A screenshot of a cell phone

Description automatically generated

Figure legend:

Scatter plot shows the disperse frequencies of non-nonsynonymous somatic mutations in mitochondrial proteins that are expressed by gDNA from 9,508 samples across 31 cancer types from The Cancer Genome Atlas (TCGA, version 02-04-2018). The total number of non-nonsynonymous somatic mutations in mitochondria-localised proteins is 93,679. The x axis represents the number of such mutations per patient. The top five cancer types with the highest average frequency are endometrioid, colon, melanoma, stomach and rectal in the decreasing order. The somatic mutations are the output of MuTect2 [1] with hg38 assembly.

[1] Cibulskis et al. 2013. Sensitive detection of somatic point mutations in impure and heterogeneous cancer samples. *Nature Biotechnology* 31, 213–219 (2013) doi:10.1038/nbt.2514