# CBNA: A control theory based method for identifying coding and non-coding cancer drivers

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This is the script to run the proposed method. Please remember to include the script of functions from the file ProposedMethod\_Functions.R to run this script.

## 1. CBNA: Controllability based Biological Network Analysis & detecting BRCA drivers

This is the script of the proposed method and its application in detecting cancer drivers. The method is applied to the breast invasive carcinoma (BRCA) dataset of The Cancer Genome Atlas (TCGA) to discover BRCA drivers, including both coding and non-coding drivers.

To run the script, please prepare below input files and reset environment variables in the script.

The input files include the followings and are put in the folder "rootDir/Data" (rootDir is an environment variable):

- PPI.xls Protein protein interaction network
- Browse Transcription Factors hg19 resource browser.csv Transcription factors (TFs)
- hsa.tsv TransmiR dataset for TF-miRNA interactions
- $\bullet \ \, miRTarBase\_v6.1 + TarBase\_v7.0 + miRWalk\_v2.0.csv \ \ \, Datasets \ for \ miRNA-mRNA \ and \ miRNA-TF \ interactions \\$
- TargetScan\_7.0.csv Dataset for miRNA-mRNA and miRNA-TF interactions
- BRCA\_matchedData\_full.RData Tumour expression data
- mut.RData Mutation data
- Census allFri Sep 28 07 39 37 2018.tsv Cancer Gene Census (CGC)

This script uses a library from the paper Liu, Y.-Y., et al. (2011). "Controllability of complex networks." Nature 473: 167. The code of the library can be downloaded from https://scholar.harvard.edu/yyl/code. You need to build the code before running this script.

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```
rm(list = ls())
# Load necessary libraries if any
library(readxl)
library(miRLAB)
library(miRBaseConverter)
library(ggplot2)
library(varhandle)
library(scales)
library(reshape)
library(plyr)
library(RColorBrewer)
library(tidyverse)
library(xtable)
#-----
# Set environment variables if any
# Please remember to create necessary folders
rootDir <- "C:/Users/phavy022/MyDoc/05CancerDriver" # And put the input files in "rootDir/Data"
controlDir <- "C:/MinGW/bin" # Put here the library from</pre>
  # the paper "Controllability of complex networks."
outDir <- "C:/Users/phavy022/MyDoc/05CancerDriver/Data/Output/CancerDriver/Cancer" # Output folder
# Include the script of functions
source(paste(rootDir, "/Script/ProposedMethod Functions.R", sep=""))
# Main script - Controllability based Biological Network Analysis (CBNA)
#-----
# (1) Building the network for a specific condition
#-----
# Load the tumor expression data
load(paste(rootDir, "/Data/BRCA_matchedData_full.RData", sep = ""))
# Get PPI network
edges <- read_excel(paste(rootDir, "/Data/PPI.xls",</pre>
                        sep = ""), sheet = 1)
interactions <- edges[, c(1, 3)]
colnames(interactions) <- c("cause", "effect")</pre>
interactions <- interactions[which(interactions$cause %in% colnames(BRCA_matchedData$mRNAs)),]
interactions <- interactions[which(interactions$effect %in% colnames(BRCA_matchedData$mRNAs)),]
nodes <- unique(union(interactions$cause, interactions$effect))</pre>
# TFs: Download the list from http://fantom.gsc.riken.jp/5/sstar/Browse_Transcription_Factors_hg19
tfs <- read.csv(paste(rootDir, "/Data/Browse Transcription Factors hg19 - resource_browser.csv",
                    sep = ""))
i <- which(levels(tfs$Symbol) %in% nodes)</pre>
tfData <- BRCA_matchedData$mRNAs[, levels(tfs$Symbol)[i]]
# Update cancer data of mRNAs
BRCA_matchedData$mRNAs <- BRCA_matchedData$mRNAs[,
 nodes[which(!(nodes %in% levels(tfs$Symbol)[i]))]]
mRNAsData_Cancer <- BRCA_matchedData$mRNAs
```

```
# Get the cancer data of miRNAs
miRNAsData_Cancer <- BRCA_matchedData$miRs
# Combine data
nomiR <- ncol(BRCA_matchedData$miRs)</pre>
nomR <- ncol(BRCA matchedData$mRNAs)
noTF <- ncol(tfData)</pre>
cancer data <- cbind(miRNAsData Cancer, mRNAsData Cancer, tfData)</pre>
# Free the memory
gc()
# Build the network
cancer_network <- buildNetworkWithmiRs(interactions, nomiR, nomR, noTF, cancer_data, rootDir,</pre>
                                      usingpVal = TRUE, cutoff = 0.05)
# Save the network
write.csv(cancer_network, paste(outDir, "/pVal_cancer_network.csv", sep = ""), row.names = FALSE)
# Analyse network
# cancer network <- read.csv(paste(outDir, "/cancer network.csv", sep = ""))</pre>
analyseNetwork(nomiR, nomR, noTF, cancer_network, cancer_data,
             paste(outDir, "/pVal_cancer_network_analysis.txt", sep = ""))
#-----
# (2) Identifying cancer drivers
#-----
# Load the mutation data
# Read file
load(paste(rootDir, "/Data/mut.RData", sep = ""))
mutData <- mut[, c("gene_name_WU", "Tumor_Sample_Barcode", "trv_type_WU")]</pre>
colnames(mutData) <- c("symbol", "Sample", "ct")</pre>
# Just get mutations which have effects on proteins
# Refer to the below link for more information
# https://sagebionetworks.jira.com/wiki/spaces/METAGENOMICS/pages/23396441/Curation+of+Mutation+Data
proteinAffectingMut <- mutData[!(mutData$ct %in% c("silent", "rna")),]</pre>
proteinAffectingMut$Sample <- substr(proteinAffectingMut$Sample, 1, 12)</pre>
# Evaluate the frequency for each mutated gene
proteinAffectingMut$weight <- 0</pre>
proteinAffectingMut <- proteinAffectingMut[order(proteinAffectingMut$symbol),]</pre>
1 <- nrow(proteinAffectingMut)</pre>
curGene <- proteinAffectingMut[1,1]</pre>
count <- 1
for (i in 2:1) {
  if(i == 1) {
   if (proteinAffectingMut[i,1] == curGene) {
      count <- count + 1</pre>
    } else {
     count <- 1
   proteinAffectingMut[i,4] <- count</pre>
  } else {
   if (proteinAffectingMut[i,1] == curGene) {
```

```
count <- count + 1
    } else {
      proteinAffectingMut[i-1,4] <- count</pre>
      curGene <- proteinAffectingMut[i,1]</pre>
      count <- 1
    }
 }
}
proteinAffectingMut <- proteinAffectingMut[which(proteinAffectingMut[,4] != 0),]</pre>
proteinAffectingMut <- proteinAffectingMut[, c(1,4)]</pre>
# Analyse controllability of the network
# Read the network with miRNAs
interactions <- read.csv(paste(outDir, "/pVal_cancer_network.csv",</pre>
                       sep = "")
# Write the edges of the network for analysing controllability
write.table(interactions, paste(outDir, "/Controllability/pVal_edges.dat", sep = ""),
          row.names = FALSE, col.names=FALSE, quote=FALSE)
# Run the controllability analysis
cmd <- paste(controlDir, "/parse.exe ", outDir,</pre>
              "/Controllability/pVal edges.dat", sep = "")
cmd <- paste(controlDir, "/controllability_analysis.exe ", outDir,</pre>
             "/Controllability/pVal_edges.dat", sep = "")
system(cmd)
# Analyse controllability of the network and output in a file
analyseControllability(paste(outDir, "/Controllability/pVal_edges.dat.output", sep = ""),
 paste(outDir, "/pVal_analyseControllability.txt", sep = ""))
# Identify critical nodes in the network
# Read the result
nodetype <- read.table(paste(outDir, "/Controllability/pVal_edges.dat.nodetype", sep = ""))</pre>
colnames(nodetype) <- c("Name", "K", "Kin", "Kout", "TypeI", "TypeII")</pre>
# Critical nodes of the network
critical_nodes <- nodetype[which(nodetype$TypeI == 0),]</pre>
# Save file
write.csv(critical_nodes, paste(outDir, "/pVal_critical_nodes.csv", sep = ""),
          row.names = FALSE)
# Combine mutation data, rank candidate cancer drivers
# Merge with mutaion proteinAffectingMut
candidate_cancer_drivers <- merge(critical_nodes, proteinAffectingMut,</pre>
                         all.x = TRUE, by.x = "Name", by.y = "symbol")
# Classify miRNAs and TFs/qenes
candidate_cancer_drivers$Type <- "coding"</pre>
candidate_cancer_drivers[which(candidate_cancer_drivers[, "Name"] %in%
                                   colnames(cancer_data)[1:nomiR]), "Type"] <- "non-coding"</pre>
# Candidate coding cancer drivers
coding_candidate_cancer_drivers <- candidate_cancer_drivers[</pre>
  which(candidate_cancer_drivers[, "Type"] == "coding"),]
coding_candidate_cancer_drivers <-</pre>
  coding_candidate_cancer_drivers[order(coding_candidate_cancer_drivers$weight, decreasing = TRUE),]
coding_candidate_cancer_drivers_mutations <-</pre>
```

```
coding_candidate_cancer_drivers[!(is.na(coding_candidate_cancer_drivers$weight)),]
coding_candidate_cancer_drivers_no_mutations <-</pre>
  coding_candidate_cancer_drivers[is.na(coding_candidate_cancer_drivers$weight),]
# Candidate non-coding cancer drivers
noncoding_candidate_cancer_drivers <- candidate_cancer_drivers[</pre>
  which(candidate_cancer_drivers[, "Type"] == "non-coding"),]
# Write files
write.csv(coding candidate cancer drivers,
          paste(outDir, "/pVal coding candidate cancer drivers.csv", sep = ""), row.names = FALSE)
write.csv(coding candidate cancer drivers mutations,
          paste(outDir, "/pVal_coding_candidate_cancer_drivers_mutations.csv", sep = ""),
          row.names = FALSE)
write.csv(coding_candidate_cancer_drivers_no_mutations,
          paste(outDir, "/pVal_coding_candidate_cancer_drivers_no_mutations.csv", sep = ""),
          row.names = FALSE)
write.csv(noncoding_candidate_cancer_drivers,
          paste(outDir, "/pVal_noncoding_candidate_cancer_drivers.csv", sep = ""), row.names = FALSE)
# Validation
# Load the gold standard, CGC
gold standard = read.table(
 file = paste(rootDir, "/Data/Census_allFri Sep 28 07_39_37 2018.tsv", sep = ""),
  sep = '\t', header = TRUE)
gold_standard <- gold_standard[, 1]</pre>
gold standard <- as.character(gold standard)</pre>
# DawnRank
DawnRankDriver = read.table(
 file = paste(rootDir, "/DawnRank/DawnRank-drivers.txt", sep = ""),
  sep = '\t', header = F)
DawnRankDriver_Sorted <- DawnRankDriver[order(DawnRankDriver$V2, decreasing = T),]</pre>
DawnRankDriver_Top50 <- DawnRankDriver_Sorted[1:50,]</pre>
DawnRankDriver_Top100 <- DawnRankDriver_Sorted[1:100,]</pre>
DawnRankDriver_Top150 <- DawnRankDriver_Sorted[1:150,]</pre>
DawnRankDriver_Top200 <- DawnRankDriver_Sorted[1:200,]</pre>
DawnRankDriver_Top50_Validated <- intersect(DawnRankDriver_Top50[, 1], gold_standard)</pre>
DawnRankDriver_Top100_Validated <- intersect(DawnRankDriver_Top100[, 1], gold_standard)</pre>
DawnRankDriver_Top150_Validated <- intersect(DawnRankDriver_Top150[, 1], gold_standard)</pre>
DawnRankDriver_Top200_Validated <- intersect(DawnRankDriver_Top200[, 1], gold_standard)</pre>
# IntOGen
# Load result file
IntOGenResult = read.table(
 file = paste(rootDir, "/OncodriveCLUST_OncodriveFM/2018-09-24_intogen/gene.tsv", sep = ""),
  sep = '\t', header = TRUE)
# OncodriveCLUST
OncodriveCLUST_Sorted <- IntOGenResult[order(IntOGenResult$QVALUE_ONCODRIVECLUST, decreasing = F),]
OncodriveCLUST_Top50 <- OncodriveCLUST_Sorted[1:50,]</pre>
OncodriveCLUST_Top100 <- OncodriveCLUST_Sorted[1:100,]</pre>
OncodriveCLUST_Top150 <- OncodriveCLUST_Sorted[1:150,]</pre>
```

```
OncodriveCLUST_Top200 <- OncodriveCLUST_Sorted[1:200,]</pre>
OncodriveCLUST_Top50_Validated <- intersect(OncodriveCLUST_Top50[, "SYMBOL"], gold_standard)</pre>
OncodriveCLUST_Top100_Validated <- intersect(OncodriveCLUST_Top100[, "SYMBOL"], gold_standard)</pre>
OncodriveCLUST_Top150[, "SYMBOL"], gold_standard)
OncodriveCLUST_Top200_Validated <- intersect(OncodriveCLUST_Top200[, "SYMBOL"], gold_standard)</pre>
# OncodriveFM
OncodriveFM Sorted <- IntOGenResult[order(IntOGenResult$QVALUE ONCODRIVEFM, decreasing = F),]
OncodriveFM Top50 <- OncodriveFM Sorted[1:50,]</pre>
OncodriveFM_Top100 <- OncodriveFM_Sorted[1:100,]</pre>
OncodriveFM_Top150 <- OncodriveFM_Sorted[1:150,]</pre>
OncodriveFM_Top200 <- OncodriveFM_Sorted[1:200,]</pre>
OncodriveFM_Top50_Validated <- intersect(OncodriveFM_Top50[, "SYMBOL"], gold_standard)</pre>
OncodriveFM_Top100_Validated <- intersect(OncodriveFM_Top100[, "SYMBOL"], gold_standard)</pre>
OncodriveFM_Top150_Validated <- intersect(OncodriveFM_Top150[, "SYMBOL"], gold_standard)</pre>
OncodriveFM_Top200_Validated <- intersect(OncodriveFM_Top200[, "SYMBOL"], gold_standard)</pre>
# New method - CBNA
coding_candidate_cancer_drivers = read.csv(
  file = paste(outDir, "/pVal_coding_candidate_cancer_drivers_mutations.csv", sep = ""))
CBNA_Top50 <- coding_candidate_cancer_drivers[1:50,]
CBNA_Top100 <- coding_candidate_cancer_drivers[1:100,]</pre>
CBNA_Top150 <- coding_candidate_cancer_drivers[1:150,]
CBNA_Top200 <- coding_candidate_cancer_drivers[1:200,]
CBNA_Top50_Validated <- intersect(CBNA_Top50[, "Name"], gold_standard)</pre>
CBNA_Top100_Validated <- intersect(CBNA_Top100[, "Name"], gold_standard)
CBNA_Top150_Validated <- intersect(CBNA_Top150[, "Name"], gold_standard)
CBNA_Top200_Validated <- intersect(CBNA_Top200[, "Name"], gold_standard)
# ActiveDriver
active_drivers = read.csv(
 file = paste(rootDir, "/ActiveDriver/brca_results_pvals.csv", sep = ""))
active_Sorted <- active_drivers[order(active_drivers$p, decreasing = F),]</pre>
active_Top50 <- active_Sorted[1:50,]</pre>
active_Top100 <- active_Sorted[1:100,]</pre>
active_Top150 <- active_Sorted[1:150,]</pre>
active_Top200 <- active_Sorted[1:200,]</pre>
active Top50_Validated <- intersect(active_Top50[, "gene"], gold_standard)</pre>
active_Top100_Validated <- intersect(active_Top100[, "gene"], gold_standard)</pre>
active_Top150_Validated <- intersect(active_Top150[, "gene"], gold_standard)</pre>
active_Top200_Validated <- intersect(active_Top200[, "gene"], gold_standard)</pre>
# DriverNet
net drivers = read.csv(
 file = paste(rootDir, "/DriverNet/res.csv", sep = ""))
net_Sorted <- net_drivers[order(net_drivers$p.value, decreasing = F),]</pre>
net_Top50 <- net_Sorted[1:50,]</pre>
net_Top100 <- net_Sorted[1:100,]</pre>
net_Top150 <- net_Sorted[1:150,]</pre>
net_Top200 <- net_Sorted[1:200,]</pre>
net_Top50_Validated <- intersect(net_Top50[, "gene"], gold_standard)</pre>
net_Top100_Validated <- intersect(net_Top100[, "gene"], gold_standard)</pre>
net_Top150_Validated <- intersect(net_Top150[, "gene"], gold_standard)</pre>
```

#### 2. Identifying drivers in different conditions

This is the script to detect candidate cancer drivers which are in the network built from the cancer data but not in the network built from the normal data. The method is applied to the BRCA dataset.

To run the script, please prepare below input files and reset environment variables in the script.

The input files include the followings and are put in the folder "rootDir/Data" (rootDir is an environment variable):

- PPI.xls Protein protein interaction network
- Browse Transcription Factors hg19 resource browser.csv Transcription factors (TFs)
- hsa.tsv TransmiR dataset for TF-miRNA interactions
- $\bullet \ \, miRTarBase\_v6.1 + TarBase\_v7.0 + miRWalk\_v2.0.csv \ \ \, Datasets \ for \ miRNA-mRNA \ and \ miRNA-TF \ interactions$
- TargetScan\_7.0.csv Dataset for miRNA-mRNA and miRNA-TF interactions
- BRCA matchedData normal samples full.RData Normal expression data
- Census allFri Sep 28 07 39 37 2018.tsv Cancer Gene Census (CGC)

You need to run the script of "1. CBNA: Controllability based Biological Network Analysis & detecting BRCA drivers" before running this script.

```
# Please remember to create necessary folders
rootDir <- "C:/Users/phavy022/MyDoc/05CancerDriver" # And put the input files in "rootDir/Data"
controlDir <- "C:/MinGW/bin" # Put here the library from</pre>
  # the paper "Controllability of complex networks."
outDir <- "C:/Users/phavy022/MyDoc/05CancerDriver/Data/Output/CancerDriver/Normal" # Output folder
outDirForCancer <-
 "C:/Users/phavy022/MyDoc/05CancerDriver/Data/Output/CancerDriver/Cancer" # Output folder of cancer
# Include the script of functions
source(paste(rootDir, "/Script/ProposedMethod_Functions.R", sep=""))
# Main script - Identifying drivers in different conditions
# (1) Building the network for a specific condition
#-----
# Load the normal expression data
load(paste(rootDir, "/Data/BRCA_matchedData_normal_samples_full.RData", sep = ""))
BRCA_matchedData <- BRCA_matchedData_normal_samples</pre>
# Get PPI network
edges <- read_excel(paste(rootDir, "/Data/PPI.xls",</pre>
                         sep = ""), sheet = 1)
interactions <- edges[, c(1, 3)]</pre>
colnames(interactions) <- c("cause", "effect")</pre>
interactions <- interactions[which(interactions$cause %in% colnames(BRCA_matchedData$mRNAs)),]
interactions <- interactions[which(interactions$effect %in% colnames(BRCA_matchedData$mRNAs)),]
nodes <- unique(union(interactions$cause, interactions$effect))</pre>
# TFs: Download the list from http://fantom.gsc.riken.jp/5/sstar/Browse_Transcription_Factors_hg19
tfs <- read.csv(paste(rootDir, "/Data/Browse Transcription Factors hg19 - resource_browser.csv",
                     sep = ""))
i <- which(levels(tfs$Symbol) %in% nodes)</pre>
tfData <- BRCA_matchedData$mRNAs[, levels(tfs$Symbol)[i]]
# Update data of mRNAs
BRCA_matchedData$mRNAs <- BRCA_matchedData$mRNAs[,
 nodes[which(!(nodes %in% levels(tfs$Symbol)[i]))]]
mRNAsData <- BRCA matchedData$mRNAs
# Get the data of miRNAs
miRNAsData <- BRCA_matchedData$miRs
# Combine data
nomiR <- ncol(BRCA_matchedData$miRs)</pre>
nomR <- ncol(BRCA_matchedData$mRNAs)</pre>
noTF <- ncol(tfData)</pre>
data <- cbind(miRNAsData, mRNAsData, tfData)</pre>
# Free the memory
gc()
# Build the network
```

```
network <- buildNetworkWithmiRs(interactions, nomiR, nomR, noTF, data, rootDir,</pre>
                                usingpVal = TRUE, cutoff = 0.05)
# Save the network
write.csv(network, paste(outDir, "/pVal_normal_network.csv", sep = ""), row.names = FALSE)
# Analyse network
# network <- read.csv(paste(outDir, "/pVal normal network.csv", sep = ""))</pre>
analyseNetwork(nomiR, nomR, noTF, network, data,
              paste(outDir, "/pVal normal network analysis.txt", sep = ""))
# (2) Identifying cancer drivers
#-----
# Load the mutation data
# Read file
load(paste(rootDir, "/Data/mut.RData", sep = ""))
mutData <- mut[, c("gene_name_WU", "Tumor_Sample_Barcode", "trv_type_WU")]</pre>
colnames(mutData) <- c("symbol", "Sample", "ct")</pre>
# Just get mutations which have effects on proteins
# Refer to the below link for more information
# https://sagebionetworks.jira.com/wiki/spaces/METAGENOMICS/pages/23396441/Curation+of+Mutation+Data
proteinAffectingMut <- mutData[!(mutData$ct %in% c("silent", "rna")),]</pre>
proteinAffectingMut$Sample <- substr(proteinAffectingMut$Sample, 1, 12)</pre>
# Evaluate the frequency for each mutated gene
proteinAffectingMut$weight <- 0</pre>
proteinAffectingMut <- proteinAffectingMut[order(proteinAffectingMut$symbol),]</pre>
1 <- nrow(proteinAffectingMut)</pre>
curGene <- proteinAffectingMut[1,1]</pre>
count <- 1
for (i in 2:1) {
  if(i == 1) {
    if (proteinAffectingMut[i,1] == curGene) {
      count <- count + 1
    } else {
      count <- 1
    proteinAffectingMut[i,4] <- count</pre>
  } else {
    if (proteinAffectingMut[i,1] == curGene) {
      count <- count + 1</pre>
    } else {
      proteinAffectingMut[i-1,4] <- count</pre>
      curGene <- proteinAffectingMut[i,1]</pre>
      count <- 1
    }
  }
proteinAffectingMut <- proteinAffectingMut[which(proteinAffectingMut[,4] != 0),]</pre>
proteinAffectingMut <- proteinAffectingMut[, c(1,4)]</pre>
# Analyse controllability of the network
# Read the network with miRNAs
```

```
interactions <- read.csv(paste(outDir, "/pVal_normal_network.csv",</pre>
                       sep = ""))
# Write the edges of the network for analysing controllability
write.table(interactions, paste(outDir, "/Controllability/pVal_edges.dat", sep = ""),
          row.names = FALSE, col.names=FALSE, quote=FALSE)
# Run the controllability analysis
cmd <- paste(controlDir, "/parse.exe ", outDir,</pre>
             "/Controllability/pVal edges.dat", sep = "")
system(cmd)
cmd <- paste(controlDir, "/controllability analysis.exe ", outDir,</pre>
             "/Controllability/pVal_edges.dat", sep = "")
system(cmd)
# Analyse controllability of the network and output in a file
analyseControllability(paste(outDir, "/Controllability/pVal_edges.dat.output", sep = ""),
 paste(outDir, "/pVal_analyseControllability.txt", sep = ""))
# Identify critical nodes in the network
# Read the result
nodetype <- read.table(paste(outDir, "/Controllability/pVal_edges.dat.nodetype", sep = ""))</pre>
colnames(nodetype) <- c("Name", "K", "Kin", "Kout", "TypeI", "TypeII")</pre>
# Critical nodes of the network
critical_nodes <- nodetype[which(nodetype$TypeI == 0),]</pre>
# Save file
write.csv(critical_nodes, paste(outDir, "/pVal_critical_nodes.csv", sep = ""),
          row.names = FALSE)
# Compare the results of cancer and normal, identify candidate cancer drivers
# Read the result
critical_nodes_cancer <- read.table(paste(outDirForCancer, "/pVal_critical_nodes.csv", sep = ""),</pre>
                                     header = TRUE, sep = ",")
# Critical nodes of the network of cancer samples and not in the network of normal samples
cancer_only_critical_nodes <-</pre>
  critical_nodes_cancer[which(!(critical_nodes_cancer[, 1] %in% critical_nodes$Name)),]
# Combine mutation data, rank candidate cancer drivers
# Merge with mutaion proteinAffectingMut
candidate_cancer_drivers <- merge(cancer_only_critical_nodes, proteinAffectingMut,</pre>
                                   all.x = TRUE, by.x = "Name", by.y = "symbol")
# Classify miRNAs and TFs/genes
candidate_cancer_drivers$Type <- "coding"</pre>
candidate_cancer_drivers[which(candidate_cancer_drivers[, "Name"] %in%
                                  colnames(data)[1:nomiR]), "Type"] <- "non-coding"</pre>
# Candidate coding cancer drivers
coding_candidate_cancer_drivers <- candidate_cancer_drivers[</pre>
  which(candidate_cancer_drivers[, "Type"] == "coding"),]
coding_candidate_cancer_drivers <-</pre>
  coding_candidate_cancer_drivers[order(coding_candidate_cancer_drivers$weight, decreasing = TRUE),]
coding_candidate_cancer_drivers_mutations <-</pre>
  coding_candidate_cancer_drivers[!(is.na(coding_candidate_cancer_drivers$weight)),]
coding_candidate_cancer_drivers_no_mutations <-</pre>
  coding_candidate_cancer_drivers[is.na(coding_candidate_cancer_drivers$weight),]
# Candidate non-coding cancer drivers
noncoding_candidate_cancer_drivers <- candidate_cancer_drivers[</pre>
```

#### 3. Detecting drivers of cancer subtypes

This is the script to detect drivers for cancer subtypes. The method is applied to the BRCA dataset.

To run the script, please prepare below input files and reset environment variables in the script.

The input files include the followings and are put in the folder "rootDir/Data" (rootDir is an environment variable):

- PPI.xls Protein protein interaction network
- Browse Transcription Factors hg19 resource browser.csv Transcription factors (TFs)
- hsa.tsv TransmiR dataset for TF-miRNA interactions
- miRTarBase\_v6.1+TarBase\_v7.0+miRWalk\_v2.0.csv Datasets for miRNA-mRNA and miRNA-TF interactions
- TargetScan 7.0.csv Dataset for miRNA-mRNA and miRNA-TF interactions
- BRCA\_matchedData\_full.RData Tumour expression data

Before identifying drivers for cancer subtypes, we need to run the below script first to classify the BRCA dataset into different subtypes. We need to put the library folder bioclassifier\_R in "rootDir/Script".

```
source(paste(directoryPath, "/Script/ProposedMethod_Functions.R", sep=""))
# 1. Get data set
load(paste(directoryPath, "/Data/BRCA_matchedData_full.RData", sep=""))
# 2. Classify samples based on cancer subtypes using Pam50
# Get 50 mRNAs from Pam50
data(pam50)
str(pam50)
fiftymRNAs <- pam50$centroids.map$probe.centroids</pre>
# In BRCA_matchedData$mRNAs, there are not CDCA1, KNTC2, ORC6L which are in Pam50
# However, CDCA1 ~ NUF2, KNTC2 ~ NDC80, ORC6L ~ ORC6
# In BRCA_matchedData$mRNAs, replace NUF2 by CDCA1, NDC80 by KNTC2, ORC6 by ORC6L
matchedData <- BRCA_matchedData</pre>
colnames(matchedData$mRNAs) [which(colnames(matchedData$mRNAs) == "NUF2")] <- "CDCA1"
colnames(matchedData$mRNAs)[which(colnames(matchedData$mRNAs) == "NDC80")] <- "KNTC2"
colnames(matchedData$mRNAs)[which(colnames(matchedData$mRNAs) == "ORC6")] <- "ORC6L"</pre>
# Get data of 50 mRNAs of Pam50 from matchedData
fiftymRNAsData <- matchedData$mRNAs[, fiftymRNAs]</pre>
prepareData(fiftymRNAsData, paste(directoryPath, "/Data/Output", sep = ""), dataDir, inputFileName)
# Input variables for the subtype prediction script
paramDir <- paste(directoryPath, "/Script/bioclassifier_R", sep = "") # the location of
# unchanging files such as the function library and main program
inputDir <- paste(directoryPath, "/Data/Output/", dataDir, sep = "") # the location of
# the data matrix, and where output will be located
inputFile <- inputFileName # the input data matrix as a tab delimited text file
short <- "outputFile" # short name that will be used for output files</pre>
calibrationParameters <- NA
                              # the column of the "mediansPerDataset.txt" file to use for
# calibration;
# NA will force centering within the test set & -1 will not do any
# adjustment (when adjustment performed by used)
hasClinical <- FALSE # may include tumor size as second row, with 'T' as the gene name,
# and encoded as binary (0 for size <= 2cm or 1 for size > 2cm)
# set this variable to FALSE if tumor size is not available
collapseMethod <- "mean" # can be mean or iqr (probe with max iqr is selected)
# typically, mean is preferred for long oligo and
# iqr is preferred for short oligo platforms
# Run the assignment algorithm
source(paste(paramDir, "subtypePrediction_functions.R", sep="/"))
suppressWarnings(source(paste(paramDir, "subtypePrediction_distributed.R", sep="/")))
```

Please copy the file outputFile\_pam50scores.txt in "rootDir/Data/Output/bioclassifier\_data" which is created from the above script and put in "rootDir/Data".

```
# Load necessary libraries if any
library(readxl)
library(miRLAB)
library(miRBaseConverter)
library(GSVA)
# Set environment variables if any
# Please remember to create necessary folders
rootDir <- "C:/Users/phavy022/MyDoc/05CancerDriver" # And put the input files in "rootDir/Data"
controlDir <- "C:/MinGW/bin" # Put here the library from</pre>
  # the paper "Controllability of complex networks."
# For Basal drivers
outDir <- "C:/Users/phavy022/MyDoc/05CancerDriver/Data/Output/CancerSubtype/Basal" # Output folder
type <- "Basal"
# # For Her2 drivers
# outDir <- "C:/Users/phavy022/MyDoc/05CancerDriver/Data/Output/CancerSubtype/Her2" # Output folder
# type <- "Her2"
# # For LumA drivers
# outDir <- "C:/Users/phavy022/MyDoc/05CancerDriver/Data/Output/CancerSubtype/Lum4" # Output folder
# type <- "LumA"
# # For LumB drivers
# outDir <- "C:/Users/phavy022/MyDoc/05CancerDriver/Data/Output/CancerSubtype/LumB" # Output folder
# type <- "LumB"
# # For Normal-like drivers
# outDir <- "C:/Users/phavy022/MyDoc/05CancerDriver/</pre>
  Data/Output/CancerSubtype/NormalLike" # Output folder
# type <- "Normal"
#-----
# Include the script of functions
source(paste(rootDir, "/Script/ProposedMethod_Functions.R", sep=""))
# Main script - Detecting drivers of cancer subtypes
# (1) Building the network for a specific condition
#-----
# Load the tumor expression data
load(paste(rootDir, "/Data/BRCA_matchedData_full.RData", sep = ""))
# Get samples
result <- read.table(paste(rootDir, "/Data/outputFile_pam50scores.txt", sep = ""))</pre>
result <- result[-1, -1]
# No. of Basal: 158 samples
# No. of Her2: 108 samples
# No. of LumA: 221 samples
# No. of LumB: 165 samples
```

```
# No. of Normal-like: 95 samples
# Total: 747 samples
BRCA matchedData$miRs <- BRCA matchedData$miRs[
  which(result[, 6] == type),]
BRCA_matchedData$mRNAs <- BRCA_matchedData$mRNAs[
  which(result[, 6] == type),]
# Get PPI network
edges <- read_excel(paste(rootDir, "/Data/PPI.xls",</pre>
                          sep = ""), sheet = 1)
interactions <- edges[, c(1, 3)]</pre>
colnames(interactions) <- c("cause", "effect")</pre>
interactions <- interactions[which(interactions$cause %in% colnames(BRCA_matchedData$mRNAs)),]
interactions <- interactions[which(interactions$effect %in% colnames(BRCA_matchedData$mRNAs)),]
nodes <- unique(union(interactions$cause, interactions$effect))</pre>
# TFs: Download the list from http://fantom.gsc.riken.jp/5/sstar/Browse_Transcription_Factors_hg19
tfs <- read.csv(paste(rootDir, "/Data/Browse Transcription Factors hg19 - resource_browser.csv",
                      sep = ""))
i <- which(levels(tfs$Symbol) %in% nodes)</pre>
tfData <- BRCA_matchedData$mRNAs[, levels(tfs$Symbol)[i]]
# Update cancer data of mRNAs
BRCA_matchedData$mRNAs <- BRCA_matchedData$mRNAs[,
  nodes[which(!(nodes %in% levels(tfs$Symbol)[i]))]]
mRNAsData_Cancer <- BRCA_matchedData$mRNAs
# Get the cancer data of miRNAs
miRNAsData_Cancer <- BRCA_matchedData$miRs
# Combine data
nomiR <- ncol(BRCA_matchedData$miRs)</pre>
nomR <- ncol(BRCA_matchedData$mRNAs)</pre>
noTF <- ncol(tfData)</pre>
cancer_data <- cbind(miRNAsData_Cancer, mRNAsData_Cancer, tfData)</pre>
# Free the memory
gc()
# Build the network
cancer_network <- buildNetworkWithmiRs(interactions, nomiR, nomR, noTF, cancer_data, rootDir,</pre>
                                       usingpVal = TRUE, cutoff = 0.05)
# Save the network
write.csv(cancer_network, paste(outDir, "/pVal_cancer_network.csv", sep = ""), row.names = FALSE)
# Analyse network
# cancer_network <- read.csv(paste(outDir, "/pVal_cancer_network.csv", sep = ""))</pre>
analyseNetwork(nomiR, nomR, noTF, cancer_network, cancer_data,
              paste(outDir, "/pVal_cancer_network_analysis.txt", sep = ""))
#-----
# (2) Identifying cancer drivers
```

```
# Load the mutation data
# Read file
load(paste(rootDir, "/Data/mut.RData", sep = ""))
mutData <- mut[, c("gene name WU", "Tumor Sample Barcode", "trv type WU")]</pre>
colnames(mutData) <- c("symbol", "Sample", "ct")</pre>
# Just get mutations which have effects on proteins
# Refer to the below link for more information
# https://sagebionetworks.jira.com/wiki/spaces/METAGENOMICS/pages/23396441/Curation+of+Mutation+Data
proteinAffectingMut <- mutData[!(mutData$ct %in% c("silent", "rna")),]</pre>
proteinAffectingMut$Sample <- substr(proteinAffectingMut$Sample, 1, 12)
# Evaluate the frequency for each mutated gene
proteinAffectingMut$weight <- 0</pre>
proteinAffectingMut <- proteinAffectingMut[order(proteinAffectingMut$symbol),]</pre>
1 <- nrow(proteinAffectingMut)</pre>
curGene <- proteinAffectingMut[1,1]</pre>
count <- 1
for (i in 2:1) {
  if(i == 1) {
    if (proteinAffectingMut[i,1] == curGene) {
      count <- count + 1
    } else {
      count <- 1
    proteinAffectingMut[i,4] <- count</pre>
  } else {
    if (proteinAffectingMut[i,1] == curGene) {
      count <- count + 1</pre>
    } else {
      proteinAffectingMut[i-1,4] <- count</pre>
      curGene <- proteinAffectingMut[i,1]</pre>
      count <- 1
    }
 }
proteinAffectingMut <- proteinAffectingMut[which(proteinAffectingMut[,4] != 0),]</pre>
proteinAffectingMut <- proteinAffectingMut[, c(1,4)]</pre>
# Analyse controllability of the network
# Read the network with miRNAs
interactions <- read.csv(paste(outDir, "/pVal_cancer_network.csv",</pre>
                       sep = ""))
# Write the edges of the network for analysing controllability
write.table(interactions, paste(outDir, "/Controllability/pVal_edges.dat", sep = ""),
          row.names = FALSE, col.names=FALSE, quote=FALSE)
# Run the controllability analysis
cmd <- paste(controlDir, "/parse.exe ", outDir,</pre>
              "/Controllability/pVal_edges.dat", sep = "")
system(cmd)
cmd <- paste(controlDir, "/controllability_analysis.exe ", outDir,</pre>
              "/Controllability/pVal_edges.dat", sep = "")
# Analyse controllability of the network and output in a file
```

```
analyseControllability(paste(outDir, "/Controllability/pVal_edges.dat.output", sep = ""),
  paste(outDir, "/analyseControllability.txt", sep = ""))
# Identify critical nodes in the network
# Read the result
nodetype <- read.table(paste(outDir, "/Controllability/pVal_edges.dat.nodetype", sep = ""))</pre>
colnames(nodetype) <- c("Name", "K", "Kin", "Kout", "TypeI", "TypeII")</pre>
# Critical nodes of the network
critical nodes <- nodetype[which(nodetype$TypeI == 0),]</pre>
# Save file
write.csv(critical_nodes, paste(outDir, "/pVal_critical_nodes.csv", sep = ""),
          row.names = FALSE)
# Combine mutation data, rank candidate cancer drivers
# Merge with mutaion proteinAffectingMut
candidate_cancer_drivers <- merge(critical_nodes, proteinAffectingMut,</pre>
                        all.x = TRUE, by.x = "Name", by.y = "symbol")
# Classify miRNAs and TFs/genes
candidate_cancer_drivers$Type <- "coding"</pre>
candidate_cancer_drivers[which(candidate_cancer_drivers[, "Name"] %in%
                                  colnames(cancer_data)[1:nomiR]), "Type"] <- "non-coding"</pre>
# Candidate coding cancer drivers
coding_candidate_cancer_drivers <- candidate_cancer_drivers[</pre>
  which(candidate_cancer_drivers[, "Type"] == "coding"),]
coding candidate cancer drivers <-
  coding_candidate_cancer_drivers[order(coding_candidate_cancer_drivers$weight, decreasing = TRUE),]
coding_candidate_cancer_drivers_mutations <-</pre>
  coding_candidate_cancer_drivers[!(is.na(coding_candidate_cancer_drivers$weight)),]
coding_candidate_cancer_drivers_no_mutations <-</pre>
  coding_candidate_cancer_drivers[is.na(coding_candidate_cancer_drivers$weight),]
# Candidate non-coding cancer drivers
noncoding_candidate_cancer_drivers <- candidate_cancer_drivers[</pre>
  which(candidate_cancer_drivers[, "Type"] == "non-coding"),]
# Write files
write.csv(coding_candidate_cancer_drivers,
          paste(outDir, "/pVal_coding_candidate_cancer_drivers.csv", sep = ""), row.names = FALSE)
write.csv(coding_candidate_cancer_drivers_mutations,
          paste(outDir, "/pVal_coding_candidate_cancer_drivers_mutations.csv", sep = ""),
          row.names = FALSE)
write.csv(coding candidate cancer drivers no mutations,
          paste(outDir, "/pVal_coding_candidate_cancer_drivers_no_mutations.csv", sep = ""),
          row.names = FALSE)
write.csv(noncoding candidate cancer drivers,
          paste(outDir, "/pVal_noncoding_candidate_cancer_drivers.csv", sep = ""), row.names = FALSE)
```

### 4. Detecting drivers of epithelial-mesenchymal transition (EMT)

This is the script to detect candidate drivers which are in the network built from the mesenchymal data. The method is applied to the BRCA dataset.

To run the script, please prepare below input files and reset environment variables in the script.

The input files include the followings and are put in the folder "rootDir/Data" (rootDir is an environment

#### variable):

- PPI.xls Protein protein interaction network
- Browse Transcription Factors hg19 resource\_browser.csv Transcription factors (TFs)
- hsa.tsv TransmiR dataset for TF-miRNA interactions
- miRTarBase\_v6.1+TarBase\_v7.0+miRWalk\_v2.0.csv Datasets for miRNA-mRNA and miRNA-TF interactions
- TargetScan\_7.0.csv Dataset for miRNA-mRNA and miRNA-TF interactions
- BRCA\_matchedData\_full.RData Tumour expression data
- Generic\_EMT\_signature.csv EMT signatures (From paper: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4287932/)
- EMT\_miRNAs.csv EMT miRNAs (From paper: https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S2405471218302370?via%3Dihub )

```
#-----
# Detecting drivers of EMT
#-----
# Clear the environment
rm(list = ls())
# Load necessary libraries if any
library(readxl)
library(miRLAB)
library(miRBaseConverter)
library(GSVA)
# Set environment variables if any
# Please remember to create necessary folders
rootDir <- "C:/Users/phavy022/MyDoc/05CancerDriver" # And put the input files in "rootDir/Data"
controlDir <- "C:/MinGW/bin" # Put here the library from</pre>
 # the paper "Controllability of complex networks."
# For Mes drivers
outDir <- "C:/Users/phavy022/MyDoc/05CancerDriver/Data/Output/EMT/Mes" # Output folder for Mes status
type <- "Mes"
# For Epi drivers
# outDir <- "C:/Users/phavy022/MyDoc/05CancerDriver/</pre>
# Data/Output/EMT/Epi" # Output folder for Epi status
# type <- "Epi"
# Include the script of functions
source(paste(rootDir, "/Script/ProposedMethod_Functions.R", sep=""))
# Main script - Detecting drivers of EMT
#-----
# (1) Building the network for a specific condition
```

```
# Load the tumor expression data
load(paste(rootDir, "/Data/BRCA matchedData full.RData", sep = ""))
# Get samples
# Import generic EMT signatures from the reference: Tan TZ, Miow QH, Miki Y, et al.
# Epithelial-mesenchymal transition spectrum quantification and its efficacy in deciphering
# survival and drug responses of cancer patients. EMBO Mol Med. 2014;6(10):1279-93.
Generic EMT signature = read.csv(paste(rootDir, "/Data/Generic EMT signature.csv", sep = ""),
                                header=FALSE)
Exp <- processData(BRCA_matchedData)</pre>
Sample_EMT_Score = scoreEMT(Generic_EMT_signature, Exp)
filename <- paste(outDir, "/", BRCA_matchedData$cancerType, "_Sample_EMT_Score.csv", sep="")
write.csv(Sample_EMT_Score, filename)
BRCA_matchedData$miRs <- BRCA_matchedData$miRs[</pre>
  which(Sample_EMT_Score[,3] == type),]
BRCA_matchedData$mRNAs <- BRCA_matchedData$mRNAs[
  which(Sample_EMT_Score[,3] == type),]
# Get PPI network
edges <- read_excel(paste(rootDir, "/Data/PPI.xls",</pre>
                           sep = ""), sheet = 1)
interactions <- edges[, c(1, 3)]</pre>
colnames(interactions) <- c("cause", "effect")</pre>
interactions <- interactions[which(interactions$cause %in% colnames(BRCA_matchedData$mRNAs)),]
interactions <- interactions[which(interactions$effect %in% colnames(BRCA_matchedData$mRNAs)),]
nodes <- unique(union(interactions$cause, interactions$effect))</pre>
# TFs: Download the list from http://fantom.qsc.riken.jp/5/sstar/Browse_Transcription_Factors_hq19
tfs <- read.csv(paste(rootDir, "/Data/Browse Transcription Factors hg19 - resource_browser.csv",
                       sep = ""))
i <- which(levels(tfs$Symbol) %in% nodes)</pre>
tfData <- BRCA_matchedData$mRNAs[, levels(tfs$Symbol)[i]]
# Update cancer data of mRNAs
BRCA_matchedData$mRNAs <- BRCA_matchedData$mRNAs[,
  nodes[which(!(nodes %in% levels(tfs$Symbol)[i]))]]
mRNAsData_Cancer <- BRCA_matchedData$mRNAs
# Get the cancer data of miRNAs
miRNAsData_Cancer <- BRCA_matchedData$miRs
# Combine data
nomiR <- ncol(BRCA_matchedData$miRs)</pre>
nomR <- ncol(BRCA_matchedData$mRNAs)</pre>
noTF <- ncol(tfData)</pre>
cancer_data <- cbind(miRNAsData_Cancer, mRNAsData_Cancer, tfData)</pre>
# Free the memory
gc()
# Build the network
cancer_network <- buildNetworkWithmiRs(interactions, nomiR, nomR, noTF, cancer_data, rootDir,</pre>
```

```
usingpVal = TRUE, cutoff = 0.05)
# Save the network
write.csv(cancer_network, paste(outDir, "/pVal_cancer_network.csv", sep = ""), row.names = FALSE)
# Analyse network
# cancer_network <- read.csv(paste(outDir, "/pVal_cancer_network.csv", sep = ""))</pre>
analyseNetwork(nomiR, nomR, noTF, cancer network, cancer data,
             paste(outDir, "/pVal_cancer_network_analysis.txt", sep = ""))
# (2) Identifying cancer drivers
#-----
# Analyse controllability of the network
# Read the network with miRNAs
interactions <- read.csv(paste(outDir, "/pVal_cancer_network.csv",</pre>
                     sep = ""))
# Write the edges of the network for analysing controllability
write.table(interactions, paste(outDir, "/Controllability/pVal_edges.dat", sep = ""),
         row.names = FALSE, col.names=FALSE, quote=FALSE)
# Run the controllability analysis
cmd <- paste(controlDir, "/parse.exe ", outDir,</pre>
             "/Controllability/pVal_edges.dat", sep = "")
system(cmd)
cmd <- paste(controlDir, "/controllability analysis.exe ", outDir,</pre>
            "/Controllability/pVal edges.dat", sep = "")
svstem(cmd)
# Analyse controllability of the network and output in a file
analyseControllability(paste(outDir, "/Controllability/pVal_edges.dat.output", sep = ""),
 paste(outDir, "/pVal_analyseControllability.txt", sep = ""))
# Identify critical nodes in the network
# Read the result
nodetype <- read.table(paste(outDir, "/Controllability/pVal_edges.dat.nodetype", sep = ""))</pre>
colnames(nodetype) <- c("Name", "K", "Kin", "Kout", "TypeI", "TypeII")</pre>
# Critical nodes of the network
critical_nodes <- nodetype[which(nodetype$TypeI == 0),]</pre>
# Save file
write.csv(critical_nodes, paste(outDir, "/pVal_critical_nodes.csv", sep = ""),
         row.names = FALSE)
# Identify candidate drivers
candidate_drivers <- critical_nodes</pre>
# Classify miRNAs and TFs/genes
candidate_drivers$Type <- "coding"</pre>
candidate_drivers[which(candidate_drivers[, "Name"] %in%
                                colnames(cancer_data)[1:nomiR]), "Type"] <- "non-coding"</pre>
# Candidate coding drivers
coding_candidate_drivers <- candidate_drivers[</pre>
 which(candidate_drivers[, "Type"] == "coding"),]
# Candidate non-coding drivers
noncoding_candidate_drivers <- candidate_drivers[</pre>
 which(candidate_drivers[, "Type"] == "non-coding"),]
```

```
# Write files
write.csv(coding_candidate_drivers,
          paste(outDir, "/pVal coding candidate drivers.csv", sep = ""), row.names = FALSE)
write.csv(noncoding candidate drivers,
          paste(outDir, "/pVal noncoding candidate drivers.csv", sep = ""), row.names = FALSE)
# Validation after running the above script for EMT
#-----
# Load the gold standard
# Coding
coding_gold_standard = read.table(
  file = paste(rootDir, "/Data/Generic_EMT_signature.csv", sep = ""),
  sep = ',', header = FALSE, as.is = TRUE)
coding_gold_standard[Mes <- coding_gold_standard[which(coding_gold_standard[,2]=="Mes"),]</pre>
# coding_gold_standard_Epi <- coding_gold_standard[which(coding_gold_standard[,2]=="Epi"),]</pre>
coding_gold_standard_Mes <- coding_gold_standard_Mes[,1]</pre>
# coding_gold_standard_Epi <- coding_gold_standard_Epi[,1]</pre>
# Noncoding
noncoding_gold_standard = read.table(
  file = paste(rootDir, "/Data/EMT miRNAs.csv", sep = ""),
  sep = ',', header = FALSE, as.is = TRUE)
noncoding_gold_standard_Mes <-
 noncoding_gold_standard[which(noncoding_gold_standard[,2] %in% c("Pro-mesenchymal", "Both")),]
# noncoding_gold_standard_Epi <-</pre>
    noncoding gold standard[which(noncoding gold standard[,2] %in% c("Pro-epithelial", "Both")),]
noncoding_gold_standard_Mes <- noncoding_gold_standard_Mes[,1]</pre>
# noncoding_gold_standard_Epi <- noncoding_gold_standard_Epi[,1]
noncoding_gold_standard_Mes <- processmiR(noncoding_gold_standard_Mes)</pre>
# noncoding_gold_standard_Epi <- processmiR(noncoding_gold_standard_Epi)</pre>
# New method - CBNA
outDirMes <- paste(rootDir, "/Data/Output/EMT/Mes", sep = "")</pre>
# outDirEpi <- paste(rootDir, "/Data/Output/EMT/Epi", sep = "")</pre>
# Coding
coding_candidate_drivers_Mes = read.csv(
  file = paste(outDirMes, "/pVal_coding_candidate_drivers.csv", sep = ""))
coding candidate drivers Mes <- coding candidate drivers Mes[</pre>
  order(coding_candidate_drivers_Mes$K, decreasing = TRUE),]
coding_candidate_drivers_Mes <- coding_candidate_drivers_Mes[1:100,]</pre>
coding_candidate_drivers_Validated_Mes <- intersect(coding_candidate_drivers_Mes[, "Name"],</pre>
                                                   coding_gold_standard_Mes)
# coding_candidate_drivers_Epi = read.csv(
# file = paste(outDirEpi, "/coding_candidate_drivers.csv", sep = ""))
# coding_candidate_drivers_Epi <- coding_candidate_drivers_Epi[</pre>
# order(coding_candidate_drivers_Epi$K, decreasing = TRUE),]
# coding_candidate_drivers_Epi <- coding_candidate_drivers_Epi[1:100,]</pre>
# coding_candidate_drivers_Validated_Epi <- intersect(coding_candidate_drivers_Epi[, "Name"],
                                                      coding_gold_standard_Epi)
# Noncoding
noncoding_candidate_drivers_Mes = read.csv(
  file = paste(outDirMes, "/pVal_noncoding_candidate_drivers.csv", sep = ""))
noncoding_candidate_drivers_Validated_Mes <- intersect(noncoding_candidate_drivers_Mes[, "Name"],
```

```
noncoding_gold_standard_Mes)
# noncoding_candidate_drivers_Epi = read.csv(
# file = paste(outDirEpi, "/noncoding_candidate_drivers.csv", sep = ""))
# noncoding_candidate_drivers_Validated_Epi <- intersect(noncoding_candidate_drivers_Epi[, "Name"],
                                                          noncoding_gold_standard_Epi)
# Calculate p_value
# Coding
# Mes
n A = nrow(coding candidate drivers Mes) # number of estimated drivers
n_B = length(coding_gold_standard_Mes) # number of signatures
n_C = 839+5168 # number of genes
n_A_B = length(coding_candidate_drivers_Validated_Mes) # number of drivers validated
p_value <- 1 - phyper(n_A_B, n_B, n_C-n_B, n_A)</pre>
print(paste("p_value for coding drivers of Mes: ", p_value, sep = ""))
# Epi
# n_A = nrow(coding_candidate_drivers_Epi) # number of estimated drivers
# n_B = length(coding_gold_standard_Epi) # number of signatures
\# n_C = 839+5168 \# number of genes
# n_A_B = length(coding_candidate_drivers_Validated_Epi) # number of drivers validated
# p_value <- 1 - phyper(n_A_B, n_B, n_C-n_B, n_A)
# print(paste("p_value for coding drivers of Epi: ", p_value, sep = ""))
# Noncoding
# Mes
n A = nrow(noncoding candidate drivers Mes) # number of estimated drivers
n_B = length(noncoding_gold_standard_Mes) # number of signatures
n C = 1719 # number of miRNA
n_A_B = length(noncoding_candidate_drivers_Validated_Mes) # number of drivers validated
p_value <- 1 - phyper(n_A_B, n_B, n_C-n_B, n_A)</pre>
print(paste("p_value for noncoding drivers of Mes: ", p_value, sep = ""))
# Epi
# n_A = nrow(noncoding_candidate_drivers_Epi) # number of estimated drivers
# n_B = length(noncoding_gold_standard_Epi) # number of signatures
\# n_C = 1719 \# number of miRNA
\# n_A = length(noncoding_candidate_drivers_Validated_Epi) \# number of drivers validated
# p_value <- 1 - phyper(n_A_B, n_B, n_C-n_B, n_A)
# print(paste("p_value for noncoding drivers of Epi: ", p_value, sep = ""))
```