```
In [2]: library(Homo.sapiens)
library(taRifx) ## Removes factors
library(scales)
library(SchramekLOH)
library(gplots)
library(IdeoViz)
library(reshape)
In [3]: #detach("package:SchramekLOH", unload=TRUE)
#library(SchramekLOH)
```

Setup

Loading in all the precomputed data files

```
In [4]: data("birdseed") # df.bs, mapping.cov, mapping, ref.probe.ord
    data("expr.mapping") # expr.mapping
    data("gaf") # gaf
    data("geneExpr") # df.ex
    data("mapping") # mapping
    data("snp6") # snp6
    data("Affyseg") # affyseg
    data("TCGAseg") # seg
    data("segmaf") # segmaf
    data("purity") # purity
```

Load in the cbioportal obtained mutation attribute files

Setting up some of the paths

Determine whether to use the TCGA Segs or the Affymetrix SNP6 Segs (same that the birdseeds originate from)

```
In [8]: #### Read in Birdseed + Segs ####
use.affy <- FALSE
use.absolute <- TRUE
if(use.affy) seg <- affyseg
if(use.absolute) seg <- segmaf</pre>
```

Format the ABSOLUTE seg_maf file if using it

Takes the absolute files and maps the TCGA IDs on to the Affymetrix SNP6 IDs that were used. Also, includes the seg.mean as either the modal-CN values 0-centered at 2, or as the copy.ratio's 0-centered at 0.5

```
In [9]: cn.center <- c('modal_cn', 'copy_ratio')
cn.center.choice <- 1</pre>
```

```
In [10]: if(use.absolute){
              # Create mapping for Absoltue SEGMAF samples
              segmaf.ids <- unique(sort(seg$sample))</pre>
              segmaf.tmp <- data.frame("sample"=segmaf.ids(which(segmaf.ids %in% mapping$V3))</pre>
          ],
                                         "ID"=gsub("01[AB]-.*", "01",
                                                   mapIds(segmaf.ids[which(segmaf.ids %in% map
          ping$V3)],
                                                           mapping, in.type='affy', out.type='t
          cga')))
              seg <- merge(seg, segmaf.tmp, by='sample', all.x=TRUE)</pre>
              if(cn.center[cn.center.choice] == 'modal_cn') seg$seg.mean <- (seg$modal_cn -</pre>
          2)
              if(cn.center[cn.center.choice] == 'copy ratio') seg$seg.mean <- (seg$copy rati</pre>
          0 - 0.5)
              colnames(seg) <- c('sample', 'chrom', 'loc.start', 'loc.end', 'num.mark', 'length'</pre>
                                   'seg_sigma','W','copy_ratio','modal_cn','expected_cn','subc
          lonal',
                                   'cancer_cell_frac','ccf_ci95_low','ccf_ci95_high','hz','ID'
            'seg.mean')
```

Format the IDs for the purity table calculated for ABSOLUTE

Preprocess

Ordering all the data structures

```
In [12]: seg$chrom <- gsub("(chr).*\\1", "\\1", paste0("chr", seg$chrom))
    seg.ids <- split(seg, f=seg$ID)
    seg.i <- seg.ids[[1]]
    head(seg.i)</pre>
```

	sample	chrom	loc.start
302691	MESNE_p_TCGAb_401_02_03_04_05_N_GenomeWideSNP_6_D01_1486852	chr10	51595847
302692	MESNE_p_TCGAb_401_02_03_04_05_N_GenomeWideSNP_6_D01_1486852	chr1	106216780
302693	MESNE_p_TCGAb_401_02_03_04_05_N_GenomeWideSNP_6_D01_1486852	chr10	46943377
302694	MESNE_p_TCGAb_401_02_03_04_05_N_GenomeWideSNP_6_D01_1486852	chr22	21721603
302695	MESNE_p_TCGAb_401_02_03_04_05_N_GenomeWideSNP_6_D01_1486852	chr10	51231576
302696	MESNE_p_TCGAb_401_02_03_04_05_N_GenomeWideSNP_6_D01_1486852	chr7	149968236

```
In [13]: #### Chromosome order datasets ####
seg$chrom <- gsub("(chr).*\\1", "\\1", paste0("chr", seg$chrom))
seg.ids <- split(seg, f=seg$ID)
seg.chr <- lapply(seg.ids, function(seg.i){
    seg.i <- seg.i[order(seg.i$loc.start),]
    seg.tmp <- split(seg.i, f=seg.i$chrom)

    chr.ord <- paste0("chr", c(1:22, "X", "Y"))
    x.factor <- factor(names(seg.tmp), levels = chr.ord, ordered=TRUE)

    seg.tmp[order(x.factor)]
})</pre>
```

```
In [14]: if(use.absolute) {
    purity.ids <- split(purity, f=purity$ID)
    print(head(names(purity.ids)))
    head(purity.ids[[1]])
}</pre>
```

[1] "TCGA-4P-AA8J-01" "TCGA-BA-4074-01" "TCGA-BA-4075-01" "TCGA-BA-4076-01" [5] "TCGA-BA-4077-01" "TCGA-BA-4078-01"

	sample	array
685	MESNE_p_TCGAb_401_02_03_04_05_N_GenomeWideSNP_6_D01_1486852	MESNE_p_TCGAb_401_

```
In [15]: head(seg.chr[['BALMS_p_TCGAb54and67_SNP_N_GenomeWideSNP_6_A03_730402']][['chr3']])
head(seg.chr[['TCGA-4P-AA8J-01']][['chr3']])
```

NULL

	sample	chrom	loc.start
303281	MESNE_p_TCGAb_401_02_03_04_05_N_GenomeWideSNP_6_D01_1486852	chr3	60345
303212	MESNE_p_TCGAb_401_02_03_04_05_N_GenomeWideSNP_6_D01_1486852	chr3	93540792
303132	MESNE_p_TCGAb_401_02_03_04_05_N_GenomeWideSNP_6_D01_1486852	chr3	97956985
303215	MESNE_p_TCGAb_401_02_03_04_05_N_GenomeWideSNP_6_D01_1486852	chr3	97970068
303340	MESNE_p_TCGAb_401_02_03_04_05_N_GenomeWideSNP_6_D01_1486852	chr3	114660592
303359	MESNE_p_TCGAb_401_02_03_04_05_N_GenomeWideSNP_6_D01_1486852	chr3	114668950

Formatting the Gene expression data

```
In [17]: #### Expression analysis
           if(exists("df.ex")){
                ## Generate z-score per gene
                z \leftarrow function(x) \{ (x - mean(x, na.rm=TRUE)) / sd(x, na.rm=TRUE) \}
                z.ex <- data.frame(t(apply(df.ex, 1, z)), stringsAsFactors=FALSE)</pre>
                ## Map Genes to Genomic Loci ##
                ord <- match(rownames(df.ex), gaf$V2)</pre>
                gaf.ord <- gaf[ord, c("V2", "V17")]
gaf.ord$chr <- gsub(":.*", "", gaf.ord$V17)</pre>
                gaf.ord$start <- as.numeric(gsub("^.*:", "", gsub("-.*", "", gaf.ord$V17)))
gaf.ord$end <- as.numeric(gsub(":.*", "", gsub("^.*?-", "", gaf.ord$V17)))</pre>
                ## Reorder all the matrices into genomic loci numerical order
                chr.ord <- paste0("chr", c(1:22, "X", "Y"))</pre>
                gaf.ord <- gaf.ord[order(gaf.ord$start),]</pre>
                gaf.ord <- gaf.ord[order(match(gaf.ord$chr, chr.ord)), ]</pre>
                ord <- match(gaf.ord$V2, rownames(df.ex))</pre>
                df.ex <- df.ex[ord,]</pre>
                z.ex <- z.ex[ord,]</pre>
                ## Order the list by chromosomes
                gaf.chr <- split(gaf.ord, f=gaf.ord$chr)</pre>
                z.chr <- split(z.ex, f=gaf.ord$chr)</pre>
                chrom.ord <- match(paste0("chr", c(1:22, "X", "Y")), names(gaf.chr))</pre>
                gaf.chr <- gaf.chr[chrom.ord]</pre>
                z.chr <- z.chr[chrom.ord]</pre>
           }
```

Comparison of overlapping Expression and Seg arrays

```
In [18]: print(paste0("Number of Affy6 samples: ", length(names(seg.ids))))
    print(paste0("Number of Affy6 samples: ", length(names(z.ex))))
    print(paste0("Number of Affy6 samples: ", length(names(seg.ids))))

length(intersect(names(seg.ids), gsub("\\.", "-", names(z.ex))))

[1] "Number of Affy6 samples: 497"
[1] "Number of Affy6 samples: 506"
[1] "Number of Affy6 samples: 497"

497
```

Analysis

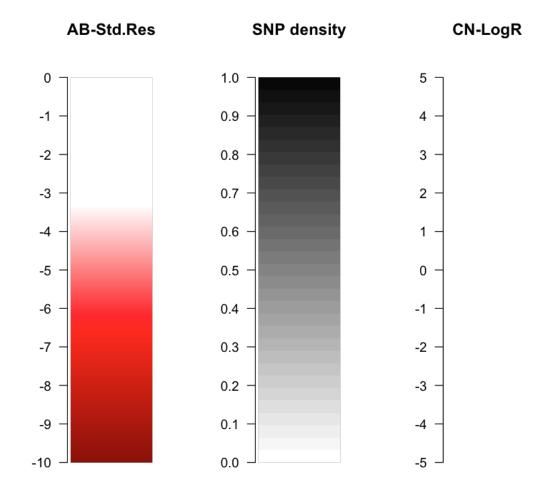
Visualization and generate StdRes

```
In [19]: library(gplots)
library(RColorBrewer)
```

Setting up the colours that will be used for all visualizations

Visualization for the colour bars and ranges used

```
In [511]: #pdf(file.path(plotsdir, "legend.pdf"), width=6)
    null <- split.screen(c(1,3))
    screen(1); color.bar(p, min=0, max=-10, title="AB-Std.Res")
    screen(2); color.bar(r, min=0, max=1, title="SNP density")
    screen(3); color.bar(cn, min=-5, max=5, title="CN-LogR")
    close.screen(all.screens=TRUE)
    #dev.off()</pre>
```



```
In [22]: bin.size <- 1000000
spacer.param <- 20</pre>
```

Summarize the standardized residuals data into data frames

```
In [1535]: all.stdres <- lapply(sample.stdres, function(i) i[['all']])
    names(all.stdres) <- colnames(bs.chr[[1]])
## Reduce the gene to a single segment
    sample.stdres.bkup <- sample.stdres
    sample.stdres <- lapply(sample.stdres, function(i) {
        single.j <- sapply(split(i[['genes']], f=i[['genes']]$gene), function(j){
            uniq.j <- apply(j, 2, unique)
            if(any(sapply(uniq.j[c('seg.start', 'seg.end', 'seg.mean')], length) > 1)){
            uniq.j[['seg.start']] <- min(uniq.j[['seg.start']])
            uniq.j[['seg.end']] <- max(uniq.j[['seg.end']])
            uniq.j[['seg.mean']] <- mean(uniq.j[['seg.mean']])
        }

        sapply(uniq.j, function(x) x)
    })
    remove.factors(data.frame(t(single.j)))
})
names(sample.stdres) <- colnames(bs.chr[[1]])</pre>
```

In [1537]: head(all.stdres[['FISTS_p_TCGA_b107_121_SNP_N_GenomeWideSNP_6_D08_777884']],3)

	chrom	start	end	stdres
[0,1e+06]	chr1	0	1000797	-2.5980762
(1e+06,2e+06]	chr1	1000797	2001595	-0.9878292
(2e+06,3e+06]	chr1	2001595	3002393	-0.3333333

In [1538]: head(sample.stdres[['FISTS_p_TCGA_b107_121_SNP_N_GenomeWideSNP_6_D08_777884']],3)

	gene	chr	gene.start	gene.end	bin.start	bin.end	seg.start	seg.end	seg.mean
ADAM10	ADAM10	chr15	58888510	59042177	58814431	59621572	34794922	74252408	0
AJUBA	AJUBA	chr14	23440410	23451848	22652964	23466738	19382209	35724239	-1
JAG1	JAG1	chr20	10618332	10654694	10038090	11035720	69408	29529825	-1

Plot the SEGMAF files

This generates copy-number profiles of copy-ratio ont he y-axis, coloured by copy-state

```
In [ ]: if(use.absolute){
    seg.ids <- split(segmaf, f=segmaf$sample)
    lapply(seg.ids, plotSeg, outdir=outdir)
}</pre>
```

Generate 'Attributes' files for use in IGV

Summarize all the Standardized Residuals into LOH/Het value annotations for IGV visualization

	TRACK_ID	ADAM10	AJUBA	JAG1	JAG2	NOTCH1	NOTCH2	NOTCH3	NOTCH4	RIPK4
loh.val	TCGA- CN-6011-01	Het	Het	Het	LOH	Het	LOH	Het	Het	LOH
loh.val1	TCGA- CN-6012-01	Het	LOH	LOH	LOH	LOH	LOH	Het	Het	LOH
loh.val2	TCGA- CN-6016-01	Het	Het	LOH	LOH	LOH	Het	LOH	LOH	Het
loh.val3	TCGA- CN-6018-01	Het	Het	LOH	LOH	LOH	Het	Het	LOH	LOH
loh.val4	TCGA- CN-6019-01	LOH	LOH	LOH	LOH	Het	Het	LOH	LOH	LOH

Write and save the data structures

Generate contigency tables and test for significance

Initialize the contigency table to be used for quick reference later

Available mutations to compare for LOH, where "ADAM10" actually means "ADAM10_LOH"

```
In [1967]: print(names(ctbl))
            [1] "NOTCH1_CNA"
                                 "NOTCH1_MUT"
                                                  "NOTCH1_FUSION" "NOTCH2_CNA"
            [5] "NOTCH2_MUT"
                                                                  "NOTCH3_MUT"
                                 "NOTCH2_FUSION"
                                                 "NOTCH3_CNA"
            [9] "NOTCH3_FUSION" "NOTCH4_CNA"
                                                  "NOTCH4_MUT"
                                                                  "NOTCH4_FUSION"
           [13] "JAG1_CNA"
                                 "JAG1_MUT"
                                                  "JAG1 FUSION"
                                                                  "JAG2 CNA"
           [17] "JAG2_MUT"
                                 "JAG2_FUSION"
                                                                  "RIPK4 MUT"
                                                  "RIPK4_CNA"
           [21] "RIPK4_FUSION"
                                                  "ADAM10_MUT"
                                                                  "ADAM10_FUSION"
                                 "ADAM10_CNA"
           [25] "AJUBA_CNA"
                                 "AJUBA_MUT"
                                                                  "ADAM10"
                                                  "AJUBA_FUSION"
           [29] "AJUBA"
                                 "JAG1"
                                                  "JAG2"
                                                                  "NOTCH1"
           [33] "NOTCH2"
                                 "NOTCH3"
                                                  "NOTCH4"
                                                                  "RIPK4"
```

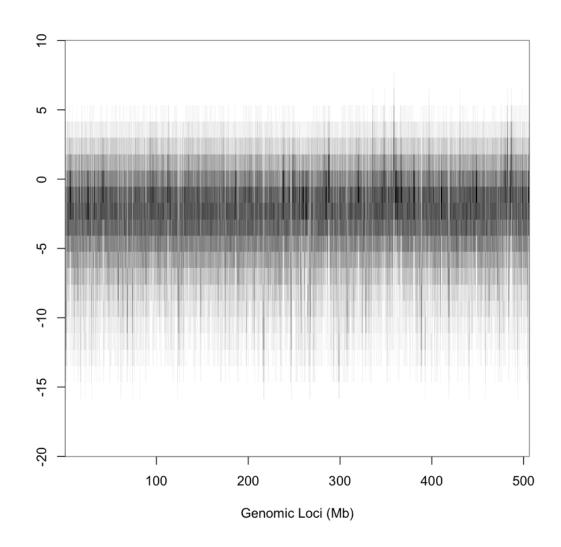
Run the chi-squared analysis on the samples that are of interest

```
In [1968]: print(doTheChi(ctbl=ctbl, tbl.idx=c(1,3), gene='ADAM10', mut='ADAM10_CNA'))
           print(doTheChi(ctbl=ctbl, tbl.idx=c(1,2), gene='NOTCH1', mut='NOTCH1_CNA'))
           print(doTheChi(ctbl=ctbl, tbl.idx=c(1,3), gene='AJUBA', mut='AJUBA_CNA'))
          $Contigency
               j
                HETLOSS HOMDEL no_alteration
                         0
            Het
            LOH
          [1] 0.8926257
          $Std.Res
                  HETLOSS no_alteration
            Het 0.2426701 -0.2426701
            LOH -0.2426701
                             0.2426701
          $Contigency
               j
               HOMDEL no_alteration
            Het
                    4
            LOH
                                250
          [1] 0.5777054
          $Std.Res
               j
                   HOMDEL no_alteration
            Het -0.8616207 0.8616207
            LOH 0.8616207 -0.8616207
          $Contigency
               j
                HETLOSS HOMDEL no alteration
            Het
                         1 126
            LOH
          [1] 0.7377338
          $Std.Res
                  HETLOSS no alteration
            Het 0.4717808 -0.4717808
            LOH -0.4717808
                             0.4717808
```

StdRes plots

Attaching package: 'reshape'

The following objects are masked from 'package:S4Vectors': expand, rename



Ideogram of HetLoss over Gene of Interest

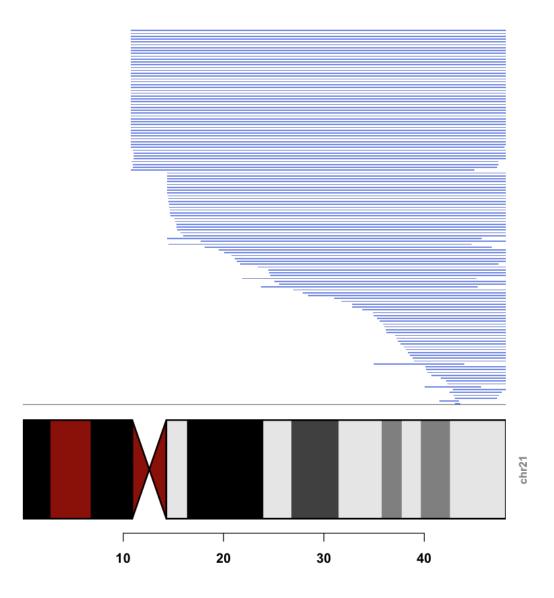
Set up the Ideogram hg19 reference

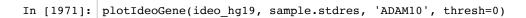
```
In [25]: ideo_hg19 <- getIdeo("hg19")</pre>
```

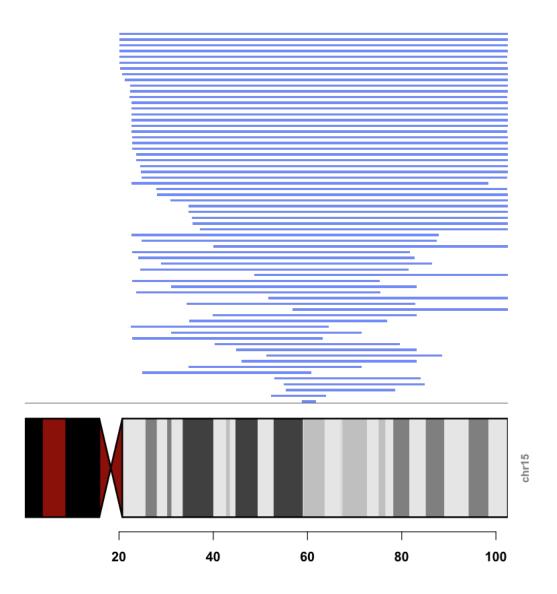
Visualize each gene of interest in their ideogram

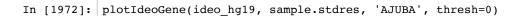
```
In [30]: for(gene in rownames(sample.stdres[[1]])){
    pdf(file.path(outdir, paste0("ideo_", gene, ".pdf")), height=20)
    plotIdeoGene(ideo_hg19, sample.stdres, gene, thresh=-0.1)
    dev.off()
}
```

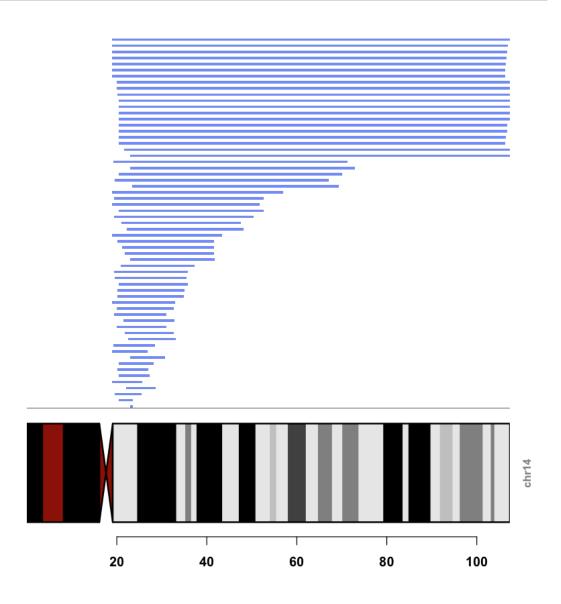
```
In [484]: plotIdeoGene(ideo_hg19, sample.stdres, 'RIPK4', thresh=0)
```











Chi Square of Absolute CN calls

This is meant to use the ABSOLUTE called seg_maf files. A LOSS or HETLOSS is called using the absolute copy number (0-centered modal CN) where the modal_cn is less than 0. Based on these calls, it generates a contigency table of LOSS events, as well as flags the overlapping samples. IT also explores to some degree on why those cases are overlapping

```
In [26]: c.tbl <- function(g1, g2){</pre>
                    x <- lapply(names(sample.stdres), function(x.id){</pre>
                           x <- sample.stdres[[x.id]]</pre>
                           \label{eq:if}  \begin{aligned} &\textbf{if}(\texttt{x[g1, 'seg.mean']} < \texttt{0}) \text{ ad } <- \text{ paste(g1, '_LOSS')} \textbf{ else } \text{ ad } <- \text{'NA'} \\ &\textbf{if}(\texttt{x[g2, 'seg.mean']} < \texttt{0}) \text{ aj } <- \text{ paste(g2, '_LOSS')} \textbf{ else } \text{ aj } <- \text{'NA'} \end{aligned}
                           if(grepl('LOSS', ad) & grepl('LOSS', aj)) {
                                 id.df <- data.frame('affy'=x.id,</pre>
                                                                 'tcga'=gsub("01[AB]-.*", "01",
                                                                                   mapIds(x.id, mapping.cov,
                                                                                              in.type='affy', out.type='tcga'
              )))
                           } else { id.df <- NULL }</pre>
                           list("cnt"=c(ad, aj), "ids"=id.df)
                    })
                    z <- sapply(x, function(y) y[['cnt']])</pre>
                    id.df \leftarrow do.call("rbind", lapply(x, function(y) y[['ids']]))
                     list("tbl"=table(t(z)[,1], t(z)[,2]),
                             "ids"=id.df)
              }
```

```
In [318]: x <- c.adam.aj[['tbl']]
x
log2((x[1,1] * x[2,2]) / (x[1,2] * x[2,1]))</pre>
```

0.265756706229808

```
In [59]: #if(use.absolute){
              c.adam.aj <- c.tbl('ADAM10', 'AJUBA'); print(c.adam.aj)
c.adam.rip <- c.tbl('ADAM10', 'RIPK4'); print(c.adam.rip[['tbl']])</pre>
              c.aj.rip <- c.tbl('AJUBA', 'RIPK4'); print(c.aj.rip[['tbl']])</pre>
          #}
          $tbl
                          AJUBA _LOSS NA
            ADAM10 LOSS
                                    9 56
            NA
                                    52 389
          $ids
                                                                        affy
                                                                                         tcga
                  CLUBS p TCGA 186 188 SNP N GenomeWideSNP 6 B05 913998 TCGA-CQ-6221-01
                  MAULS_p_TCGA_189_190_SNP_N_GenomeWideSNP_6_C11_932832 TCGA-CV-7432-01
                 PALPS_p_TCGA_265_266_267_N_GenomeWideSNP_6_A02_1306818 TCGA-CV-A460-01
            RICES p TCGA Batch 310 311 NSP GenomeWideSNP 6 D03 1361892 TCGA-CQ-7072-01
          5 UNDID p TCGA 353 354 355 37 NSP GenomeWideSNP 6 G09 1376838 TCGA-H7-A76A-01
          6 UNDID p TCGA 353 354 355 37 NSP GenomeWideSNP 6 E09 1376946 TCGA-MT-A7BN-01
                CUTCH_p_TCGAb_355_37_52_NSP_GenomeWideSNP_6_G09_1376812 TCGA-UF-A719-01
          8
             TYPED p TCGA 188 192 Mirn SNP N GenomeWideSNP 6 C06 913818 TCGA-IQ-7632-01
                 PALPS_p_TCGA_265_266_267_N_GenomeWideSNP_6_A12_1306808 TCGA-CQ-A4C9-01
                           NA RIPK4 _LOSS
            ADAM10 LOSS
                          40
                                        25
                          334
                                       107
                          NA RIPK4 _LOSS
            AJUBA _LOSS
                         37
                                       24
                         337
                                      108
```

Probing each case individually, I see that these are all relatively low purity samples (purity < 0.4). However, by manually inspecting CN plots, it still seems fairly ocnfident in calling the CN of those regions and I have no real reason to doubt those calls.

However, what I do see is that the AJUBA mutants are all VERY focal

While all of the samples have low purity, it seems like 3/4 (indicated by **) are interesting cases:

```
** 1 MAULS_p_TCGA_189_190_SNP_N_GenomeWideSNP_6_C11_932832 TCGA-CV-7432-01

** 2 PALPS_p_TCGA_265_266_267_N_GenomeWideSNP_6_A02_1306818 TCGA-CV-A460-01

** 3 RICES_p_TCGA_Batch_310_311_NSP_GenomeWideSNP_6_D03_1361892 TCGA-CQ-7072-01

4 UNDID p TCGA 353 354 355 37 NSP GenomeWideSNP 6 G09 1376838 TCGA-H7-A76A-01
```

These 3 all have a HETLOSS of AJUBA, but these losses are within 1-2Mb of a neutral or a gain region. This suggests that they may be cases of mis-segmentation, or amplification of promoter/enhancer region to rectify haploinsufficiency.

An inspection of the expression of probes at that site should clarify these cases

Checking AJUBA expression of overlapping cases in context of purity

```
In [1613]: gene <- 'AJUBA'
gene.alt <- 'JUB' # Alternate name of AJUBA</pre>
```

Using the overlapping cases, set the range of purities to build a reference expression distribution around

Using the purity range just established, find all the samples that fall between these values

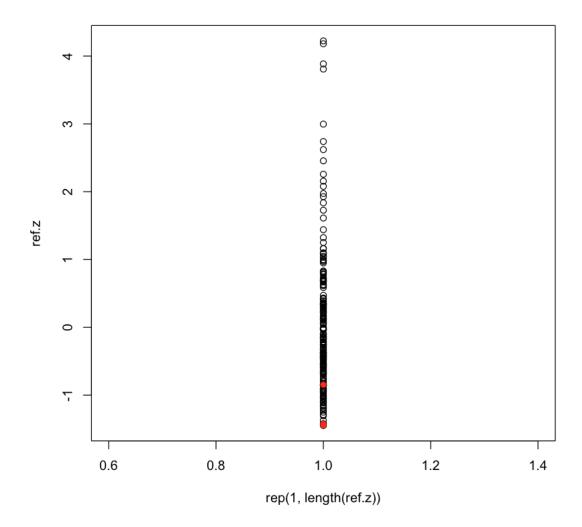
```
In [1615]: valid.purity <- sapply(purity.ids, function(x) x['purity'] > min(purity.range) &
    x['purity'] < max(purity.range))
    valid.samples <- names(purity.ids)[which(unlist(valid.purity))]
    print(head(valid.samples))

[1] "TCGA-4P-AA8J-01" "TCGA-BA-4074-01" "TCGA-BA-4075-01" "TCGA-BA-4076-01"
[5] "TCGA-BA-4077-01" "TCGA-BA-4078-01"</pre>
```

Using the valid samples that fall within the purity range, build a reference distribution to calculate a z score from

```
In [1616]: ajuba.exp <- getGeneExp('JUB', df.ex)
    ref.exp <- ajuba.exp[gsub("-", ".", valid.samples), 1, drop=FALSE]
    ref.exp.num <- ref.exp[,1]
    ref.z <- (ref.exp.num - mean(ref.exp.num, na.rm=TRUE)) / (sd(ref.exp.num, na.rm=TRUE))</pre>
```

Identify the overlapping cases in the sea of the Z-scores under the purity-selected reference distributions



Unfortunately, only 1 of the 4 cases had corresponding expression data, so validating based on z-score of expression was not really plausible. That one case also had lower z-score than all other cases of ajuba that fell within expression

Expression of AJUBA and ADAM10 Mutants

AJUBA

Grab gene expression for all samples and assign them to their proper data structures.

Then, separate the samples based on their mutations

\$`NA`

TRACK_ID	Alt	Alt.type	JUB.84962	IQR.90.
TCGA-BA-4074-01	no_alteration	NA	-1.0212289	1
TCGA-BA-4076-01	no_alteration	NA	-0.1099163	2
TCGA-BA-4077-01	no_alteration	NA	-0.3082486	2

\$mut

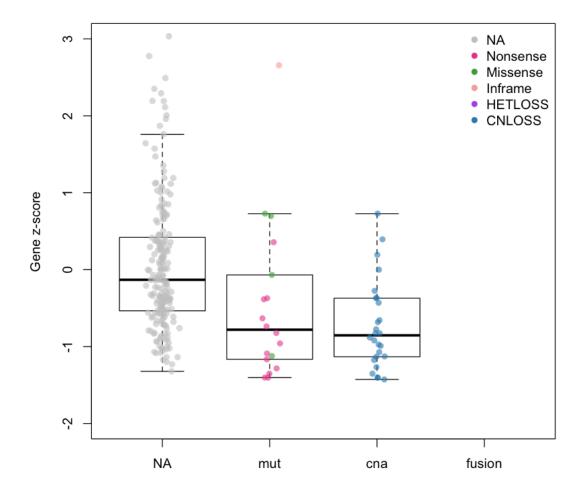
TRACK_ID	AJUBA_MUT	Alt.type	JUB.84962	IQR.90.
TCGA-BA-5556-01	R428Q,I304Dfs*2	Nonsense	-0.6325205	0
TCGA-BB-A5HY-01	S230Ffs*76	Nonsense	NA	2
TCGA-BB-A6UO-01	V264Lfs*2	Nonsense	NA	2

\$cna

	TRACK_ID	AJUBA_CNA	Alt.type	JUB.84962	IQR.90.
1	TCGA-4P-AA8J-01	CNLOSS	CNLOSS	NA	1
3	TCGA-BA-4078-01	CNLOSS	CNLOSS	-0.6562828	1
6	TCGA-BA-6871-01	CNLOSS	CNLOSS	-0.8815935	2

\$fusion

TRACK_ID AJUBA_FUSION Alt.type JUB.84962
--



```
In [510]: | t.test(ex.by.mut[['cna']][,4], ex.by.mut[['NA']][,4])
          t.test(ex.by.mut[['mut']][,4], ex.by.mut[['NA']][,4])
                  Welch Two Sample t-test
          data: ex.by.mut[["cna"]][, 4] and ex.by.mut[["NA"]][, 4]
          t = -6.3296, df = 45.13, p-value = 0.00000009991
          alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
          95 percent confidence interval:
           -1.0935714 -0.5656446
          sample estimates:
            mean of x mean of y
          -0.73151307 0.09809489
                  Welch Two Sample t-test
          data: ex.by.mut[["mut"]][, 4] and ex.by.mut[["NA"]][, 4]
          t = -2.2136, df = 19.625, p-value = 0.03888
          alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
          95 percent confidence interval:
           -1.09293007 -0.03176499
          sample estimates:
            mean of x mean of y
          -0.46425263 0.09809489
In [500]: pdf(file.path(outdir, "ajuba mut expr.pdf"), width=5)
          null <- .mutBoxplot(ex.by.mut, add.purity=FALSE, jitter=0.1)</pre>
          dev.off()
          pdf: 2
```

Raw output fo the mutation track from the above plot

Check in frame; change colour in plots

```
In [72]: ord <- order(ex.by.mut[['mut']][,4], decreasing=TRUE)
head(ex.by.mut[['mut']][ord,])</pre>
```

	TRACK_ID	AJUBA_MUT	Alt.type	JUB.84962	IQR.90.
13	TCGA-CV-6003-01	T337_C341del	Nonsense	2.65706121	3
11	TCGA-CR-6493-01	C406S	Missense	0.72805934	2
25	TCGA-CX-7082-01	H360Y	Missense	0.69803062	1
6	TCGA-CN-6997-01	R50Efs*192	Nonsense	0.35677236	1
15	TCGA-CV-7099-01	H423Y	Missense	-0.06802904	0
10	TCGA-CR-6491-01	Q103*	Nonsense	-0.37074236	1

ADAM₁₀

\$`NA`

TRACK_ID	Alt	Alt.type	ADAM10.102	IQR.90.
TCGA-BA-4074-01	no_alteration	NA	-0.8386675	1
TCGA-BA-4075-01	no_alteration	NA	-0.9267641	3
TCGA-BA-4076-01	no_alteration	NA	0.1363440	2

\$mut

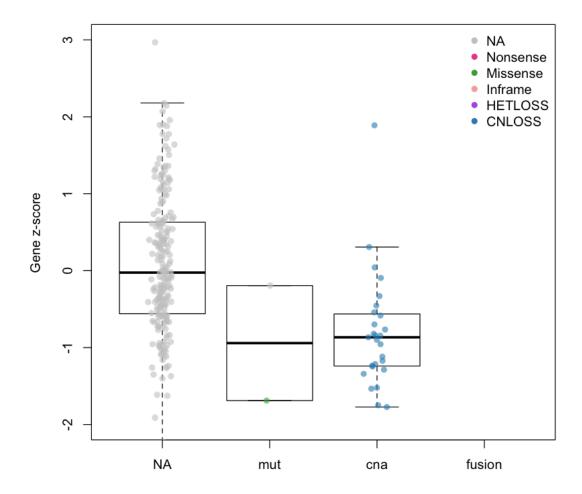
TRACK_ID	ADAM10_MUT	Alt.type	ADAM10.102	IQR.90.
TCGA-4P-AA8J-01	I440V	Missense	NA	1
TCGA-CV-7261-01	N278S,D121H	NA	-0.1942347	3
TCGA-IQ-7631-01	R74Q	Missense	-1.6890990	1

\$cna

	TRACK_ID	ADAM10_CNA	Alt.type	ADAM10.102	IQR.90.
2	TCGA-BA-5153-01	CNLOSS	CNLOSS	-1.171536	1
3	TCGA-BA-5555-01	CNLOSS	CNLOSS	-0.765185	2
7	TCGA-BA-A4IF-01	CNLOSS	CNLOSS	NA	2

\$fusion

TRACK_ID ADAM10_FUSION	Alt.type	ADAM10.102	IQR.90.	
------------------------	----------	------------	---------	--



Form the cBioPortal mutations csv

Take the mutation metadata, as well as the CNV's called from either ABSOLUTE or straight from the metadata sheet downloaded from cBioportal, and then generate the dataframe needed for online webtool visualization

In [31]: head(cbio.abs[grep('AJUBA', cbio.abs\$Gene),],)

	Sample	Gene	mut	mut.type
3	TCGA-CN-6011-01	AJUBA	HETLOSS	CNA
9	TCGA-CN-6018-01	AJUBA	C270Wfs*10	TRUNC
11	TCGA-CN-6019-01	AJUBA	HETLOSS	CNA
15	TCGA-CN-6020-01	AJUBA	HETLOSS	CNA
28	TCGA-CQ-5327-01	AJUBA	Q76*	TRUNC
33	TCGA-CQ-5332-01	AJUBA	HETLOSS	CNA

In [32]: head(cbio.meta[grep('AJUBA', cbio.meta\$Gene),])

	Sample	Gene	mut	mut.type
4	TCGA-CN-6011-01	AJUBA	HETLOSS	CNA
10	TCGA-CN-6018-01	AJUBA	C270Wfs*10	TRUNC
13	TCGA-CN-6019-01	AJUBA	HETLOSS	CNA
15	TCGA-CN-6020-01	AJUBA	HETLOSS	CNA
27	TCGA-CQ-5327-01	AJUBA	Q76*	TRUNC
33	TCGA-CQ-5332-01	AJUBA	HETLOSS	CNA

Listing all the samples that were classified as HETLOSS but are no longer

```
In [33]: list(c('MIRES p TCGA 151 SNP N GenomeWideSNP 6 F06 831494', 'cnloh', 'AJUBA'),
                                          c('CLUBS p TCGA 186 188 SNP N GenomeWideSNP 6 E01 914086', 'purity', 'n
                     o model'),
                                          c('PALPS p TCGA 265 266 267 N GenomeWideSNP 6 A10 1306810', 'hetloss',
                     'no model'),
                                          c('BUCKS p TCGA 272 273 N GenomeWideSNP 6 C04 1320614', 'hetloss', 'no
                     model'),
                                          c('CONGA_p_TCGA_b_317_318_319_NSP_GenomeWideSNP_6_F06_1365262', 'NEAT',
                     'AJUBA'),
                                           \texttt{c('CONGA\_p\_TCGA\_b\_317\_318\_319\_NSP\_GenomeWideSNP\_6\_G11\_1365318', 'hetlos' and a statement of the stateme
                     s'),
                                        c("MAULS p TCGA 189 190 SNP N GenomeWideSNP 6 C11 932832 ", "NEAT", "AJU
                    BA"))
                       1.
                                   'MIRES_p_TCGA_151_SNP_N_GenomeWideSNP_6_F06_831494' 'cnloh' 'AJUBA'
                       2.
                                   'CLUBS_p_TCGA_186_188_SNP_N_GenomeWideSNP_6_E01_914086'
                                   'no model'
                       3.
                                   'PALPS_p_TCGA_265_266_267_N_GenomeWideSNP_6_A10_1306810' 'hetloss'
                                   'no_model'
                       4.
                                   'BUCKS_p_TCGA_272_273_N_GenomeWideSNP_6_C04_1320614' 'hetloss'
                                   'no_model'
                       5.
                                   'CONGA_p_TCGA_b_317_318_319_NSP_GenomeWideSNP_6_F06_1365262' 'NEAT'
                                   'AJUBA'
                       6.
                                   'CONGA p TCGA b 317 318 319 NSP GenomeWideSNP 6 G11 1365318' 'hetloss'
                                   'MAULS_p_TCGA_189_190_SNP_N_GenomeWideSNP_6_C11_932832 ' 'NEAT'
                       7.
                                   'AJUBA'
  In [34]: hetloss.abs <- as.character(cbio.abs$Sample[which(with(cbio.abs, Gene == 'RIPK4' &</pre>
                    mut == 'HETLOSS'))])
                    hetloss.meta <- as.character(cbio.meta$Sample[which(with(cbio.meta, Gene == 'RIPK4
                     ' & mut == 'HETLOSS'))])
                    if(0){
                             data.frame("affy"=mapIds(setdiff(hetloss.meta, hetloss.abs), mapping.cov, in.t
                    ype='tcga', out.type='affy'),
                                                  "tcga"=setdiff(hetloss.meta, hetloss.abs))
In [1633]:
                      ## Isolate the samples containing a mutation on a particular gene
                      write.table(cbio.abs[which(cbio.abs$Gene == 'ADAM10'),],
                                            file=file.path(outdir, "adam10 absolute.tsv"),
                                            sep="\t", col.names=FALSE, quote=FALSE, row.names=FALSE)
                      write.table(cbio.abs[which(cbio.abs$Gene == 'AJUBA'),],
                                            file=file.path(outdir, "ajuba absolute.tsv"),
                                            sep="\t", col.names=FALSE, quote=FALSE, row.names=FALSE)
                      write.table(cbio.abs[which(cbio.abs$Gene == 'RIPK4'),],
                                            file=file.path(outdir, "ripk4 absolute.tsv"),
                                            sep="\t", col.names=FALSE, quote=FALSE, row.names=FALSE)
                      ## cBioportal TSV to generate the oncoprint
                      write.table(cbio.abs, file=file.path(outdir, "cbioportal.tsv"),
                                              sep="\t", col.names=FALSE, quote=FALSE, row.names=FALSE)
```

Final modification for cBioportal paper figure

You can use this Onco Query Language (OQL) to write the query:

```
NOTCH1: MUT HOMDEL
   NOTCH2: MUT HOMDEL
   NOTCH3: MUT HOMDEL
   NOTCH4: MUT HOMDEL
   JAG1: MUT HOMDEL
   JAG2: MUT HOMDEL
   ADAM10: MUT HOMDEL HETLOSS
   AJUBA: MUT HOMDEL HETLOSS
   RIPK4: MUT HOMDEL
In [450]:
           .genBlankDf <- function(cbio){</pre>
               missing.samples <- mut.attr$TRACK ID[which(! mut.attr$TRACK ID %in% cbio$Sampl
           e)]
               blank <- vector(mode = "character", length=length(missing.samples))</pre>
               blank <- rep("", length(missing.samples))</pre>
               blank.df <- data.frame("Sample"=missing.samples)</pre>
               blank.df
           }
```

In [466]:	<pre>cnt <- sapply(c("ADAM10", "AJUBA", "RIPK4"), function(gene) nrow(cbio.final[with(cbio.final, which(Gene == gene & mut != 'HETLOSS')),])) data.frame("A"=cnt, "x"=(cnt / 504), "y"=(cnt / 504) * 100)</pre>
	<pre>cnt <- sapply(c("ADAM10", "AJUBA"), function(gene) nrow(cbio.final[with(cbio.final, which(Gene == gene & mut == 'HETLOSS')),])) data.frame("A"=cnt, "x"=(cnt / 504), "y"=(cnt / 504) * 100)</pre>

	Α	x	У
ADAM10	4	0.007936508	0.7936508
AJUBA	38	0.075396825	7.5396825
RIPK4	15	0.029761905	2.9761905

	Α	x	у
ADAM10	64	0.1269841	12.69841
AJUBA	56	0.1111111	11.11111

Logistic regression predicting HETLOSS using StdRes and Purity

Combine the Seg_MAF from ABSOLUTE, with purity estimates, and the StdRes of LOH estimation into a single dataframe.

Then using just the HETLOSS samples and the Diploid samples, predict LOH based on just the StdRes of LOH with purity as a predictor. With this trained model, I can then use it to predict LHO in all other samples and genes. Additionally, I can combine multiple samples using the arithmetic mean of the probabilities for each bin to create gistic-like plots

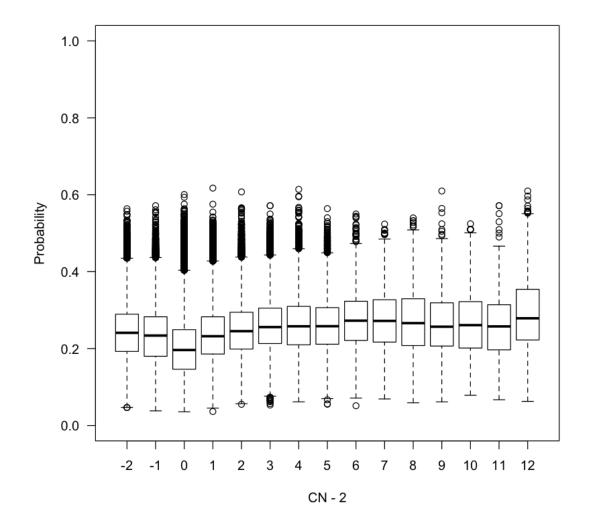
In [188]: head(sdf)

seqnames	start	end	width	strand	ID	sample
chr1	61735	564621	502887	*	TCGA- CN-6011-01	FISTS_p_TCGA_b107_121_SNP_N_Genome
chr1	603590	6461631	5858042	*	TCGA- CN-6011-01	FISTS_p_TCGA_b107_121_SNP_N_Genome
chr1	603590	6461631	5858042	*	TCGA- CN-6011-01	FISTS_p_TCGA_b107_121_SNP_N_Genome
chr1	603590	6461631	5858042	*	TCGA- CN-6011-01	FISTS_p_TCGA_b107_121_SNP_N_Genome
chr1	603590	6461631	5858042	*	TCGA- CN-6011-01	FISTS_p_TCGA_b107_121_SNP_N_Genome
chr1	603590	6461631	5858042	*	TCGA- CN-6011-01	FISTS_p_TCGA_b107_121_SNP_N_Genome

```
In [36]: sdf <- do.call("rbind", sdf)
    sdf$HETLOSS <- FALSE
    sdf[which(sdf$seg.mean == -1),]$HETLOSS <- TRUE
    sdf$mean <- sdf$stdres</pre>
```

```
In [40]: train.sdf <- sdf[which(sdf$seg.mean == -1 | sdf$seg.mean == 0), c('HETLOSS', 'copy
         _ratio', 'mean',
                                                                          'purity', 'subcl
         onal')]
         glm.fit <- glm(HETLOSS ~ mean + purity, data = train.sdf, family = binomial)</pre>
         summary(glm.fit)
         glm.probs <- predict(glm.fit,type = "response")</pre>
         glm(formula = HETLOSS ~ mean + purity, family = binomial, data = train.sdf)
         Deviance Residuals:
            Min 1Q Median
                                       3Q
                                                Max
         -1.3549 -0.7301 -0.6107 -0.4626 2.5562
         Coefficients:
                     Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
                                                  <2e-16 ***
         (Intercept) -0.464736 0.007716 -60.23
                    -0.081027
                                0.000701 -115.59
                                                  <2e-16 ***
                    -2.284907 0.015343 -148.92 <2e-16 ***
         purity
         Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
         (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
             Null deviance: 1130841 on 1103240 degrees of freedom
         Residual deviance: 1095929 on 1103238 degrees of freedom
           (28416 observations deleted due to missingness)
         AIC: 1095935
```

Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 4



Some formatting of the combined seg + stdres + purity data structure to split it based on samples, and then calculate the LOH probability using the trained logistic model

```
In [41]: ## Create a LOH/Allelic imbalance probability matrix
    sdf.spl <- split(sdf[,-c(1:5)], f=sdf$ID)
    loh.list <- sapply(sdf.spl, getLohProb, mod=glm.fit)
    loh.mat <- round(do.call("cbind", loh.list), 2)

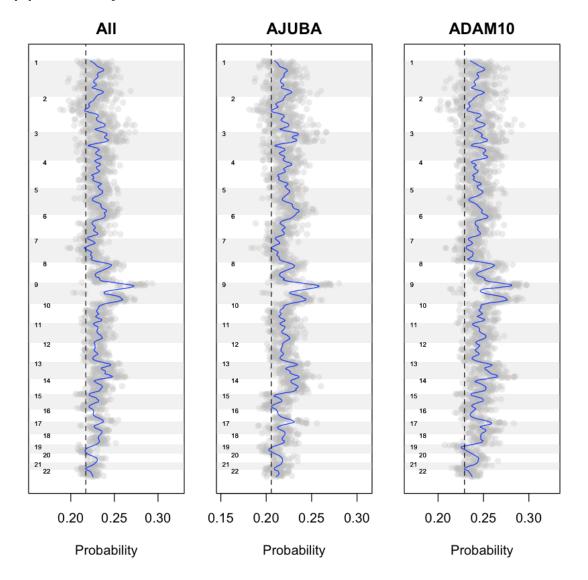
## Format the position of each segment
    loh.pos <- sdf.spl[[1]][,c("seqnames", "start", "end")]
    loh.pos <- loh.pos[-which(duplicated(loh.pos)), ]</pre>
```

Warning message in cbind(...):
"number of rows of result is not a multiple of vector length (arg 2)"

Visualization of LOH Prob

1 2 3

- [1] "Processing LOH..."
- [1] "Processing LOH..."
- [1] "Processing LOH..."



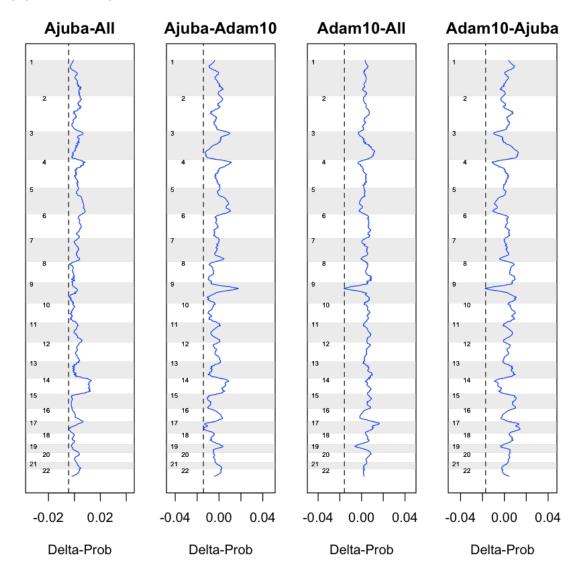
```
In [269]: plotLohProb <- function(goi=NULL, soi=NULL, i=NULL, j=NULL, diff=FALSE,
                                     main=NULL, is.expr=FALSE, xlab='Probability',
                                     minx=NULL) {
             if(is.null(goi) & is.null(soi)){
               soi <- as.character(cbio.abs$Sample)</pre>
               soi <- soi[soi %in% colnames(loh.mat)]</pre>
               goi <- 'all'
             } else if (is.null(soi)) {
               soi <- as.character(cbio.abs[which(cbio.abs$Gene == goi),]$Sample)</pre>
               main <- goi
             }
             if(!is.expr){
               print("Processing LOH...")
               loh <- data.frame("prob"=apply(loh.mat[,soi], 1, mean),</pre>
                                    "idx"=c(1:nrow(loh.mat)))
               rle.x <- rle(as.character(loh.pos$segnames))</pre>
               na.chr <- which(!is.na(rle.x$values))</pre>
               chr.xpos <- c(1, cumsum(rle.x$length))</pre>
             } else {
               print("Processing expression...")
               soi <- gsub("-", ".", soi)</pre>
               gaf.spl <- split(gaf.ord, f=gaf.ord$chr)</pre>
               cum.x <- sapply(gaf.spl, function(x) c(min(x$start), diff(x$start)))</pre>
               cum.x <- cumsum(as.numeric(unlist(cum.x[paste0("chr", c(1:22, "X", "Y"))])))</pre>
               length(cum.x) <- nrow(gaf.ord)</pre>
               gaf.ord$cumx <- cum.x</pre>
               loh <- data.frame("prob"=apply(z.ex[,soi], 1, function(x) mean(as.numeric(x),</pre>
           na.rm=TRUE)),
                                   "idx"=gaf.ord$cumx)
               rle.x <- rle(as.character(gaf.ord$chr))</pre>
               na.chr <- which(!is.na(rle.x$values))</pre>
               chg <- c(1, cumsum(rle.x$length))</pre>
               chr.xpos <- na.omit(gaf.ord$cumx[chg])</pre>
             }
             # Fit the Loess Model
             loessMod10 <- loess(prob ~ idx, data=loh, span=0.03) # 10% smoothing span
             smoothed10 <- predict(loessMod10, loh$idx)</pre>
             # Plot the loess model
             if(diff){
               smoothed10 <- (i - min(i, na.rm=TRUE)) - (j - min(j, na.rm=TRUE))</pre>
               min.x <- min(smoothed10, na.rm=TRUE) - 0.03</pre>
               max.x <- max(smoothed10, na.rm=TRUE) + 0.03</pre>
             } else {
               min.x <- min(loh$prob, na.rm=TRUE) - 0.03</pre>
               max.x <- max(loh$prob, na.rm=TRUE) + 0.03</pre>
             with(loh, plot((prob), -1*idx, pch=16, col=alpha("grey", 0.3),
                             xlim=if(!is.null(minx)) minx else c(min.x, max.x), las=1,
                             main=main, yaxt='n', ylab='', xlab=xlab,
                             type=if(diff) 'n' else 'p'))
             rect(ytop=-1*chr.xpos[-length(chr.xpos)][c(TRUE,FALSE)], xleft = -10,
                  ybottom = -1*chr.xpos[-1][c(TRUE, FALSE)], xright = 10,
                  border=FALSE, col=alpha("grey", 0.3))
             lines(smoothed10, -1*(loh$idx), col="blue")
```

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```
In [272]: split.screen(c(1,4))
    screen(1); par(mar=c(5.1, 1, 2, 1)); null <- plotLohProb(i=ajuba.loess, j=all.loes
    s, diff=TRUE, main="Ajuba-All", xlab='Delta-Prob')
    screen(2); par(mar=c(5.1, 1, 2, 1)); null <- plotLohProb(i=ajuba.loess, j=adam.loe
    ss, diff=TRUE, main="Ajuba-Adam10", xlab='Delta-Prob')
    screen(3); par(mar=c(5.1, 1, 2, 1)); null <- plotLohProb(i=adam.loess, j=all.loess
    , diff=TRUE, main="Adam10-All", xlab='Delta-Prob')
    screen(4); par(mar=c(5.1, 1, 2, 1)); null <- plotLohProb(i=adam.loess, j=ajuba.loe
    ss, diff=TRUE, main="Adam10-Ajuba", xlab='Delta-Prob')
    close.screen(all.screens=TRUE)</pre>
```

1 2 3 4

- [1] "Processing LOH..."
- [1] "Processing LOH..."
- [1] "Processing LOH..."
- [1] "Processing LOH..."



Output for Paper figures

```
In [274]: pdf(file.path(outdir, "gistic_plots", "delta_loess.pdf"))
          split.screen(c(1,4))
          screen(1); par(mar=c(5.1, 1, 2, 1)); null <- plotLohProb(i=ajuba.loess, j=all.loes</pre>
          s, diff=TRUE, main="Ajuba-All", xlab='Delta-Prob')
          screen(2); par(mar=c(5.1, 1, 2, 1)); null <- plotLohProb(i=ajuba.loess, j=adam.loe</pre>
          ss, diff=TRUE, main="Ajuba-Adam10", xlab='Delta-Prob')
          screen(3); par(mar=c(5.1, 1, 2, 1)); null <- plotLohProb(i=adam.loess, j=all.loess</pre>
          , diff=TRUE, main="Adam10-All", xlab='Delta-Prob')
          screen(4); par(mar=c(5.1, 1, 2, 1)); null <- plotLohProb(i=adam.loess, j=ajuba.loe</pre>
          ss, diff=TRUE, main="Adam10-Ajuba", xlab='Delta-Prob')
          close.screen(all.screens=TRUE)
          dev.off()
              1 2 3 4
```

- [1] "Processing LOH..."
- [1] "Processing LOH..."
- [1] "Processing LOH..."
- [1] "Processing LOH..."

pdf: 2

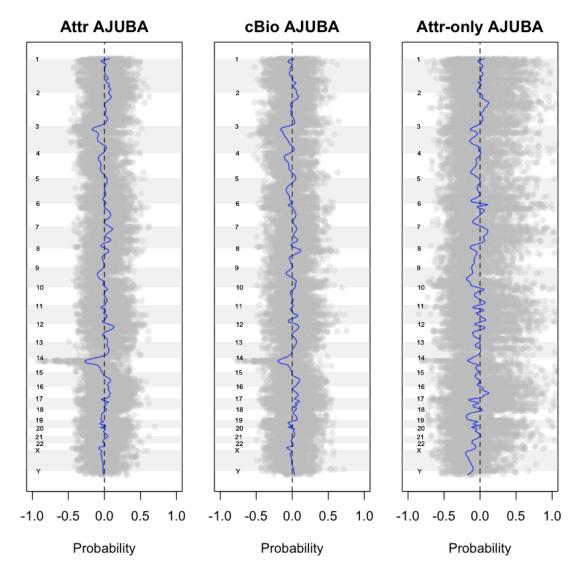
Visualizing summary of gene z-scores

The point of this is to visualize the expression z-scores of samples containing mutations in certain genes

```
In [245]: | adam10.idx <- which(mut.attr$AJUBA_CNA != 'no_alteration')</pre>
           attr.soi <- mut.attr[adam10.idx, ]$TRACK_ID</pre>
           cbio.soi <- as.character(cbio.abs[which(cbio.abs$Gene == 'AJUBA'),]$Sample)</pre>
           #pdf(file.path(outdir, "expr_plots.pdf"))
           split.screen(c(1,3))
           screen(1); par(mar=c(5.1, 1, 2, 1)); null <- plotLohProb(soi=attr.soi, is.expr=TRU</pre>
           E,
                                                                        main='Attr AJUBA', minx=c
           (-1,1))
           screen(2); par(mar=c(5.1, 1, 2, 1)); null <- plotLohProb(soi=cbio.soi, is.expr=TRU</pre>
                                                                        main='cBio AJUBA', minx=c
           (-1,1))
           screen(3); par(mar=c(5.1, 1, 2, 1)); null <- plotLohProb(soi=setdiff(attr.soi, cbi</pre>
           o.soi), is.expr=TRUE,
                                                                        main='Attr-only AJUBA', m
           inx=c(-1,1))
           close.screen(all.screens=TRUE)
           #dev.off()
```

1 2 3

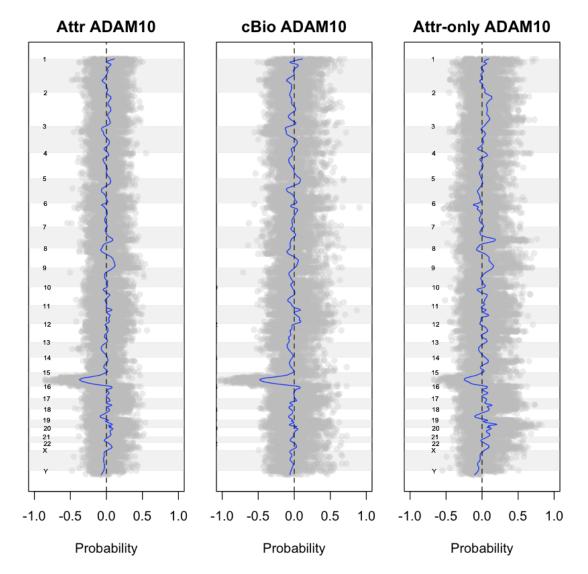
- [1] "Processing expression..."
 [1] "Processing expression..."
 [1] "Processing expression..."



```
In [246]: adam10.idx <- which(mut.attr$ADAM10_CNA != 'no_alteration')</pre>
           attr.soi <- mut.attr[adam10.idx, ]$TRACK_ID</pre>
           cbio.soi <- as.character(cbio.abs[which(cbio.abs$Gene == 'ADAM10'),]$Sample)</pre>
           #pdf(file.path(outdir, "expr plots.pdf"))
           split.screen(c(1,3))
           screen(1); par(mar=c(5.1, 1, 2, 1)); null <- plotLohProb(soi=attr.soi, is.expr=TRU</pre>
           Ε,
                                                                       main='Attr ADAM10', minx=
           c(-1,1))
           screen(2); par(mar=c(5.1, 1, 2, 1)); null <- plotLohProb(soi=cbio.soi, is.expr=TRU)
                                                                       main='cBio ADAM10', minx=
           c(-1,1))
           screen(3); par(mar=c(5.1, 1, 2, 1)); null <- plotLohProb(soi=setdiff(attr.soi, cbi</pre>
           o.soi), is.expr=TRUE,
                                                                       main='Attr-only ADAM10',
           minx=c(-1,1))
           close.screen(all.screens=TRUE)
           #dev.off()
```

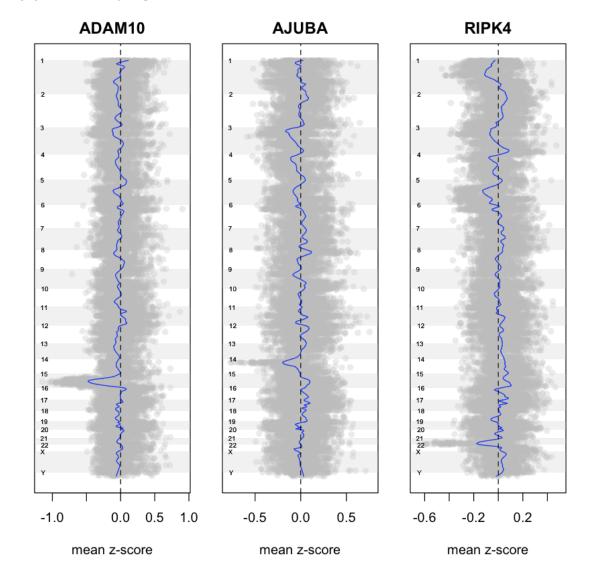
1 2 3

- [1] "Processing expression..."
 [1] "Processing expression..."
 [1] "Processing expression..."



1 2 3

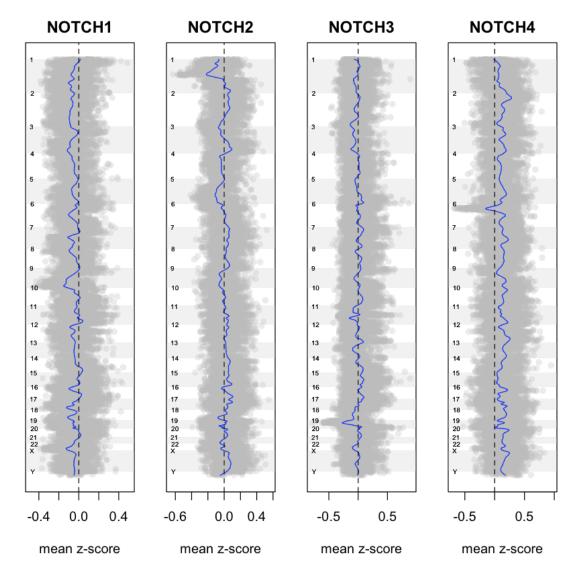
- [1] "Processing expression..."
- [1] "Processing expression..."
- [1] "Processing expression..."



```
In [248]: split.screen(c(1,4))
    screen(1); par(mar=c(5.1, 1, 2, 1)); null <- plotLohProb(goi='NOTCH1', is.expr=TRU
    E, xlab='mean z-score')
    screen(2); par(mar=c(5.1, 1, 2, 1)); null <- plotLohProb(goi='NOTCH2', is.expr=TRU
    E, xlab='mean z-score')
    screen(3); par(mar=c(5.1, 1, 2, 1)); null <- plotLohProb(goi='NOTCH3', is.expr=TRU
    E, xlab='mean z-score')
    screen(4); par(mar=c(5.1, 1, 2, 1)); null <- plotLohProb(goi='NOTCH4', is.expr=TRU
    E, xlab='mean z-score')
    close.screen(all.screens=TRUE)</pre>
```

1 2 3 4

- [1] "Processing expression..."
- [1] "Processing expression..."
- [1] "Processing expression..."
- [1] "Processing expression..."



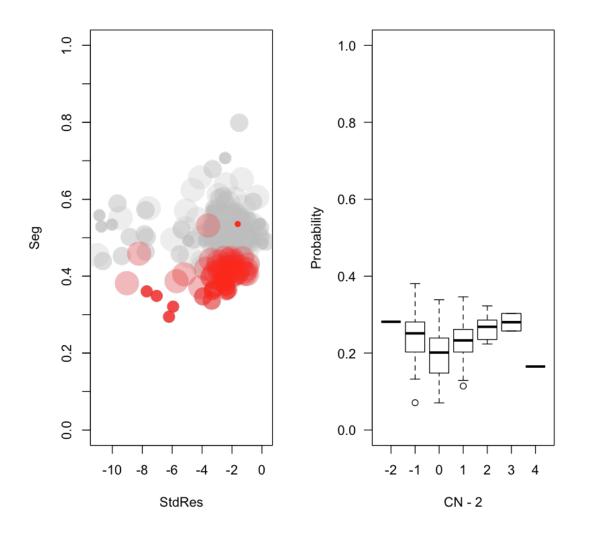
Generating figures for the paper

```
In [268]: dir.create(file.path(outdir, "gistic_plots"), recursive = TRUE, showWarnings = FAL
           .outExpr <- function(gene){</pre>
           png(file.path(outdir, "gistic_plots", paste0(gene, "_expr_plots.png")), width=
2.5, height=7.5, units = "in", res=300)
               par(mar=c(5.1, 1, 2, 1)); null <- plotLohProb(goi=gene, is.expr=TRUE, xlab='Me</pre>
           an z-score')
               dev.off()
           .outLoh <- function(gene){</pre>
               png(file.path(outdir, "gistic_plots", paste0(gene, "_loh_plots.png")), width=2
           .5, height=7.5, units = "in", res=300)
               par(mar=c(5.1, 1, 2, 1)); null <- plotLohProb(goi=gene, xlab='Mean probability</pre>
           ')
               dev.off()
           }
           .outExpr("ADAM10")
           .outLoh("ADAM10")
           .outExpr("AJUBA")
           .outLoh("AJUBA")
           .outExpr("RIPK4")
           .outLoh("RIPK4")
           [1] "Processing expression..."
           pdf: 2
           [1] "Processing LOH..."
           pdf: 2
           [1] "Processing expression..."
           pdf: 2
           [1] "Processing LOH..."
           pdf: 2
           [1] "Processing expression..."
           pdf: 2
           [1] "Processing LOH..."
           pdf: 2
```

Association between LRR and StdRes of HETLOSS Regions

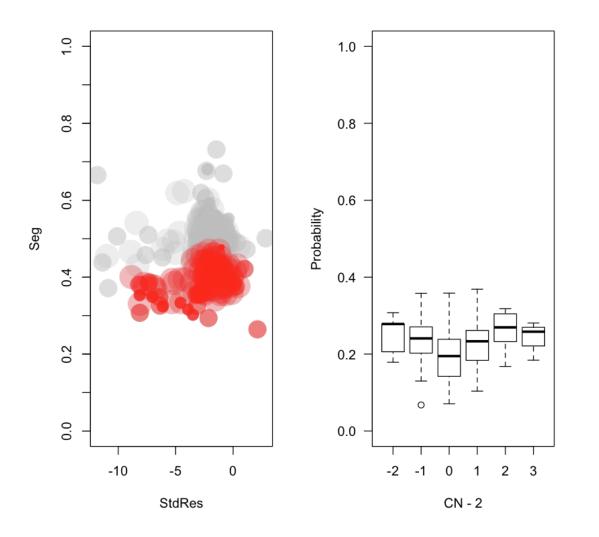
```
In [1947]: train.gene <- FALSE
```

1 2



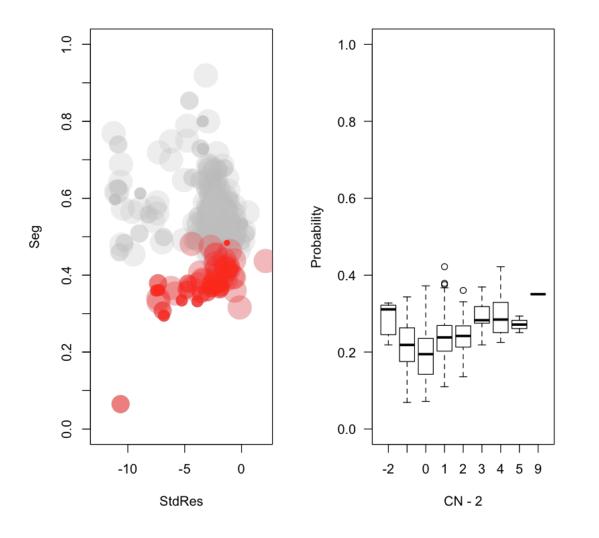
```
In [1742]: if(train.gene){
    train <- range.stdres[which(range.stdres$cn == -1 | range.stdres$cn == 0), ]
    glm.fit <- glm(HETLOSS ~ mean + purity, data = train, family = binomial)
    summary(glm.fit)
    glm.probs <- predict(glm.fit,type = "response")
}</pre>
```

1 2



```
In [1747]: if(train.gene){
        glm.fit <- glm(HETLOSS ~ mean + purity, data = range.stdres, family = binomi
        al)
        summary(glm.fit)
        glm.probs <- predict(glm.fit,type = "response")
}</pre>
```

1 2



```
In [1749]: if(train.gene){
      glm.fit <- glm(HETLOSS ~ mean + purity, data = range.stdres, family = binomi
      al)
      summary(glm.fit)
      glm.probs <- predict(glm.fit,type = "response")
}</pre>
```

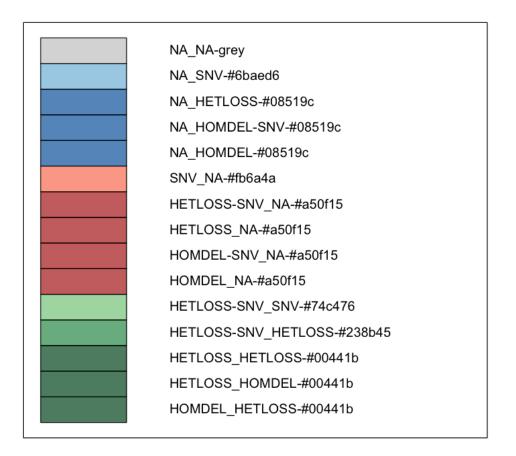
For interest, there was one AJUBA case that had Homozygous Deletion, and one AJUBA case where the logRRatio was EXTREMELY low. I wanted to see the details of these cases

Comparison of Seg/LOH between two genes

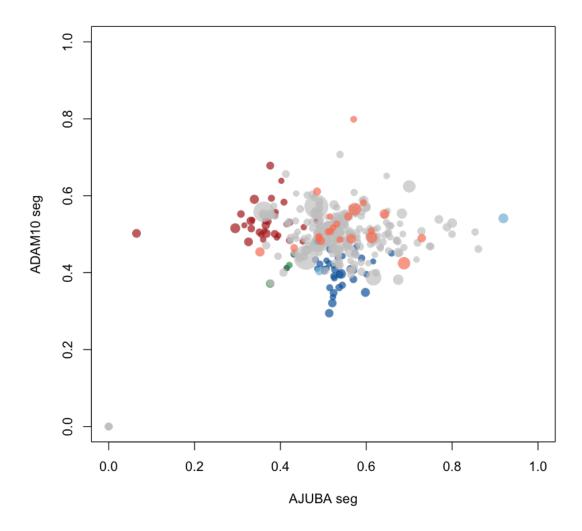
Create a colour schema for the unique ids (UID)

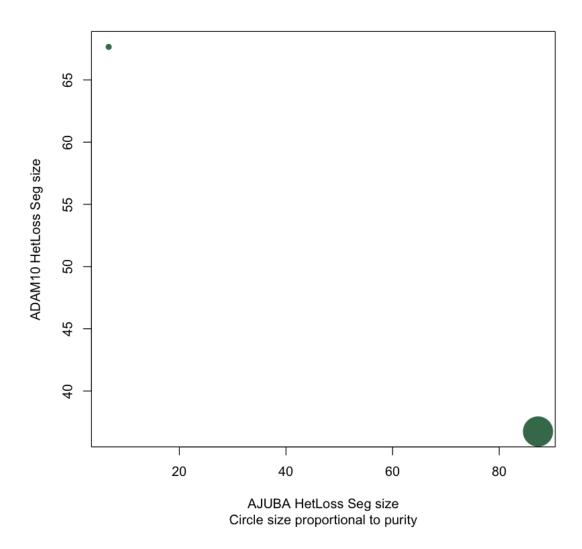
```
In [1555]: gene.y <- 'ADAM10'
    gene.x <- 'AJUBA'
    rge <- 5

    range.stdres.xyz <- compTwoGenes(gene.x, gene.y, col.df, cex.type='xy', use.absol
    ute=use.absolute)
    range.stdres.xyz[which(range.stdres.xyz$UID == 'HETLOSS_HETLOSS'),]
    plotSegSizes()</pre>
```

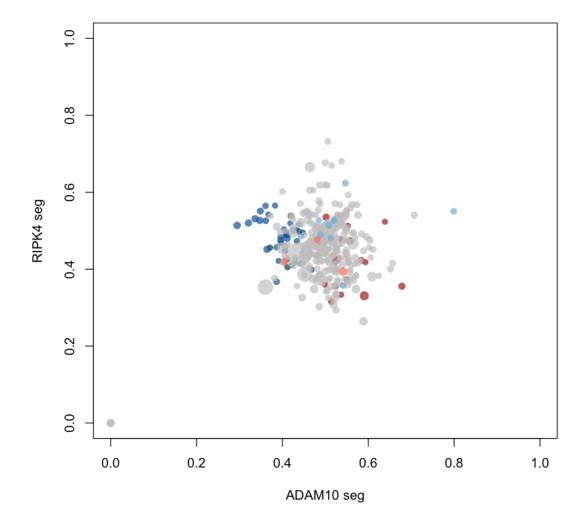


UID	TCGA_ID	TRACK_ID
HETLOSS_HETLOSS	TCGA-H7- A76A-01	UNDID_p_TCGA_353_354_355_37_NSP_GenomeWideSNP_6_G09_137
HETLOSS_HETLOSS	TCGA- CQ-7072-01	RICES_p_TCGA_Batch_310_311_NSP_GenomeWideSNP_6_D03_13618

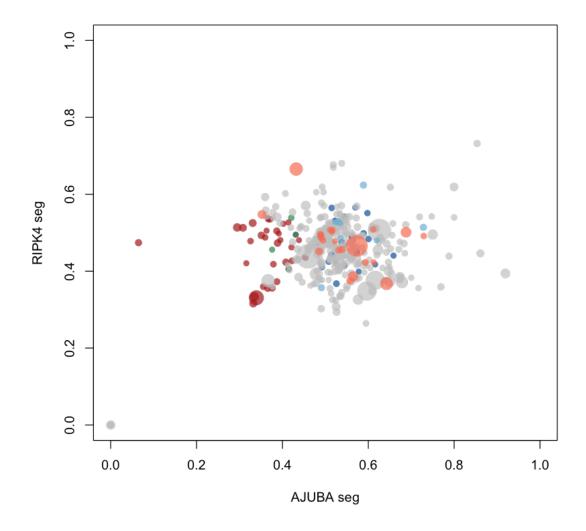




UID	TCGA_ID	TRACK_ID	mean.x	sd.x	seg.x	copy_ratio.x	seg.start.x	seg.end.x	unity.x	mean.y	٤
-----	---------	----------	--------	------	-------	--------------	-------------	-----------	---------	--------	---



UID	TCGA_ID	TRACK_ID	mean.x	sd.x	seg.x	copy_ratio.x	seg.start.x	seg.end.x	unity.x	mean.y	٤
-----	---------	----------	--------	------	-------	--------------	-------------	-----------	---------	--------	---



In []: