

UAMS<sup>®</sup>



MYELOMA INSTITUTE  
FOR RESEARCH  
AND THERAPY

UNIVERSITY OF ARKANSAS FOR MEDICAL SCIENCES

# Variant Consensus Reporter:

Increasing the Confidence of Variants in Whole Exome  
Sequencing via a Consensus Approach

Erich A. Peterson, Shweta S. Chavan,  
Michael A. Bauer, Christoph Heuck,  
and Donald J. Johann Jr.

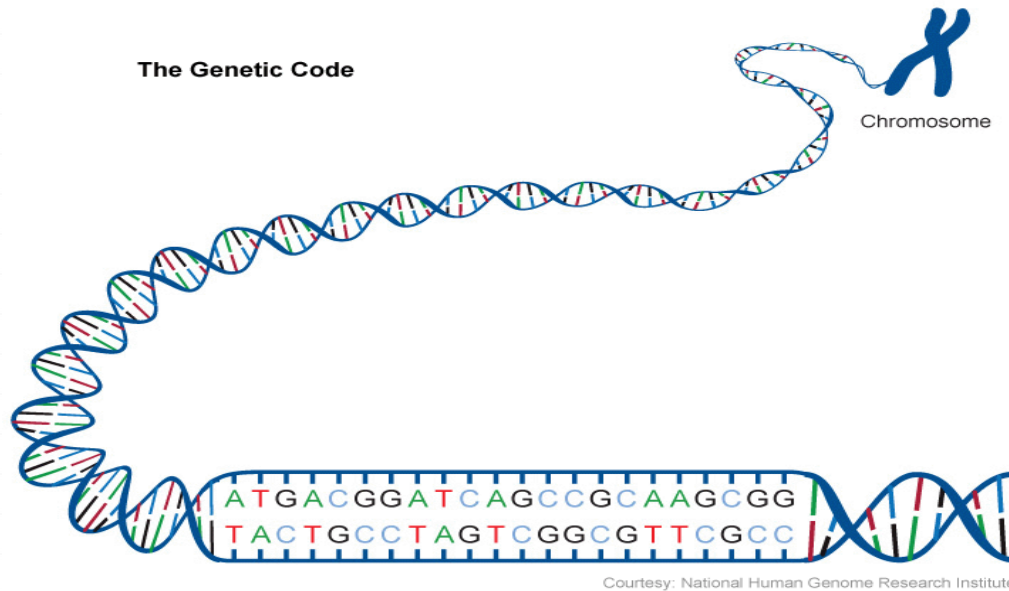
# Biomedicine: Unprecedented Views of Our Molecular Make-up & Disease



*There are three things extremely hard, Steel, a Diamond,  
and to “know one’s self”*

- Benjamin Franklin, Poor Richard’s Almanac

# Molecular Medicine is Based on DNA & its Derivatives



- DNA: 4 base code → instructions → cellular actions
- Genome: entire DNA structure
- Gene: sections of the genome that code for protein

# Fruits of the Human Genome Project

## o Human Genome Project:

Time	Cost
1988 – 2003 (~15 yrs.)	\$2.7 billion

o Yielding a nearly complete map of the DNA sequence

## o Today:

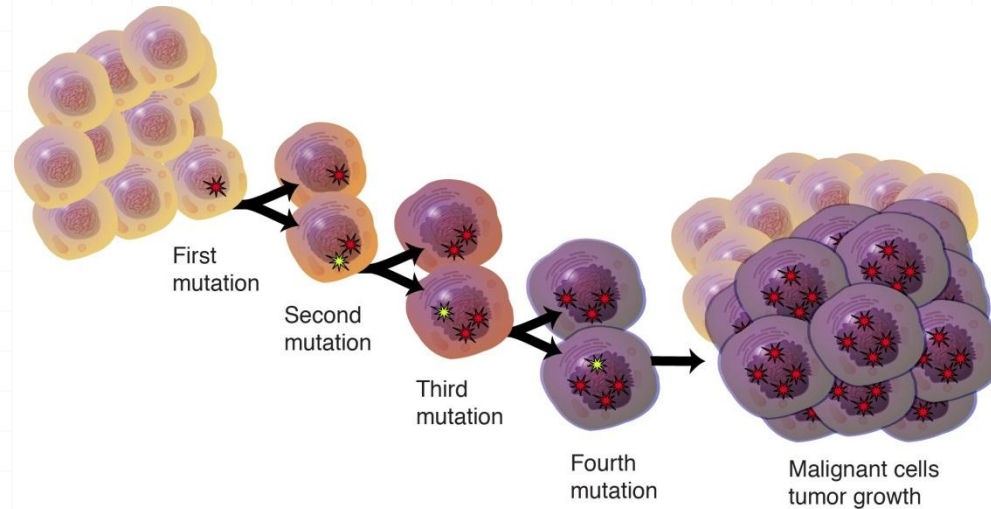
Time	Cost
~ few days	< \$10K

o Oncology is seeing some of the biggest impacts

o Advanced molecular diagnostics – will show an example

o New classes of therapeutics / drugs

# Genetic Origins of Cancer



KinTalk @ UCSF

- Cancer is a disease of the genome at the cellular level
- Each cancer has an entire genome in it, only it is mutated
- Personalized or Genomic Medicine – Linking the best drug for a particular clinical condition based on your genetic make-up

# Cancer is a Disease of the Genome

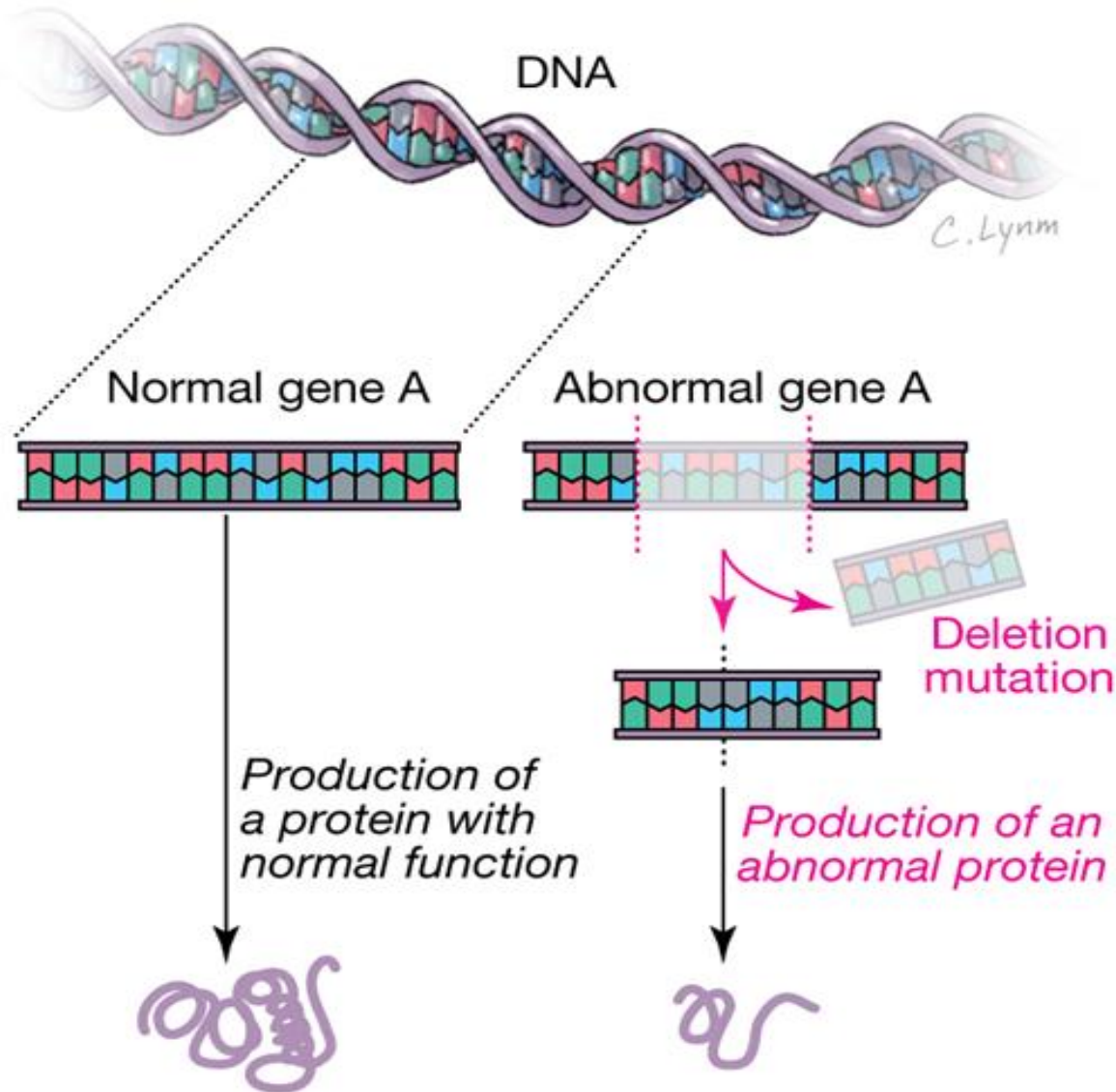
- DNA & Spelling

- In the world of DNA spelling counts!
- Even a single base substitution can have deleterious effects on protein function

- Genomics

- What are the causes of disease?
- How to better threat and intervene?
- Molecular medicine based on your genetic code

# Example of a DNA Deletion Mutation



# Types of Variants in DNA

## ○ Variant

- Differences from the “normal” / reference genome
- If present, is it meaningful? (possible cause of disease)

Variant Type	Example
SNP (Single-Nucleotide Polymorphism)	A → C
Insertion	T → GTC
Deletion	GTC → T
MNP (Multiple-Nucleotide Polymorphism)	CCTG → TGCT



# Tumor DNA targeted re-sequencing assay

## “Foundation One” commercial assay

### THERAPEUTIC IMPLICATIONS

Genomic Alterations Detected	FDA Approved Therapies (in patient's tumor type)	FDA Approved Therapies (in another tumor type)	Potential Clinical Trials
<b>KRAS</b> Q61H	None	Trametinib	Yes, see clinical trials section
<b>MTOR</b> V2006L	None	Temsirolimus Everolimus	Yes, see clinical trials section
<b>TSC1</b> A944T	None	Everolimus Temsirolimus	Yes, see clinical trials section
<b>TET2</b> Q888*	None	None	Yes, see clinical trials section
<b>LRP1B</b> loss	None	None	None

**Sample source:** FFPE tumor block, 10 slices ~5µm thick, macro-dissected, no germ line material

**Instrumentation:** Illumina HiSeq 2500

**Time:** 2 wks

**Cost:** \$5800

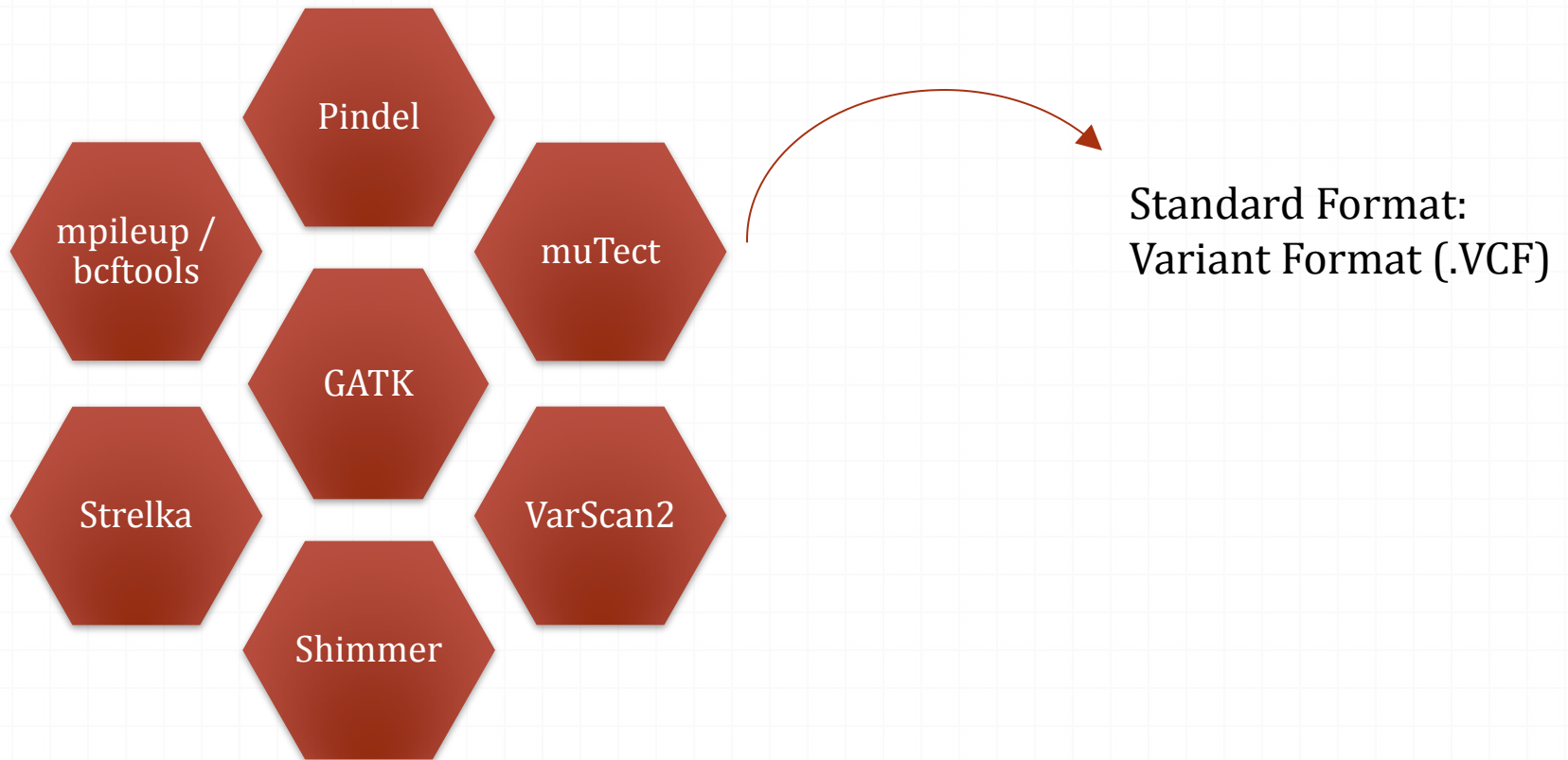
**Business model:** Information company

# Whole Exome Sequencing (WES) Methods

- DNA extracted from Multiple Myeloma (MM) cell lines
  - RPMI-8226 and U266
- Whole Exome Sequencing (WES) was performed:
  - Illumina HiSeq 2500
- Alignment of short reads:
  - BWA / STAMPY
- Variant calling performed:
  - GATK, VarScan2, and mpileup
- VCF files used as input to Variant Consensus Reporter

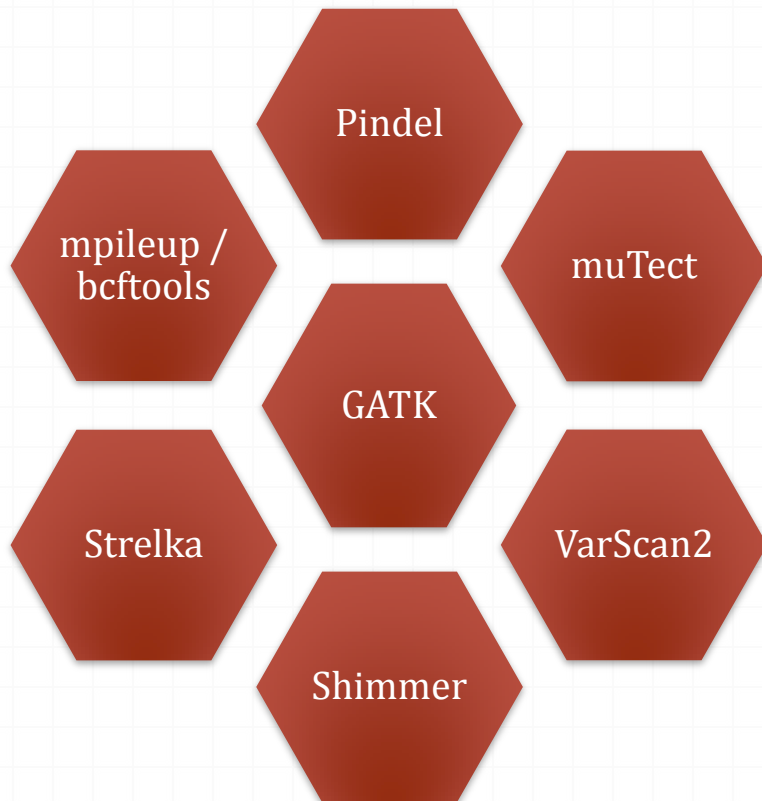
# The Good

## Various Variant Callers



# The Bad

## Various Variant Callers



Different  
Computation  
Algorithms

Vis-à-vis

Different Results

# One Solution: Consensus Analysis

- Why: Common Approach used in Machine Learning
- Variant Consensus Reporter (VCR)
  - Input: Various .vcf files from variant callers
  - Output: Union and/or intersection of records in .vcfs
    - Output could be fed to functional annotators (i.e., ANNOVAR, snpEff)

# Essential Contents of a VCF File

o Chromosome

o Chr 1

o Position within chromosome

o 101550

o Reference base(s)

o C

o Alternate base(s)

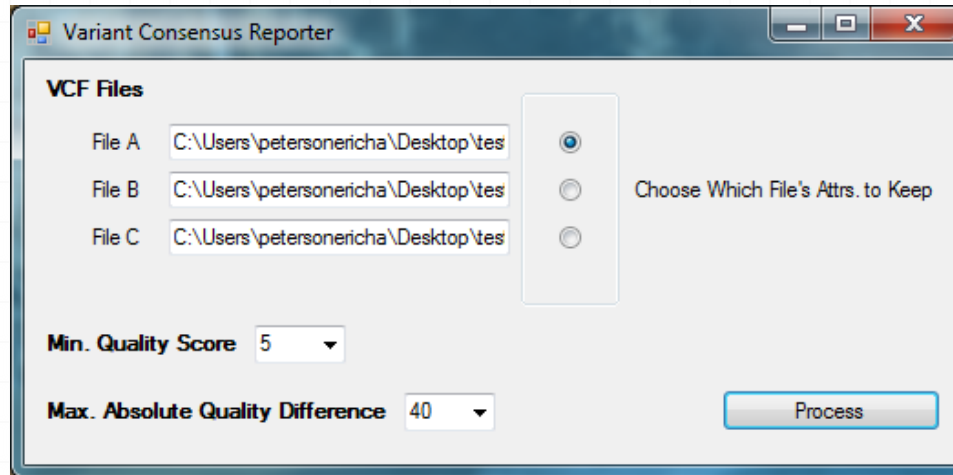
o AT

o Quality score

o 40

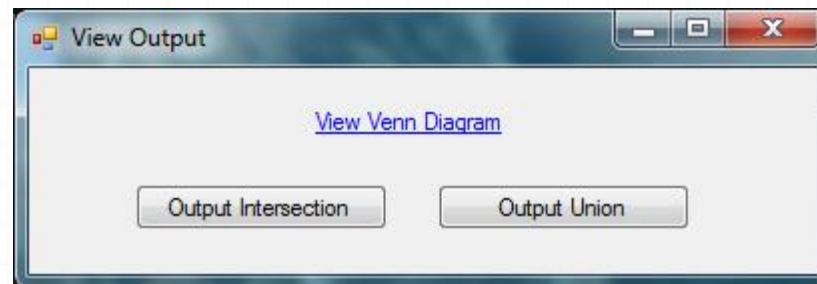


# Interactive User Interface



The screenshot shows a window titled "Variant Consensus Reporter". It contains the following elements:

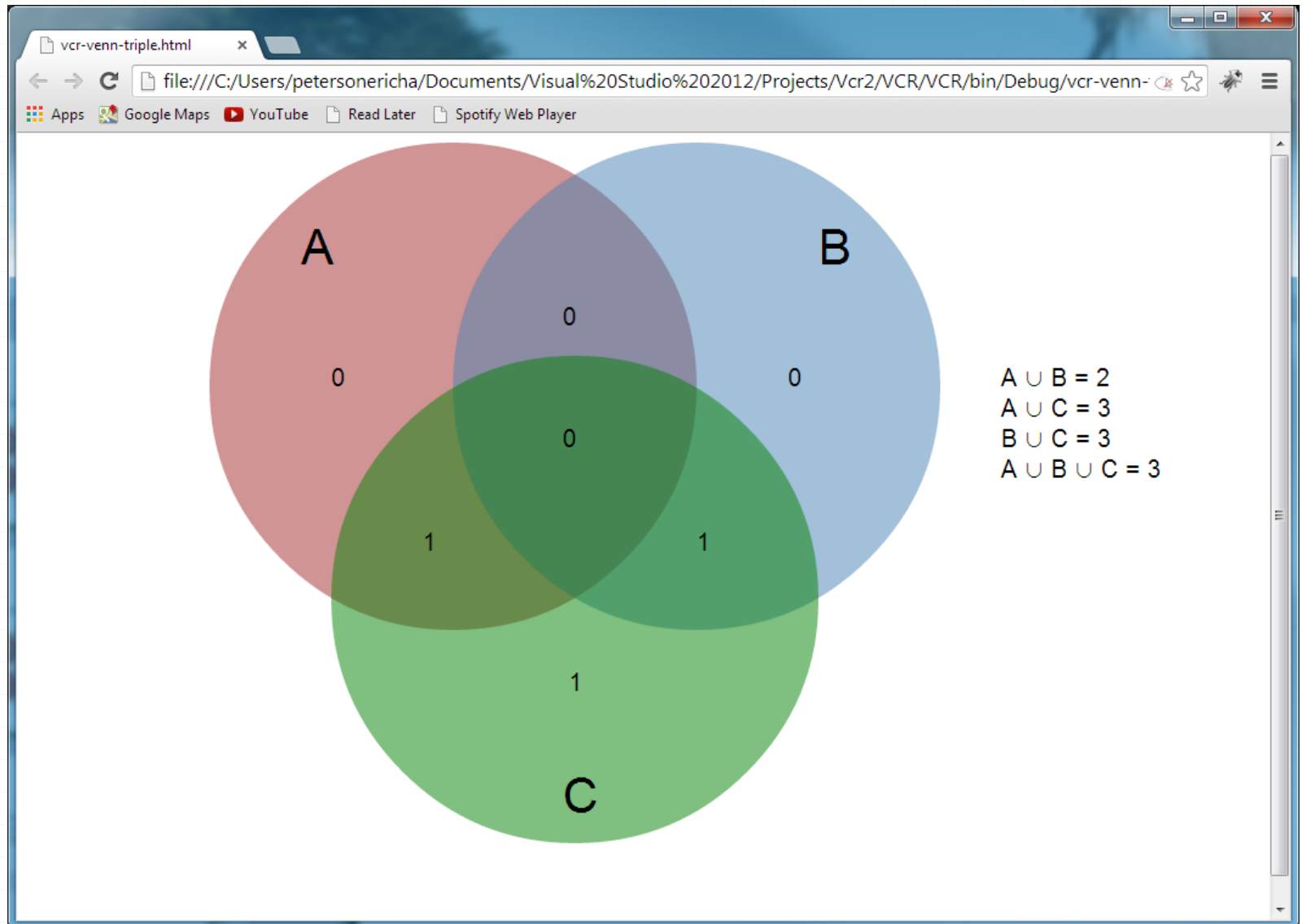
- VCF Files** section with three input fields for File A, File B, and File C, all containing the path "C:\Users\petersonericha\Desktop\ves".
- A radio button group to the right of the input fields, with the first option selected. The text "Choose Which File's Attrs. to Keep" is positioned to the right of the radio buttons.
- Min. Quality Score** set to 5 via a dropdown menu.
- Max. Absolute Quality Difference** set to 40 via a dropdown menu.
- A **Process** button located at the bottom right of the window.



The screenshot shows a window titled "View Output". It contains the following elements:

- A blue hyperlink labeled [View Venn Diagram](#) centered in the window.
- Two buttons at the bottom: **Output Intersection** on the left and **Output Union** on the right.

# Automatic Graphical Results





# Conclusion

- Biomedicine is evolving at an ever accelerating pace
  - Human Genome Project was a major precursor
- Now able to interrogate the genome at the molecular level
- Variants discovered within DNA helps elucidate mutations which might cause disease
- Variant Consensus Reporter (VCR) is a custom software tool designed at UAMS
  - Can help to gain more confidence in the variant calls of various variant callers

# Acknowledgments

## Collaborators

Shweta S. Chavan

Michael A. Bauer

Christoph Heuck

Donald J. Johann Jr.

## MIRT Director

Bart Barlogie