

DOTS-Finder Input-Output Format

INPUT FORMAT

A full explanation of our MARF format is provided.
If the column is set as MANDATORY, no NA is available and all the fields must be filled with proper values.
If the column is set as Optional, a list of accepted NA is provided.

MARF file

Hugo_Symbol	Entrez_Gene_Id	NCBI_Build	Chromosome	Start_position	End_position	Variant_Classification	Reference_Allele	Tumor_Seq_Allele1	Tumor_Seq_Allele2	dbSNP_RS	Tumor_Sample_Barcode	Protein_Change
HK1	3096	37	10	7114230	7114230	Misense_Mutation	C	T	T	rs number / novel	TCGA-A6-3807-01A-01W-0995-10	p.A462V empty string / novel NULL

1) Hugo_Symbol (Optional): HGNC symbol according to HGNC Gene Nomenclature Committee (www.genenames.org)
 2) Entrez_Gene_Id (Optional): Entrez Gene number according to the NCBI's repository for gene-specific information (www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene)
 3) NCBI_Build (MANDATORY): Human Genome Reference Sequence Assembly. It must be 37, otherwise see `liftover_maf.py` script
 4) Chromosome (MANDATORY):
 5) Start_Position (MANDATORY): position starting point of the mutation according to maf specification (0 based)
 6) End_Position (MANDATORY): position ending point of the mutation according to maf specification (0 based)
 7) Variant_Classification (MANDATORY): type of mutation according to the TCGA maf file specifications. The IGR (Intragenic Region), Intron and RNA mutation will be excluded during the analysis
 8) 3Flank:
 9) 5Flank:
 10) 5UTR:
 11) De_novo_Start_OutOfFrame:
 12) In_Frame_Del:
 13) In_Frame_Ins:
 14) Intron:
 15) Missense_Mutation:
 16) Nonsense_Mutation:
 17) Nonstop_Mutation:
 18) RNA:
 19) Silent:
 20) Splice_Site:
 21) Splice_Region:
 22) Splice_Site_Shortest:
 23) Transversion_Shortest:
 24) Reference_Allele(MANDATORY): reference allele on the reference genome corresponding to the start position
 25) first strand base(s) called in tumor sample
 26) second strand base(s) called in tumor sample
 27) rs number / novel or empty cell otherwise
 28) unique barcode for the sample/patient in which the mutation was found
 29) Protein_Change(Optional): amino acid change in HGVS nomenclature (www.hgvs.org/mutnomen/recs-prot.html)

File Conversion

Any MAF file can be easily converted to MARF in case is malformed or corrupted as long as all the 13 columns specified above. The program accept MAF standard 2.3 and 2.4

A VCF file can be converted to a MARF, but must be annotated using program like Annovar or Oncotator.

A CSV from Annovar can be converted to a MARF following these guidelines:

For column choice, follow this simple header conversion:

MARF_header	Annovar_header	MATCH
Hugo_Symbol	Gene	CORRESPONDENCE
Entrez_Gene_Id	NONE	SET TO 0 OR PROVIDE Hugo to Entrez conversion
NCBI_Build	NONE	SET TO 37
Chromosome	Chr	CORRESPONDENCE
Start_Position	Start	CORRESPONDENCE
End_Position	End	CORRESPONDENCE
Variant_Classification	Func_ExonicFunc	FOLLOW CONVERSION MATRIX
Reference_Allele	Ref	CORRESPONDENCE
Tumor_Seq_Allele1	DS	CORRESPONDENCE
Tumor_Seq_Allele2	NONE	SET EQUAL TO ObsTumor_Seq_Allele1
dbSNP_RS	dbSNP135, dbSNP137, dbSNP139	CORRESPONDENCE
Tumor_Sample_Barcode	NONE	ST 1 WHEN SAMPLES ARE AGGREGATE
Protein_Change	AACchange	CORRESPONDENCE

For most of the columns there is a perfect one to one match.

The only column where you have to pay attention is the Variant_Classification. The matrix below provide a simple way to obtain acceptable value for MARF format:

Func_Annovar	ExonFunc_Annovar	Variant_Classification - MARF
exonic	transcript insertion	Frame_Shift_Ins
exonic	transcript deletion	Frame_Shift_Del
exonic	transcript block substitution	Frame_Shift_Intron
exonic	stopgain	Nonsense_Mutation
exonic	stoploss	Nonsense_Mutation
exonic	nonframeshift insertion	In_Frame_Ins
exonic	nonframeshift deletion	In_Frame_Del
exonic	nonframeshift block substitution	In_Frame_Del_GTR_In_Frame_Ins
exonic	nonstop mutation	Nonstop_Mutation
exonic	synonymous SNV	Silent
exonic	unknown	NO CORRESPONDENCE
splicing	-	Splice_Site
ncRNA	-	RNA
UTRS	-	5UTR
UTR3	-	3UTR
intronic	-	Intron
upstream	-	IGR
downstream	-	IGR
intergenic	-	IGR
exonic_splicing	-	Splice_Site
ncRNA_UTR3	-	5UTR
ncRNA_UTRS	-	3UTR
ncRNA_exonic	-	RNA
ncRNA_intronic	-	Intron
upstream/downstream	-	IGR
UTRS_UTR3	-	5UTR OR 3UTR
ncRNA_UTRS;ncRNA_UTR3	-	NO CORRESPONDENCE
ncRNA_splicing	-	Splice_Site

For the NO CORRESPONDENCE value, there is no possible translation and therefore those rows must be removed.

OUTPUT FORMAT

Ptx_table.txt

An aggregated table formed by 49 columns. One row per gene.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Tumor	Patients	Gene	Entrez_Gene_Id	Chrom	Size	Tot_Freq	NS_freq	Tot_Mutation	NS_Mutation	S_Mutation	Unique_NS	Unique_S	SNP	SNP_freq_unique	Mean_mut_btwn_p_attemp	Mean_mutN_btwn_patient	
LUSC	177	PTENCA	5290	3	3709	0.15819209	0.152542373	30	29	1	16	1	16	0.235294118	455.1785714	339	169

1) Tumor:
 2) Patients:
 3) Gene:
 4) Entrez:
 5) Chrom:
 6) Size:
 7) Tot_Freq:
 8) NS_freq:
 9) Tot_Mutation:
 10) NS_Mutation:
 11) S_Mutation:
 12) Unique_NS:
 13) Unique_S:
 14) Mean_NS_Tot:
 15) SNP_freq_unique:
 16) Mean_mut_btwn_patient:
 17) Mean_mutN_btwn_patient:
 18) Mean_mutS_btwn_patient:
 19) Mean_NS_Tot_rate:
 average NS/Tot rate among samples with that gene mutated
 20) Mean_mut_btwn_patient:
 average number of mutations per samples with that gene mutated
 21) Mean_miss_btwn_patient:
 average number of missense type mutations per samples with that gene mutated (De_novo_Start_OutOfFrame, Frame_Shift_Del, Frame_Shift_In, Nonsense_Mutation, Nonstop_Mutation, Splice_Site, Translation_Start_Site)
 22) Mean_trunc_RATE_btwn_patient:
 average number of frameshift mutations per total mutations per samples with that gene mutated (De_novo_Start_OutOfFrame, Frame_Shift_Del, Frame_Shift_In, Nonsense_Mutation, Nonstop_Mutation, Splice_Site, Translation_Start_Site)
 23) Mean_miss_RATE_btwn_patient:
 average number of missense type mutations over total mutations per samples with that gene mutated (De_novo_Start_InFrame, In_Frame_Del, In_Frame_Ins, Misense_Mutation)

24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
SNV	Indel_Double	AC	AG	AT	CA	CG	CT	GA	GC	GT	TA	TC	TG
30	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	1	4	0	1	0

38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54
3UTR	5UTR	5Flank	3UTR	De_novo_Start_InFrame	De_novo_Start_OutOfFrame	Frame_Shift_Del	Frame_Shift_In	In_Frame_Del	In_Frame_Ins	Misense_Mutation	Nonsense_Mutation	Nonstop_Mutation	Silent	Splice_Site	Translation_Start_Site	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	0	0	0	0	0

38-54) De_novo_Start_InFrame - Translation_Start_Site: number of mutations divided by their Variant_Classification (see INPUT FORMAT -> MARF file)

55	56	57	58	59	60
Oncogene_Entropy_Score: 3.900522913	TSG_Score: 37.08389346	MisenseType: 54	TruncatingType: 70	Domains_Gini_Index: 1	Most_Affected_Domain: (64, 203)

55) Oncogene_Entropy_Score: see reference paper
 56) TSG_Score: see reference paper
 57) MisenseType: number of mutations of type misense (De_novo_Start_InFrame, In_Frame_Del, In_Frame_Ins, Misense_Mutation)
 58) TruncatingType: number of mutations of type truncating (De_novo_Start_OutOfFrame, Frame_Shift_Del, Frame_Shift_In, Nonsense_Mutation, Nonstop_Mutation, Splice_Site, Translation_Start_Site)
 59) Domains_Gini_Index: homogeneity Gini Index where 0 represents no aggregation in a particular superfamily domain while 1 is complete aggregation
 60) Most_Affected_Domain: amino acid span where the majority of mutations was found

Ptx_patdistr.txt

A summary table for samples/patients mutations distribution.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Tumor	1	Patient	All_mutations	Nonsense_Mutation	Silent_mutation	Truncating
LUAD	TCGA-BP-4963-01A-01D-142-08	90	80	10	70	20

1) Tumor:
 2) Patient:
 3) All_mutations:
 4) Nonsense_mutation:
 5) Silent_mutation:
 6) Truncating:
 7) Sample/patients

6) Missense:
7) Truncating:
number of mutation of type missense (De_novo_Start_InFrame , In_Frame_Del , In_Frame_Ins , Missense_Mutation)
number of mutations of type truncating (De_novo_Start_OutOfFrame , Frame_Shift_Del , Frame_Shift_Ins , Nonsense_Mutation , Nonstop_Mutation , Splice_Region , Splice_Site , Translation_Start_Site)

Ptx_metadata.txt

Some general information about mean, median and variance of the amount of mutation per sample/patient and per gene. Column names self explained.

Ptx_TSG_Driver.txt Ptx_Oncogene_Driver.txt

The original Ptx_table.txt file + some new columns . Not all the genes are listed, just the ones that pass through the functional score threshold.

Mean_NS_Freq_TCGA	b1	b2	b3	b4	b5	Annotated_SNP	Cancer_Gene_Census	b6	b7	b8	b9	b10	b11	b12	b13	b14	b15	
Mean_NS_Freq_Cosmic																		
0.017524339		0.02852349		Expected_NS	Expected_S	5	48	1	p_higherfreq	2.01E-16	p_ACGT	0.009454287	p_highertumorfreq	4.77E-09	p_F1_Total	1.01E-05	p_F1_Onc	0.010498047

61) Mean_NS_Freq_TCGA:
62) Mean_NS_Freq_Cosmic:
63) Expected_NS:
64) Expected_S:
65) Annotated_SNP:
66) Cancer_Gene_Census:
67) p_Higherfreq:
68) p_ACGT:
69) p_Hightumorfreq:
70) p_F1_Total:
71) p_F1_Onc:
72) Global_P_Value:
average non silent mutation frequency across different kind of tumors (calculated from TCGA database)
average non silent mutation frequency across different kind of tumors (calculated from COSMIC database)
number of non silent mutation expected by the 79 rule
number of non silent mutation observed by the 79 rule
total number of SNP listed for that gene in dbSNP
0.017524339 is the average non silent mutation frequency across different kind of tumors for mutated known driver genes of CGC
p-value for the enrichment in observed mutations compared to background rate
p-value for the higher NS/S ratio compared to expected NS/S from the 79 rule or to the Expected_NS/Expected_S ratio
p-value for higher impact score for all mutations (used in TSG_Driver)
p-value for higher impact score for all mutations (used in TSG_Driver)
p-value for higher impact score for missense type mutations (used in Oncogene_Driver)
Steinuer combined p-value with FDR correction (the order of the file is set to this value. We accept a driver if it's below or equal to 0.1)

REFERENCE

Melloni GEM, Ogier AGE, de Pretis S, Mazzarella L, Pelizzola M, Pelizzoli PG, Riva L. DOTS-Finder: a comprehensive tool for assessing driver genes in cancer genomes. Genome Medicine 2014; 6:44. DOI: 10.1186/gm563