VISAGE User's Guide

(Volumetric Interrogation of Synergy and Gene set Enrichment)

Introduction

The aim of this guide is to walk a non-programmer through the use of the VISAGE R script, hosted at (https://github.com/yaffelab/visage), in order to use cell line viability data collected on a panel of cell lines treated with multiple doses of a pair of drugs to calculate the synergy in each cell line, and identify genes and gene sets that are correlated with synergy.

If you use VISAGE, please cite the following publication:

VISAGE Reveals a Targetable Mitotic Spindle Vulnerability in Cancer Cells.

Patterson JC, Joughin BA, Prota AE, Mühlethaler T, Jonas OH, Whitman MA, Varmeh S, Chen S, Balk SP, Steinmetz MO, Lauffenburger DA, Yaffe MB.

Cell Syst. 2019

PMID: XXXXXXXX

Please contact visage_help@mit.edu with questions, comments, or if you find bugs, and we will help you.

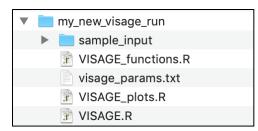
Installing R and RStudio

To use the R version of VISAGE in this tutorial, both R and RStudio must be installed on the user's machine. R and RStudio are free software available as described below.

- 1. Go to (https://www.r-project.org/) and follow the instructions there under "Getting Started" to download the most recent version of R for your operating system.
- 2. Go to (https://www.rstudio.com/) and click the "Download RStudio" button to download RStudio Desktop for your operating system.

RStudio can now be run as an interface to R, and is the environment that will be assumed for the rest of this guide. R may be used in other environments than RStudio, but this guide uses RStudio as the example.

Setting Up a New VISAGE Run



Contents of a properly setup new VISAGE directory.

Make a directory in which you would like to run VISAGE. It can have any name, but we use "my_new_visage_run" as the example in this guide.

This directory needs to contain a number of specific files and a user input subdirectory, each of which will be discussed below:

• Subdirectory containing user input:

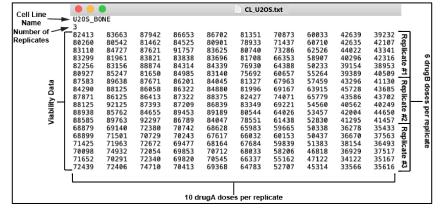
All user-provided input data, including cell line viability data and gene expression data, are placed in a single subdirectory of your VISAGE run directory. Here we have called it "sample_input", and there is a "sample_input" directory available at GitHub containing the cell line viability data presented in the VISAGE manuscript. You may call it something else if you want, and instructions on telling the VISAGE script how to find this directory are included below in the section on the file "visage params.txt".

Make sure the following files are present in your input subdirectory:

- O Cell line viability data: For each cell line being analyzed, the input subdirectory must include a text file containing viability data. This file can have any name of the form CL_{identifier}.txt, where {identifier} is any unique name. We recommend this name be a short form of the name of the cell line (e.g. CL_HeLa.txt). The "sample_input" subdirectory of the VISAGE download from GitHub includes the viability data from the VISAGE manuscript as an example. The contents of these text files require very precise formatting as shown:
 - Cell line name: Line 1 must include the cell line name <u>exactly</u> as it is present in gene expression data and will be used in output files. It is not necessary that every cell line with viability data be present in gene expression data, and warnings will be printed by VISAGE listing which cell lines

are not included in gene expression data.

- Number of replicates: Line 2 must be the number of data replicates present in the rest of the file.
- Viability data: From line 3 on, viability data is listed. Each column (separated by exactly one tab) represents a dose of drugA, and each row represents a dose of drugB. Each replicate is presented in a block immediately following



Contents of a properly formatted cell line viability file.

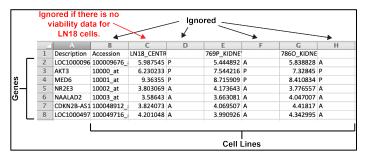
the previous, as shown at right. Information on drug names and doses is given to VISAGE in the file "visage params.txt", described below.

Setting Up a New VISAGE Run (cntd.)

o Gene expression data: The input subdirectory must also contain a text file containing gene expression data on the cell lines of interest. Later, we will describe how to pass the name of this file to VISAGE in the "visage params.txt" file.

This data must have a row for each gene with the gene name in the first column, and a column for each cell line with the cell line name in the first row.

- Rows with blank gene names are removed.
- Rows with duplicate gene names are kept and are later handled by GSEA.
- Extra columns not corresponding to a cell line with viability data are ignored. (These column titles might be cell lines not studient



Partial contents of a gene expression data file.

column titles might be cell lines not studied, auxiliary metadata regarding the gene (e.g., "Accession" in the image above), or blank.)

Note: If you open gene expression data directly with Microsoft Excel, it will incorrectly but automatically rename some genes (e.g., MARCH1, SEPT1) as if they are dates. If you must open a gene expression file in Excel, make sure to open it from the File menu in Excel and manually load the column containing gene names as "Text" instead of "General".

In the VISAGE manuscript, we used the shown file containing RMA-normalized, gene-centric microarray data from the Broad Institute CCLE (https://portals.broadinstitute.org/ccle). We cannot distribute this file with VISAGE, but it is available at (https://data.broadinstitute.org/ccle_legacy_data/mRNA_expression/CCLE_Expression_Entrez_2012-10-18.res) along with other expression data (free registration with the Broad Institute required). Note that this data is log₂-transformed as part of RMA normalization. If you are using RNAseq data instead of microarray data, it is probably wise to use a log transformation or other variance-stabilizing transformation.

• VISAGE.R, VISAGE functions.R, VISAGE plots.R

These files are provided as part of the VISAGE download from GitHub and the user should not need to make any changes to these files. VISAGE.R is the script the user will run in RStudio. VISAGE functions.R and VISAGE plots.R contain some functions that VISAGE.R uses.

Setting Up a New VISAGE Run (cntd.)

visage params.txt

This file contains information that VISAGE requires to customize the run to your data and needs. Its contents are R code that will be run by VISAGE.R to set some parameter values. Your download of VISAGE includes this file, along with sample contents that allow you to analyze the cell lines and drugs discussed in the original VISAGE publication once you download gene expression data from the CCLE.

All lines beginning with the character "#" are comments and are not read by VISAGE.

Adjust the parameters of the visage params.txt file as follows:

- o **inputdir**: If the subdirectory that contains the cell line viability data and gene expression data you created has a name other than sample_input, change the name in quotation marks here, either as an absolute path or a path relative to the VISAGE run directory.
- o **gene_expr_file**: Put the name of the file, located in inputdir, containing gene expression data in quotation marks as shown.
- o **outputdir**: Put the name of the directory to place output files, either as an absolute path or a path relative to the VISAGE run directory, in quotation marks as shown. This directory will be created by VISAGE if necessary.
- o **drugA**, **drugB**: Put the name of the drugs being studied in quotation marks as shown. drugA must be the drug that has one dose per column in dose-response viability matrices for each cell line. drugB is the drug that has one dose per row.

```
visage_params.txt
# Directory containing input data, each file must be named
# cl_{anything}.txt
inputdir = "sample input"
# Name of cell line gene expression data in input directory.
gene_expr_file = "CCLE_Expression_Entrez_2012-10-18.res"
# Directory name for output files, which will consist of a table of
# drug metrics, a list of gene correlations with a metric of interest,
# and a PDF containing images for each cell line.
outdir = "sample output"
# Drug A name. This is the drug that will have one dose per column.
# Change only the name in quotes.
drugA = "TH588"
# Drug A doses (in M). Change only the doses in the parentheses,
# but any number of doses is OK.
doseA = c(0, 1e-7, 2.5e-7, 5e-7, 1e-6, 2e-6, 4e-6, 6e-6, 1e-5, 1.4e-5)
# Drug B name. This is the drug that will have one dose per row.
#Change only the name in quotes.
drugB = "BI2536"
# Drug B doses (in M). Change only the list of doses in the parentheses,
# but anv number of doses is OK.
doseB = c(0, 1e-9, 2.5e-9, 5e-9, 7.5e-9, 1e-8)
# TRUE to generate plots, FALSE to skip them.
make_plots = TRUE
```

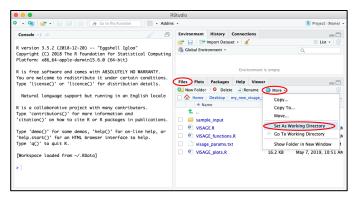
Contents of a properly formatted visage params.txt file.

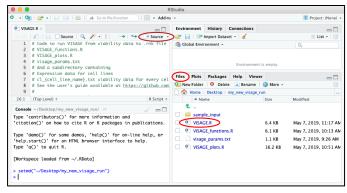
- o **doseA**, **doseB**: List the doses used for drugA and drugB, respectively, in units of molar. These must be listed in the same order in which the doses are presented in cell line viability data (see above). The first dose of each drug <u>must</u> be zero. Doses should be listed as shown above, as comma separated lists inside the R vector constructor c().
- o **make_plots**: If make_plots is set to TRUE as shown in the image above, VISAGE will make a PDF file for each cell line containing plots (detailed below) regarding drug sensitivity and synergy in that cell line. If it is set to FALSE these plots will not be generated.

You now should be ready to run VISAGE on your data.

Running VISAGE

1. Open RStudio. Using the "Files" pane on the lower right of the screen, navigate to the directory where you have set up your VISAGE run. From the "More" menu of the file window, select "Set As Working Directory".





2. In the file pane, click to open VISAGE.R. To run the VISAGE script, click the "Source" button, circled in red at left.

3. You can watch the progress of VISAGE in the console pane at lower left:

```
> source('~/Desktop/my_new_visage_run/VISAGE.R')
Loading required package: MASS
Loading required package: ggplot2
Loading required package: ggpubr
Loading required package: magrittr
Loading required package: reshape2
Loading required package: akima
Loading required package: readr
```

The first time you run VISAGE, all the necessary R packages will be downloaded and installed if you don't have them. For this reason, an internet connection is necessary the first time you run VISAGE.

```
Parsed with column specification:
cols(
    .default = col_character(),
    LN18_CENTRAL_MERVOUS_SYSTEM = col_double(),
    '769P_KIDNEY' = col_double(),
    '7860_KIDNEY' = col_double(),
    CAOV3_OVARY = col_double(),
    HEPGZ_LIVER = col_double(),
```

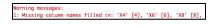
Here, VISAGE is reading in gene expression data. Remember that you must include this file manually; it is not provided with VISAGE.



Because the last column of this file has no heading, VISAGE cannot read it in, but since it is not a cell line's expression data, this is no problem.

```
file saved to sample_output/images/22RV1_PROSTATE.pdf
file saved to sample_output/images/A549_LUNG.pdf
file saved to sample_output/images/AUSeS_BREAST.pdf
file saved to sample_output/images/BT20_BREAST.pdf
file saved to sample_output/images/C4-2_PROSTATE.pdf
```

If the make_plots flag is set to TRUE, you will see a message each time a PDF is generated. If it is set to FALSE, these messages will not appear.



Since every 2nd column of the gene expression file we used had no heading, VISAGE is warning us that it gave them arbitrary names.

2: Marriag: The following cell lines were not found in expression data:
64-2-MPOSTM2
CCD-112SX_SKIN
CCD-12CX_CCDUN
NELA_CENTUX
NEVEC

Finally, we are given a warning about each cell line for which we provided viability data that there was no expression data for. While we get plots about sensitivity and specificity of these lines, they do not contribute to identifying genes or gene sets associated with sensitivity or synergy.

VISAGE Output Files

If run properly, your VISAGE run directory will now contain an output subdirectory (with a name that you provided in visage_params.txt) containing files, and, if the make_plots flag was set as TRUE, a directory of PDFs with sensitivity and synergy plots for each cell line has been created. Each of these is discussed below:



Contents of a VISAGE output directory after a successful run.

• compiled metrics.txt

This file contains drug sensitivity and synergy data calculated from your input viability data:

Cell Line	TH588_AUC	BI2536_AUC	untransfomed_synergy	scaled_shifted_synergy
22RV1_PROSTATE	0.8633208	0.8692667	0.092098652	0.106810339
A549_LUNG	0.8373477	0.9172031	0.017319205	0.045158005
AU565_BREAST	0.7156136	0.6703236	0.083366572	0.086842524
BT20_BREAST	0.8226867	0.9831939	0.048208232	0.059511902
C4-2 PROSTATE	0.697039	0.7455086	0.167595676	0.174308708

First few lines of compiled metrics.txt.

- O Cell Line: The names of cell lines come from the top line of each viability input file
- o {drugA}_AUC, {drugB}_AUC: The fraction of the total possible area under the dose-viability curve for drug A or B alone. A higher value corresponds to lower sensitivity.
- o untransformed_synergy: The fraction of the total possible synergy observed in the cell line, calculated as the fractional volume under the expected viability surface minus the fractional volume under the observed viability surface. A higher value corresponds to more synergy
- o scaled_shifted_synergy: As untransformed_synergy, but before calculation viability data is linearly transformed such that the undrugged control is at 1 and the viability at the dose combination which has minimal viability over the dose-viability matrix is at 0. This is the metric used in the VISAGE manuscript. See the VISAGE manuscript for discussion. A higher value corresponds to more synergy

genes_ranked_by_viability_{metric}_correlation.rnk

Gene	Correlation
TRIB1	0.66223919
MAST3	0.63577116
DPP4	0.62211027
PARS2	0.6138205
LOC1005063	0.58241907
SCFD2	0.57959097
GOLPH3L	0.57762288
FAM162A	0.57000422
EPB41	0.56609378
TPRG1L	0.56558803
ALDOC	0.56514986
SLC45A4	0.56256431
ATP6V1A	0.56061552
PDCD6	0.55697928
NAA50	0.55556756
MLEC	0.55331768
RSPH1	0.55025322
AKAP14	0.54966065
INTS5	0.54821727
GALK2	0.54724795
T	•

First lines of a ranked genes file.

For each of the metrics in compiled_metrics.txt, a file is generated listing the correlation of that metric with gene expression data, across the cell lines for which viability and expression data are both provided. Genes are sorted by correlation from most correlated to most anti-correlated. These .rnk files are suitable for use as inputs to GSEAPreranked, part of GSEA, available at http://software.broadinstitute.org/gsea/.

In the VISAGE manuscript, we ran GSEAPreranked with default parameters on genes ranked by correlation with the scaled & shifted synergy metric, scoring hallmark, KEGG, BioCarta, Reactome, and GO gene sets.

Note: If you open ranked gene files directly with Microsoft Excel, it will incorrectly but automatically rename some genes (e.g., MARCH1, SEPT1) as if they are dates. If you must open these files in Excel, make sure to open it from the File menu in Excel and manually load the column containing gene names as "Text" instead of "General".

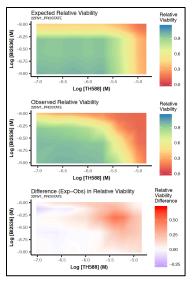
VISAGE Output Files (cntd.)

• genes ranked by viability {metric} correlation.rnk

If the make_plots flag was set to TRUE in visage_params.txt, your output directory should have a subdirectory called images/ containing a PDF for each cell line with viability data.



PDF files in the images/output subdirectory.



Expected and observed viability surfaces, and the difference between the two.

The first page of each PDF contains 3 plots depicting the expected and observed dose-viability surfaces, and the difference between the two. These surfaces are linearly interpolated from the data computed at the drug doses provided by the user. They use the unscaled viability data, as that is the most intuitive for user examination.

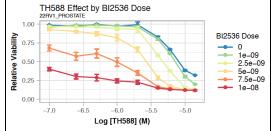
The expected viability at a combination of two drug doses is the product of the viability in the presence of each drug alone (that is, the assumption of Bliss independence).

The observed viability is the data provided in the cell viability input data.

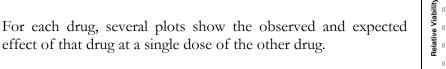
The difference between the two is the degree of unexpected loss of viability caused by the drug combination, where red is greater-than-expected loss of viability, and blue is less-than-expected loss of viability.

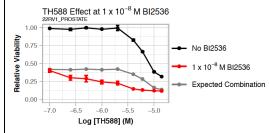
The following pages in each PDF file show "slices" of these dose-viability surfaces, displaying the expected and observed effect of each drug at every dose of the other.

For each drug, the effect of that drug observed at every individual dose of the other drug is shown on a single plot.



Observed effect of TH588 at each dose of BI2536 in 22RV1 prostate cancer cells.





Observed and expected effects of TH588 in the presence or absence of 10 nM BI2536 in 22RV1 prostate cancer cells.