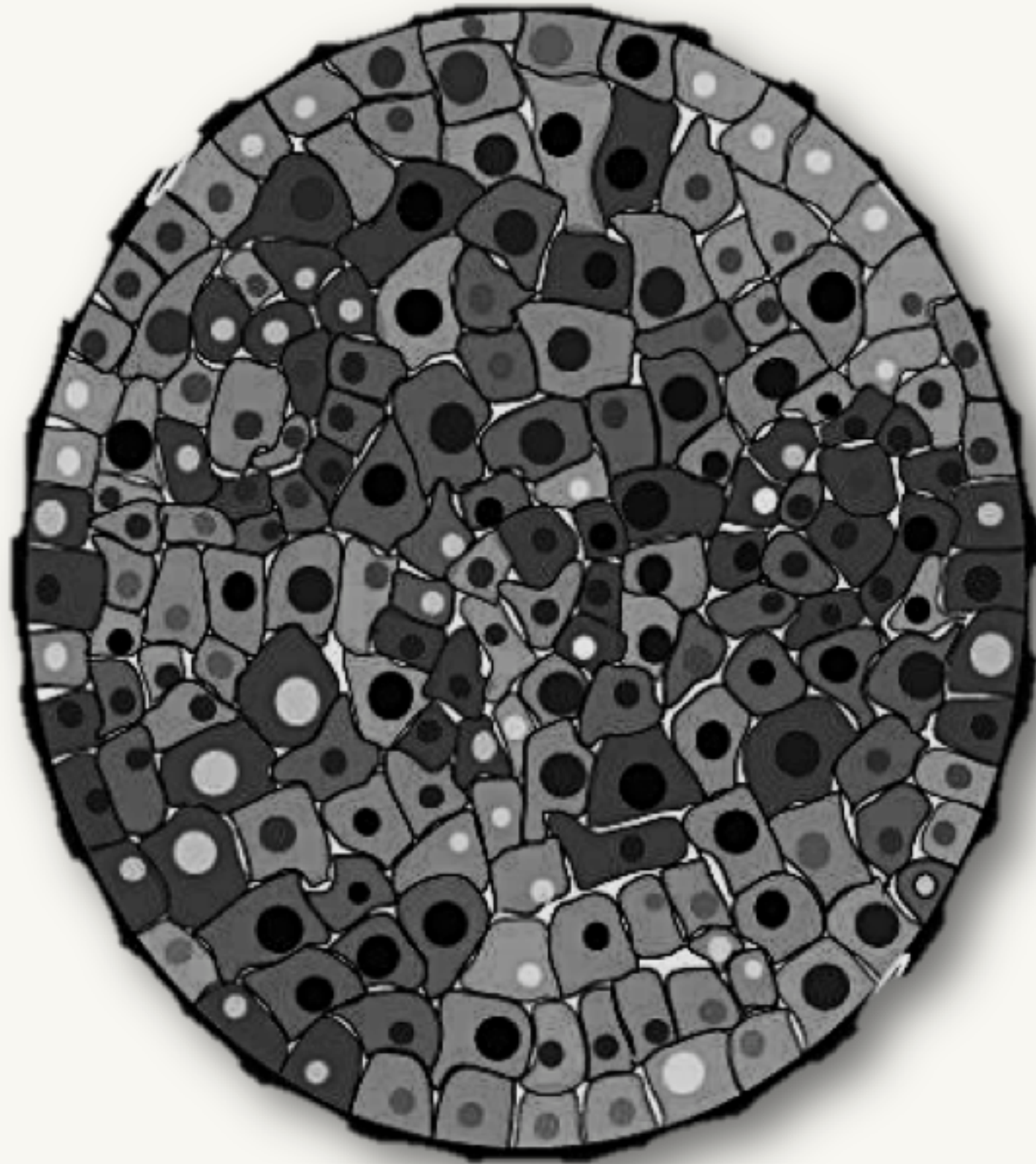


Cancer Phylogeny Inference Using Multi-Sample Somatic Variants

Victoria Popic
PhD Student in *Batzoglou Lab*
Stanford University



Intra-Tumor Heterogeneity

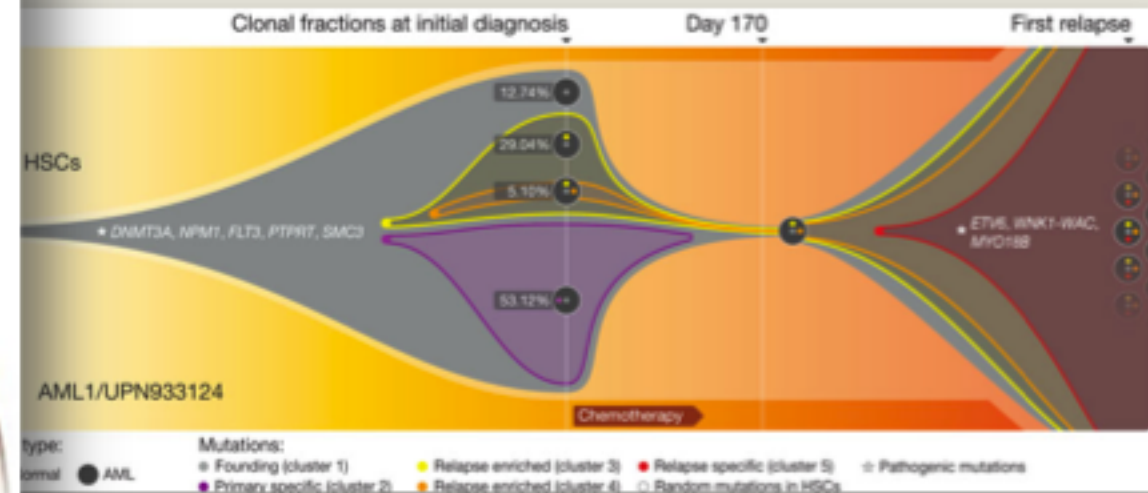
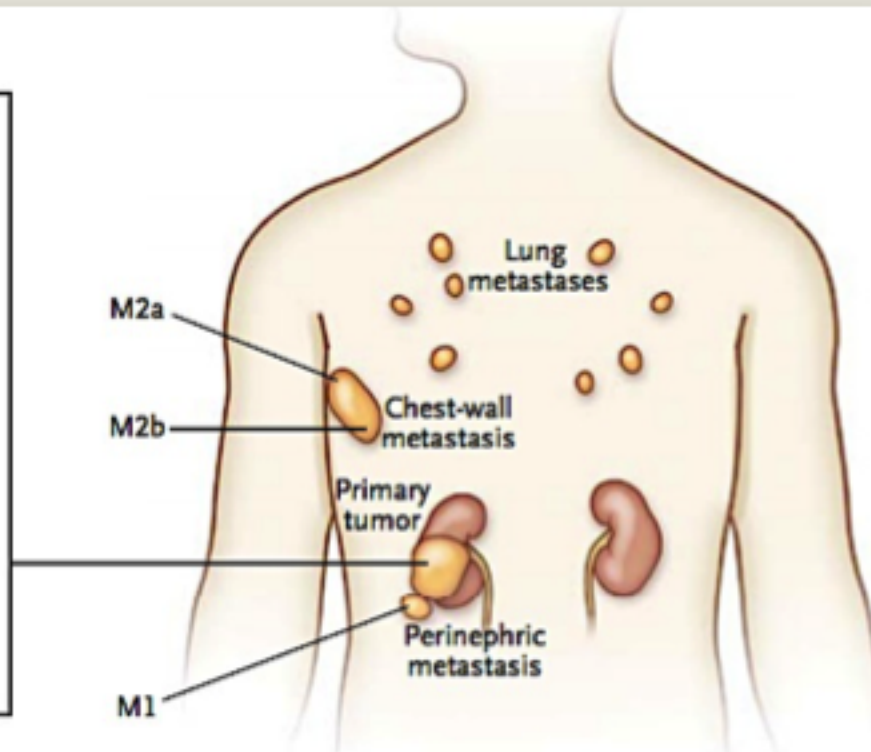
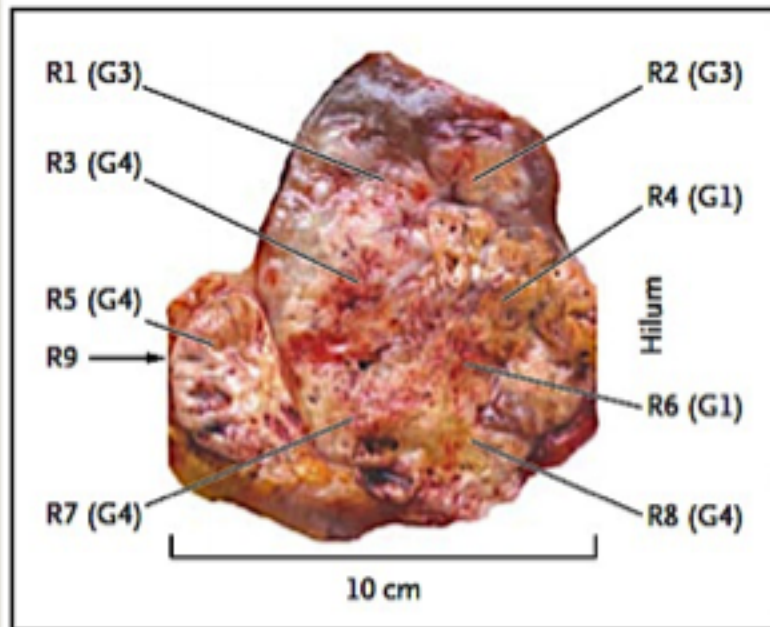


Intra-Tumor Heterogeneity



Multi-Sample Sequencing Studies

Biopsy Sites



Intratumor Heterogeneity and Branched Evolution Revealed by Multiregion Sequencing

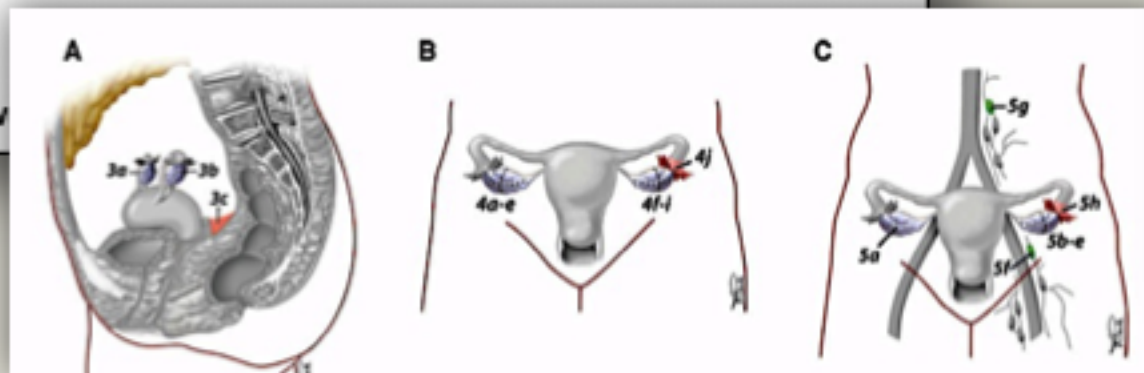
Marco Gerlinger, M.D., Andrew J. Rowan, B.Sc., Stuart Horswell, M.Math., James Larkin, M.D., Ph.D., David

Clonal evolution in relapsed acute myeloid leukaemia revealed by whole-genome sequencing

Li Ding, Timothy J. Ley, David E. Larson, Christopher A. Miller, Daniel C. Koboldt, John S.

Genomic architecture and evolution of clear cell renal cell carcinomas defined by multiregion sequencing

Marco Gerlinger, Stuart Horswell



Genome evolution during progression to breast cancer

Daniel E. Newburger^{1,6}, Dorna Kashef-Haghighi^{2,6}, Ziming Weng^{3,6}, Raheleh Salari², Robert T. Sweeney³, Alayne L. Brunner³, Shirley X. Zhu³, Xiangqian Guo³, Sushama Varma³, Megan L. Troxell⁴, Robert B. West^{3,7}, Serafim Batzoglou^{2,7} and Arend Sidow^{3,5,7}

Distinct evolutionary trajectories of primary high-grade serous ovarian cancers revealed through spatial mutational profiling.

Bashashati A¹, Ha G, Tone A, Ding J, Prentice LM, Roth A, Rosner J, Shumansky K, Kalloger S, Senz J, Yang W, McConechy M, Melnyk N, Anglesio M, Luk MT, Tse K, Zeng T, Moore R, Zhao Y, Marra MA, Gilks B, Yip S, Huntsman DG, McAlpine JN, Shah SP.

LICHeE^{*}: Fast and Scalable Inference of Multi-Sample Cancer Lineages

Popic V, Salari R, Hajirasouliha I, Kashef-Haghighi D, West RB, Batzoglou S.
ASHG, 2014
Genome Biology, 2015



Raheleh Salari



Rob West



Arend Sidow

* Initially called "SMuTH" ('13-'14)

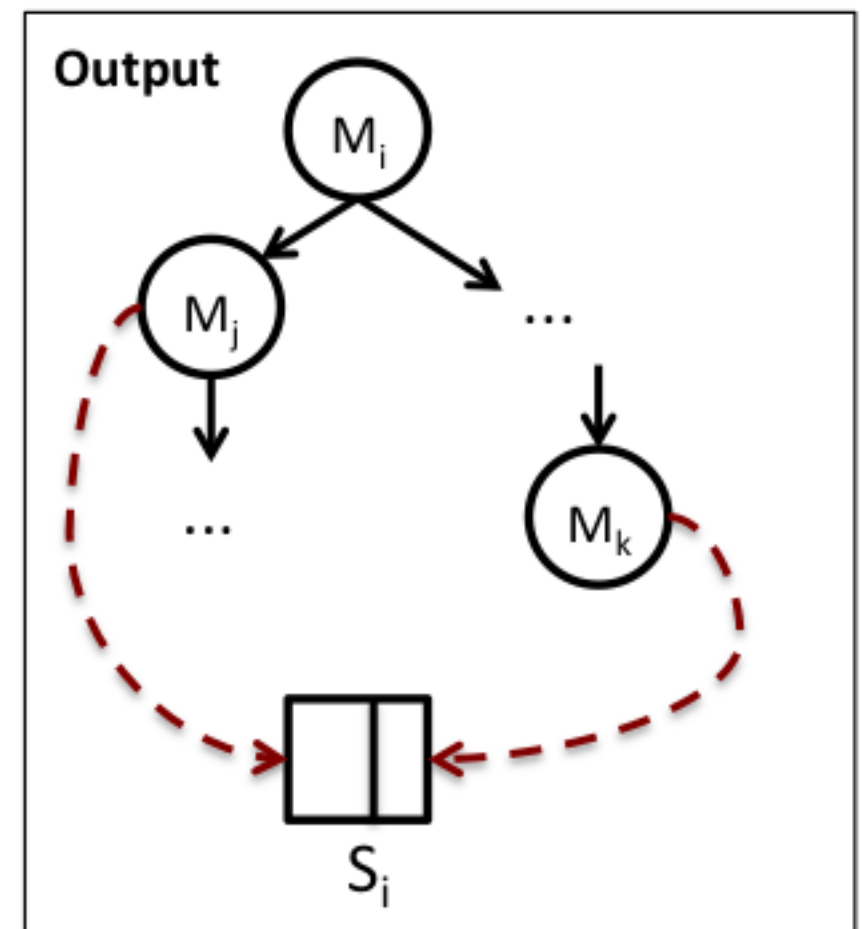
Input Data

Single Nucleotide Variants (SNVs)

	#chr	position	description
M_1	1	184306474	A/G HMCN1
M_2	1	18534005	C/A IGSF21
M_3	1	110456920	G/A UBL4B
...			
M_N	10	26503064	C/G MYO3A

Variant allele frequencies (VAFs) per sample

Normal	S_1	S_2	S_3	...	S_M
0.0	0.1	0.2	0.25		0.15
0.0	0.1	0.25	0.2		0.1
0.0	0.4	0.4	0.45		0.45
0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0		0.24



Note: In general, the method can handle any type of variant given its cell prevalence (CP) values in each sample

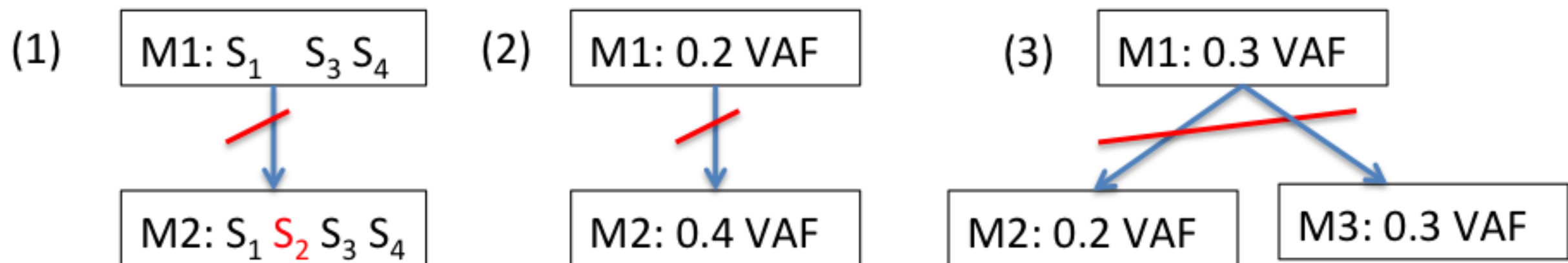
Perfect Phylogeny Model Assumption

Mutations **do not recur independently** in different cells
⇒ cells sharing the same mutation must have inherited it
from a **common ancestral cell**

Perfect Phylogeny Model: Constraints

Three SNV Ordering Constraints:

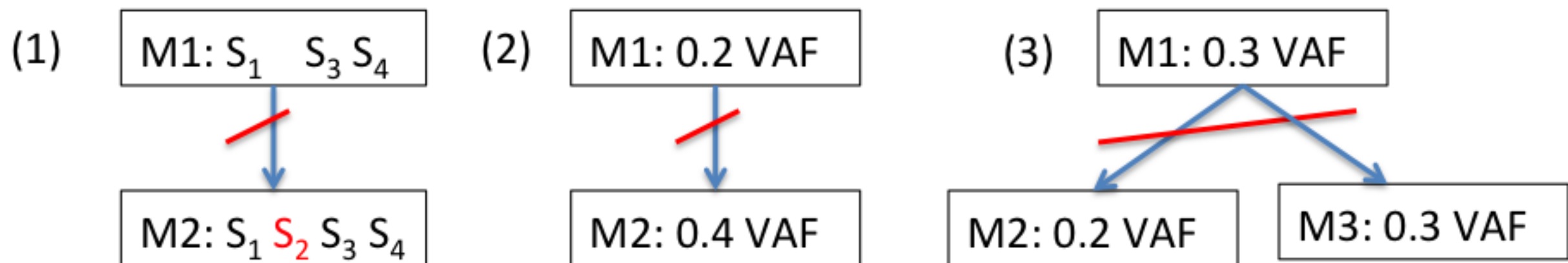
1. a mutation present in a given set of samples cannot be a successor of a mutation present in a smaller subset of these samples
2. a mutation cannot have a VAF higher than that of its predecessor mutation (except due to CNVs)
3. the sum of the VAFs of mutations disjointly present in distinct subclones cannot exceed the VAF of a common predecessor mutation present in these subclones



Perfect Phylogeny Model: Constraints

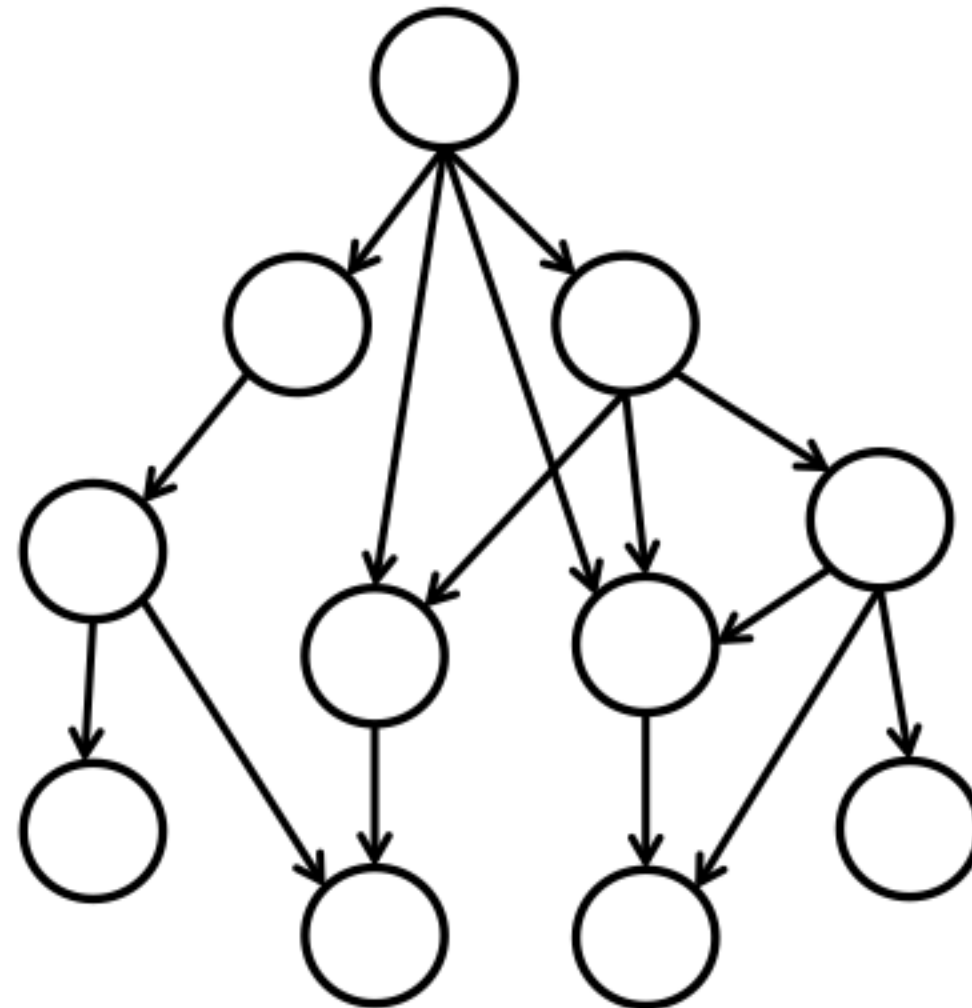
Three SNV Ordering Constraints:

1. a mutation present in a given set of samples cannot be a successor of a mutation present in a smaller subset of these samples
2. a mutation cannot have a VAF higher than that of its predecessor mutation (except due to CNVs)
3. the sum of the VAFs of mutations disjointly present in distinct subclones cannot exceed the VAF of a common predecessor mutation present in these subclones



Goal: find all lineage trees that satisfy the above three constraints

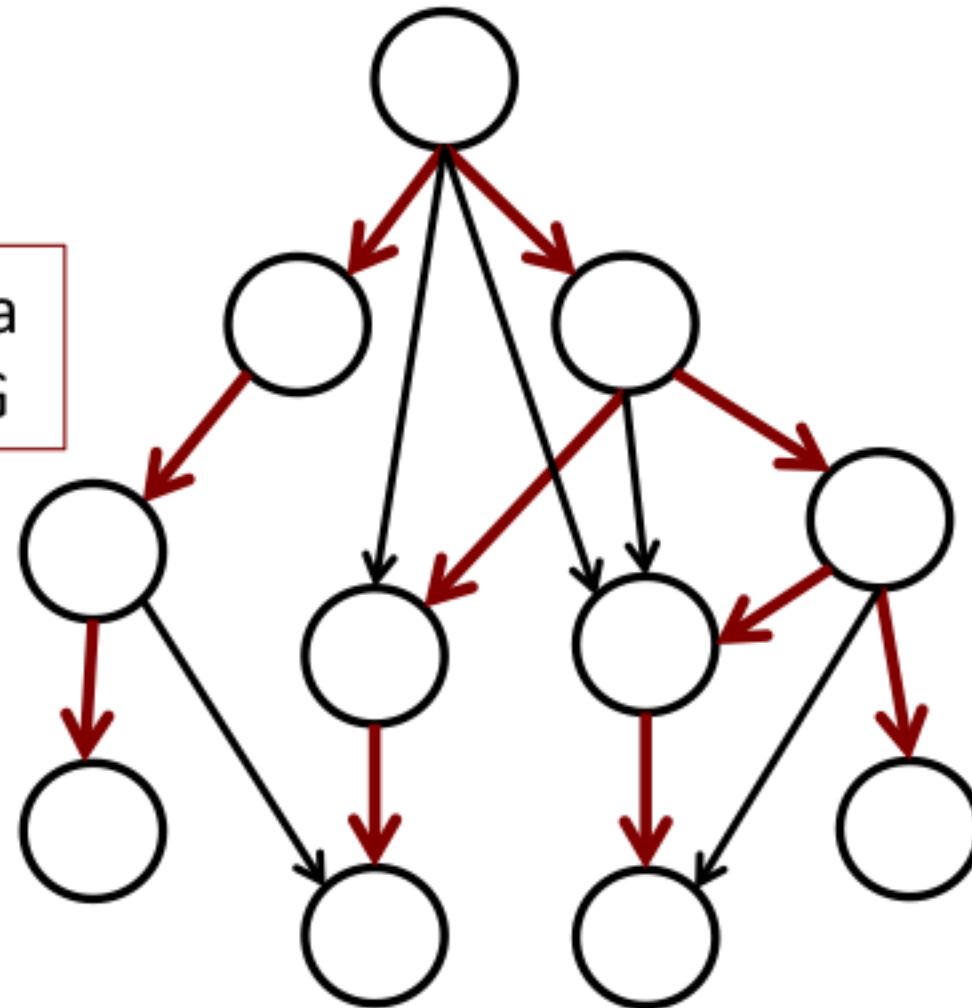
LICHeE's Problem Formulation



DAG encoding all pairwise valid precedence relationships – *evolutionary constraint network*

LICHeE's Problem Formulation

True lineage tree will be a spanning tree of this DAG



DAG encoding all pairwise valid precedence relationships – *evolutionary constraint network*

→ search for all lineage trees that satisfy constraint (3)

LICHeE: Method Overview



Given: SSNV multi-sample VAFs

Algorithm steps:

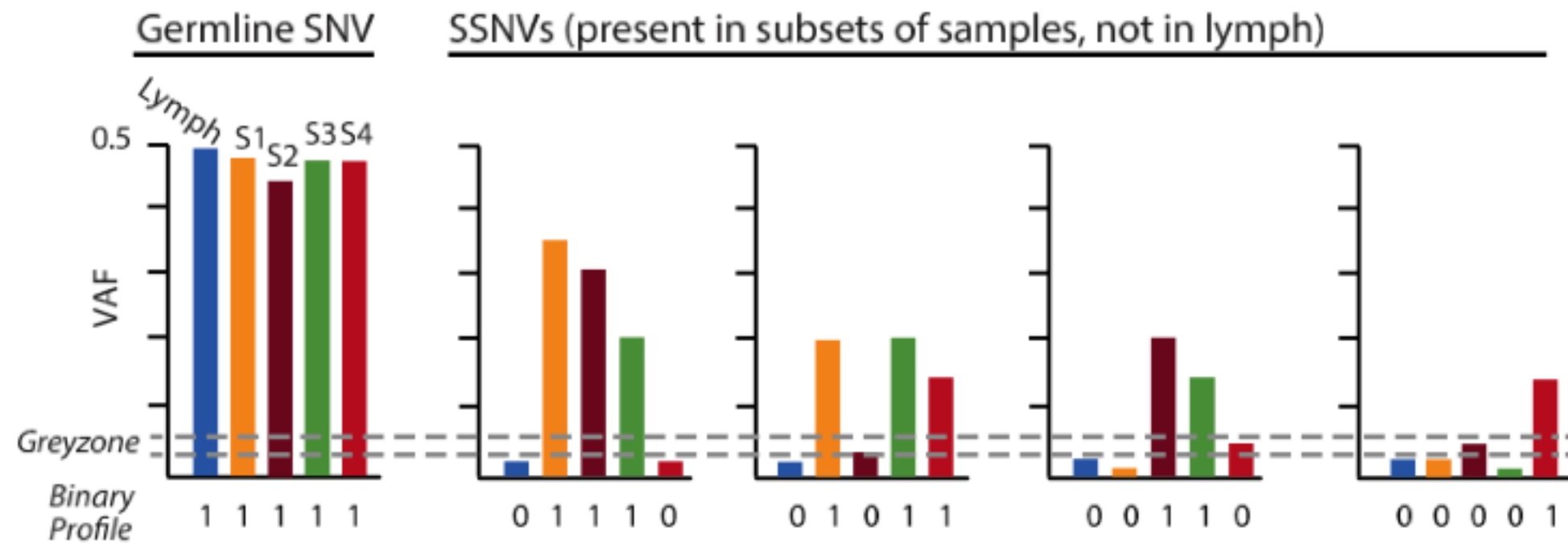
1. Grouping and clustering SSNVs
2. Evolutionary Constraint Network
Construction
3. Lineage Tree Search and Ranking

1. Grouping and clustering SSNVs

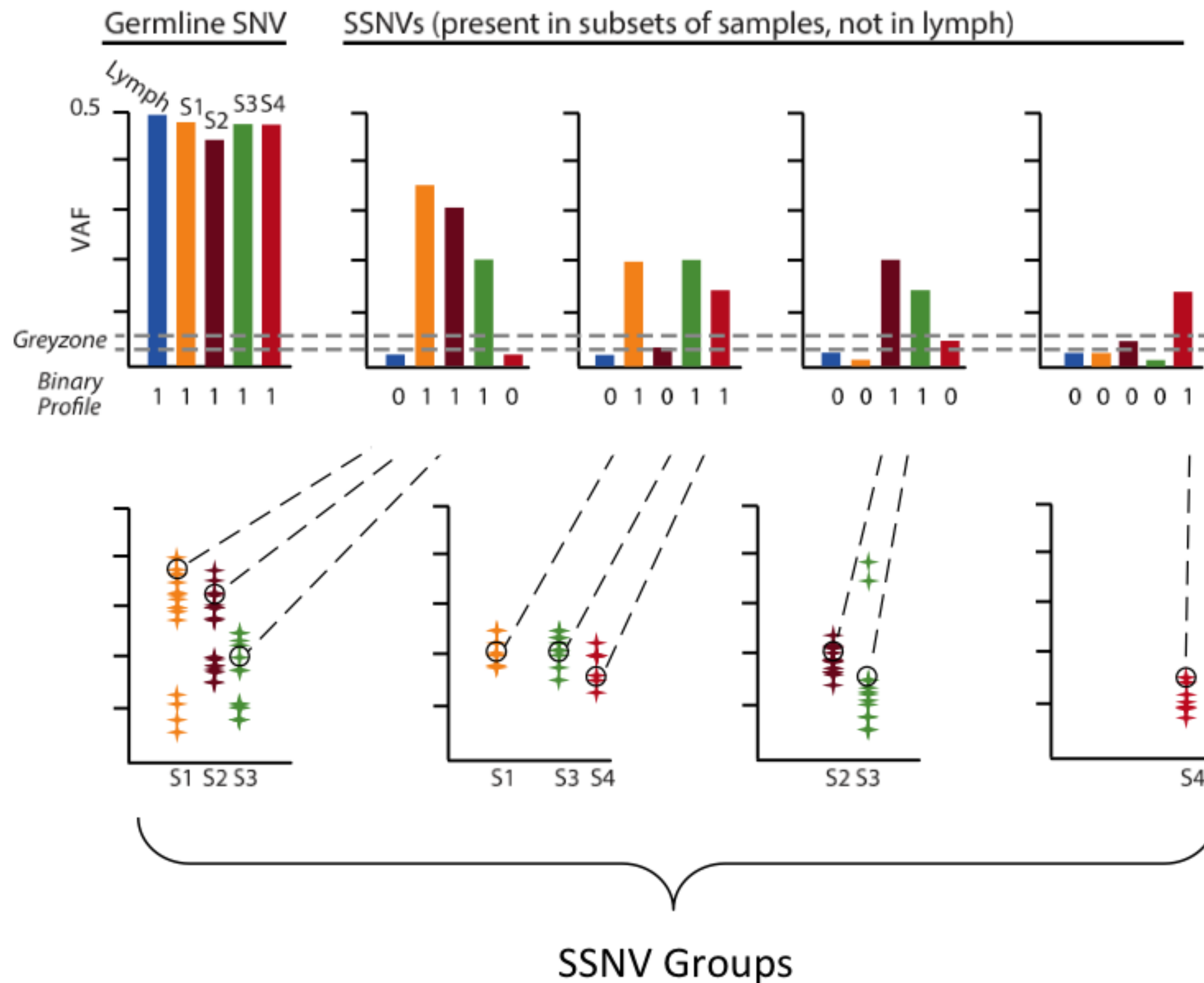
→ presence patterns across samples

→ VAF similarity

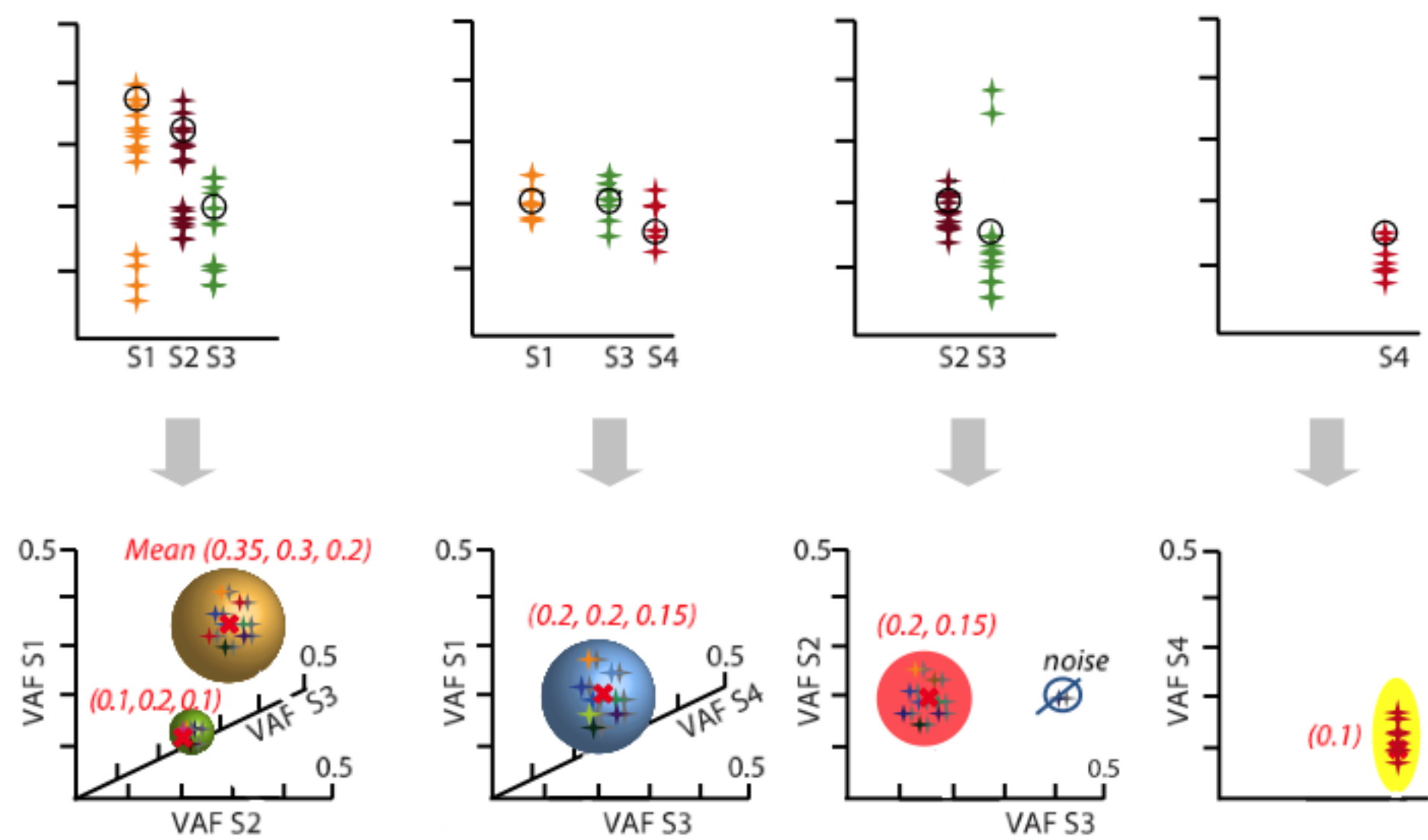
Presence Patterns Across Samples



Presence Patterns Across Samples



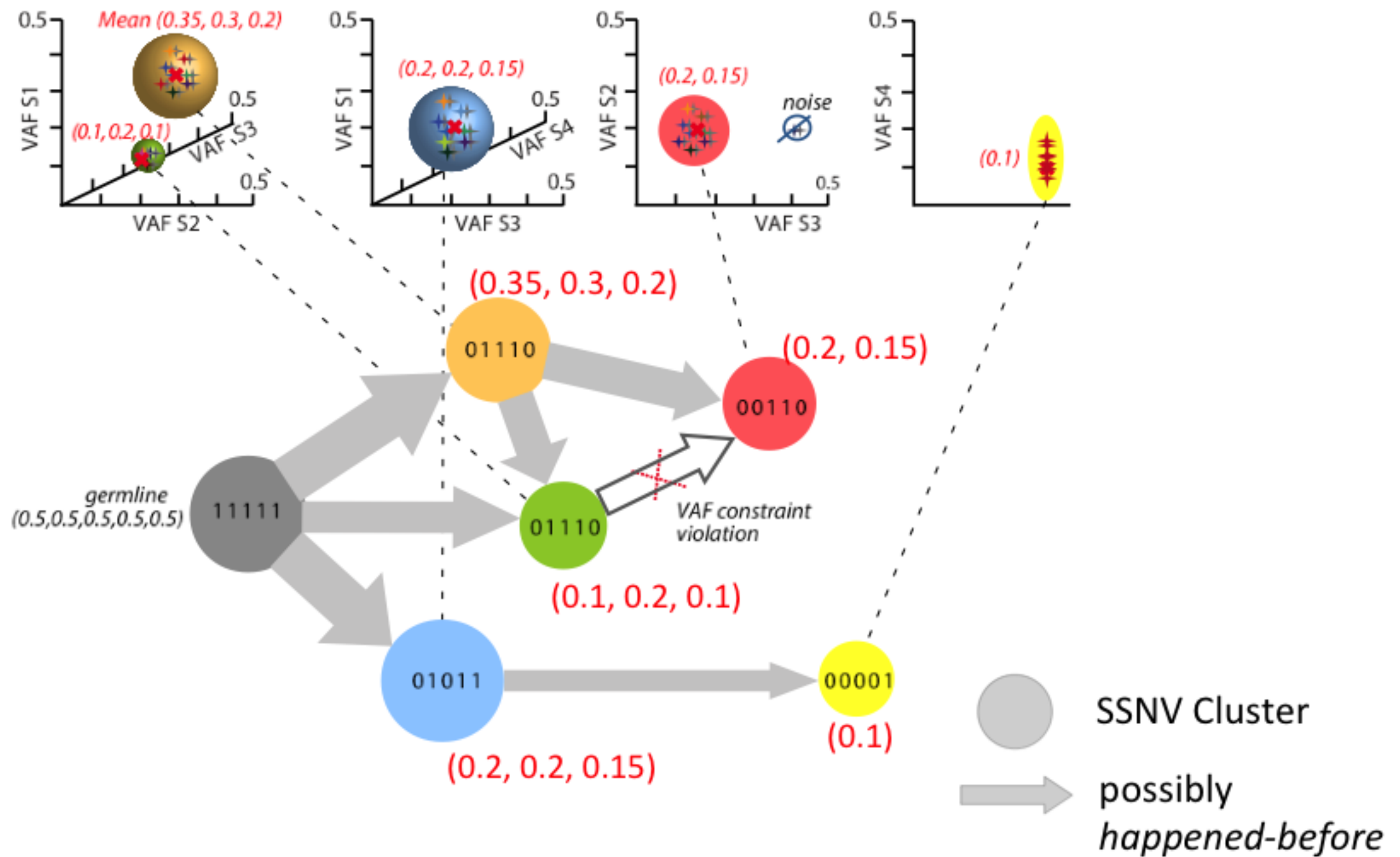
VAF-Based Clustering



2. Evolutionary Constraint Network Construction

- encodes whether a given cluster of SSNVs could have preceded another
- valid lineage trees are embedded in this network

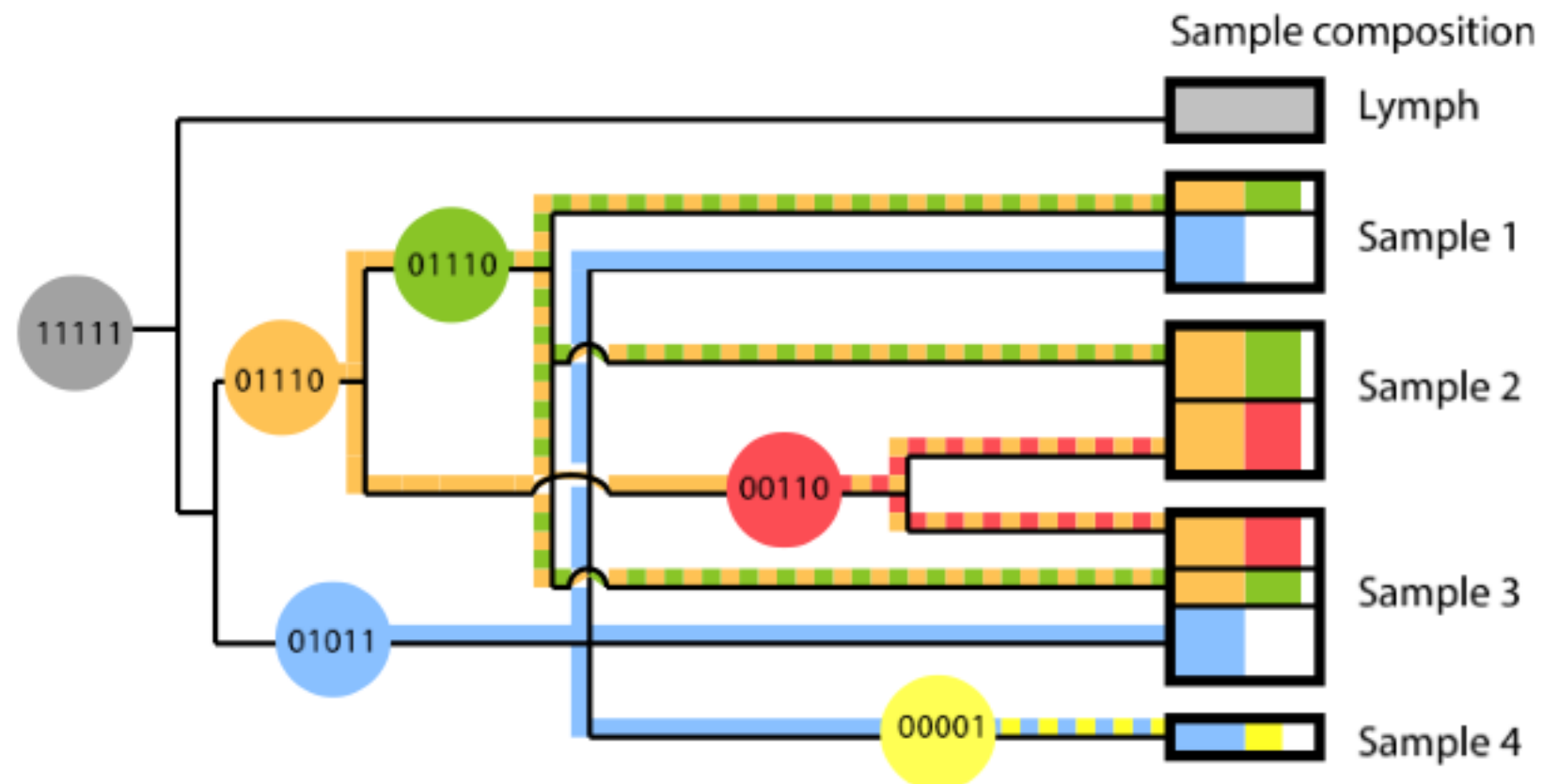
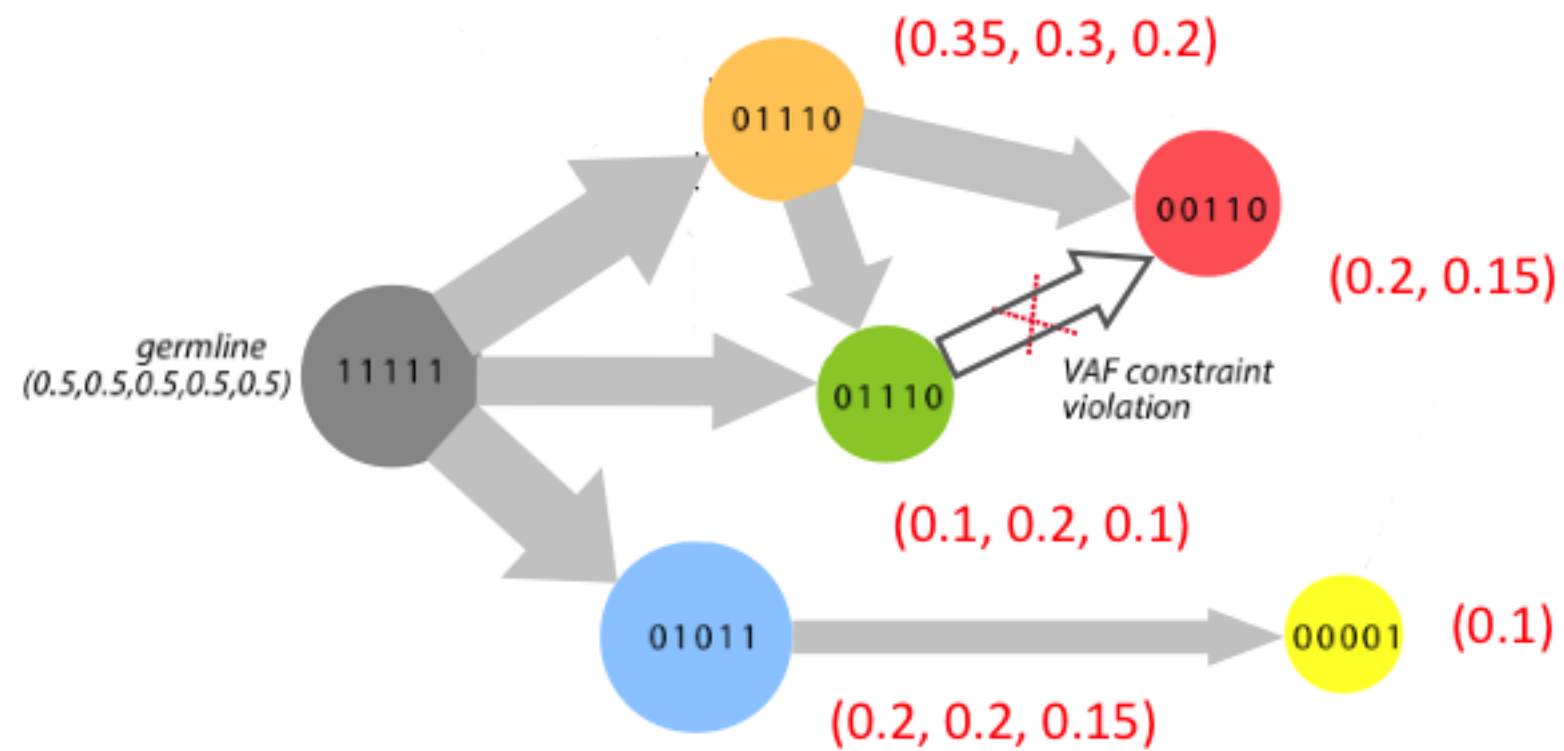
Evolutionary Constraint Network



3. Lineage Tree Search and Ranking

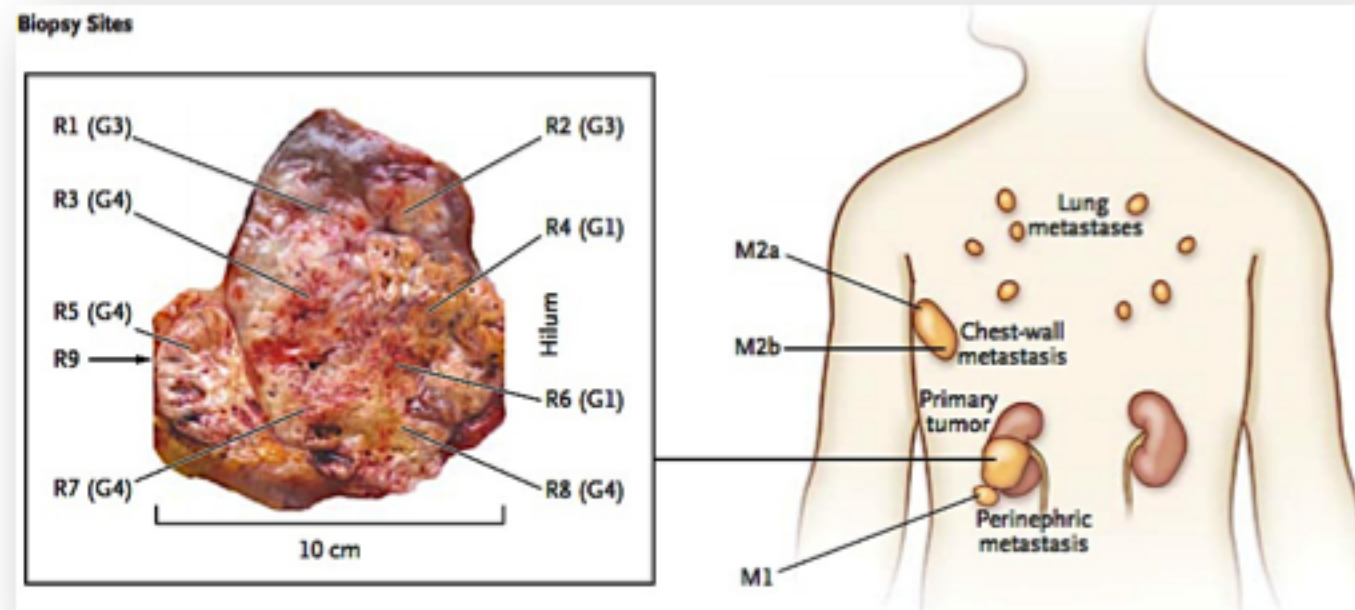
- search for spanning trees satisfying VAF constraints
within an error margin (extension of Gabow and Myers'78)
- top tree minimizes the squared deviation from the
cluster centroids

Lineage Tree Search

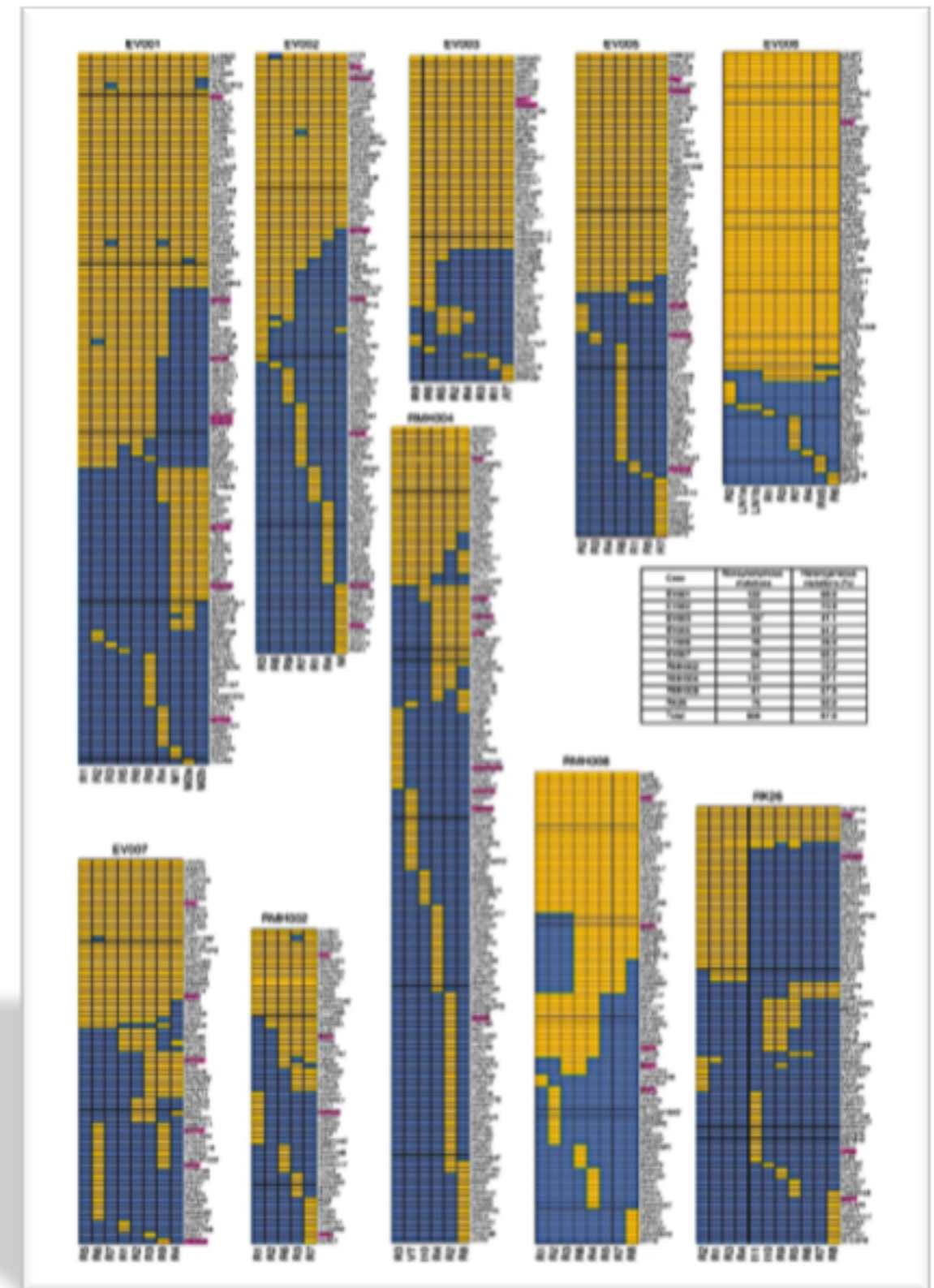


RESULTS

ccRCC Study by Gerlinger *et. al* (2014)



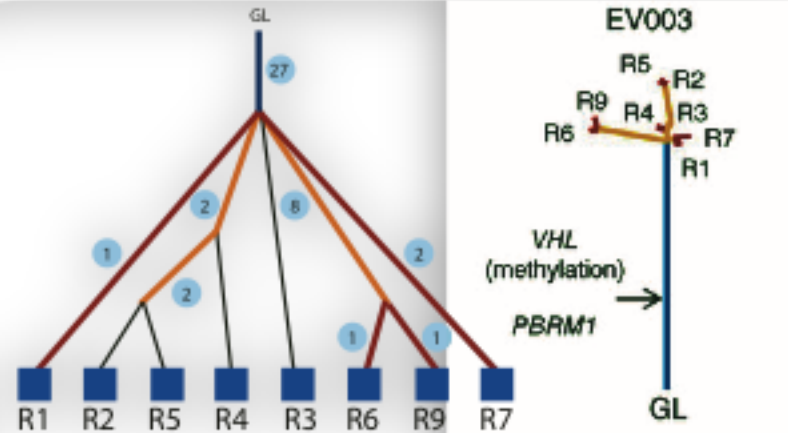
8 patients, 587 SNVs



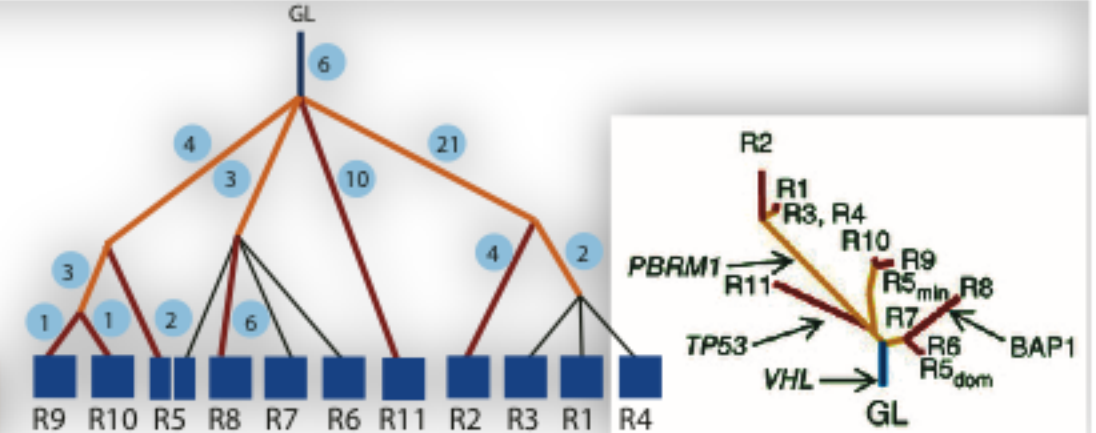
Gerlinger, M., et al. (2014). "Genomic architecture and evolution of clear cell renal cell carcinomas defined by multiregion sequencing." *Nature genetics* **46**(3): 225-233.

ccRCC Study by Gerlinger *et. al* (2014)

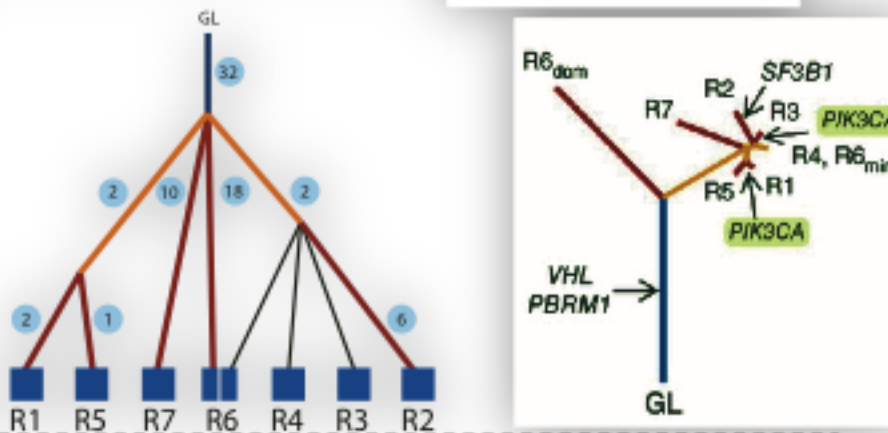
EV003



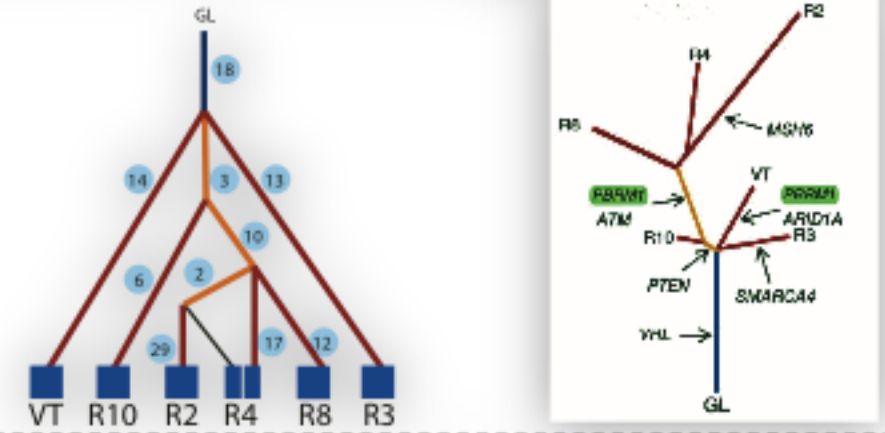
RK26



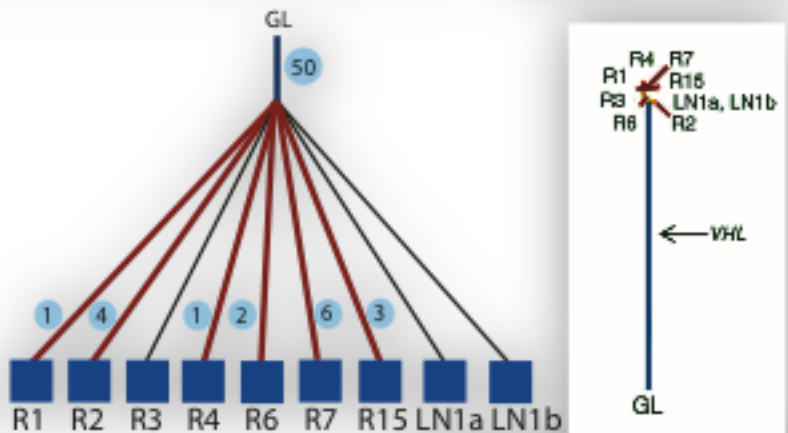
EV005



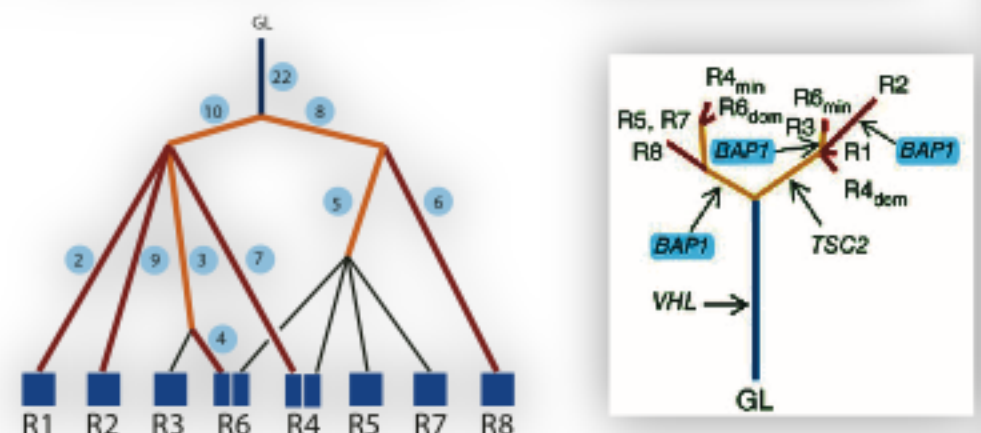
RMH004



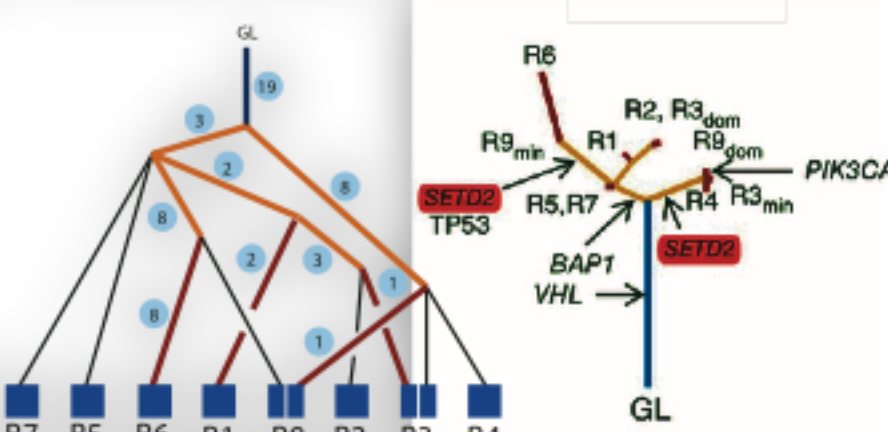
EV006



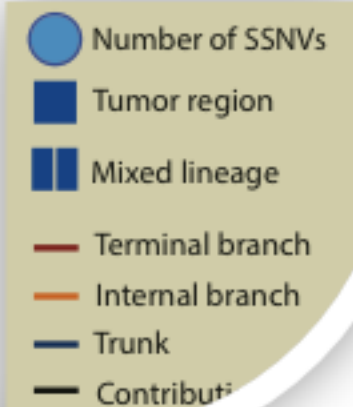
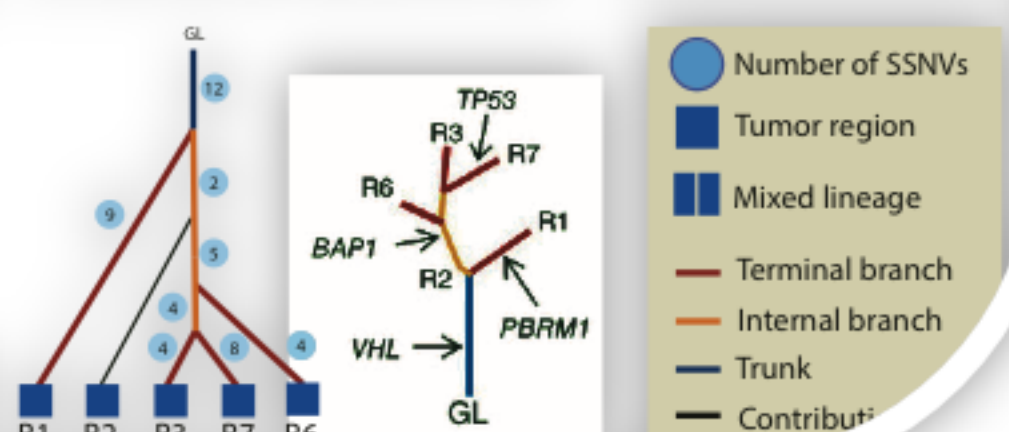
RMH008



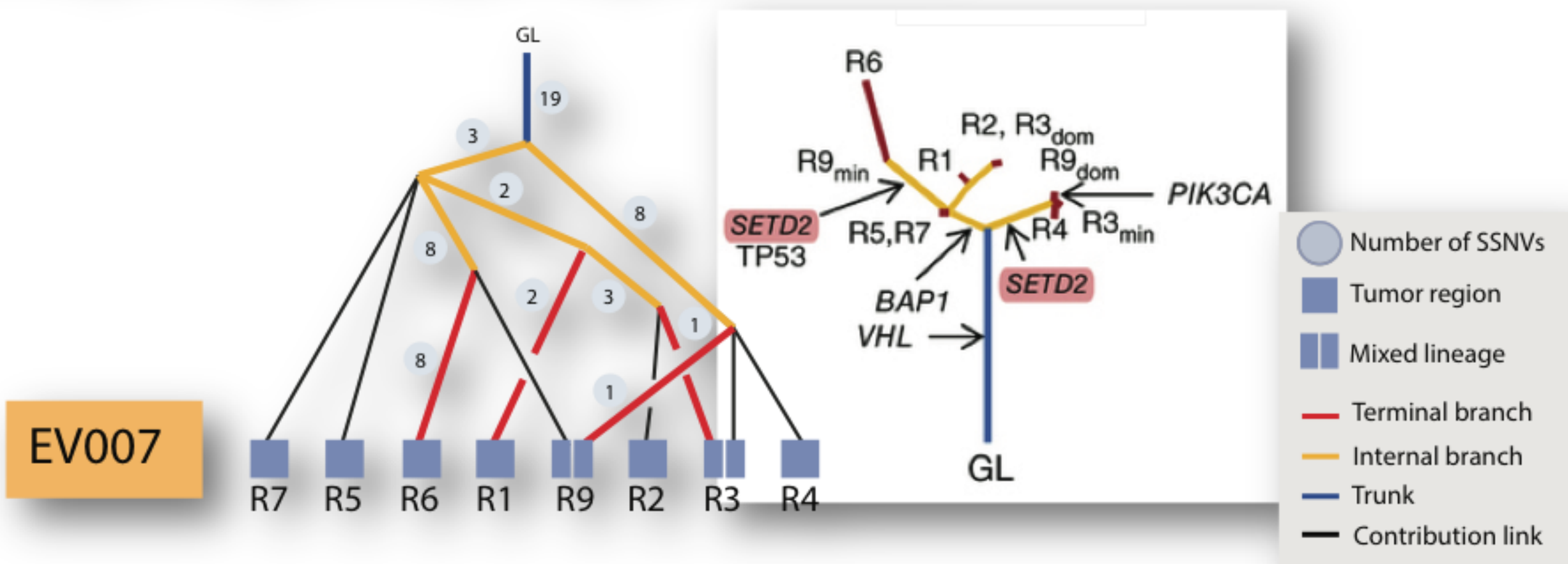
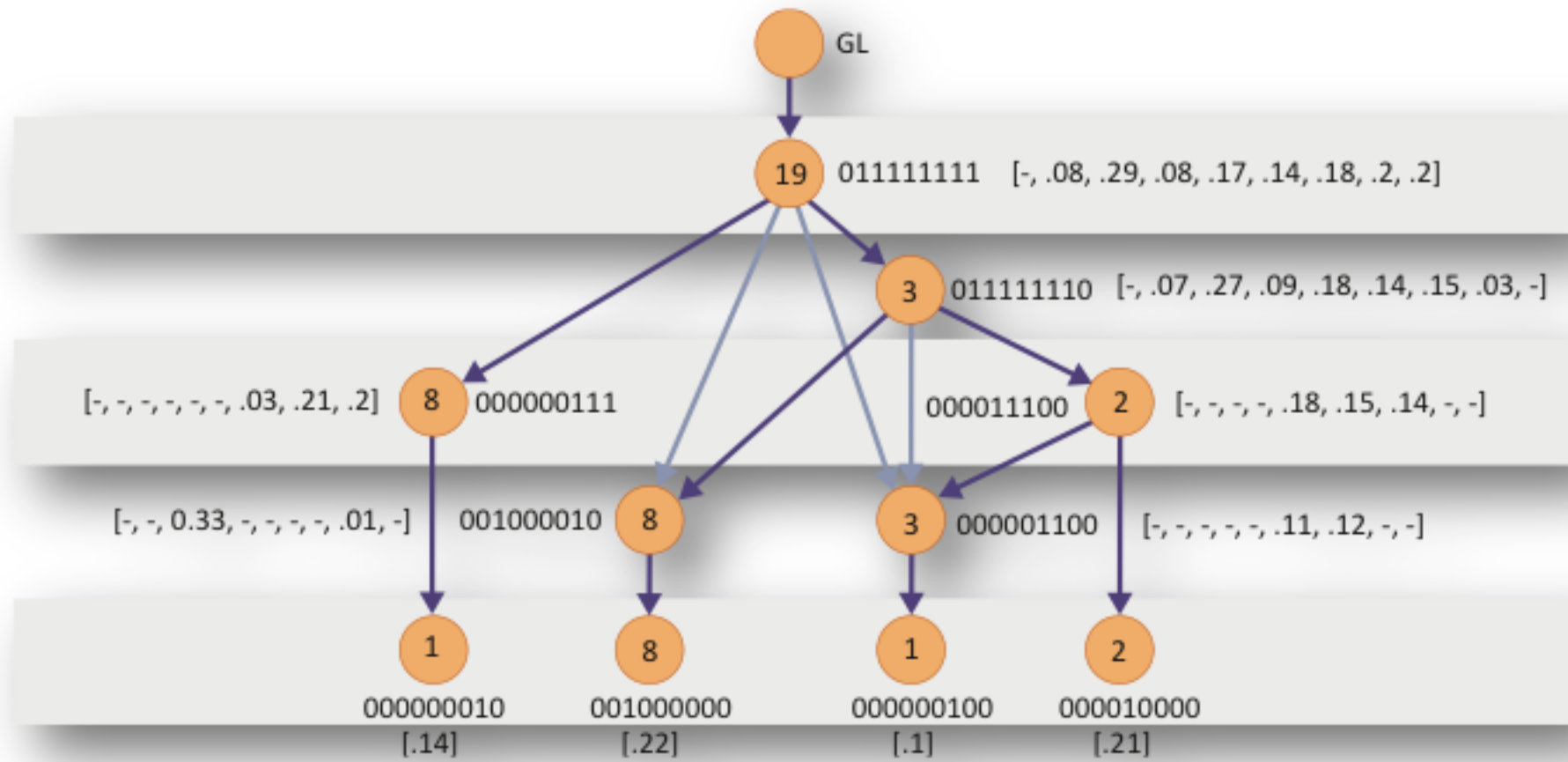
EV007



RMH002

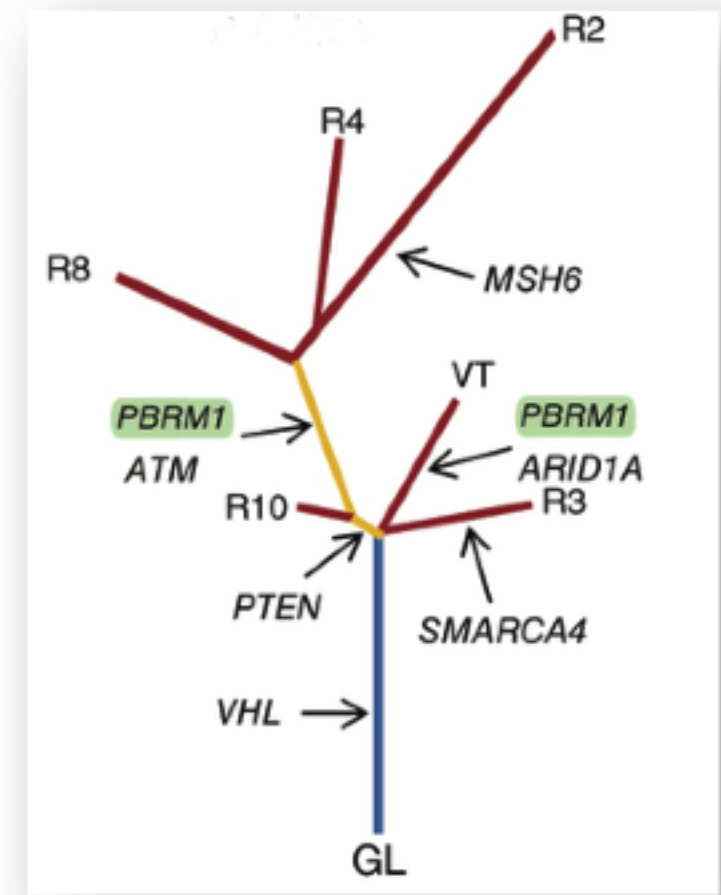
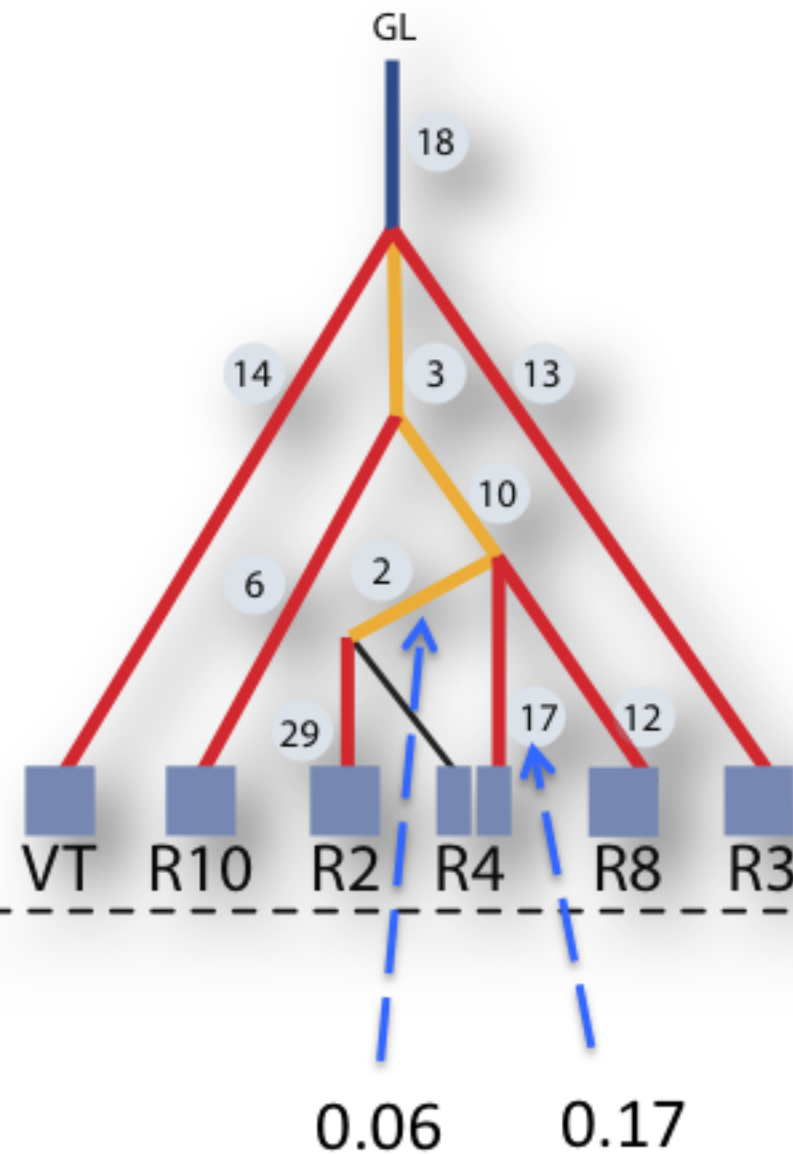


ccRCC Study by Gerlinger *et. al* (2014)

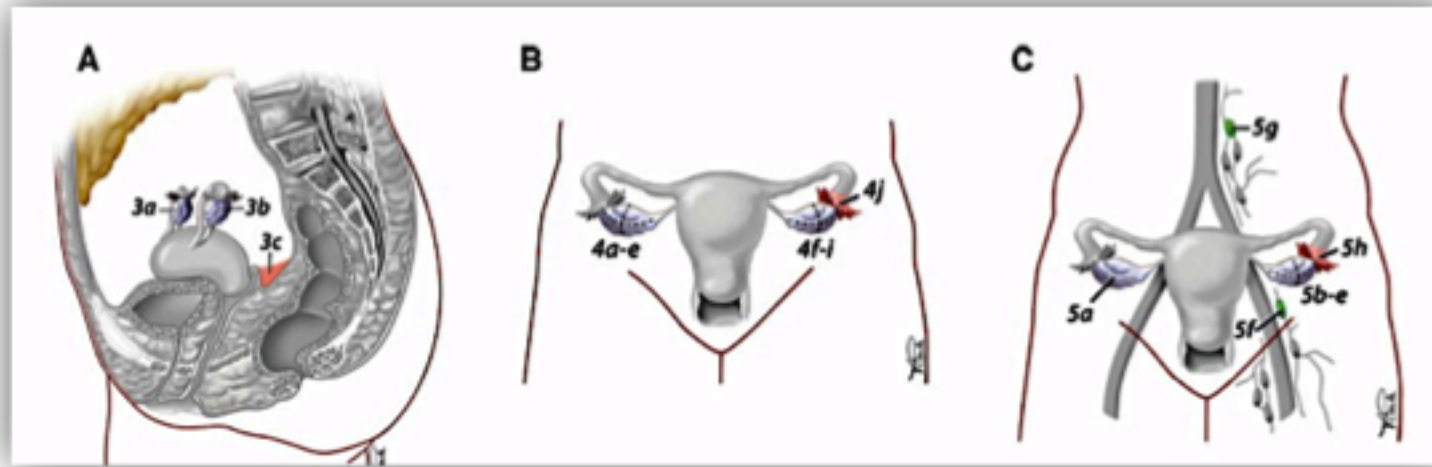


ccRCC Study by Gerlinger *et. al* (2014)

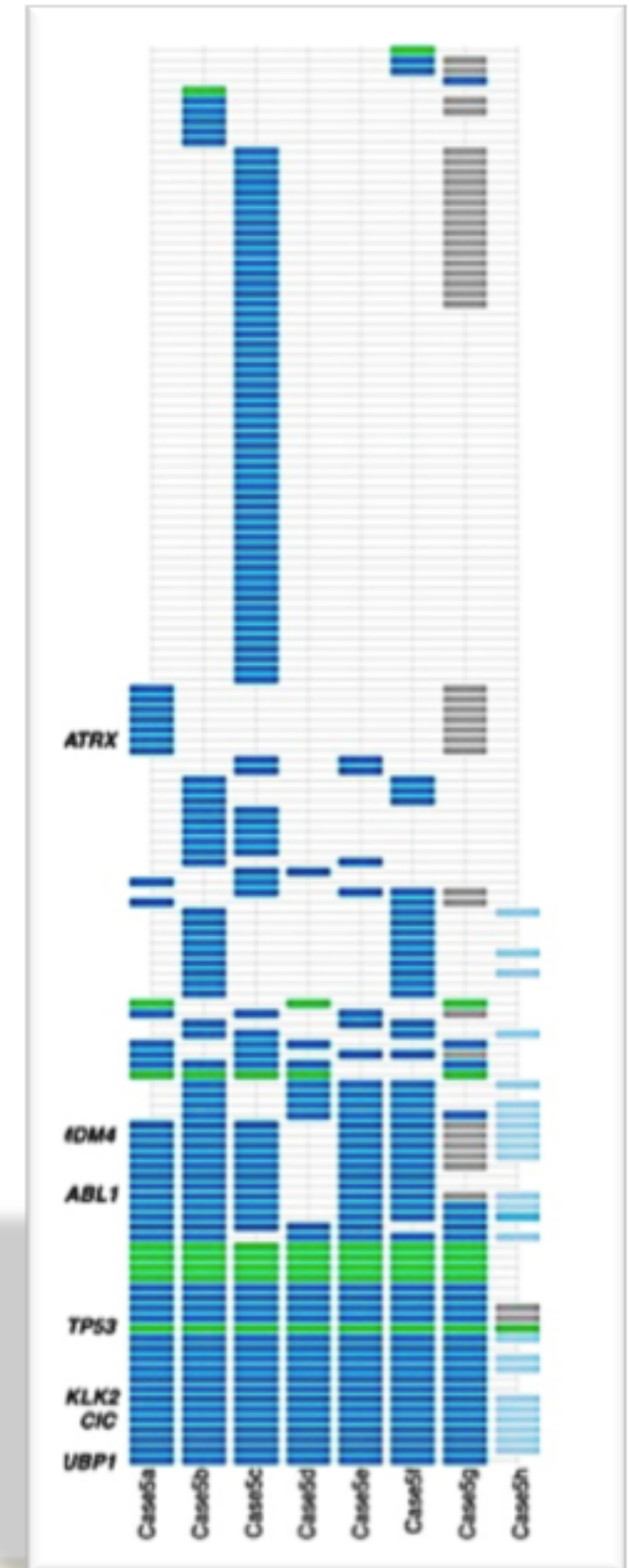
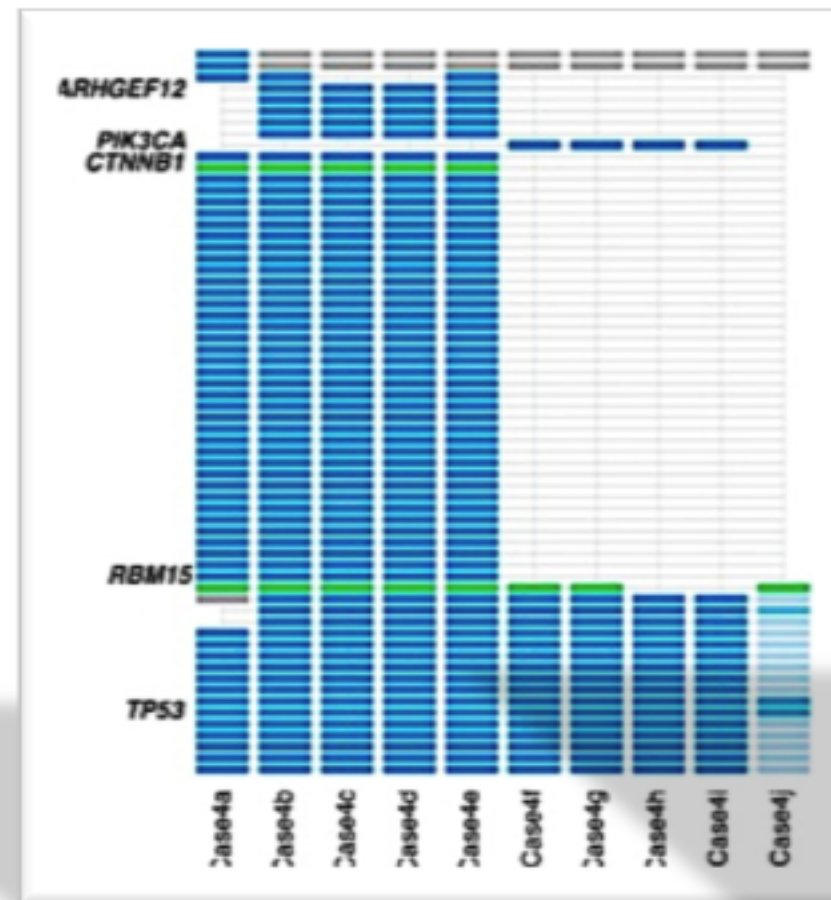
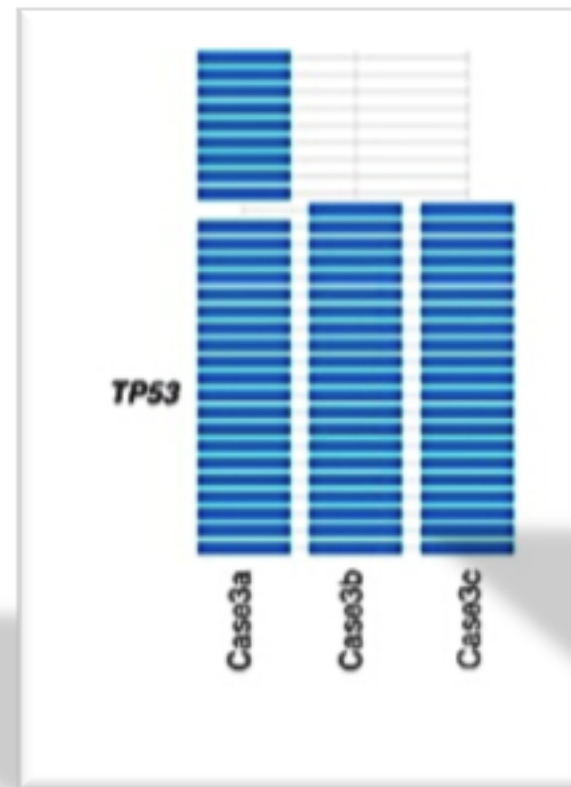
RMH004



HGSC Study by Bashashati *et. al* (2013)

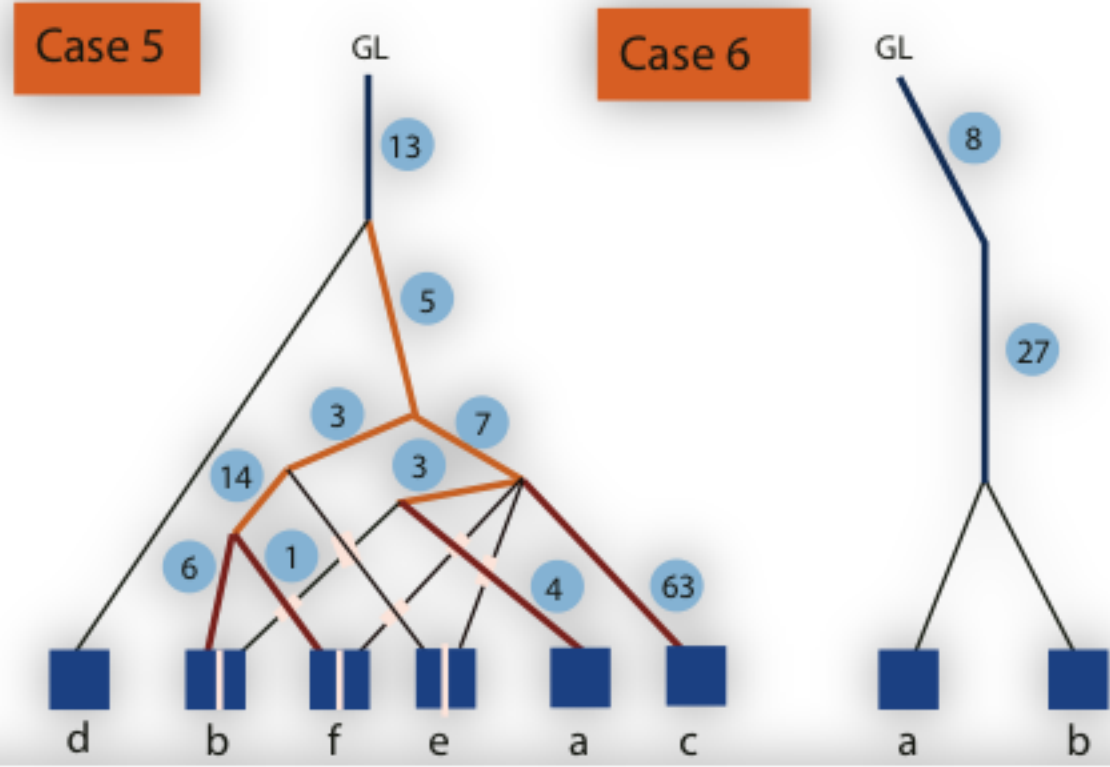
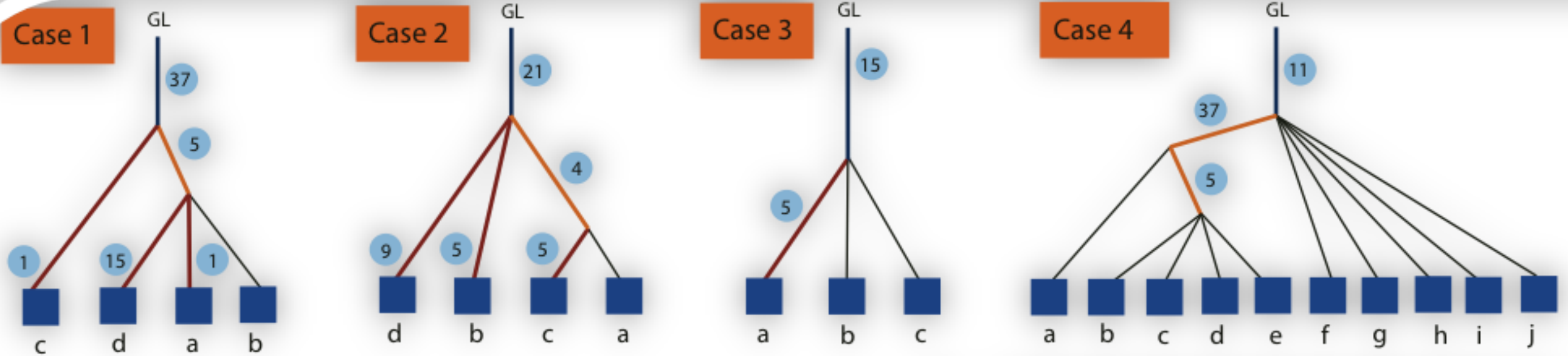


19 tumors, 6 patients, 340 SNVs

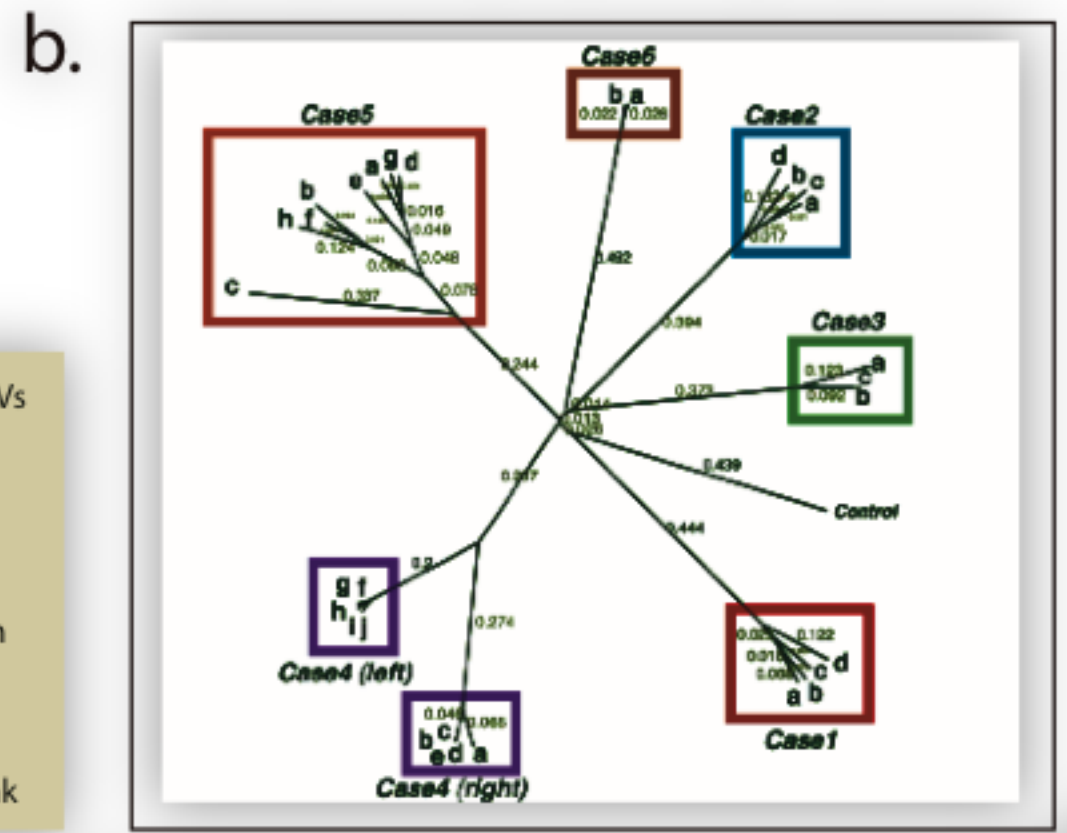


Bashashati, A., et al. (2013). "Distinct evolutionary trajectories of primary high-grade serous ovarian cancers revealed through spatial mutational profiling." *The Journal of pathology* **231**(1): 21-34.

HGSC Study by Bashashati *et. al* (2013)



- Number of SSNVs
- Tumor region
- ▨ Mixed lineage
- Terminal branch
- Internal branch
- Trunk
- Contribution link



LICHeE Runtime DEMO Movie

```
release -- viq@thop1 /srx -- Dash -- 182X46
viq@thop1: ~/srx
viq@thop1: ~/srx
viq@tho... w2_index
viq@tho... x/srx-cpp
viq@tho... bwa-0.6.1
viq@hek: wa-0.6.1
bash
viq@hek: ~/wqsim

0005:
0 --> 4
0 --> 3
0 --> 10
0 --> 11
0 --> 12
0 --> 5
0 --> 7
0 --> 2
0 --> 9
0 --> 2
0 --> 1
01 --> 7
01 --> 8
02 --> 6

Nodes:
0 01111111111111 6 0 0.2 0.24 0.22 0.10 0.22 0.10 0.13 0.16 0.11 0.00 0.17
1 011110000000 21 0 0.19 0.22 0.2 0.10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
2 000000011111 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0.15 0.12 0.00 0.17
3 000001111000 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0.19 0.14 0.03 0 0 0
4 001110000000 2 0 0 0.01 0.16 0.07 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
5 000001101000 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0.2 0.13 0 0 0 0
6 000000010000 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0.09 0 0 0
7 000001000000 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0.07 0 0 0 0
8 000000000001 6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0.13
9 010000000000 4 0 0.19 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
10 000001000000 10 0 0 0 0 0 0.2 0 0 0 0 0 0
11 000000100000 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0.12 0 0 0

Found 1 valid trees
Best tree error score: 0.06257746445101244
Samples:
0: Normal
1: R2
2: R2
3: R3
4: R4
5: R11
6: R10
7: R9
8: R5
9: R6
10: R7
11: R8
mha23046@release viq
```





**Serafim Batzoglou Lab
@ Stanford University**

Acknowledgements

Raheleh Salari

Iman Hajirasouliha

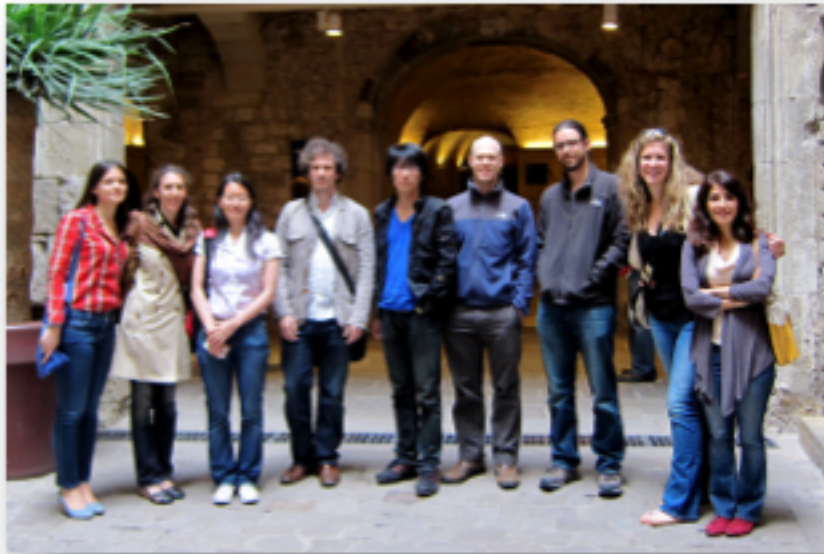
Dorna Kashef-Haghighi

Daniel Newburger

Robert West

Arend Sidow

Serafim Batzoglou



Everyone in the audience

Thank You