Biomed. Data Sci:

## 1000G+PCAWG Summary



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(Last edit in spring '22, final.
This is 22m6b which has new slide 8 relative to last year's M6b.)

# 1000G SV (Pilot, Phase I \& III) 

- Many different SV callers compared \& used
- including SRiC \& CNVnator but also VariationHunter, Cortex, NovelSeq, PEMer, BreakDancer, Mosaik, Pindel, GenomeSTRiP, mrFast....
- Merging
- Genotyping
- Breakpoint assembly
- Mechanism Classification



## Summary Stats of 1000GP SV Phase3



- 68,818 SVs
- 2,504 unrelated individuals
- 26 populations
- 37,250 SVs with resolved breakpoints
[2] 1000GP Phase3 SV paper. Submid ed to Nature, 2015.


## Human Genetic Variation

A Cancer Genome


A Typical Genome


| Origin of Variants |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Coding | Non- <br> coding |
| Germ- <br> line | 22 K | $4.1-5 \mathrm{M}$ |
| Somatic | $\sim 50$ | 5 K |



* Variants with allele frequency $<0.5 \%$ are considered as rare variants in 1000 genomes project.


## Association of Variants with Diseases



## Phase 3: Median Autosomal Variant Sites Per Genome

| Samples Mean Coverage | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { AFR } \\ 661 \\ 8.2 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { AMR } \\ 347 \\ 7.6 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { EAS } \\ & 504 \\ & 7.7 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { EUR } \\ 503 \\ 7.4 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { SAS } \\ 489 \\ 8.0 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Var. Sites | Singletons | Var. Sites | Singletons | Var. Sites | Singletons | Var. Sites | Singletons | Var. Sites | Singletons |
| SNPs | 4.31M | 14.5k | 3.64M | 12.0k | 3.55 M | 14.8k | 3.53 M | 11.4 k | 3.60M | 14.4k |
| Indels | 625k | - | 557k | - | 546k | - | 546k | - | 556k | - |
| Large Deletions | 1.1k | 5 | 949 | 5 | 940 | 7 | 939 | 5 | 947 | 5 |
| CNVs | 170 | 1 | 153 | 1 | 158 | 1 | 157 | 1 | 165 | 1 |
| MEI (Alu) | 1.03k | 0 | 845 | 0 | 899 | 1 | 919 | 0 | 889 | 0 |
| MEI (LINE1) | 138 | 0 | 118 | 0 | 130 | 0 | 123 | 0 | 123 | 0 |
| MEI (SVA) | 52 | 0 | 44 | 0 | 56 | 0 | 53 | 0 | 44 | 0 |
| MEI (MT) | 5 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| Inversions | 12 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 11 | 0 |
| NonSynon | 12.2k | 139 | 10.4k | 121 | 10.2k | 144 | 10.2k | 116 | 10.3k | 144 |
| Synon | 13.8k | 78 | 11.4k | 67 | 11.2k | 79 | 11.2k | 59 | 11.4k | 78 |
| Intron | 2.06M | 7.33k | 1.72 M | 6.12k | 1.68 M | 7.39k | 1.68 M | 5.68k | 1.72 M | 7.20k |
| UTR | 37.2k | 168 | 30.8k | 136 | 30.0k | 169 | 30.0k | 129 | 30.7k | 168 |
| Promoter | 102k | 430 | 84.3k | 332 | 81.6k | 425 | 82.2k | 336 | 84.0k | 430 |
| Insulator | 70.9k | 248 | 59.0k | 199 | 57.7k | 252 | 57.7k | 189 | 59.1k | 243 |
| Enhancer | 354k | 1.32k | 295k | 1.05k | 289k | 1.34k | 288k | 1.02k | 295k | 1.31 k |
| TFBS | 927 | 4 | 759 | 3 | 748 | 4 | 749 | 3 | 765 | 3 |
| Filtered LoF | 182 | 4 | 152 | 3 | 153 | 4 | 149 | 3 | 151 | 3 |
| HGMD-DM | 20 | 0 | 18 | 0 | 16 | 1 | 18 | 2 | 16 | 0 |
| GWAS | 2.00k | 0 | 2.07k | 0 | 1.99k | 0 | 2.08k | 0 | 2.06k | 0 |
| ClinVar | 28 | 0 | 30 | 1 | 24 | 0 | 29 | 1 | 27 | 1 |

## Different Approaches Work Differently on Different Events




## PCAWG <br> summary

## PCAWG : most comprehensive resource for cancer whole genome analysis



Adapted from Campbell et. al., bioRxiv ('17).
Now published as Nature 578: 82-93 (2020)

## Project Goals:

- To understand role of non-coding regions of cancer genomes in disease progression.
- Union of TCGA-ICGC efforts
- Jointly analyzing ~2800 whole genome tumor/normal pairs
$\gg 580$ researchers
$>16$ thematic working groups
$>\sim 30 \mathrm{M}$ total somatic SNVs


## PCAWG

PanCancer Analysis OFWHOLE GENOMES


# PCAWG Summary Variant Totals by Cancer 

