

Predicting drug response based on molecular data in pancreatic organoids

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Summary

This report aims to integrate multiple types of molecular data (SNP/indel, copy number, RNA expression) into a drug response prediction model for single agents and drug combinations. We implement a conventional elastic net model as well as the two-step TANDEM model to emphasize upstream molecular features.

Samples meta data

HUB IDs to manuscript IDs

The HUB IDs are what's used in the drug screens.

```
sampleMap = readxl::read_excel(here("external", "HUB vs PDO nummer v2.xlsx"),
                               col_names = F)
```

```
## New names:
## * ` ` -> ...1
## * ` ` -> ...2
## * ` ` -> ...3
```

```
colnames(sampleMap)[c(1,3)] = c("HUB.ID", "PDO.ID")
sampleMap = sampleMap %>% dplyr::select(HUB.ID, PDO.ID)
sampleMap = sampleMap %>% na.omit()
head(sampleMap)
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 2
##   HUB.ID          PDO.ID
##   <chr>          <chr>
## 1 HUB-08-B2-002A PD01
## 2 HUB-08-B2-007B PD02
## 3 HUB-08-B2-010A PD04
## 4 HUB-08-B2-010B PD05
## 5 HUB-08-B2-013A PD06
## 6 HUB-08-B2-013B PD07
```

The PDO IDs correspond 1:1 with the manuscript IDs, so that PDO1=T1, PDO2=T2, etc.

```
sampleMap = sampleMap %>%
  mutate(manuscript_id = str_replace(PDO.ID, "PDO", "T"))
```

The rest of the metadata is in a different file.

Create a function to read in all sheets of an Excel workbook as a named list of data frames.

```
read_excel_tabs = function(path){
  require(tidyverse)
  tab_names = readxl::excel_sheets(path)
  ldf = lapply(tab_names, function(x) readxl::read_excel(path, sheet = x))
  names(ldf) = tab_names
  return(ldf)
}
```

Manuscript IDs to RNAseq

```
id_info = read_excel_tabs(here("drug_screen_analysis", "IDs_info_detailed.xlsx"))
```

```
## New names:  
## * `` -> ...17
```

```
names(id_info)[2] = "QC"  
#lapply(id_info, head)
```

Combine the RNAseq ID into the sample map

```
sampleMap = left_join(rename(id_info$Overview, manuscript_id=SampleID_short),  
                      sampleMap, by = "manuscript_id")
```

```
sampleMap = sampleMap %>%  
  select(manuscript_id, HUB.ID, RNAseq_ID, sampleId, everything())
```

```
head(sampleMap)
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 22  
##   manuscript_id HUB.ID RNAseq_ID sampleId SampleId_nr RNAseq `IHC panel`  
##   <chr>         <chr> <chr>      <chr>          <dbl> <lg1> <lg1>  
## 1 T1            HUB-0~ HUB.HUB.~ FR11123~          1 NA     NA  
## 2 T2            HUB-0~ HUB.WCB.~ FR11123~          2 NA     NA  
## 3 T3            <NA>   HUB.HUB.~ FR11124~          3 NA     NA  
## 4 T4            HUB-0~ HUB.HUB.~ FR11124~          4 NA     NA  
## 5 T5            HUB-0~ HUB.HUB.~ FR11124~          5 NA     NA  
## 6 T6            HUB-0~ HUB.HUB.~ FR11123~          6 NA     NA  
## # ... with 15 more variables: `originally expanded on` <chr>, `Biobank  
## #   code` <chr>, `P-number` <chr>, `E/W number` <chr>, `Date of birth` <dbl>,  
## #   Gender <chr>, `Pathology results` <chr>, `Definitive Pathology  
## #   diagnosis` <chr>, medium2 <chr>, medium <chr>, `matched normal` <chr>,  
## #   ...17 <chr>, germline_sample <chr>, germline_sample_ID <chr>, PDO.ID <chr>
```

Which samples lack HUB.IDs (i.e. don't have drug data)?

```
sampleMap %>% filter(is.na(HUB.ID)) %>% pull(manuscript_id)
```

```
## [1] "T3" "T8" "T11" "T12" "T13" "T27" "T29"
```

Whole Genome Sequencing

WGS data analyzed by Arne van Hoeck.

Read in variant data

```
muts = read_excel_tabs(here("drug_screen_analysis", "driver_muts_overview.xlsx"))
```

```
sv = inner_join(muts$driver_overview, muts$list of driver genes`,  
               by = c("gene"="Gene"))
```

```
head(sv)
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 15  
##   sampleid gene chromosome position ref alt type effect impact impact2
```

```
## <chr> <chr> <chr> <dbl> <chr> <chr> <chr> <chr> <chr> <chr>
## 1 T25 ABL1 9 1.34e8 TC T INDEL frame~ no-SNV INDEL
## 2 T4 ABL1 9 1.34e8 A G SNP struc~ Synon~ Synony~
## 3 T10 ACVR~ 12 5.24e7 C T SNP misse~ Misse~ Missen~
## 4 T9 ACVR~ 12 5.24e7 C T SNP misse~ Misse~ Missen~
## 5 T25 ACVR~ 2 1.49e8 TA T INDEL frame~ no-SNV INDEL
## 6 T4 ACVR~ 2 1.49e8 T C SNP synon~ Synon~ Synony~
## # ... with 5 more variables: LOH <dbl>, Cancer <chr>, KEY <chr>,
## # suppressor_or_oncogene <chr>, Gene_MoA <chr>
```

Overview of variants detected. Explanations can be found here(<https://www.targetvalidation.org/variants>).

```
table(sv$effect, sv$impact)
```

```
##
##           Essential_Splice Missense Nonsense no-SNV
## frameshift variant           0         0         0     62
## inframe deletion             0         0         0      6
## inframe insertion            0         0         0      6
## intron variant                1         0         0      0
## missense variant              0        147         0     15
## protein protein contact       0         4         0      0
## sequence feature              0         0         0      0
## splice acceptor variant        1         0         0      0
## splice region variant          0         1         0      0
## start lost                    0         1         0      0
## stop gained                   0         4        25      4
## structural interaction variant  0        30         0      4
## synonymous variant            0         0         0      6
##
##           Synonymous
## frameshift variant           0
## inframe deletion             0
## inframe insertion            0
## intron variant                1
## missense variant              5
## protein protein contact       5
## sequence feature              1
## splice acceptor variant        0
## splice region variant          3
## start lost                    0
## stop gained                   0
## structural interaction variant 36
## synonymous variant            597
```

Remove synonymous mutants

```
sv = sv %>% filter(impact != "Synonymous")
```

Total number of pancreatic cancer genes:

```
length(unique(sv$gene))
```

```
## [1] 83
```

Total number of samples with WGS data:

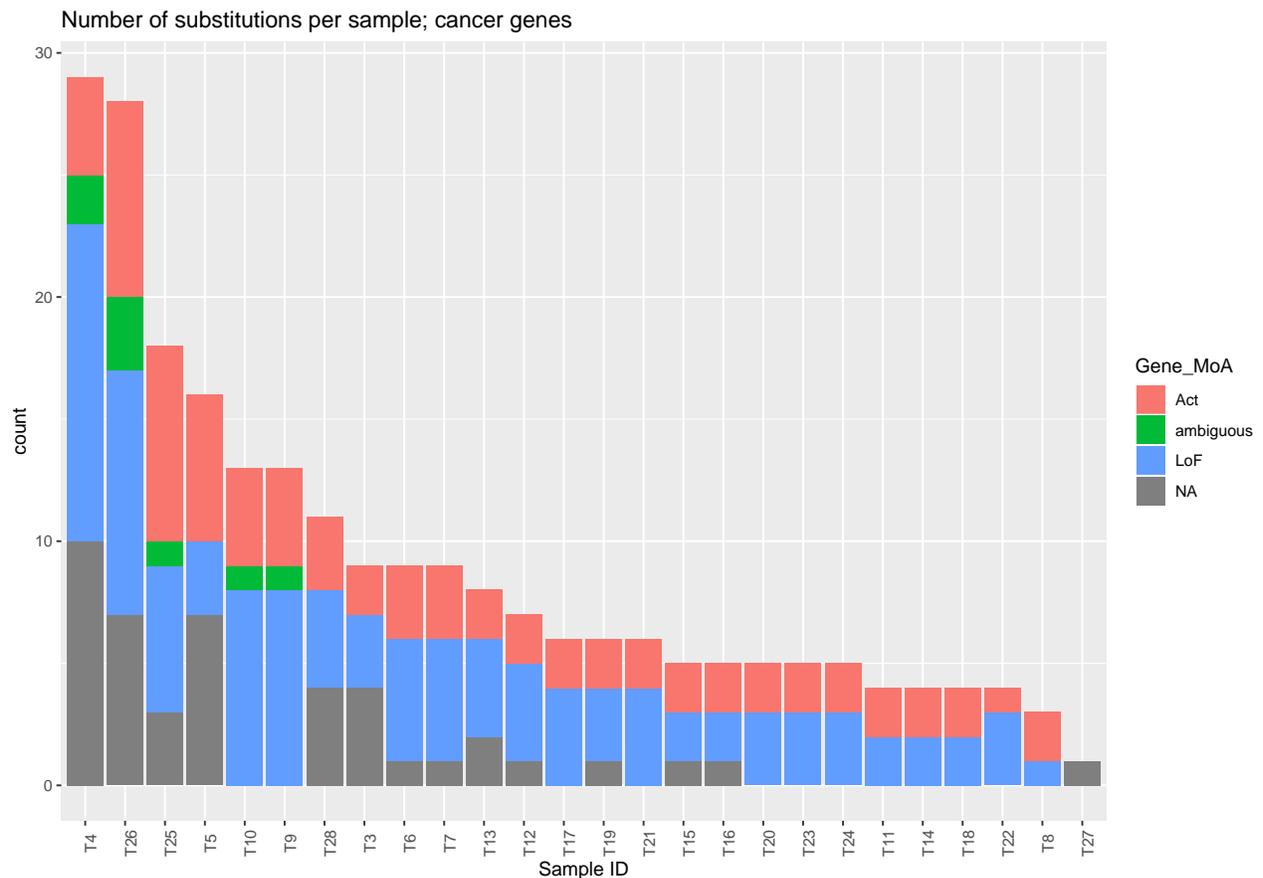
```
sv = sv %>% rename(manuscript_id = sampleid)
length(unique(sv$manuscript_id))
```

```
## [1] 26
```

Variant plots

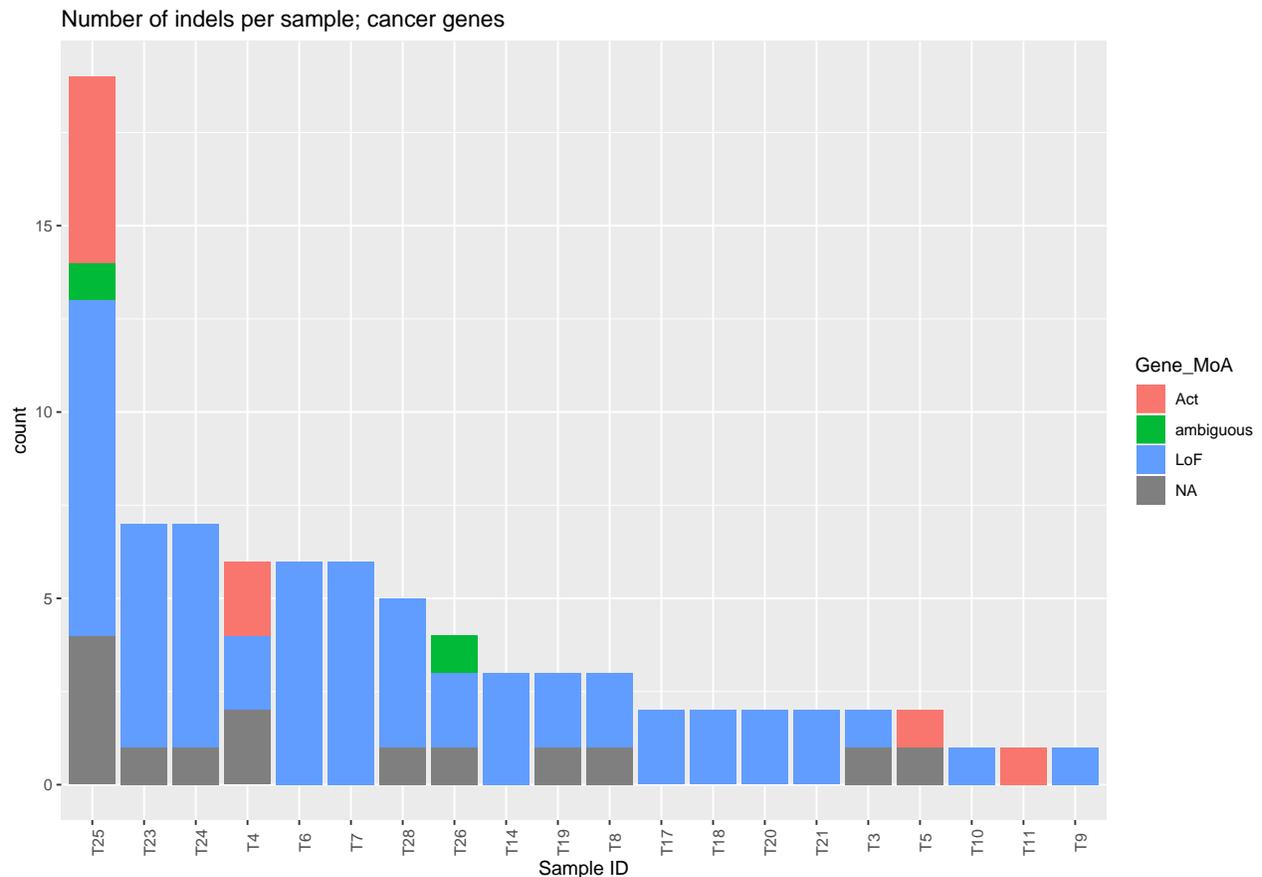
Substitutions per sample

```
sv %>% filter(type %in% c("SNP", "MNP")) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x=factor(manuscript_id,
                      levels=sv %>%
                        filter(type %in% c("SNP", "MNP")) %>%
                          group_by(manuscript_id) %>%
                            summarise(n=n()) %>%
                              arrange(desc(n)) %>%
                                pull(manuscript_id))),
          fill=Gene_MoA)) +
  geom_bar() +
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 90)) +
  ggtitle("Number of substitutions per sample; cancer genes") +
  xlab("Sample ID")
```



Indels per sample

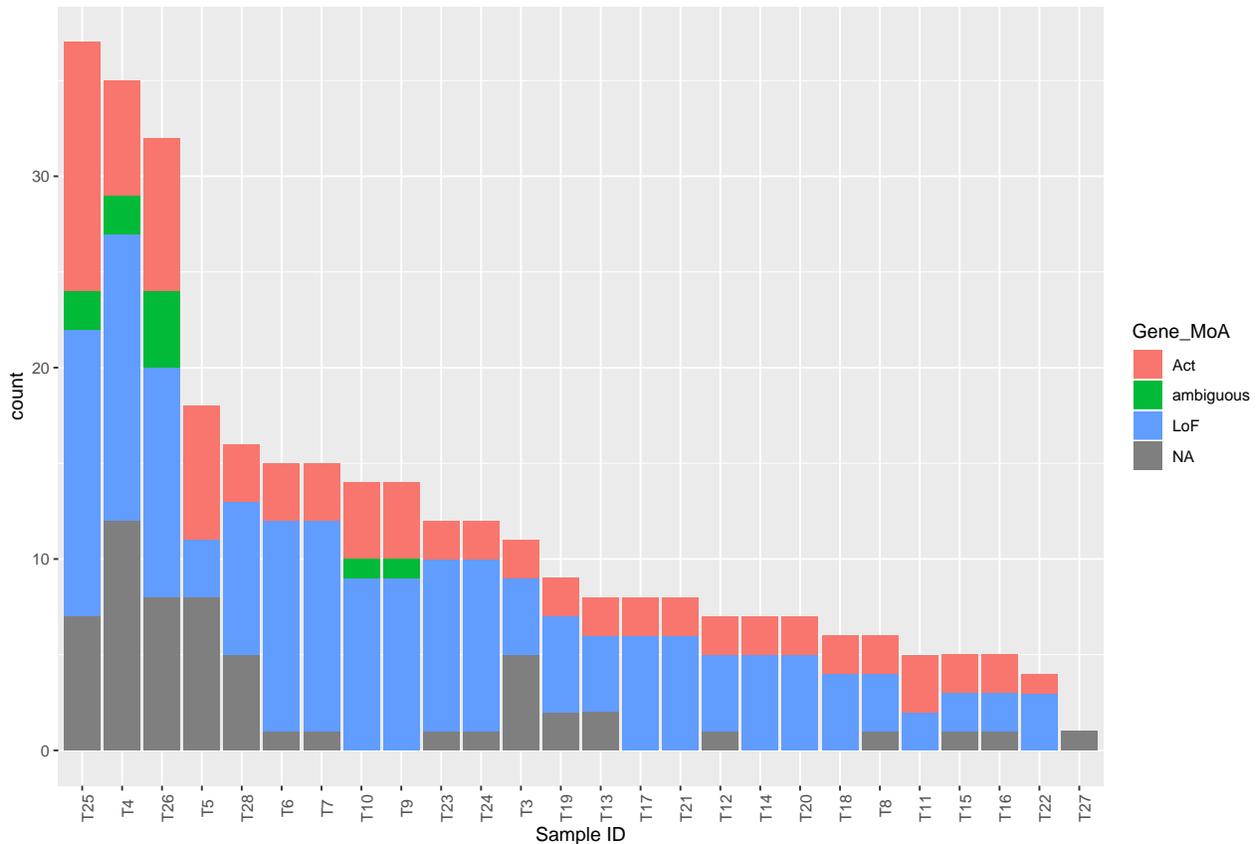
```
sv %>% filter(type == "INDEL") %>%
  ggplot(aes(x=factor(manuscript_id,
                      levels= sv %>% filter(type == "INDEL") %>%
                        group_by(manuscript_id) %>% summarise(n=n()) %>%
                        arrange(desc(n)) %>% pull(manuscript_id),
                      fill=Gene_MoA)) + geom_bar() +
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 90)) +
  ggtitle("Number of indels per sample; cancer genes") +
  xlab("Sample ID")
```



Mutations per sample

```
sv %>% ggplot(aes(x=factor(manuscript_id,
                      levels= sv %>%
                        group_by(manuscript_id) %>% summarise(n=n()) %>%
                        arrange(desc(n)) %>% pull(manuscript_id),
                      fill=Gene_MoA)) + geom_bar() +
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 90)) +
  ggtitle("Number of mutations (substitutions and indels) per sample; cancer genes") +
  xlab("Sample ID")
```

Number of mutations (substitutions and indels) per sample; cancer genes

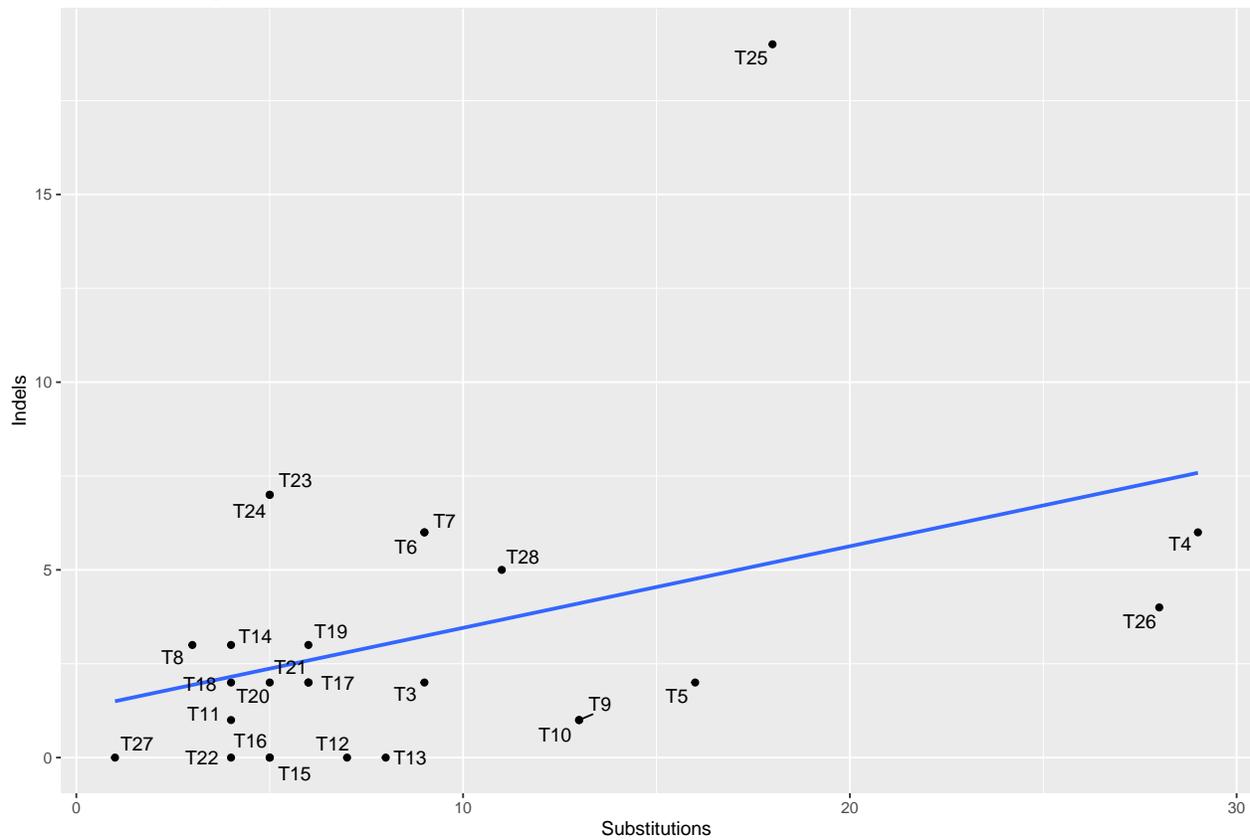


```
ggsave(filename = here("figs", "mutations_per_sample.pdf"),
        device = "pdf", width = 10, height = 7, units = "in")
```

Substitutions vs indels

```
full_join(sv %>% filter(impact != "Synonymous" & type %in% c("SNP", "MNP")) %>%
  group_by(manuscript_id) %>% summarise(Substitutions = n()),
  sv %>% filter(impact != "Synonymous" & type == "INDEL") %>%
  group_by(manuscript_id) %>% summarise(Indels = n()),
  by="manuscript_id") %>%
mutate(Indels=replace_na(Indels, 0), Substitutions=replace_na(Substitutions, 0)) %>%
ggplot(aes(x=Substitutions, y = Indels, label=manuscript_id)) +
geom_point() + geom_smooth(method="lm", se = F) +
ggrepel::geom_text_repel() +
ggtitle("Substitutions against indels")
```

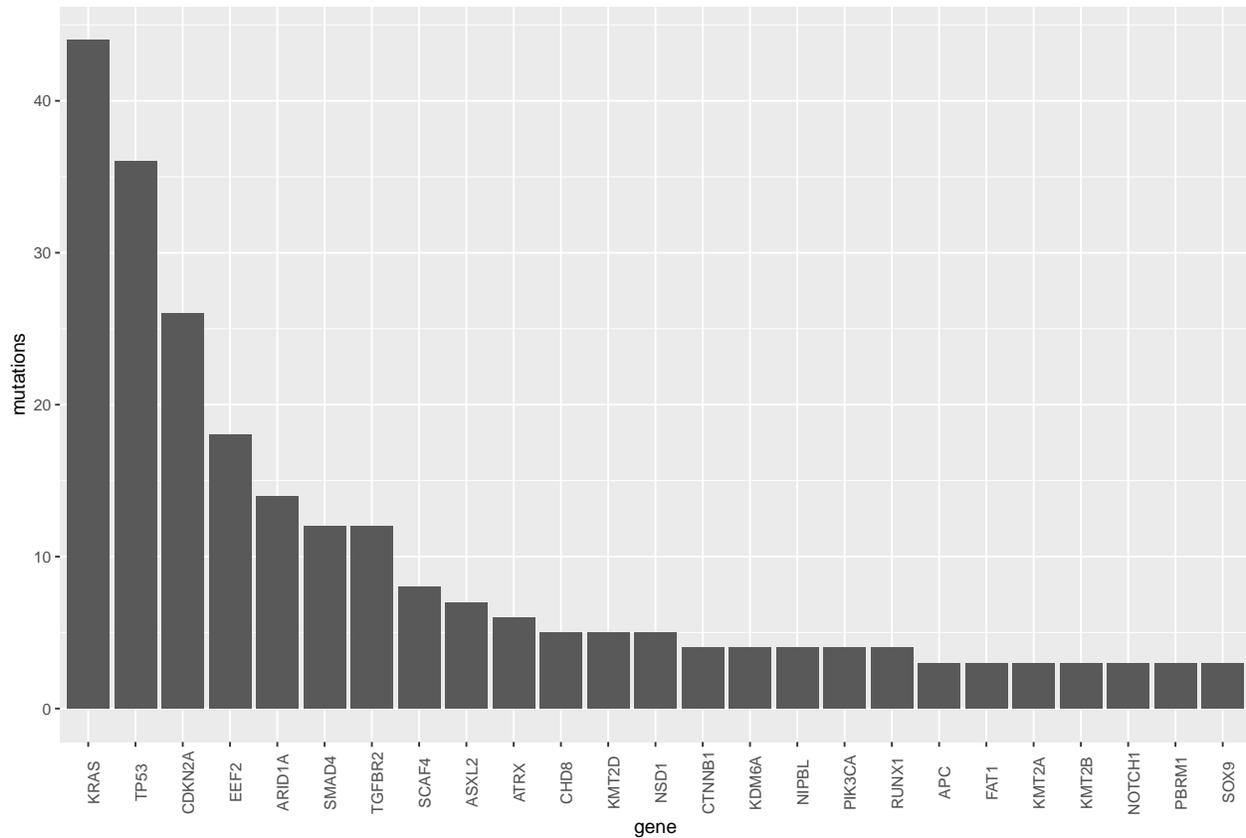
Substitutions against indels



Top 25 mutated genes

```
sv %>% group_by(gene) %>% summarise(mutations=n()) %>%  
  arrange(desc(mutations)) %>% head(25) %>%  
  ggplot(aes(x = factor(gene, levels=gene), y=mutations)) +  
  geom_bar(stat="identity") +  
  xlab("gene") + ggtitle("Top 25 mutated genes in this cohort") +  
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 90))
```

Top 25 mutated genes in this cohort



```
ggsave(filename = here("figs", "top25_mutated_genes.pdf"),
        device = "pdf", width = 10, height = 7, units = "in")
```

Account for gene length.

```
geneLengths = read_tsv(here("external", "geneLengths_GRCh37p13.txt"))
```

```
## Parsed with column specification:
## cols(
##   `Gene stable ID` = col_character(),
##   `Gene description` = col_character(),
##   `Gene start (bp)` = col_double(),
##   `Gene end (bp)` = col_double(),
##   `Gene name` = col_character(),
##   `HGNC symbol` = col_character()
## )
```

```
geneLengths$length = geneLengths$`Gene end (bp)` - geneLengths$`Gene start (bp)`
geneLengths = geneLengths %>% select(geneSymbol = `HGNC symbol`, length) %>%
  filter(!is.na(geneSymbol))
geneLengths = geneLengths[!duplicated(geneLengths[, 'geneSymbol']),]
```

Add gene length data to variant data

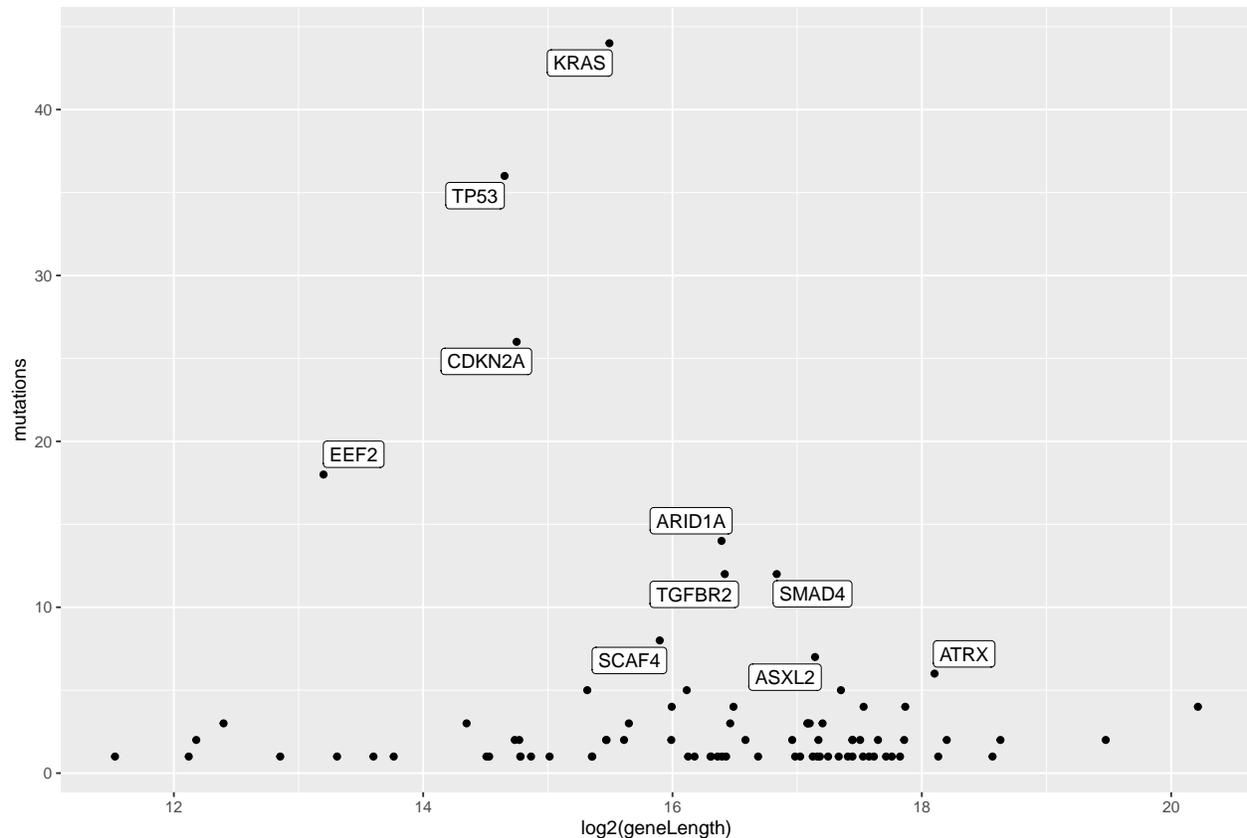
```
sv = left_join(sv, geneLengths, by = c("gene" = "geneSymbol"))
stopifnot(sum(is.na(sv$length))==0)
```

Mutations by gene length

```
sv %>% group_by(gene, length) %>% summarise(mutations=n()) %>% ungroup() %>%  
  mutate(labels = if_else(mutations > 5, gene, NULL)) %>%  
  ggplot(aes(x=log2(length), y = mutations, label=labels)) + geom_point() +  
  ggrepel::geom_label_repel() + xlab("log2(geneLength)") +  
  ggtitle("Mutations by gene length")
```

```
## Warning: Removed 73 rows containing missing values (geom_label_repel).
```

Mutations by gene length



```
ggsave(filename = here("figs", "mutations_by_gene_length.pdf"),  
  device = "pdf", width = 10, height = 7, units = "in")
```

```
## Warning: Removed 73 rows containing missing values (geom_label_repel).
```

Mutational landscape

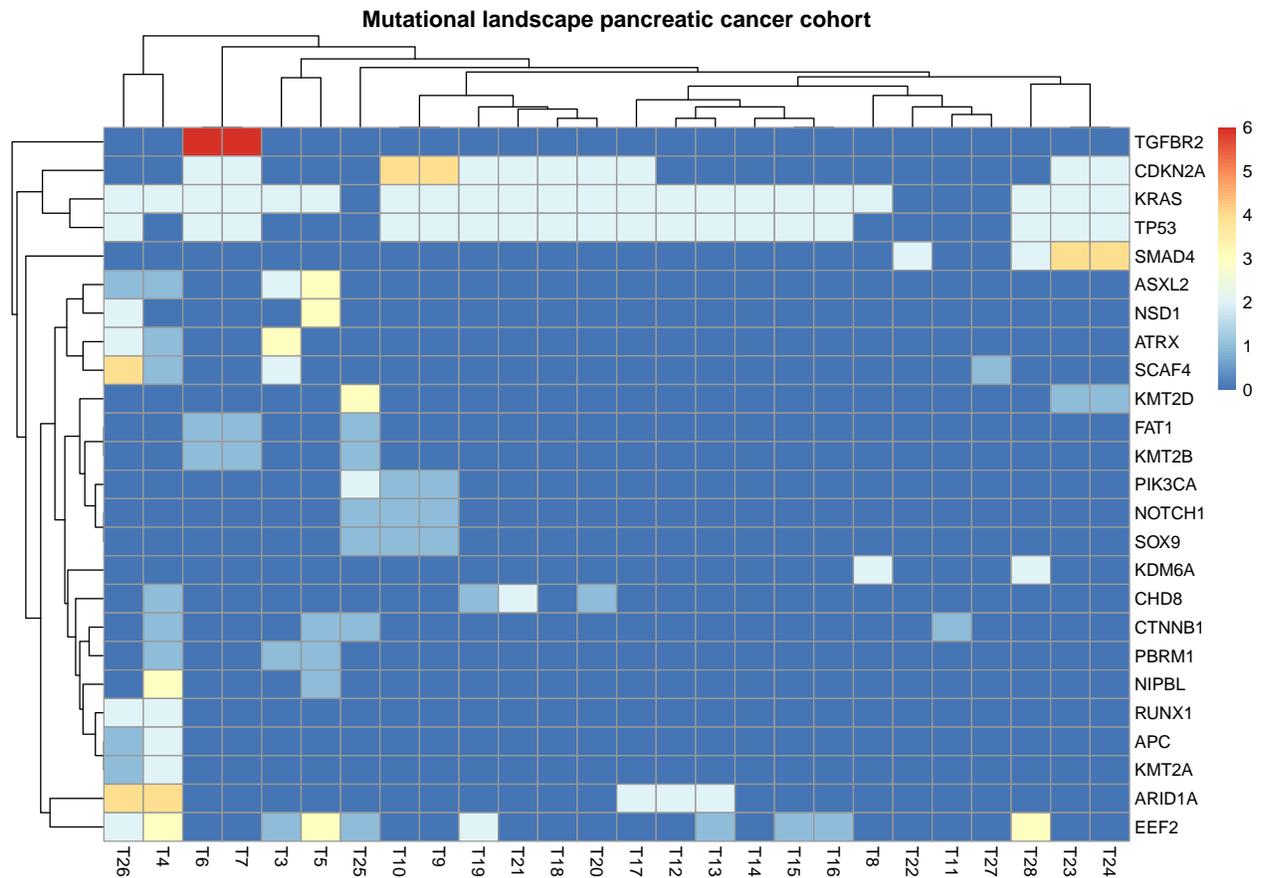
Set up a heatmap for top 25 mutations by sample

```
hm_mut = sv %>% group_by(manuscript_id, gene) %>% summarise(mutations=n()) %>%  
  filter(gene %in% (sv %>% group_by(gene) %>% summarise(mutations=n()) %>%  
    arrange(desc(mutations)) %>% head(25) %>% pull(gene))) %>%  
  spread(key = manuscript_id, value = mutations)
```

```
hm_mut[is.na(hm_mut)] = 0
```

```
hm_mut = hm_mut %>% column_to_rownames("gene")
```

```
heatmap(hm_mut, main = "Mutational landscape pancreatic cancer cohort")
```



Summarize mutations by gene

This will be the input for the elastic net models later in the report.

```
mutMatrix = sv %>% group_by(manuscript_id, gene) %>% summarise(n=n()) %>%
  spread(key=manuscript_id, value=n, fill=0) %>%
  mutate(gene=paste0("mut",gene)) %>%
  column_to_rownames("gene") %>% as.matrix()
```

```
mutMatrix[1:10,1:10]
```

```
##          T10 T11 T12 T13 T14 T15 T16 T17 T18 T19
## mutABL1    0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0
## mutACVR1B  1  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0
## mutACVR2A  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0
## mutALK     0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0
## mutAPC     0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0
## mutAR      0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0
## mutARID1A  0  0  2  2  0  0  0  2  0  0
## mutARID2   0  1  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0
## mutASXL1   0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0
```

```
## mutASXL2    0    0    0    0    0    0    0    0    0    0
```

Copy number data

Copy numbers were called in a genewise rather than region-wise fashion. Both mutational events and copy number events are combined within the same file, so that only the first 5 columns will be filled in if the copy number is being reported, whereas the remaining columns are applicable to mutations.

The adjustedcopynumber refers to the reported mutation. For instance, the C>T mutation in PIK3CB has a CN of 4.44. This could be different for multiple mutations within the same gene. If you would like to use the “overall” copy number level of a gene, it is advisable to take the mincopynumber. The minCN and maxCN are mostly the same, unless there is a breakpoint detected within the gene region.

```
cancer_cnv = read_tsv(file = here("drug_screen_analysis",  
                                "cancer_genes_raw_data.txt")) #Called by gene
```

```
## Warning: Missing column names filled in: 'X1' [1]
```

```
## Parsed with column specification:
```

```
## cols(  
##   X1 = col_double(),  
##   sampleid = col_character(),  
##   gene = col_character(),  
##   mincopynumber = col_double(),  
##   maxcopynumber = col_double(),  
##   adjustedcopynumber = col_double(),  
##   adjustedvaf = col_double(),  
##   minoralleleploidy = col_double(),  
##   loh = col_double(),  
##   chromosome = col_character(),  
##   position = col_double(),  
##   ref = col_character(),  
##   alt = col_character(),  
##   clonality = col_character(),  
##   type = col_character(),  
##   effect = col_character()  
## )
```

```
head(cancer_cnv)
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 16  
##       X1 sampleid gene mincopynumber maxcopynumber adjustedcopynum~ adjustedvaf  
##   <dbl> <chr> <chr> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>  
## 1     1 FR11123~ POLQ 4.44 4.44 NA NA  
## 2     2 FR11123~ PIK3~ 4.44 4.44 4.44 0.5  
## 3     3 FR11123~ ATR 4.44 4.44 NA NA  
## 4     4 FR11123~ TBL1~ 4.43 4.43 NA NA  
## 5     5 FR11123~ PIK3~ 4.43 4.43 NA NA  
## 6     6 FR11123~ FGFR3 2.97 2.97 NA NA  
## # ... with 9 more variables: minoralleleploidy <dbl>, loh <dbl>,  
## # chromosome <chr>, position <dbl>, ref <chr>, alt <chr>, clonality <chr>,  
## # type <chr>, effect <chr>
```

Join cnv data with region data and sample metadata

```
cancer_cnv =
left_join(cancer_cnv, select(sampleMap, manuscript_id,
                           HUB.ID, RNAseq_ID, sampleId),
         by = c("sampleid"="sampleId")) %>%
select(manuscript_id, gene,
       copynumberlevel=mincopynumber, everything()) %>%
select(-X1)

head(cancer_cnv)

## # A tibble: 6 x 18
##   manuscript_id gene   copynumberlevel sampleid maxcopynumber adjustedcopynum~
##   <chr>         <chr>         <dbl> <chr>         <dbl>         <dbl>
## 1 T6            POLQ            4.44 FR11123~      4.44           NA
## 2 T6            PIK3~           4.44 FR11123~      4.44           4.44
## 3 T6            ATR             4.44 FR11123~      4.44           NA
## 4 T6            TBL1~           4.43 FR11123~      4.43           NA
## 5 T6            PIK3~           4.43 FR11123~      4.43           NA
## 6 T6            FGFR3           2.97 FR11123~      2.97           NA
## # ... with 12 more variables: adjustedvaf <dbl>, minoralleleploidy <dbl>,
## #   loh <dbl>, chromosome <chr>, position <dbl>, ref <chr>, alt <chr>,
## #   clonality <chr>, type <chr>, effect <chr>, HUB.ID <chr>, RNAseq_ID <chr>
```

Samples for which cn data is available:

```
sort(unique(cancer_cnv$manuscript_id))

## [1] "T10" "T11" "T12" "T13" "T14" "T15" "T16" "T17" "T18" "T19" "T20" "T21"
## [13] "T22" "T23" "T24" "T25" "T26" "T27" "T28" "T3" "T4" "T5" "T6" "T7"
## [25] "T8" "T9"

stopifnot(sum(is.na(cancer_cnv$manuscript_id))==0)
```

We have copy number data for all samples

```
stopifnot(length(setdiff(unique(cancer_cnv$manuscript_id),sampleMap$manuscript_id))==0)
```

Number of cancer-related genes with cn levels reported:

```
length(unique(cancer_cnv$gene))
```

```
## [1] 202
```

There is generally only one entry per gene:sample combination, however, some gene:sample combinations have many entries (up to 77).

```
cancer_cnv %>% group_by(gene, manuscript_id) %>%
  summarise(n=n()) %>% pull(n) %>% summary()
```

```
##   Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
## 1.000  1.000   1.000   1.755  1.000  77.000
```

This occurs when there are multiple different mutations detected for that gene within a given sample, see ARID1A as an example.

```
cancer_cnv %>% filter(gene=="ARID1A" & manuscript_id == "T17") %>%
  select(manuscript_id, gene, copynumberlevel, position,
         ref, alt, type, effect, everything())
```

```
## # A tibble: 11 x 18
```

```
##      manuscript_id gene  copynumberlevel position ref  alt  type  effect
##      <chr>          <chr>          <dbl>    <dbl> <chr> <chr> <chr> <chr>
##  1 T17            ARID~            2.06 27024789 C    T    SNP  intro~
##  2 T17            ARID~            2.06 27025162 TGG  TCGT INDEL intro~
##  3 T17            ARID~            2.06 27025171 G    T    SNP  intro~
##  4 T17            ARID~            2.06 27106518 CA   TG   MNP  misse~
##  5 T17            ARID~            2.06 27107001 C    T    SNP  synon~
##  6 T17            ARID~            2.06 27107028 C    A    SNP  synon~
##  7 T17            ARID~            2.06 27107817 C    T    SNP  UTR  v~
##  8 T17            ARID~            2.06 27107884 A    AATG INDEL UTR  v~
##  9 T17            ARID~            2.06 27107886 C    CGAG INDEL UTR  v~
## 10 T17            ARID~            2.06 27107941 C    T    SNP  UTR  v~
## 11 T17            ARID~            2.06 27108038 A    G    SNP  UTR  v~
## # ... with 10 more variables: sampleid <chr>, maxcopynumber <dbl>,
## #   adjustedcopynumber <dbl>, adjustedvaf <dbl>, minoralleleploidy <dbl>,
## #   loh <dbl>, chromosome <chr>, clonality <chr>, HUB.ID <chr>, RNAseq_ID <chr>
```

The copynumberlevel in this case refers to the overall gene expression and does not vary between multiple reported mutations within the same gene:sample combination. We can see this is the case for all genes in the dataset by calculating the copy number standard deviation for every gene:sample combination. It will be 0 when there are multiple mutations reported and NA when only one event is reported.

```
#Total number of trues should be equal to the length of the vector
stopifnot(
  (cancer_cnv %>% group_by(manuscript_id, gene) %>%
    summarise(sd = sd(copynumberlevel)) %>% pull(sd) %in% c(0,NA) %>% sum()) ==
  (cancer_cnv %>% group_by(manuscript_id, gene) %>%
    summarise(sd = sd(copynumberlevel)) %>% pull(sd) %>% length())
)
```

For this reason, when looking at copy number, we can reduce the dataset down to unique gene:sample combinations.

```
cancer_cnv = cancer_cnv %>%
  mutate(genebysample = paste(manuscript_id, gene, sep=":")) %>%
  filter(!duplicated(genebysample)) %>%
  select(manuscript_id, gene, copynumberlevel)
```

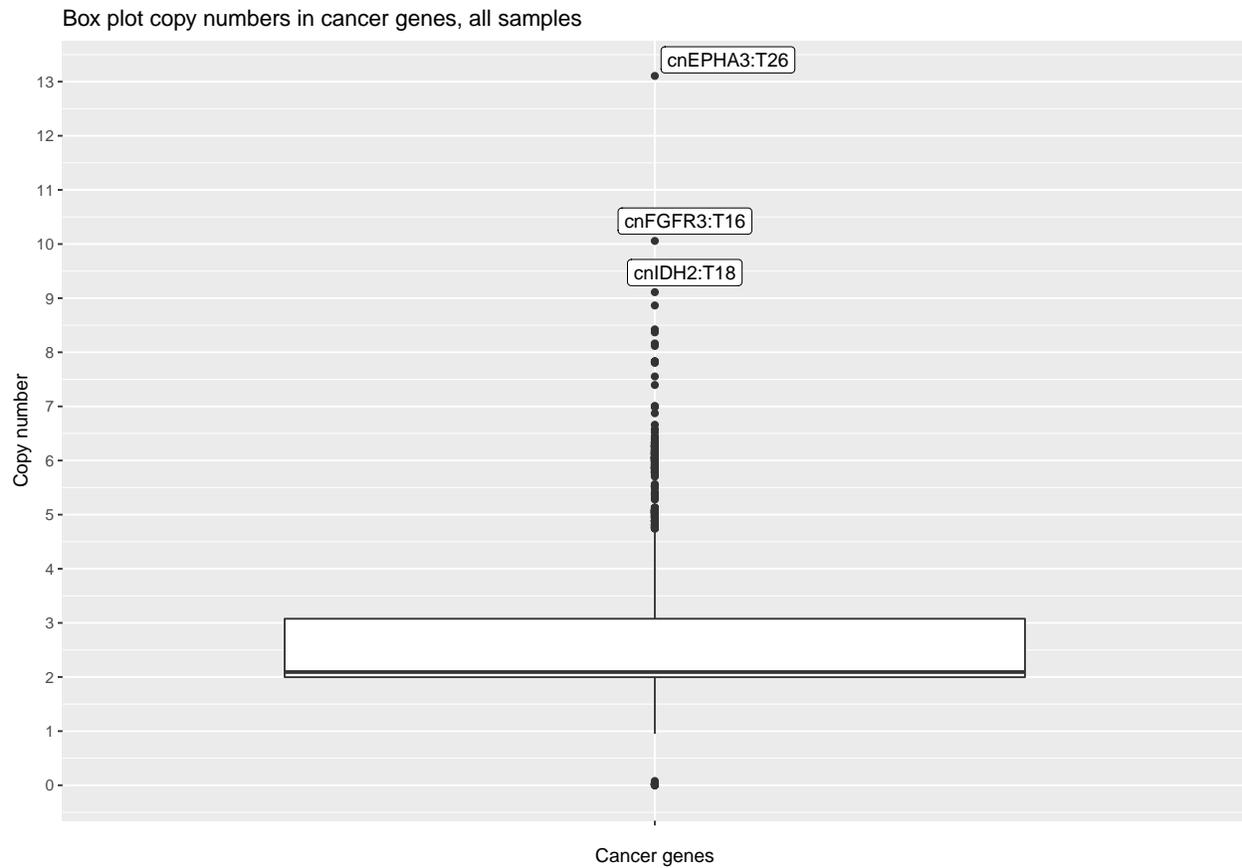
Add “CN” as a prefix so that we can easily ascertain that we’re looking at copy number data later on.

```
cancer_cnv = cancer_cnv %>% mutate(gene = paste0("cn", gene))
```

Boxplot adjusted copy number

```
cancer_cnv %>%
  mutate(label=if_else(copynumberlevel >=9,
    paste(gene, manuscript_id, sep=":"), NULL)) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x="", y = copynumberlevel, label=label)) +
  geom_boxplot() +
  scale_y_continuous(breaks = seq(0, 20, by=1)) +
  ylab("Copy number") + xlab("Cancer genes") +
  ggtitle("Box plot copy numbers in cancer genes, all samples") +
  ggrepel::geom_label_repel()
```

```
## Warning: Removed 5249 rows containing missing values (geom_label_repel).
```



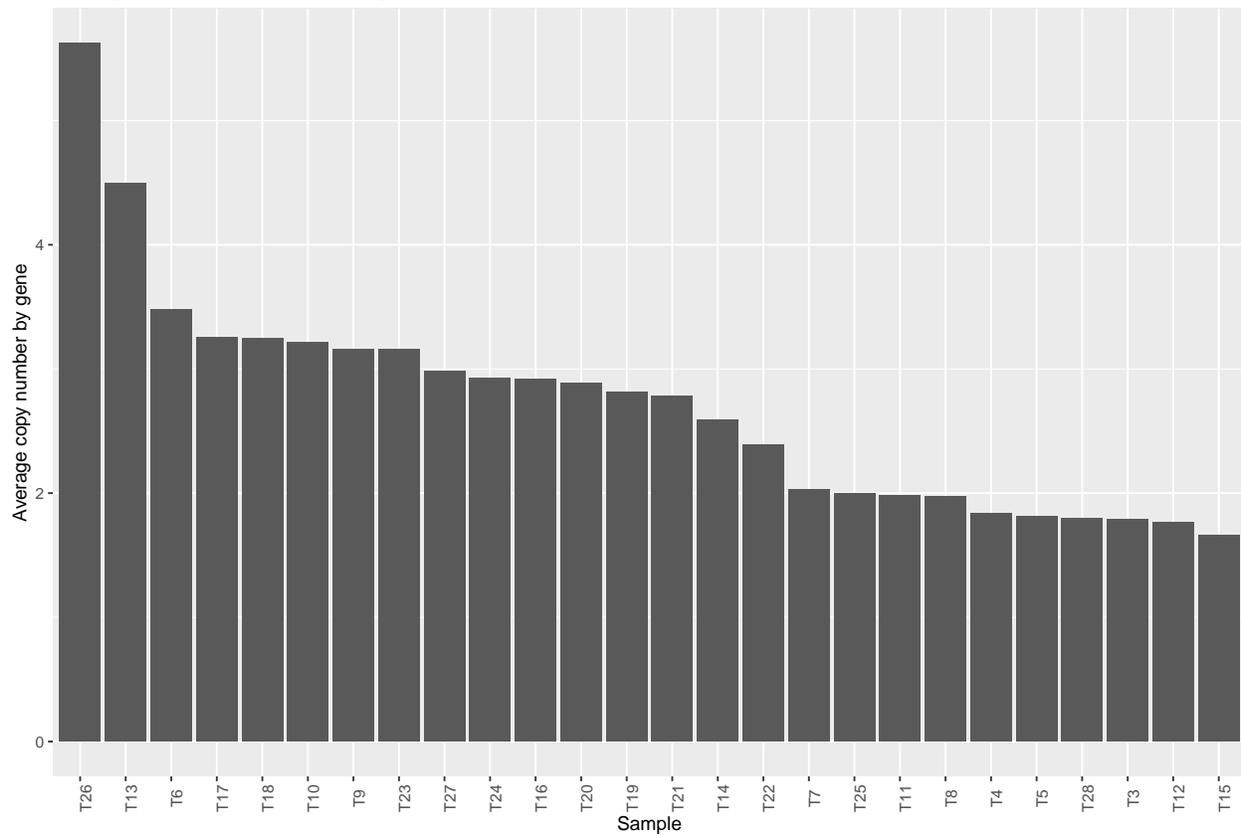
Sample CNV bar plot

```

cancer_cnv %>%
  group_by(manuscript_id) %>% summarise(mean_cn = mean(copynumberlevel)) %>%
  arrange(desc(mean_cn)) %>% #mutate(manuscript_id = factor(manuscript_id)) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x=factor(manuscript_id, levels=manuscript_id), y = mean_cn)) +
  geom_bar(stat="identity") +
  xlab("Sample") + ylab("Average copy number by gene") +
  ggtitle("Average copy number in cancer genes by sample") +
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 90))

```

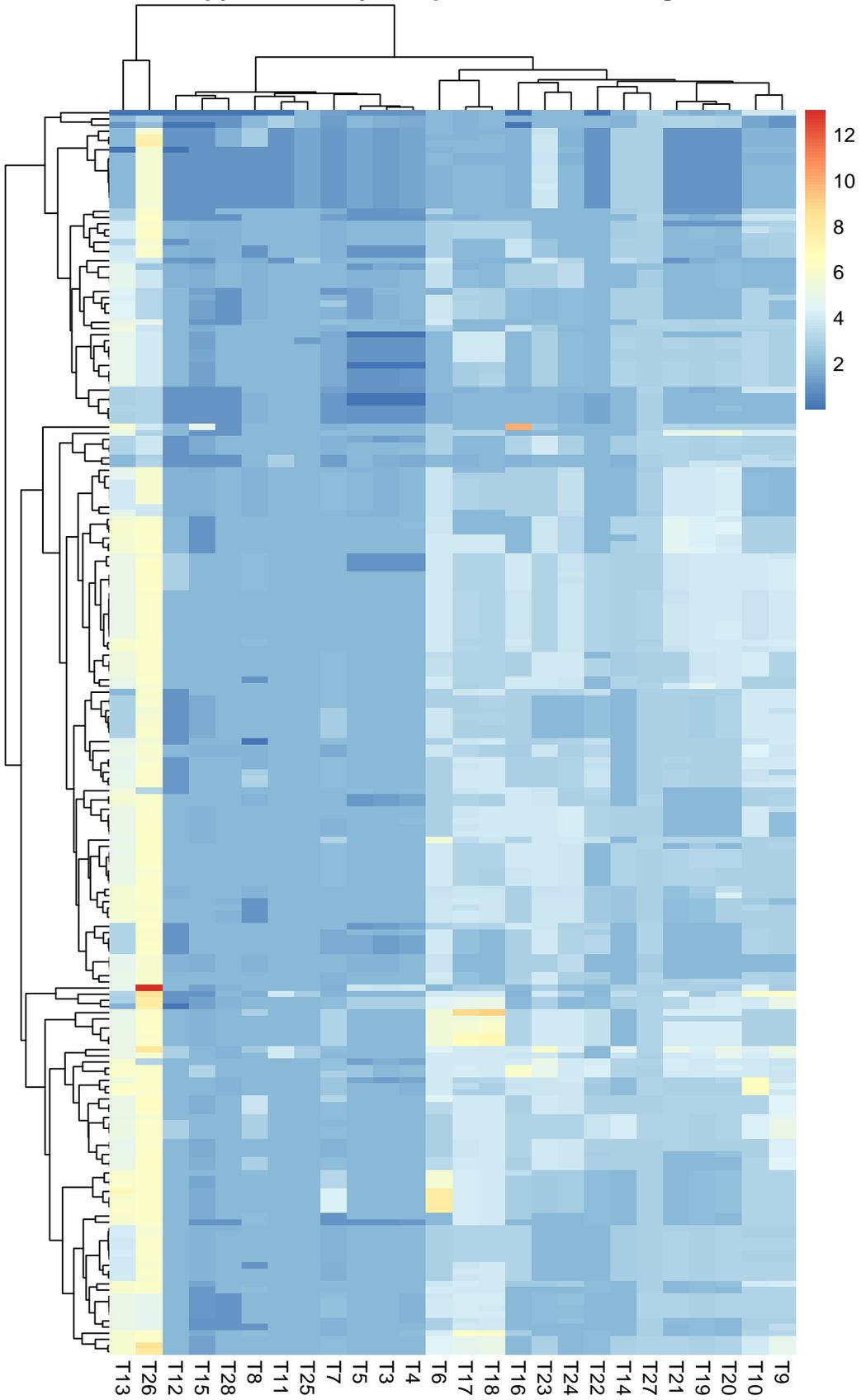
Average copy number in cancer genes by sample



Heatmap copy number

```
cancer_cnv %>% spread(key=manuscript_id, value=copynumberlevel) %>%  
  column_to_rownames("gene") %>%  
  pheatmap(show_rownames = F, scale="none",  
           main=paste("Copy number by sample for",  
                     length(unique(cancer_cnv$gene)), "cancer genes"))
```

Copy number by sample for 202 cancer genes



```

#Also save as image
cancer_cnvs %>% spread(key=manuscript_id, value=copynumberlevel) %>%
  column_to_rownames("gene") %>%
  pheatmap(show_rownames = F, scale="none",
            main=paste("Copy number by sample for",
                      length(unique(cancer_cnvs$gene)), "cancer genes"),
            filename = here("figs", "hm_copyn_by_sample.pdf"),
            height=10, width=6)

```

Heatmap known CN genes

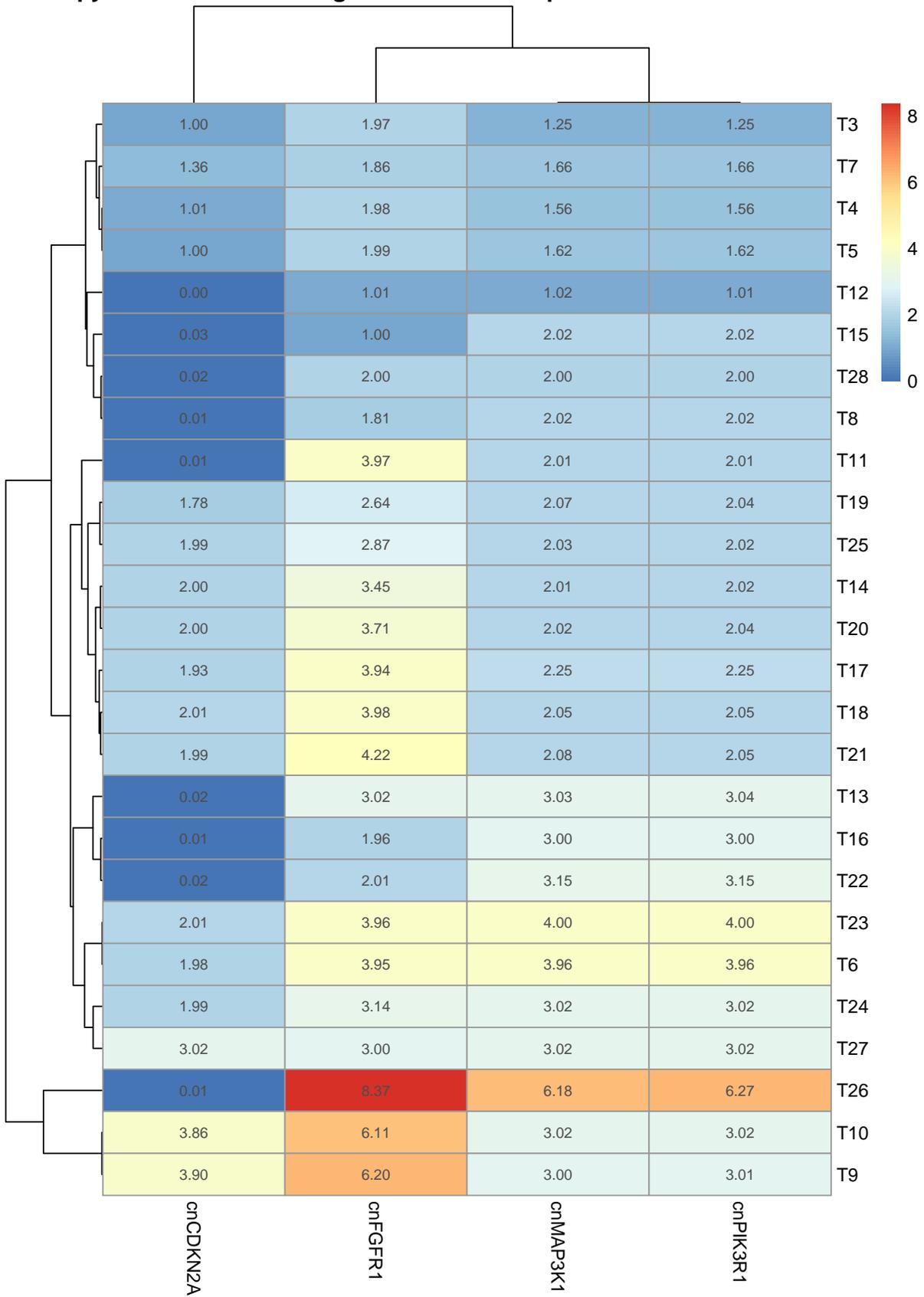
Examine CNVs for a few known genes with frequently occurring events. Notable is that `cnCDKN2A` normally is deleted in cancer, which is not universally the case for all of the organoids in the screen.

```

cancer_cnvs %>%
  filter(gene %in% c("cnCDKN2A", "cnFGFR1", "cnPIK3R1", "cnMAP3K1")) %>%
  mutate(copynumberlevel = round(copynumberlevel, 2)) %>%
  spread(key = "gene", value = "copynumberlevel") %>%
  column_to_rownames("manuscript_id") %>%
  pheatmap(., display_numbers = T,
            main = "Copy numbers for select genes with known pancreatic cancer aberrations")

```

Copy numbers for select genes with known pancreatic cancer aberrations

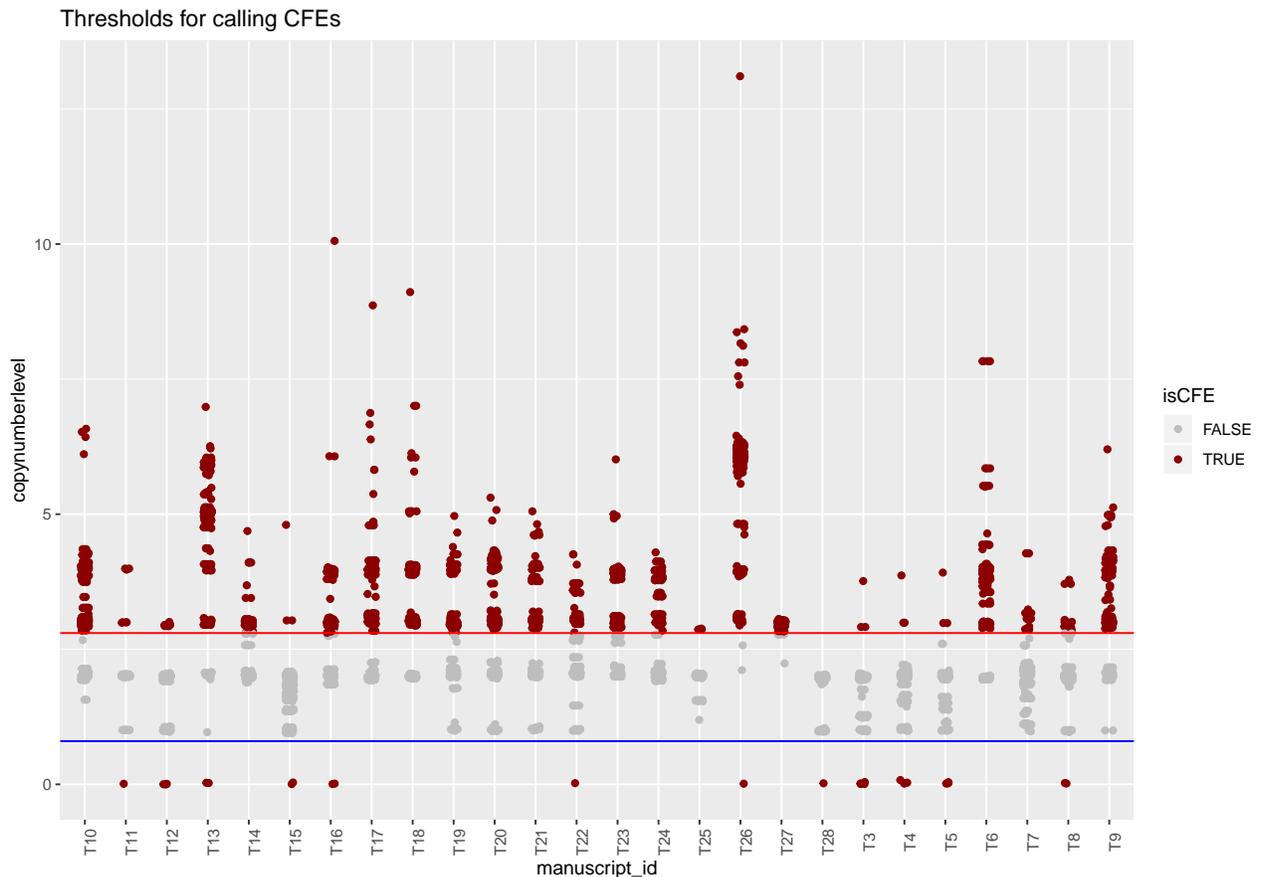


Copy number thresholds

The thresholds are defined as follows:

- $cn > 2.8$ = amplification
- $cn < 0.8$ = deletion

```
cancer_cnv =  
cancer_cnv %>%  
  mutate(isCFE = copynumberlevel > 2.8 | copynumberlevel < 0.8) %>%  
  select(manuscript_id, gene, isCFE, copynumberlevel, everything())  
  
cancer_cnv %>%  
  ggplot(aes(x = manuscript_id, y = copynumberlevel, color=isCFE)) +  
  geom_jitter(height=0, width = 0.1) +  
  geom_hline(yintercept = 2.8, color = "red") +  
  geom_hline(yintercept = 0.8, color="blue") +  
  scale_color_manual(values=c("gray", "darkred")) +  
  ggtitle("Thresholds for calling CFEs") +  
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle=90))
```



The data shows that overall, amplification events are far more common than deletion events among this cohort of pancreatic organoids.

This removes about half of the data.

```
cancer_cnv %>% select(isCFE) %>% table()
```

```
## .
```

```
## FALSE TRUE
## 2869 2383
```

Summarize CN matrix

A binary yes/no as to whether a gene/sample exceeds the copy number threshold. This will be the input for the elastic net model later on.

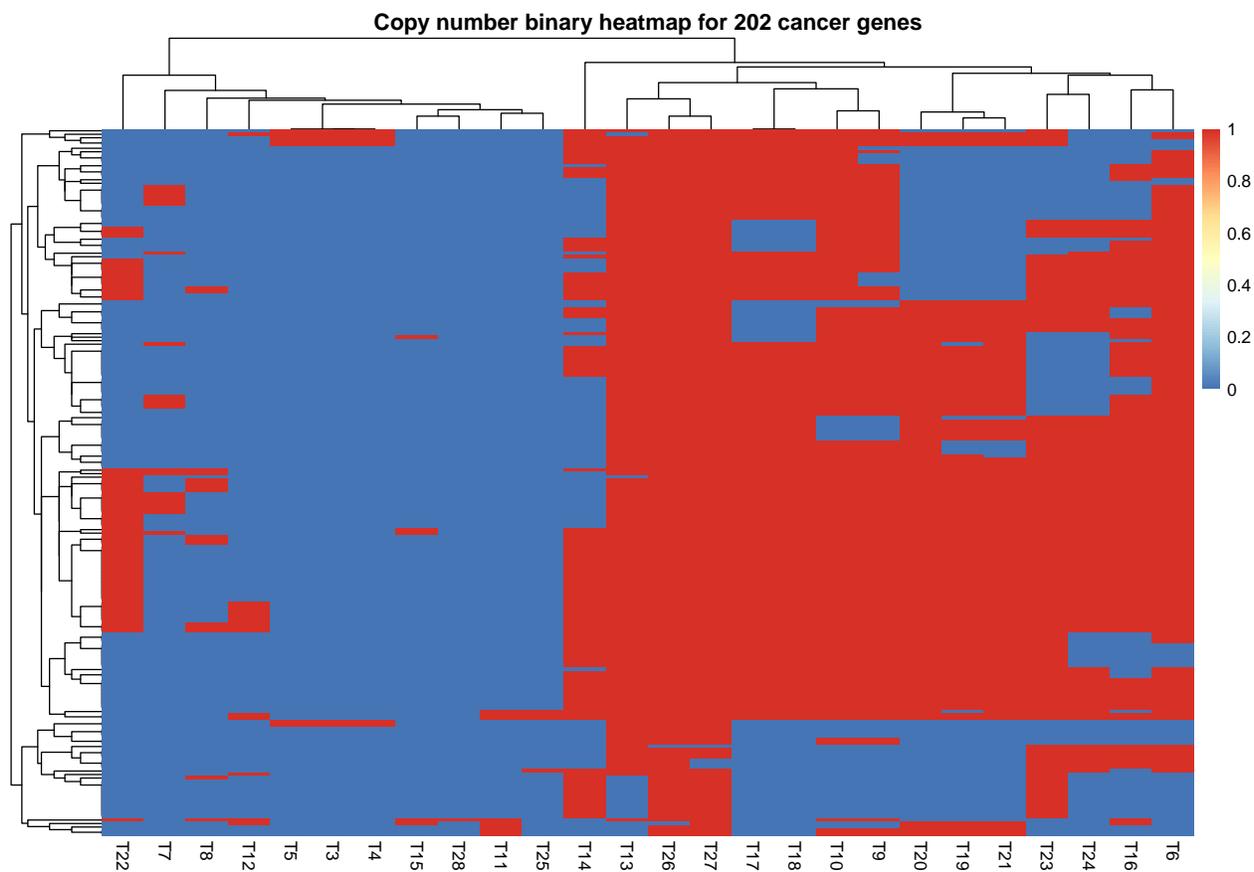
```
cnMatrix =
cancer_cnv %>% mutate(bin = if_else(isCFE==T, 1, 0)) %>%
  select(bin,manuscript_id,gene) %>% spread(key=manuscript_id, value=bin) %>%
  column_to_rownames("gene") %>% as.matrix()
```

```
cnMatrix[1:4,1:4]
```

```
##           T10 T11 T12 T13
## cnABL1      1  0  0  1
## cnACVR1B    1  0  0  1
## cnACVR2A    1  0  0  1
## cnAJUBA     1  0  0  1
```

Heatmap copy number events post threshold

```
pheatmap(cnMatrix, show_rownames = F,
          main = paste("Copy number binary heatmap for",
                       nrow(cnMatrix), "cancer genes"))
```



RNAseq data

```
rna_raw = read_tsv(here("drug_screen_analysis",
                       "RNAseq_data", "SU2C_raw_counts.txt"))
```

```
## Warning: Missing column names filled in: 'X1' [1]
```

```
## Parsed with column specification:
```

```
## cols(
##   .default = col_double(),
##   X1 = col_character()
## )
```

```
## See spec(...) for full column specifications.
```

```
rna_raw = rna_raw %>% column_to_rownames("X1")
rna_raw = as.matrix(rna_raw)
```

Ensure we're not missing ID mappings for any RNA samples.

```
stopifnot(length(setdiff(colnames(rna_raw), sampleMap$RNAseq_ID))==0 &
          length(setdiff(sampleMap$RNAseq_ID, colnames(rna_raw))) == 0)
```

Translate RNAseq IDs to manuscript IDs.

```
colnames(rna_raw) = sampleMap$manuscript_id[match(colnames(rna_raw),
                                                  sampleMap$RNAseq_ID)]
```

Are there duplicates/replicates here?

```
stopifnot(sum(duplicated(colnames(rna_raw)))==0)
```

Convert IDs to geneSymbol

This function:

```
loadOrganoidHubrechtRNAseq(Log = TRUE, geneSymbol = TRUE, batchNorm = TRUE, aveReps = TRUE,
removeZeros = TRUE)
```

is not part of our legacy code, but the options give us some idea of what needs to be done.

Read gene ids in from our metadata.

```
geneIDs = read_tsv(here("external", "geneLengths_GRCh37p13.txt"))
```

```
## Parsed with column specification:
## cols(
##   `Gene stable ID` = col_character(),
##   `Gene description` = col_character(),
##   `Gene start (bp)` = col_double(),
##   `Gene end (bp)` = col_double(),
##   `Gene name` = col_character(),
##   `HGNC symbol` = col_character()
## )
```

```
geneIDs = geneIDs %>% select(ensembl_gene_id=`Gene stable ID`,
                           description = `Gene description`,
                           gene_name = `Gene name`,
                           geneSymbol = `HGNC symbol`) %>%
distinct()
```

Convert the ensembl IDs to gene symbols.

```
geneEx = as.data.frame(rna_raw) %>% rownames_to_column("ensembl_gene_id") %>%
left_join(.,select(geneIDs, ensembl_gene_id, geneSymbol),
by = "ensembl_gene_id") %>%
select(-ensembl_gene_id) %>% select(geneSymbol, everything()) %>% na.omit()
```

Mean expression duplicate genes

Gene names often have multiple ensembl IDs, resulting in duplicates. Aggregate duplicate gene symbols by taking the average.

```
summarize_expression_duplicate_ids <- function(
  mat, id_column, f=colMeans, final_gene_symbol_colname="GeneSymbol"
){
  require(dplyr)

  print(paste("Starting with gene expression matrix containing",
             nrow(mat), "rows."))

  #Easiest way to write functions with dplyr is to standardize the column name

  if(id_column != "symbol"){
```

```

    colnames(mat)[colnames(mat)==id_column] <- "symbol"
}

#Make frequency table
id_table <- as.data.frame(table(mat$symbol))

#Identify duplicate genes
dups <- id_table$Var1[id_table$Freq > 1]
stopifnot(length(dups) == length(unique(dups)))
print(paste("Number of genes with duplicate names:", length(dups)))

#Set aside rows with unique gene names
nodup_df <- mat[!mat$symbol %in% dups,]

#Set aside rows with duplicate ids
dup_df <- mat[mat$symbol %in% dups,]
stopifnot(nrow(nodup_df) + nrow(dup_df) == nrow(mat))

#Sort by recurring id
dup_df <- dup_df[order(dup_df$symbol),]

print(paste("Number of rows with duplicate gene ids:", nrow(dup_df)))

#Mean expression fpkm of genes with the same symbol
mean_exps <- matrix(ncol = ncol(dup_df)-1,
                    nrow=0) #Empty matrix, -1 gene symbol column

for (i in 1:length(unique(dup_df$symbol))){
  #Subset rows with same symbol, discard symbol column...
  #...then apply aggregate function
  exp <- f(as.matrix(dup_df[dup_df$symbol==unique(dup_df$symbol)[i], -1]))
  mean_exps <- rbind(mean_exps, exp)
}
stopifnot(nrow(mean_exps) == length(unique(dup_df$symbol)))

rownames(mean_exps) <- unique(dup_df$symbol)
mean_exps <- as.data.frame(mean_exps) %>% rownames_to_column("symbol")

dedupped_df <- rbind(mean_exps, nodup_df)
dedupped_df <- dedupped_df[order(dedupped_df$symbol),]

#All symbols should not be unique
stopifnot(length(unique(dedupped_df$symbol))==length(dedupped_df$symbol))
stopifnot(nrow(mat) - #starting number
          #rows with duplicate genes...
          nrow(dup_df) +
          #...which condense down into this many unique genes...
          length(dups) ==
          #...should equal the number of rows in the final matrix
          nrow(dedupped_df))

print(paste("Number of genes after applying", substitute(f),

```

```

        "to duplicate ids:", nrow(dedupped_df))

#For estimate, the column with identifiers HAS to be called
#GeneSymbol or EntrezGeneID
colnames(dedupped_df)[colnames(dedupped_df)=="symbol"] <- final_gene_symbol_colname

return(dedupped_df)
}

```

```

geneEx = summarize_expression_duplicate_ids(
  geneEx, id_column = "geneSymbol",
  f = colMeans, final_gene_symbol_colname="GeneSymbol")

```

```

## [1] "Starting with gene expression matrix containing 37308 rows."
## [1] "Number of genes with duplicate names: 2004"
## [1] "Number of rows with duplicate gene ids: 5642"
## [1] "Number of genes after applying colMeans to duplicate ids: 33670"

```

The row names are numeric integers right now, we need to delete them before we can set the gene symbol as the row name.

```

rownames(geneEx) = NULL
geneEx = geneEx %>% column_to_rownames("GeneSymbol") %>% as.matrix()

```

Remove zero rows

```

print(paste("Genes before moving zero rows:", nrow(geneEx)))

```

```

## [1] "Genes before moving zero rows: 33670"

```

```

geneEx = geneEx[rowSums(geneEx) != 0,]
print(paste("Genes after removing zero rows:", nrow(geneEx)))

```

```

## [1] "Genes after removing zero rows: 25201"

```

Log transform

Pseudocount of 0.1 to avoid taking log of 0.

```

geneEx = log2(geneEx + 0.1)
dim(geneEx)

```

```

## [1] 25201    31

```

Heatmap RNA expression

Calculate genewise variance.

```

gexvar = apply(geneEx, 1, var)
gexvar = sort(gexvar, decreasing = T)
head(gexvar, 10)

```

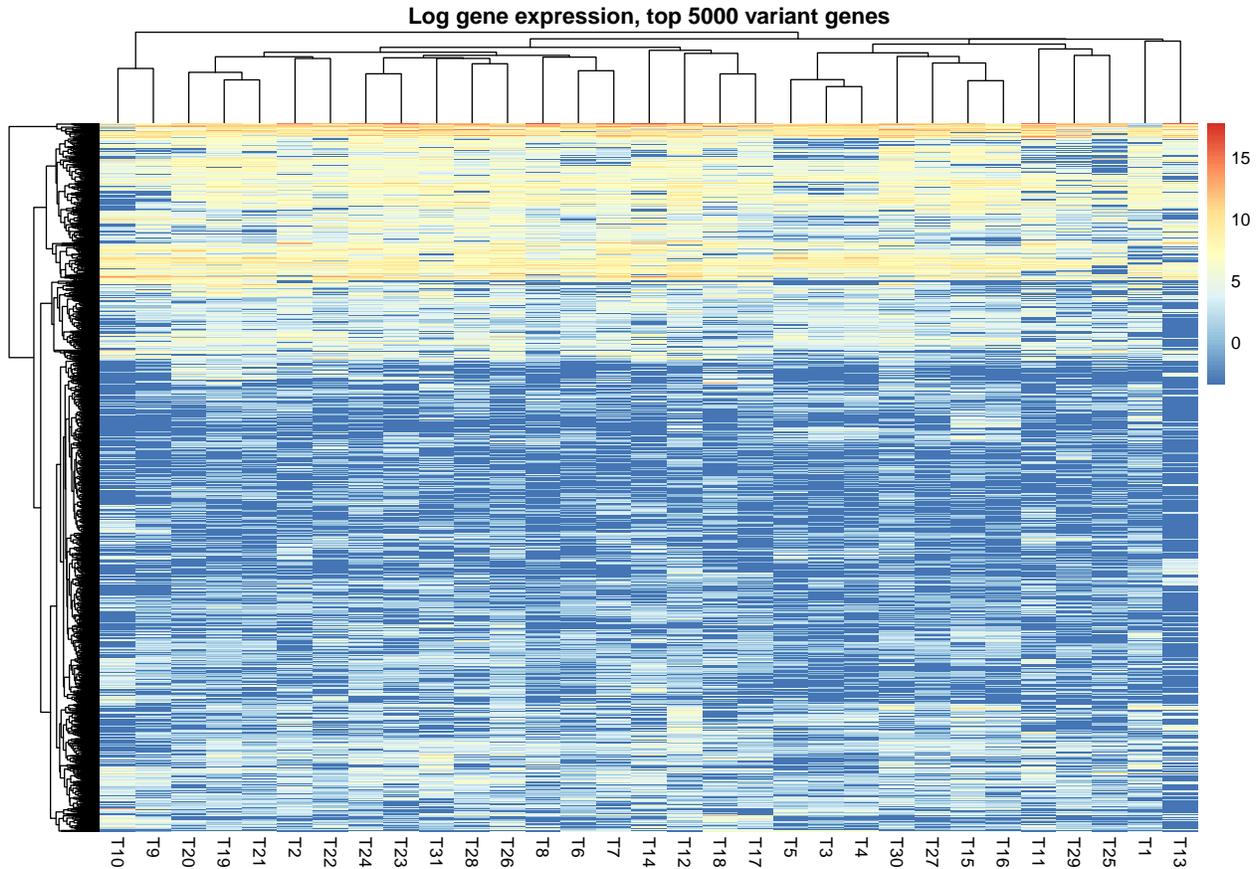
```

##      XIST      BTBD6      CDKN2A      RPS4Y1      DDX3Y      STC2      TXLNG2P      TUSC3
## 38.35824 37.96102 37.84848 37.39365 35.34645 35.27149 34.26816 33.89242

```

```
## LDHB SLC14A1
## 30.35175 29.58986
```

```
pheatmap(geneEx[rownames(geneEx) %in% names(gexvar[1:5000])],
  show_rownames = F,
  main = "Log gene expression, top 5000 variant genes")
```



Single drug response

Read in the single drug response data from Sanger.

```
single_drug = read_csv(here("HUB_Org_Panc_28Jan19",
  "single_agent_data",
  "fitted_data_GDSC_Org_Panc_GDSC_28Jan19_1159.csv"))
```

```
## Parsed with column specification:
## cols(
##   MASTER_CELL_ID = col_double(),
##   CELL_LINE_NAME = col_character(),
##   TCGA_DESC = col_logical(),
##   DRUG_ID_lib = col_double(),
##   DATE_CREATED = col_date(format = ""),
##   DRUG_NAME = col_character(),
##   PUTATIVE_TARGET = col_character(),
##   max_conc_micromolar = col_double(),
##   IC50_nat_log = col_double(),
```

```
## AUC = col_double(),
## RMSE = col_double()
## )

single_drug %>% dplyr::group_by(DRUG_NAME, PUTATIVE_TARGET) %>% head(10)

## # A tibble: 10 x 11
##   MASTER_CELL_ID CELL_LINE_NAME TCGA_DESC DRUG_ID_lib DATE_CREATED DRUG_NAME
##   <dbl> <chr> <lgl> <dbl> <date> <chr>
## 1 2555 HUB-08-B2-002A NA 1011 2018-09-03 Navitocl~
## 2 2555 HUB-08-B2-002A NA 1011 2018-09-18 Navitocl~
## 3 2556 HUB-08-B2-007B NA 1011 2018-10-16 Navitocl~
## 4 2556 HUB-08-B2-007B NA 1011 2018-11-06 Navitocl~
## 5 2558 HUB-08-B2-010A NA 1011 2018-09-03 Navitocl~
## 6 2558 HUB-08-B2-010A NA 1011 2018-10-02 Navitocl~
## 7 2559 HUB-08-B2-010B NA 1011 2018-09-03 Navitocl~
## 8 2559 HUB-08-B2-010B NA 1011 2018-09-18 Navitocl~
## 9 2560 HUB-08-B2-013A NA 1011 2018-11-02 Navitocl~
## 10 2563 HUB-08-B2-019A NA 1011 2018-08-03 Navitocl~
## # ... with 5 more variables: PUTATIVE_TARGET <chr>, max_conc_micromolar <dbl>,
## # IC50_nat_log <dbl>, AUC <dbl>, RMSE <dbl>
```

Drug overview

```
single_drug %>% select(DRUG_NAME, PUTATIVE_TARGET) %>%
  distinct() %>% arrange(DRUG_NAME)
```

```
## # A tibble: 76 x 2
##   DRUG_NAME PUTATIVE_TARGET
##   <chr> <chr>
## 1 5-Fluorouracil Antimetabolite (DNA & RNA)
## 2 Afatinib ERBB2, EGFR
## 3 Alisertib AURKA
## 4 Alpelisib PI3Kalpha
## 5 Avagacestat Amyloid beta20, Amyloid beta40
## 6 Axitinib PDGFR, KIT, VEGFR
## 7 AZD0156 ATM
## 8 AZD4547 FGFR1, FGFR2, FGFR3
## 9 AZD6482 PI3Kbeta
## 10 AZD6738 ATR
## # ... with 66 more rows
```

Fix a typo

```
single_drug[single_drug$PUTATIVE_TARGET=="DNA akylating agent",
  "PUTATIVE_TARGET"] <- "DNA alkylating agent"
```

General overview of drugs in screen:

```
print(paste("Total number of single drugs in screen:",
  length(unique(single_drug$DRUG_NAME))))
## [1] "Total number of single drugs in screen: 76"
print(paste("Unique targets in single drug screen:",
  length(unique(single_drug$PUTATIVE_TARGET))))
## [1] "Unique targets in single drug screen: 65"
```

```
print(paste("Cell lines in single drug screen:",
           length(unique(single_drug$CELL_LINE_NAME))))
## [1] "Cell lines in single drug screen: 24"
```

Convert to manuscript IDs

Join the IDs that we have to the manuscript IDs

```
single_drug = right_join(select(sampleMap, HUB.ID, manuscript_id),
                        dplyr::rename(single_drug, HUB.ID = CELL_LINE_NAME),
                        by = "HUB.ID") %>% select(manuscript_id, everything()) %>%
  arrange(manuscript_id)

#Ensure we haven't lost any samples
stopifnot(nrow(filter(single_drug, is.na(HUB.ID)))==0)
```

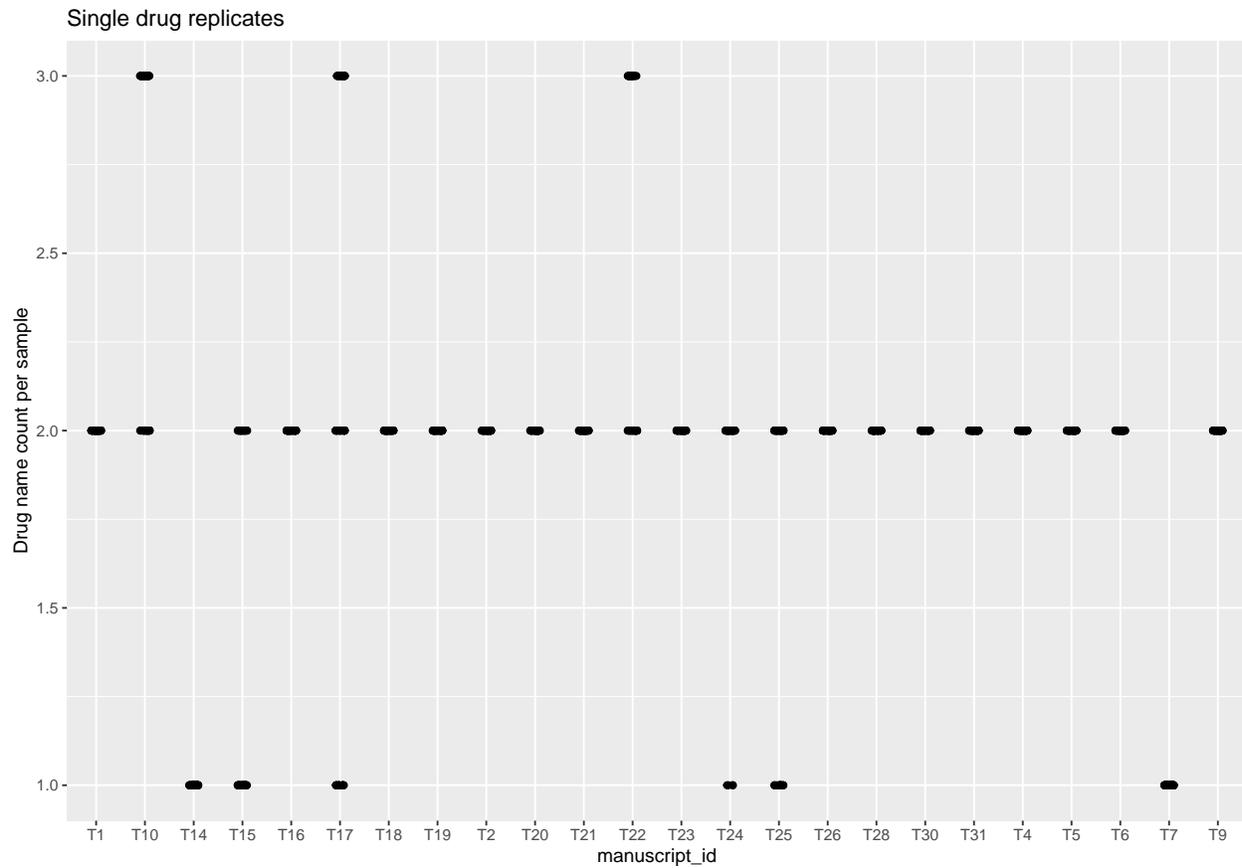
Out of the 31 manuscript IDs, these are the ones without single_drug data

```
setdiff(sampleMap$manuscript_id, single_drug$manuscript_id)
## [1] "T3" "T8" "T11" "T12" "T13" "T27" "T29"
```

Replicate visualization

Most drugs have two replicates per sample, a few have 1 or 3.

```
single_drug %>% group_by(manuscript_id, DRUG_NAME) %>%
  summarise(replicate=n()) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x=manuscript_id, y = replicate)) +
  geom_jitter(height=0, width=0.1) +
  ggtitle("Single drug replicates") + ylab("Drug name count per sample")
```



Do the replicates all have the same drug concentration?

```
single_drug %>% group_by(manuscript_id, DRUG_NAME) %>%
  summarise(n=n(), mean_conc = mean(max_conc_micromolar),
            stdev_conc=sd(max_conc_micromolar)) %>%
  ungroup() %>% select(stdev_conc) %>% summary()
```

```
##      stdev_conc
## Min.      :0
## 1st Qu.:0
## Median :0
## Mean    :0
## 3rd Qu.:0
## Max.    :0
## NA's    :220
```

Stdev of the concentration is either zero (all concentrations identical) or NA (no replicate), so it would appear that all replicates have the same drug concentration.

Similarly, the concentration of drugs does not vary between samples.

```
single_drug %>% group_by(DRUG_NAME) %>%
  summarise(n=n(), mean_conc = mean(max_conc_micromolar),
            stdev_conc=sd(max_conc_micromolar)) %>%
  ungroup() %>% select(stdev_conc) %>% summary()
```

```
##      stdev_conc
## Min.      :0
## 1st Qu.:0
```

```
## Median :0
## Mean   :0
## 3rd Qu.:0
## Max.   :0
```

Median of replicates

For association analyses, we use the median values of drug response metrics, computed across organoid-drug replicates.

```
single_drug_median =
single_drug %>% group_by(manuscript_id, DRUG_NAME, PUTATIVE_TARGET) %>%
  summarise(med_IC50_natlog = median(IC50_nat_log), med_AUC = median(AUC),
            med_RMSE = median(RMSE)) %>%
  ungroup()

#Ensure uniqueness
stopifnot(length(unique(
  paste0(single_drug_median$manuscript_id,
        single_drug_median$DRUG_NAME)))==nrow(single_drug_median))
```

IC50 matrix

Not all drugs are available for all cell lines. What to do about missing values?

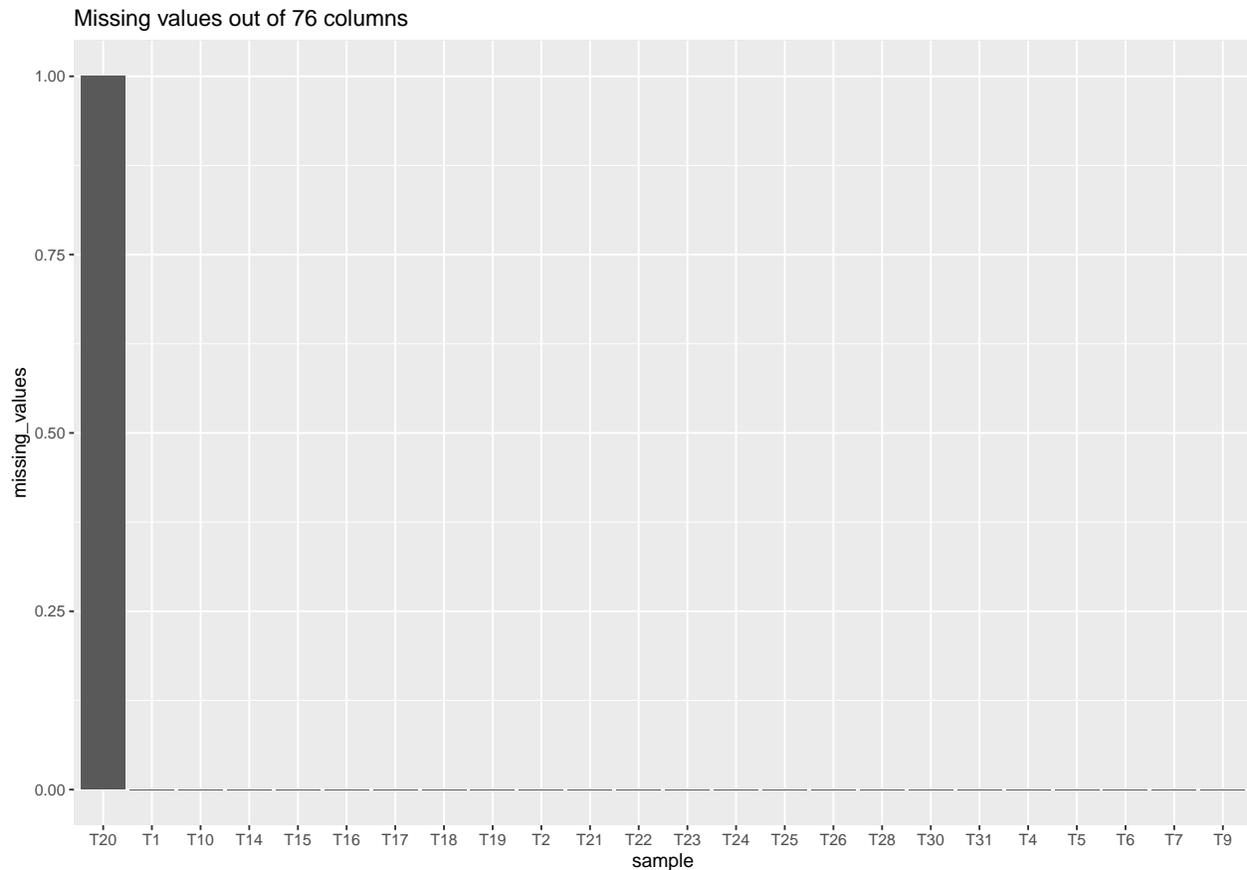
```
IC50 =
single_drug_median %>% select(manuscript_id, DRUG_NAME, med_IC50_natlog) %>%
  spread(key=DRUG_NAME, value=med_IC50_natlog) %>%
  column_to_rownames("manuscript_id") %>%
  as.matrix()

IC50[1:4,1:4]
```

```
##      5-Fluorouracil Afatinib Alisertib Alpelisib
## T1          5.655602 3.357282 4.886056 6.199309
## T10         6.568933 2.184155 4.415300 4.639153
## T14         5.602219 3.545439 5.294620 4.065525
## T15         6.316899 2.712190 4.183508 3.780825
```

Looks like there's only one missing value in the current dataset: T20 for Alisertib.

```
tibble(sample = rownames(IC50), missing_values = rowSums(is.na(IC50))) %>%
  arrange(desc(missing_values)) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x=factor(sample, levels=sample), y = missing_values)) +
  geom_bar(stat="identity") +
  xlab("sample") +
  ggtitle(paste("Missing values out of", ncol(IC50), "columns"))
```



AUC matrix

```
AUC =
single_drug_median %>% select(manuscript_id, DRUG_NAME, med_AUC) %>%
  spread(key=DRUG_NAME, value=med_AUC) %>%
  column_to_rownames("manuscript_id") %>%
  as.matrix()
```

```
AUC[1:4,1:4]
```

```
##      5-Fluorouracil Afatinib Alisertib Alpelisib
## T1          0.9213827 0.9061241 0.9158866 0.9556016
## T10         0.9636951 0.8777542 0.9293995 0.9334333
## T14         0.9328335 0.9194915 0.9427223 0.9058218
## T15         0.9380989 0.8506935 0.8916628 0.8742383
```

ICD 50 heatmap

Half maximal inhibitory concentration: The concentration at which half of all cells die. We're working with natural logs, so we have some value below 0.

```
summary(single_drug_median$med_IC50_natlog)
```

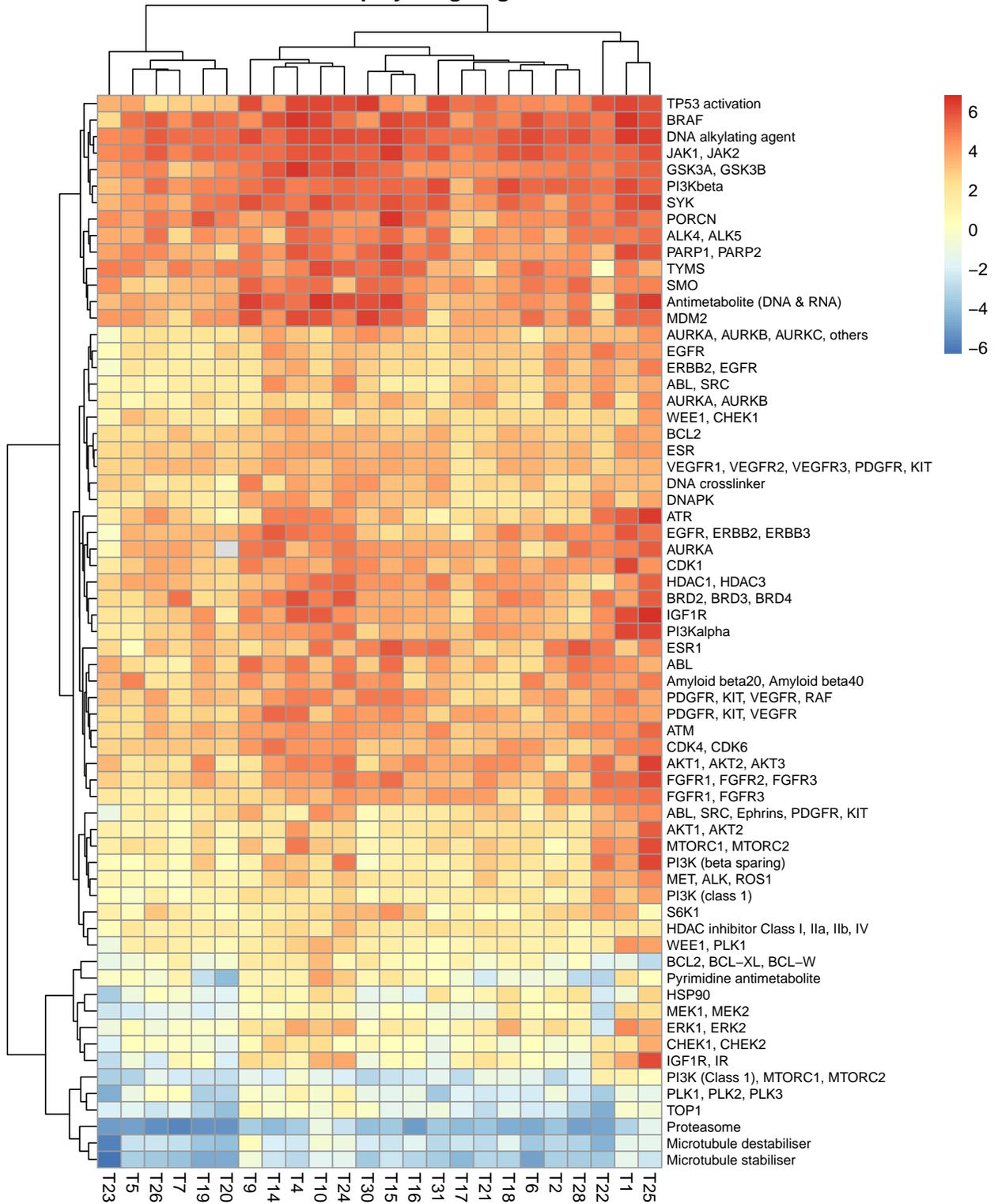
```
##      Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
```

```
## -6.740 1.376 3.098 2.576 4.429 7.661
```

Average the same drug targets together.

```
hm_1drug =  
single_drug %>% group_by(manuscript_id, PUTATIVE_TARGET) %>%  
  summarise(med_IC50_natlog = median(IC50_nat_log)) %>%  
  ungroup %>% select(manuscript_id, PUTATIVE_TARGET, med_IC50_natlog) %>%  
  tidyr::spread(key=manuscript_id, value=med_IC50_natlog) %>%  
  column_to_rownames("PUTATIVE_TARGET")  
  
pheatmap(hm_1drug, fontsize_row = 8, main="IC50 heatmap by drug target")
```

IC50 heatmap by drug target



AUC heatmap

```
single_drug %>% group_by(manuscript_id, PUTATIVE_TARGET) %>%  
  summarise(medAUC = median(AUC)) %>%  
  ungroup %>% select(manuscript_id, PUTATIVE_TARGET, medAUC) %>%  
  tidyr::spread(key=manuscript_id, value=medAUC) %>%  
  column_to_rownames("PUTATIVE_TARGET") %>%  
  pheatmap(.,fontsize_row = 8, main="AUC heatmap by drug target")
```


Top drugs - Single response data

Most potent single drugs in the screening, according to IC50, are those targeting:

```
tibble(DRUG_NAME = factor(names(sort(colSums(IC50))[1:5]),
                          levels = names(sort(colSums(IC50))[1:5]))) %>%
  left_join(.,select(single_drug_median, DRUG_NAME, PUTATIVE_TARGET),
           by = "DRUG_NAME") %>% unique()
```

```
## Warning: Column `DRUG_NAME` joining factor and character vector, coercing into
## character vector
```

```
## # A tibble: 5 x 2
##   DRUG_NAME PUTATIVE_TARGET
##   <chr>      <chr>
## 1 Bortezomib Proteasome
## 2 Docetaxel  Microtubule stabiliser
## 3 Vinblastine Microtubule destabiliser
## 4 Paclitaxel Microtubule stabiliser
## 5 SN-38      TOP1
```

Most potent single drugs in the screening, according to AUC, are those targeting:

```
tibble(DRUG_NAME = factor(names(sort(colSums(AUC))[1:5]),
                          levels = names(sort(colSums(AUC))[1:5]))) %>%
  left_join(.,select(single_drug_median, DRUG_NAME, PUTATIVE_TARGET),
           by = "DRUG_NAME") %>% unique()
```

```
## Warning: Column `DRUG_NAME` joining factor and character vector, coercing into
## character vector
```

```
## # A tibble: 5 x 2
##   DRUG_NAME PUTATIVE_TARGET
##   <chr>      <chr>
## 1 Gemcitabine Pyrimidine antimetabolite
## 2 Vinblastine Microtubule destabiliser
## 3 BMS-754807  IGF1R, IR
## 4 Navitoclax  BCL2, BCL-XL, BCL-W
## 5 BI-2536     PLK1, PLK2, PLK3
```

The least effective single drugs, according to IC50, are those targeting:

```
tibble(DRUG_NAME = factor(
  names(sort(colSums(IC50), decreasing=T)[1:5]),
  levels = names(sort(colSums(IC50), decreasing=T)[1:5]))
) %>%
  left_join(.,select(single_drug_median, DRUG_NAME, PUTATIVE_TARGET),
           by = "DRUG_NAME") %>% unique()
```

```
## Warning: Column `DRUG_NAME` joining factor and character vector, coercing into
## character vector
```

```
## # A tibble: 5 x 2
##   DRUG_NAME PUTATIVE_TARGET
##   <chr>      <chr>
## 1 Temozolomide DNA alkylating agent
## 2 Ruxolitinib  JAK1, JAK2
## 3 Oxaliplatin  DNA alkylating agent
## 4 Dabrafenib   BRAF
```

```
## 5 Olaparib      PARP1, PARP2
```

The least effective single drugs, according to AUC, are those targeting:

```
tibble(DRUG_NAME = factor(
  names(sort(colSums(AUC), decreasing=T)[1:5]),
  levels = names(sort(colSums(AUC), decreasing=T)[1:5]))
) %>%
left_join(.,select(single_drug_median, DRUG_NAME, PUTATIVE_TARGET),
  by = "DRUG_NAME") %>% unique()
```

```
## Warning: Column `DRUG_NAME` joining factor and character vector, coercing into
## character vector
```

```
## # A tibble: 5 x 2
##   DRUG_NAME      PUTATIVE_TARGET
##   <chr>          <chr>
## 1 Fulvestrant    ESR
## 2 Tivozanib      VEGFR1, VEGFR2, VEGFR3, PDGFR, KIT
## 3 Temozolomide  DNA alkylating agent
## 4 Ruxolitinib   JAK1, JAK2
## 5 Ribociclib    CDK4, CDK6
```

Combination response data

We use four measures of synergy in drug combinations:

- delta AUC (expected AUC - observed AUC)
- delta fAUC: same as above but the AUC is computed from a curve fit to the data
- z-score: confidence in the shift in the curve in the horizontal direction (IC50 shift)
- delta E-max: change in total cell kill at maximum concentration

For association analyses, we use the median values of the above, computed across organoid-combination replicates.

Load drug combinations

```
combi_input = read_csv(here("HUB_Org_Panc_28Jan19", "combination_data",
  "dfSyn_GDSC_Org_Panc_28Jan19_1201.csv"))
```

```
## Parsed with column specification:
## cols(
##   .default = col_double(),
##   CELL_LINE_NAME = col_character(),
##   drug = col_character(),
##   lib_drug = col_character(),
##   norm_neg_pos = col_character(),
##   CL_SPEC = col_character(),
##   drug_spec = col_character(),
##   time_stamp = col_datetime(format = ""),
##   sw_version = col_character(),
##   RESEARCH_PROJECT = col_character(),
##   AL_UID = col_character()
## )
```

```
## See spec(...) for full column specifications.
```

```
head(combi_input)
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 40
##   CELL_LINE_NAME      CL maxc drug DRUGSET_ID lib_drug BARCODE SCAN_ID
##   <chr>              <dbl> <dbl> <chr>      <dbl> <chr>      <dbl>  <dbl>
## 1 HUB-08-B2-002A 10229 2.67 522_~      522 L19      42710  41517
## 2 HUB-08-B2-002A 10229 2.67 522_~      522 L19      42471  41303
## 3 HUB-08-B2-010A 10230 2.67 522_~      522 L19      42467  41310
## 4 HUB-08-B2-010A 10230 2.67 522_~      522 L19      43091  41908
## 5 HUB-08-B2-013A 10231 2.67 522_~      522 L19      44530  43091
## 6 HUB-08-B2-019A 10234 2.67 522_~      522 L19      41707  40558
## # ... with 32 more variables: norm_neg_pos <chr>, CL_SPEC <chr>,
## #   drug_spec <chr>, time_stamp <dtm>, sw_version <chr>,
## #   RESEARCH_PROJECT <chr>, scal <dbl>, DRUG_ID_anch <dbl>, CONC_anch <dbl>,
## #   ANCHOR_VIABILITY <dbl>, ANCHOR_VIABILITY_SD <dbl>, AL_UID <chr>,
## #   LIBRARY_XMID <dbl>, LIBRARY_SCAL <dbl>, LIBRARY_AUC <dbl>,
## #   LIBRARY_RMSE <dbl>, SYNERGY_XMID <dbl>, scale <dbl>, SYNERGY_OBS_AUC <dbl>,
## #   SYNERGY_RMSE <dbl>, SYNERGY_EXP_AUC <dbl>, SYNERGY_DELTA_AUC <dbl>,
## #   LIBRARY_fAUC <dbl>, SYNERGY_EXP_fAUC <dbl>, SYNERGY_OBS_fAUC <dbl>,
## #   SYNERGY_DELTA_fAUC <dbl>, SYNERGY_ZSCORE <dbl>, LIBRARY_EMAX <dbl>,
## #   SYNERGY_EXP_EMAX <dbl>, SYNERGY_OBS_EMAX <dbl>, SYNERGY_DELTA_EMAX <dbl>,
## #   DRUG_ID_lib <dbl>
```

These are the same organoids as the single drug screen.

```
identical(sort(unique(combi_input$CELL_LINE_NAME)),
           sort(unique(single_drug$HUB.ID)))
```

```
## [1] TRUE
```

Load file for mapping drug IDs to drug names.

```
drug_decode = read_csv(here("HUB_Org_Panc_28Jan19", "single_agent_data",
                           "drug_decode_GDSC_Org_Panc_GDSC_28Jan19_1159.csv"))
```

```
## Parsed with column specification:
```

```
## cols(
##   DRUG_ID = col_double(),
##   DRUG_NAME = col_character(),
##   PUTATIVE_TARGET = col_character(),
##   OWNED_BY = col_character(),
##   WEBRELEASE = col_character(),
##   DRUG_OWNER = col_double()
## )
```

```
head(drug_decode)
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 6
##   DRUG_ID DRUG_NAME PUTATIVE_TARGET OWNED_BY WEBRELEASE DRUG_OWNER
##   <dbl> <chr> <chr> <chr> <chr> <dbl>
## 1 1011 Navitoclax BCL2, BCL-XL, BCL-W GDSC Y 1046
## 2 1053 MK-2206 AKT1, AKT2 GDSC Y 1046
## 3 1085 Sorafenib PDGFR, KIT, VEGFR, RAF GDSC N 1046
## 4 1057 Dactolisib PI3K (Class 1), MTORC1, MTO~ GDSC Y 1046
## 5 1559 Luminespib HSP90 GDSC N 1046
## 6 1022 AZD7762 CHEK1, CHEK2 GDSC Y 1046
```

Add the drug names and targets for both library and anchor, and the manuscript IDs from sampleMap.

```
combi = left_join(combi_input,
  select(drug_decode, DRUG_ID, LIBRARY_NAME=DRUG_NAME,
    LIBRARY_TARGET=PUTATIVE_TARGET),
  by = c("DRUG_ID_lib"="DRUG_ID")) %>%
left_join(., select(drug_decode, DRUG_ID, ANCHOR_NAME=DRUG_NAME,
  ANCHOR_TARGET=PUTATIVE_TARGET),
  by = c("DRUG_ID_anch"="DRUG_ID")) %>%
left_join(.,select(sampleMap, HUB.ID, manuscript_id),
  by=c("CELL_LINE_NAME"="HUB.ID")) %>%
mutate(combination = paste(LIBRARY_NAME,ANCHOR_NAME, sep=":")) %>%
select(manuscript_id, combination, maxc, LIBRARY_NAME, ANCHOR_NAME,
  contains("SYNERGY"), everything())

head(combi)
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 46
##   manuscript_id combination   maxc LIBRARY_NAME ANCHOR_NAME SYNERGY_XMID
##   <chr>           <chr>       <dbl> <chr>           <chr>         <dbl>
## 1 T1              MK-2206:Ge~  2.67 MK-2206       Gemcitabine    15.3
## 2 T1              MK-2206:Ge~  2.67 MK-2206       Gemcitabine    14.3
## 3 T4              MK-2206:Ge~  2.67 MK-2206       Gemcitabine    15.2
## 4 T4              MK-2206:Ge~  2.67 MK-2206       Gemcitabine    13.8
## 5 T6              MK-2206:Ge~  2.67 MK-2206       Gemcitabine    13.0
## 6 T9              MK-2206:Ge~  2.67 MK-2206       Gemcitabine    11.3
## # ... with 40 more variables: SYNERGY_OBS_AUC <dbl>, SYNERGY_RMSE <dbl>,
## # SYNERGY_EXP_AUC <dbl>, SYNERGY_DELTA_AUC <dbl>, SYNERGY_EXP_fAUC <dbl>,
## # SYNERGY_OBS_fAUC <dbl>, SYNERGY_DELTA_fAUC <dbl>, SYNERGY_ZSCORE <dbl>,
## # SYNERGY_EXP_EMAX <dbl>, SYNERGY_OBS_EMAX <dbl>, SYNERGY_DELTA_EMAX <dbl>,
## # CELL_LINE_NAME <chr>, CL <dbl>, drug <chr>, DRUGSET_ID <dbl>,
## # lib_drug <chr>, BARCODE <dbl>, SCAN_ID <dbl>, norm_neg_pos <chr>,
## # CL_SPEC <chr>, drug_spec <chr>, time_stamp <dtm>, sw_version <chr>,
## # RESEARCH_PROJECT <chr>, scal <dbl>, DRUG_ID_anch <dbl>, CONC_anch <dbl>,
## # ANCHOR_VIABILITY <dbl>, ANCHOR_VIABILITY_SD <dbl>, AL_UID <chr>,
## # LIBRARY_XMID <dbl>, LIBRARY_SCAL <dbl>, LIBRARY_AUC <dbl>,
## # LIBRARY_RMSE <dbl>, scale <dbl>, LIBRARY_fAUC <dbl>, LIBRARY_EMAX <dbl>,
## # DRUG_ID_lib <dbl>, LIBRARY_TARGET <chr>, ANCHOR_TARGET <chr>
```

Ensure we aren't missing any manuscript IDs.

```
stopifnot(sum(is.na(combi$manuscript_id))==0)
```

Here the library concentration does vary by cell line.

```
combi %>%
  group_by(combination) %>%
  summarise(mean_maxc = mean(maxc),
    sd_maxc = sd(maxc),
    mean_conc_anch = mean(CONC_anch),
    sd_conc_anch = sd(CONC_anch)) %>%
  ungroup %>% select(contains("sd_")) %>% summary()
```

```
##   sd_maxc      sd_conc_anch
## Min.   :0.1605   Min.    :0.001605
## 1st Qu.:0.8026   1st Qu.:0.001605
## Median :1.6051   Median :0.001605
```

```
## Mean :1.3863 Mean :0.001605
## 3rd Qu.:1.6051 3rd Qu.:0.001605
## Max. :3.2103 Max. :0.001605
```

Combination drugs and their targets

Library targets by drug name:

```
combi %>% select(DRUG_NAME=LIBRARY_NAME, LIBRARY_TARGET) %>% distinct()
```

```
## # A tibble: 9 x 2
##   DRUG_NAME      LIBRARY_TARGET
##   <chr>          <chr>
## 1 MK-2206        AKT1, AKT2
## 2 Trametinib     MEK1, MEK2
## 3 Linsitinib     IGF1R
## 4 Lapatinib      ERBB2, EGFR
## 5 MK-1775        WEE1, PLK1
## 6 Taselisib      PI3K (beta sparing)
## 7 5-Fluorouracil Antimetabolite (DNA & RNA)
## 8 Sorafenib      PDGFR, KIT, VEGFR, RAF
## 9 SCH772984      ERK1, ERK2
```

Anchor targets:

```
combi %>% select(ANCHOR_NAME, ANCHOR_TARGET) %>% distinct()
```

```
## # A tibble: 2 x 2
##   ANCHOR_NAME ANCHOR_TARGET
##   <chr>       <chr>
## 1 Gemcitabine Pyrimidine antimetabolite
## 2 Trametinib  MEK1, MEK2
```

Drug:Anchor combinations

```
combi %>% group_by(combination, LIBRARY_TARGET, ANCHOR_TARGET) %>%
  summarise(n=n())
```

```
## # A tibble: 11 x 4
##   combination      LIBRARY_TARGET      ANCHOR_TARGET      n
##   <chr>            <chr>                <chr>              <int>
## 1 5-Fluorouracil:Gemcita~ Antimetabolite (DNA & R~ Pyrimidine antimetabo~ 46
## 2 Lapatinib:Gemcitabine ERBB2, EGFR          Pyrimidine antimetabo~ 46
## 3 Linsitinib:Gemcitabine IGF1R                Pyrimidine antimetabo~ 46
## 4 MK-1775:Gemcitabine   WEE1, PLK1          Pyrimidine antimetabo~ 46
## 5 MK-1775:Trametinib    WEE1, PLK1          MEK1, MEK2          46
## 6 MK-2206:Gemcitabine   AKT1, AKT2          Pyrimidine antimetabo~ 46
## 7 SCH772984:Trametinib  ERK1, ERK2          MEK1, MEK2          46
## 8 Sorafenib:Trametinib  PDGFR, KIT, VEGFR, RAF MEK1, MEK2          46
## 9 Taselisib:Gemcitabine PI3K (beta sparing)  Pyrimidine antimetabo~ 46
## 10 Taselisib:Trametinib PI3K (beta sparing)  MEK1, MEK2          46
## 11 Trametinib:Gemcitabine MEK1, MEK2          Pyrimidine antimetabo~ 46
```

```
print(paste("There are", length(unique(combi$combination)),
  "unique drug combinations."))
```

```
## [1] "There are 11 unique drug combinations."
```

Median response metrics

The median value for each response metric will be used to assess synergy.

```
combi_med = combi %>%
  group_by(manuscript_id, combination) %>%
  summarise(median_DELTA_AUC = median(SYNERGY_DELTA_AUC),
            median_DELTA_fAUC = median(SYNERGY_DELTA_fAUC),
            median_ZSCORE = median(SYNERGY_ZSCORE),
            median_DELTA_EMAX = median(SYNERGY_DELTA_EMAX),
            median_XMID = median(SYNERGY_XMID))

head(combi_med) %>%
  select(manuscript_id, combination, contains("median"), everything())

## # A tibble: 6 x 7
##   manuscript_id combination median_DELTA_AUC median_DELTA_fAUC median_ZSCORE
##   <chr>          <chr>          <dbl>          <dbl>          <dbl>
## 1 T1            5-Fluorouracil -0.0443        -0.0158        -2.29
## 2 T1            Lapatinib       -0.00766      -0.00515      -0.597
## 3 T1            Linsitinib     -0.0511       -0.0286       -3.17
## 4 T1            MK-1775:Ge      -0.0141        0.0111        0.179
## 5 T1            MK-1775:Tr     -0.0443       -0.00852     -0.462
## 6 T1            MK-2206:Ge     -0.0428       -0.0361     -3.15
## # ... with 2 more variables: median_DELTA_EMAX <dbl>, median_XMID <dbl>
```

Matrices for downstream input (elastic net)

```
median_DELTA_AUC = combi_med %>%
  select(manuscript_id, combination, median_DELTA_AUC) %>%
  spread(key = combination, value=median_DELTA_AUC) %>%
  column_to_rownames("manuscript_id") %>% as.matrix()

median_DELTA_fAUC = combi_med %>%
  select(manuscript_id, combination, median_DELTA_fAUC) %>%
  spread(key = combination, value=median_DELTA_fAUC) %>%
  column_to_rownames("manuscript_id") %>% as.matrix()

median_ZSCORE = combi_med %>%
  select(manuscript_id, combination, median_ZSCORE) %>%
  spread(key = combination, value=median_ZSCORE) %>%
  column_to_rownames("manuscript_id") %>% as.matrix()

median_DELTA_EMAX = combi_med %>%
  select(manuscript_id, combination, median_DELTA_EMAX) %>%
  spread(key = combination, value=median_DELTA_EMAX) %>%
  column_to_rownames("manuscript_id") %>% as.matrix()

#There should be no NAs
stopifnot(Reduce("+",
  lapply(
```

```
list(median_DELTA_AUC, median_DELTA_fAUC,
     median_ZSCORE, median_DELTA_EMAX),
function(x) sum(rowSums(is.na(x)))) == 0)
```

Density plots of response variables

- delta AUC (expected AUC - observed AUC)
- delta fAUC: same as above but the AUC is computed from a curve fit to the data
- z-score: confidence in the shift in the curve in the horizontal direction (IC50 shift)
- delta E-max: change in total cell kill at maximum concentration

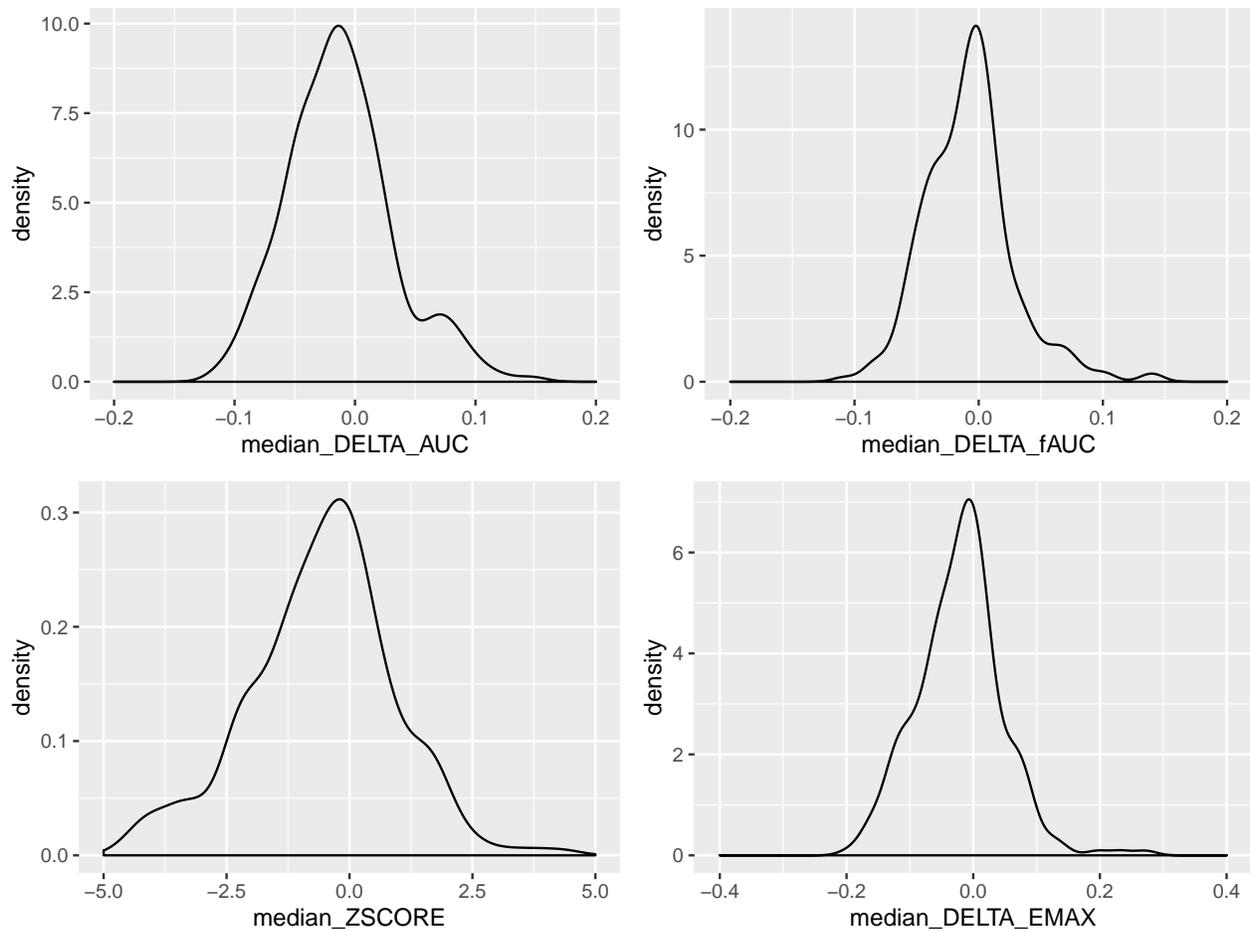
Note: There are a surprising amount of negative values here, indicating antagonism rather than synergy.

```
ggarrange(combi_med %>% ggplot(aes(x=median_DELTA_AUC)) +
          geom_density() + xlim(-0.2,0.2),
          combi_med %>% ggplot(aes(x=median_DELTA_fAUC)) +
          geom_density() + xlim(-0.2,0.2),
          combi_med %>% ggplot(aes(x=median_ZSCORE)) +
          geom_density() + xlim(-5,5) ,
          combi_med %>% ggplot(aes(x=median_DELTA_EMAX)) +
          geom_density() + xlim(-0.4,0.4))
```

```
## Warning: Removed 1 rows containing non-finite values (stat_density).
```

```
## Warning: Removed 1 rows containing non-finite values (stat_density).
```

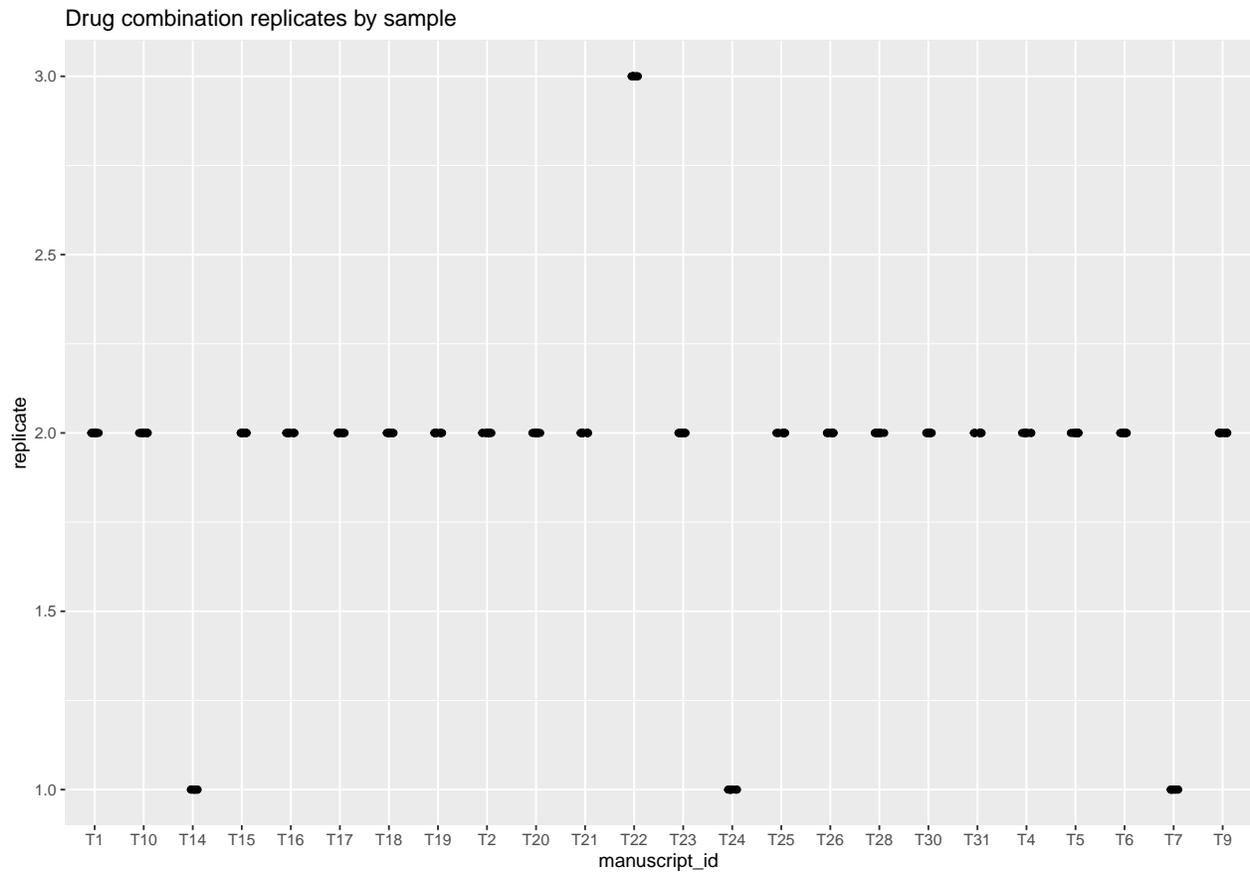
```
## Warning: Removed 2 rows containing non-finite values (stat_density).
```



Replicates combinations x sample

Two replicates of each combination per sample, except for T14/T24/T7, which only has one replicate, and T22, which has three replicates per sample.

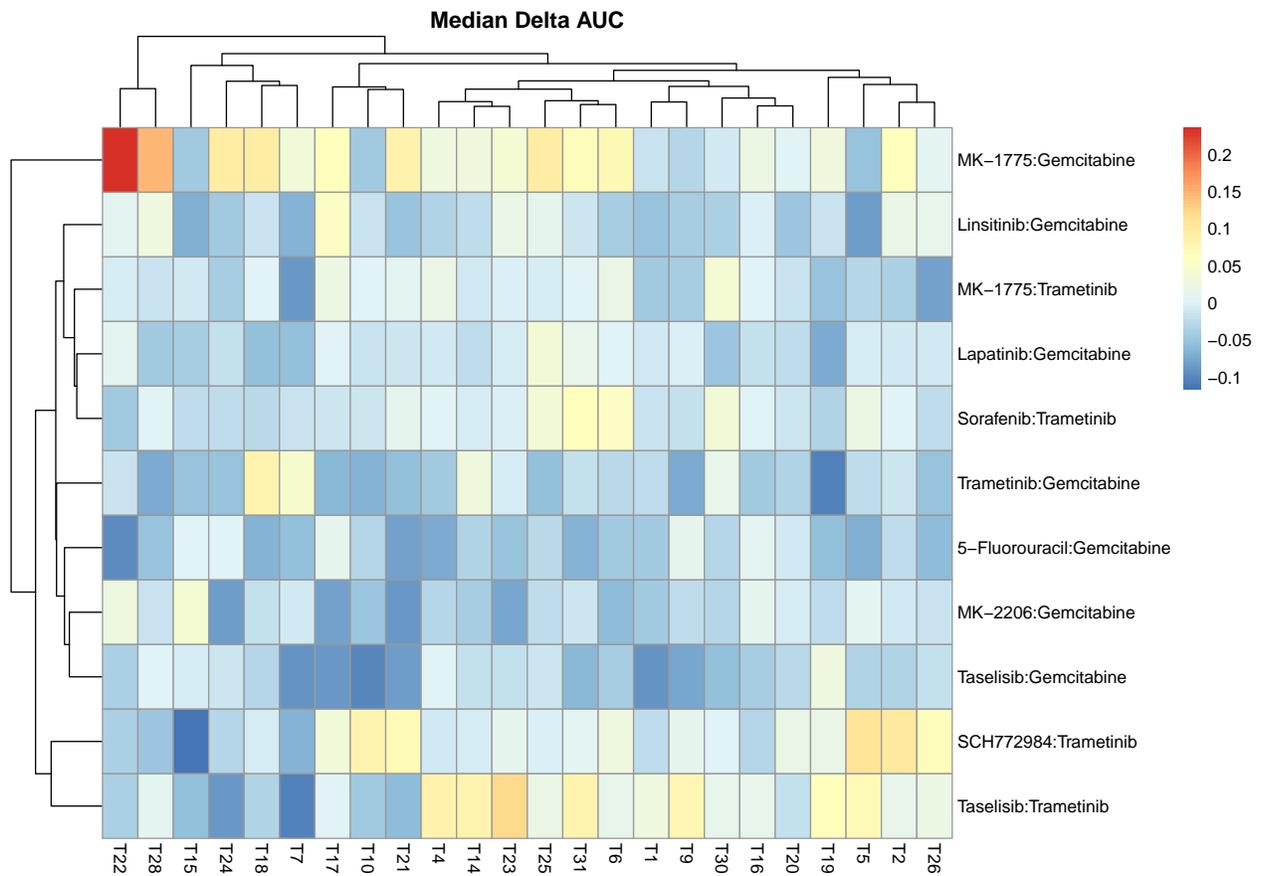
```
combi %>% group_by(manuscript_id, combination) %>% summarise(replicate=n()) %>%
  arrange(replicate) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x=manuscript_id, y=replicate)) +
  geom_jitter(height = 0, width = 0.1) +
  ggtitle("Drug combination replicates by sample")
```



Heatmaps by response metric

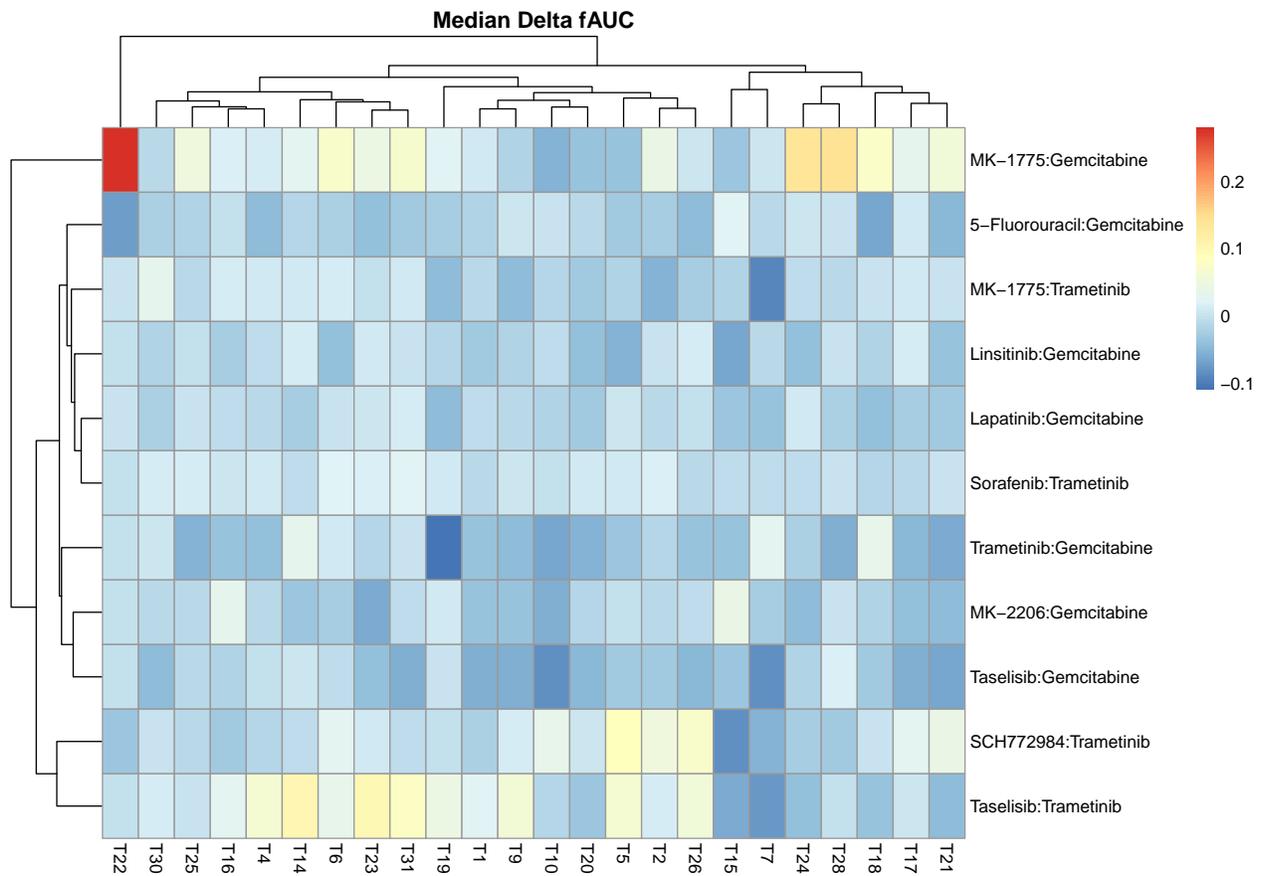
Median delta AUC

```
combi %>% group_by(manuscript_id, combination) %>%
  summarise(median_delta_auc = median(SYNERGY_DELTA_AUC)) %>%
  spread(key=manuscript_id, value=median_delta_auc) %>%
  column_to_rownames("combination") %>%
  pheatmap(., main = "Median Delta AUC")
```



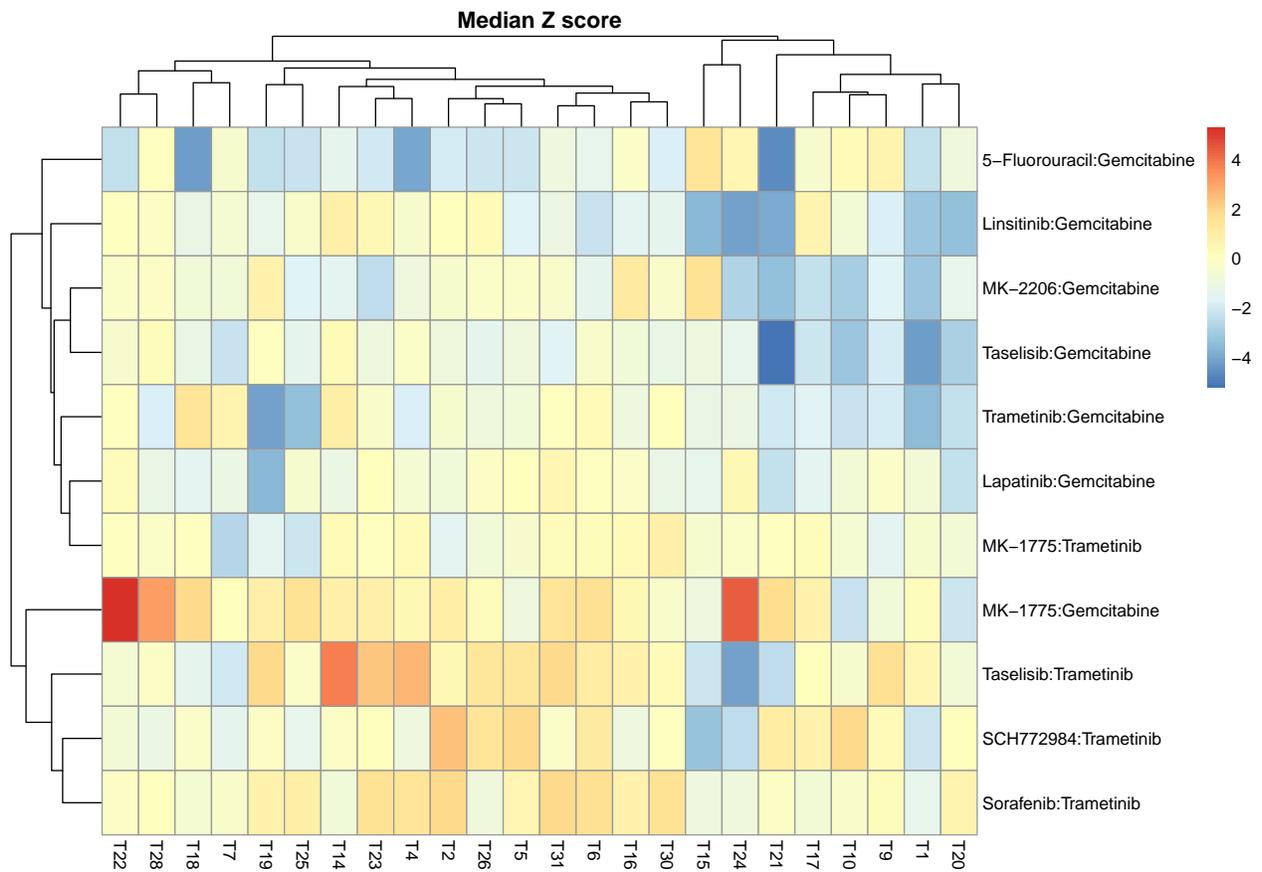
Median Delta fAUC

```
combi %>% group_by(manuscript_id, combination) %>%
  summarise(median_delta_fauc = median(SYNERGY_DELTA_fAUC)) %>%
  spread(key=manuscript_id, value=median_delta_fauc) %>%
  column_to_rownames("combination") %>%
  pheatmap(., main = "Median Delta fAUC")
```



Median Z score

```
combi %>% group_by(manuscript_id, combination) %>%
  summarise(median_z = median(SYNERGY_ZSCORE)) %>%
  spread(key=manuscript_id, value=median_z) %>%
  column_to_rownames("combination") %>%
  pheatmap(., main = "Median Z score")
```

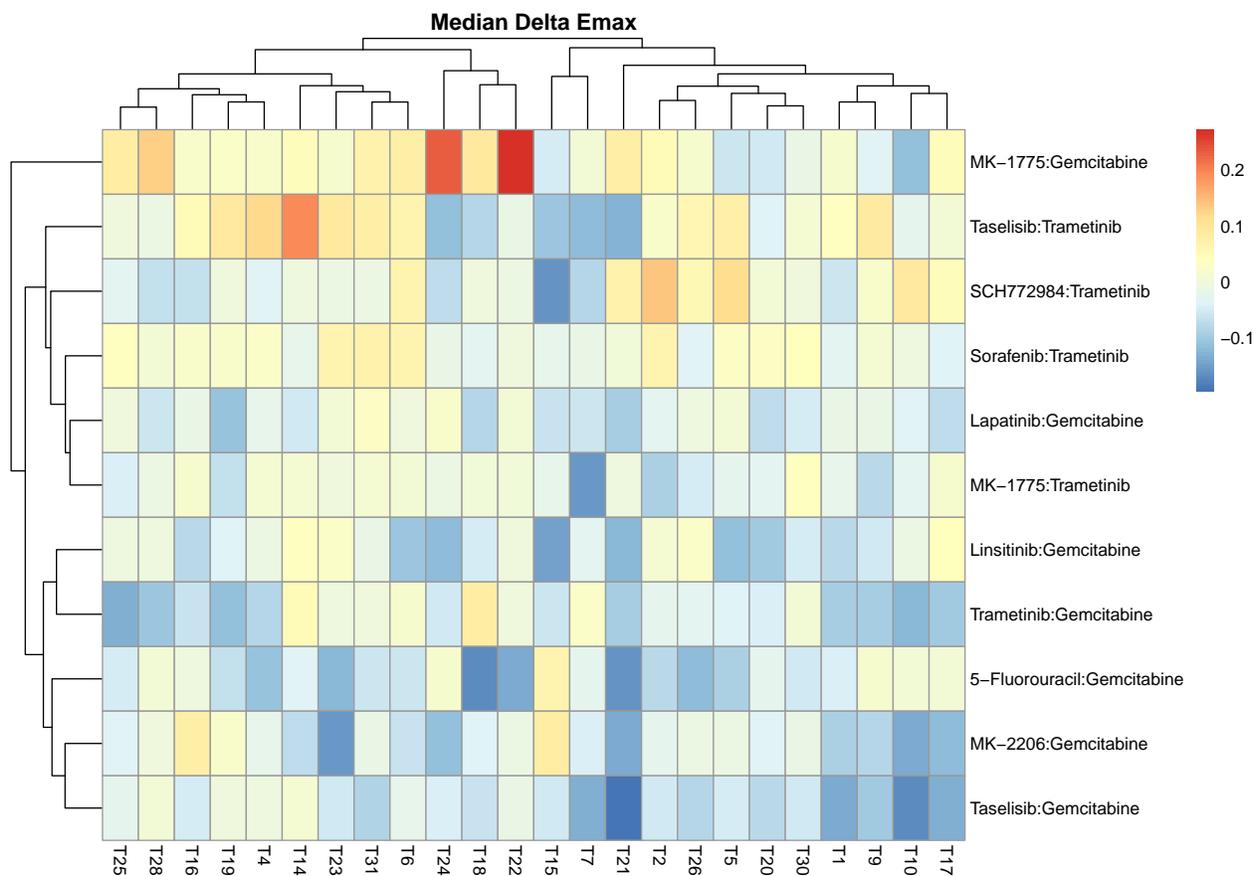


Median Delta Emax

```

combi %>% group_by(manuscript_id, combination) %>%
  summarise(median_emax = median(SYNERGY_DELTA_EMAX)) %>%
  spread(key=manuscript_id, value=median_emax) %>%
  column_to_rownames("combination") %>%
  pheatmap(., main = "Median Delta Emax")

```



Coefficient of variation plots

The coefficient of variation is the ratio of the standard deviation to the mean.

Will be NA for those samples with only one replicate.

```
coefVar_combi =
combi %>% group_by(manuscript_id, combination) %>%
  summarise(coefVar_DELTA_AUC = sd(SYNERGY_DELTA_AUC)/mean(SYNERGY_DELTA_AUC),
            coefVar_DELTA_fAUC = sd(SYNERGY_DELTA_fAUC)/
              mean(SYNERGY_DELTA_fAUC),
            coefVar_ZSCORE = sd(SYNERGY_ZSCORE)/mean(SYNERGY_ZSCORE),
            coefVar_DELTA_EMAX = sd(SYNERGY_DELTA_EMAX)/
              mean(SYNERGY_DELTA_EMAX)) %>%
  na.omit()

head(coefVar_combi)
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 6
##   manuscript_id combination coefVar_DELTA_A~ coefVar_DELTA_f~ coefVar_ZSCORE
##   <chr>          <chr>          <dbl>          <dbl>          <dbl>
## 1 T1             5-Fluorouracil~ -0.0517        -0.0373        -0.0569
## 2 T1             Lapatinib:~      -0.814         -3.06          -2.26
## 3 T1             Linsitinib:~    -0.325         -0.193         -0.285
## 4 T1             MK-1775:Ge~     -3.59          4.09           12.6
## 5 T1             MK-1775:Tr~    -0.182         -0.978         -1.06
```

```
## 6 T1          MK-2206:Ge~          -0.512          -0.201          -0.340
## # ... with 1 more variable: coefVar_DELTA_EMAX <dbl>
```

Plotting function

```
plot_coefvar = function(coefVar_combi, coefVar, label_threshold = 5){

  vec = coefVar_combi[,coefVar]
  coefVar_combi$label = if_else(abs(vec) > label_threshold,
                                paste(coefVar_combi$manuscript_id,
                                      coefVar_combi$combination, sep=":"), NULL)

  plots = ggarrange(coefVar_combi %>%
                    ggplot(aes(x=get(coefVar))) +
                    geom_histogram(binwidth = 2) +
                    xlab(gsub("_", " ", coefVar)),

                    coefVar_combi %>%
                    ggplot(aes(x="", y = get(coefVar), label=label)) +
                    geom_boxplot(alpha=0) + geom_point() +
                    ggrepel::geom_label_repel(na.rm=T) +
                    xlab("Sample:Combination") + ylab(gsub("_", " ", coefVar)),

                    ncol=2)

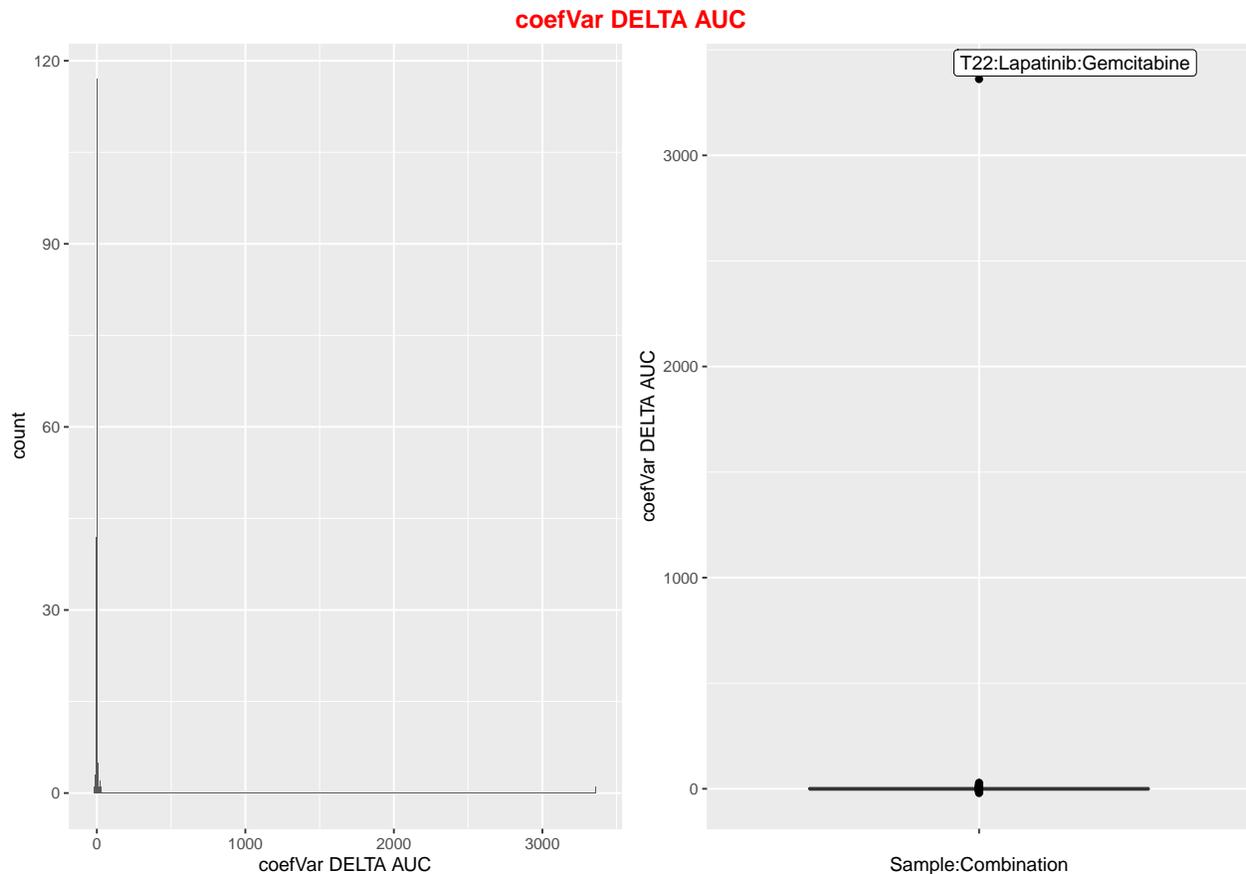
  plots = annotate_figure(plots, top = text_grob( gsub("_", " ", coefVar),
                                                color = "red", face = "bold",
                                                size = 14))

  return(plots)
}
```

Delta AUC

Demonstrates low variance, except for a single sample outlier.

```
plot_coefvar(coefVar_combi, coefVar = "coefVar_DELTA_AUC",
             label_threshold = 1000)
```



Examine outlier T22:Lapatinib:Gemcitabine

```
combi %>%
  filter(manuscript_id == "T22" & combination == "Lapatinib:Gemcitabine") %>%
  select(SYNERGY_DELTA_AUC, manuscript_id, combination)
```

```
## # A tibble: 3 x 3
##   SYNERGY_DELTA_AUC manuscript_id combination
##           <dbl> <chr>          <chr>
## 1         0.00806 T22            Lapatinib:Gemcitabine
## 2        -0.0397 T22            Lapatinib:Gemcitabine
## 3         0.0317 T22            Lapatinib:Gemcitabine
```

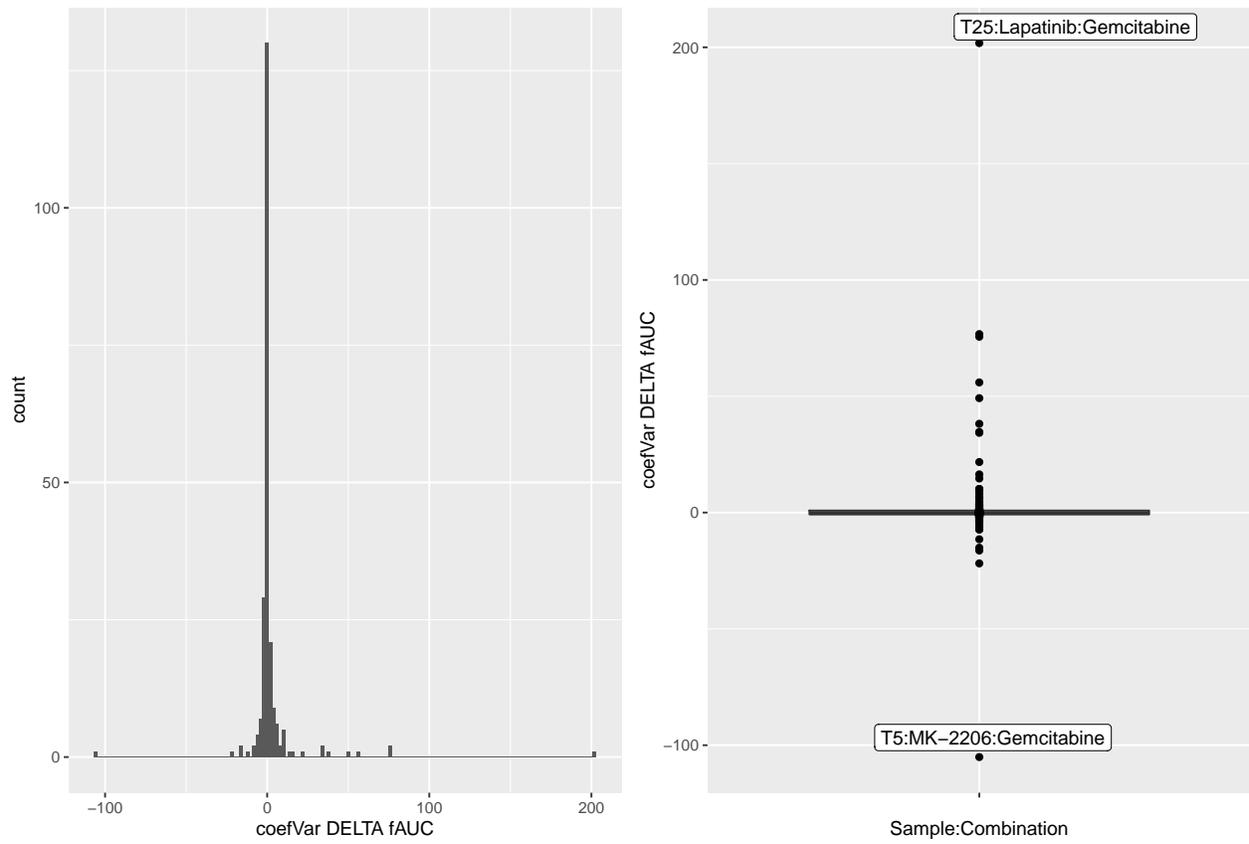
Given the variance in DELTA AUC, the coefficient of variance is plausibly very high.

Delta fitted AUC

Two extreme outliers, but high coefVars more common throughout.

```
plot_coefvar(coefVar_combi,
             coefVar = "coefVar_DELTA_fAUC", label_threshold = 100)
```

coefVar DELTA fAUC

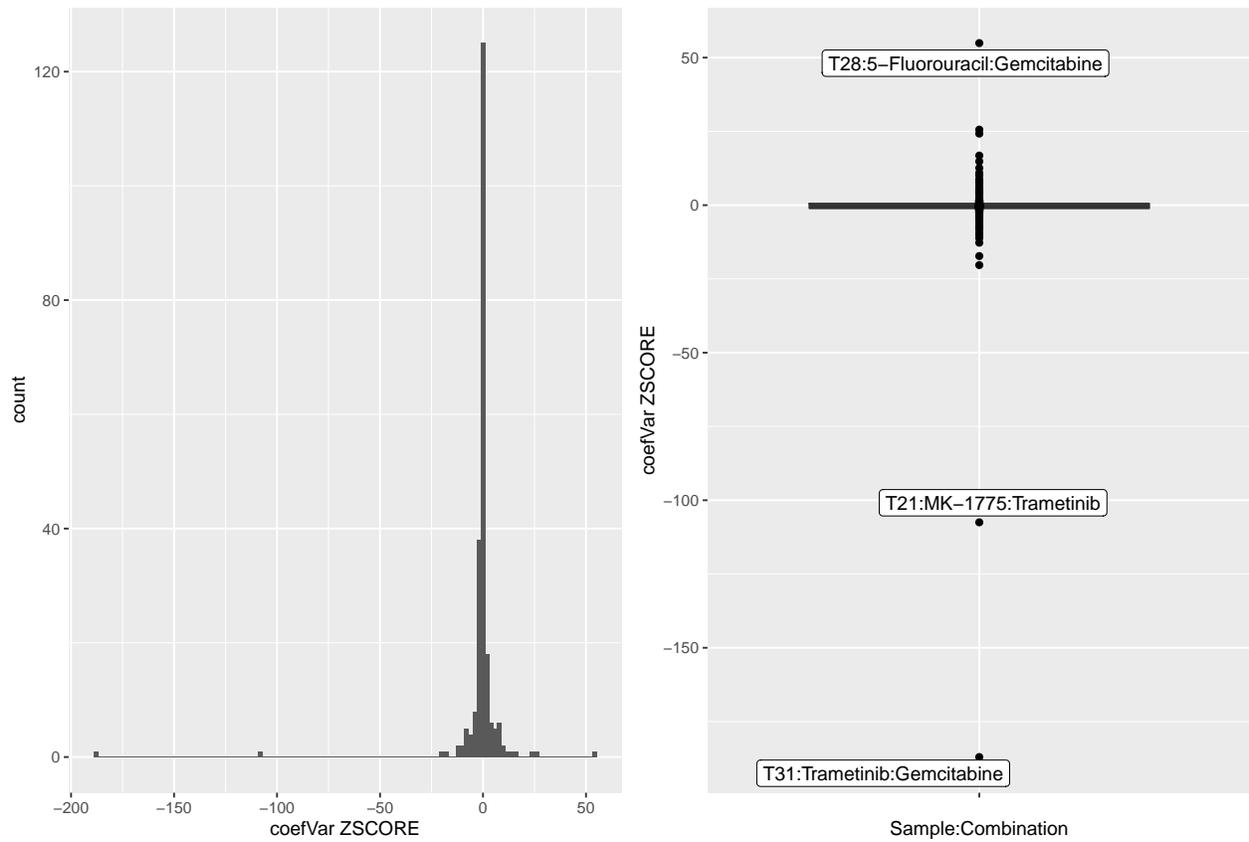


Z score

Similar to fAUC.

```
plot_coefvar(coefVar_combi, coefVar = "coefVar_ZSCORE", label_threshold = 50)
```

coefVar ZSCORE

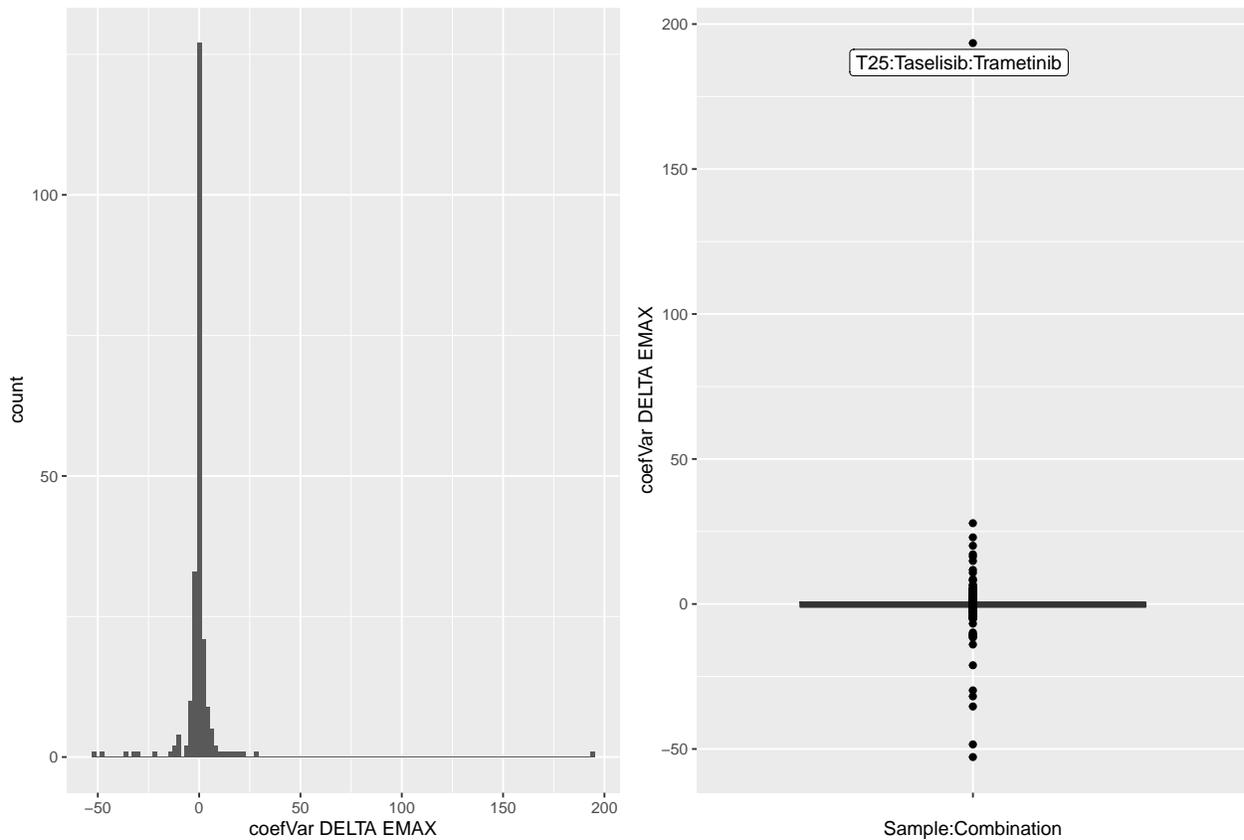


Delta Emax

A single extreme outlier.

```
plot_coefvar(coefVar_combi,  
             coefVar = "coefVar_DELTA_EMAX", label_threshold = 100)
```

coefVar DELTA EMAX



Note: Different samples appear as outliers depending on which metric is used to calculate coefVar. To be expected with relatively few variants.

Anchor plots

```
myPairsPlot = function(L, whichAnchor = '', whichLibrary = ''){  
  
  anchorName = whichAnchor  
  libraryName = whichLibrary  
  
  par(mfrow = c(2,3), oma = c(0,0,2,0))  
  
  if (nchar(whichAnchor)==0){  
    whichLibrary = L[, 'LIBRARY_NAME'] == whichLibrary  
    whichOne = whichLibrary  
  
  } else if (nchar(whichLibrary)==0){  
    whichAnchor = L[, 'ANCHOR_NAME'] == whichAnchor  
    whichOne = whichAnchor  
  }  
  
  x = 'SYNERGY_DELTA_AUC'  
  y = 'SYNERGY_DELTA_fAUC'
```

```

plot(L[,x], L[,y], pch = 19, cex = 0.8, col = 'gray',
     xlab = 'delta AUC', ylab = 'delta fAUC')
points(L[whichOne,x], L[whichOne,y], col = 'orange', pch = 19, cex = 1 )

x = 'SYNERGY_DELTA_AUC'
y = 'SYNERGY_ZSCORE'

plot(L[,x], L[,y], pch = 19, cex = 0.8, col = 'gray',
     xlab = 'delta AUC', ylab = 'Z-score')
points(L[whichOne,x], L[whichOne,y], col = 'orange', pch = 19, cex = 1 )

x = 'SYNERGY_DELTA_AUC'
y = 'SYNERGY_DELTA_EMAX'

plot(L[,x], L[,y], pch = 19, cex = 0.8, col = 'gray',
     xlab = 'delta AUC', ylab = 'delta E-max')
points(L[whichOne,x], L[whichOne,y], col = 'orange', pch = 19, cex = 1 )

x = 'SYNERGY_DELTA_fAUC'
y = 'SYNERGY_ZSCORE'

plot(L[,x], L[,y], pch = 19, cex = 0.8, col = 'gray',
     xlab = 'delta fAUC', ylab = 'Z-score')
points(L[whichOne,x], L[whichOne,y], col = 'orange', pch = 19, cex = 1 )

x = 'SYNERGY_DELTA_fAUC'
y = 'SYNERGY_DELTA_EMAX'

plot(L[,x], L[,y], pch = 19, cex = 0.8, col = 'gray',
     xlab = 'delta fAUC', ylab = 'delta Emax')
points(L[whichOne,x], L[whichOne,y], col = 'orange', pch = 19, cex = 1 )

x = 'SYNERGY_ZSCORE'
y = 'SYNERGY_DELTA_EMAX'

plot(L[,x], L[,y], pch = 19, cex = 0.8, col = 'gray',
     xlab = 'Z-score', ylab = 'delta E-max')
points(L[whichOne,x], L[whichOne,y], col = 'orange', pch = 19, cex = 1 )

if (nchar(whichAnchor)==0){
  title(libraryName, outer = TRUE)
} else if (nchar(whichLibrary)==0){
  title(anchorName, outer = TRUE)
}

par(mfrow = c(1,1))
}

```

```
combi %>% select(ANCHOR_NAME, ANCHOR_TARGET, CONC_anch) %>% distinct()
```

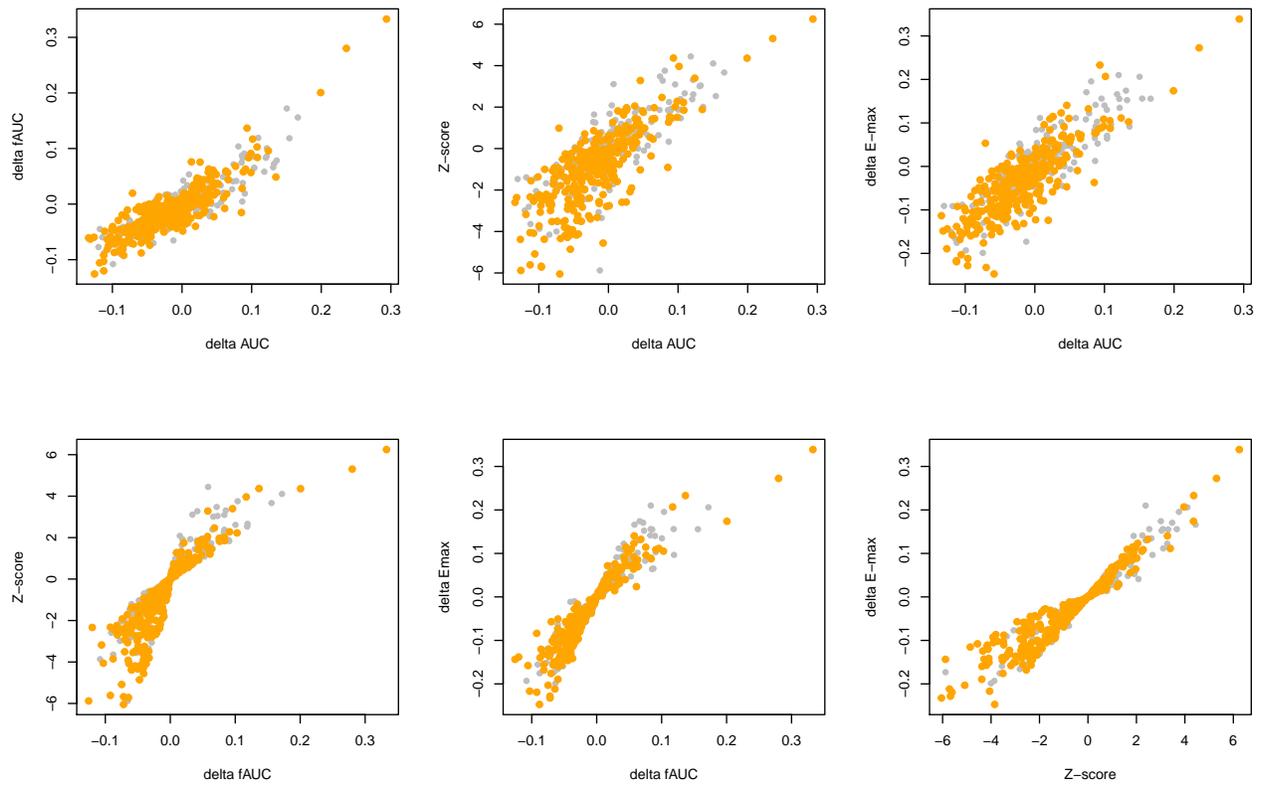
```
## # A tibble: 4 x 3
##   ANCHOR_NAME ANCHOR_TARGET CONC_anch
##   <chr>       <chr>          <dbl>
```

```
## 1 Gemcitabine Pyrimidine antimetabolite 0.00667
## 2 Trametinib MEK1, MEK2 0.00667
## 3 Gemcitabine Pyrimidine antimetabolite 0.01
## 4 Trametinib MEK1, MEK2 0.01
```

```
for (i in 1:length(unique(combi$ANCHOR_NAME))){
  myPairsPlot(as.data.frame(combi), whichAnchor = unique(combi$ANCHOR_NAME)[i])
}
```

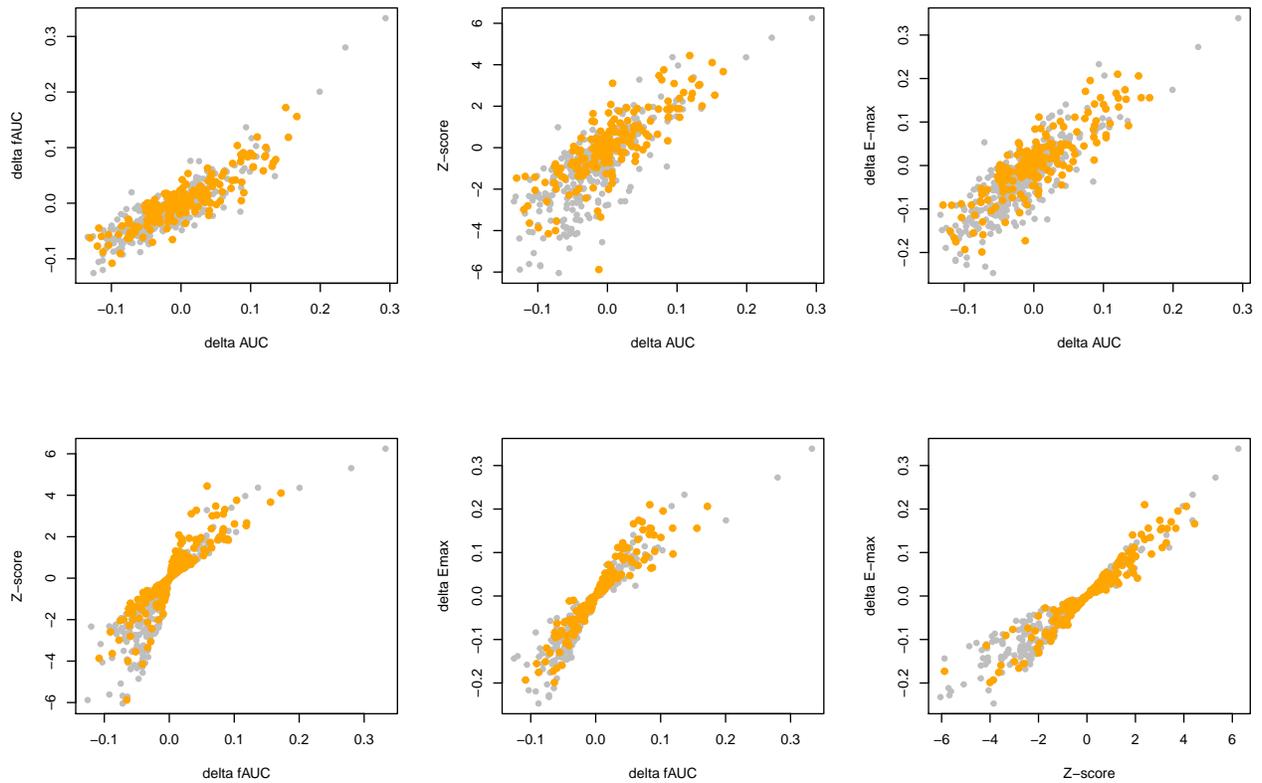
```
## Warning in if (nchar(whichAnchor) == 0) {: the condition has length > 1 and only
## the first element will be used
```

Gemcitabine



```
## Warning in if (nchar(whichAnchor) == 0) {: the condition has length > 1 and only
## the first element will be used
```

Trametinib



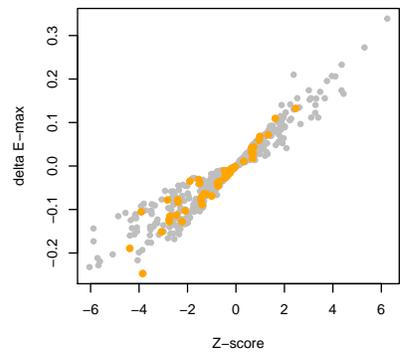
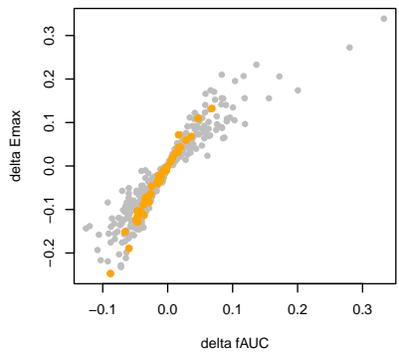
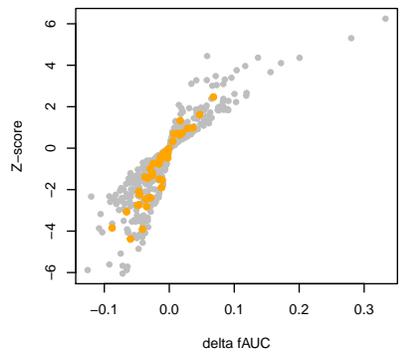
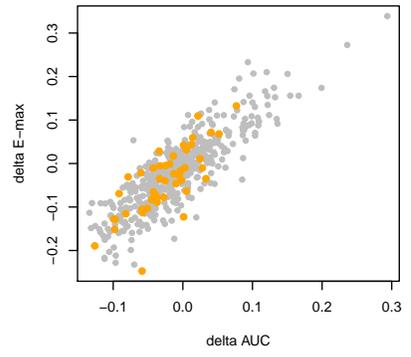
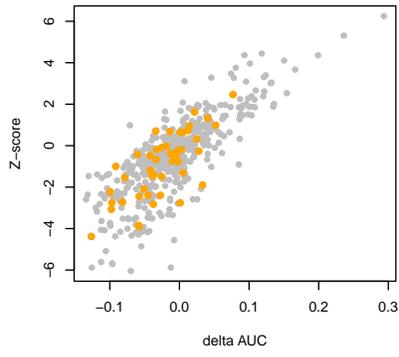
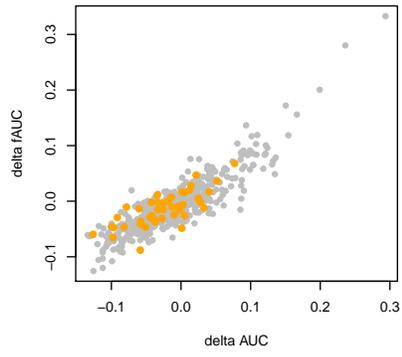
Library plots

```
unique(combi$LIBRARY_NAME)
```

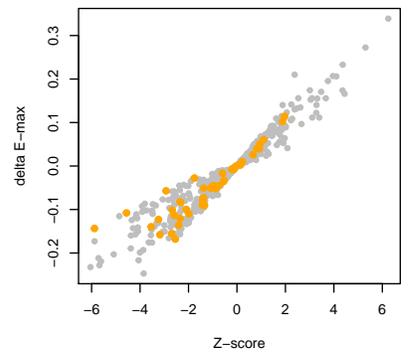
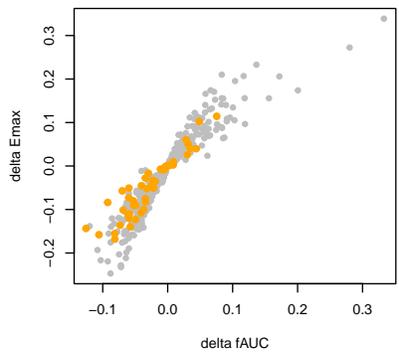
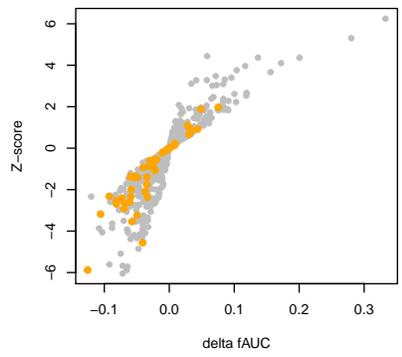
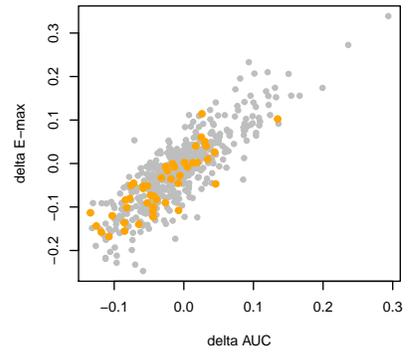
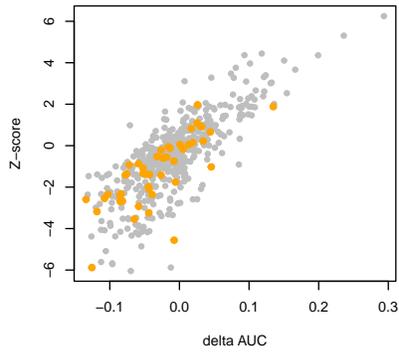
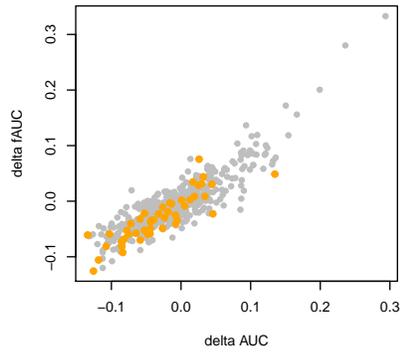
```
## [1] "MK-2206"      "Trametinib"   "Linsitinib"   "Lapatinib"  
## [5] "MK-1775"      "Taselisib"    "5-Fluorouracil" "Sorafenib"  
## [9] "SCH772984"
```

```
for (i in 1:length(unique(combi$LIBRARY_NAME))){  
  myPairsPlot(as.data.frame(combi), whichLibrary = unique(combi$LIBRARY_NAME)[i])  
}
```

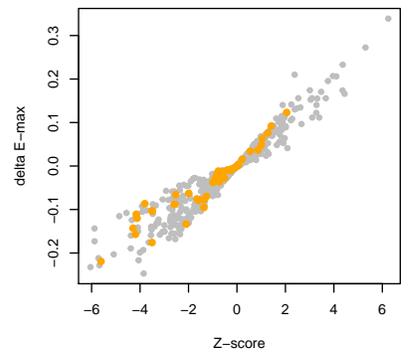
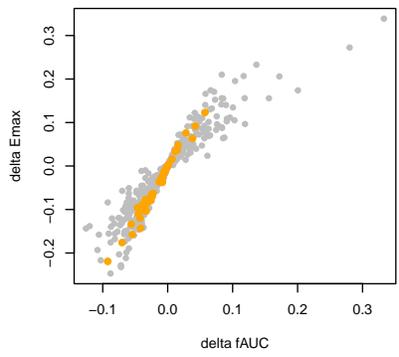
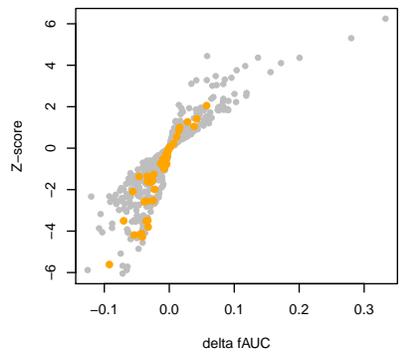
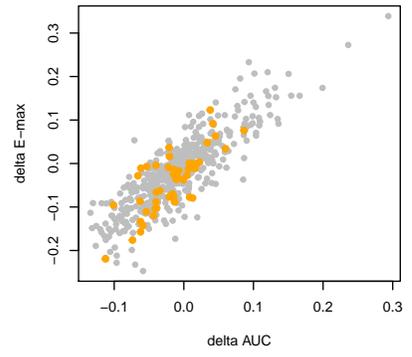
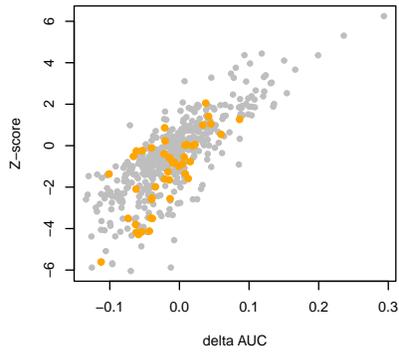
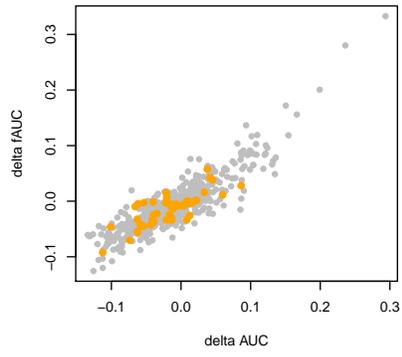
MK-2206



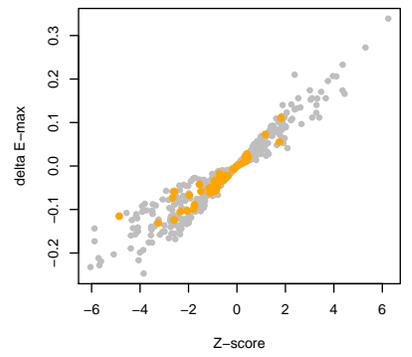
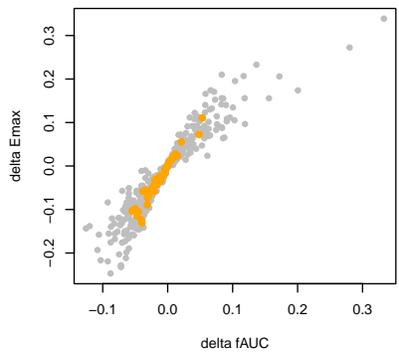
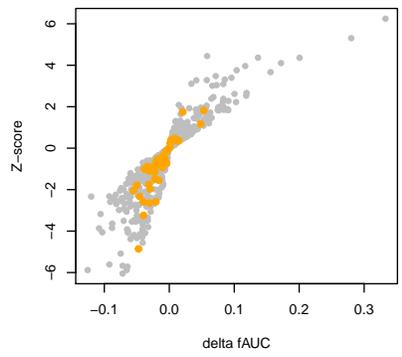
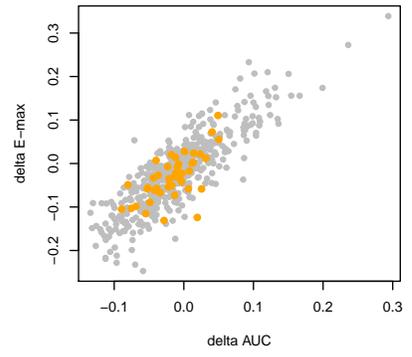
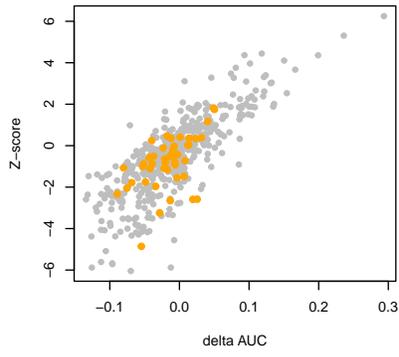
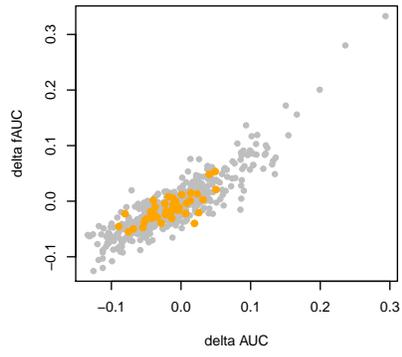
Trametinib



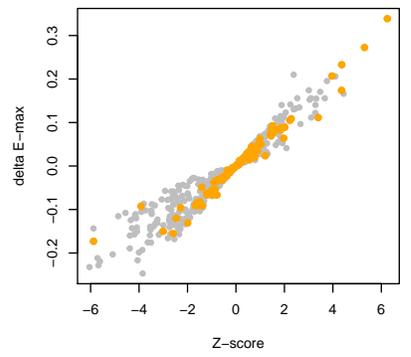
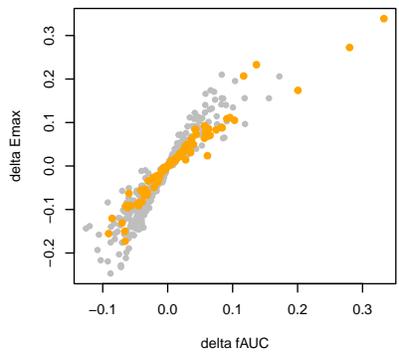
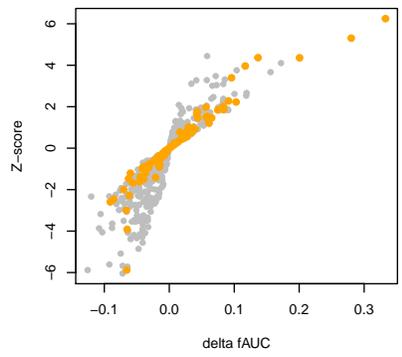
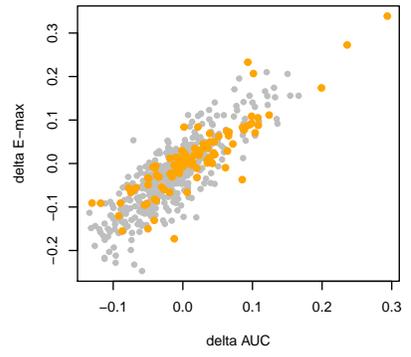
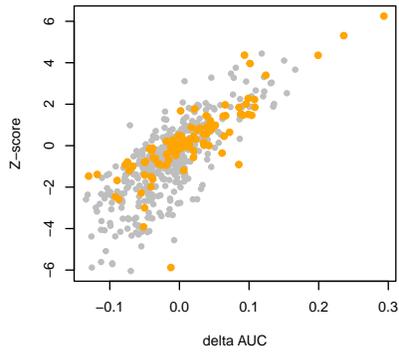
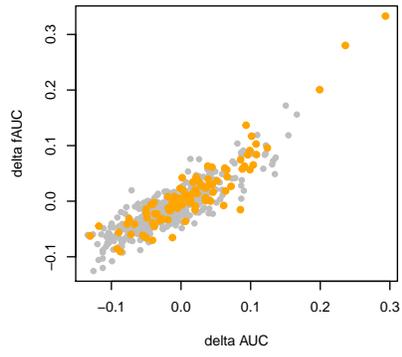
Linsitinib



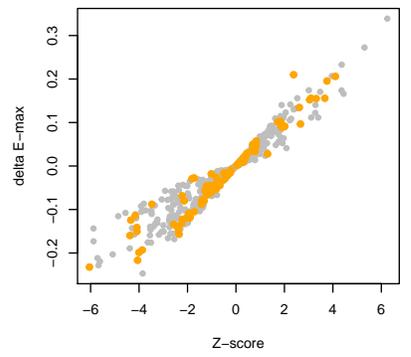
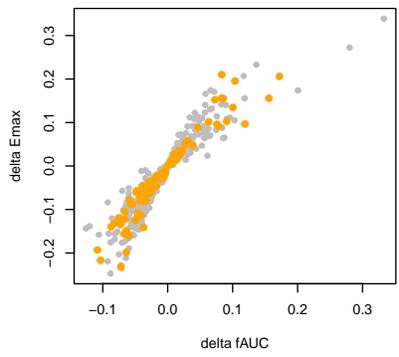
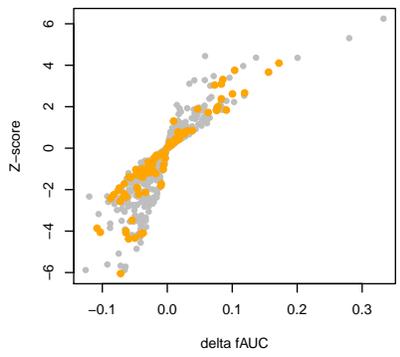
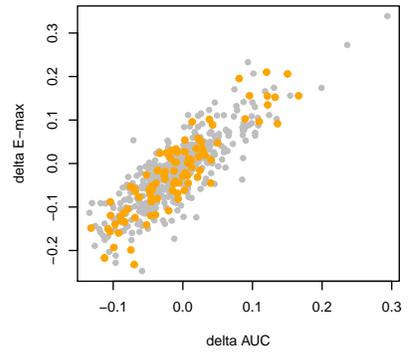
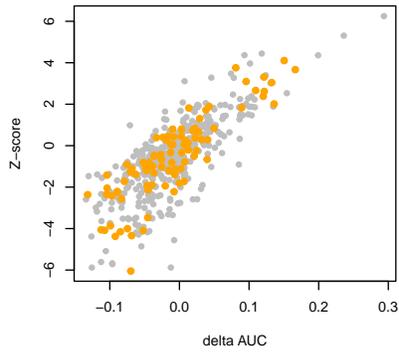
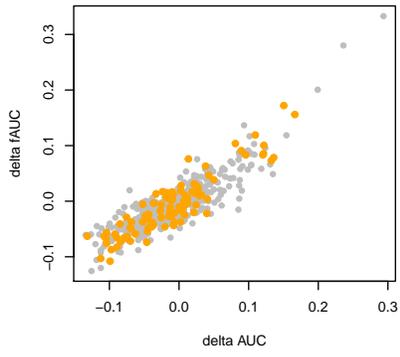
Lapatinib



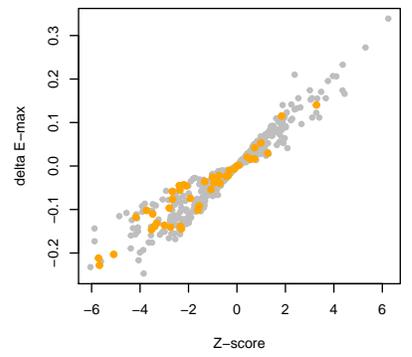
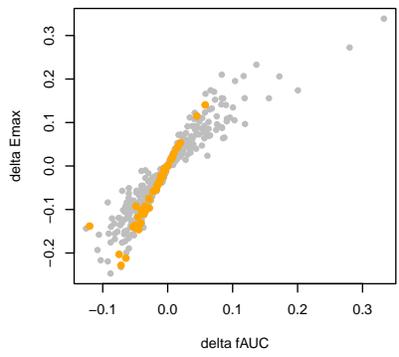
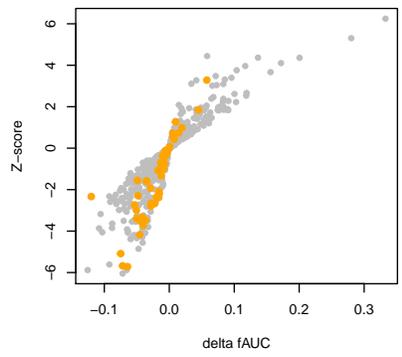
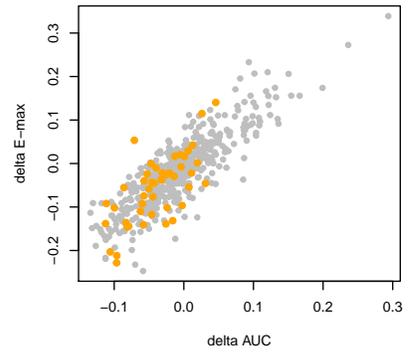
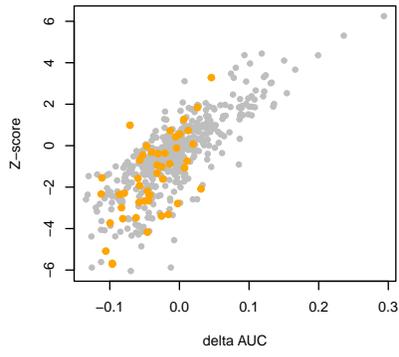
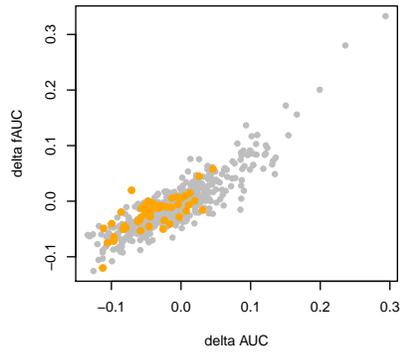
MK-1775



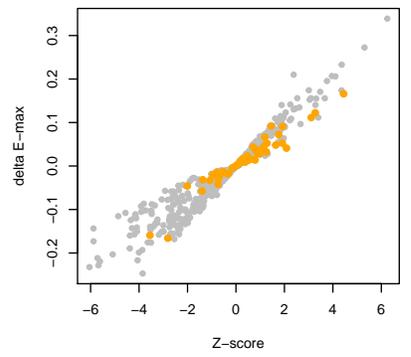
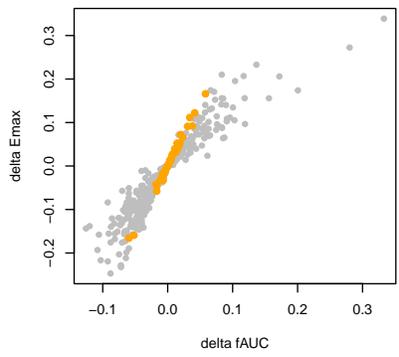
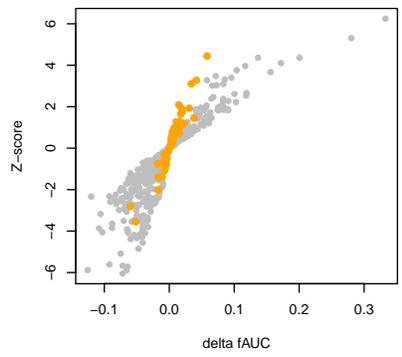
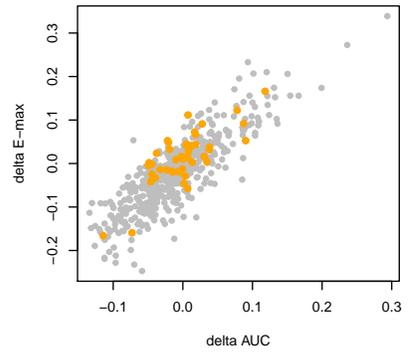
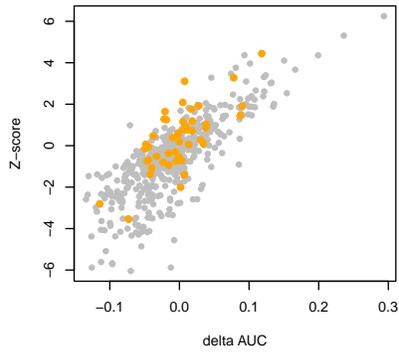
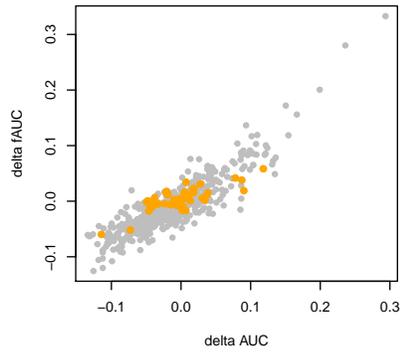
Taselisib



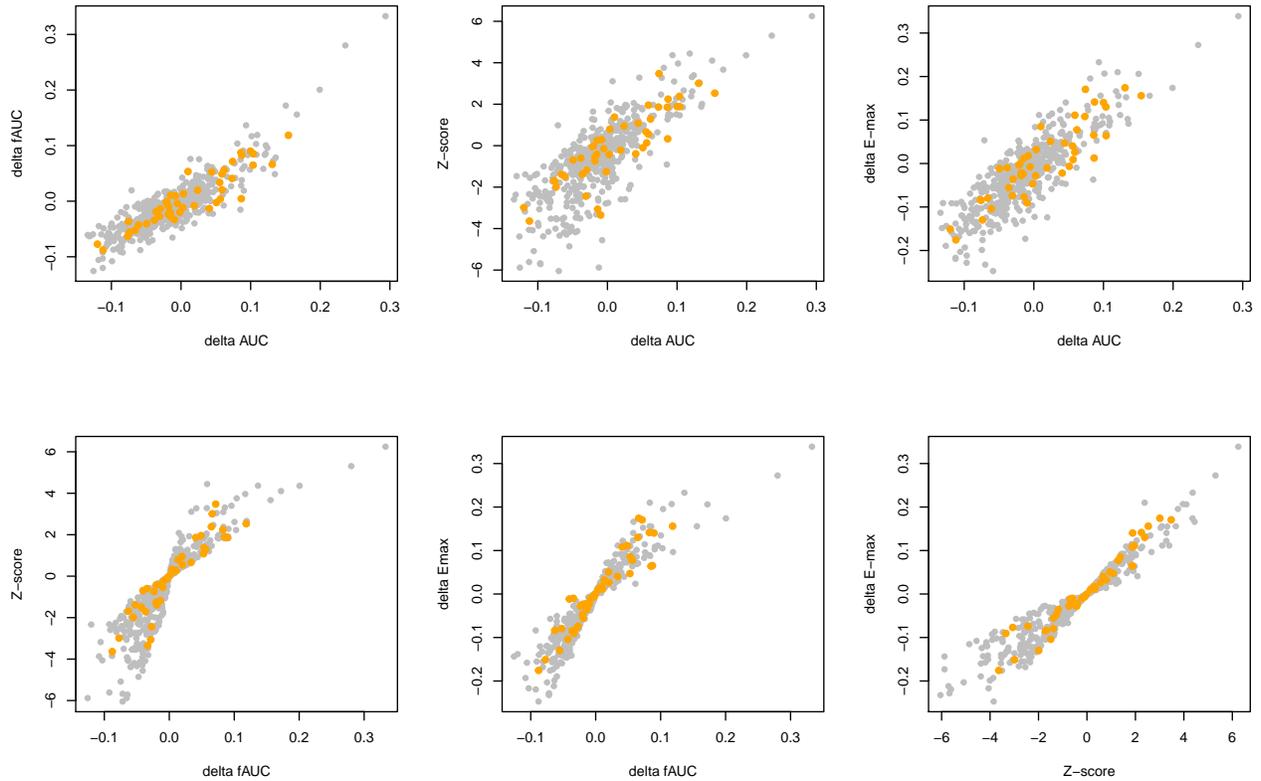
5-Fluorouracil



Sorafenib



SCH772984



Overview data type by sample

Most expansive list of manuscript ids:

```
overview = tibble(manuscript_id = sampleMap$manuscript_id %>% unique())
overview = overview %>%
  mutate(has_mutdata = overview$manuscript_id %in% sv$manuscript_id,
         has_cndata = overview$manuscript_id %in% cancer_cnv$manuscript_id,
         has_rnaseq = overview$manuscript_id %in% colnames(rna_raw),
         has_single_drug = overview$manuscript_id %in% single_drug$manuscript_id,
         has_combi_drug = overview$manuscript_id %in% combi$manuscript_id)

overview = overview %>%
  mutate(has_drug = (has_single_drug == T | has_combi_drug == T))

overview = overview %>%
  mutate(has_wgs_rna_atleastonedrug = (has_mutdata==T & has_cndata==T &
                                       has_rnaseq==T & has_drug == T))

overview = overview %>%
  mutate(has_all_data = rowSums(overview[,-1])==ncol(overview[,-1]))

overview
```

```
## # A tibble: 31 x 9
##   manuscript_id has_mutdata has_cndata has_rnaseq has_single_drug
```

```
##   <chr>          <lgl>          <lgl>          <lgl>          <lgl>
## 1 T1            FALSE          FALSE          TRUE           TRUE
## 2 T2            FALSE          FALSE          TRUE           TRUE
## 3 T3            TRUE           TRUE           TRUE           FALSE
## 4 T4            TRUE           TRUE           TRUE           TRUE
## 5 T5            TRUE           TRUE           TRUE           TRUE
## 6 T6            TRUE           TRUE           TRUE           TRUE
## 7 T7            TRUE           TRUE           TRUE           TRUE
## 8 T8            TRUE           TRUE           TRUE           FALSE
## 9 T9            TRUE           TRUE           TRUE           TRUE
## 10 T10          TRUE           TRUE           TRUE           TRUE
## # ... with 21 more rows, and 4 more variables: has_combi_drug <lgl>,
## #   has_drug <lgl>, has_wgs_rna_atleastonedrug <lgl>, has_all_data <lgl>
colSums(overview[,-1]) %>% enframe("data_type", "total_samples") %>%
  mutate(total_samples = paste(as.character(total_samples), "31", sep="/"))

## # A tibble: 8 x 2
##   data_type          total_samples
##   <chr>              <chr>
## 1 has_mutdata       26/31
## 2 has_cndata        26/31
## 3 has_rnaseq        31/31
## 4 has_single_drug   24/31
## 5 has_combi_drug    24/31
## 6 has_drug          24/31
## 7 has_wgs_rna_atleastonedrug 20/31
## 8 has_all_data      20/31
```

Samples for which all data types are present:

```
overview %>% filter(has_all_data==T) %>% pull(manuscript_id)

## [1] "T4" "T5" "T6" "T7" "T9" "T10" "T14" "T15" "T16" "T17" "T18" "T19"
## [13] "T20" "T21" "T22" "T23" "T24" "T25" "T26" "T28"

write_csv(overview, here("drug_screen_analysis",
  "data_type_overview_cgenes.csv"))
```

Drug response prediction with conventional elastic net

In this section, we apply an elastic net model to predicting single drug response from mutations, copy numbers and mRNA expression to identify biomarkers. We also seek to identify biomarkers for synergy in combination drug screening. In a 100-fold loop, the elastic net will attempt to predict a drug response value (\hat{y}) based on the molecular data for the samples at hand. It will then assess the accuracy of the prediction via the mean cross validated error, on the basis of which the best performing model can be chosen.

To visualize the contribution of various types of features towards the model performance, a heatmap depicting the explained variance (defined as 1-mean cross validated error) is drawn. When the explained variance is less than 0, it will be reported as 0, thereby providing a threshold below which the contribution of that feature type can be considered trivial.

Drug response tools:

```
glmnetLoop = function(
  y, x, whichSamples, foldid = c(), alpha = seq(0,1,by=0.25),
```

```

family = 'gaussian', standardize=FALSE, whichDrug='', plot = FALSE
){

if (length(foldid)==0){
  # fix the folds .....
  # not allowed to compare alphas if folds are not fixed
  foldid = c(rep(1,nrow(y)/3), rep(2,nrow(y)/3), rep(3,nrow(y)/3))
  foldid = append(foldid, sample(1:3, size = nrow(y)-length(foldid),
                                replace=TRUE))

  library(gtools, quietly=TRUE)
  foldid = permute(foldid)
}

library(glmnet, quietly = TRUE)

if (grepl(family,'gaussian')){
  y = scale(y)
  y = y[whichSamples,]
} else if (grepl(family,'binomial')){
  y = as.factor(y[whichSamples,1])
} else if (family=='mgaussian'){

  stopifnot(nchar(whichDrug)>0)
  stopifnot(whichDrug %in% colnames(y))
  # do nothing, because standardize.response=TRUE
  #y = matrix( scale(y[whichSamples,,drop=FALSE], scale=TRUE) )
  y = y[whichSamples,]
}

if (plot){
  # initialize plot
  plot(0,bty='n',pch='',ylab='',xlab='', xlim = c(-6, 6), ylim = c(0,2))
}

res = vector("list", length(alpha))
names(res) = alpha
# all genes, to initialize the intersection over all alphas
features_1se = colnames(x)

cnt = 1
for (a in alpha){

  fit = cv.glmnet(x[whichSamples,], y, foldid=foldid,
                 standardize=standardize, alpha = a,
                 family=family, standardize.response=TRUE)

  jBest_1se = which(fit$lambda==fit$lambda.1se)
  jBest_min = which(fit$lambda==fit$lambda.min)

  cnt = cnt + 1
  if (plot){
    points(log(fit$lambda),fit$cvm, pch=19, col=cnt, cex = 0.1, lwd = 0.5)
  }
}

```

```

}

if (grepl('mgaussian',family)){
  jSel_1se = which(abs(fit$glmnet.fit$beta[[whichDrug]][,jBest_1se])>0)
  jSel_min = which(abs(fit$glmnet.fit$beta[[whichDrug]][,jBest_min])>0)

  res[[as.character(a)]] = list(
    'var' = 1 - min(fit$cvm),
    'min' = fit$glmnet.fit$beta[[whichDrug]][jSel_min, jBest_min, drop=FALSE],
    '1se' = fit$glmnet.fit$beta[[whichDrug]][jSel_1se, jBest_1se, drop=FALSE],
    'fit' = fit)
  features_1se = intersect(
    features_1se,
    names(fit$glmnet.fit$beta[[whichDrug]][jSel_1se, jBest_1se, drop=FALSE])
  )

} else {
  jSel_1se = which(abs(fit$glmnet.fit$beta[,jBest_1se])>0)
  jSel_min = which(abs(fit$glmnet.fit$beta[,jBest_min])>0)

  res[[as.character(a)]] = list(
    'var' = 1 - min(fit$cvm),
    'min' = fit$glmnet.fit$beta[jSel_min, jBest_min, drop=FALSE],
    '1se' = fit$glmnet.fit$beta[jSel_1se, jBest_1se, drop=FALSE],
    'fit' = fit)
  features_1se = intersect(
    features_1se,
    names(fit$glmnet.fit$beta[jSel_1se, jBest_1se, drop=FALSE])
  )

}

#titlestring = paste(c('alpha: ', a,
#                       '; perc var expl: ',
#                       as.character(round(1 - min(fit$cvm), 3))), collapse='')
#pdf(paste(c('figure/', drug, '_fit_AUC_mutations.pdf'), collapse=''))
#plot(fit, main = titlestring, cex.main=1)
}

maxVar = c()
for (r in names(res)){ maxVar = append(maxVar, res[[r]]$'var') }
names(maxVar) = names(res)
maxAlpha = names(maxVar)[maxVar == max(maxVar)]

#print(paste(c('The max-"fraction of variance/deviance explained"'
#(' ,max(maxVar), ') alpha is: ', maxAlpha, ' with ',
#length(res[[maxAlpha]]$'1se'),
#' features at 1se.'), collapse=''))

#print('The intersection of 1se features across all alphas is')
#print(features_1se)

rm(list = setdiff(ls(), c('res', 'maxAlpha', 'features_1se')))
return(list(res=res, alpha=maxAlpha, features_1se = features_1se))

```

```
}
```

Single response (IC50)

```
Y = as.matrix(IC50)

start = Sys.time()

#Set up some empty variables
LvarExpl = list()
LpredCor = list()

features = list()
features$mutations = list()
for (drug in colnames(Y)){ features$mutations[[drug]]=c() }

features$cnNumber = features$mutations
features$geneEx = features$mutations

for (iter in 1:100){

# initialize a drugs by data type variance explained matrix
# Unique drug IDs by row, mutations, copy number and gene expression by column

varExplMatrix = matrix(NA, nrow = ncol(Y), ncol = 3)
rownames(varExplMatrix) = colnames(Y)
colnames(varExplMatrix) = c('mutations', 'copy number', 'gene ex')

#Mutation data

#Extract manuscript ids that contain mutation/cnv (WGS) and single drug data
int = overview %>% filter(has_mutdata == T & has_single_drug == T)

#Filter gene x sample mutation summary for those samples containing
#the necessary data
x = mutMatrix[,colnames(mutMatrix) %in% int$manuscript_id]
x = x[rowSums(x)!=0,]

# Initialize correlation matrix
predictionCor = matrix(NA, nrow = ncol(Y), ncol = 3)
rownames(predictionCor) = colnames(Y)
colnames(predictionCor) = c('mutations', 'copy number', 'gene ex')

for (drug in colnames(Y)){
  #drug = colnames(Y)[1] #For testing
  #print(drug)

  y = as.matrix(Y[rownames(Y) %in% int$manuscript_id,drug,drop=FALSE])
  whichSamples = rownames(y)[!is.na(y)]
```

```

res = glmnetLoop(y[whichSamples,,drop=FALSE],
                as.matrix(t(x[,whichSamples])), whichSamples,
                alpha = 0.5, family='gaussian', standardize=FALSE)
fit = res$res$`0.5`$fit
yhat = glmnet::predict.cv.glmnet(fit, newx = as.matrix(t(x[,whichSamples])),
                                s = "lambda.min")

features$mutations[[drug]] = append(features$mutations[[drug]],
                                    rownames( res$res$`0.5`$`1se` ))

varExplMatrix[drug, 'mutations'] = res$res$`0.5`$var
predictionCor[drug, 'mutations'] = cor(y[whichSamples,],yhat)
}

# Now copy number.
int = overview %>% filter(has_cndata == T & has_single_drug == T)

x = cnMatrix[,colnames(cnMatrix) %in% int$manuscript_id]
x = x[rowSums(x)!=0,]

for (drug in colnames(Y)){
  y = as.matrix(Y[rownames(Y) %in% int$manuscript_id,drug,drop=FALSE])
  whichSamples = rownames(y)[!is.na(y)]
  res = glmnetLoop(y[whichSamples,,drop=FALSE], as.matrix(t(x[,whichSamples])),
                  whichSamples, alpha = 0.5, family='gaussian',
                  standardize=FALSE)
  #print(res$res$`0.5`$`1se`)
  features$cnNumber[[drug]] = append(features$cnNumber[[drug]],
                                    rownames( res$res$`0.5`$`1se` ))

  varExplMatrix[drug, 'copy number'] = res$res$`0.5`$var
}

# finally gene expression
int = overview %>% filter(has_rnaseq == T & has_single_drug == T)

x = geneEx[,colnames(geneEx) %in% int$manuscript_id]
x = x[rowSums(x)!=0,]

for (drug in colnames(Y)){
  #print(drug)
  y = as.matrix(Y[rownames(Y) %in% int$manuscript_id,drug,drop=FALSE])
  whichSamples = rownames(y)[!is.na(y)]
  res = glmnetLoop(y[whichSamples,,drop=FALSE], as.matrix(t(x[,whichSamples])),
                  whichSamples, alpha = 0.5, family='gaussian',
                  standardize=FALSE)
  #print(res$res$`0.5`$`1se`)
  features$geneEx[[drug]] = append(features$geneEx[[drug]],
                                   rownames(res$res$`0.5`$`1se`))

  varExplMatrix[drug, 'gene ex'] = res$res$`0.5`$var
}

```

```

LvarExpl[[iter]] = varExplMatrix
LpredCor[[iter]] = predictionCor
}

# summarize features

for (drug in names(features$mutations)){
  features$mutations[[drug]] = sort(table(features$mutations[[drug]]),
                                     decreasing=TRUE)
}
for (drug in names(features$cnNumber)){
  features$cnNumber[[drug]] = sort(table(features$cnNumber[[drug]]),
                                     decreasing=TRUE)
}
for (drug in names(features$geneEx)){
  features$geneEx[[drug]] = sort(table(features$geneEx[[drug]]),
                                   decreasing=TRUE)
}

# average over all iterations
ave_varExplMatrix = LvarExpl[[1]]
for (xx in 2:length(LvarExpl)){
  ave_varExplMatrix = ave_varExplMatrix + LvarExpl[[xx]]
}
ave_varExplMatrix = ave_varExplMatrix/length(LvarExpl)

#Sets variance explained to 0 if mean cross validated error greater than 1
ave_varExplMatrix[ave_varExplMatrix < 0] = 0

saveRDS(list('features'=features, 'LvarExpl' = LvarExpl,
            'ave_varExplMatrix' = ave_varExplMatrix),
        file = here("Rds", 'singleResponseAssociations_cngene.Rds'))

end = Sys.time()
#end-start

```

Variance explained single response

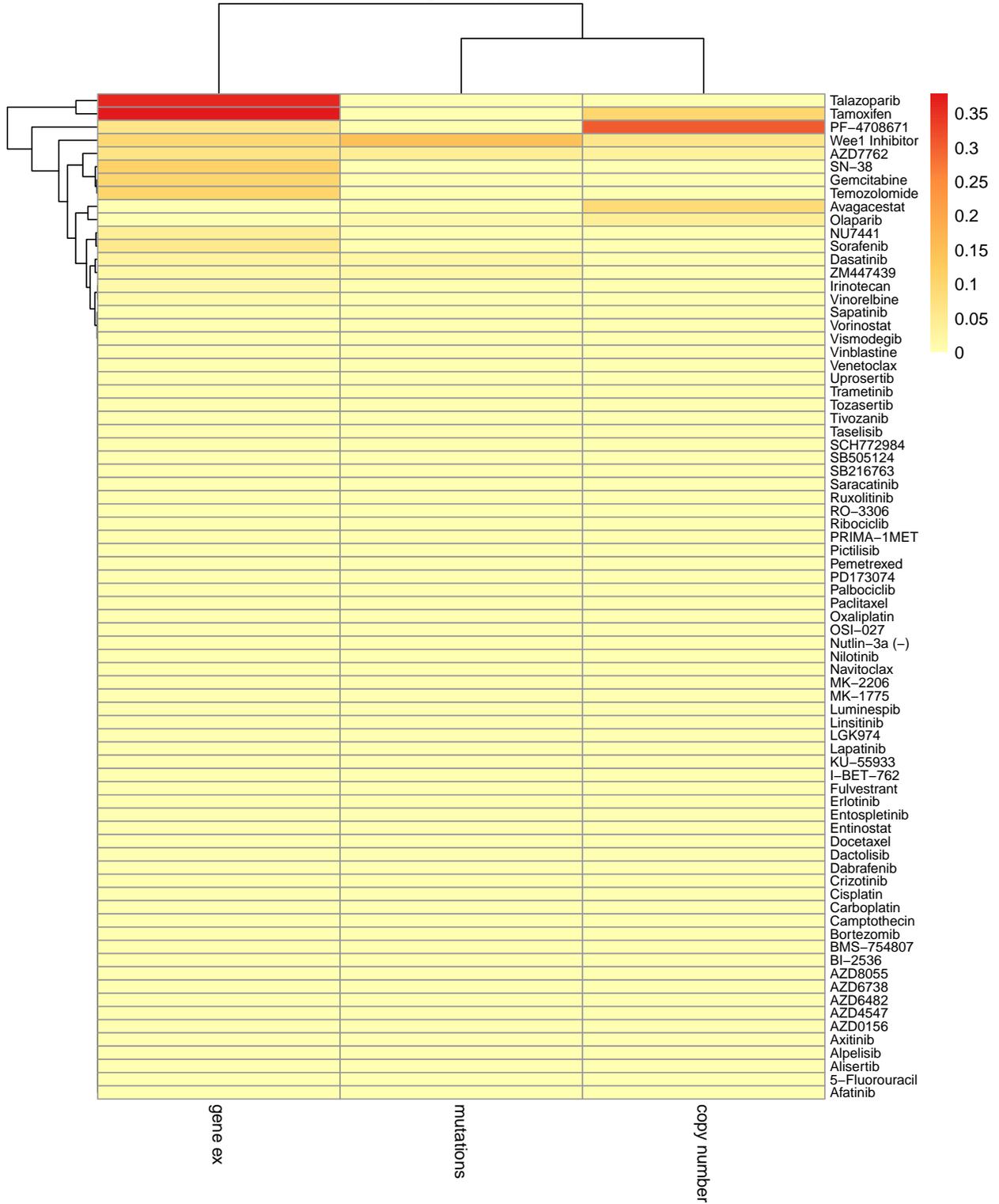
Variance explained = $1 - \min(\text{fit}\$cvm)$, where cvm = mean cross validated error. When var is less than 0, var is replaced by 0.

```

single.enet = readRDS(here("Rds", "singleResponseAssociations_cngene.Rds"))
pheatmap(single.enet$ave_varExplMatrix,
         color = colorRampPalette(brewer.pal(n = 4, name = "YlOrRd"))(100),
         fontsize_row = 8,
         main="Variance explained in single response (elastic net model)")

```

Variance explained in single response (elastic net model)



Delta AUC

```
Y = median_DELTA_AUC

start = Sys.time()

# randomized folds give different results, so run this 100 times
LvarExpl = list()

features = list()
features$mutations = list()
for (drug in colnames(Y)){ features$mutations[[drug]]=c() }

features$cnNumber = features$mutations
features$geneEx = features$mutations

for (iter in 1:100){

# initialize a drugs by data type variance explained matrix
varExplMatrix = matrix(NA, nrow = ncol(Y), ncol = 3)
rownames(varExplMatrix) = colnames(Y)
colnames(varExplMatrix) = c('mutations', 'copy number', 'gene ex')

int = overview %>% filter(has_mutdata == T & has_combi_drug == T)

#First mutations
x = mutMatrix[,colnames(mutMatrix) %in% int$manuscript_id]
x = x[rowSums(x)!=0,]

for (drug in colnames(Y)){
  #print(drug)
  #y = as.matrix(Y[int[, 'allHUBids'], drug, drop=FALSE])
  y = as.matrix(Y[rownames(Y) %in% int$manuscript_id, drug, drop=FALSE])
  whichSamples = rownames(y)[!is.na(y)]
  res = glmnetLoop(y[whichSamples,,drop=FALSE], as.matrix(t(x[,whichSamples])),
                  whichSamples,
                  alpha = 0.5, family='gaussian', standardize=FALSE)

  features$mutations[[drug]] = append(features$mutations[[drug]],
                                     rownames( res$res$`0.5`$`1se` ))

  varExplMatrix[drug, 'mutations'] = res$res$`0.5`$var
}

# now copy number
int = overview %>% filter(has_cndata == T & has_combi_drug == T)

x = cnMatrix[, colnames(cnMatrix) %in% int$manuscript_id]
x = x[rowSums(x)!=0,]

for (drug in colnames(Y)){
  #print(drug)
```

```

#y = as.matrix(Y[int[, 'allHUBids'], drug, drop=FALSE])
y = as.matrix(Y[rownames(Y) %in% int$manuscript_id, drug, drop=FALSE])
whichSamples = rownames(y)[!is.na(y)]
res = glmnetLoop(y[whichSamples, , drop=FALSE], as.matrix(t(x[, whichSamples])),
                whichSamples, alpha = 0.5, family='gaussian',
                standardize=FALSE)
#print(res$res$`0.5`$`1se`)
features$cnNumber[[drug]] = append(features$cnNumber[[drug]],
                                   rownames( res$res$`0.5`$`1se` ))

varExplMatrix[drug, 'copy number'] = res$res$`0.5`$var
}

# finally gene expression
int = overview %>% filter(has_rnaseq == T & has_combi_drug == T)

x = geneEx[, colnames(geneEx) %in% int$manuscript_id]
x = x[rowSums(x) != 0,]

for (drug in colnames(Y)){
  #print(drug)
  #y = as.matrix(Y[int[, 'allHUBids'], drug, drop=FALSE])
  y = as.matrix(Y[rownames(Y) %in% int$manuscript_id, drug, drop=FALSE])
  whichSamples = rownames(y)[!is.na(y)]
  res = glmnetLoop(y[whichSamples, , drop=FALSE], as.matrix(t(x[, whichSamples])),
                  whichSamples, alpha = 0.5, family='gaussian',
                  standardize=FALSE)
  #print(res$res$`0.5`$`1se`)
  features$geneEx[[drug]] = append(features$geneEx[[drug]],
                                   rownames( res$res$`0.5`$`1se` ))

  varExplMatrix[drug, 'gene ex'] = res$res$`0.5`$var
}

LvarExpl[[iter]] = varExplMatrix

}

# summarize features
for (drug in names(features$mutations)){
  features$mutations[[drug]] = sort(table(features$mutations[[drug]]),
                                   decreasing=TRUE)
}
for (drug in names(features$cnNumber)){
  features$cnNumber[[drug]] = sort(table(features$cnNumber[[drug]]),
                                   decreasing=TRUE)
}
for (drug in names(features$geneEx)){
  features$geneEx[[drug]] = sort(table(features$geneEx[[drug]]),
                                  decreasing=TRUE)
}
}

```

```

# average over all iterations
ave_varExplMatrix = LvarExpl[[1]]
for (xx in 2:length(LvarExpl)){
  ave_varExplMatrix = ave_varExplMatrix + LvarExpl[[xx]]
}
ave_varExplMatrix = ave_varExplMatrix/length(LvarExpl)

ave_varExplMatrix[ave_varExplMatrix < 0] = 0

saveRDS(list('features'=features, 'LvarExpl' = LvarExpl,
            'ave_varExplMatrix' = ave_varExplMatrix),
        file = here("Rds", 'combiResponseAssociations_AUC_cngene.Rds'))

end = Sys.time()

#end-start

```

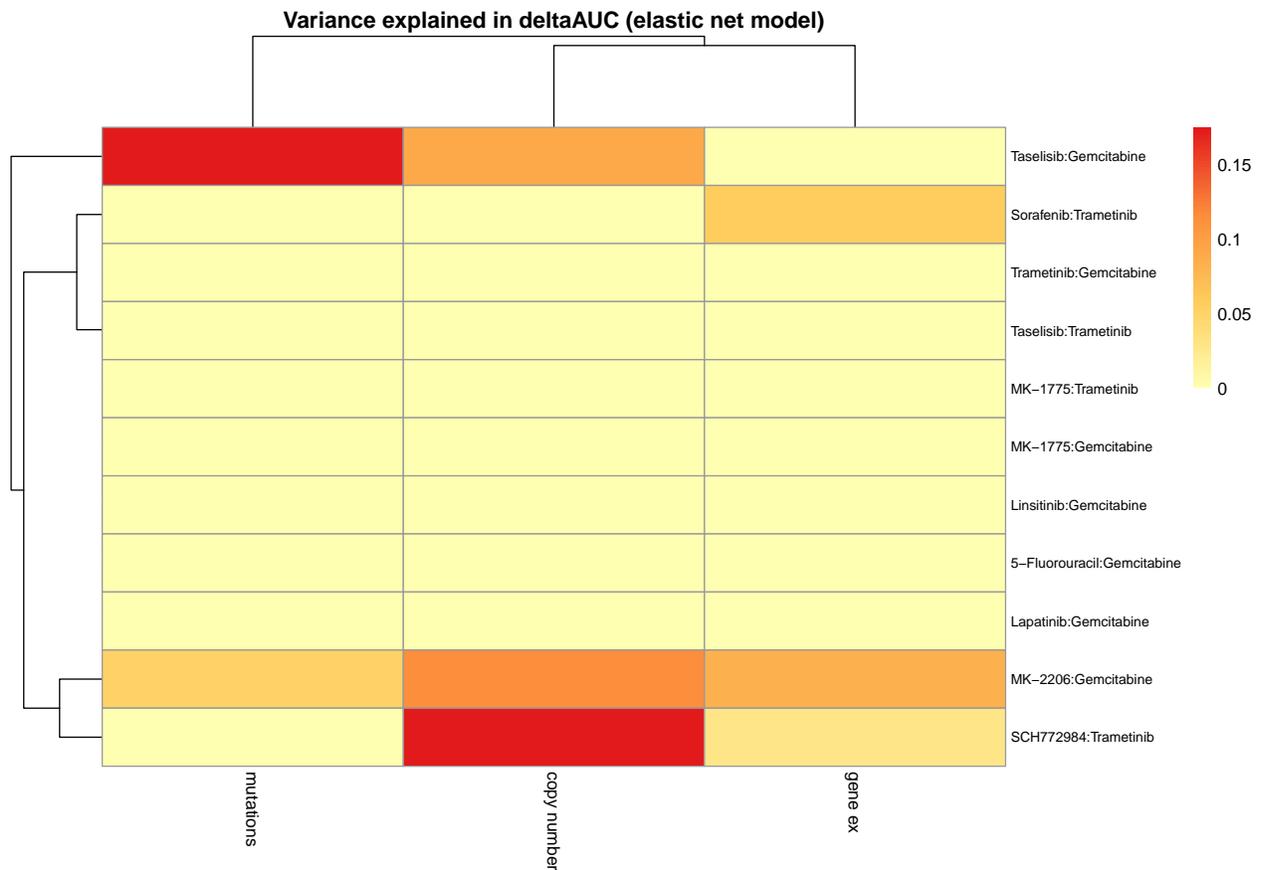
Variance explained deltaAUC

```

L = readRDS(here("Rds", 'combiResponseAssociations_AUC_cngene.Rds'))

pheatmap(L$ave_varExplMatrix,
         color = colorRampPalette(brewer.pal(n = 4, name = "YlOrRd"))(100),
         fontsize_row = 8,
         main="Variance explained in deltaAUC (elastic net model)")

```



Delta fitted AUC

```

Y = median_DELTA_fAUC

start = Sys.time()

# randomized folds give different results, so run this 100 times
LvarExpl = list()

features = list()
features$mutations = list()
for (drug in colnames(Y)){ features$mutations[[drug]]=c() }

features$cnNumber = features$mutations
features$geneEx = features$mutations

for (iter in 1:100){

# initialize a drugs by data type variance explained matrix
varExplMatrix = matrix(NA, nrow = ncol(Y), ncol = 3)
rownames(varExplMatrix) = colnames(Y)
colnames(varExplMatrix) = c('mutations', 'copy number', 'gene ex')

int = overview %>% filter(has_mutdata == T & has_combi_drug == T)

```

```

#First mutations
x = mutMatrix[,colnames(mutMatrix) %in% int$manuscript_id]
x = x[rowSums(x)!=0,]

for (drug in colnames(Y)){
  #print(drug)
  #y = as.matrix(Y[int[, 'allHUBids'], drug, drop=FALSE])
  y = as.matrix(Y[rownames(Y) %in% int$manuscript_id, drug, drop=FALSE])
  whichSamples = rownames(y)[!is.na(y)]
  res = glmnetLoop(y[whichSamples,,drop=FALSE], as.matrix(t(x[,whichSamples])),
                  whichSamples,
                  alpha = 0.5, family='gaussian', standardize=FALSE)

  features$mutations[[drug]] = append(features$mutations[[drug]],
                                     rownames( res$res$`0.5`$`1se` ))

  varExplMatrix[drug, 'mutations'] = res$res$`0.5`$var
}

# now copy number
int = overview %>% filter(has_cndata == T & has_combi_drug == T)

x = cnMatrix[, colnames(cnMatrix) %in% int$manuscript_id]
x = x[rowSums(x)!=0,]

for (drug in colnames(Y)){
  #print(drug)
  #y = as.matrix(Y[int[, 'allHUBids'], drug, drop=FALSE])
  y = as.matrix(Y[rownames(Y) %in% int$manuscript_id, drug, drop=FALSE])
  whichSamples = rownames(y)[!is.na(y)]
  res = glmnetLoop(y[whichSamples,,drop=FALSE], as.matrix(t(x[,whichSamples])),
                  whichSamples, alpha = 0.5, family='gaussian',
                  standardize=FALSE)
  #print(res$res$`0.5`$`1se`)
  features$cnNumber[[drug]] = append(features$cnNumber[[drug]],
                                     rownames( res$res$`0.5`$`1se` ))

  varExplMatrix[drug, 'copy number'] = res$res$`0.5`$var
}

# finally gene expression
int = overview %>% filter(has_rnaseq == T & has_combi_drug == T)

x = geneEx[,colnames(geneEx) %in% int$manuscript_id]
x = x[rowSums(x)!=0,]

for (drug in colnames(Y)){
  #print(drug)
  #y = as.matrix(Y[int[, 'allHUBids'], drug, drop=FALSE])
  y = as.matrix(Y[rownames(Y) %in% int$manuscript_id, drug, drop=FALSE])
  whichSamples = rownames(y)[!is.na(y)]
  res = glmnetLoop(y[whichSamples,,drop=FALSE], as.matrix(t(x[,whichSamples])),

```

```

        whichSamples, alpha = 0.5, family='gaussian',
        standardize=FALSE)
#print(res$res$`0.5`$`1se`)
features$geneEx[[drug]] = append(features$geneEx[[drug]],
                                rownames( res$res$`0.5`$`1se` ))

varExplMatrix[drug, 'gene ex'] = res$res$`0.5`$var
}

LvarExpl[[iter]] = varExplMatrix

}

# summarize features
for (drug in names(features$mutations)){
  features$mutations[[drug]] = sort(table(features$mutations[[drug]]),
                                    decreasing=TRUE)
}
for (drug in names(features$cnNumber)){
  features$cnNumber[[drug]] = sort(table(features$cnNumber[[drug]]),
                                    decreasing=TRUE)
}
for (drug in names(features$geneEx)){
  features$geneEx[[drug]] = sort(table(features$geneEx[[drug]]),
                                  decreasing=TRUE)
}

# average over all iterations
ave_varExplMatrix = LvarExpl[[1]]
for (xx in 2:length(LvarExpl)){
  ave_varExplMatrix = ave_varExplMatrix + LvarExpl[[xx]]
}
ave_varExplMatrix = ave_varExplMatrix/length(LvarExpl)

ave_varExplMatrix[ave_varExplMatrix < 0] = 0

saveRDS(list('features'=features, 'LvarExpl' = LvarExpl,
            'ave_varExplMatrix' = ave_varExplMatrix),
        file = here('Rds', 'combiResponseAssociations_fAUC_cngene.Rds'))

end = Sys.time()
#end-start

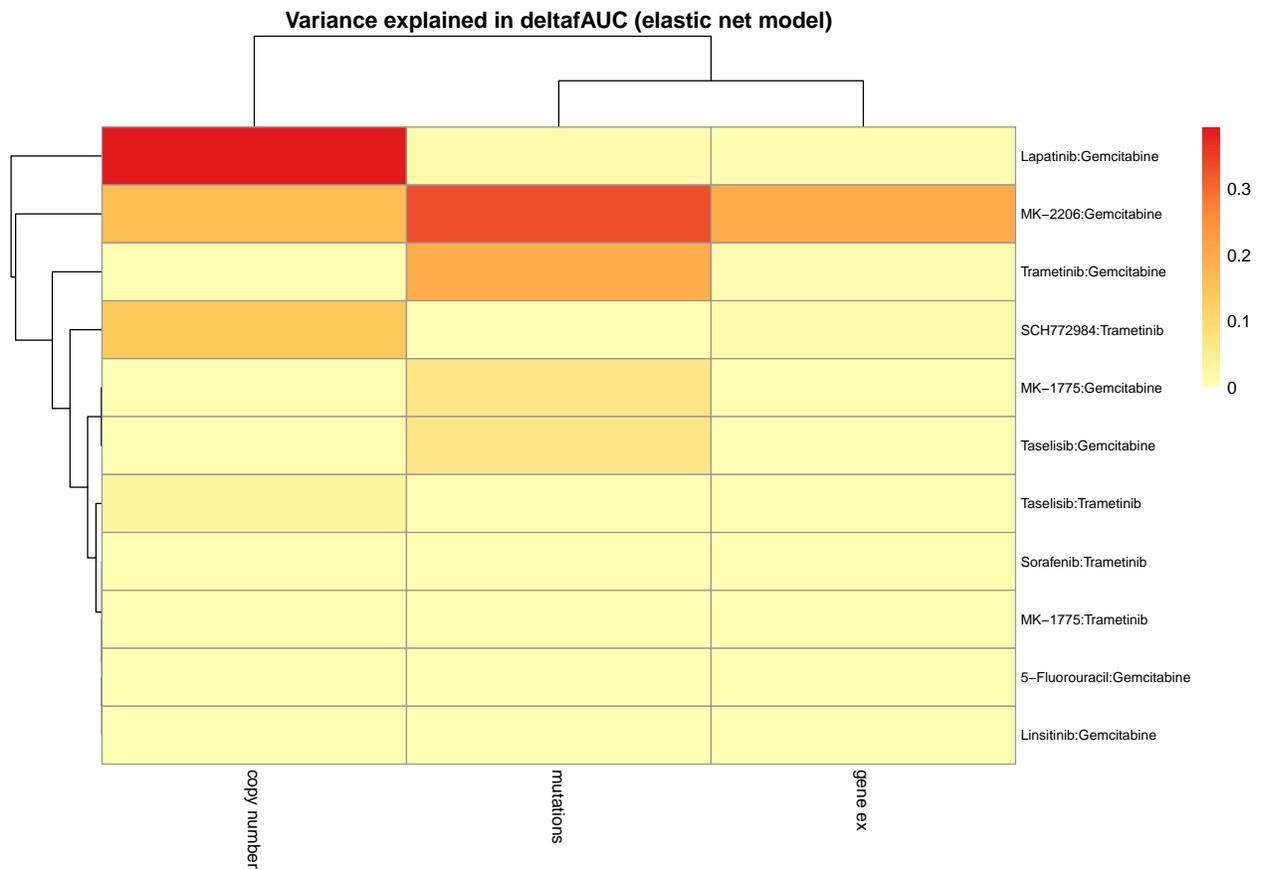
```

Variance explained fAUC

```

L = readRDS(here("Rds", 'combiResponseAssociations_fAUC_cngene.Rds'))
pheatmap(L$ave_varExplMatrix,
         color = colorRampPalette(brewer.pal(n = 4, name = "YlOrRd"))(100),
         fontsize_row = 8,
         main="Variance explained in deltafAUC (elastic net model)")

```



Z-score

```
Y = median_ZSCORE
```

```
start = Sys.time()
```

```
# randomized folds give different results, so run this 100 times
```

```
LvarExpl = list()
```

```
features = list()
```

```
features$mutations = list()
```

```
for (drug in colnames(Y)){ features$mutations[[drug]]=c() }
```

```
features$cnNumber = features$mutations
```

```
features$geneEx = features$mutations
```

```
for (iter in 1:100){
```

```
# initialize a drugs by data type variance explained matrix
```

```
varExplMatrix = matrix(NA, nrow = ncol(Y), ncol = 3)
```

```
rownames(varExplMatrix) = colnames(Y)
```

```
colnames(varExplMatrix) = c('mutations', 'copy number', 'gene ex')
```

```

int = overview %>% filter(has_mutdata == T & has_combi_drug == T)

#First mutations
x = mutMatrix[,colnames(mutMatrix) %in% int$manuscript_id]
x = x[rowSums(x)!=0,]

for (drug in colnames(Y)){
  #print(drug)
  #y = as.matrix(Y[int[, 'allHUBids'], drug, drop=FALSE])
  y = as.matrix(Y[rownames(Y) %in% int$manuscript_id, drug, drop=FALSE])
  whichSamples = rownames(y)[!is.na(y)]
  res = glmnetLoop(y[whichSamples,,drop=FALSE],
                  as.matrix(t(x[,whichSamples])), whichSamples,
                  alpha = 0.5, family='gaussian', standardize=FALSE)

  features$mutations[[drug]] = append(features$mutations[[drug]],
                                     rownames( res$res$`0.5`$`1se` ))

  varExplMatrix[drug, 'mutations'] = res$res$`0.5`$var
}

# now copy number
int = overview %>% filter(has_cndata == T & has_combi_drug == T)

x = cnMatrix[, colnames(cnMatrix) %in% int$manuscript_id]
x = x[rowSums(x)!=0,]

for (drug in colnames(Y)){
  #print(drug)
  #y = as.matrix(Y[int[, 'allHUBids'], drug, drop=FALSE])
  y = as.matrix(Y[rownames(Y) %in% int$manuscript_id, drug, drop=FALSE])
  whichSamples = rownames(y)[!is.na(y)]
  res = glmnetLoop(y[whichSamples,,drop=FALSE], as.matrix(t(x[,whichSamples])),
                  whichSamples, alpha = 0.5, family='gaussian',
                  standardize=FALSE)
  #print(res$res$`0.5`$`1se`)
  features$cnNumber[[drug]] = append(features$cnNumber[[drug]],
                                     rownames( res$res$`0.5`$`1se` ))

  varExplMatrix[drug, 'copy number'] = res$res$`0.5`$var
}

# finally gene expression
int = overview %>% filter(has_rnaseq == T & has_combi_drug == T)

x = geneEx[,colnames(geneEx) %in% int$manuscript_id]
x = x[rowSums(x)!=0,]

for (drug in colnames(Y)){
  #print(drug)
  #y = as.matrix(Y[int[, 'allHUBids'], drug, drop=FALSE])
  y = as.matrix(Y[rownames(Y) %in% int$manuscript_id, drug, drop=FALSE])

```

```

whichSamples = rownames(y)[!is.na(y)]
res = glmnetLoop(y[whichSamples,,drop=FALSE], as.matrix(t(x[,whichSamples])),
                whichSamples, alpha = 0.5, family='gaussian',
                standardize=FALSE)
#print(res$res$`0.5`$`1se`)
features$geneEx[[drug]] = append(features$geneEx[[drug]],
                                rownames( res$res$`0.5`$`1se` ))

varExplMatrix[drug, 'gene ex'] = res$res$`0.5`$var
}

LvarExpl[[iter]] = varExplMatrix

}

# summarize features
for (drug in names(features$mutations)){
  features$mutations[[drug]] = sort(table(features$mutations[[drug]]),
                                   decreasing=TRUE)
}
for (drug in names(features$cnNumber)){
  features$cnNumber[[drug]] = sort(table(features$cnNumber[[drug]]),
                                   decreasing=TRUE)
}
for (drug in names(features$geneEx)){
  features$geneEx[[drug]] = sort(table(features$geneEx[[drug]]),
                                  decreasing=TRUE)
}

# average over all iterations
ave_varExplMatrix = LvarExpl[[1]]
for (xx in 2:length(LvarExpl)){
  ave_varExplMatrix = ave_varExplMatrix + LvarExpl[[xx]]
}
ave_varExplMatrix = ave_varExplMatrix/length(LvarExpl)

ave_varExplMatrix[ave_varExplMatrix < 0] = 0

saveRDS(list('features'=features, 'LvarExpl' = LvarExpl,
            'ave_varExplMatrix' = ave_varExplMatrix),
        file = here('Rds','combiResponseAssociations_Zscore_cngene.Rds'))

end = Sys.time()
#end-start

```

Variance explained Zscore

```

L = readRDS(here("Rds", 'combiResponseAssociations_Zscore_cngene.Rds'))

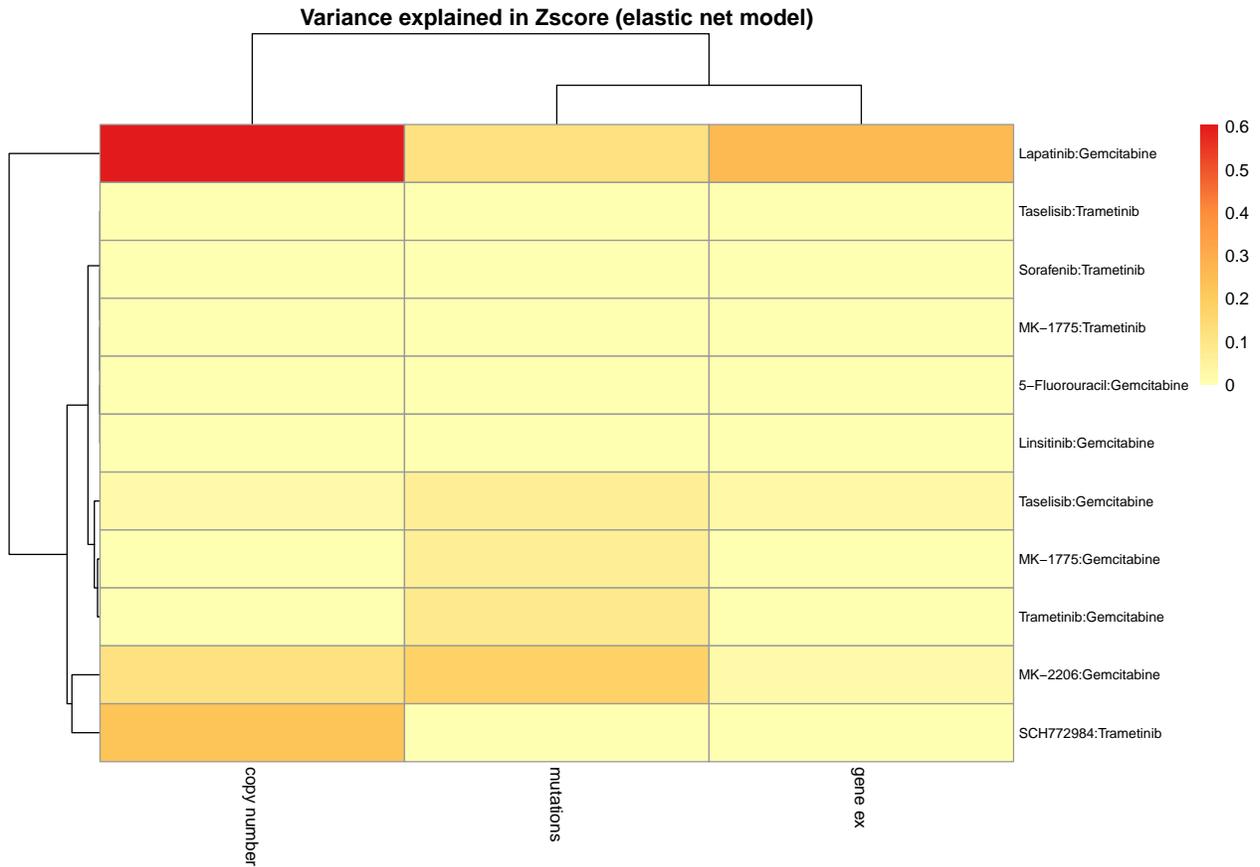
pheatmap(L$ave_varExplMatrix,

```

```

color = colorRampPalette(brewer.pal(n = 4, name = "YlOrRd"))(100),
fontsize_row = 8,
main="Variance explained in Zscore (elastic net model)"

```



E-max

```
Y = median_DELTA_EMAX
```

```
start = Sys.time()
```

```
# randomized folds give different results, so run this 100 times
LvarExpl = list()
```

```
features = list()
features$mutations = list()
for (drug in colnames(Y)){ features$mutations[[drug]]=c() }
```

```
features$cnNumber = features$mutations
features$geneEx = features$mutations
```

```
for (iter in 1:100){
```

```
# initialize a drugs by data type variance explained matrix
```

```

varExplMatrix = matrix(NA, nrow = ncol(Y), ncol = 3)
rownames(varExplMatrix) = colnames(Y)
colnames(varExplMatrix) = c('mutations', 'copy number', 'gene ex')

int = overview %>% filter(has_mutdata == T & has_combi_drug == T)

#First mutations
x = mutMatrix[,colnames(mutMatrix) %in% int$manuscript_id]
x = x[rowSums(x)!=0,]

for (drug in colnames(Y)){
  #print(drug)
  #y = as.matrix(Y[int[, 'allHUBids'], drug, drop=FALSE])
  y = as.matrix(Y[rownames(Y) %in% int$manuscript_id, drug, drop=FALSE])
  whichSamples = rownames(y)[!is.na(y)]
  res = glmnetLoop(y[whichSamples,,drop=FALSE], as.matrix(t(x[,whichSamples])),
                  whichSamples,
                  alpha = 0.5, family='gaussian', standardize=FALSE)

  features$mutations[[drug]] = append(features$mutations[[drug]],
                                     rownames( res$res$`0.5`$`1se` ))

  varExplMatrix[drug, 'mutations'] = res$res$`0.5`$var
}

# now copy number

int = overview %>% filter(has_cndata == T & has_combi_drug == T)

x = cnMatrix[, colnames(cnMatrix) %in% int$manuscript_id]
x = x[rowSums(x)!=0,]

for (drug in colnames(Y)){
  #print(drug)
  #y = as.matrix(Y[int[, 'allHUBids'], drug, drop=FALSE])
  y = as.matrix(Y[rownames(Y) %in% int$manuscript_id, drug, drop=FALSE])
  whichSamples = rownames(y)[!is.na(y)]
  res = glmnetLoop(y[whichSamples,,drop=FALSE],
                  as.matrix(t(x[,whichSamples])), whichSamples, alpha = 0.5,
                  family='gaussian', standardize=FALSE)
  #print(res$res$`0.5`$`1se`)
  features$cnNumber[[drug]] = append(features$cnNumber[[drug]],
                                     rownames( res$res$`0.5`$`1se` ))

  varExplMatrix[drug, 'copy number'] = res$res$`0.5`$var
}

# finally gene expression
int = overview %>% filter(has_rnaseq == T & has_combi_drug == T)
x = geneEx[,colnames(geneEx) %in% int$manuscript_id]
x = x[rowSums(x)!=0,]

```

```

for (drug in colnames(Y)){
  #print(drug)
  #y = as.matrix(Y[int[, 'allHUBids'], drug, drop=FALSE])
  y = as.matrix(Y[rownames(Y) %in% int$manuscript_id, drug, drop=FALSE])
  whichSamples = rownames(y)[!is.na(y)]
  res = glmnetLoop(y[whichSamples,,drop=FALSE], as.matrix(t(x[,whichSamples])),
                  whichSamples, alpha = 0.5, family='gaussian',
                  standardize=FALSE)
  #print(res$res$`0.5`$`1se`)
  features$geneEx[[drug]] = append(features$geneEx[[drug]],
                                  rownames( res$res$`0.5`$`1se` ))

  varExplMatrix[drug, 'gene ex'] = res$res$`0.5`$var
}

LvarExpl[[iter]] = varExplMatrix

}

# summarize features
for (drug in names(features$mutations)){
  features$mutations[[drug]] = sort(table(features$mutations[[drug]]),
                                   decreasing=TRUE)
}
for (drug in names(features$cnNumber)){
  features$cnNumber[[drug]] = sort(table(features$cnNumber[[drug]]),
                                   decreasing=TRUE)
}
for (drug in names(features$geneEx)){
  features$geneEx[[drug]] = sort(table(features$geneEx[[drug]]),
                                 decreasing=TRUE)
}

# average over all iterations
ave_varExplMatrix = LvarExpl[[1]]
for (xx in 2:length(LvarExpl)){
  ave_varExplMatrix = ave_varExplMatrix + LvarExpl[[xx]]
}
ave_varExplMatrix = ave_varExplMatrix/length(LvarExpl)

ave_varExplMatrix[ave_varExplMatrix < 0] = 0

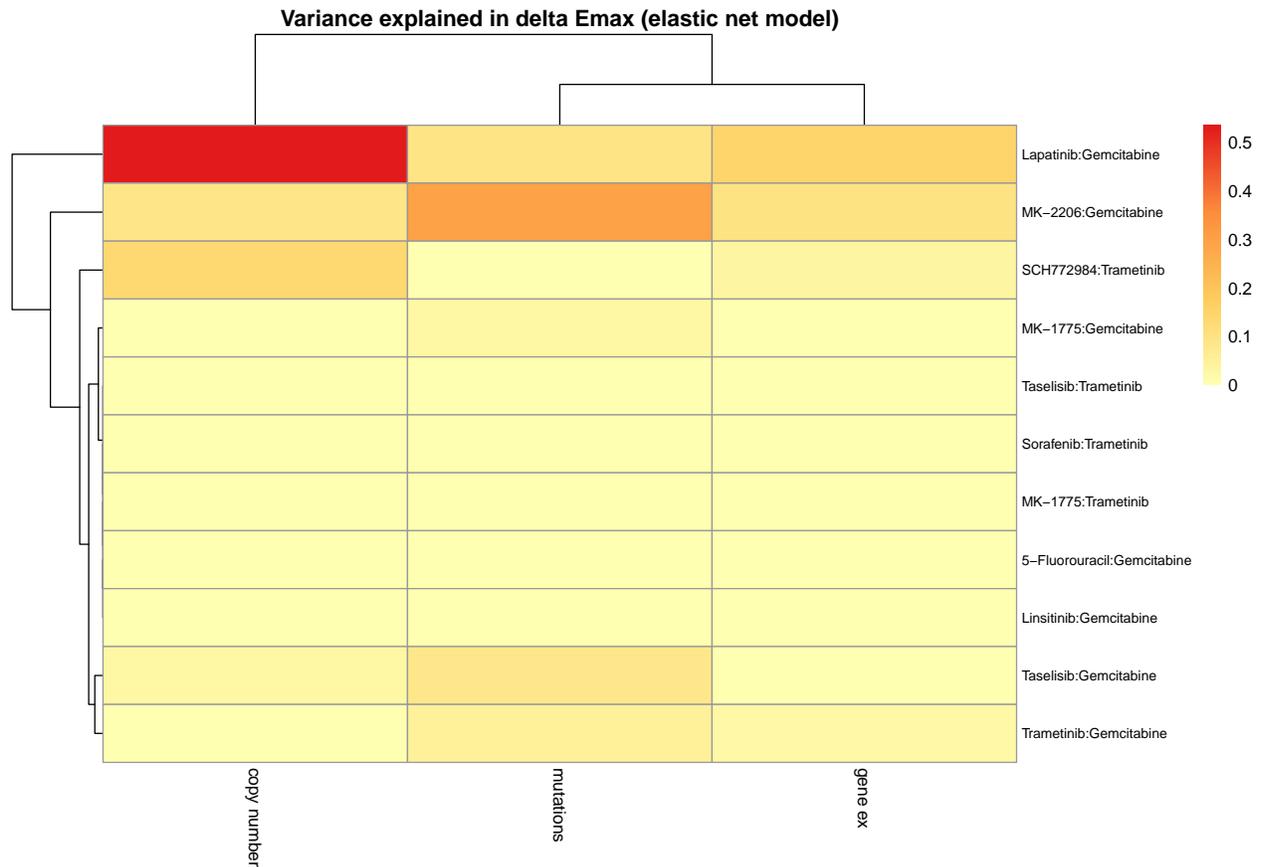
saveRDS(list('features'=features, 'LvarExpl' = LvarExpl,
            'ave_varExplMatrix' = ave_varExplMatrix),
        file = here('Rds', 'combiResponseAssociations_Emax_cngene.Rds'))

end = Sys.time()
#end - start

```

Variance explained Delta Emax

```
L = readRDS(here("Rds", 'combiResponseAssociations_Emax_cngene.Rds'))  
  
pheatmap(L$ave_varExplMatrix,  
  color = colorRampPalette(brewer.pal(n = 4, name = "YlOrRd"))(100),  
  fontsize_row = 8,  
  main="Variance explained in delta Emax (elastic net model)")
```



Visualizing strongest associations

Single drug response

Plotting tools:

```
getColor = function(n){  
  fewColors = c('black', 'red', 'blue', 'green',  
    'cyan', 'magenta', 'coral', 'gray', 'orange')  
  if (n <= length(fewColors)){ return(fewColors[1:n]) }  
  
  colors = colors()[!grepl('grey', colors())]
```

```

colors = colors[!grepl('gray',colors)]
colors = colors[!grepl('white',colors)]
colors = colors[!grepl('aliceblue',colors)]
colors = colors[!grepl('gainsboro',colors)]
colors = colors[!grepl('ivory1',colors)]
colors = colors[!grepl('lavenderblush1',colors)]

rem = length(colors) %% n

k = (length(colors)-rem) / n # by

ind = seq(1,length(colors)-rem, by = k)
stopifnot(length(ind)==n)

return(colors[ind])
}

#' Plot the distributions of two sets of plots. Jitter around (1) and (2).
#'
#' Boxplot may not work here, because the two sets might not have the same size.
#'
#' @param set1 - set of points
#' @param set2 - second set of points
#' @param title - desired title for the plot; default is ''
#' @export
#' @examples
#' ...

plotTwoSets = function(L, title = '', xlabel = '', ylabel = '', titlecex = 1,
  color1 = 'black', color2 = 'red', ylim = c(), sampleNames = FALSE, cex = 1){

  set1 = L[[1]]
  set2 = L[[2]]

  lbound = min(c(set1,set2))
  ubound = max(c(set1,set2))

  if (length(ylim)==0){ ylim = c(lbound, ubound) }

  if (length(set1)<=1 | length(set2)<=1){
    pval = NA
  } else {
    res = t.test(set1,set2)
    pval = res$p.value
  }

  title = paste(title, ':', '\n', 'p-value ', format(pval, digits = 3),sep='')

  library(beeswarm, quietly=TRUE)
  #L = list()
  #L[[1]] = set1
  #L[[2]] = set2

```

```

# removed yaxt = 'n'
plottingInfo = beeswarm(L, method='swarm', cex=cex,
                        col = c(color1,color2), pch=19,
                        ylab=ylabel, main = title,
                        cex.main = titlecex, xlab = xlabel, ylim = ylim)
xcoords = plottingInfo$'x'
ycoords = plottingInfo$'y'

if (sampleNames){
  cnt = 0
  for (coords in xcoords){
    cnt = cnt + 1
    if (cnt%%2==0){
      xcoords[cnt] = xcoords[cnt] - 0.1
    } else {
      xcoords[cnt] = xcoords[cnt] + 0.1
    }
  }

  text(xcoords, ycoords, c(names(set1), names(set2)))
}

#plot(c(0.5,2.5),c(lbound,ubound),type='n',
#main = title, yaxt='n', xlab = xlabel, ylab = ylabel)

#j = jitter(rep(1,length(set1)), factor = 4)
#points(j,set1, col = color1, pch = 19, cex = 0.7)
##j = jitter(rep(1.2,length(set1)), factor = 3.5)
#text(j+0.07, set1-0.05, labels = names(set1), cex = 0.7, col = color1)

#j = jitter(rep(2,length(set2)), factor = 4)
#points(j,set2, col = color2, pch = 19, cex = 0.7)
##j = jitter(rep(2.2,length(set2)), factor = 3.5)
#text(j+0.07, set2-0.05, labels = names(set2), cex = 0.7, col = color2)
}

dplot = function(drug, top, dataType, varExpl, response, ylab){

  topFour = top[1:min(4,length(top))]

  #stopifnot('DrugID' == substr(drugID, 1, 6))
  #stopifnot(length(topFour) == 4)
  stopifnot(class(topFour) == 'character')
  stopifnot( dataType %in% c("mutations", "cnNumber", "geneEx"))

  # response can be {IC50, AUC, median_DELTA_AUC,
  # median_DELTA_fAUC, median_ZSCORE, median_EMAX}
  response = response[, drug, drop=FALSE]
  samples = rownames(response)

  stopifnot(class(varExpl) == 'numeric')
  stopifnot(length(varExpl) == 1)
}

```

```

if (dataType == 'mutations'){

  whichSamples = colnames(mutMatrix)
  whichSamples = intersect(whichSamples, samples)
  x = mutMatrix[topFour, whichSamples, drop=F] #Added drop=F to fix bug
  y = response[whichSamples,,drop=FALSE]

  par(mfrow=c(2,2))

  for (topHowMany in 1:length(topFour)){

    wt = colnames(x)[ x[topFour[topHowMany], ] == 0 ]
    mt = colnames(x)[ x[topFour[topHowMany], ] != 0 ]
    plotTwoSets(list('mt'=y[mt,], 'wt'=y[wt,]),
                 color1 = 'darkred', color2 = 'darkgreen',
                 ylabel = ylab,
                 title = paste0(drug, ' and ', topFour[topHowMany]))

  }

  par(mfrow=c(1,1))
} else if (dataType == 'cnNumber'){

  whichSamples = colnames(cnMatrix)

  whichSamples = intersect(whichSamples, samples)
  x = cnMatrix[topFour, whichSamples ]
  y = response[whichSamples,,drop=FALSE]

  par(mfrow=c(2,2))

  for (topHowMany in 1:length(topFour)){

    wt = colnames(x)[ x[topFour[topHowMany], ] == 0 ]
    mt = colnames(x)[ x[topFour[topHowMany], ] != 0 ]
    plotTwoSets(list('mt'=y[mt,], 'wt'=y[wt,]),
                 color1 = 'darkred', color2 = 'darkgreen',
                 ylabel = ylab,
                 title = paste0(drug, ' and ', topFour[topHowMany]))

  }

  par(mfrow=c(1,1))
} else if (dataType == 'geneEx'){

  whichSamples = colnames(geneEx)
  whichSamples = intersect(whichSamples, samples)
  y = response[whichSamples,]

  temp = geneEx[top,whichSamples]
  cols = getColors(nrow(temp))

```

```

#print(temp)
#print(top)

par(mfrow=c(2,2))
plot(y, temp[top[1],], pch = 19, cex = 1, col = cols[1],
     xlab = ylab, ylab = top[1],
     main = paste0(drug, ' response against expression of ', top[1]),
     cex.main = 0.8)
plot(y, temp[top[2],], pch = 19, cex = 1, col = cols[2],
     xlab = ylab, ylab = top[2],
     main = paste0(drug, ' response against expression of ', top[2]),
     cex.main = 0.8)

if (length(top) > 2){
plot(y, temp[top[3],], pch = 19, cex = 1, col = cols[3],
     xlab = ylab, ylab = top[3],
     main = paste0(drug, ' response against expression of ', top[3]),
     cex.main = 0.8)
}
if (length(top) > 3){
plot(y, temp[top[4],], pch = 19, cex = 1, col = cols[4],
     xlab = ylab, ylab=top[4],
     main = paste0(drug, ' response against expression of ',
                   top[4]), cex.main = 0.8)
}
par(mfrow=c(1,1))
}
}

```

IC50

Note: A filter of 20 may have been appropriate for CRC but returns no hits in this analysis. Todo: Discuss a more appropriate filter.

```

L = readRDS(here('Rds', 'singleResponseAssociations_cngene.Rds'))
colnames(L$ave_varExplMatrix) = names(L$features)

for (dataType in colnames(L$ave_varExplMatrix)){
  #dataType = colnames(L$ave_varExplMatrix)[1] #testing
  posDrugs = rownames(L$ave_varExplMatrix)[L$ave_varExplMatrix[, dataType] > 0.1]

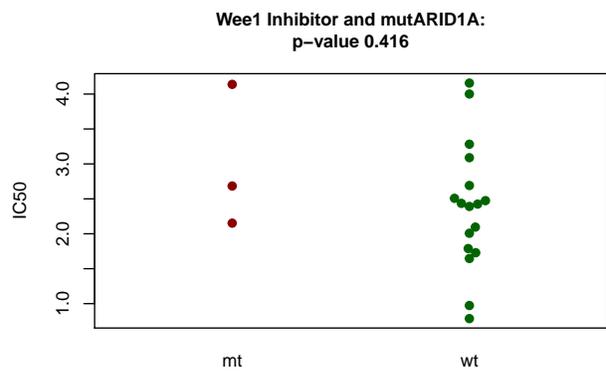
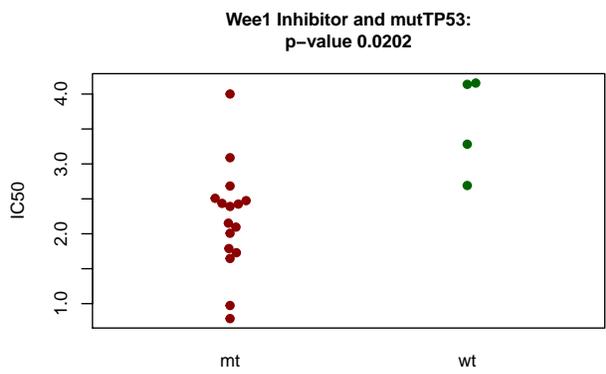
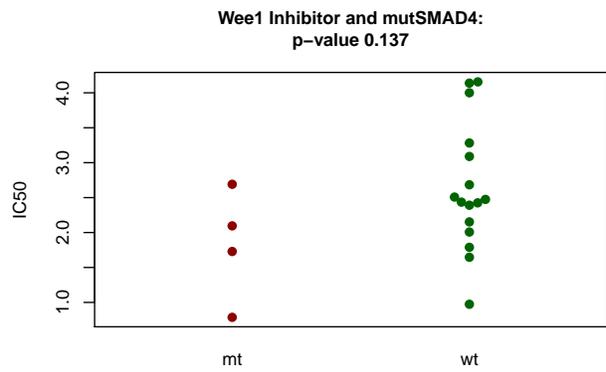
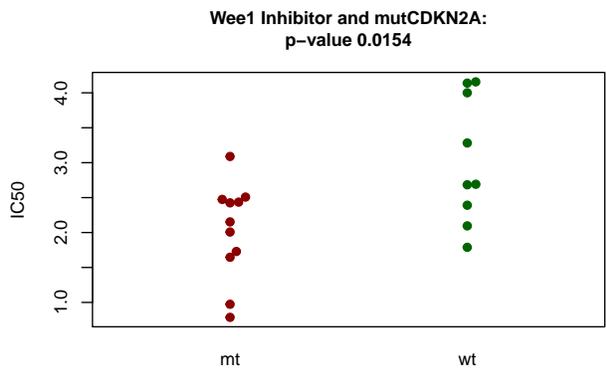
  #print(c(dataType, posDrugs))
  for (drug in posDrugs){

    top = L$features[[dataType]][[drug]][ L$features[[dataType]][[drug]] > 20 ]
    if (length(top)==0){ next }
    if (length(top) == 1){ top = L$features[[dataType]][[drug]][1:2] }

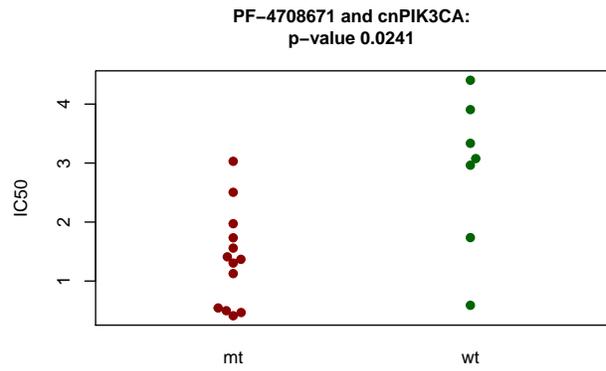
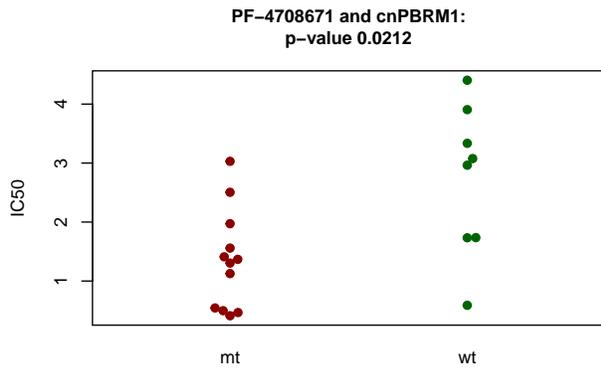
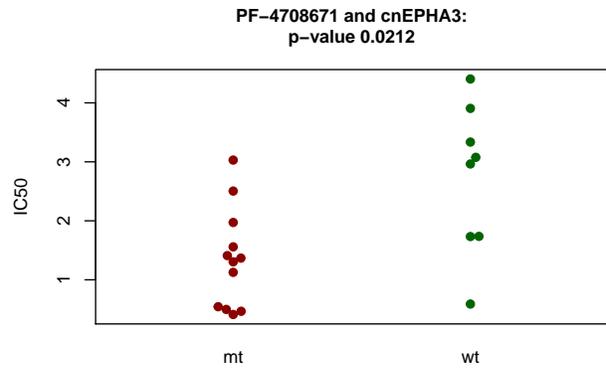
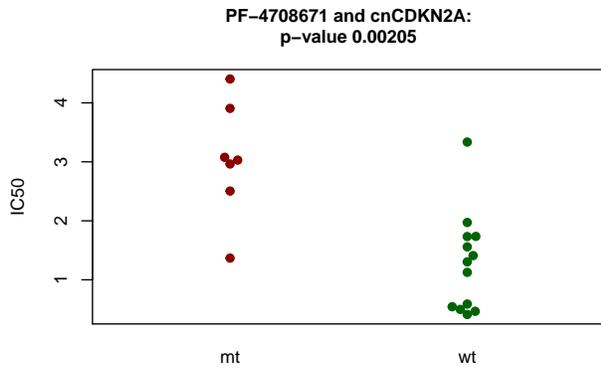
    # dotplot for these three features
    plot = dplot(drug, names(top[1:min(4,length(top))]), dataType,
                L$ave_varExplMatrix[drug, dataType], IC50, "IC50")
  }
}

```

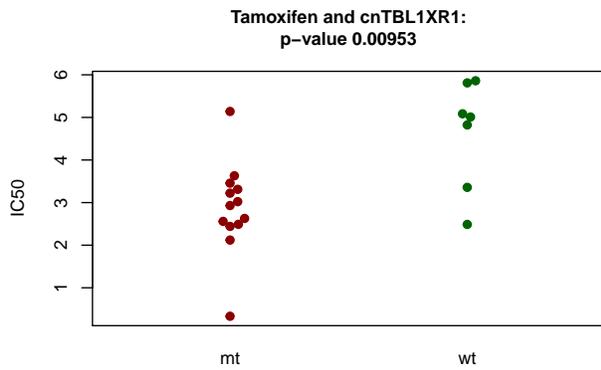
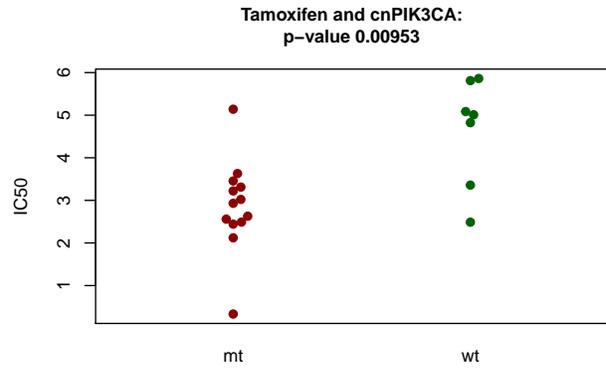
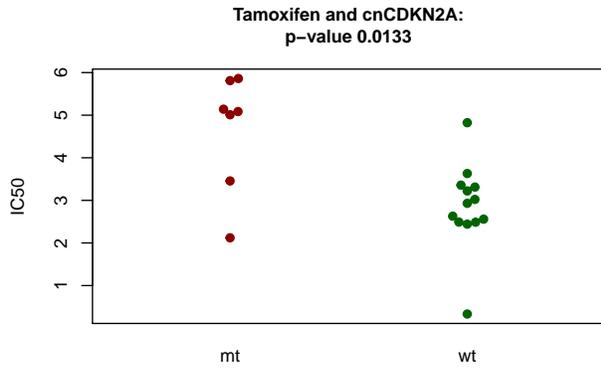
```
print(plot)
}
}
```



```
## $mfrow
## [1] 2 2
```

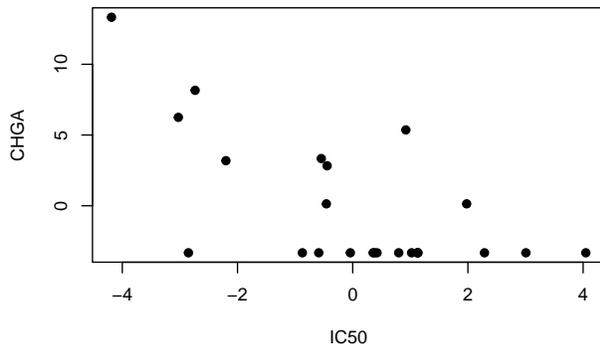


```
## $mfrow
## [1] 2 2
```

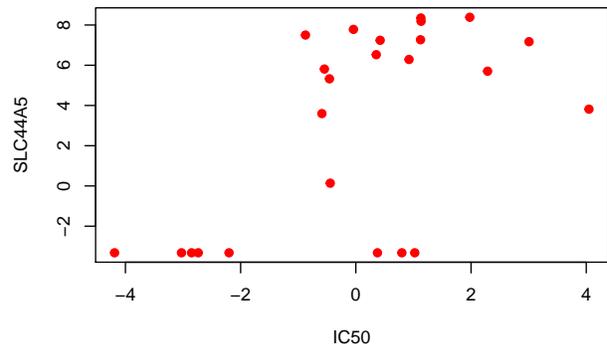


```
## $mfrow
## [1] 2 2
```

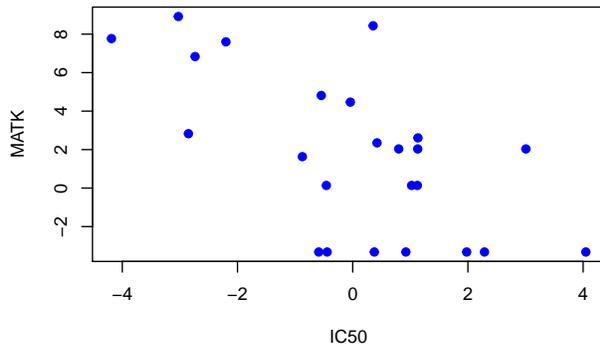
Gemcitabine response against expression of CHGA



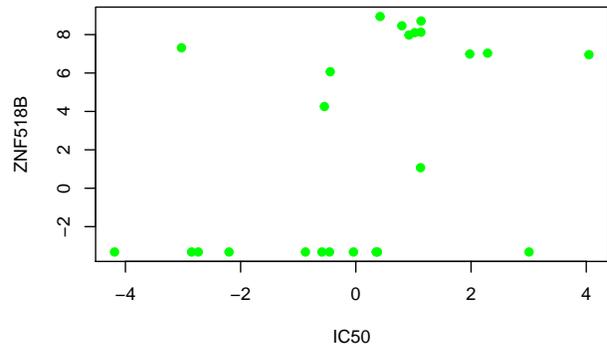
Gemcitabine response against expression of SLC44A5



Gemcitabine response against expression of MATK

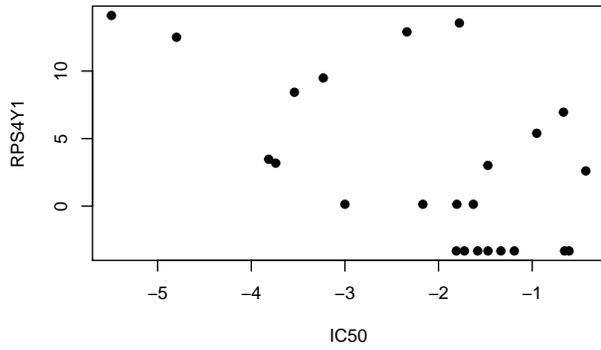


Gemcitabine response against expression of ZNF518B

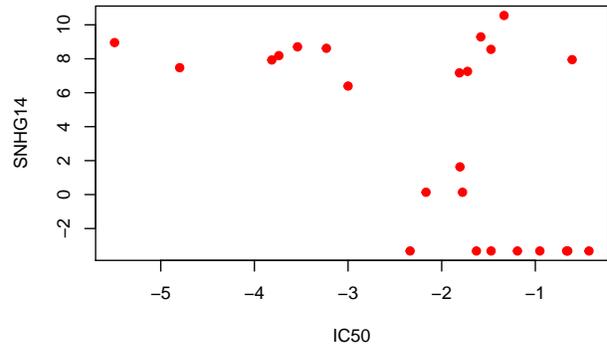


```
## $mfrow
## [1] 2 2
```

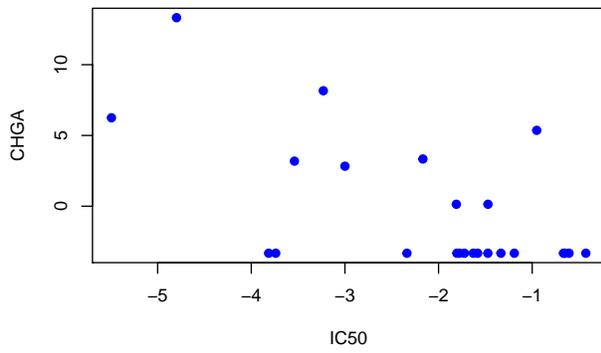
SN-38 response against expression of RPS4Y1



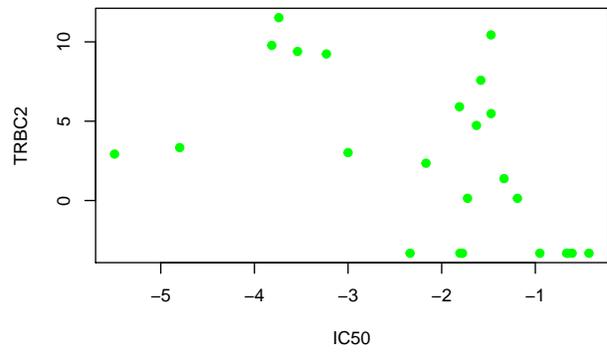
SN-38 response against expression of SNHG14



SN-38 response against expression of CHGA

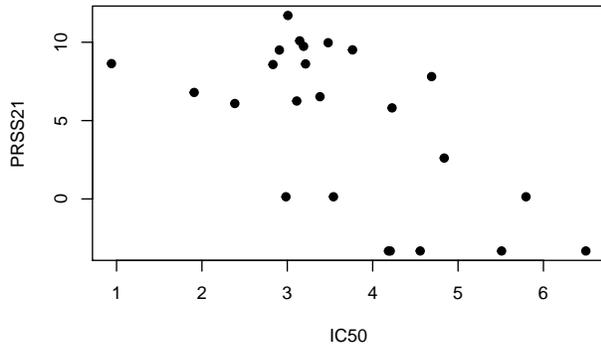


SN-38 response against expression of TRBC2

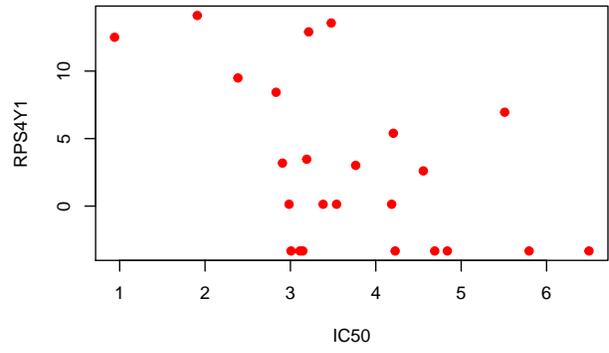


```
## $mfrow  
## [1] 2 2
```

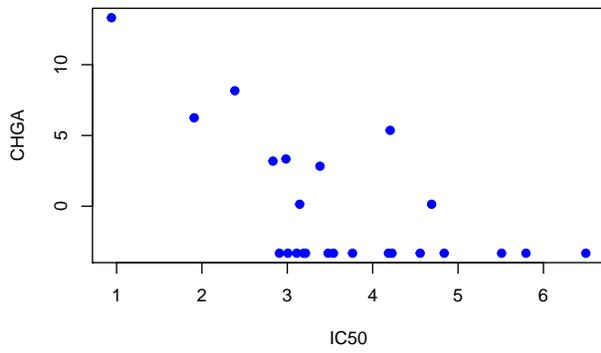
Talazoparib response against expression of PRSS21



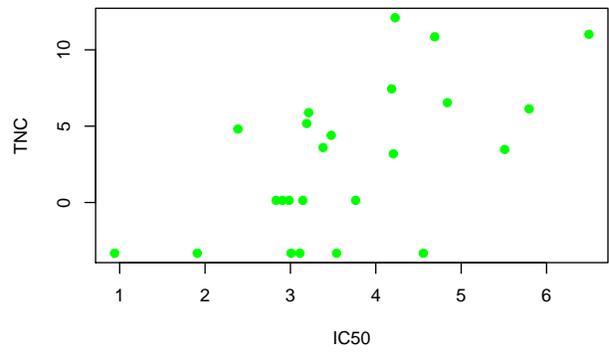
Talazoparib response against expression of RPS4Y1



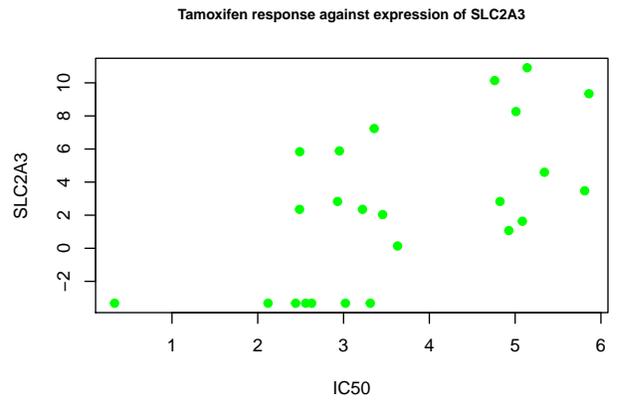
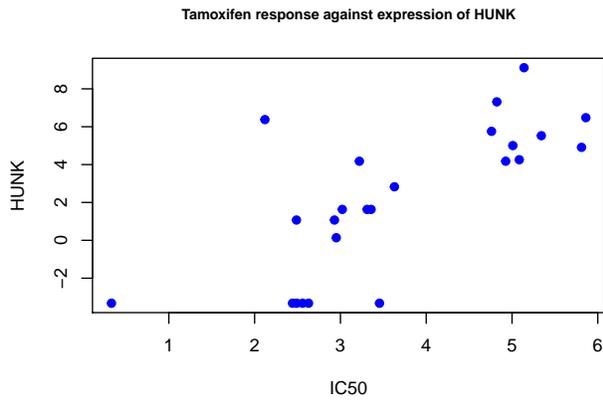
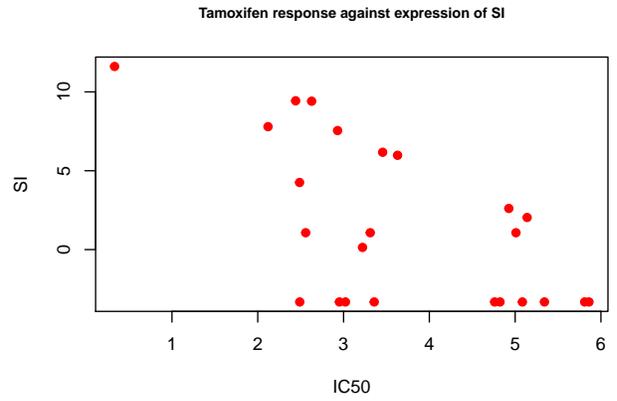
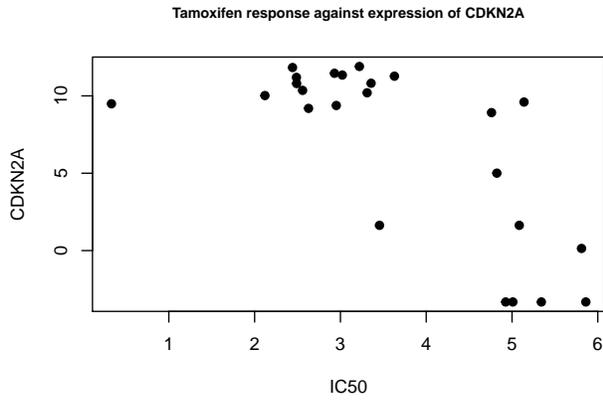
Talazoparib response against expression of CHGA



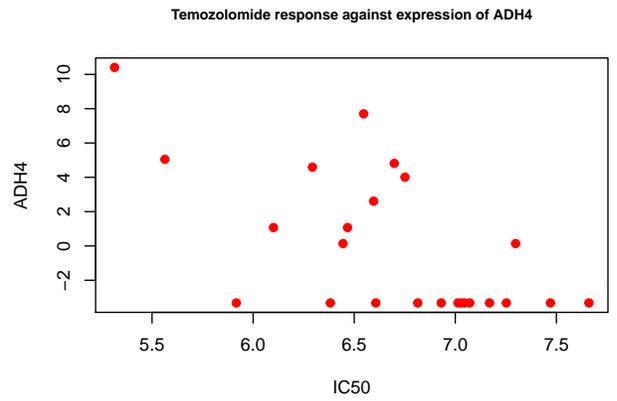
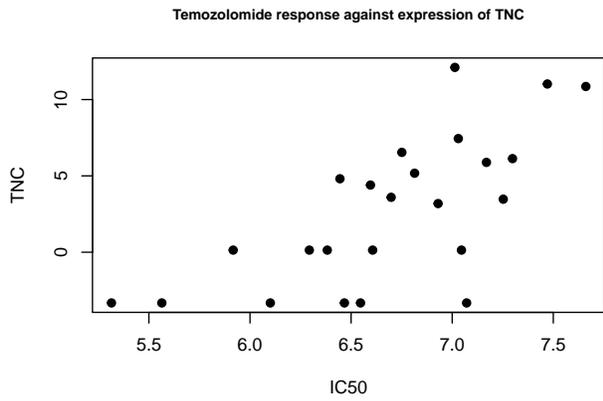
Talazoparib response against expression of TNC



```
## $mfrow  
## [1] 2 2
```



```
## $mfrow
## [1] 2 2
```



```
## $mfrow
## [1] 2 2
```

Combination response

Delta AUC

```
L = readRDS(here('Rds', 'combiResponseAssociations_AUC_cngene.Rds'))
colnames(L$ave_varExplMatrix) = names(L$features)
```

```

for (dataType in colnames(L$ave_varExplMatrix)){
  posDrugs = rownames(L$ave_varExplMatrix)[L$ave_varExplMatrix[, dataType] > 0.1]

  #print(c(dataType, posDrugs))
  for (drug in posDrugs){

    #drug = posDrugs[1] #testing
    #print(c(dataType, drug, L$ave_varExplMatrix[drug, dataType]))
    #print( L$features[[dataType]][[drug]] )

    top = L$features[[dataType]][[drug]][ L$features[[dataType]][[drug]] > 20 ]
    print(top)
    if (length(top)==0){ next }
    if (length(top) == 1){ top = L$features[[dataType]][[drug]][1:2] }

    # dotplot for these three features
    dplot(drug, names(top[1:min(4,length(top))]), dataType,
          L$ave_varExplMatrix[drug, dataType],
          median_DELTA_AUC, "median_DELTA_AUC")

  }
}

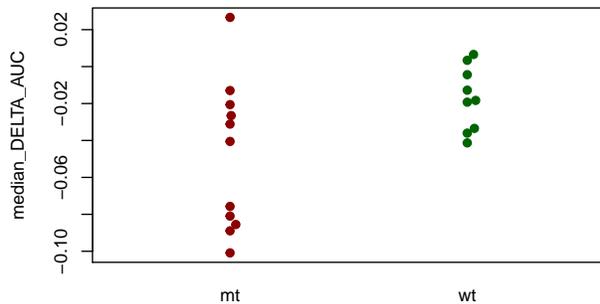
```

```

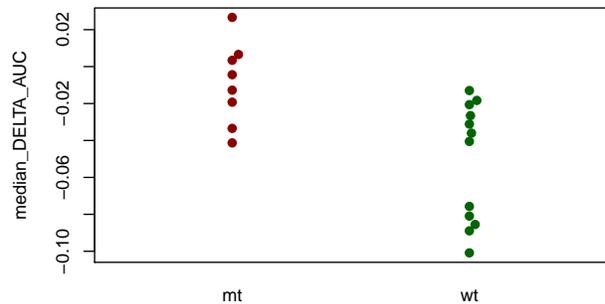
##
## mutCDKN2A   mutEEF2
##           57     39

```

Taselisib:Gemcitabine and mutCDKN2A:
p-value 0.0334



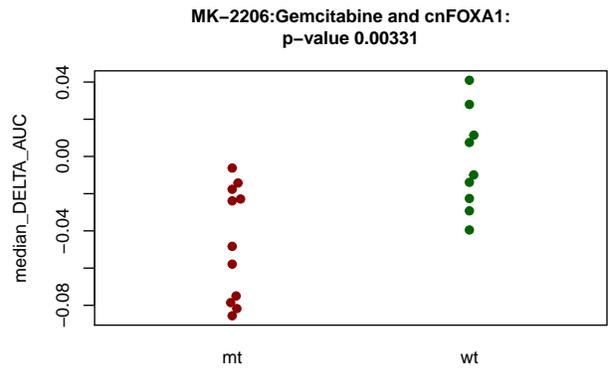
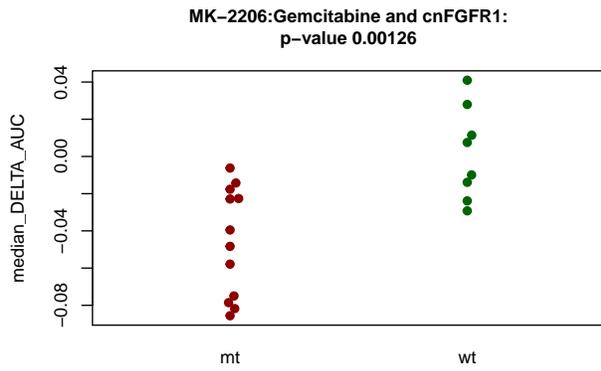
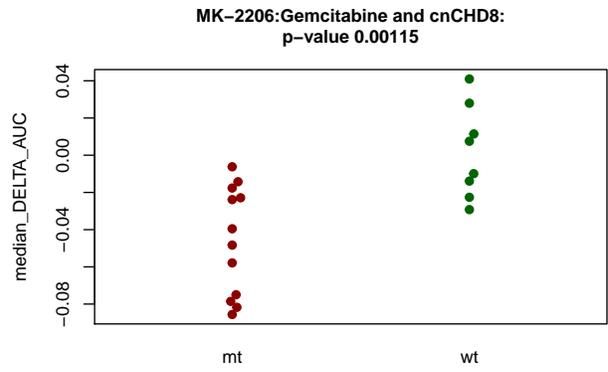
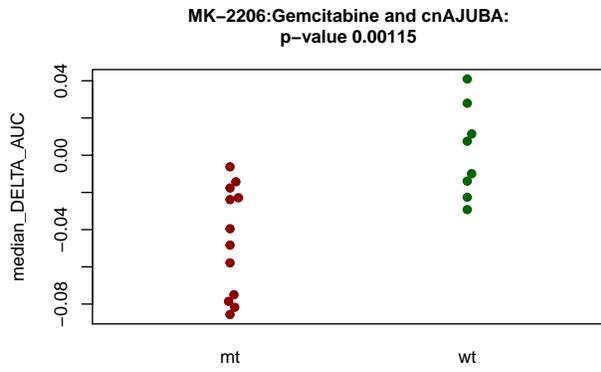
Taselisib:Gemcitabine and mutEEF2:
p-value 0.00275



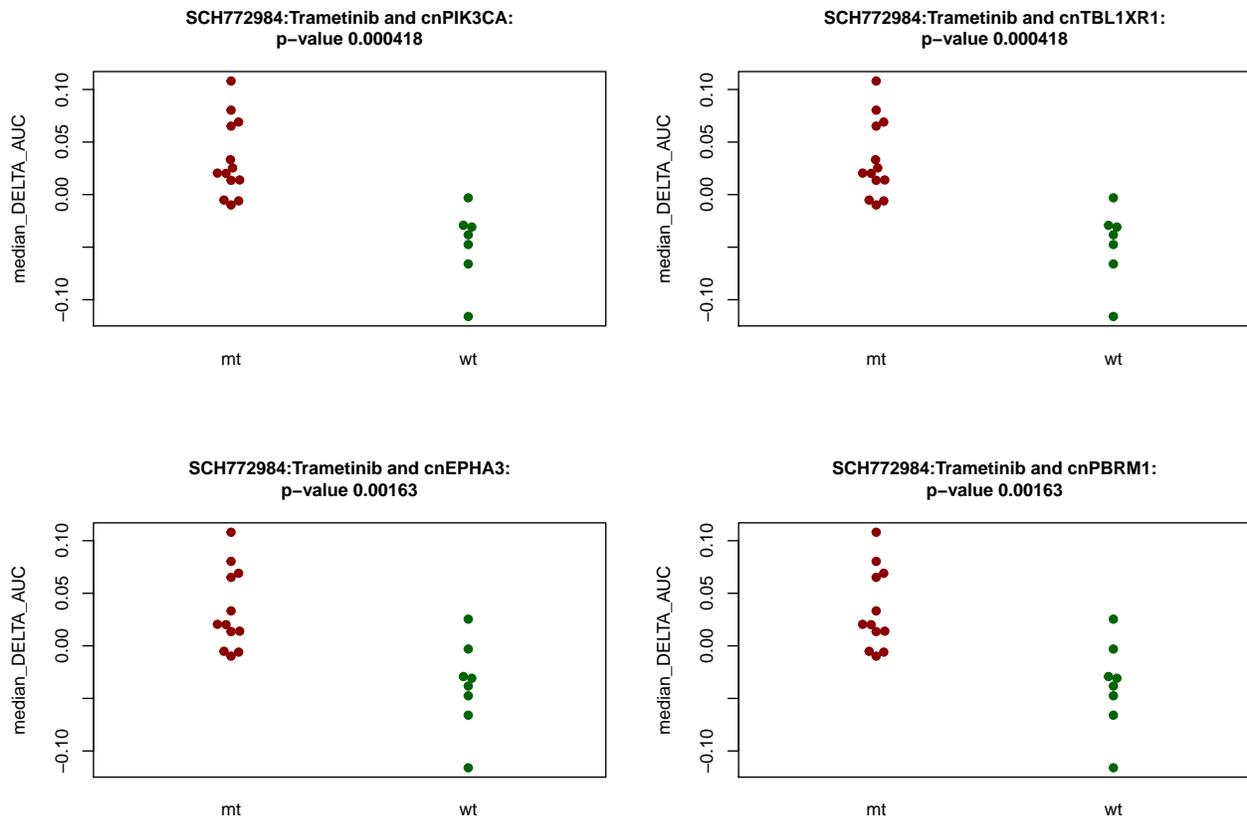
```

##
## cnAJUBA   cnCHD8   cnFGFR1   cnFOXA1   cnCDKN2A
##         42     42     42         42     29

```



```
##
## cnPIK3CA  cnTBL1XR1  cnEPHA3  cnPBRM1
##          25          25          21          21
```



Delta fitted AUC

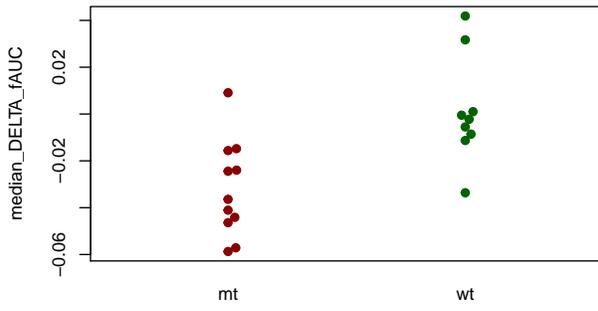
```
L = readRDS(here('Rds', 'combiResponseAssociations_fAUC_cngene.Rds'))
colnames(L$ave_varExplMatrix) = names(L$features)

for (dataType in colnames(L$ave_varExplMatrix)){
  posDrugs = rownames(L$ave_varExplMatrix)[L$ave_varExplMatrix[, dataType] > 0.1]

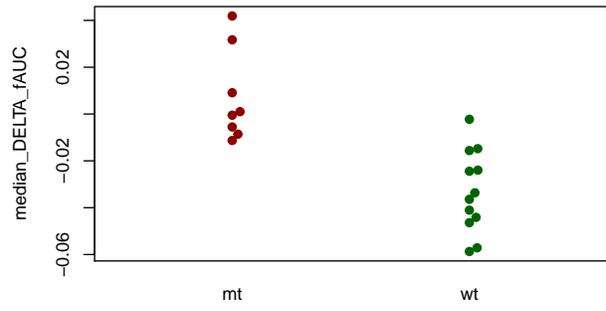
  for (drug in posDrugs){
    top = L$features[[dataType]][[drug]][ L$features[[dataType]][[drug]] > 20 ]
    if (length(top)==0){ next }
    if (length(top) == 1){ top = L$features[[dataType]][[drug]][1:2] }

    # dotplot for these three features
    dplot(drug, names(top[1:min(4,length(top))]), dataType,
          L$ave_varExplMatrix[drug, dataType],
          median_DELTA_fAUC, "median_DELTA_fAUC")
  }
}
```

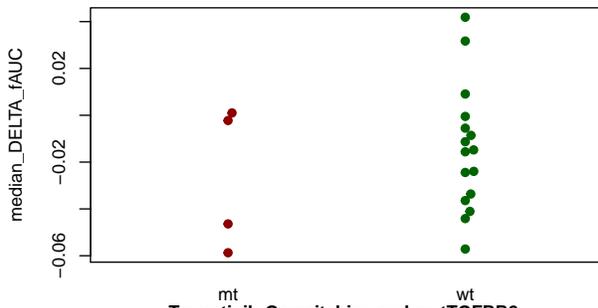
MK-2206:Gemcitabine and mutCDKN2A:
p-value 0.00325



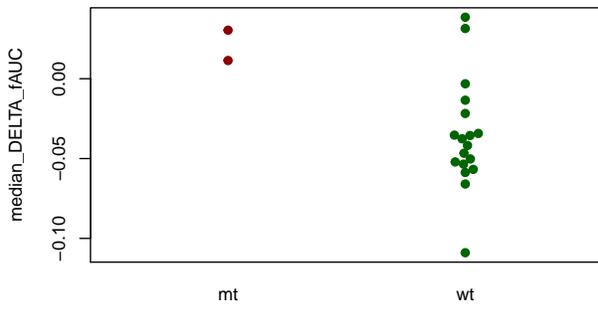
MK-2206:Gemcitabine and mutEEF2:
p-value 0.000321



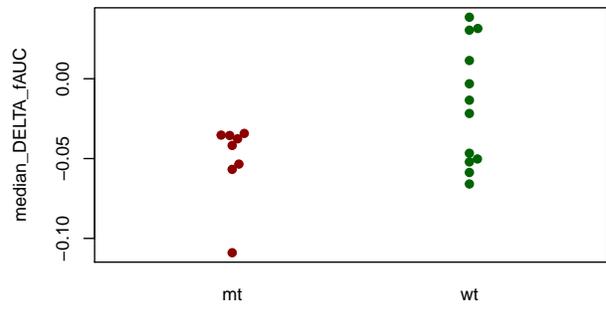
MK-2206:Gemcitabine and mutSMAD4:
p-value 0.51



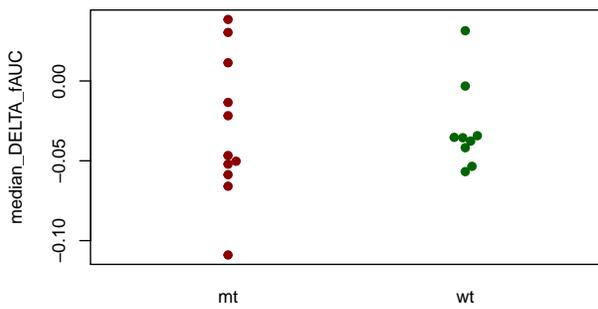
Trametinib:Gemcitabine and mutTGFB2:
p-value 0.0217

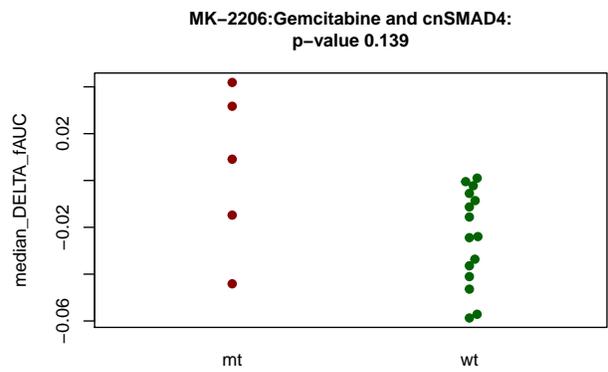
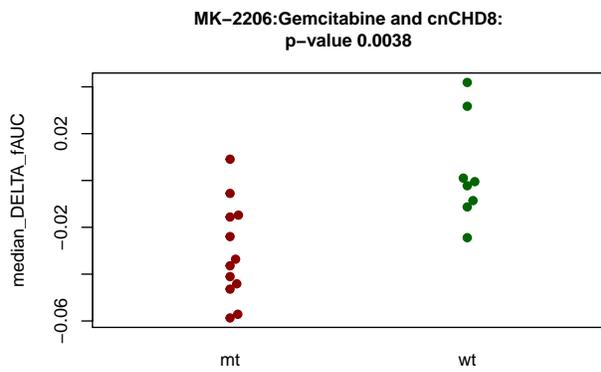
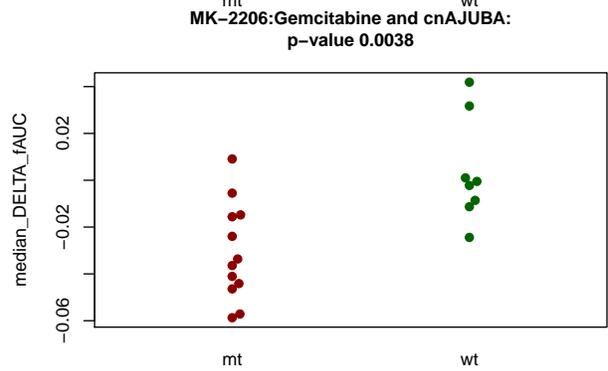
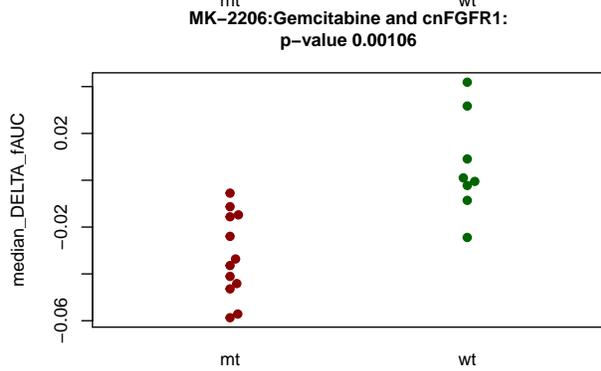
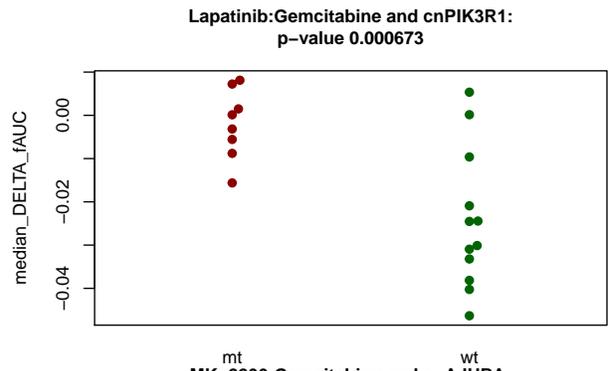
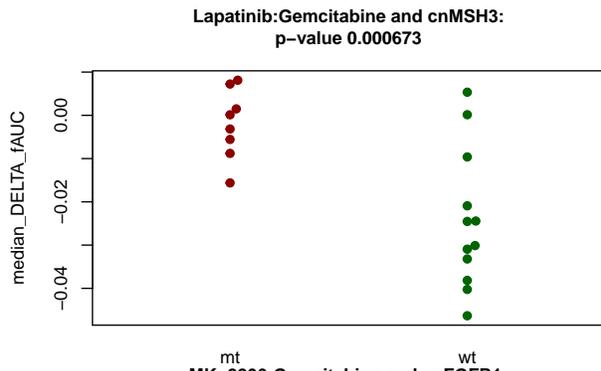
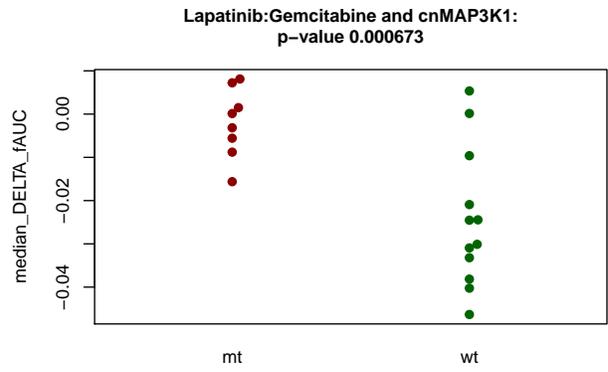
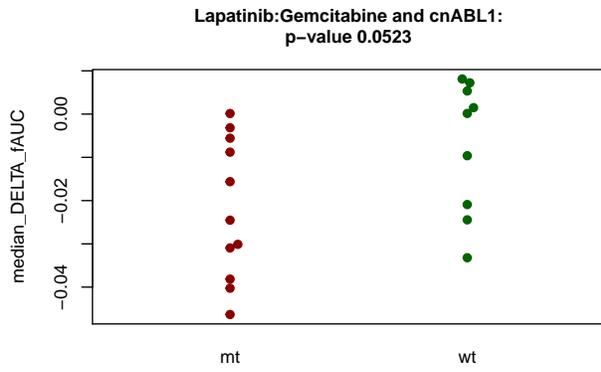


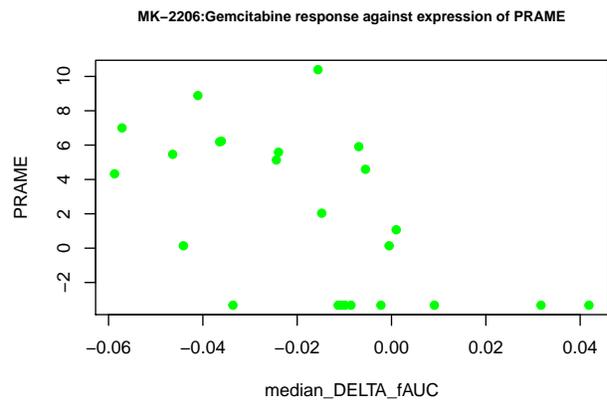
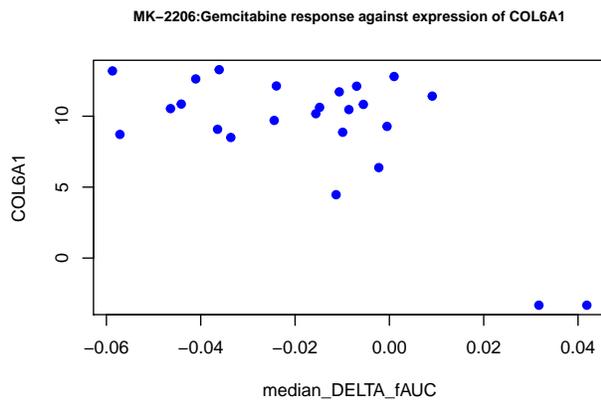
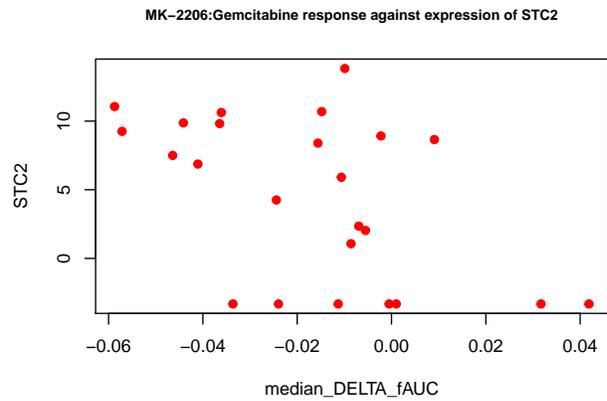
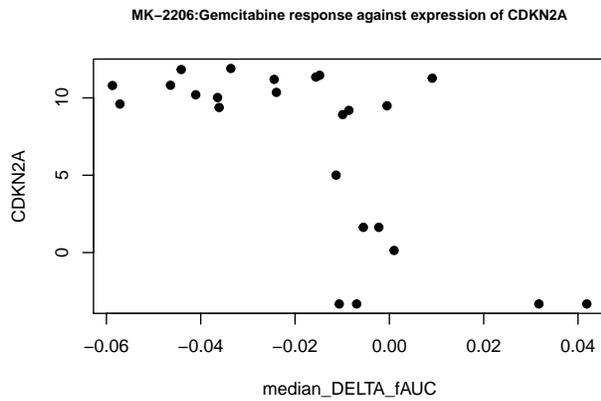
Trametinib:Gemcitabine and mutEEF2:
p-value 0.0283



Trametinib:Gemcitabine and mutCDKN2A:
p-value 0.948







Z score

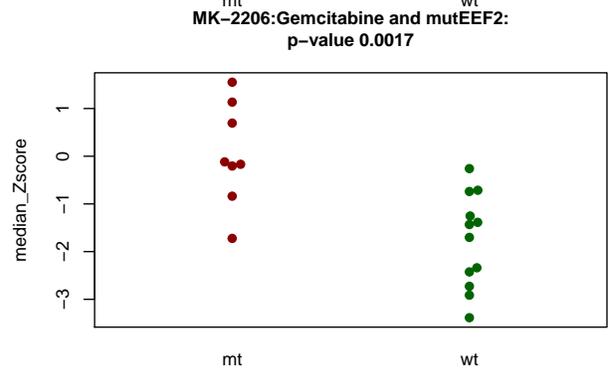
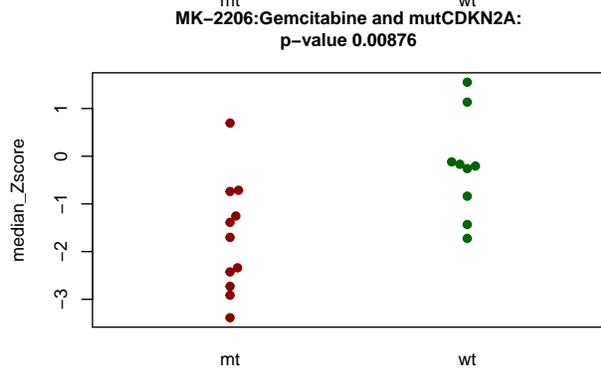
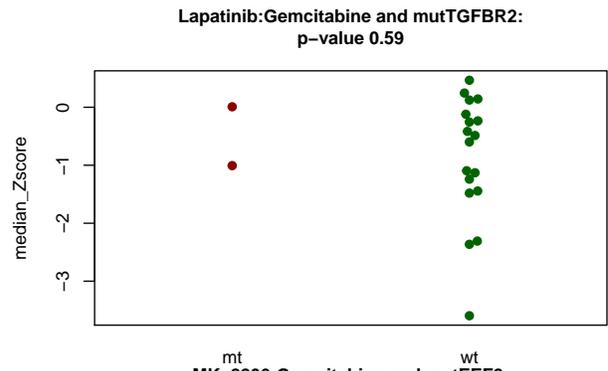
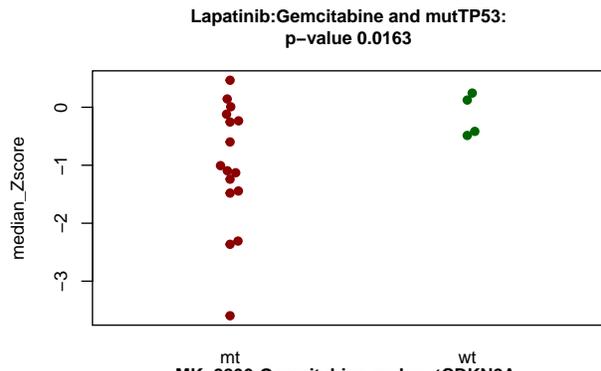
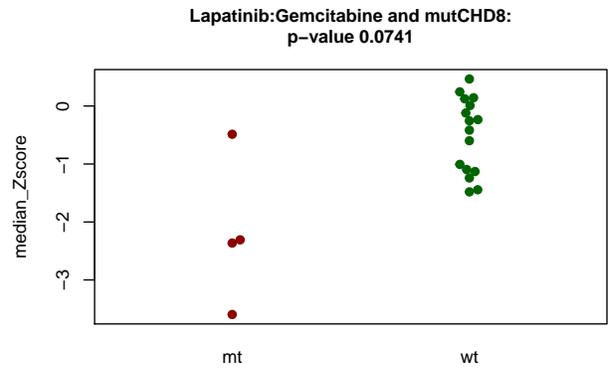
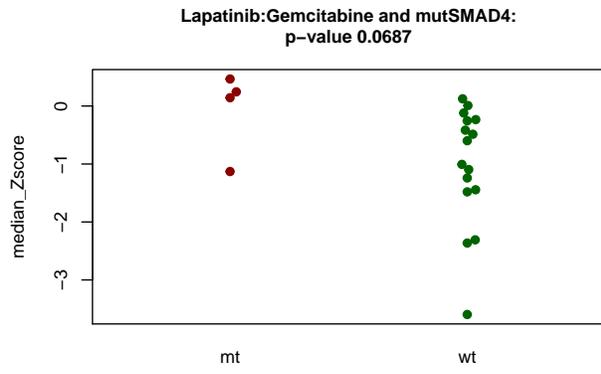
```
L = readRDS(here('Rds', 'combiResponseAssociations_Zscore_cngene.Rds'))
colnames(L$ave_varExplMatrix) = names(L$features)

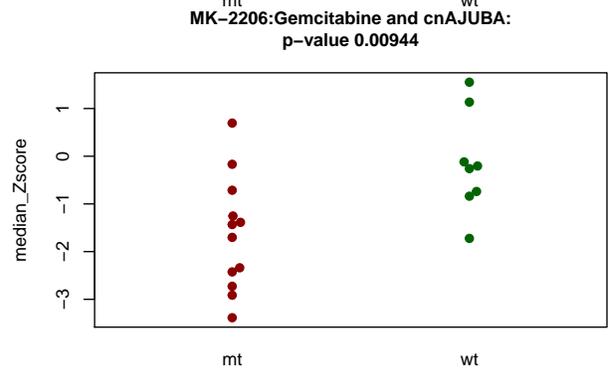
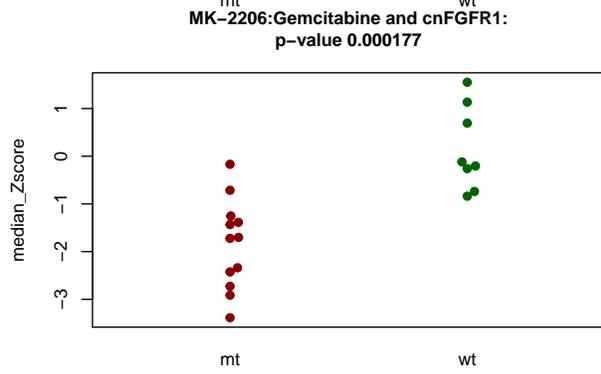
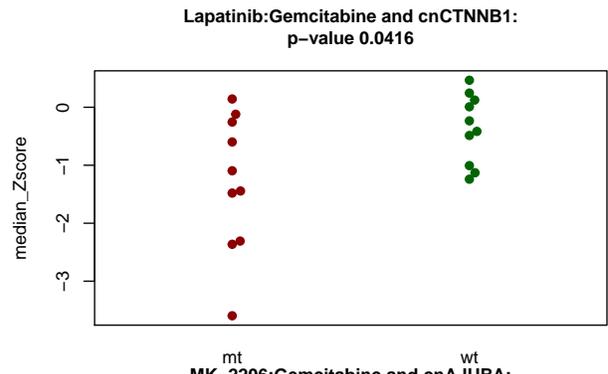
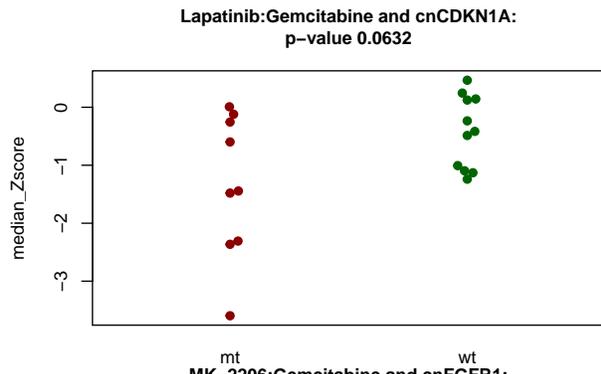
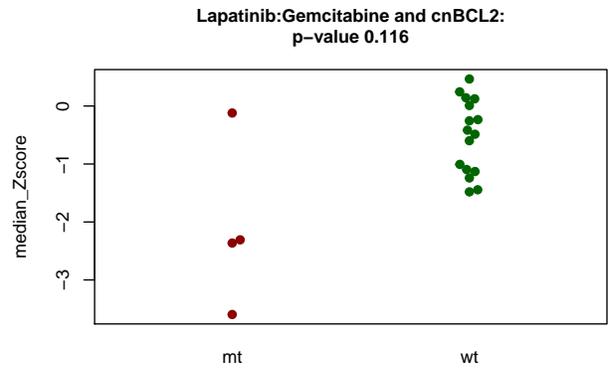
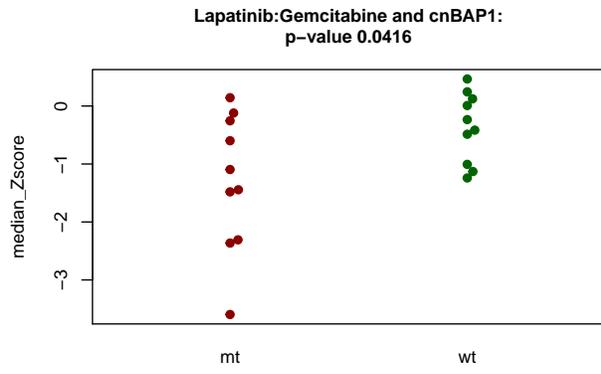
for (dataType in colnames(L$ave_varExplMatrix)){
  posDrugs = rownames(L$ave_varExplMatrix)[L$ave_varExplMatrix[, dataType] > 0.1]

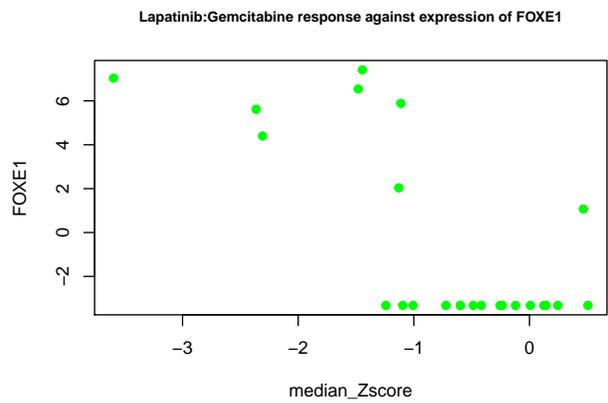
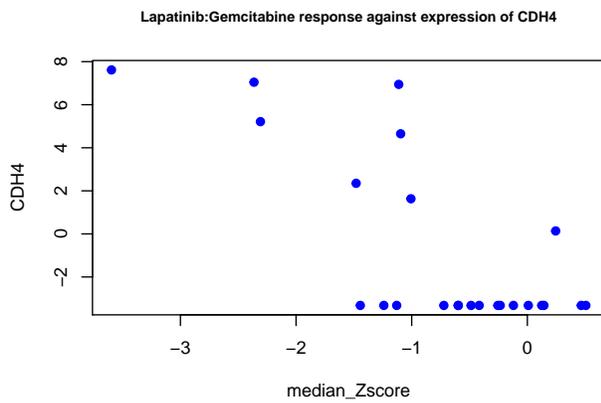
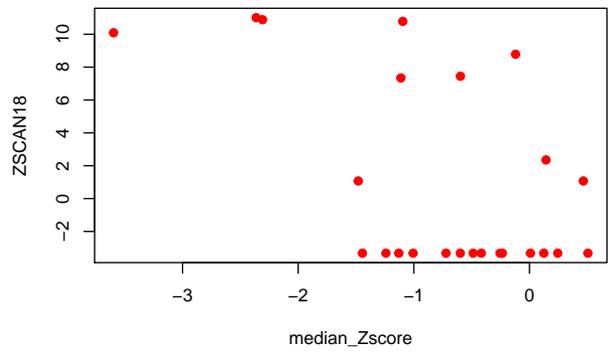
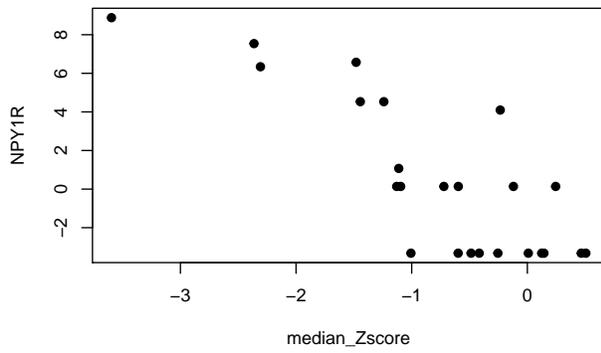
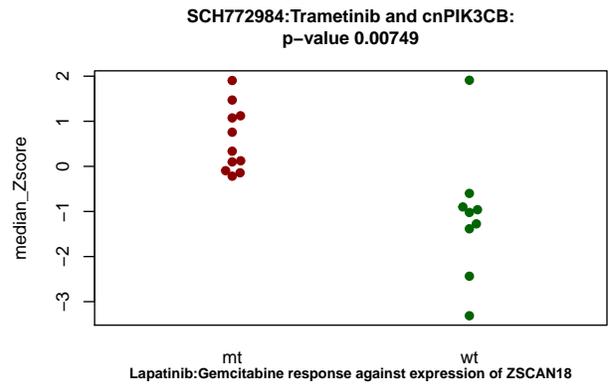
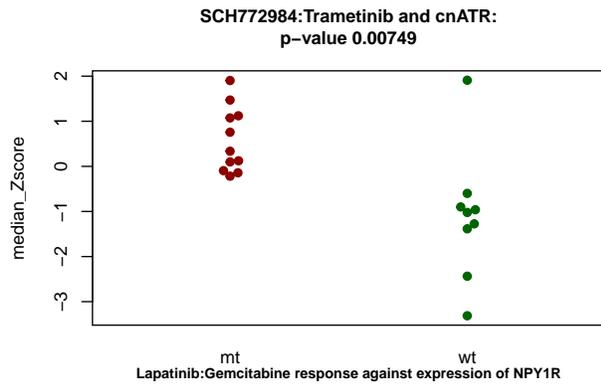
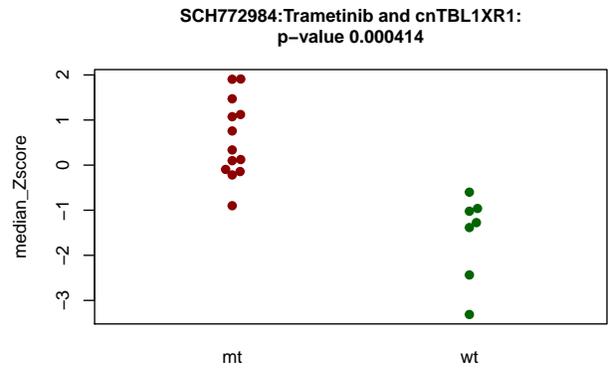
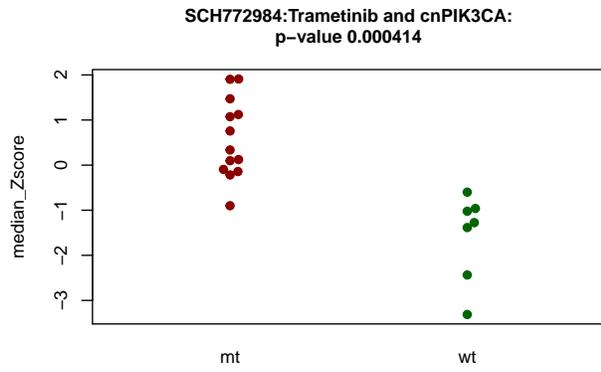
  #print(c(dataType, posDrugs))
  for (drug in posDrugs){

    top = L$features[[dataType]][[drug]][ L$features[[dataType]][[drug]] > 20 ]
    if (length(top)==0){ next }
    if (length(top) == 1){ top = L$features[[dataType]][[drug]][1:2] }

    # dotplot for these three features
    dplot(drug, names(top[1:min(4,length(top))]), dataType,
          L$ave_varExplMatrix[drug, dataType], median_ZSCORE, "median_Zscore")
  }
}
```







Delta Emax

```
L = readRDS(here('Rds', 'combiResponseAssociations_Emax_cngene.Rds'))
colnames(L$ave_varExplMatrix) = names(L$features)

for (dataType in colnames(L$ave_varExplMatrix)){
  posDrugs = rownames(L$ave_varExplMatrix)[L$ave_varExplMatrix[, dataType] > 0.1]

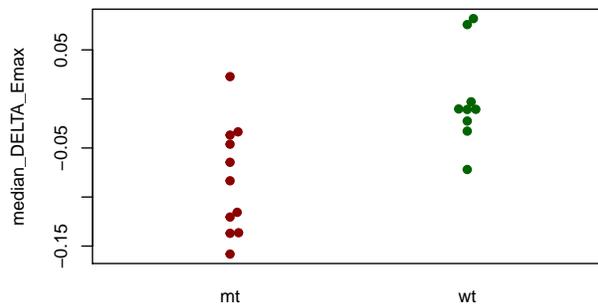
  #print(c(dataType, posDrugs))
  for (drug in posDrugs){

    top = L$features[[dataType]][[drug]][ L$features[[dataType]][[drug]] > 20 ]
    if (length(top)==0){ next }
    print(top)

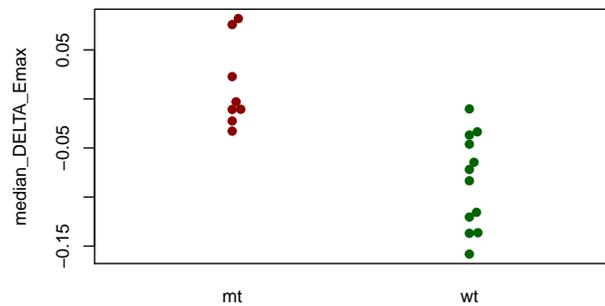
    # dotplot for these three features
    dplot(drug, names(top[1:min(4,length(top))]), dataType,
          L$ave_varExplMatrix[drug, dataType],
          median_DELTA_EMAX, "median_DELTA_Emax")
  }
}
```

```
##
## mutCDKN2A   mutEEF2   mutSMAD4
##           78         59         59
```

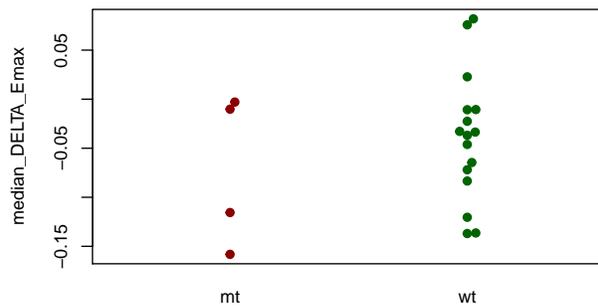
MK-2206:Gemcitabine and mutCDKN2A:
p-value 0.00267



MK-2206:Gemcitabine and mutEEF2:
p-value 0.000258



MK-2206:Gemcitabine and mutSMAD4:
p-value 0.479



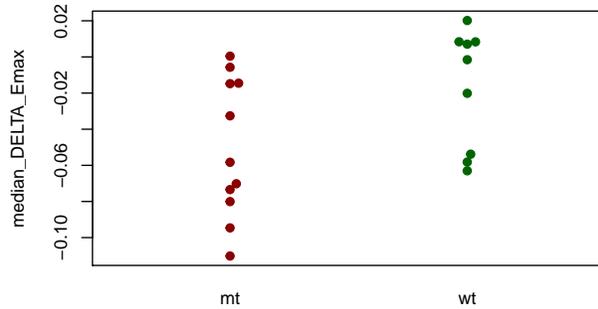
```
##
## cnABL1      cnBAP1   cnCTNNB1   cnMAP3K1   cnMLH1   cnMSH3   cnPIK3R1   cnPTCH1
```

```

##          99          99          99          99
##   cnRAF1   cnRHOA   cnSETD2   cnSMAD4
##          99          99          99          99
##   cnFUBP1  cnMACF1  cnCDKN2C  cnEPHA2
##          97          97          96          96
##   cnZC3H12A  cnAPC   cnRASA1  cnMAP2K4
##          96          87          87          72
##   cnHLA-B   cnLEMD2  cnGNAS   cnTGFB2
##          60          60          38          26

```

Lapatinib:Gemcitabine and cnABL1:
p-value 0.0511

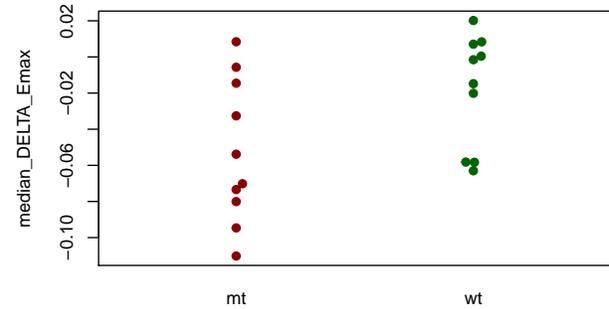


```

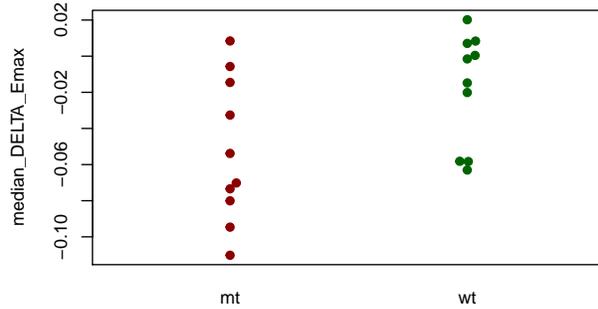
##          99          99          99          99
##   cnTLR4   cnTSC1   cnVHL   cnEGR3
##          99          99          99          98
##   cnJAK1   cnMTOR   cnRPL22  cnTHRAP3
##          96          96          96          96
##   cnTP53   cnPAX5   cnCDKN1A  cnHLA-A
##          72          61          60          60
##   cnBRD7   cnCBFB   cnCREBBP  cnCTCF
##          24          24          24          24

```

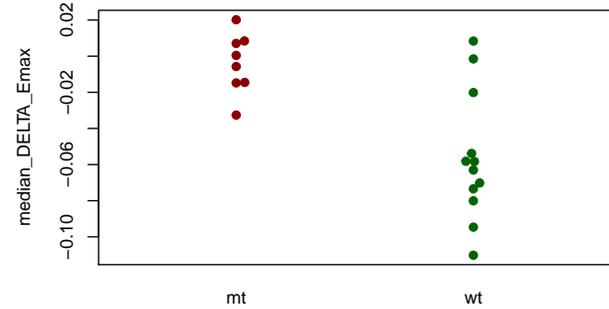
Lapatinib:Gemcitabine and cnBAP1:
p-value 0.0446



Lapatinib:Gemcitabine and cnCTNNB1:
p-value 0.0446



Lapatinib:Gemcitabine and cnMAP3K1:
p-value 4e-04

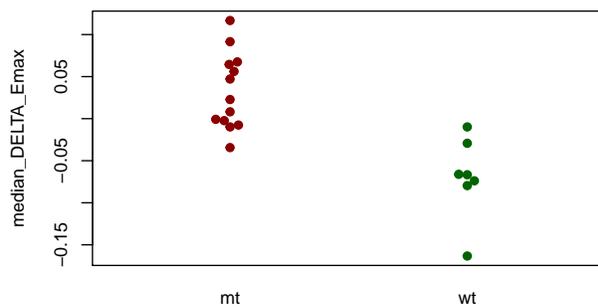


```

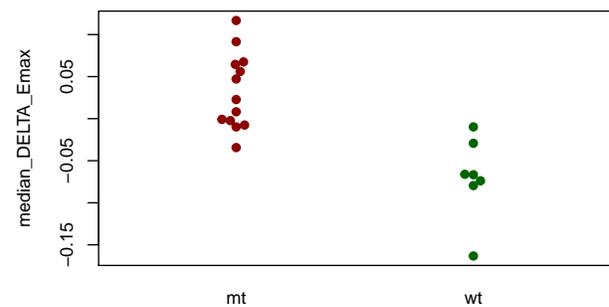
##
##   cnPIK3CA  cnTBL1XR1
##          26          26

```

SCH772984:Trametinib and cnPIK3CA:
p-value 0.000665



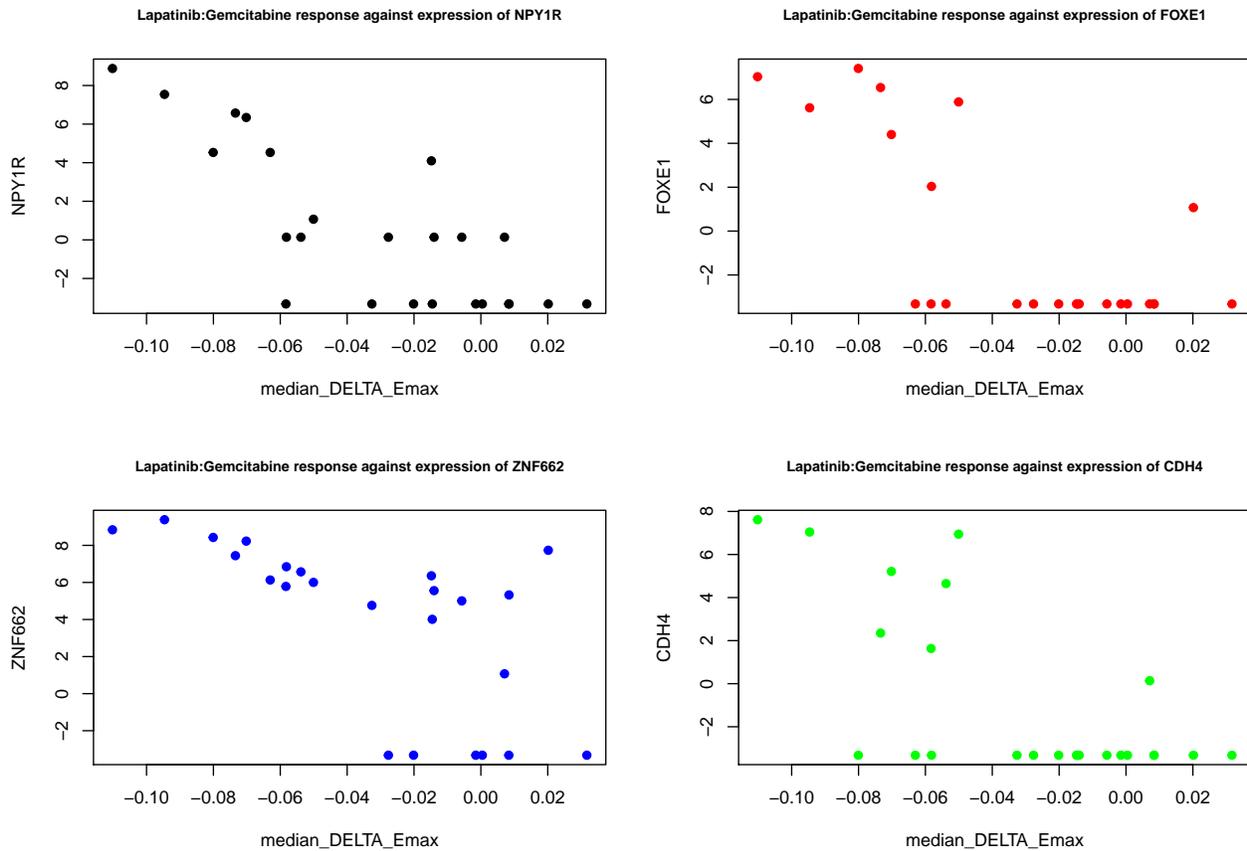
SCH772984:Trametinib and cnTBL1XR1:
p-value 0.000665



```

##
##   NPY1R  FOXE1  ZNF662  CDH4
##          57    41    38    21

```



Integrating all molecular data with TANDEM

The idea behind Tandem is to utilize a two stage approach that first fits an elastic net to predict drug response based on “upstream” (copy number, mutations) data, then fit a second elastic net to use "downstream" (gene expression) to predict the residuals in the first model. This results in a model which is easier to interpret and less reliant on gene expression data.

Note: Already in the “conventional” elastic net, gene expression (RNAseq) data contributed far, far less to the model than is expected/is normal.

Tandem models

Single response (IC50)

```
# install.packages('TANDEM')
#library(TANDEM)
# x - molecular data "cbound" and transposed (for samples by features)
# y - response variable, 1x(num samples)
# upstream - logical 1x(num features)
whichSamples = colnames(mutMatrix)
whichSamples = intersect(whichSamples, colnames(cnMatrix))
#whichSamples = tumorHubID[whichSamples]

# save for mut and cn matrices
```

```

#whichSamplesPD = names(whichSamples)[whichSamples %in% intersect(colnames(geneEx),
#rownames(AUC))] #names(whichSamples) returns NULL

whichSamplesPD = whichSamples[whichSamples %in% intersect(colnames(geneEx),
                                                         rownames(AUC))]

whichSamples = intersect(whichSamples, colnames(geneEx))
whichSamples = intersect(whichSamples, rownames(AUC))

gEx = scale(t( geneEx[, whichSamples]))
#NaN is returned by scale if all rows in geneEx were 0 except for one sample
gEx = gEx[,colSums(is.na(gEx)) == 0]

x = cbind(t(mutMatrix[, whichSamplesPD]), t(cnMatrix[, whichSamplesPD]), gEx)

#Since we removed some columns from gEx, we need to ensure that
#the number of features in x and upstream match
#upstream = c(rep(TRUE, nrow(mutMatrix)+nrow(cnMatrix)), rep(FALSE, nrow(geneEx)))
upstream = c(rep(TRUE, nrow(mutMatrix)+nrow(cnMatrix)), rep(FALSE, ncol(gEx)))

dataTypes = rep('downstream', length(upstream))
dataTypes[upstream] = 'upstream'

#y = as.numeric(scale(IC50[whichSamples,1]))

singleResponseStats = list()
start = Sys.time()
# loop over different "y", IC50s, delta_AUC, delta_fAUC, Zscore, delta_Emax
# Misbehaves when encountering NAs
for (drug in colnames(IC50)[colSums(is.na(IC50))==0]){

  #print(drug)

  #We already have the drug names as col names
  #singleResponseStats[[singleDrugInfo[drug,'DRUG_NAME']]] = list()
  singleResponseStats[[drug]] = list()

  y = as.numeric( scale(IC50[whichSamples, drug]) ) #Causes crash with NAs

  fit = tandem(x, y, upstream, alpha=0.5)
  beta = coef(fit)
  singleResponseStats[[drug]]$betas = beta[beta[,1]!=0,]

  contr_tandem = relative.contributions(fit, x, dataTypes)
  singleResponseStats[[drug]]$contr = contr_tandem

  out = nested.cv(x, y, upstream, method='tandem', alpha=0.5)

  singleResponseStats[[drug]]$mse = out$mse
  singleResponseStats[[drug]]$y = y
  singleResponseStats[[drug]]$y_hat = out$y_hat
  singleResponseStats[[drug]]$cor = cor(y, out$y_hat)
}
end = Sys.time()

```

```

#end-start
saveRDS(singleResponseStats, here("Rds", "singleResponseStats_cngene.Rds"))

L = readRDS(here("Rds", "singleResponseStats_cngene.Rds"))

for (drug in names(L)){
  if (length(L[[drug]]$betas) > 1 & L[[drug]]$cor > 0.1){
    print(drug)
    print(L[[drug]]$betas)
    print(L[[drug]]$contr)
    print(L[[drug]]$cor)
  }
}

## [1] "PF-4708671"
## (Intercept)      mutABL1      mutACVR2A      mutARID1A      mutATR      mutATRX
## 0.370206872 -0.019687301 -0.019798717 0.081839851 -0.018739350 0.029472756
##      mutB2M      mutBCOR      mutBRAF      mutBRCA1      mutCIC      mutEGFR
## -0.018058591 -0.008713462 -0.016969668 -0.016654570 -0.253848094 -0.076634112
##      mutFBXW7      mutH3F3A      mutIDH1      mutJAK1      mutJAK3      mutKANS1
## -0.018501260 -0.018651581 -0.019104184 -0.019864849 -0.020812017 -0.021737161
##      mutKMT2C      mutMACF1      mutMAP2K1      mutMGA      mutMSH3      mutNF1
## -0.075824188 -0.255501076 -0.021851815 -0.022436638 -0.022369713 -0.021951368
##      mutPAX5      mutPTCH1      mutRNF111      mutRPL22      mutSCAF4      cnABL1
## -0.021297514 -0.020511591 -0.019677459 -0.018850972 0.008438927 -0.041934744
##      cnASXL1      cnATF7IP      cnBAP1      cnCDKN1B      cnCDKN2A      cnCHD4
## 0.017896589 0.049154665 -0.017297277 0.049629184 0.811205854 0.049793153
##      cnCTNNB1      cnEPHA3      cnKRAS      cnMAP3K1      cnMLH1      cnMSH3
## -0.016289688 -0.190623108 0.049700099 0.005466250 -0.016338364 0.005722623
##      cnNOTCH1      cnPBRM1      cnPIK3CA      cnPIK3R1      cnPTCH1      cnRAF1
## -0.167326783 -0.186437498 -0.209640088 0.006747012 -0.042306020 -0.015933664
##      cnRHOA      cnSETD2      cnTBL1XR1      cnTLR4      cnTSC1      cnVHL
## -0.015901739 -0.016714892 -0.211222834 -0.042257804 -0.041969562 -0.018060983
## upstream downstream
##      1      0
## [1] 0.405296
## [1] "Wee1 Inhibitor"
## (Intercept)      mutAPC      mutCDH1      mutCTNNB1      mutKMT2A      mutPIK3CA
## 0.487177832 0.042269953 -0.068142497 0.399661737 0.042088473 0.096053699
##      mutRB1      mutRNF43      mutSMAD4      mutTP53      cnARID1A      cnB2M
## 0.163494334 0.081861294 -0.038147403 -0.200361980 0.144181698 -0.054313561
##      cnCDH1      cnCHEK2      cnEP300      cnIDH2      cnKEAP1      cnMAP2K1
## -0.174568724 0.084562838 0.086030848 -0.053891316 -0.037600069 -0.053818905
##      cnMAPK1      cnMGA      cnNF2      cnPLXNB2      cnRNF111      cnSIN3A
## 0.004286885 -0.054038940 0.0844446370 0.021818486 -0.053913541 -0.053868805
##      cnSMARCA4      cnTCF12
## -0.038221617 -0.053907633
## upstream downstream
##      1      0
## [1] 0.3355781

```

Delta AUC

```
stopifnot(colSums(is.na(median_DELTA_AUC))==0)

# install.packages('TANDEM')
library(TANDEM)
# x - molecular data "cbound" and transposed (for samples by features)
# y - response variable, 1x(num samples)
# upstream - logical 1x(num features)
whichSamples = colnames(mutMatrix)
whichSamples = intersect(whichSamples, colnames(cnMatrix))
#whichSamples = tumorHubID[whichSamples]

# save for mut and cn matrices
whichSamplesPD = whichSamples[whichSamples %in% intersect(colnames(geneEx),
                                                         rownames(AUC))]
whichSamples = intersect(whichSamples, colnames(geneEx))
whichSamples = intersect(whichSamples, rownames(AUC))

gEx = scale(t( geneEx[, whichSamples] ) )
#NaN is returned by scale if all rows in geneEx were 0 except for one sample
gEx = gEx[,colSums(is.na(gEx)) == 0]

x = cbind(t(mutMatrix[, whichSamplesPD]), t(cnMatrix[, whichSamplesPD]), gEx)

upstream = c(rep(TRUE, nrow(mutMatrix)+nrow(cnMatrix)), rep(FALSE, ncol(gEx)))

dataTypes = rep('downstream', length(upstream))
dataTypes[upstream] = 'upstream'

#y = as.numeric(scale(IC50[whichSamples,1]))
combiResponseStats = list()

start = Sys.time()

# loop over different "y", IC50s, delta_AUC, delta_fAUC, Zscore, delta_Emax
for (drug in colnames(median_DELTA_AUC)){

  #combiResponseStats[[names(combinations)[combinations==drug]]] = list()
  combiResponseStats[[drug]] = list()

  y = as.numeric( scale(median_DELTA_AUC[whichSamples, drug] ) )

  fit = tandem(x, y, upstream, alpha=0.5)
  beta = coef(fit)
  combiResponseStats[[drug]]$betas = beta[beta[,1]!=0,]

  contr_tandem = relative.contributions(fit, x, dataTypes)
  combiResponseStats[[drug]]$contr = contr_tandem

  out = nested.cv(x, y, upstream, method='tandem', alpha=0.5)

  combiResponseStats[[drug]]$mse = out$mse
```

```

combiResponseStats[[drug]]$y = y
combiResponseStats[[drug]]$y_hat = out$y_hat
combiResponseStats[[drug]]$cor = cor(y, out$y_hat)
}

end = Sys.time()
#end - start
for (drug in names(combiResponseStats)){
  if (length(combiResponseStats[[drug]]$betas) > 1 &
      combiResponseStats[[drug]]$cor > 0.1){
    print(drug)
    print(combiResponseStats[[drug]]$betas)
    print(combiResponseStats[[drug]]$contr)
    print(combiResponseStats[[drug]]$cor)
  }
}

combiResponseStats_AUC = combiResponseStats
saveRDS(combiResponseStats_AUC,
        file = here("Rds", "combiResponseStats_AUC_cngene.Rds"))

L = readRDS(here("Rds", "combiResponseStats_AUC_cngene.Rds"))

for (drug in names(L)){
  if (length(L[[drug]]$betas) > 1 & L[[drug]]$cor > 0.1){
    print(drug)
    print(L[[drug]]$betas)
    print(L[[drug]]$contr)
    print(L[[drug]]$cor)
  }
}

```

No items are printed here because there are no drugs for which the correlation between the expected and predicted AUC was greater than one.

Delta fAUC

```

stopifnot(colSums(is.na(median_DELTA_fAUC))==0)

# install.packages('TANDEM')
library(TANDEM)
# x - molecular data "cbound" and transposed (for samples by features)
# y - response variable, 1x(num samples)
# upstream - logical 1x(num features)
whichSamples = colnames(mutMatrix)
whichSamples = intersect(whichSamples, colnames(cnMatrix))

whichSamplesPD = whichSamples[whichSamples %in% intersect(colnames(geneEx),
                                                         rownames(AUC))]

whichSamples = intersect(whichSamples, colnames(geneEx))
whichSamples = intersect(whichSamples, rownames(AUC))

gEx = scale(t( geneEx[, whichSamples] ) )

```

```

#NaN is returned by scale if all rows in geneEx were 0 except for one sample
gEx = gEx[,colSums(is.na(gEx)) == 0]

x = cbind(t(mutMatrix[, whichSamplesPD]), t(cnMatrix[, whichSamplesPD]), gEx)

upstream = c(rep(TRUE, nrow(mutMatrix)+nrow(cnMatrix)), rep(FALSE, ncol(gEx)))

dataTypes = rep('downstream', length(upstream))
dataTypes[upstream] = 'upstream'

#y = as.numeric(scale(IC50[whichSamples,1]))
combiResponseStats = list()

start = Sys.time()

# loop over different "y", IC50s, delta_AUC, delta_fAUC, Zscore, delta_Emax
for (drug in colnames(median_DELTA_fAUC)){

  combiResponseStats[[drug]] = list()

  y = as.numeric( scale(median_DELTA_fAUC[whichSamples, drug]) )

  fit = tandem(x, y, upstream, alpha=0.5)
  beta = coef(fit)
  combiResponseStats[[drug]]$betas = beta[beta[,1]!=0,]

  contr_tandem = relative.contributions(fit, x, dataTypes)
  combiResponseStats[[drug]]$contr = contr_tandem

  out = nested.cv(x, y, upstream, method='tandem', alpha=0.5)

  combiResponseStats[[drug]]$mse = out$mse
  combiResponseStats[[drug]]$y = y
  combiResponseStats[[drug]]$y_hat = out$y_hat
  combiResponseStats[[drug]]$cor = cor(y, out$y_hat)
}

end = Sys.time()
#end - start

for (drug in names(combiResponseStats)){
  if (length(combiResponseStats[[drug]]$betas) > 1 &
      combiResponseStats[[drug]]$cor > 0.1){
    print(drug)
    print(combiResponseStats[[drug]]$betas)
    print(combiResponseStats[[drug]]$contr)
    print(combiResponseStats[[drug]]$cor)
  }
}

combiResponseStats_fAUC = combiResponseStats
saveRDS(combiResponseStats_fAUC, file = here("Rds", "combiResponseStats_fAUC_cngene.Rds"))

```

```
L = readRDS(here("Rds", "combiResponseStats_fAUC_cngene.Rds"))
```

```
for (drug in names(L)){  
  if (length(L[[drug]]$betas) > 1 & L[[drug]]$cor > 0.1){  
    print(drug)  
    print(L[[drug]]$betas)  
    print(L[[drug]]$contr)  
    print(L[[drug]]$cor)  
  }  
}
```

```
## [1] "Lapatinib:Gemcitabine"  
## (Intercept)      mutASXL2      mutCIC      mutCTNNB1      mutMACF1      mutTP53  
## -0.03636523  0.02708472  0.21059975  0.18048225  0.21006150 -0.17095320  
##      cnABL1      cnAPC      cnCACNA1A      cnDAZAP1      cnEEF2      cnEGR3  
## -0.08348866  0.01971670  0.06927173  0.07039121  0.05441856  0.02605503  
##      cnGNA11      cnGNAS      cnJAK3      cnMAP3K1      cnMSH3      cnPIK3R1  
## 0.06935785 -0.01662017  0.06984047  0.27826369  0.27650190  0.27331224  
##      cnPIK3R2      cnPTCH1      cnRASA1      cnSMAD4      cnSTK11      cnTLR4  
## 0.06948500 -0.08333414  0.01919472 -0.15275024  0.06938174 -0.08288432  
##      cnTSC1  
## -0.08214372  
##      upstream downstream  
##          1          0  
## [1] 0.7915868  
## [1] "MK-2206:Gemcitabine"  
## (Intercept)      mutCDH1      mutCDKN2A      mutEEF2      cnAJUBA  
## 0.4590892816 -0.1695173182 -0.1447458170  0.0029201771 -0.0631613891  
##      cnCDKN2A      cnCHD8      cnFGFR1      cnSMAD4      ANO4  
## 0.0209279404 -0.0623766094 -0.4358003709  0.2926964526 -0.0028907006  
##      CLSTN2      CSNK2A1      CYB561A3      DPP10-AS1      EFNA3  
## 0.0062195624 -0.0009241835  0.0175794943  0.0105344948 -0.0042969913  
##      FAT3      GAB3      KLHL32      MAEA      MDP1  
## 0.0034643275  0.0182526198  0.0690713676  0.0020702818  0.0097222309  
##      MIR3145      PAOX      RBCK1      ROS1      RPL7AP34  
## 0.0329398801  0.0006935296 -0.0102550557  0.0078023050  0.0065863040  
##      SEPT7P3      SLC39A1      SNORA34      SNORA80B      SUSD5  
## 0.0098185129  0.0439925845  0.0021780158  0.0081749377  0.0187708171  
##      SYT7      TMEM129      TTPA      ZNF277      ZSWIM3  
## -0.0099177823  0.0200095606  0.0113084344 -0.0360282022  0.0006297397  
##      upstream downstream  
## 0.6551494  0.3448506  
## [1] 0.3769489
```

Z-score

```
stopifnot(colSums(is.na(median_ZSCORE)) == 0)
```

```
# install.packages('TANDEM')  
library(TANDEM)  
# x - molecular data "cbound" and transposed (for samples by features)  
# y - response variable, 1x(num samples)  
# upstream - logical 1x(num features)
```

```

whichSamples = colnames(mutMatrix)
whichSamples = intersect(whichSamples, colnames(cnMatrix))

whichSamplesPD = whichSamples[whichSamples %in% intersect(colnames(geneEx),
                                                         rownames(AUC))]

whichSamples = intersect(whichSamples, colnames(geneEx))
whichSamples = intersect(whichSamples, rownames(AUC))

gEx = scale(t( geneEx[, whichSamples] ) )
#NaN is returned by scale if all rows in geneEx were 0 except for one sample
gEx = gEx[,colSums(is.na(gEx)) == 0]

x = cbind(t(mutMatrix[, whichSamplesPD]), t(cnMatrix[, whichSamplesPD]), gEx)

upstream = c(rep(TRUE, nrow(mutMatrix)+nrow(cnMatrix)), rep(FALSE, ncol(gEx)))

dataTypes = rep('downstream', length(upstream))
dataTypes[upstream] = 'upstream'

combiResponseStats = list()

# loop over different "y", IC50s, delta_AUC, delta_fAUC, Zscore, delta_Emax
start = Sys.time()
for (drug in colnames(median_ZSCORE)){

  combiResponseStats[[drug]] = list()

  y = as.numeric( scale(median_ZSCORE[whichSamples, drug]) )

  fit = tandem(x, y, upstream, alpha=0.5)
  beta = coef(fit)
  combiResponseStats[[drug]]$betas = beta[beta[,1]!=0,]

  contr_tandem = relative.contributions(fit, x, dataTypes)
  combiResponseStats[[drug]]$contr = contr_tandem

  out = nested.cv(x, y, upstream, method='tandem', alpha=0.5)

  combiResponseStats[[drug]]$mse = out$mse
  combiResponseStats[[drug]]$y = y
  combiResponseStats[[drug]]$y_hat = out$y_hat
  combiResponseStats[[drug]]$cor = cor(y, out$y_hat)
}
end = Sys.time()
end-start

for (drug in names(combiResponseStats)){
  if (length(combiResponseStats[[drug]]$betas) > 1 &
      combiResponseStats[[drug]]$cor > 0.1){
    print(drug)
    print(combiResponseStats[[drug]]$betas)
    print(combiResponseStats[[drug]]$contr)
  }
}

```

```

    print(combiResponseStats[[drug]]$cor)
  }
}

combiResponseStats_Zscore = combiResponseStats
saveRDS(combiResponseStats_Zscore,
        file = here("Rds", "combiResponseStats_Zscore_cngene.Rds"))

```

Delta E-max

```

stopifnot(colSums(is.na(median_DELTA_EMAX)) == 0)

# install.packages('TANDEM')
library(TANDEM)
# x - molecular data "cbound" and transposed (for samples by features)
# y - response variable, 1x(num samples)
# upstream - logical 1x(num features)
whichSamples = colnames(mutMatrix)
whichSamples = intersect(whichSamples, colnames(cnMatrix))
#whichSamples = tumorHubID[whichSamples]

# save for mut and cn matrices
whichSamplesPD = whichSamples[whichSamples %in% intersect(colnames(geneEx),
                                                         rownames(AUC))]

whichSamples = intersect(whichSamples, colnames(geneEx))
whichSamples = intersect(whichSamples, rownames(AUC))

gEx = scale(t( geneEx[, whichSamples] ) )
#NaN is returned by scale if all rows in geneEx were 0 except for one sample
gEx = gEx[,colSums(is.na(gEx)) == 0]

x = cbind(t(mutMatrix[, whichSamplesPD]), t(cnMatrix[, whichSamplesPD]), gEx)

upstream = c(rep(TRUE, nrow(mutMatrix)+nrow(cnMatrix)), rep(FALSE, ncol(gEx)))

dataTypes = rep('downstream', length(upstream))
dataTypes[upstream] = 'upstream'

combiResponseStats = list()

start = Sys.time()

# loop over different "y", IC50s, delta_AUC, delta_fAUC, Zscore, delta_Emax
for (drug in colnames(median_DELTA_EMAX)){

  combiResponseStats[[drug]] = list()

  y = as.numeric( scale(median_DELTA_fAUC[whichSamples, drug]) )

  fit = tandem(x, y, upstream, alpha=0.5)
  beta = coef(fit)
  combiResponseStats[[drug]]$betas = beta[beta[,1] != 0,]
}

```

```

contr_tandem = relative.contributions(fit, x, dataTypes)
combiResponseStats[[drug]]$contr = contr_tandem

out = nested.cv(x, y, upstream, method='tandem', alpha=0.5)

combiResponseStats[[drug]]$mse = out$mse
combiResponseStats[[drug]]$y = y
combiResponseStats[[drug]]$y_hat = out$y_hat
combiResponseStats[[drug]]$cor = cor(y, out$y_hat)
}

end = Sys.time()
#end-start

for (drug in names(combiResponseStats)){
  if (length(combiResponseStats[[drug]]$betas) > 1 &
      combiResponseStats[[drug]]$cor > 0.1){
    print(drug)
    print(combiResponseStats[[drug]]$betas)
    print(combiResponseStats[[drug]]$contr)
    print(combiResponseStats[[drug]]$cor)
  }
}

combiResponseStats_Emax = combiResponseStats
saveRDS(combiResponseStats_Emax,
        file = here("Rds", "combiResponseStats_Emax_cngene.Rds"))

```

```

L = readRDS(here("Rds", "combiResponseStats_Emax_cngene.Rds"))

for (drug in names(L)){
  if (length(L[[drug]]$betas) > 1 & L[[drug]]$cor > 0.1){
    print(drug)
    print(L[[drug]]$betas)
    print(L[[drug]]$contr)
    print(L[[drug]]$cor)
  }
}

```

```

## [1] "Lapatinib:Gemcitabine"
## (Intercept)      mutASXL2      mutCIC      mutCTNNB1      mutMACF1      mutTP53
## -0.040228213  0.024075794  0.205051477  0.179037570  0.206000400 -0.168703629
##      cnABL1      cnAPC      cnCACNA1A      cnDAZAP1      cnEEF2      cnEGR3
## -0.081991065  0.018789023  0.068460056  0.069384643  0.047894843  0.024261222
##      cnGNA11      cnGNAS      cnJAK3      cnMAP3K1      cnMSH3      cnPIK3R1
##  0.069528125 -0.006916468  0.070448574  0.272005723  0.271419631  0.270059366
##      cnPIK3R2      cnPTCH1      cnRASA1      cnSMAD4      cnSTK11      cnTLR4
##  0.069379847 -0.081883229  0.018278824 -0.149939350  0.069068376 -0.082153811
##      cnTSC1
## -0.081426651
## upstream downstream
##      1      0
## [1] 0.7325596
## [1] "MK-2206:Gemcitabine"

```

```
## (Intercept) mutCDKN2A      cnAJUBA      cnCHD8      cnFGFR1      cnSMAD4
## 0.33212876 -0.08567391 -0.02977284 -0.02910310 -0.33776429 0.06892586
## upstream downstream
##          1          0
## [1] 0.2065276
```

Summary TANDEM results

The TANDEM model attempts to infer the relationship between the three data types and the drug metric (ex. deltaAUC) for each drug combination. To get an overall idea of model performance, we plot the differences between the model prediction (\hat{y}) and the observed value (y) from the cross validation loop. We generally consider the cutoff for correlation to be 0.1.

Box plot TANDEM correlations

Immediately clear is that very few drug combinations exceed the 0.1 correlation threshold and that the overall performance is poor. Generally it is quite difficult to identify biomarkers from drug synergy, so the poor performance is to be expected. Also striking is the preponderance of negative correlations for all metrics. This is an artefact of cross validation loops, particularly those that select no features, i.e., intercept-only models.

Load TANDEM results and process them into a tidy-style data frame. Plot those drugs and drug combinations which exceed the 0.1 correlation threshold.

```
tandemfiles =
tibble(file = list.files(here("Rds"), pattern = "Stats.*cngene.Rds")) %>%
  mutate(screen = if_else(str_detect(file, "single"), "single", "combi")) %>%
  mutate(metric = case_when(
    str_detect(file, "fAUC") ~ "deltafAUC",
    str_detect(file, "AUC") ~ "deltaAUC",
    str_detect(file, "Zscore") ~ "Zscore",
    str_detect(file, "Emax") ~ "deltaEmax",
    TRUE ~ "IC50")
  )

tandemdata = lapply(here("Rds", tandemfiles$file), readRDS)
names(tandemdata) = str_remove(tandemfiles$file, "\\..Rds")

#str(tandemdata)

tandemdata =
unlist(tandemdata) %>% enframe("name", "value") %>%
  mutate(type = case_when(
    str_detect(name, "\\..cor") ~ "cor",
    str_detect(name, "\\..beta") ~ "beta",
    str_detect(name, "\\..mse") ~ "mse",
    str_detect(name, "\\..upstream") ~ "contr_upstream",
    str_detect(name, "\\..downstream") ~ "contr_downstream",
    str_detect(name, "y_hat*") ~ "yhat",
    str_detect(name, "y[0-9]*") ~ "y",
    TRUE ~ ""
  )) %>% select(type, name, everything())# %>%
#filter(type != "y") #Actually keep this
```

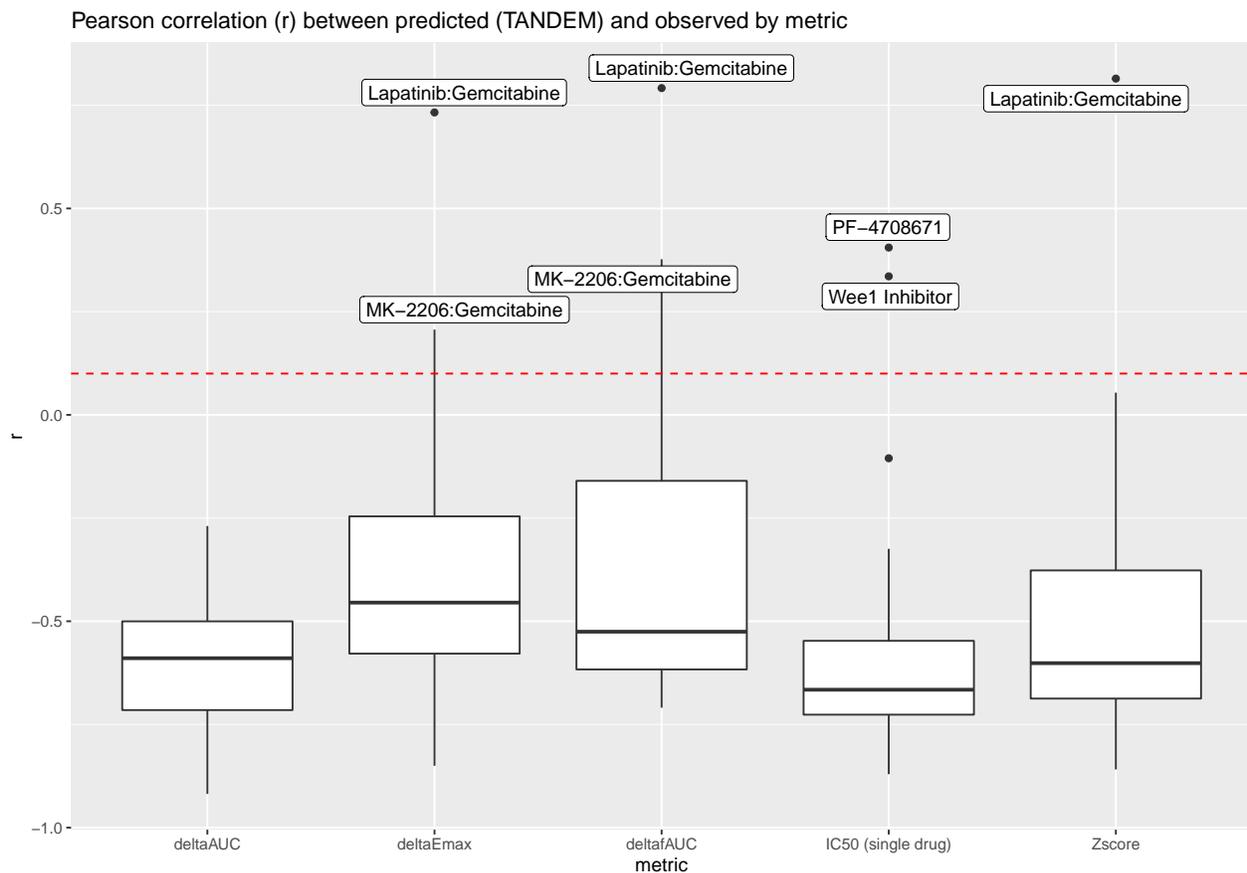
```

tandemdata = tandemdata %>%
  separate(name, into=c("group", "drug", NA),
           sep="\\.\\.\\.", remove=F, extra = "merge") %>%
  mutate(file = paste0(group, ".Rds")) %>%
  left_join(.,tandemfiles, by = "file") %>%
  mutate(metric = str_replace(metric, "IC50", "IC50 (single drug)")) %>%
  select(value, drug, metric, screen, everything())

tandemdata %>% filter(type == "cor") %>%
  rename(cor = value) %>%
  mutate(label = if_else(cor > 0.1, drug, NULL)) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = metric, y = cor, label=label)) +
  geom_boxplot() +
  ggtitle("Pearson correlation (r) between predicted (TANDEM) and observed by metric") +
  ylab("r") +
  geom_hline(yintercept = 0.1, color="red", linetype="dashed") +
  ggrepel::geom_label_repel()

```

Warning: Removed 112 rows containing missing values (geom_label_repel).



Boxplot MSE (TANDEM)

A plot of the mean squared error gives us the same top hits.

```
tandemdata %>% filter(type == "mse") %>%
  rename(mse = value) %>%
  mutate(label = if_else(mse < 0.9, drug, NULL)) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = metric, y = mse, label = label)) +
  geom_boxplot() +
  ggtitle("Mean squared error of TANDEM model by metric") +
  ylab("MSE") +
  geom_hline(yintercept = 0.9, color = "red", linetype="dashed") +
  ggrepel::geom_label_repel()
```

```
## Warning: Removed 113 rows containing missing values (geom_label_repel).
```

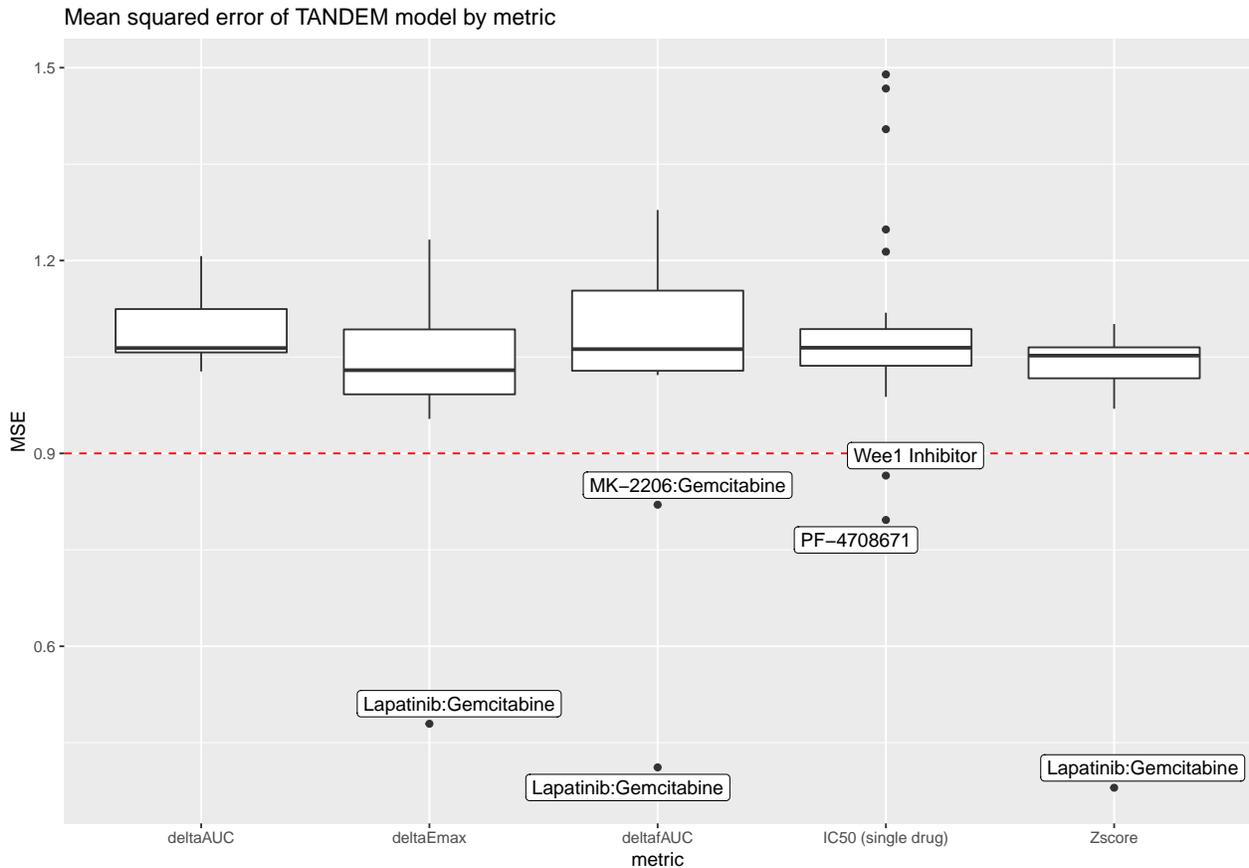


Table best performers

Summary overview of those drug (combinations) with a correlation above 0.1.

```
best_drugs = tandemdata %>% filter(type == "cor") %>% filter(value > 0.1) %>%
  rename(cor = value) %>% arrange(desc(cor)) %>%
  select(cor, drug, metric, screen)
```

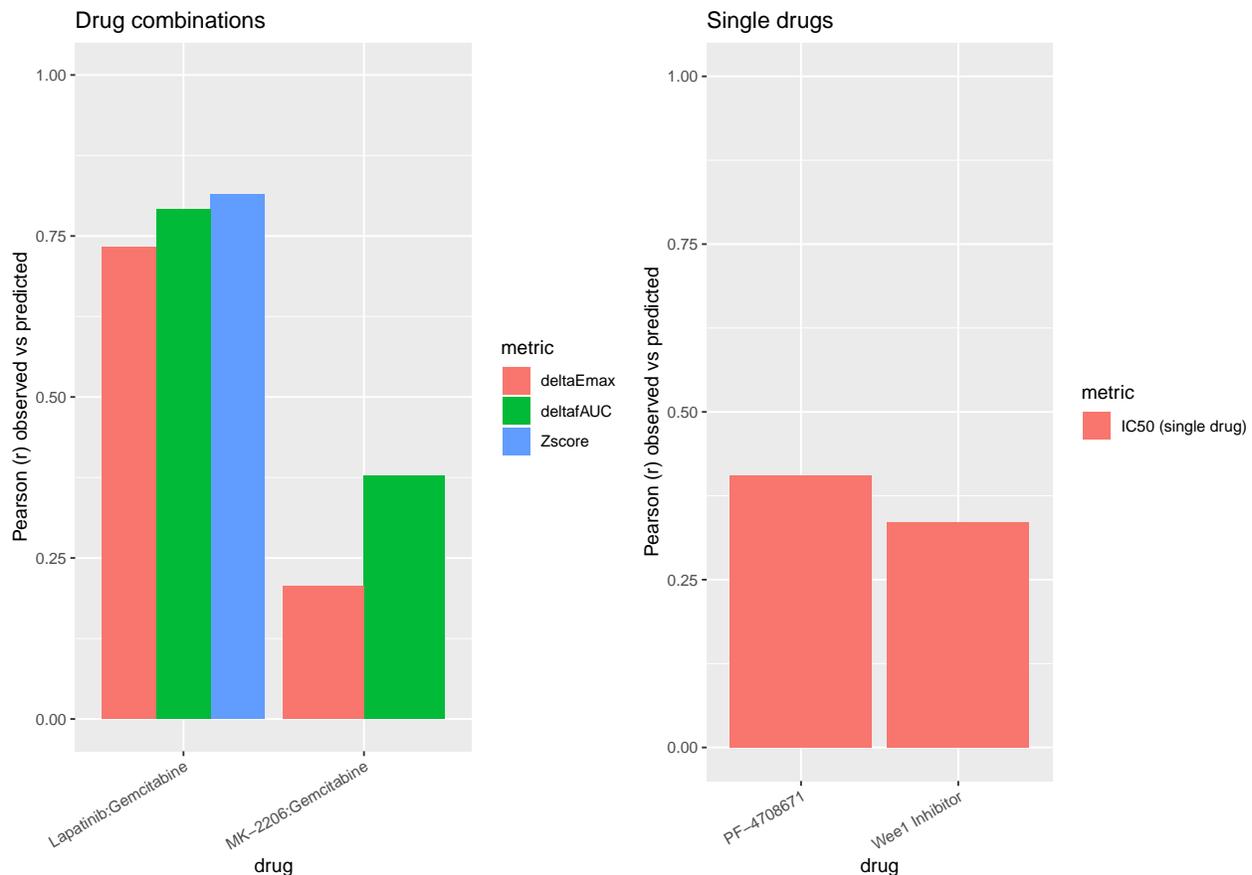
```
best_drugs
```

```
## # A tibble: 7 x 4
##   cor drug           metric      screen
##   <dbl> <chr>           <chr>     <chr>
## 1 0.815 Lapatinib:Gemcitabine Zscore     combi
```

```
## 2 0.792 Lapatinib:Gemcitabine deltafAUC      combi
## 3 0.733 Lapatinib:Gemcitabine deltaEmax      combi
## 4 0.405 PF-4708671      IC50 (single drug) single
## 5 0.377 MK-2206:Gemcitabine      deltafAUC      combi
## 6 0.336 Wee1 Inhibitor      IC50 (single drug) single
## 7 0.207 MK-2206:Gemcitabine      deltaEmax      combi
```

Plot the correlations of the best performing drugs:

```
ggarrange(best_drugs %>% filter(screen == "combi") %>%
  ggplot(aes(x=drug, y = cor, fill = metric)) +
  geom_bar(stat="identity", position = "dodge") +
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle=30, hjust=1)) +
  ggtitle("Drug combinations") +
  ylab("Pearson (r) observed vs predicted") + ylim(c(0,1)),
best_drugs %>% filter(screen == "single") %>%
  ggplot(aes(x=drug, y = cor, fill = metric)) +
  geom_bar(stat="identity", position = "dodge") +
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle=30, hjust=1)) +
  ggtitle("Single drugs") +
  ylab("Pearson (r) observed vs predicted") + ylim(c(0,1)),
ncol = 2, nrow=1)
```



By far the drug combination with the best performance is Lapatinib:Gemcitabine, in terms of correlation. However, it is worth noting that the effect size is quite small, as can be seen in the heatmaps in the section Combination response data > Heatmaps by response metric.

Targets of the best drugs:

```
drug_decode %>%
  filter(DRUG_NAME %in% c("Lapatinib", "Gemcitabine", "MK-2206",
                        "Wee1 Inhibitor", "PF-4708671")) %>%
  select(DRUG_NAME, PUTATIVE_TARGET)
```

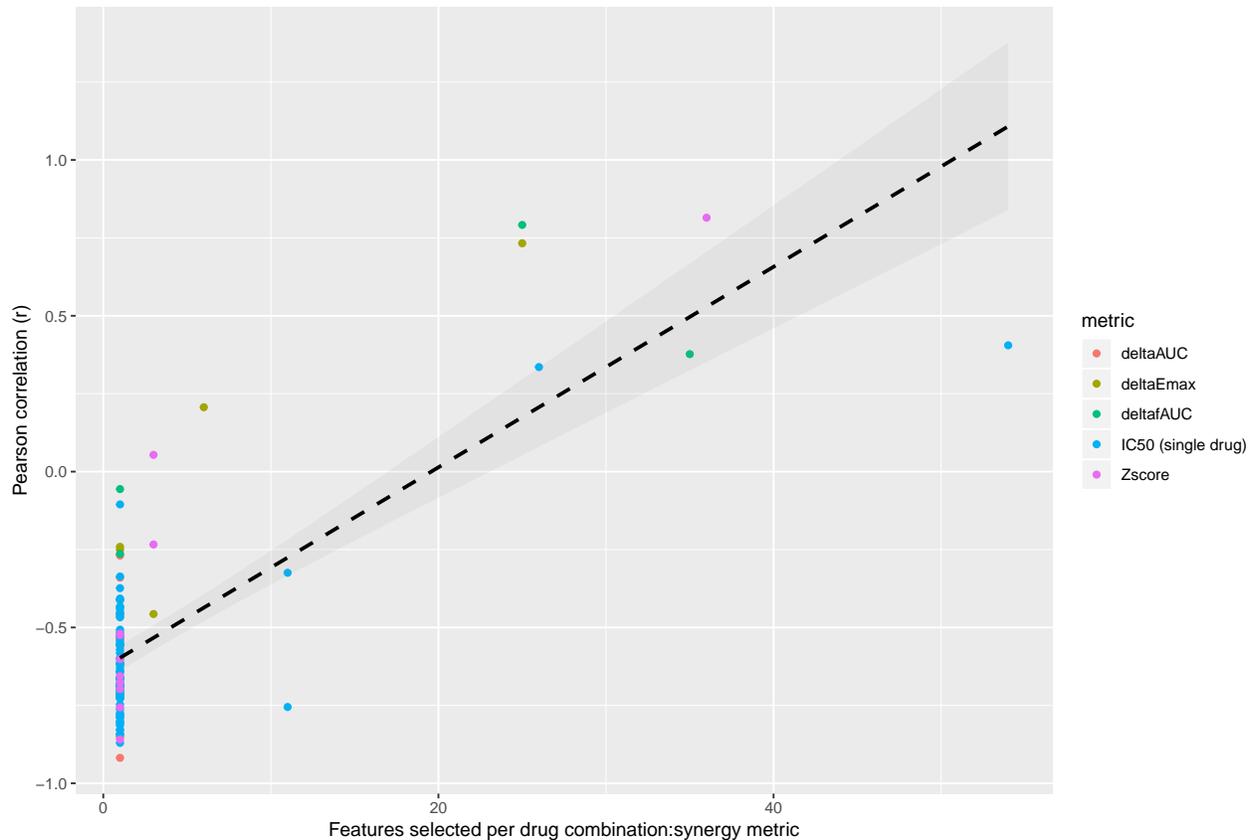
```
## # A tibble: 5 x 2
##   DRUG_NAME      PUTATIVE_TARGET
##   <chr>          <chr>
## 1 MK-2206        AKT1, AKT2
## 2 Wee1 Inhibitor WEE1, CHEK1
## 3 PF-4708671    S6K1
## 4 Gemcitabine   Pyrimidine antimetabolite
## 5 Lapatinib     ERBB2, EGFR
```

Feature selection

Test the theory that negative coefficients are largely due to no features being selected (a feature count of 1 = intercept only). Except for a couple of oddities in the single drug IC50 data, this theory is confirmed.

```
tandemdata %>% filter(type=="beta") %>%
  separate(name, into = c(NA, NA, NA, "feature"), remove = F, sep="\\.") %>%
  select(feature, drug, metric) %>%
  mutate(key = paste(drug, metric, sep=":")) %>%
  group_by(metric, drug, key) %>% summarize(n_features=n()) %>%
  arrange(desc(n_features)) %>%
  left_join(., (tandemdata %>% filter(type == "cor") %>%
              mutate(key = paste(drug, metric, sep=":")) %>%
              select(key, cor = value)),
           by="key") %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = n_features, y = cor)) +
  geom_point(aes(color = metric)) +
  geom_smooth(method="lm", alpha = 0.1, color = "black", linetype="dashed") +
  ggtitle("Negative correlations occur mostly in intercept-only models") +
  ylab("Pearson correlation (r)") +
  xlab("Features selected per drug combination:synergy metric")
```

Negative correlations occur mostly in intercept-only models



Feature importance

For those drug combinations which have a correlation of at least 0.1, which features contribute the most? We rank the features according to an importance metric, which we define as the coefficient scaled by variance(\hat{y}). The feature importance may be either positively or negatively predictive of a synergy metric.

```

featuredata=
mutate(tandemdata, key = paste(drug, metric, sep=":")) %>%
  #Add key for merging
  filter(key %in% mutate(best_drugs, key = paste(drug, metric, sep=":"))$key) %>%
  filter(type == "beta") %>%
  #extract the feature from the name
  separate(name, into = c(NA, NA, NA, "feature"), remove = F, sep="\\.") %>%
  filter(feature != "(Intercept)") %>%
  #calculate the variance and join it to the data
  left_join(., (tandemdata %>% filter(type == "yhat") %>%
    mutate(key = paste(drug, metric, sep=":")) %>%
    group_by(key) %>%
    summarise(yhat_var = var(value))), by="key") %>%
  left_join(., (tandemdata %>% mutate(key = paste(drug, metric, sep=":")) %>%
    filter(type == "cor") %>%
    select(key, cor=value)), by="key") %>%
  #ungroup() %>%
  #mutate(feature_importance = beta/yhat_var) %>% #Complains about S4 type
  select(feature, beta = value, yhat_var, cor, drug, metric, everything())

```

```

featuredata$feature_importance = featuredata$beta / featuredata$yhat_var

featuredata = featuredata %>% select(feature_importance, everything())
featuredata = featuredata %>% arrange(feature_importance, drug)

head(featuredata)

```

```

## # A tibble: 6 x 13
##   feature_importa~ feature      beta yhat_var   cor drug  metric screen type
##             <dbl> <chr>      <dbl>   <dbl> <dbl> <chr> <chr>  <chr> <chr>
## 1             -5.93 mutTP53  -0.200   0.0338 0.336 Wee1~ IC50 ~ single beta
## 2             -5.16 cnCDH1   -0.175   0.0338 0.336 Wee1~ IC50 ~ single beta
## 3             -2.15 cnFGFR1  -0.436   0.203  0.377 MK-2~ delta~ combi  beta
## 4             -2.02 mutCDH1  -0.0681  0.0338 0.336 Wee1~ IC50 ~ single beta
## 5             -1.90 cnFGFR1  -0.338   0.178  0.207 MK-2~ delta~ combi  beta
## 6             -1.63 mutMAC~  -0.256   0.157  0.405 PF-4~ IC50 ~ single beta
## # ... with 4 more variables: name <chr>, group <chr>, file <chr>, key <chr>

```

When plotted together, it is evident that features with strong importance scores in one metric generally have strong importance scores in the other metrics. There are a few exceptions, for example mutCIC has a high feature importance for deltaEmax and fAUC in Lapatinib:Gemcitabine, but was not selected as a feature in the Zscore model.

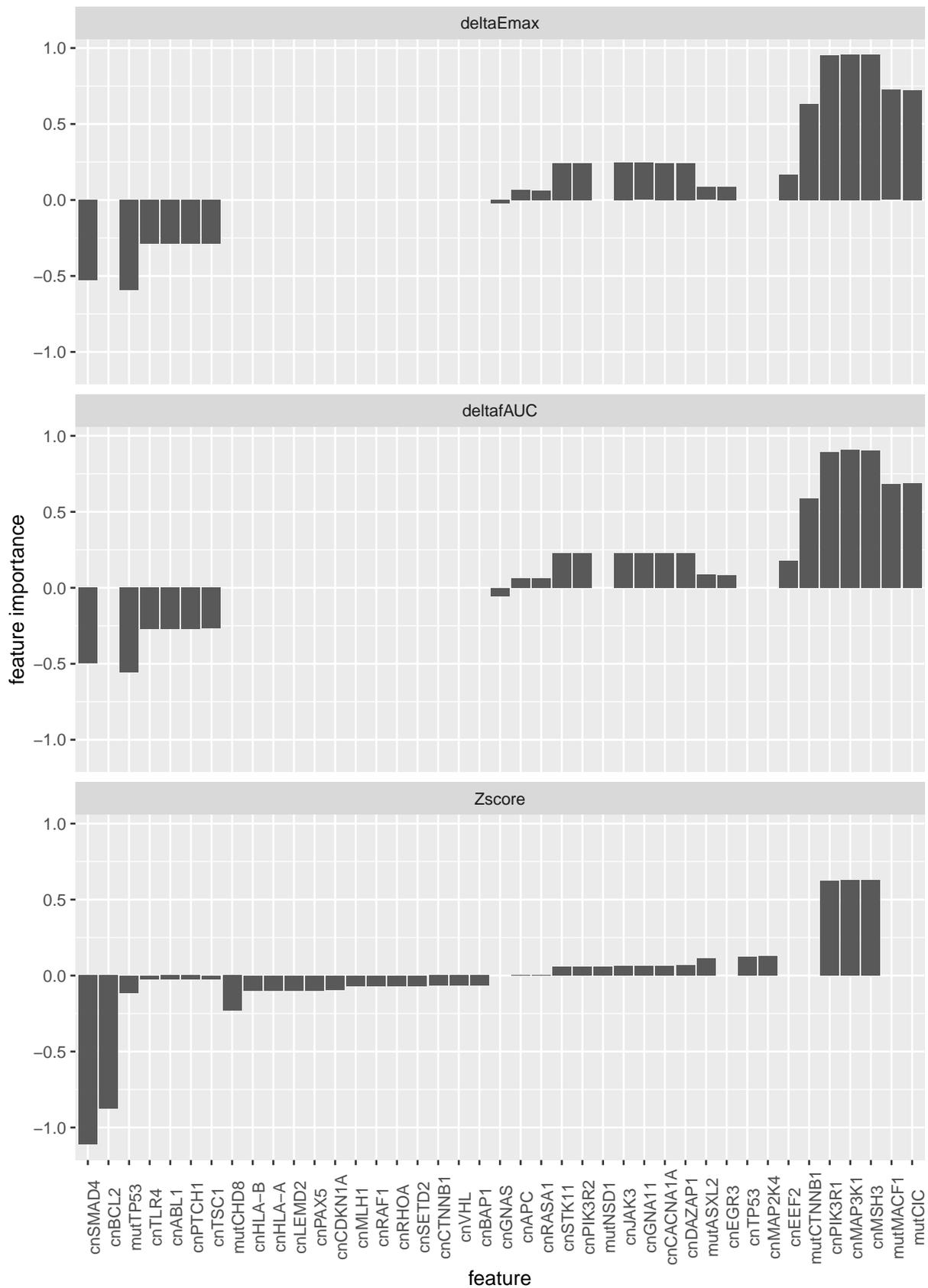
```

featuredata = featuredata %>%
  mutate(drug = factor(drug,
                       levels=c("Lapatinib:Gemcitabine", "MK-2206:Gemcitabine",
                                "PF-4708671", "Wee1 Inhibitor")))

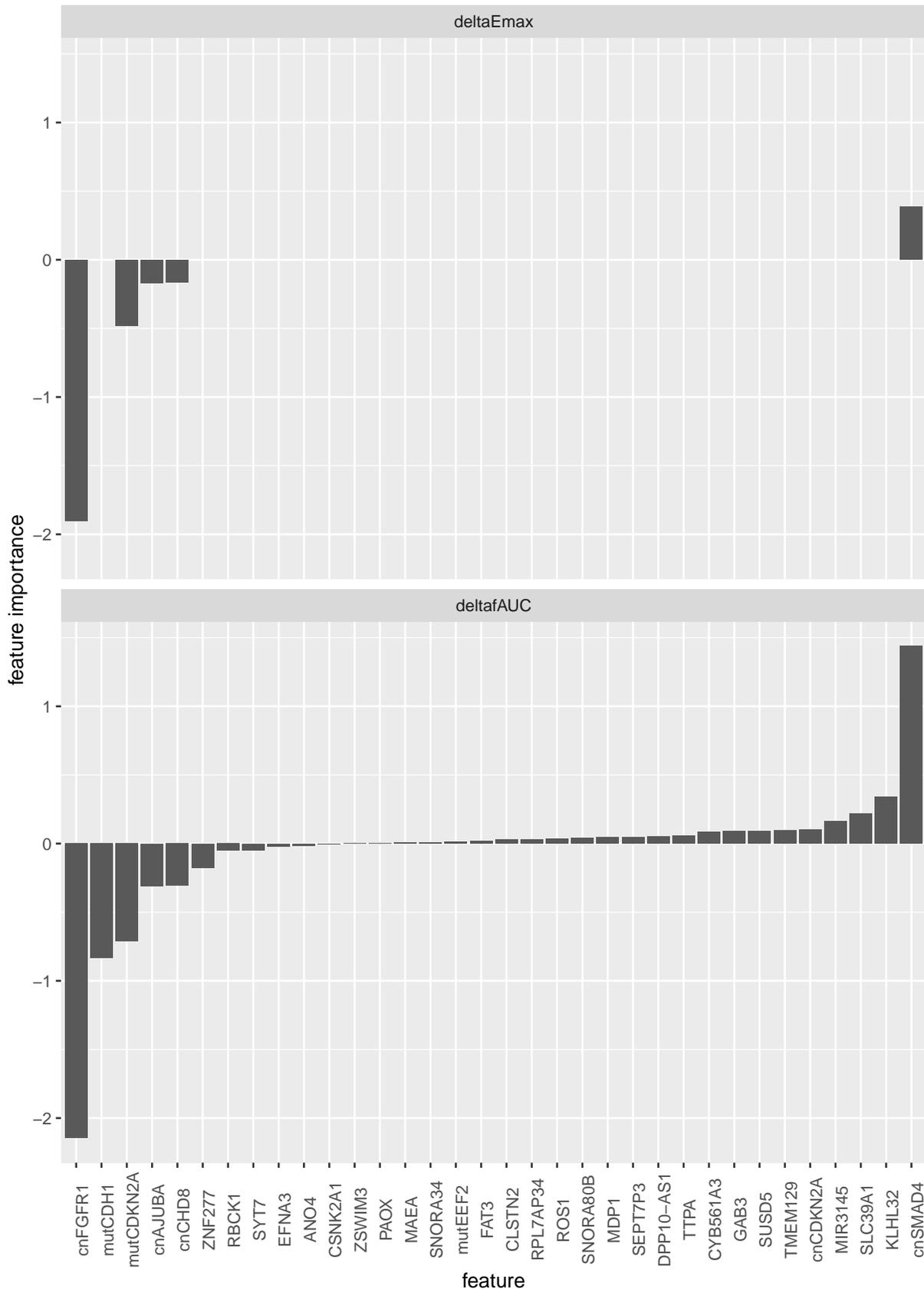
for (i in 1:length(levels(featuredata$drug))){
  plotdata = featuredata[featuredata$drug == levels(featuredata$drug)[i],]
  plotdata = plotdata[order(plotdata$feature_importance),]
  plot = plotdata %>%
    ggplot(aes(x = factor(feature, levels=unique(feature)),
               y = feature_importance)) +
    geom_bar(stat="identity") + facet_wrap(~metric, ncol = 1) +
    xlab("feature") + ylab("feature importance") +
    theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle=90)) +
    ggtitle(paste("Contribution of features towards survival metrics for:",
                  levels(featuredata$drug)[i]))
  print(plot)
}

```

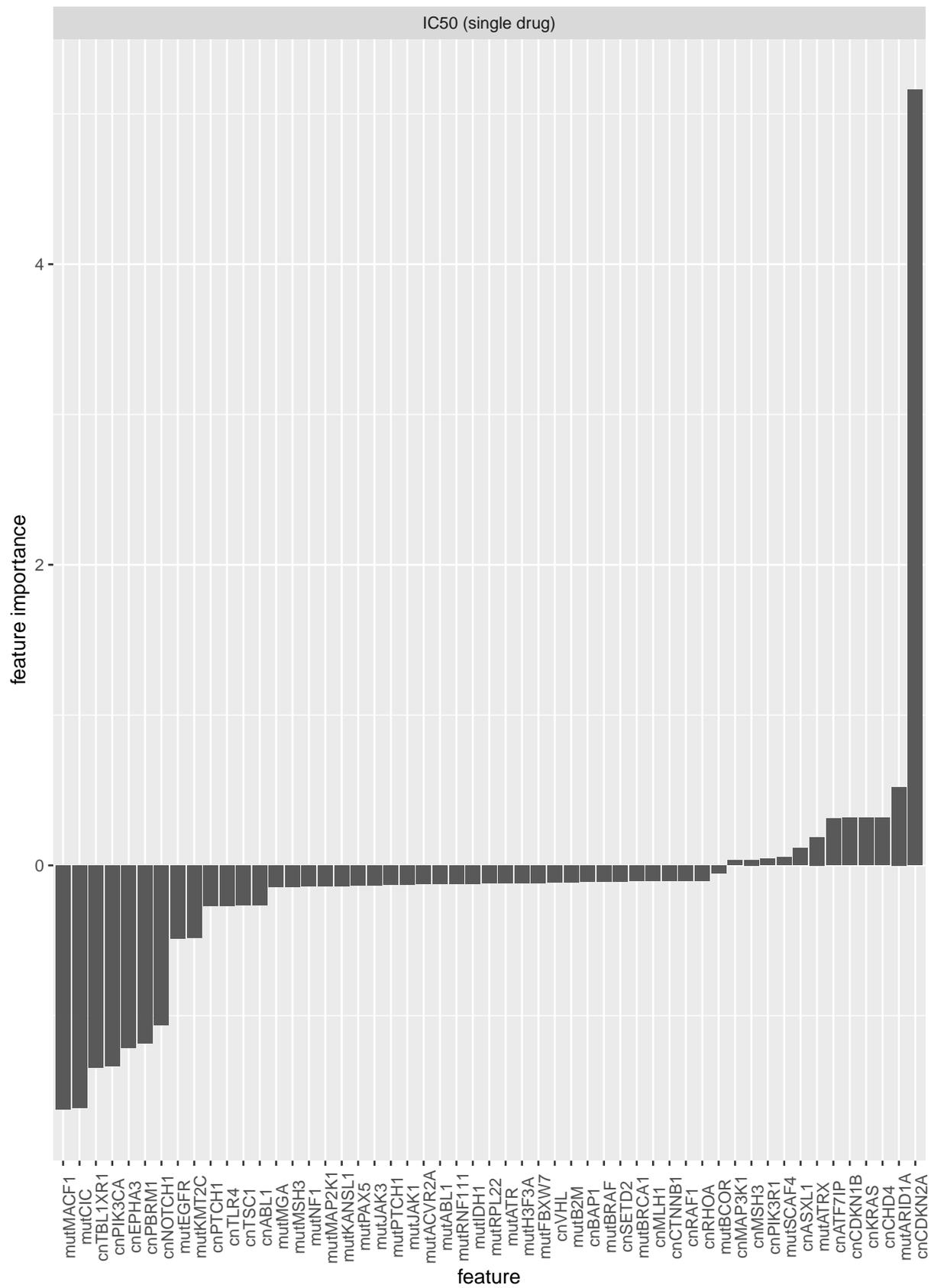
Contribution of features towards survival metrics for: Lapatinib:Gemcitabine



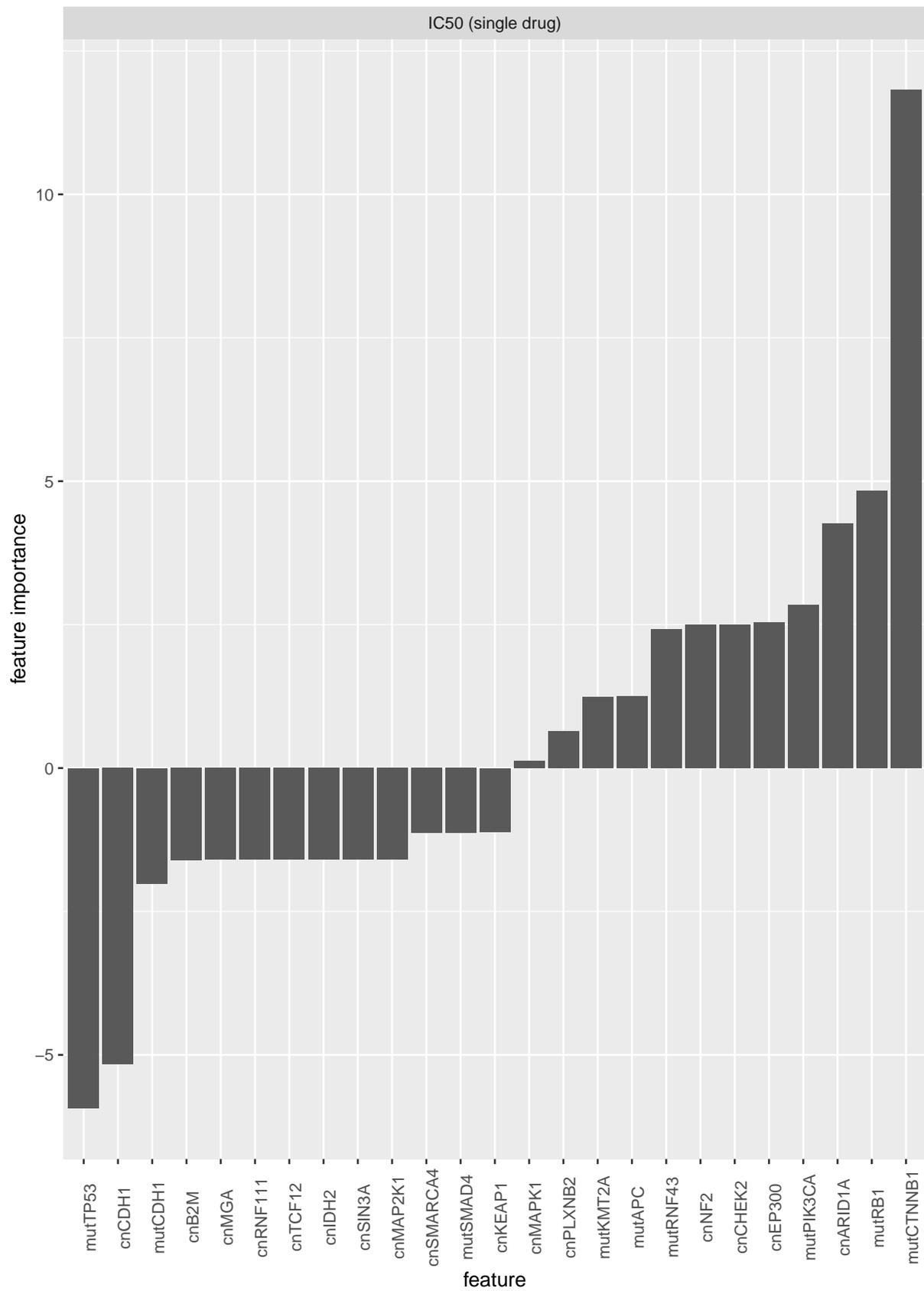
Contribution of features towards survival metrics for: MK-2206:Gemcitabine



Contribution of features towards survival metrics for: PF-4708671



Contribution of features towards survival metrics for: Wee1 Inhibitor



Plot top important features

This function will rank the features by `abs(feature_importance)` and plot the top 10 most important.

```
plot_tandem = function(featuredata, drug, metric, metinput, topn=10){

  require(tidyverse)
  require(ggbeeswarm)

  d = featuredata %>% filter(drug == !!drug & metric == !!metric) %>%
    mutate(abs_fi = abs(feature_importance)) %>% arrange(desc(abs_fi)) %>%
    select(abs_fi, feature_importance, feature, cor) %>%
    mutate(type = case_when(
      str_detect(feature, "^cn") ~ "copynumber",
      str_detect(feature, "^mut") ~ "mutation",
      TRUE ~ "gene_expression"
    )) %>% head(topn)

  plotlist = list()

  for (i in 1:nrow(d)){
    thistype = d$type[[i]]
    thisfeature = d$feature[[i]]
    thiscor = d$cor[[i]]
    thisfi = d$feature_importance[[i]]

    if (thistype == "mutation"){
      mutfeature <- mutMatrix[rownames(mutMatrix)==thisfeature, ]
      mutfeature <- mutfeature %>% enframe("sample", "mutdata") %>%
        mutate(mut = if_else(mutdata == 0, "wt", "mut")) %>%
        left_join(.,
          rownames_to_column(as.data.frame(
            metinput[,colnames(metinput)==drug, drop = F]),
            "sample"),
          by="sample") %>% na.omit() %>%
        mutate(metric = thistype, feature = thisfeature,
          cor = thiscor, importance = thisfi)
      mutplot = mutfeature %>%
        ggplot(aes(x = mut, y = get(drug), color = mut)) +
          geom_jitter(width = 0.2, height = 0)+
          #geom_beeswarm(groupOnX = T) + #By request to reduce whitespace
          ggtitle(paste0(thisfeature, ", feat.imp: ", round(thisfi, 3))) +
            ylab(metric)+ theme(plot.title = element_text(size = 10),
              axis.title.x = element_text(size=8),
              axis.title.y = element_text(size=8),
              legend.position = "none") +
            xlab("Mutation")
      plotlist[[i]] = mutplot
    }

    if (thistype == "copynumber"){
      cnfeature <- cnMatrix[rownames(cnMatrix)==thisfeature, ]
    }
  }
}
```

```

cnfeature <- cnfeature %>% enframe("sample", "cndata") %>%
mutate(cn_event = if_else(cndata == 0, "wt", "cn_abnormal")) %>%
left_join(.,
  rownames_to_column(as.data.frame(
    metinput[,colnames(metinput)==drug, drop = F]),
    "sample"),
  by="sample") %>% na.omit() %>%
mutate(metric = thistype, feature = thisfeature,
  cor = thiscor, importance = thisfi)
cnplot = cnfeature %>%
ggplot(aes(x = cn_event, y = get(drug), color = cn_event)) +
geom_jitter(width = 0.2, height = 0)+
#geom_beeswarm(groupOnX = T) + #By request to reduce whitespace
ggtitle(paste0(thisfeature, ", feat.imp: ", round(thisfi, 3))) +
  ylab(metric)+ theme(plot.title = element_text(size = 10),
    axis.title.x = element_text(size=8),
    axis.title.y = element_text(size=8),
    legend.position = "none") +
  xlab("Copy number")

plotlist[[i]] = cnplot
}

if (thistype == "gene_expression"){
gexfeature <- geneEx[rownames(geneEx)==thisfeature, ]
gexfeature <- gexfeature %>% enframe("sample", "gexdata") %>%
left_join(.,
  rownames_to_column(as.data.frame(
    metinput[,colnames(metinput)==drug, drop = F]),
    "sample"),
  by="sample") %>% na.omit() %>%
mutate(metric = thistype, feature = thisfeature,
  cor = thiscor, importance = thisfi)
gexplot = gexfeature %>%
ggplot(aes(x = gexdata, y = get(drug))) +
geom_jitter(width = 0.2, height = 0)+
#geom_beeswarm(groupOnX = T) + #By request to reduce whitespace
ggtitle(paste0(thisfeature, ", feat.imp: ", round(thisfi, 3))) +
  ylab(metric)+ theme(plot.title = element_text(size = 10),
    axis.title.x = element_text(size=8),
    axis.title.y = element_text(size=8),
    legend.position = "none") +
  xlab("Gene expression")
plotlist[[i]] = gexplot
}
}

arrangeplot = ggarrange(plotlist = plotlist, ncol=2, nrow=5)

arrangeplot = annotate_figure(arrangeplot,
  top = text_grob(paste0(drug, ", ",
    metric, ", cor: ", round(thiscor, 3)))

```

```
    )  
    return( arrangeplot )  
}
```

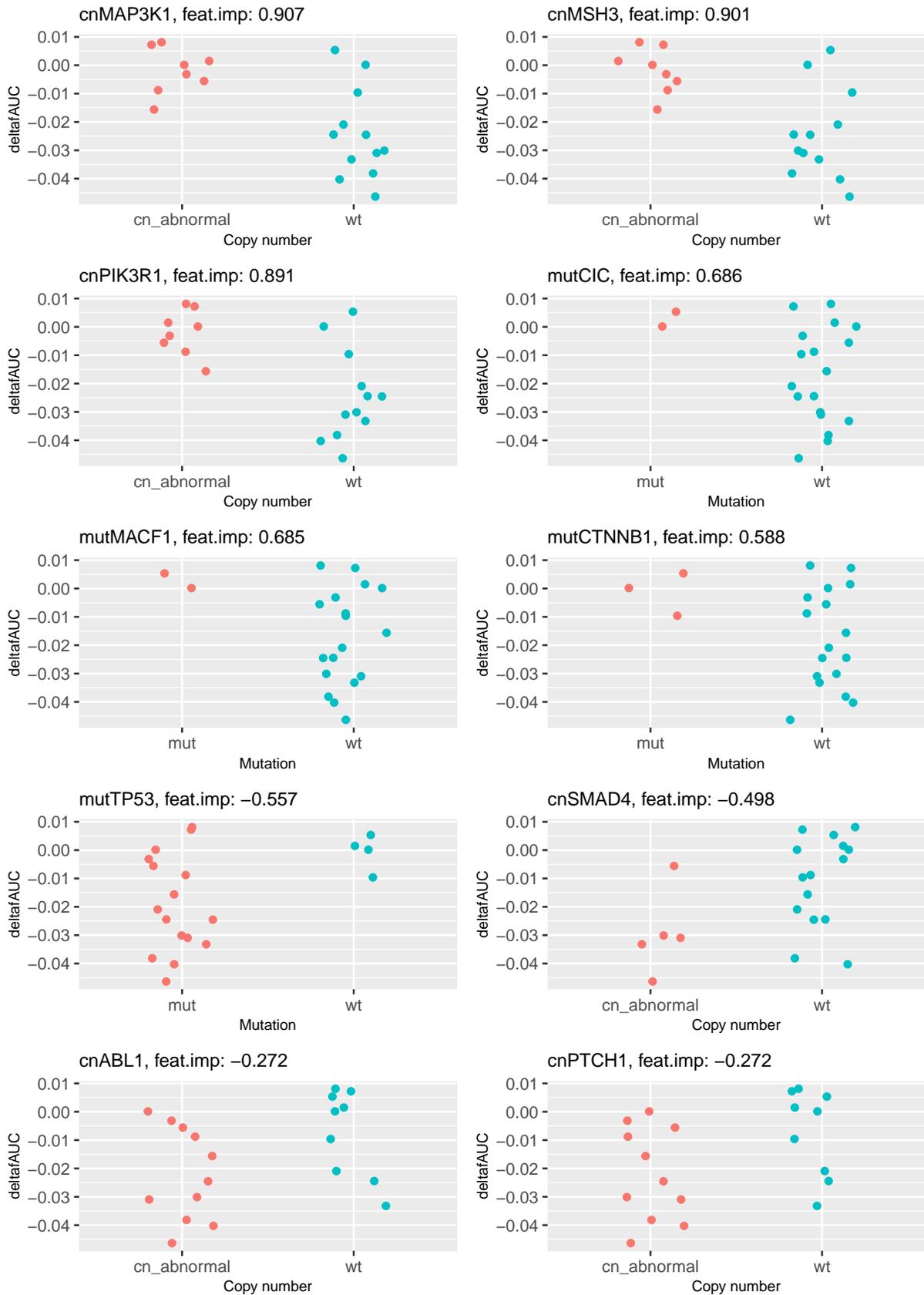
fAUC Lapatinib:Gemcitabine

Focusing on Lapatinib:Gemcitabine (best combination) deltafAUC (most intuitive metric).

```
plot_tandem(featuredata,  
            drug = "Lapatinib:Gemcitabine",  
            metric = "deltafAUC", metinput = median_DELTA_fAUC)
```

```
## Loading required package: ggbeeswarm
```

Lapatinib:Gemcitabine, deltafAUC, cor: 0.792

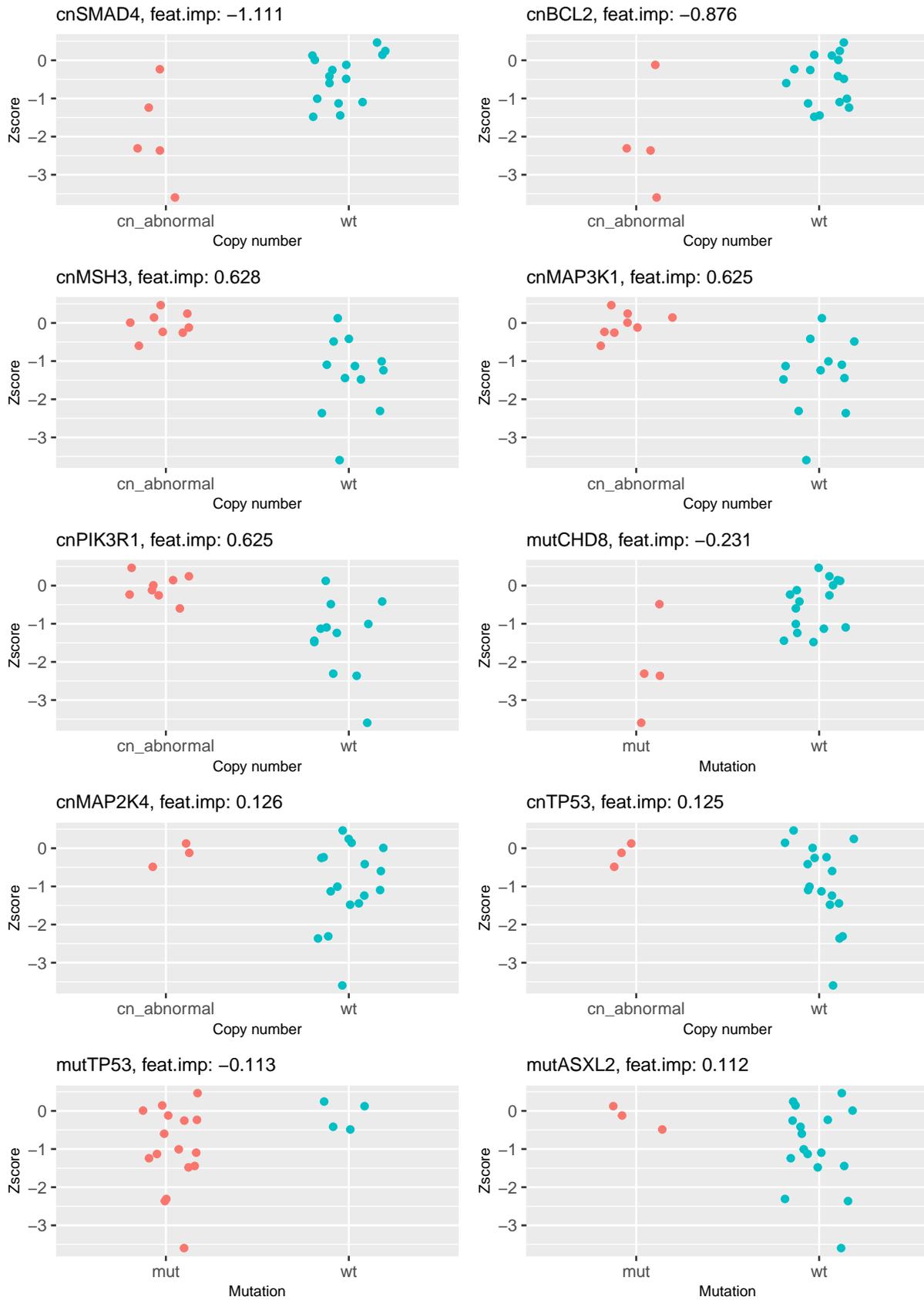


Zscore Lapatinib:Gemcitabine

Highest overall correlation.

```
plot_tandem(featuredata, drug = "Lapatinib:Gemcitabine",  
            metric = "Zscore", metinput = median_ZSCORE)
```

Lapatinib:Gemcitabine, Zscore, cor: 0.815

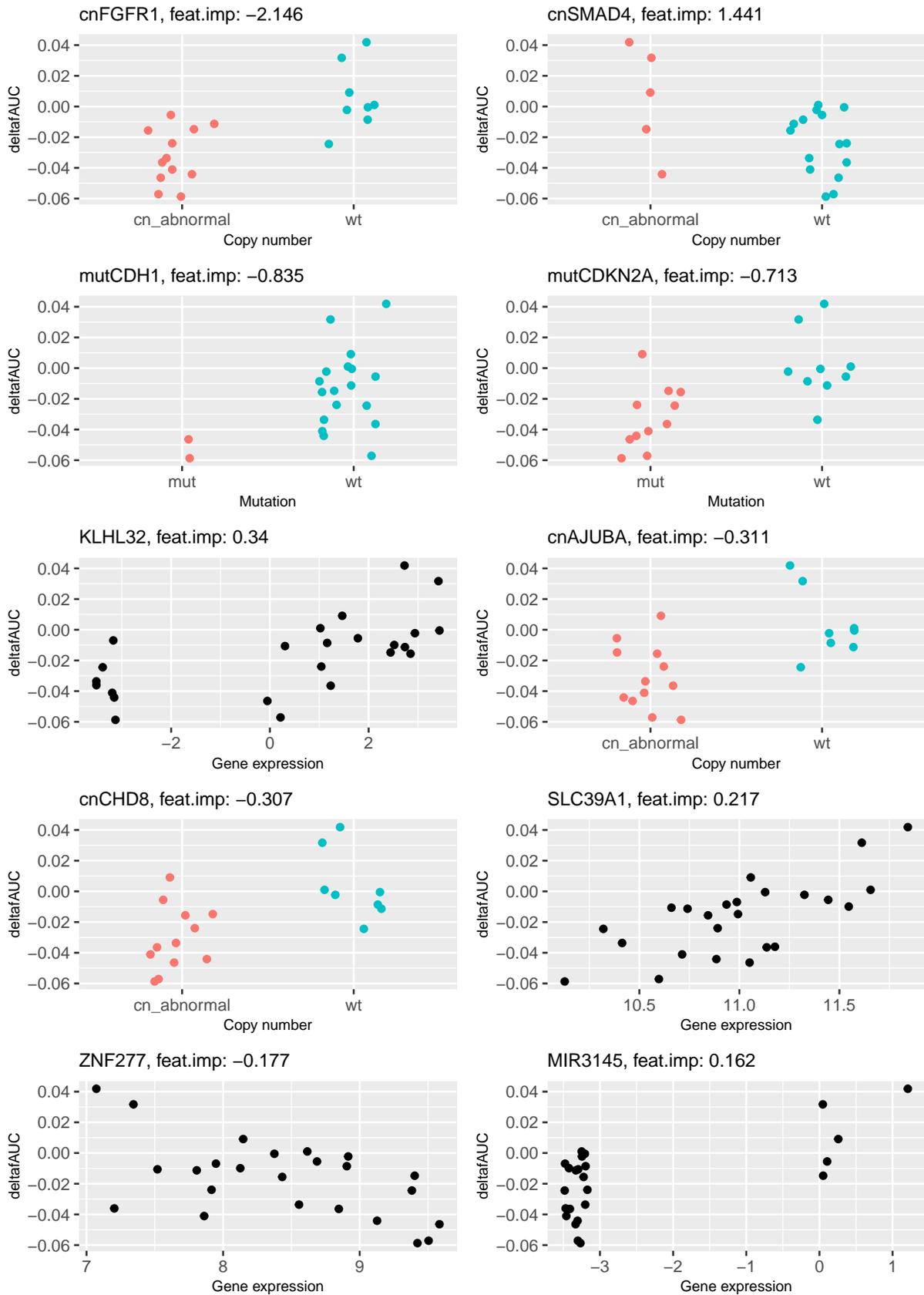


MK-2206:Gemcitabine deltafAUC

The correlation is not as good, but the effect size is much greater.

```
plot_tandem(featuredata, drug = "MK-2206:Gemcitabine",  
            metric = "deltafAUC", metinput = median_DELTA_fAUC)
```

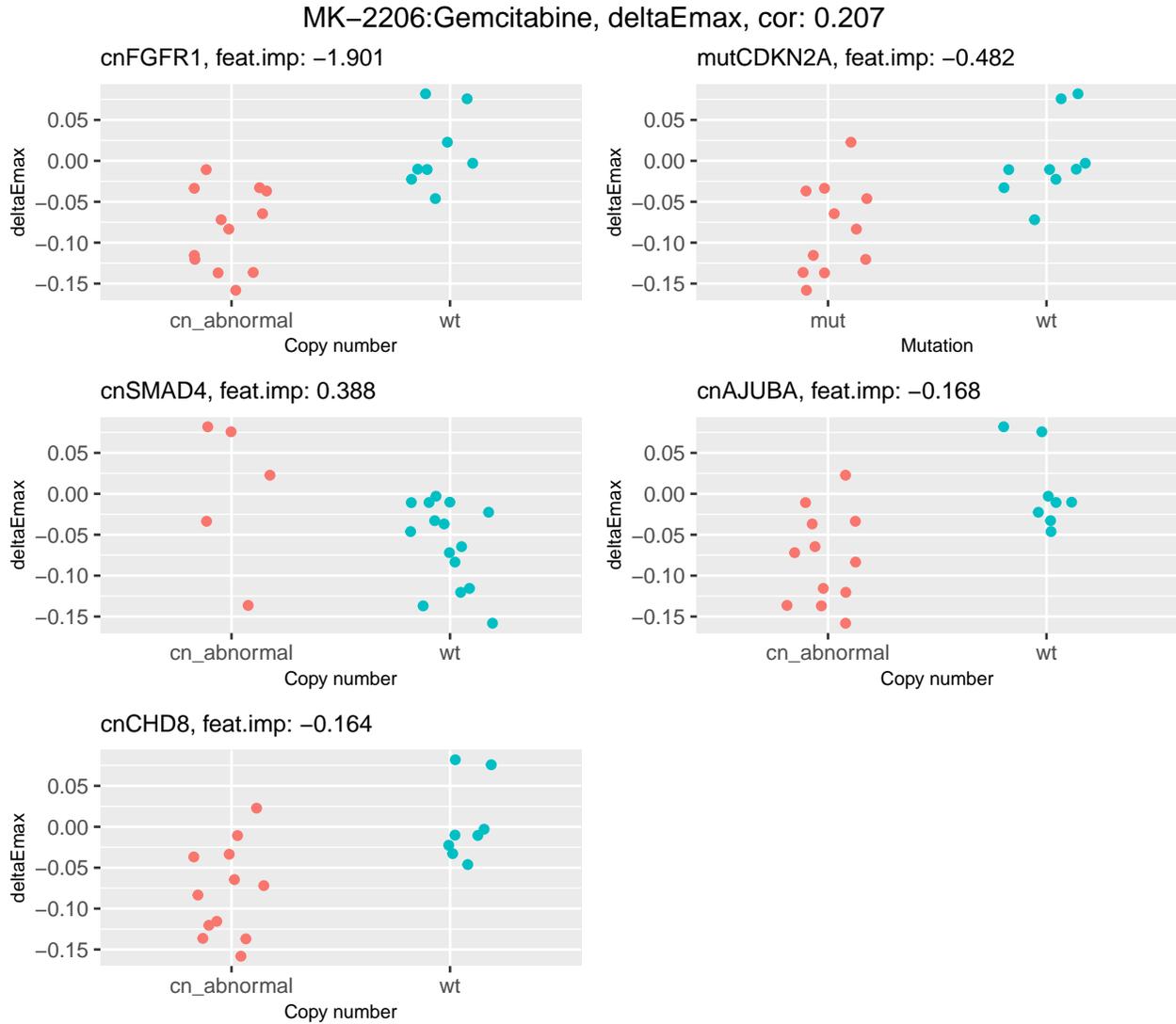
MK-2206:Gemcitabine, deltafAUC, cor: 0.377



MK-2206:Gemcitabine deltaE_{max}

Still a greater effect size than Lapatinib:Gemcitabine deltaE_{max}

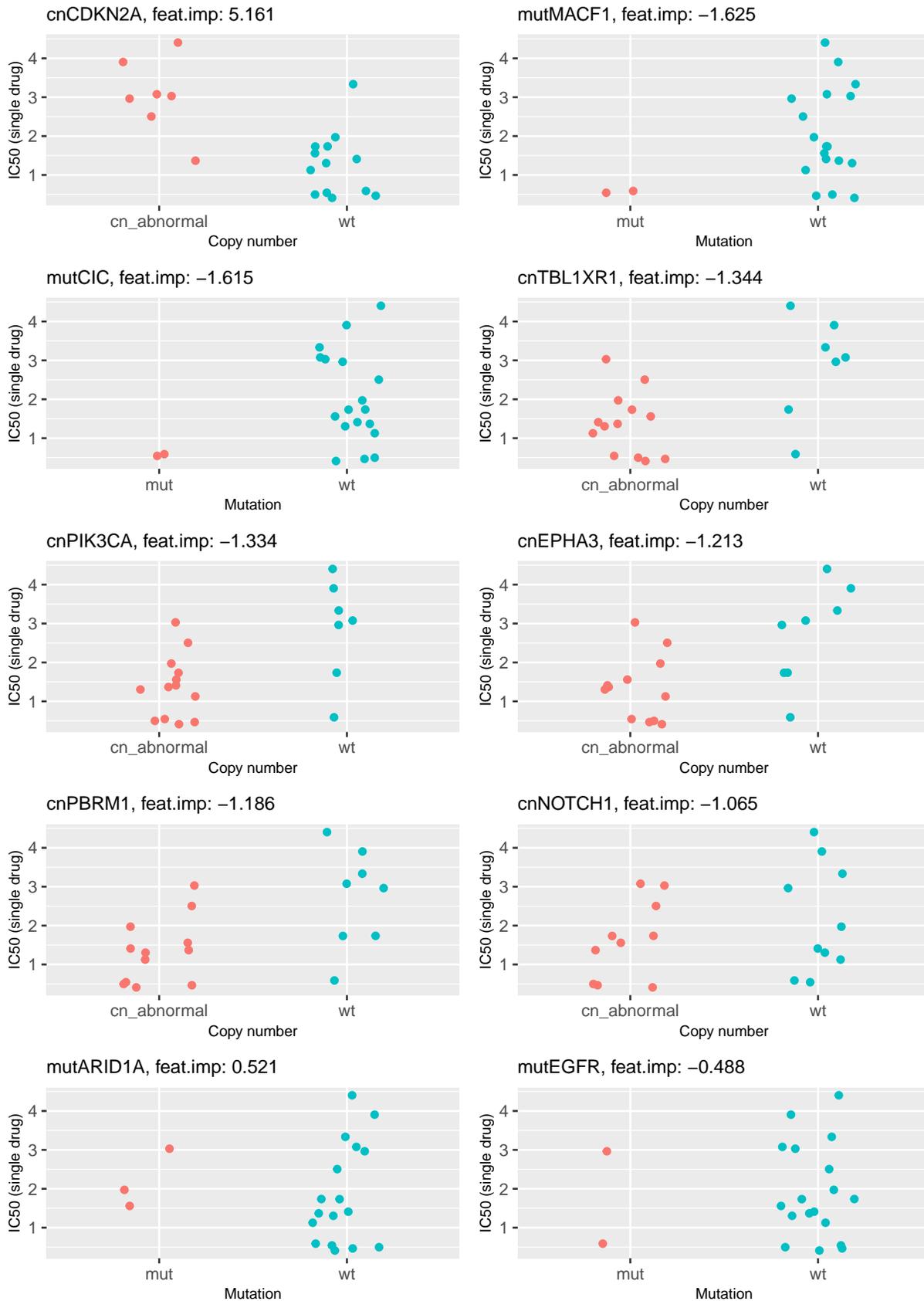
```
plot_tandem(featuredata, drug = "MK-2206:Gemcitabine",  
            metric = "deltaEmax", metinput = median_DELTA_EMAX)
```



Single drug PF-4708671

```
plot_tandem(featuredata, drug = "PF-4708671",  
            metric = "IC50 (single drug)", metinput = IC50)
```

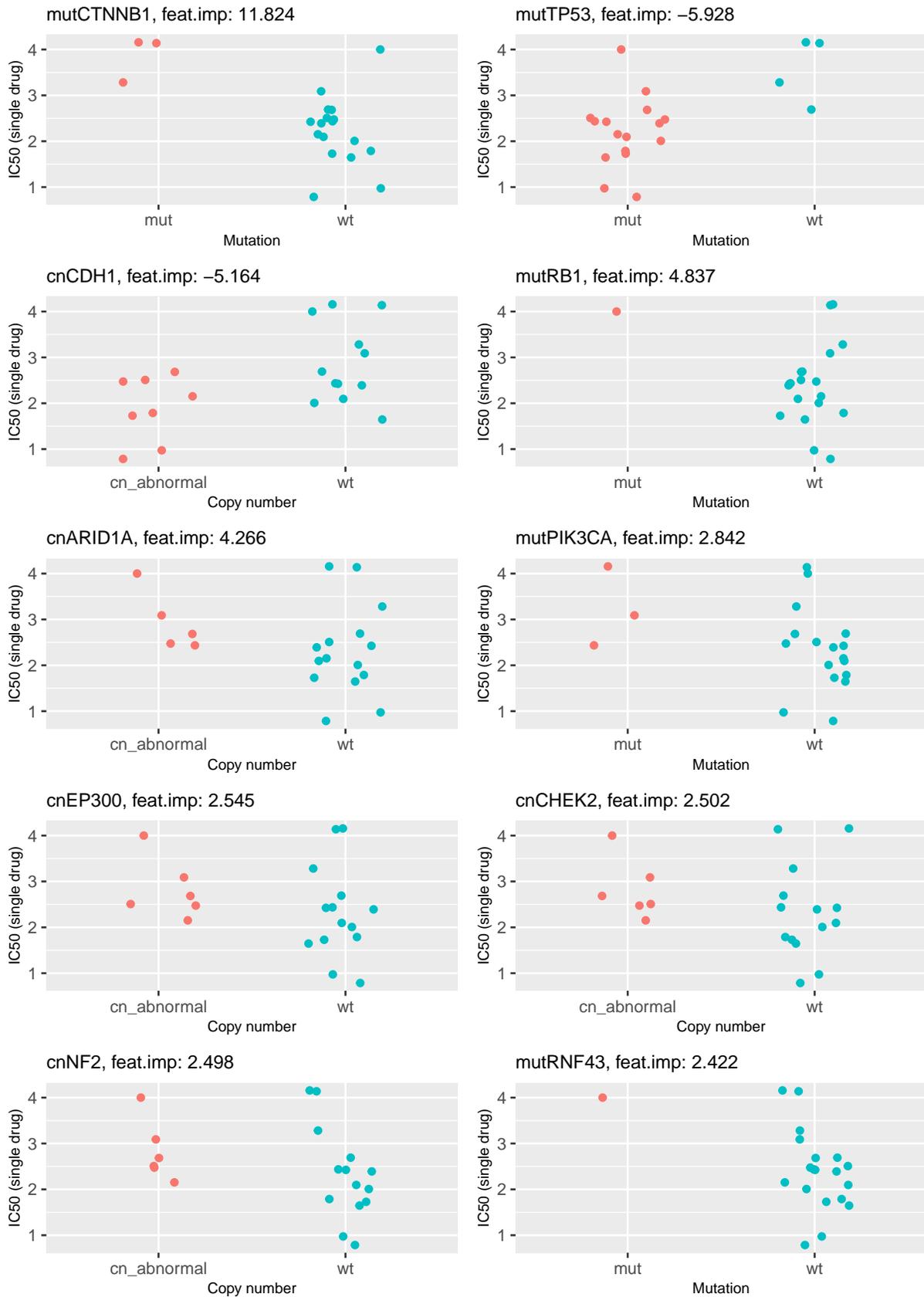
PF-4708671, IC50 (single drug), cor: 0.405



Single drug Wee1 Inhibitor

```
plot_tandem(featuredata, drug = "Wee1 Inhibitor",  
            metric = "IC50 (single drug)", metinput = IC50)
```

Wee1 Inhibitor, IC50 (single drug), cor: 0.336

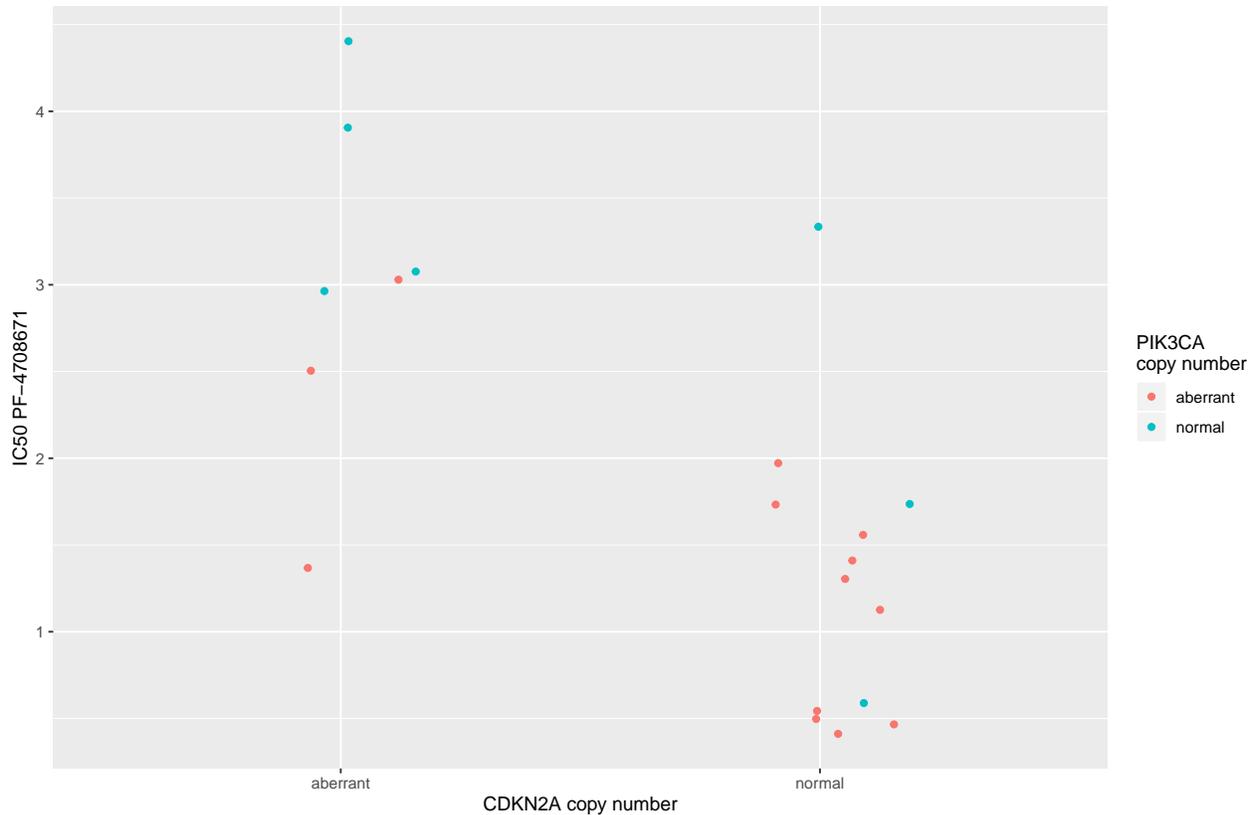


Feature combinations

Aberrant copy number PIK3CA and normal copy number CDKN2A (pf-4708671). This combination appears especially potent.

```
cnMatrix[rownames(cnMatrix) %in% c("cnPIK3CA", "cnCDKN2A"),] %>%
  as.data.frame() %>% rownames_to_column("feature") %>%
  gather(key = manuscript_id, value = copynumber, -feature) %>%
  mutate(copynumber = if_else(copynumber == 1, "aberrant", "normal")) %>%
  spread(key = feature, value = copynumber) %>%
  left_join(., rownames_to_column(as.data.frame(IC50[, "PF-4708671", drop = F]),
                                "manuscript_id"),
            by = "manuscript_id") %>% na.omit() %>%
  select(manuscript_id, CDKN2A = cnCDKN2A, PIK3CA = cnPIK3CA,
         `IC50_PF-4708671` = `PF-4708671`) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = CDKN2A, y = `IC50_PF-4708671`, color = PIK3CA)) +
  geom_jitter(width = 0.2, height = 0) +
  xlab("CDKN2A copy number") + ylab("IC50 PF-4708671") +
  ggtitle("Aberrant PIK3CA and normal CDKN2A copy number levels\nare associated with increased sensitivity")
labs(color = "PIK3CA\ncopy number")
```

Aberrant PIK3CA and normal CDKN2A copy number levels
are associated with increased sensitivity to PF-4708671



```
ggsave(here("figs", "PF_cnPIK3CA_cnCDKN2A.pdf"), device = "pdf",
        width = 8, height = 5, units = "in")
```

Mutant *EEF2* and mutant *CDKN2A* (fAUC MK-2206:Gemcitabine) *EEF2* has a relatively low feature importance score, but is frequently mutated.

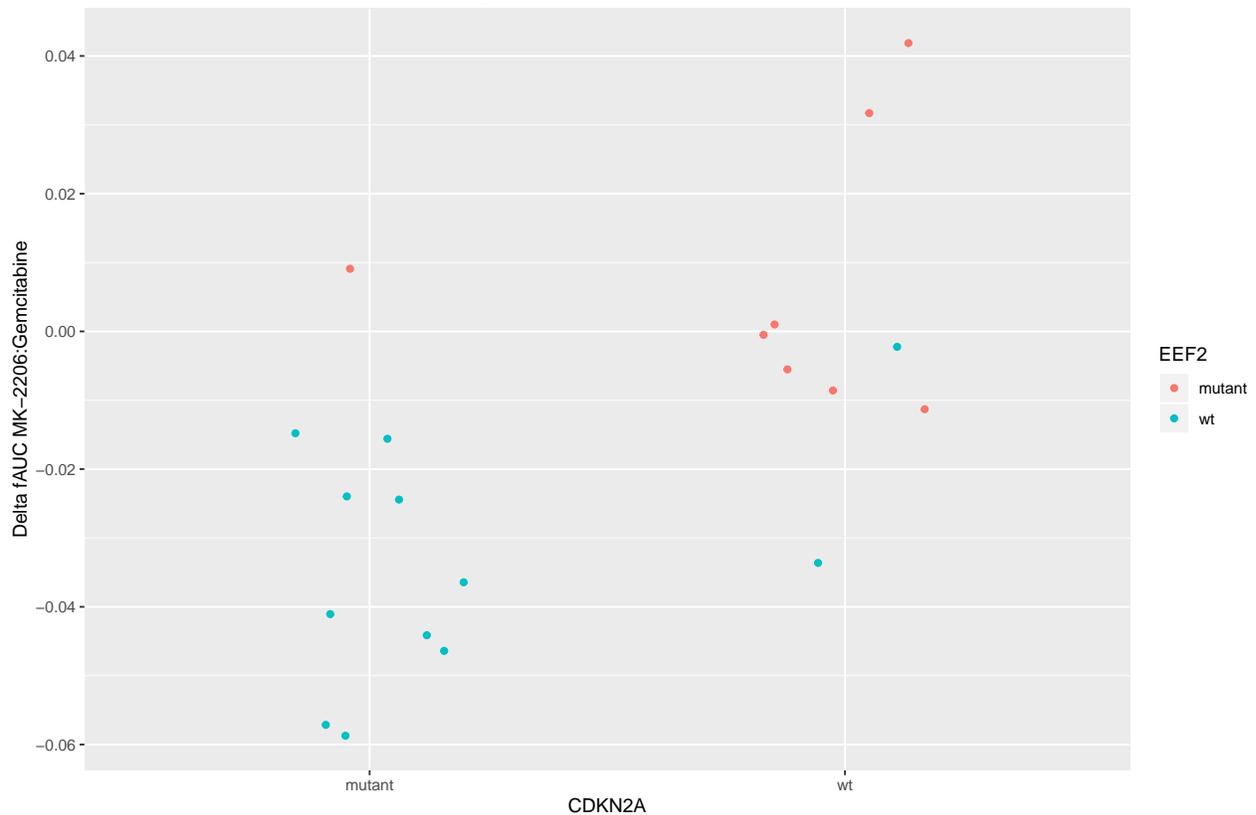
```

#featuredata %>%
# filter(metric == "deltafAUC" & drug == "MK-2206:Gemcitabine" &
#       feature %in% c("mutEEF2", "mutCDKN2A"))

mutMatrix[rownames(mutMatrix) %in% c("mutEEF2", "mutCDKN2A"),] %>%
as.data.frame() %>% rownames_to_column("feature") %>%
gather(key = manuscript_id, value = mutation, -feature) %>%
mutate(mutation = if_else(mutation > 0, "mutant", "wt")) %>%
spread(key = feature, value = mutation) %>%
left_join(.,rownames_to_column(
  as.data.frame(
    median_DELTA_fAUC[, "MK-2206:Gemcitabine", drop = F]
  ), "manuscript_id"), by="manuscript_id") %>% na.omit() %>%
select(manuscript_id, CDKN2A = mutCDKN2A, EEF2 = mutEEF2,
       `IC50_MK-2206:Gemcitabine` = `MK-2206:Gemcitabine`) %>%
ggplot(aes(x = CDKN2A, y = `IC50_MK-2206:Gemcitabine`, color = EEF2)) +
geom_jitter(width = 0.2, height = 0) +
xlab("CDKN2A") + ylab("Delta fAUC MK-2206:Gemcitabine") +
ggtitle("Mutant EEF2 and wt CDKN2A \nare associated with increased sensitivity to MK-2206:Gemcitabine")
labs(color = "EEF2")

```

Mutant EEF2 and wt CDKN2A
are associated with increased sensitivity to MK-2206:Gemcitabine



```

ggsave(here("figs", "MK2206:Gem_mutEEF2_mutCDKN2A.pdf"),
        device = "pdf", width = 8, height = 5, units = "in")

```

Copy number aberrant FGFR1 and mutant CDKN2A (fAUC MK-2206:Gemcitabine)

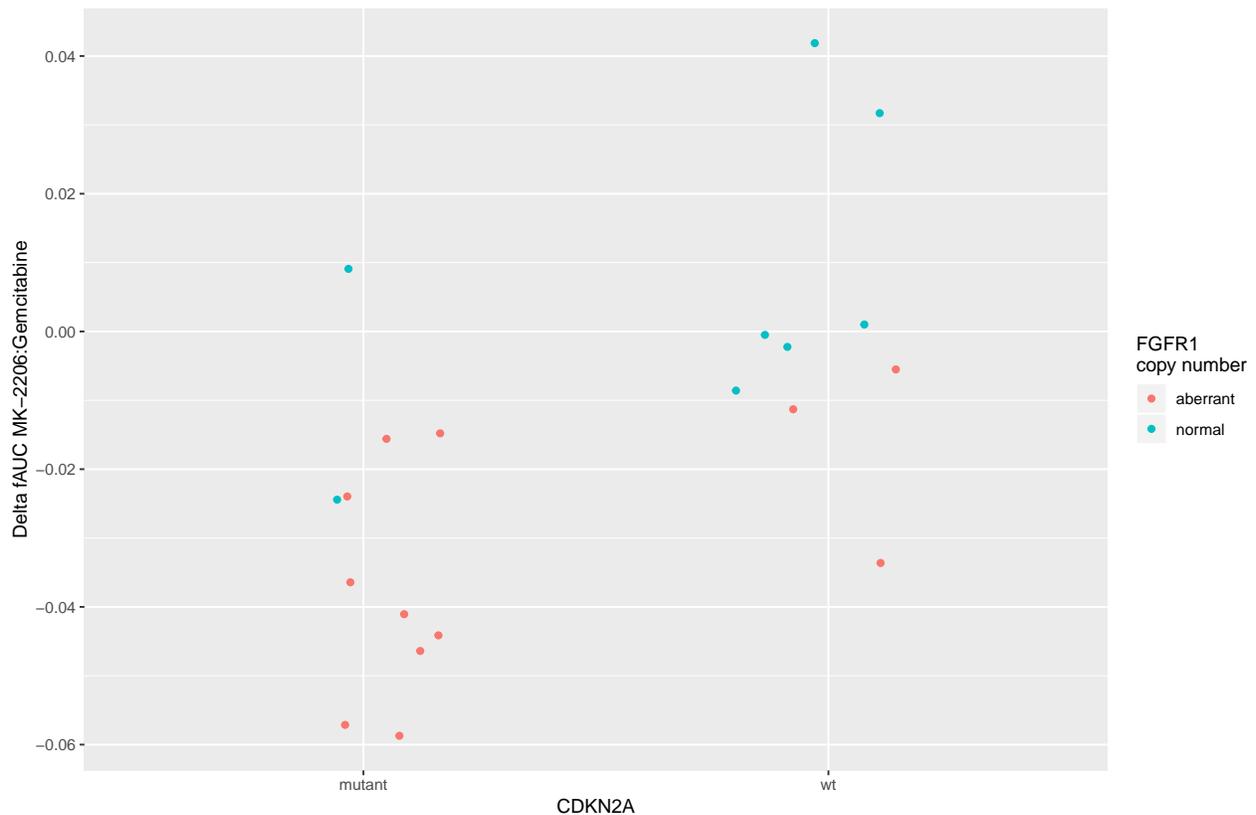
Strong negative coefficients.

```

cnMatrix[rownames(cnMatrix) == "cnFGFR1", ,drop = F] %>%
  as.data.frame() %>% rownames_to_column("feature") %>%
  gather(key = manuscript_id, value = copynumber, -feature) %>%
  mutate(copynumber = if_else(copynumber == 1, "aberrant", "normal")) %>%
  spread(key = feature, value = copynumber) %>%
  left_join(., (mutMatrix[rownames(mutMatrix) == "mutCDKN2A", ,drop = F] %>%
    as.data.frame() %>% rownames_to_column("feature") %>%
    gather(key = manuscript_id, value = mutation, -feature) %>%
    mutate(mutation = if_else(mutation > 0, "mutant", "wt")) %>%
    spread(key = feature, value = mutation)),
    by = "manuscript_id") %>%
  left_join(., rownames_to_column(
    as.data.frame(median_DELTA_fAUC[, "MK-2206:Gemcitabine", drop = F]),
    "manuscript_id"),
    by = "manuscript_id") %>% na.omit() %>%
  select(manuscript_id, CDKN2A = mutCDKN2A, FGFR1 = cnFGFR1,
    `fAUC_MK-2206:Gemcitabine` = `MK-2206:Gemcitabine`) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = CDKN2A, y = `fAUC_MK-2206:Gemcitabine`, color = FGFR1)) +
  geom_jitter(width = 0.2, height = 0) +
  xlab("CDKN2A") + ylab("Delta fAUC MK-2206:Gemcitabine") +
  ggtitle("Aberrant FGFR1 copy number levels and mutant CDKN2A \nare associated with decreased sensitivity to MK-2206:Gemcitabine") +
  labs(color = "FGFR1\ncopy number")

```

Aberrant FGFR1 copy number levels and mutant CDKN2A are associated with decreased sensitivity to MK-2206:Gemcitabine



```

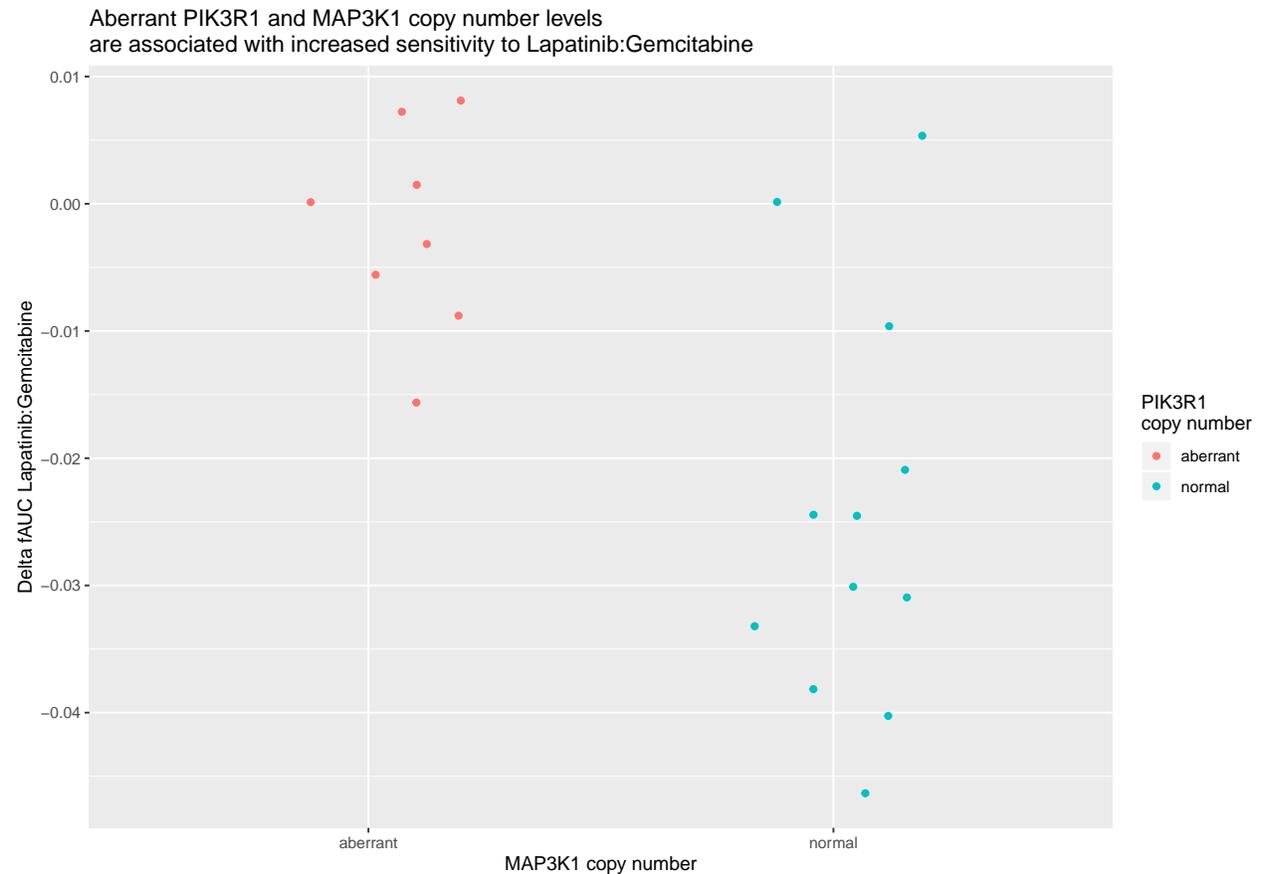
ggsave(here("figs", "MK2206:Gem_cnFGFR1_mutCDKN2A.pdf"), device = "pdf",
  width = 8, height = 5, units = "in")

```

Lapatinib/Gemcitabine fAUC MAPK31 and PIK3R1 cn

Complete congruity between both genes!

```
#featuredata %>% filter(metric == "deltafAUC" & drug == "Lapatinib:Gemcitabine" & feature %in% c("cnMAP3K1", "cnPIK3R1")) %>%
cnMatrix[rownames(cnMatrix) %in% c("cnPIK3R1", "cnMAP3K1"),] %>%
as.data.frame() %>% rownames_to_column("feature") %>%
gather(key = manuscript_id, value = copynumber, -feature) %>%
mutate(copynumber = if_else(copynumber == 1, "aberrant", "normal")) %>%
spread(key = feature, value = copynumber) %>%
left_join(., rownames_to_column(as.data.frame(
  median_DELTA_fAUC[, "Lapatinib:Gemcitabine", drop = F]
), "manuscript_id"), by="manuscript_id") %>% na.omit() %>%
select(manuscript_id, PIK3R1 = cnPIK3R1, MAP3K1 = cnMAP3K1,
  `deltafAUC_Lapatinib:Gemcitabine` = `Lapatinib:Gemcitabine`) %>%
ggplot(aes(x = MAP3K1,
  y = `deltafAUC_Lapatinib:Gemcitabine`, color = PIK3R1)) +
geom_jitter(width = 0.2, height = 0) +
xlab("MAP3K1 copy number") + ylab("Delta fAUC Lapatinib:Gemcitabine") +
ggtitle("Aberrant PIK3R1 and MAP3K1 copy number levels\nare associated with increased sensitivity to Lapatinib:Gemcitabine") +
labs(color = "PIK3R1\ncopy number")
```



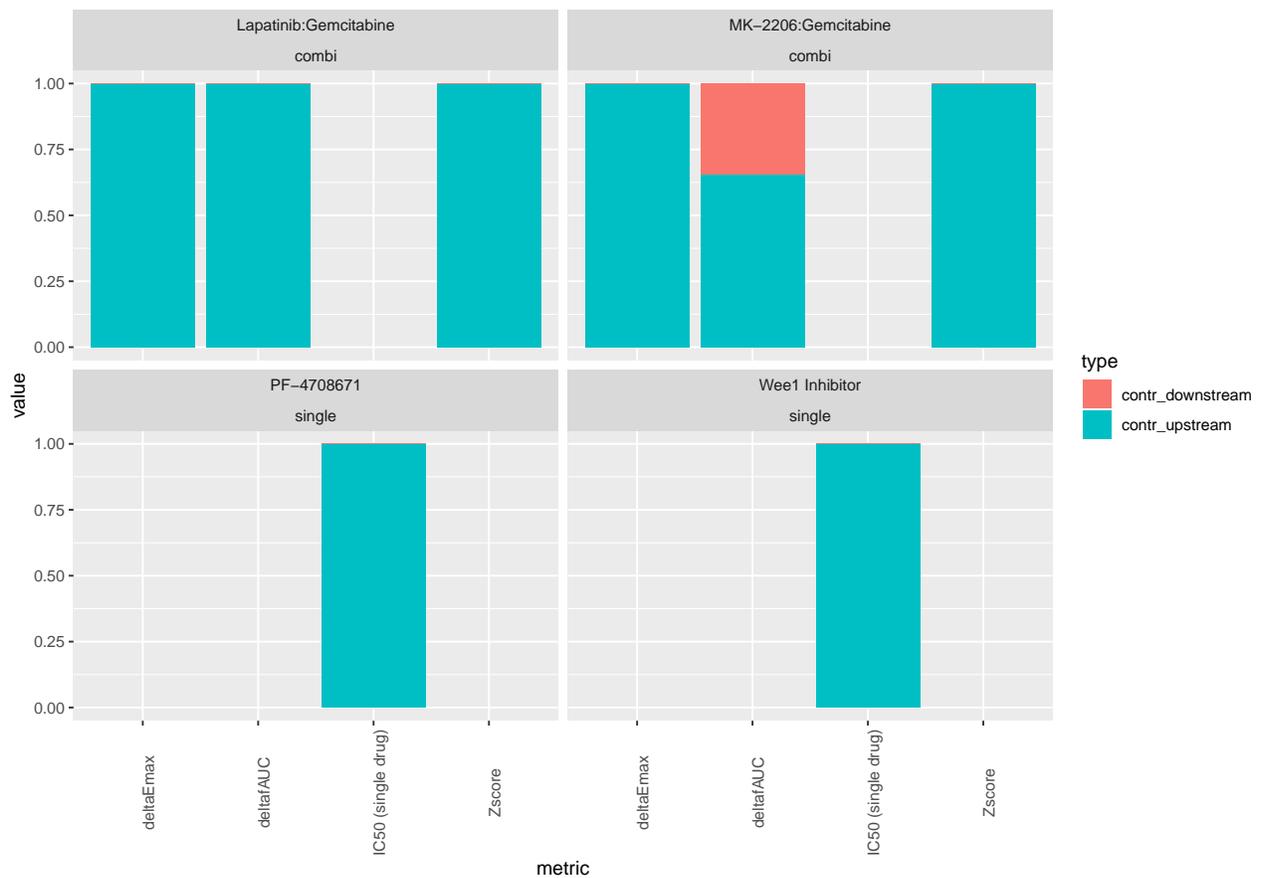
```
ggsave(here("figs", "Lap:Gem_cnPIK3R1_cnMAP3K1.pdf"),
  device = "pdf", width = 8, height = 5, units = "in")
```

Contribution of upstream vs downstream features

Upstream features = mutations, copy number Downstream features = gene expression (RNAseq)

This is only meaningful when the feature selection is not 0.

```
tandemdata %>%  
  filter(type %in% c("contr_upstream", "contr_downstream")) %>%  
  filter(!is.nan(value)) %>%  
  filter(drug %in% best_drugs$drug) %>%  
  ggplot(aes(x=metric, y = value, fill=type)) + geom_bar(stat="identity") +  
  facet_wrap(~drug + screen, nrow=2) +  
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle= 90))
```



Save notebook data

```
save.image(here('reports', 'report_pncr_final.RData'))
```