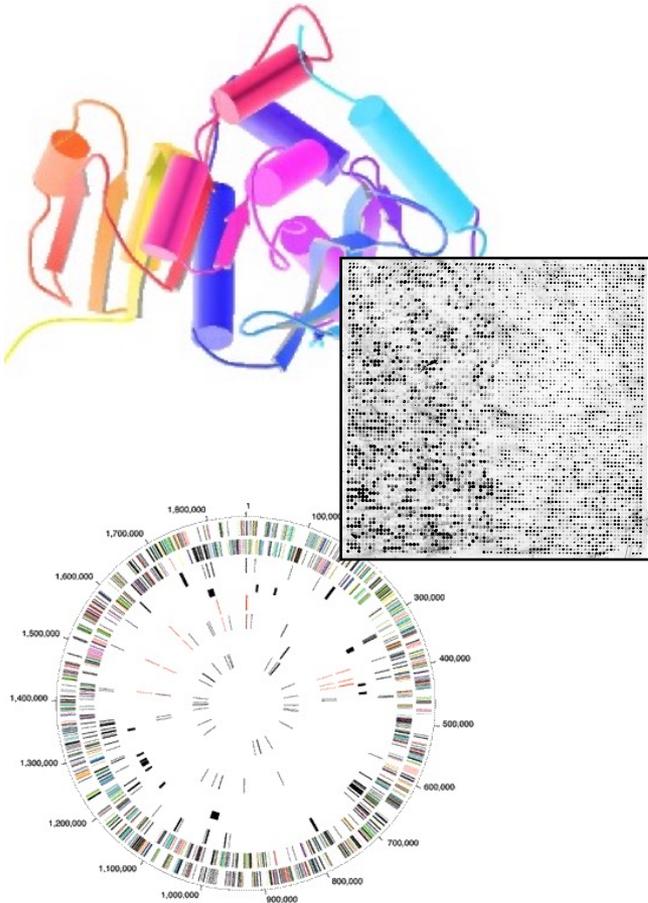


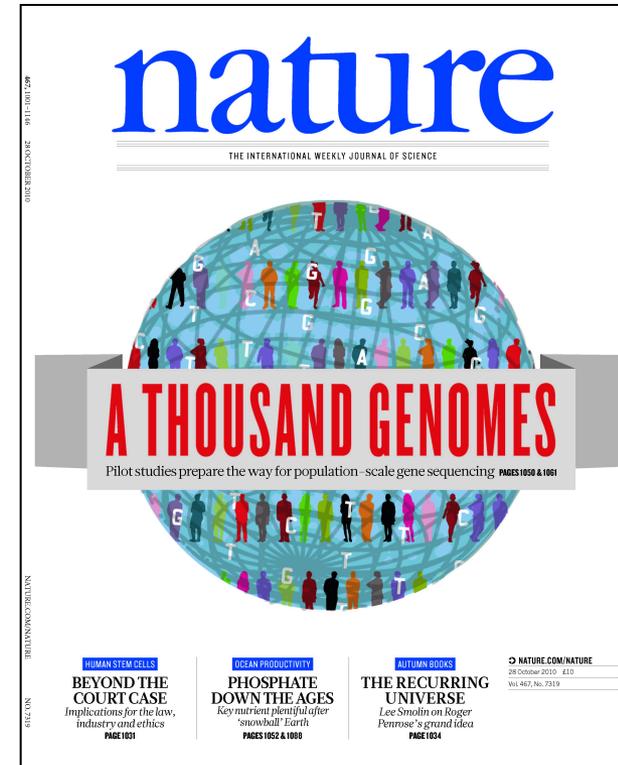
# Biomed. Data Sci: 1000G+PCAWWG Summary



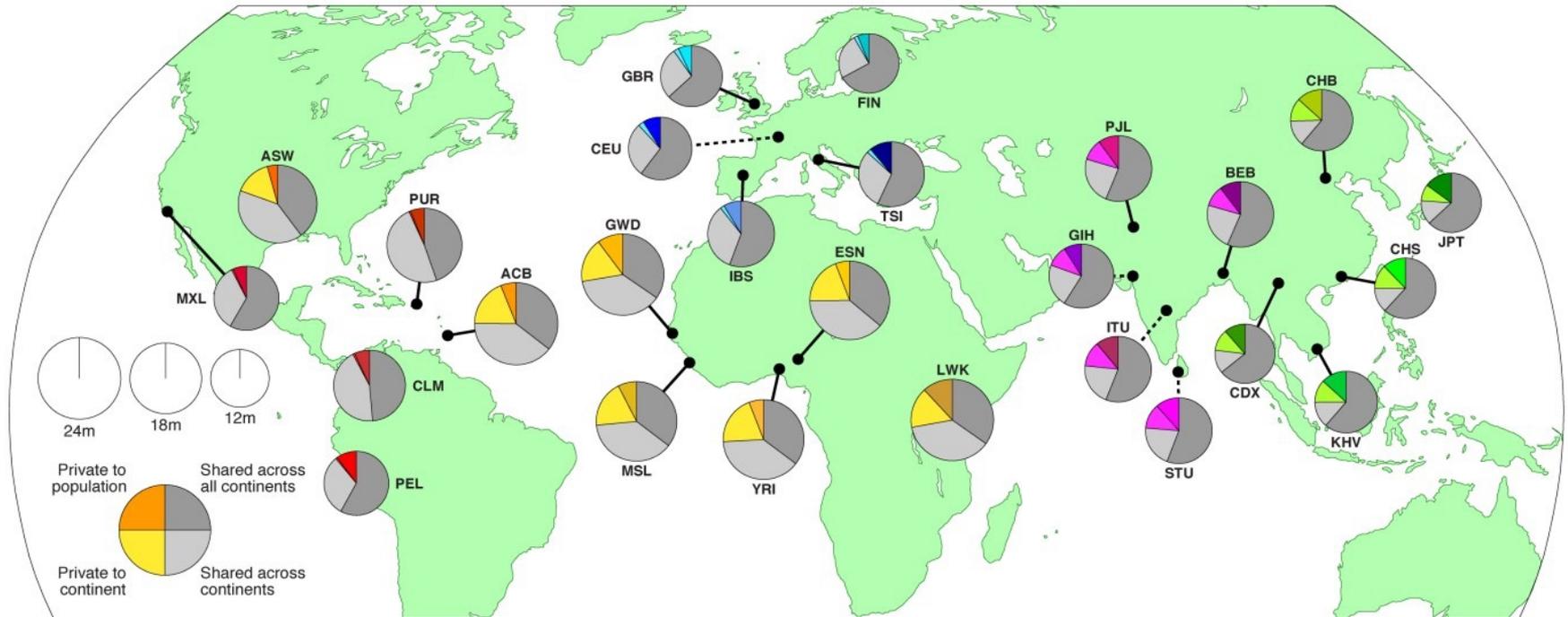
Mark Gerstein, Yale University  
[gersteinlab.org/courses/452](http://gersteinlab.org/courses/452)  
(last edit in spring '21, final)

# 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. Submitted to Nature, 2015.

[3] 1000GP ConsorSum. Submitted to Nature, 2015.

# Human Genetic Variation

A Cancer Genome



A Typical Genome



Population of 2,504 peoples



Origin of Variants

	Coding	Non-coding
Germ-line	22K	4.1 – 5M
Somatic	~50	5K



Driver (~0.1%)

Class of Variants

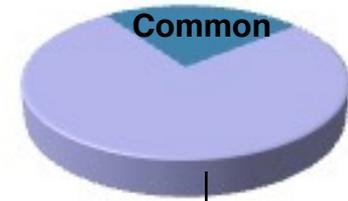
SNP	3.5 – 4.3M
Indel	550 – 625K
SV	2.1 – 2.5K (20Mb)
Total	4.1 – 5M

Prevalence of Variants



Rare\* (1-4%)

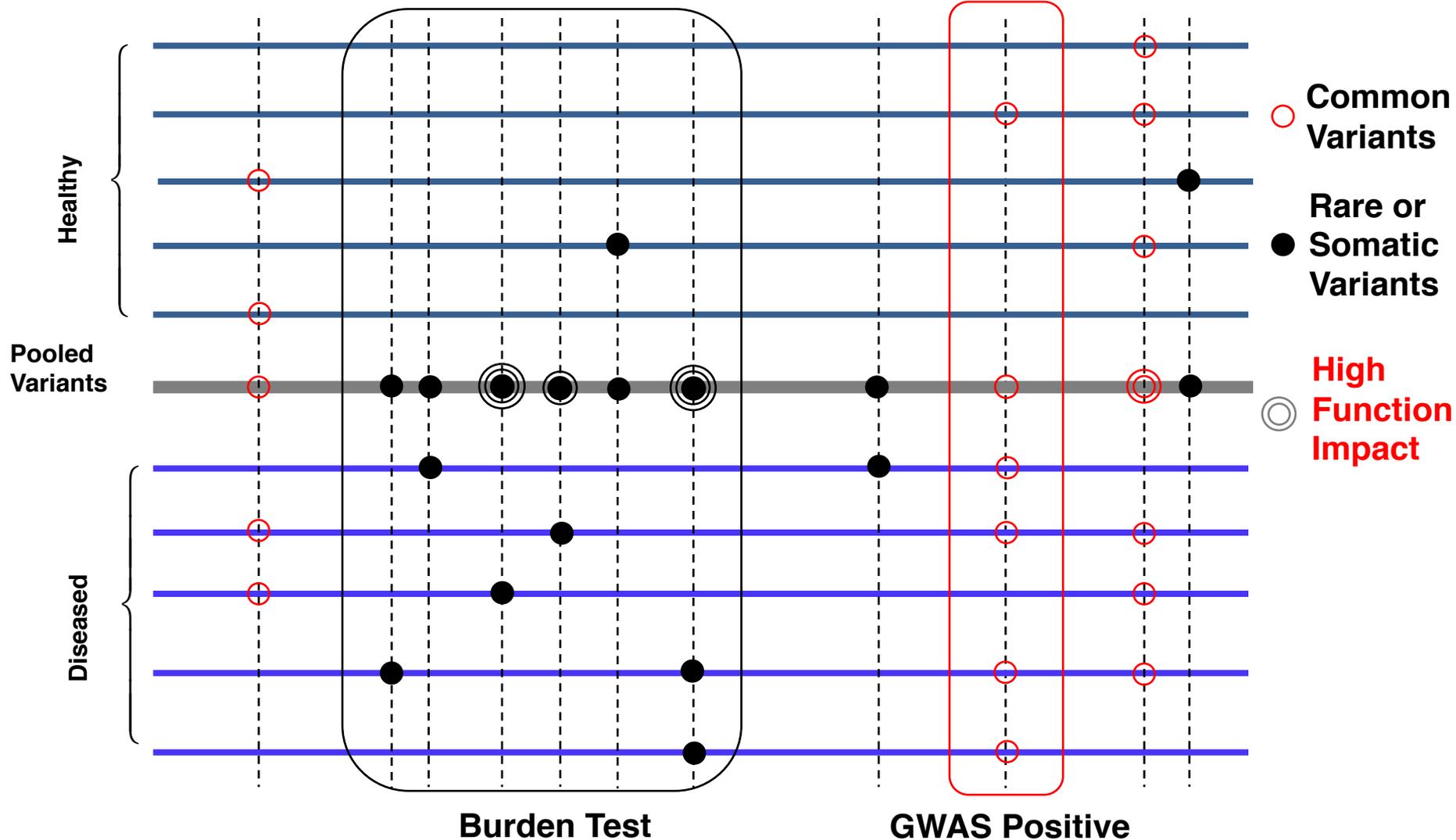
SNP	84.7M
Indel	3.6M
SV	60K
Total	88.3M



Rare (~75%)

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

# Association of Variants with Diseases

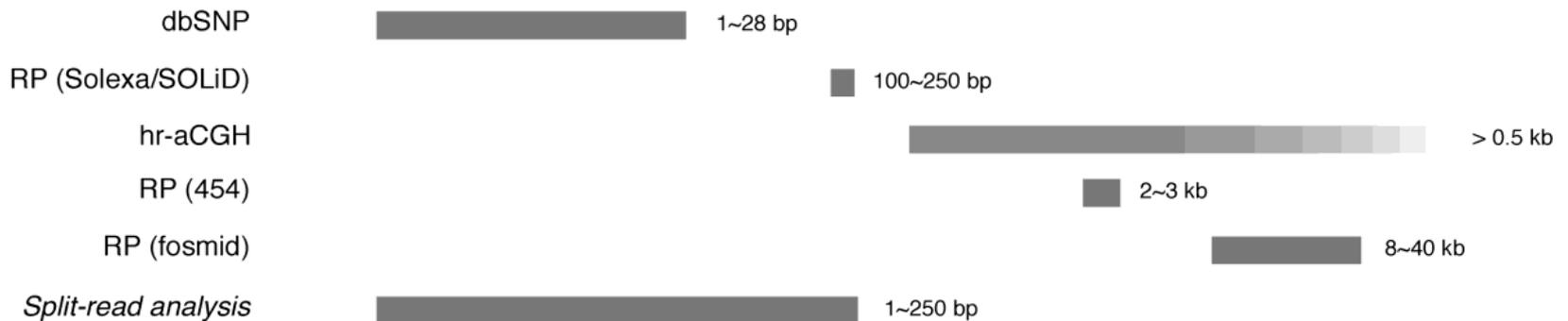
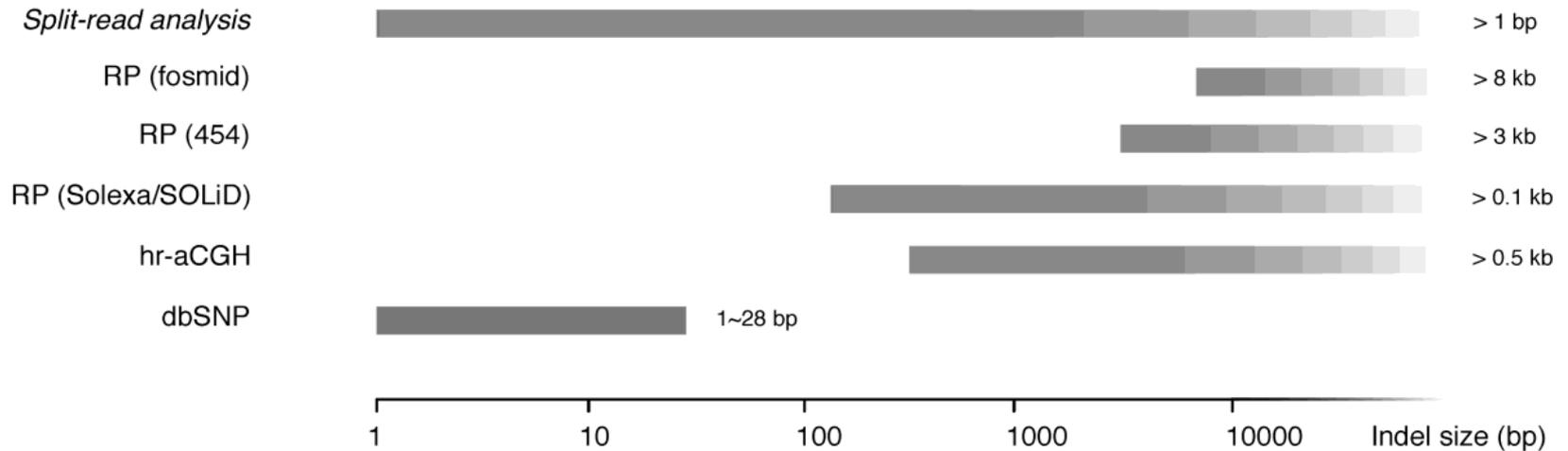


# Phase 3: Median Autosomal Variant Sites Per Genome

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

# Different Approaches Work Differently on Different Events

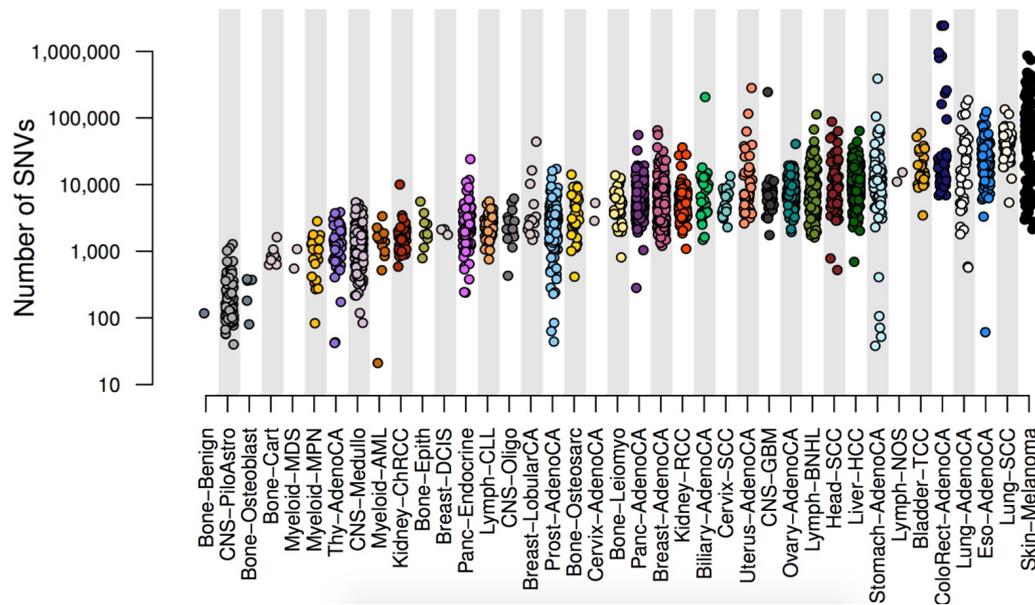
## Deletions



## Insertions

# PCAWG summary

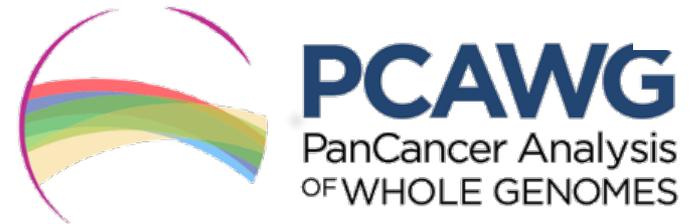
# PCAWG : most comprehensive resource for cancer whole genome analysis



## 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
  - > 580 researchers
  - 16 thematic working groups
  - ~30M total somatic SNVs

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



# PCAWG Summary Variant Totals by Cancer

