Package 'PCAWG7'

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Title Repository of data from COSMIC and 'The repertoire of Mutational Signatures in Human Cance
Version 0.1.0.9003
Description Contains data from The COSMIC web site https://cancer.sanger.ac.uk/cosmic/signatures/index.tt and from the paper by Alexandrov, Kim, Haradhvala, Huang et al., 'The repertoire of Mutational Signatures in Human Cancer'. Please see ?PCAWG7. https://doi.org/10.1038/s41586-020-1943-3. The funny name comes from the fact that this paper was generated by Working Group 7 of the Pan Cancer Analysis of Whole Genomes (PCAWG) consortium. The data were then placed on the COSMIC web site and subsequently updated.
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CancerTypes

Return a character vector of some common cancer types

Description

Return a character vector of some common cancer types

Usage

CancerTypes()

Examples

CancerTypes()[1:5]

COSMIC.v3.0

PCAWG7 SigProfiler reference signatures.

Description

PCAWG7 SigProfiler reference signatures.

Usage

COSMIC.v3.0

Format

A list with one element, signature, which in turn is a list with elements:

genome A list with the elements:

SBS96 Strand-agnostic single-base substitutions in trinucleotide context.

SBS192 Transcriptionally stranded single-base substitutions in trinucleotide context.

DBS78 Strand-agnostic doublet-base substitutions.

ID Strand-agnostic indels.

exome A list with the elements:

SBS96 As above, for exome count signatures, which look different than genome count signatures, because of differences in trinucleotide frequencies in exomes versus whole genomes. These were signatures that were extracted from exome data in the PCAWG7 paper, not simple adjustment of the genome signatures for exome trinucleotide abundances.

exposure 3

Source

Subdirectories of https://www.synapse.org/#!Synapse:syn12009743, 2019 Oct 09, populated by data-raw/populate.variable.siganture.R.

Examples

SBS96.sigs <- COSMIC.v3.0\$signature\$genome\$SBS96

exposure

PCAWG7 SigProfiler signature assignments (numbers of mutations due to each signature in each tumor).

Description

PCAWG7 SigProfiler signature assignments (numbers of mutations due to each signature in each tumor).

Usage

exposure

Format

A list with the elements:

PCAWG A list with the elements:

SBS96 Strand-agnostic single-base substitutions in trinucleotide context.

DBS78 Strand-agnostic doublet-base substitutions.

ID Strand-agnostic indels. These are signature assignments for the PCAWG platinum genomes.

TCGA A list with the elements:

SBS96 As above.

ID As above. These are signature assignments for the TCGA exomes.

other.genome A list with the element:

SBS96 As above. This contains signature assignments for non-TCGA genomes.

other.exome A list with the element:

SBS96 As above. This contains signature assignments for non-TCGA exomes.

Source

Files of https://www.synapse.org/#!Synapse:syn12009743, 2019 Oct 09, populated by data-raw/sig.profiler.

Examples

SBS96.exposure <- exposure\$PCAWG\$SBS96

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exposure.stats

Exposure statistics from the PCAWG7 paper

Description

Exposure statistics from the PCAWG7 paper

Usage

```
exposure.stats
```

Format

A list with one element, PCAWG, which has the sub-elements SBS96, DBS78, ID with statistics for the corresponding mutation types by cancer type. I.e. each element has a sub-element for each cancer type, and this element is a data.frame with one row for each signature and columns mean.of.those.present (the mean number of mutations for those tumors that have the mutation) and proportion.present (the proportion of tumors in which the signature is present).

Source

Computed from other package variables using GatherPCAWG7ExposureStatsSBS96.

Examples

```
exposure.stats$PCAWG$SBS96$`Biliary-AdenoCA`[1:3, ]
```

GetEtiology

Get the proposed etiology of a signature

Description

Get the proposed etiology of a signature

Usage

```
GetEtiology(mutation.type, sig.id)
```

Arguments

```
mutation.type character string, one of SBS96, SBS192, DBS78, ID sig.id character vector with signature ids, e.g. c("SBS3", "foo").
```

Value

A character vector of the same length as sig.id, each element of which is the etiology of the corresponding signature, if known, or else the empty string.

PCAWG.sample.id 5

Examples

```
GetEtiology("ID", c("ID1", "foo", "ID3"))
```

PCAWG.sample.id

Vectors of the PCAWG tumor_wgs_icgc_specimin_ids.

Description

Note that the PCAWG7 spectra catalogs have 2 sample ids that were blacklisted after the mutational signature analysis was underway. The blacklisted samples are SP116419 and SP116883, which are in PCAWG. sample.id\$black.

Usage

```
PCAWG.sample.id
```

Format

A list with the elements:

white Whitelisted IDsgrey Greylisted IDsblack Blacklisted IDs

Source

 $https://dcc.icgc.org/api/v1/download?fn=/PCAWG/data_releases/latest/release_may2016. v1.4.with_consensus_calls.tsv, 2019 Oct 09$

PCAWG7

PCAWG7: A package of data from 'Repertoire of Mutational Signatures in Human Cancer'

Description

This is a data package with 3 main package variables: exposure, signature, and spectra.

Details

There are also PDF plots of the signatures in data-raw/plots/.

The reference for the data is

Alexandrov, L.B., Kim, J., Haradhvala, N.J. et al. The repertoire of mutational signatures in human cancer. Nature 578, 94-101 (2020). https://doi.org/10.1038/s41586-020-1943-3.

SampleIDToCancerType Split out the cancer type from the sample ID for PCAWG IDs

Description

Split out the cancer type from the sample ID for PCAWG IDs

Usage

```
SampleIDToCancerType(PCAWGID)
```

Arguments

PCAWGID

A character vector of PCAWG IDs of the form <cancer.type>::<sample.id>.

Value

A character vector parallel to PCAWGID containing only the <cancer.type> strings.

Examples

```
cancer.type <- SampleIDToCancerType("Biliary-AdenoCA::SP117655")</pre>
```

Description

Translate SBS96 signature IDs to SBS192 signature IDs by adding "-E" if necessary.

Usage

```
SBS96_ID_to_SBS192_ID(sig.ids)
```

Arguments

sig.ids

Character vector of SBS96 signature IDs.

Value

Character vector of corresponding SBS192 signature IDs; some have "-E" (for exome) post-pended.

Examples

```
SBS96.ids <- c("SBS1", "SBS23", "SBS25")
SBS192.ids <- SBS96_ID_to_SBS192_ID(SBS96.ids)
```

signature 7

signature	Mutational signatures data from COSMIC, the Catalogue Of Somatic Mutations In Cancer, (v3.1 - June 2020)
	Miniations in Cancer, (vs.1 State 2020)

Description

Mutational signatures data from COSMIC, the Catalogue Of Somatic Mutations In Cancer, (v3.1 - June 2020)

Usage

signature

Format

A list with a single element, genome, which is a list containing:

SBS96 Strand-agnostic single-base substitutions in trinucleotide context.

SBS192 Transcriptionally stranded single-base substitutions in trinucleotide context.

DBS78 Strand-agnostic doublet-base substitutions.

ID Strand-agnostic indels.

Remark

The signatures are all from Human GRCh37 reference genome.

Source

Files downloaded from https://cancer.sanger.ac.uk/cosmic/signatures/index.tt, 2021 Feb and saved in data-raw/COSMIC.v3.1/data/.
Populated by data-raw/COSMIC.v3.1/code/generate-COSMIC.v3.1-genome-sigs.R.

Examples

```
SBS96.sigs <- signature$genome$SBS96
```

_	List of proposed etiologies from PCAWG7 paper, some manually abbreviated and a few summarized from the COSMIC web site.
---	---

Description

List of proposed etiologies from PCAWG7 paper, some manually abbreviated and a few summarized from the COSMIC web site.

Usage

sigs.etiologies

8 spectra

Format

A list with the elements:

SBS96

SBS192

DBS78

ID

Each list element is a single column matrix with rownames being the signature IDs and values being a short character string description of the proposed etiology.

In general use GetEtiology, which handles new signatures without elements in sigs.etiologies.

spectra

PCAWG7 mutational spectra (catalogs).

Description

PCAWG7 mutational spectra (catalogs).

Usage

spectra

Format

A list with the elements:

SBS96 Deprecated.

DBS78 Deprecated.

PCAWG A list with the elements:

SBS96 Strand-agnostic single-base substitutions in trinucleotide context.

SBS192 Single-base substitutions in transcripts based on the sense strand.

SBS1536 Strand-agnostic single-base substitutions in pentanucleotide context.

DBS78 Strand-agnostic doublet-base substitutions.

ID Strand-agnostic indels.

TCGA A list with the same elements as the PCAWG element.

other.genome A list with the same elements as the PCAWG element but with ID omitted.

other.exome A list with the same elements as the PCAWG element but with ID omitted.

Source

Files below https://www.synapse.org/#!Synapse:syn11801889, 2019 Oct 09. Populated by data-raw/spectra/load.package.variable.specra.R.

Examples

SBS96.spectra <- spectra\$PCAWG\$SBS96

```
{\tt SplitMatrixBySampleType}
```

Split an exposure matrix or spectrum matrix into a list of matrices, each for a single tumor type.

Description

Split an exposure matrix or spectrum matrix into a list of matrices, each for a single tumor type.

Usage

```
SplitMatrixBySampleType(M, sample.type)
```

Arguments

M A numerical matrix or data frame or ICAMS catalog in which columns are sam-

ples (e.g. tumors) and rows are either mutational signatures (for exposures) or mutation types (for spectra), and, each element is the number of mutations due

to a given mutational signature or mutation type in a single sample

sample.type A character or numeric vector, each element of which indicates a particular sam-

ple type.

Value

Invisibly, the list of exposure or spectrum matrices created by splitting M by sample.type.

Examples

```
ff <- matrix(1, nrow=3, ncol = 2)
colnames(ff) <- c("sample1", "sample2")
xx <- SplitMatrixBySampleType(ff, c("sample.type.x", "sample.type.y"))
xx</pre>
```

```
SplitPCAWGMatrixByTumorType
```

Extract tumor type from column names and return the input matrix split by tumor type.

Description

Extract tumor type from column names and return the input matrix split by tumor type.

Usage

```
SplitPCAWGMatrixByTumorType(M)
```

Arguments

М

A numerical matrix or data frame or ICAMS catalog in which columns are samples (e.g. tumors) and rows are either mutational signatures (for exposures) or mutation types (for spectra), and each element is the number of mutations due to a given mutational signature or mutation type in a single sample. The column names must be of the the form <cancer.type>::<sample.ID>.

Value

Invisibly, the list of exposure matrices or ICAMS catalogs created by splitting matrix by the tumor type encoded in the column names.

Examples

```
mm <- SplitPCAWGMatrixByTumorType(spectra$PCAWG$DBS78)
mm[[3]][1:4, 1:5]</pre>
```

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