

**Cell, Volume 177**

**Supplemental Information**

**Identifying Epistasis in Cancer Genomes:**

**A Delicate Affair**

**Joris van de Haar, Sander Canisius, Michael K. Yu, Emile E. Voest, Lodewyk F.A. Wessels, and Trey Ideker**

# Supplemental Figures

## Identifying epistasis in cancer genomes: a delicate affair

Joris van de Haar, Sander Canisius, Michael K. Yu, Emile E. Voest, Lodewyk F.A. Wessels, and

Trey Ideker

### Contents

Supplemental Figure Legends .....	2
Figure S1 .....	5
Figure S2 .....	6
Figure S3 .....	7
Figure S4 .....	8
Figure S5 .....	9
Figure S6 .....	10
Figure S7 .....	11

## Supplemental Figure Legends

**Figure S1: Mutation Load Association (MLA) spans a broad range in 13 tumor cohorts, is dependent on tumor type, and enriches for cancer genes at the low end, Related to Figure 2.**

A. Boxplots showing the MLA distribution for all 13 cohorts analyzed. Boxes, whiskers, and dots indicate quartiles, 1.5 interquartile ranges, and outliers outside these ranges, respectively.

Across all cohorts, MLAs range from negative to strongly positive.

B. Scatter plots of MLAs calculated on the TCGA cohort (x-axis), versus the MSKCC cohort (y-axis), for all tumor types with cohorts included from both databases. Linear fits and 95% confidence intervals (based on bootstrapping) are plotted.

C. Histogram of signed  $\log_{10}$  P-values of Pearson (panel B) and Spearman (panel C) correlations between gene association with tumor mutation load (MLA) for every pair of included cohorts. Signed  $\log_{10}$  P-values were calculated as  $(-\log_{10} \text{ P-values}) \times (\text{sign of correlation coefficient})$ . Orange denotes cohort pairs of the same tumor type, gray denotes cohort pairs of different tumor types.

D. Cancer gene enrichment for the 25 genes with the lowest MLA for all TCGA cohorts. P-value range  $1.0 \times 10^{-2} - 7.9 \times 10^{-12}$  (two-sided Fisher's exact test).

BLCA: Bladder Urothelial Carcinoma, BRCA: Breast Invasive Carcinoma, LUAD: Lung

Adenocarcinoma, SCKM: Skin Cutaneous Melanoma, COADREAD: Colorectal

Adenocarcinoma, STAD: Stomach Adenocarcinoma, LUSC: Lung Squamous Cell Carcinoma,

UCEC: Uterine Corpus Endometrial Carcinoma, TCGA: The Cancer Genome Atlas, MSKCC:

Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center.

**Figure S2: MLA anti-correlates with the number of significant findings on the DISCOVER test for mutual exclusivity across 12 cancer cohorts, Related to Figure 3.**

Scatterplots of the percentage of a gene's pairwise interactions (DISCOVER P-value<0.05), plotted against their association with tumor mutation load (MLA). Acronyms indicate cancer types and clinical cohorts, as defined in Figure S1.

**Figure S3: MLA anti-correlates with the number of significant findings on the MEMo test for mutual exclusivity across 13 cancer cohorts, Related to Figure 3.**

Scatterplots of the percentage of a gene's pairwise interactions (MEMo P-value<0.05), plotted against their association with tumor mutation load (MLA). Acronyms indicate cancer types and clinical cohorts, as defined in Figure S1.

**Figure S4: MLA anti-correlates with the number of significant findings on the WExT test for mutual exclusivity across 13 cancer cohorts, Related to Figure 3.**

Scatterplots of the percentage of a gene's pairwise interactions (WExT P-value<0.05), plotted against their association with tumor mutation load (MLA). Acronyms indicate cancer types and clinical cohorts, as defined in Figure S1.

**Figure S5: MLA anti-correlates with the number of significant findings on the Fisher's exact test for mutual exclusivity across 13 cancer cohorts, Related to Figure 3.**

Scatterplots of the percentage of a gene's pairwise interactions (Fisher's exact test P-value<0.05), plotted against their association with tumor mutation load (MLA). Acronyms indicate cancer types and clinical cohorts, as defined in Figure S1.

**Figure S6: MLA anti-correlates with the number of significant findings on the MEGSA test for mutual exclusivity across 13 cancer cohorts, Related to Figure 3.**

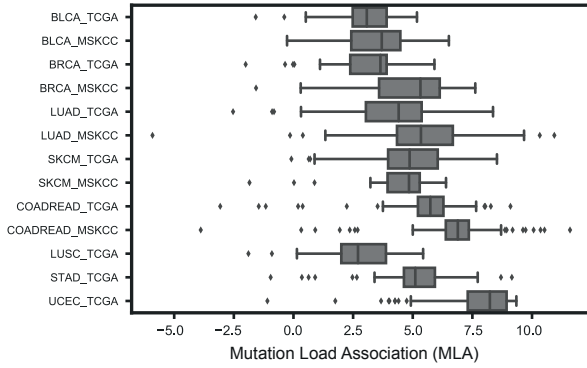
Scatterplots of the percentage of a gene's pairwise interactions (MEGSA P-value<0.05), plotted against their association with tumor mutation load (MLA). Acronyms indicate cancer types and clinical cohorts, as defined in Figure S1.

**Figure S7: Alteration Load Association anti-correlates with the number of significant findings on the DISCOVER test for mutual exclusivity across 8 cancer cohorts, Related to Figure 3.**

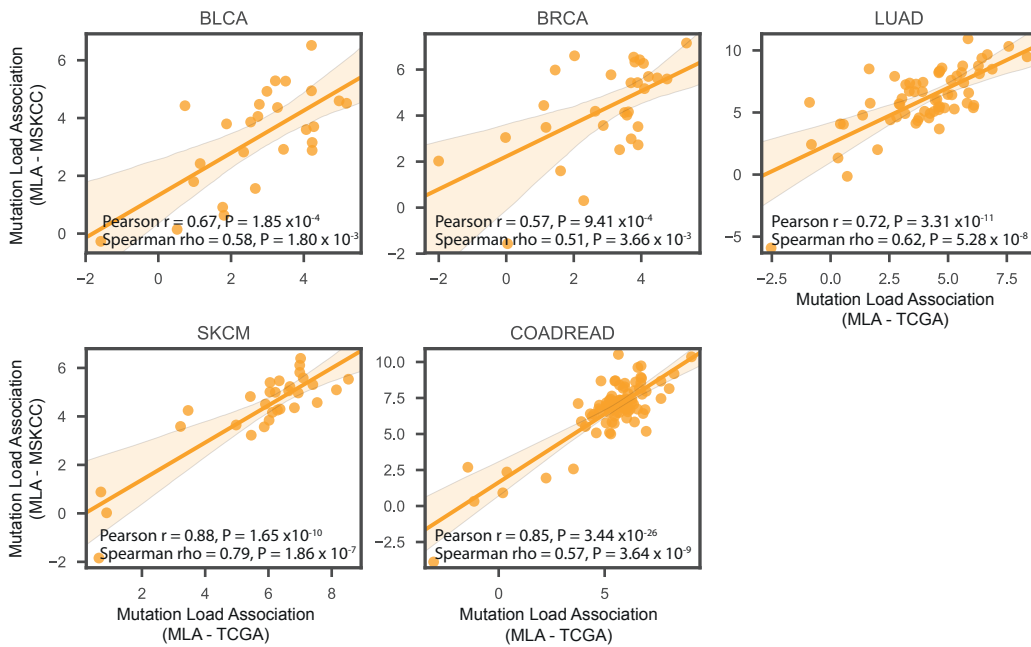
Scatterplots of the percentage of a gene's pairwise interactions (DISCOVER P-value<0.05), plotted against their association with alteration load (ALA). Alterations are mutations and high-level copy number variations. Acronyms indicate cancer types and clinical cohorts, as defined in Figure S1.

**Figure S1**

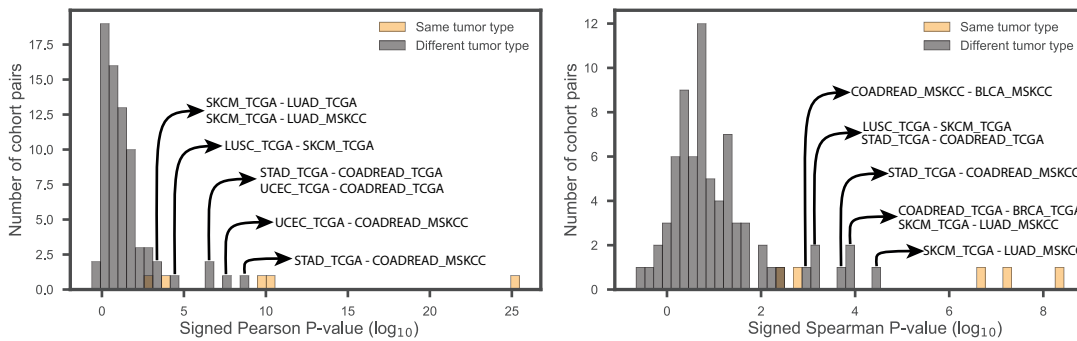
**A**



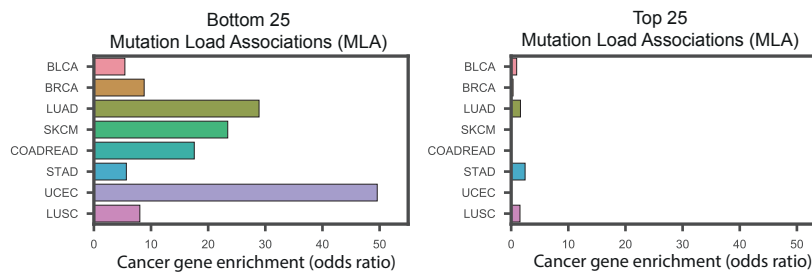
**B**



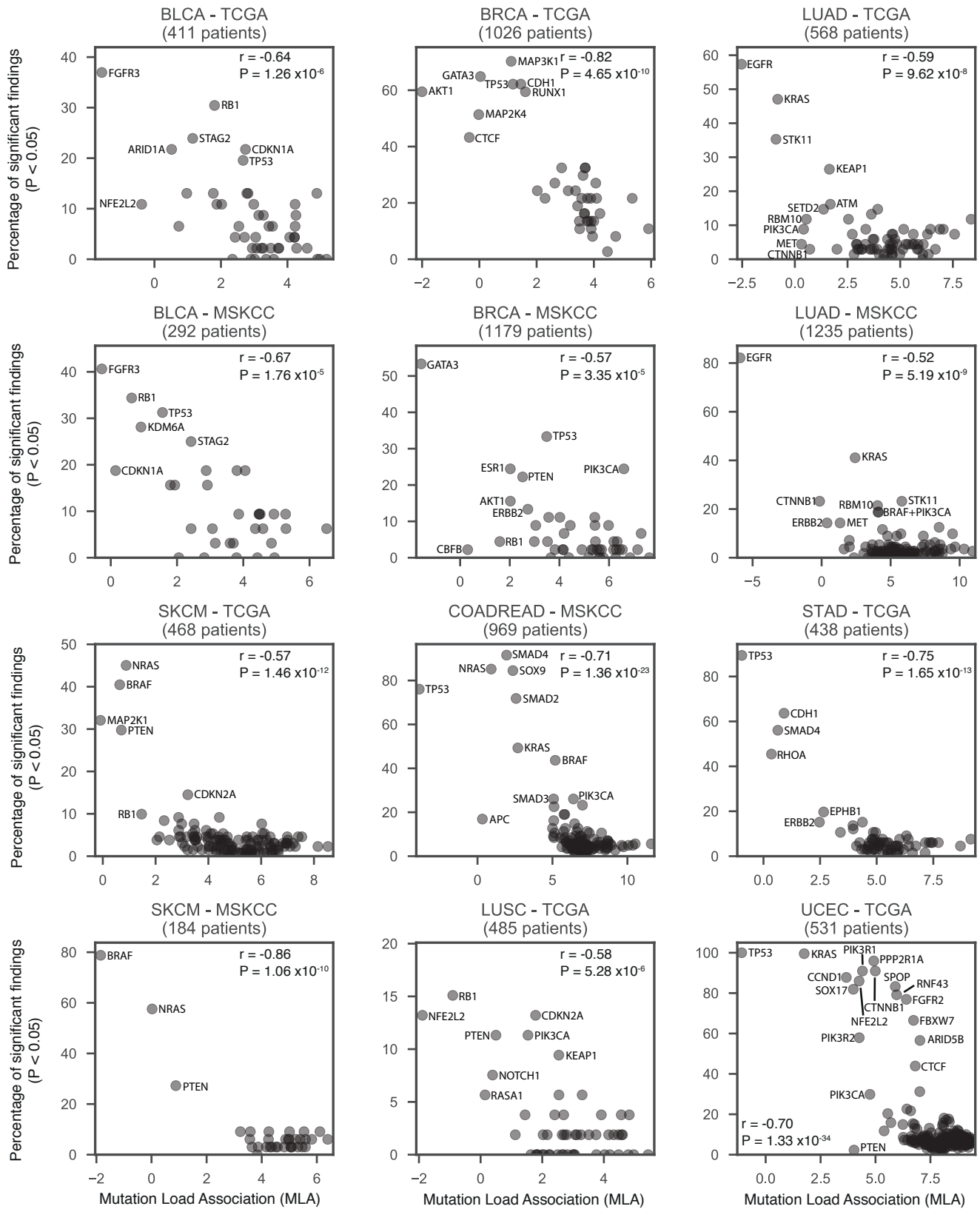
**C**



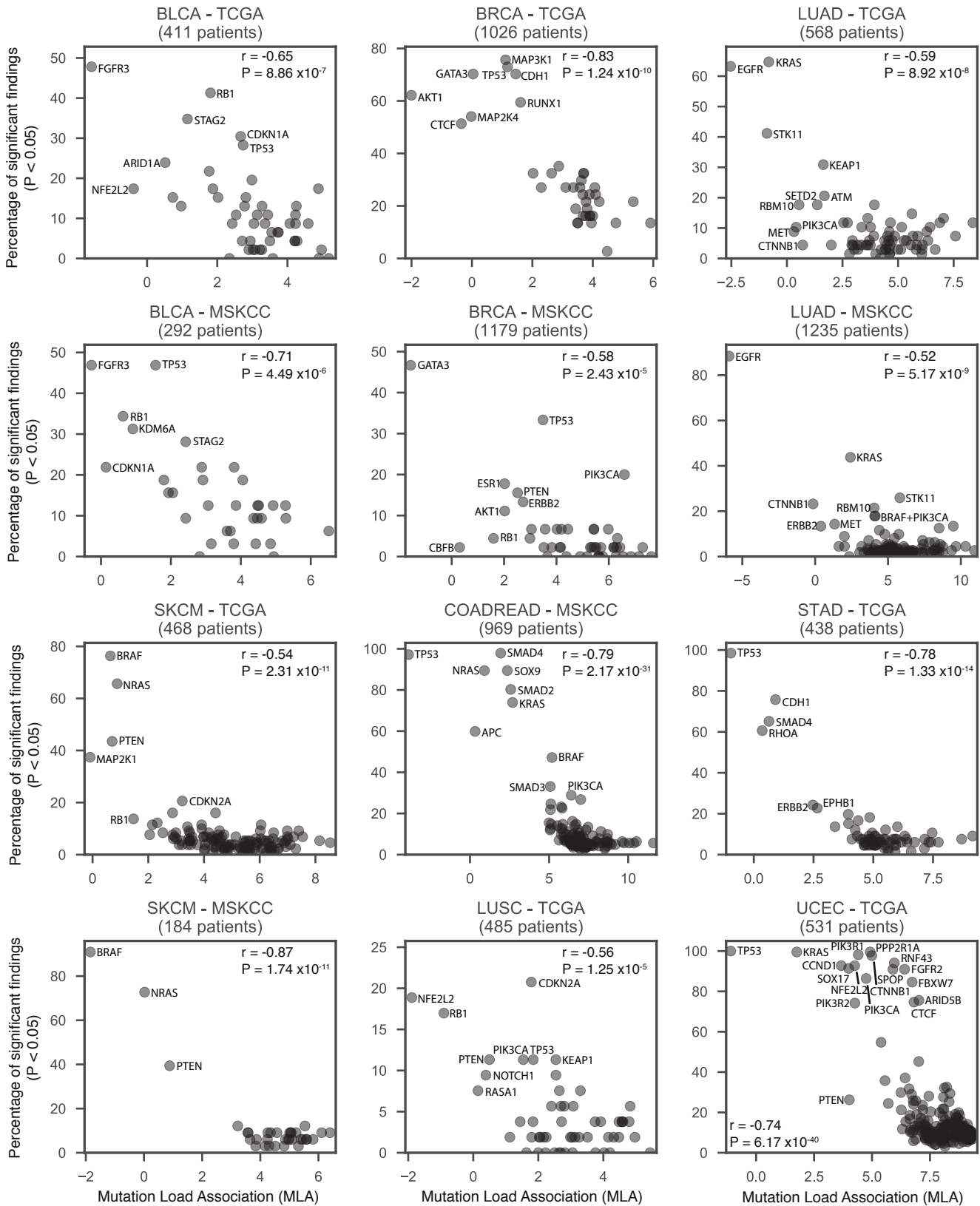
**D**



**Figure S2**

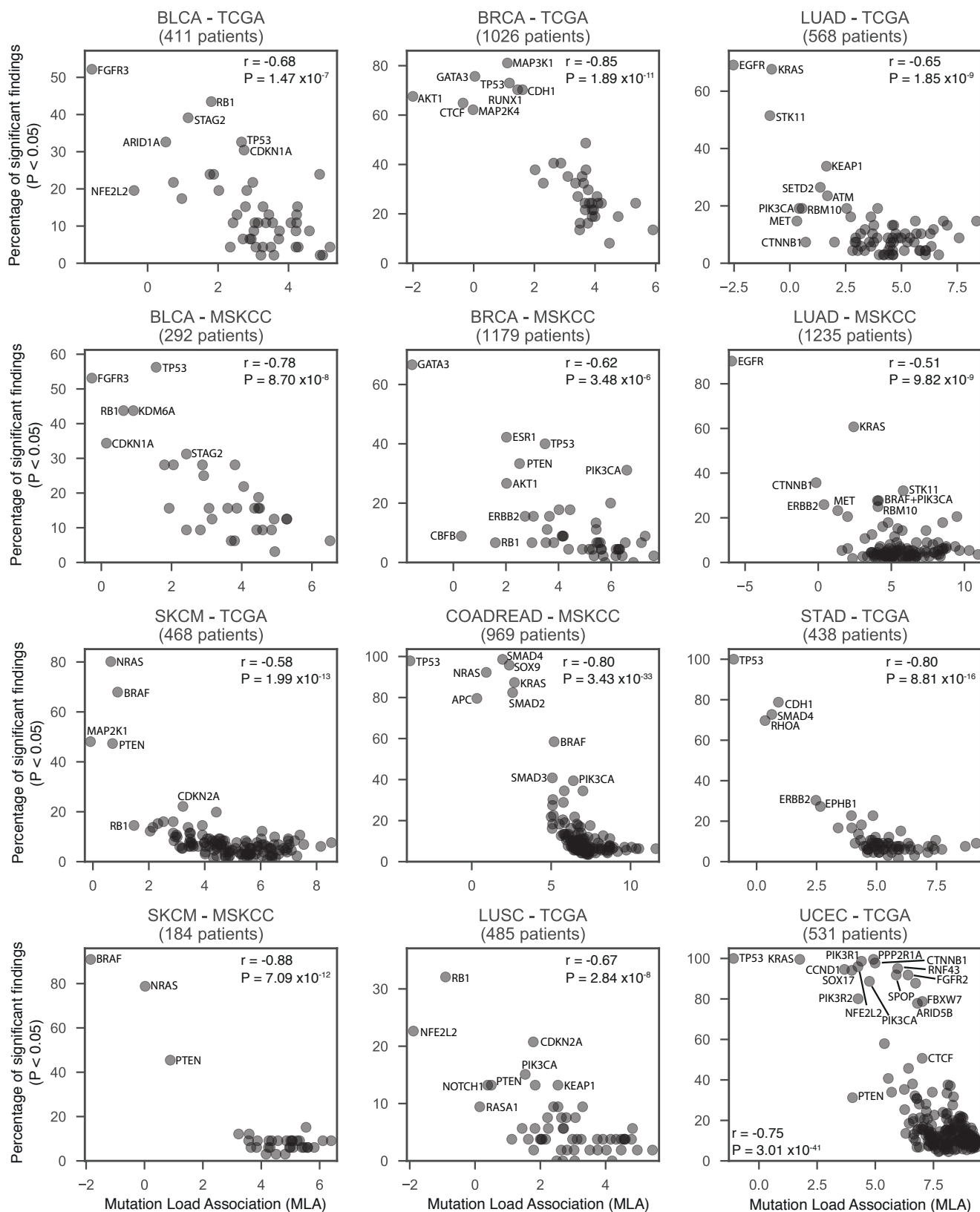


**Figure S3**

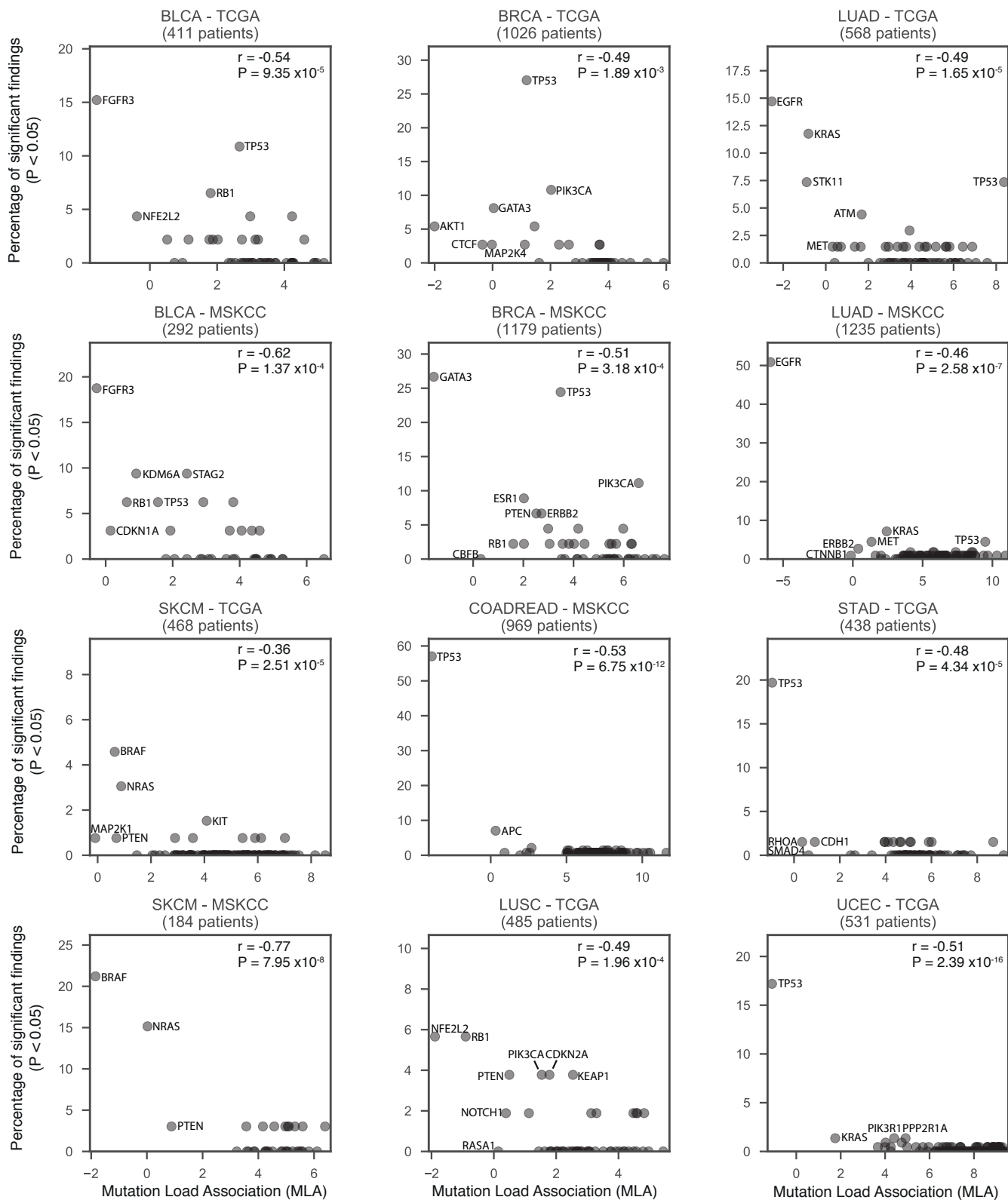




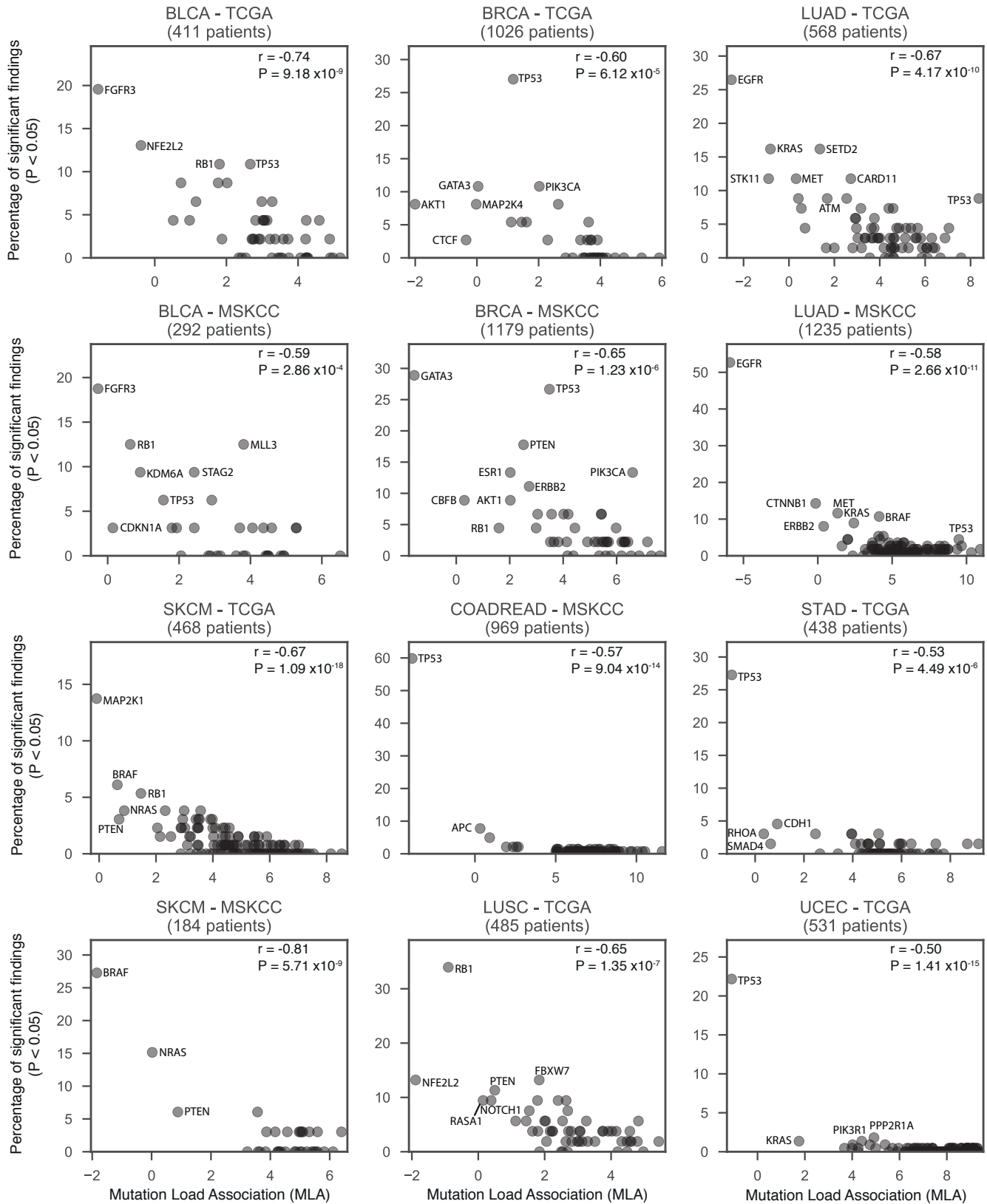
**Figure S4**



**Figure S5**



**Figure S6**



**Figure S7**

