167
##
    Chisq= 0.2 on 1 degrees of freedom, p= 0.7
```

Investigate SHB0 vs its Residual Score

```
data <- subset(patient_data, FRET.cohort!=0)</pre>
```

Classifiy FRET patients according to SHB0

```
data$SHBOraw <- data$SHBO
data$SHBO <- ifelse(data$SHBOraw > 0, "high", "low")
```

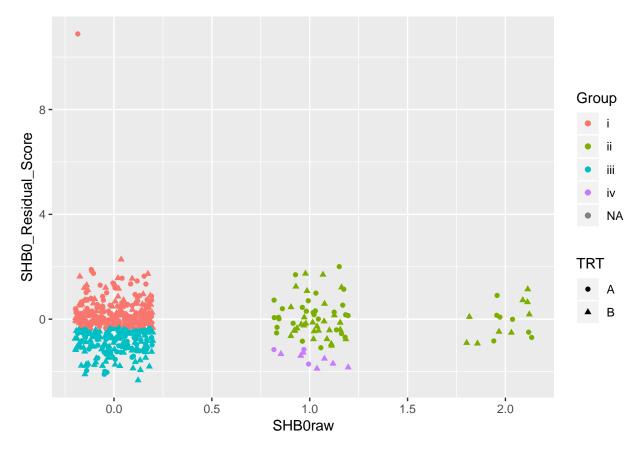
Group patients according to SHB0 and predicted class

Plot SHB0 vs residual signature

```
#data <- subset(data, SHBO_Residual_Score<8) # one outlier: really high residual score

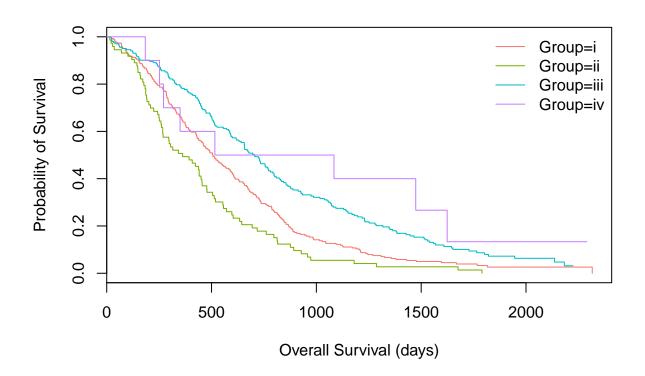
ggplot(data, aes(SHBOraw, SHBO_Residual_Score)) +
  geom_jitter(width=0.2, aes(color = Group, shape = TRT))</pre>
```

Warning: Removed 1 rows containing missing values (geom_point).

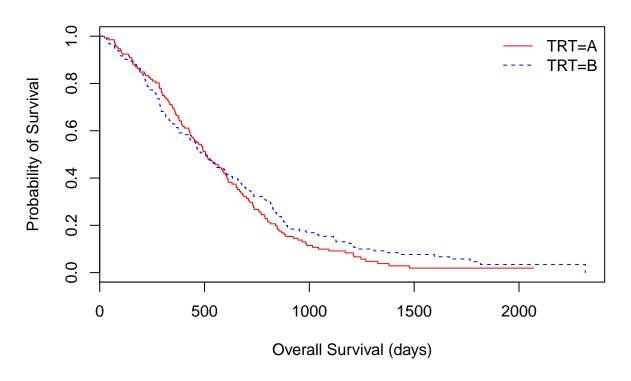


```
col=c("#F8766D", "#7CAe00", "#00BFC4", "#C77CFF") # ggplot default colours
lty=c(1)
```

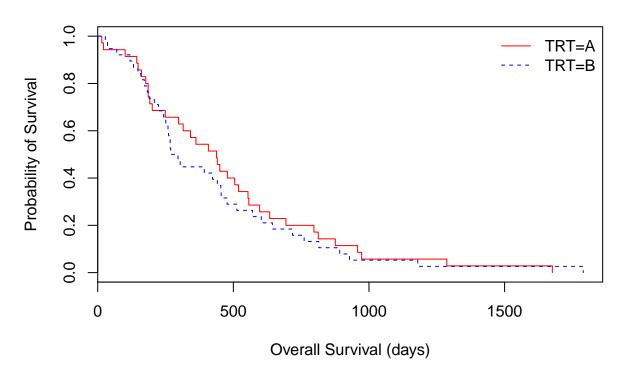
```
km <- survfit(SurvObj.os ~ Group, data=data)
plot(km, col=col, xlab="Overall Survival (days)", ylab="Probability of Survival", lty = lty)
legend("topright", col=col, legend = names(km$strata), lty = lty, bty="n")</pre>
```



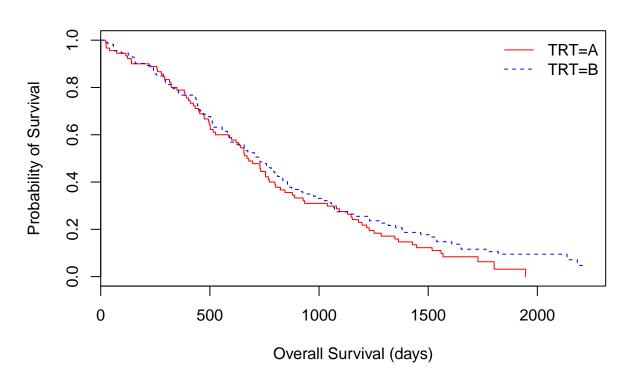
```
print(km)
## Call: survfit(formula = SurvObj.os ~ Group, data = data)
##
##
      1 observation deleted due to missingness
##
               n events median 0.95LCL 0.95UCL
                                             590
                            506
                                    452
## Group=i
             264
                     253
## Group=ii
                      73
                            362
                                    267
                                             455
              73
                                             792
## Group=iii 202
                     184
                            704
                                    620
## Group=iv
                            800
                                    271
                                              NA
col=c("red", "blue")
lty=c(1,2)
data_g <- subset(data, Group=="i")</pre>
km <- survfit(SurvObj.os ~ TRT, data=data_g)</pre>
plot(km, col=col, xlab="Overall Survival (days)", ylab="Probability of Survival", lty = lty)
legend("topright", col=col, legend = names(km$strata), lty = lty, bty="n")
```



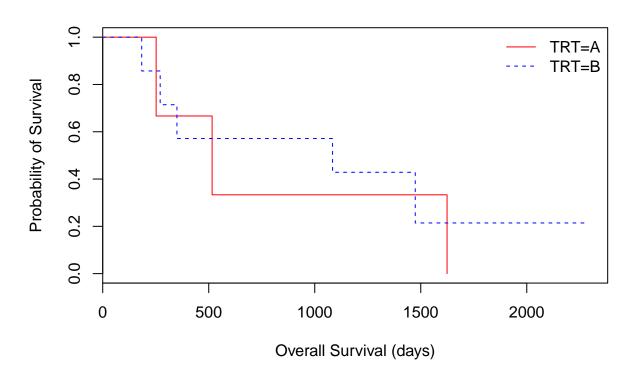
```
print(km)
## Call: survfit(formula = SurvObj.os ~ TRT, data = data_g)
##
           n events median 0.95LCL 0.95UCL
##
## TRT=A 132
                        506
                                438
                                         606
                127
## TRT=B 132
                126
                        505
                                425
                                         633
survdiff(SurvObj.os ~ TRT, data=data_g)
## Call:
## survdiff(formula = SurvObj.os ~ TRT, data = data_g)
##
##
           N Observed Expected (0-E)^2/E (0-E)^2/V
## TRT=A 132
                   127
                            119
                                    0.513
                                               0.993
## TRT=B 132
                  126
                            134
                                    0.457
                                               0.993
##
  Chisq= 1 on 1 degrees of freedom, p= 0.3
data_g <- subset(data, Group=="ii")</pre>
km <- survfit(SurvObj.os ~ TRT, data=data_g)</pre>
plot(km, col=col, xlab="Overall Survival (days)", ylab="Probability of Survival", lty = lty)
legend("topright", col=col, legend = names(km$strata), lty = lty, bty="n")
```



```
print(km)
## Call: survfit(formula = SurvObj.os ~ TRT, data = data_g)
##
          n events median 0.95LCL 0.95UCL
##
## TRT=A 35
                35
                       438
                               298
                                       557
## TRT=B 38
                38
                       282
                               251
                                       477
survdiff(SurvObj.os ~ TRT, data=data_g)
## Call:
## survdiff(formula = SurvObj.os ~ TRT, data = data_g)
##
##
          N Observed Expected (0-E)^2/E (0-E)^2/V
## TRT=A 35
                  35
                          37.3
                                   0.148
                                              0.309
                          35.7
## TRT=B 38
                  38
                                   0.155
                                              0.309
##
  Chisq= 0.3 on 1 degrees of freedom, p= 0.6
data_g <- subset(data, Group=="iii")</pre>
km <- survfit(SurvObj.os ~ TRT, data=data_g)</pre>
plot(km, col=col, xlab="Overall Survival (days)", ylab="Probability of Survival", lty = lty)
legend("topright", col=col, legend = names(km$strata), lty = lty, bty="n")
```



```
print(km)
## Call: survfit(formula = SurvObj.os ~ TRT, data = data_g)
##
           n events median 0.95LCL 0.95UCL
##
## TRT=A 90
                        674
                                587
                 84
                                        801
                        723
## TRT=B 112
                100
                                592
                                        855
survdiff(SurvObj.os ~ TRT, data=data_g)
## Call:
## survdiff(formula = SurvObj.os ~ TRT, data = data_g)
##
##
           N Observed Expected (0-E)^2/E (0-E)^2/V
## TRT=A 90
                   84
                           76.8
                                    0.681
                                                1.19
## TRT=B 112
                  100
                          107.2
                                    0.487
                                                1.19
##
  Chisq= 1.2 on 1 degrees of freedom, p= 0.3
data_g <- subset(data, Group=="iv")</pre>
km <- survfit(SurvObj.os ~ TRT, data=data_g)</pre>
plot(km, col=col, xlab="Overall Survival (days)", ylab="Probability of Survival", lty = lty)
legend("topright", col=col, legend = names(km$strata), lty = lty, bty="n")
```



```
print(km)
## Call: survfit(formula = SurvObj.os ~ TRT, data = data_g)
##
         n events median 0.95LCL 0.95UCL
##
                     516
                              252
## TRT=A 3
                3
                                       NA
## TRT=B 7
                              271
                5
                    1084
survdiff(SurvObj.os ~ TRT, data=data_g)
## Call:
## survdiff(formula = SurvObj.os ~ TRT, data = data_g)
##
##
         N Observed Expected (O-E)^2/E (O-E)^2/V
## TRT=A 3
                  3
                         2.54
                                 0.0850
                                            0.128
                  5
                         5.46
## TRT=B 7
                                 0.0394
                                            0.128
    Chisq= 0.1 on 1 degrees of freedom, p= 0.7
```

Investigate mlivonly vs its Residual Score

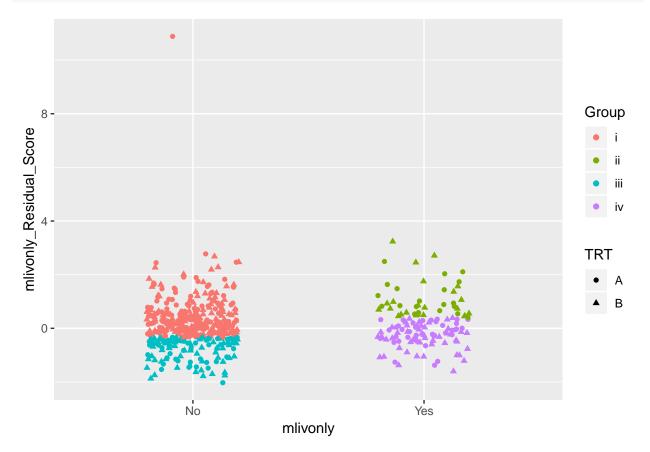
```
data <- subset(patient_data, FRET.cohort!=0)</pre>
```

Group patients according to mlivonly and predicted class

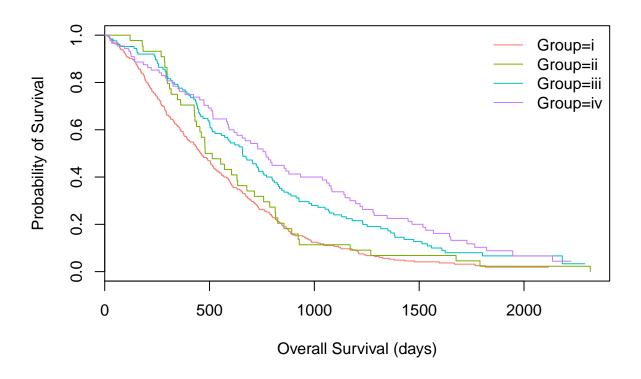
Plot mlivonly vs residual signature

```
#data <- subset(data, mlivonly_Residual_Score<8) # one outlier: really high residual score

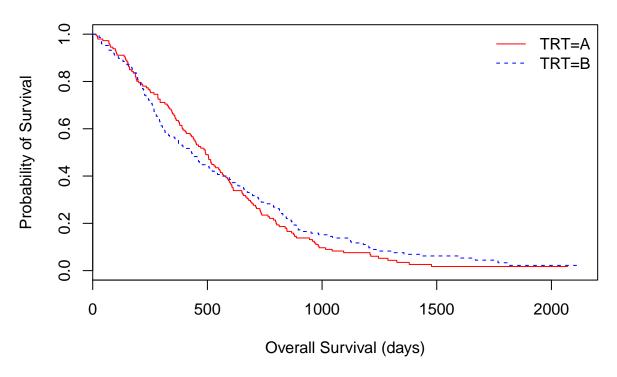
ggplot(data, aes(mlivonly, mlivonly_Residual_Score)) +
   geom_jitter(width=0.2, aes(color = Group, shape = TRT))</pre>
```



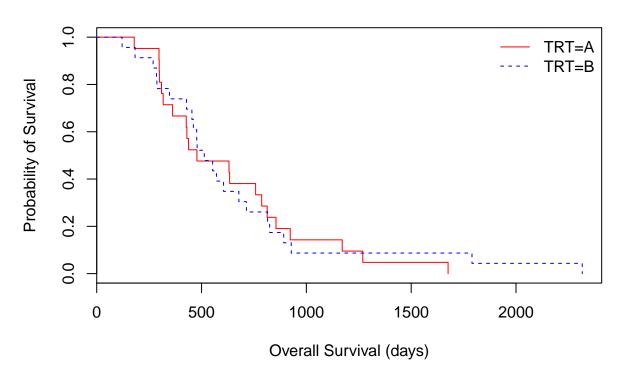
```
col=c("#F8766D", "#7CAe00", "#00BFC4", "#C77CFF") # ggplot default colours
lty=c(1)
km <- survfit(SurvObj.os ~ Group, data=data)
plot(km, col=col, xlab="Overall Survival (days)", ylab="Probability of Survival", lty = lty)
legend("topright", col=col, legend = names(km$strata), lty = lty, bty="n")</pre>
```



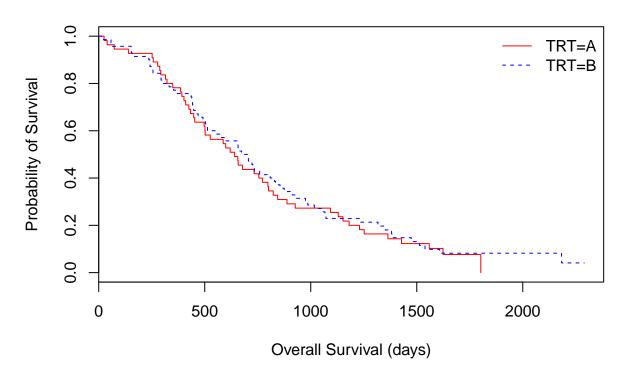
```
print(km)
## Call: survfit(formula = SurvObj.os ~ Group, data = data)
##
##
               n events median 0.95LCL 0.95UCL
## Group=i
             293
                     282
                            456
                                     403
                                             520
## Group=ii
                                     438
                                             714
              44
                      44
                            496
## Group=iii 125
                     115
                            658
                                     556
                                             772
## Group=iv
                      78
                            768
                                     617
                                            1058
              88
col=c("red", "blue")
lty=c(1,2)
data_g <- subset(data, Group=="i")</pre>
km <- survfit(SurvObj.os ~ TRT, data=data_g)</pre>
plot(km, col=col, xlab="Overall Survival (days)", ylab="Probability of Survival", lty = lty)
legend("topright", col=col, legend = names(km$strata), lty = lty, bty="n")
```



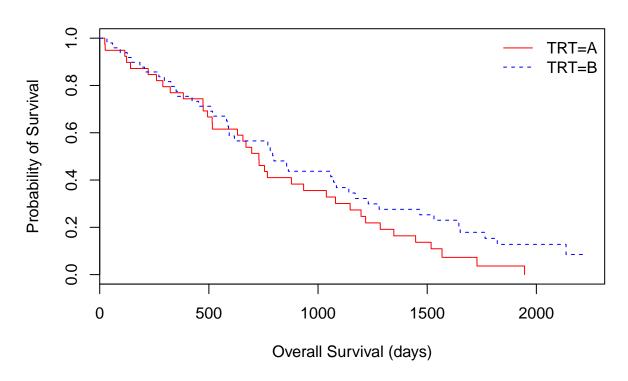
```
print(km)
## Call: survfit(formula = SurvObj.os ~ TRT, data = data_g)
##
           n events median 0.95LCL 0.95UCL
##
## TRT=A 146
                        491
                                425
                 141
                                         565
## TRT=B 147
                 141
                        431
                                331
                                         544
survdiff(SurvObj.os ~ TRT, data=data_g)
## Call:
## survdiff(formula = SurvObj.os ~ TRT, data = data_g)
##
##
           N Observed Expected (0-E)^2/E (0-E)^2/V
## TRT=A 146
                   141
                            136
                                    0.212
                                               0.415
## TRT=B 147
                  141
                            146
                                    0.196
                                               0.415
##
  Chisq= 0.4 on 1 degrees of freedom, p= 0.5
data_g <- subset(data, Group=="ii")</pre>
km <- survfit(SurvObj.os ~ TRT, data=data_g)</pre>
plot(km, col=col, xlab="Overall Survival (days)", ylab="Probability of Survival", lty = lty)
legend("topright", col=col, legend = names(km$strata), lty = lty, bty="n")
```



```
print(km)
## Call: survfit(formula = SurvObj.os ~ TRT, data = data_g)
##
          n events median 0.95LCL 0.95UCL
##
## TRT=A 21
                21
                       478
                               362
                                       855
## TRT=B 23
                23
                       513
                               454
                                       815
survdiff(SurvObj.os ~ TRT, data=data_g)
## Call:
## survdiff(formula = SurvObj.os ~ TRT, data = data_g)
##
##
          N Observed Expected (0-E)^2/E (0-E)^2/V
## TRT=A 21
                  21
                          20.5
                                  0.0128
                                             0.0253
                          23.5
## TRT=B 23
                  23
                                  0.0112
                                             0.0253
##
  Chisq= 0 on 1 degrees of freedom, p= 0.9
data_g <- subset(data, Group=="iii")</pre>
km <- survfit(SurvObj.os ~ TRT, data=data_g)</pre>
plot(km, col=col, xlab="Overall Survival (days)", ylab="Probability of Survival", lty = lty)
legend("topright", col=col, legend = names(km$strata), lty = lty, bty="n")
```



```
print(km)
## Call: survfit(formula = SurvObj.os ~ TRT, data = data_g)
##
          n events median 0.95LCL 0.95UCL
##
## TRT=A 55
                       641
                               501
                51
                                       801
## TRT=B 70
                64
                       689
                               513
                                       855
survdiff(SurvObj.os ~ TRT, data=data_g)
## Call:
## survdiff(formula = SurvObj.os ~ TRT, data = data_g)
##
##
          N Observed Expected (0-E)^2/E (0-E)^2/V
## TRT=A 55
                  51
                          48.6
                                  0.1150
                                              0.201
## TRT=B 70
                  64
                          66.4
                                  0.0843
                                              0.201
##
## Chisq= 0.2 on 1 degrees of freedom, p= 0.7
data_g <- subset(data, Group=="iv")</pre>
km <- survfit(SurvObj.os ~ TRT, data=data_g)</pre>
plot(km, col=col, xlab="Overall Survival (days)", ylab="Probability of Survival", lty = lty)
legend("topright", col=col, legend = names(km$strata), lty = lty, bty="n")
```



```
print(km)
## Call: survfit(formula = SurvObj.os ~ TRT, data = data_g)
##
          n events median 0.95LCL 0.95UCL
##
## TRT=A 39
                37
                       729
                               516
                                      1080
## TRT=B 49
                41
                       798
                               590
                                      1170
survdiff(SurvObj.os ~ TRT, data=data_g)
## Call:
## survdiff(formula = SurvObj.os ~ TRT, data = data_g)
##
##
          N Observed Expected (0-E)^2/E (0-E)^2/V
## TRT=A 39
                  37
                          30.6
                                   1.319
                                               2.24
                          47.4
  TRT=B 49
                  41
                                   0.853
                                               2.24
##
    Chisq= 2.2 on 1 degrees of freedom, p= 0.1
```

Investigate PIK3CA.Mutation vs its Residual Score

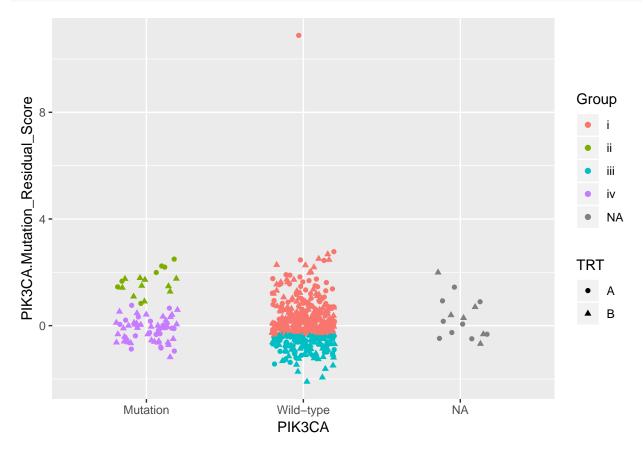
```
data <- subset(patient_data, FRET.cohort!=0)</pre>
```

Group patients according to PIK3CA.Mutation and predicted class

Plot PIK3CA.Mutation vs residual signature

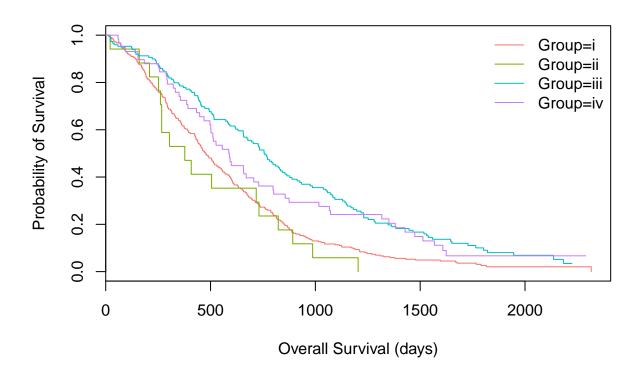
```
#data <- subset(data, PIK3CA.Mutation_Residual_Score<8) # one outlier: really high residual score

ggplot(data, aes(PIK3CA, PIK3CA.Mutation_Residual_Score)) +
   geom_jitter(width=0.2, aes(color = Group, shape = TRT))</pre>
```

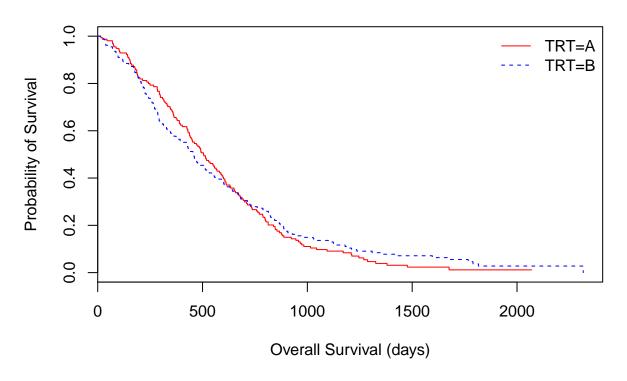


```
col=c("#F8766D", "#7CAe00", "#00BFC4", "#C77CFF") # ggplot default colours
lty=c(1)

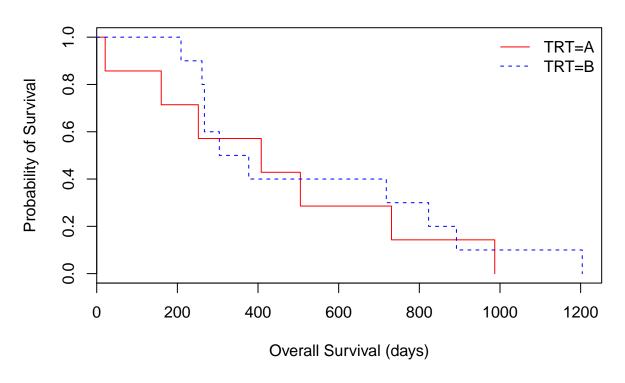
km <- survfit(SurvObj.os ~ Group, data=data)
plot(km, col=col, xlab="Overall Survival (days)", ylab="Probability of Survival", lty = lty)
legend("topright", col=col, legend = names(km$strata), lty = lty, bty="n")</pre>
```



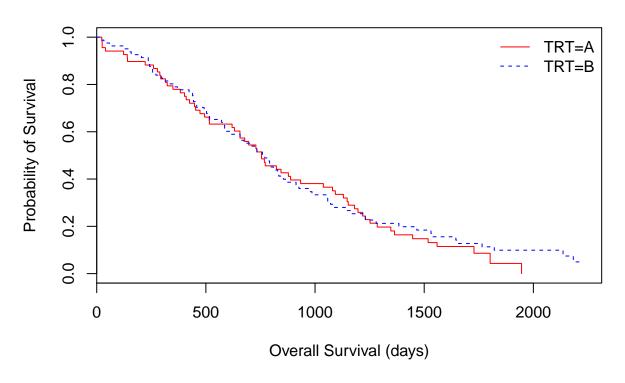
```
print(km)
## Call: survfit(formula = SurvObj.os ~ Group, data = data)
##
##
      15 observations deleted due to missingness
##
               n events median 0.95LCL 0.95UCL
                     300
                            477
                                     438
## Group=i
                                             544
## Group=ii
              17
                      17
                            377
                                     267
                                             823
                                             855
## Group=iii 149
                     134
                            759
                                     658
## Group=iv
                      53
                            588
                                     501
                                             798
col=c("red", "blue")
lty=c(1,2)
data_g <- subset(data, Group=="i")</pre>
km <- survfit(SurvObj.os ~ TRT, data=data_g)</pre>
plot(km, col=col, xlab="Overall Survival (days)", ylab="Probability of Survival", lty = lty)
legend("topright", col=col, legend = names(km$strata), lty = lty, bty="n")
```



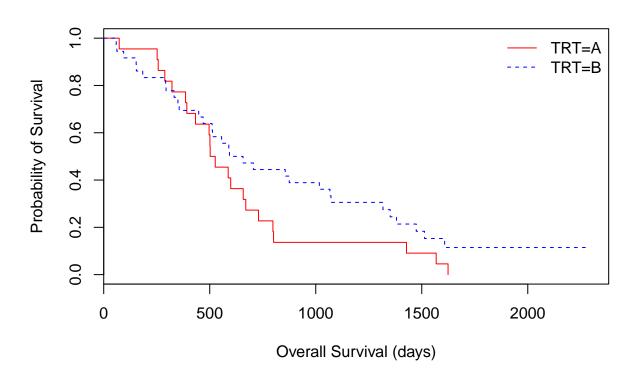
```
print(km)
## Call: survfit(formula = SurvObj.os ~ TRT, data = data_g)
##
           n events median 0.95LCL 0.95UCL
##
## TRT=A 155
                        506
                                441
                150
                                         592
## TRT=B 156
                150
                        455
                                374
                                         553
survdiff(SurvObj.os ~ TRT, data=data_g)
## Call:
## survdiff(formula = SurvObj.os ~ TRT, data = data_g)
##
##
           N Observed Expected (0-E)^2/E (0-E)^2/V
## TRT=A 155
                   150
                            147
                                   0.0820
                                               0.164
## TRT=B 156
                  150
                            153
                                   0.0783
                                               0.164
##
  Chisq= 0.2 on 1 degrees of freedom, p= 0.7
data_g <- subset(data, Group=="ii")</pre>
km <- survfit(SurvObj.os ~ TRT, data=data_g)</pre>
plot(km, col=col, xlab="Overall Survival (days)", ylab="Probability of Survival", lty = lty)
legend("topright", col=col, legend = names(km$strata), lty = lty, bty="n")
```



```
print(km)
## Call: survfit(formula = SurvObj.os ~ TRT, data = data_g)
##
##
          n events median 0.95LCL 0.95UCL
## TRT=A 7
                       408
                               160
                                        NA
## TRT=B 10
                10
                       340
                               267
                                        NA
survdiff(SurvObj.os ~ TRT, data=data_g)
## Call:
## survdiff(formula = SurvObj.os ~ TRT, data = data_g)
##
##
          N Observed Expected (0-E)^2/E (0-E)^2/V
## TRT=A 7
                   7
                          6.04
                                  0.1521
                                              0.252
                                  0.0839
## TRT=B 10
                  10
                         10.96
                                              0.252
##
## Chisq= 0.3 on 1 degrees of freedom, p= 0.6
data_g <- subset(data, Group=="iii")</pre>
km <- survfit(SurvObj.os ~ TRT, data=data_g)</pre>
plot(km, col=col, xlab="Overall Survival (days)", ylab="Probability of Survival", lty = lty)
legend("topright", col=col, legend = names(km$strata), lty = lty, bty="n")
```



```
print(km)
## Call: survfit(formula = SurvObj.os ~ TRT, data = data_g)
##
          n events median 0.95LCL 0.95UCL
##
## TRT=A 68
                62
                       755
                                      1080
                               631
## TRT=B 81
                72
                       770
                               617
                                       913
survdiff(SurvObj.os ~ TRT, data=data_g)
## Call:
## survdiff(formula = SurvObj.os ~ TRT, data = data_g)
##
##
          N Observed Expected (0-E)^2/E (0-E)^2/V
## TRT=A 68
                  62
                          59.2
                                   0.136
                                               0.25
                          74.8
## TRT=B 81
                  72
                                   0.107
                                               0.25
##
## Chisq= 0.3 on 1 degrees of freedom, p= 0.6
data_g <- subset(data, Group=="iv")</pre>
km <- survfit(SurvObj.os ~ TRT, data=data_g)</pre>
plot(km, col=col, xlab="Overall Survival (days)", ylab="Probability of Survival", lty = lty)
legend("topright", col=col, legend = names(km$strata), lty = lty, bty="n")
```



```
print(km)
## Call: survfit(formula = SurvObj.os ~ TRT, data = data_g)
##
##
          n events median 0.95LCL 0.95UCL
## TRT=A 22
                22
                       514
                               433
                                       730
## TRT=B 36
                31
                       625
                               469
                                      1072
survdiff(SurvObj.os ~ TRT, data=data_g)
## Call:
## survdiff(formula = SurvObj.os ~ TRT, data = data_g)
##
##
          N Observed Expected (0-E)^2/E (0-E)^2/V
## TRT=A 22
                  22
                          16.9
                                   1.553
                                               2.34
## TRT=B 36
                  31
                          36.1
                                   0.726
                                               2.34
    Chisq= 2.3 on 1 degrees of freedom, p= 0.1
```

Other plots

```
dataA <- subset(data, TRT=="A")

ggplot(dataA, aes(FRETraw, Class_Pred_Residual_Score)) +
  geom_point(aes(color = ostime, shape = as.ordered(Pred.Class))) +
  scale_colour_gradient2()</pre>
```

```
dataB <- subset(data, TRT=="B")

ggplot(dataB, aes(FRETraw, Class_Pred_Residual_Score)) +
  geom_point(aes(color = ostime, shape = as.ordered(Pred.Class))) +
  scale_colour_gradient2()</pre>
```

Session Information

sessionInfo()

```
## R version 3.5.1 (2018-07-02)
## Platform: x86_64-w64-mingw32/x64 (64-bit)
## Running under: Windows 10 x64 (build 16299)
## Matrix products: default
##
## locale:
## [1] LC_COLLATE=English_United Kingdom.1252
## [2] LC_CTYPE=English_United Kingdom.1252
## [3] LC_MONETARY=English_United Kingdom.1252
## [4] LC_NUMERIC=C
## [5] LC_TIME=English_United Kingdom.1252
##
## attached base packages:
## [1] stats
                 graphics grDevices utils
                                               datasets methods
                                                                    base
## other attached packages:
## [1] pROC_1.15.3
                          knitr_1.20
                                             survminer 0.4.6
## [4] ggpubr_0.2
                                             ggplot2_3.1.1
                          magrittr_1.5
## [7] survival 2.42-3
                          filesstrings_3.0.0 stringr_1.3.1
##
## loaded via a namespace (and not attached):
## [1] zoo_1.8-4
                           tidyselect_0.2.5
                                              purrr_0.2.5
## [4] splines 3.5.1
                           lattice 0.20-35
                                              colorspace 1.3-2
## [7] generics_0.0.2
                           vctrs_0.2.0
                                              htmltools_0.3.6
## [10] yaml_2.2.0
                           survMisc_0.5.5
                                              rlang_0.4.0
## [13] pillar_1.4.1
                           glue_1.3.0
                                              withr_2.1.2
## [16] matrixStats_0.54.0 lifecycle_0.1.0
                                              plyr_1.8.4
## [19] munsell_0.5.0
                           gtable_0.2.0
                                              evaluate_0.12
## [22] labeling_0.3
                           highr_0.7
                                              broom_0.5.2
## [25] Rcpp_1.0.1
                           xtable_1.8-4
                                              scales_1.0.0
## [28] backports_1.1.2
                           checkmate_1.9.3
                                              km.ci_0.5-2
                           digest_0.6.18
## [31] gridExtra_2.3
                                              stringi_1.2.4
## [34] dplyr_0.8.3
                           KMsurv_0.1-5
                                              grid_3.5.1
## [37] rprojroot_1.3-2
                           tools_3.5.1
                                              lazyeval_0.2.1
## [40] tibble_2.1.1
                           crayon_1.3.4
                                              tidyr_1.0.0
## [43] pkgconfig_2.0.2
                           zeallot 0.1.0
                                              Matrix 1.2-14
## [46] data.table_1.12.2 strex_1.0.1
                                              assertthat_0.2.0
## [49] rmarkdown 1.10
                           R6_2.3.0
                                              nlme_3.1-137
## [52] compiler_3.5.1
```