



# Using VS-CNV to detect high quality CNV events

Dr. Eli Sward- Field Application Scientist

The logo for CIOReview, with "CIO" in red and "Review" in blue.

20 most promising  
Biotech Technology  
Providers

The logo for Pharma Tech Outlook, with "pharma" in red and "TECH OUTLOOK" in black. The "a" in "pharma" contains a stylized red and white icon.

Top 10 Analytics  
Solution Providers

The logo for Gartner, in blue.

Hype Cycle for  
Life sciences



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# Using VS-CNV to detect high quality CNV events

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**pharma**  
TECH OUTLOOK

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**Gartner.**

Hype Cycle for  
Life sciences

# Golden Helix – Who We Are



Golden Helix is a global bioinformatics company founded in 1998.



## Variant Calling

- Filtering and Annotation
- Clinical Reports
- CNV Analysis
- Pipeline: Run Workflows

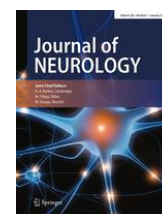
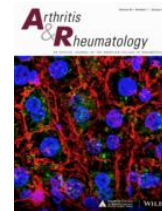
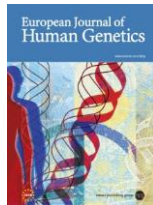
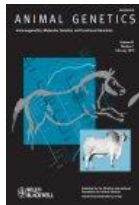
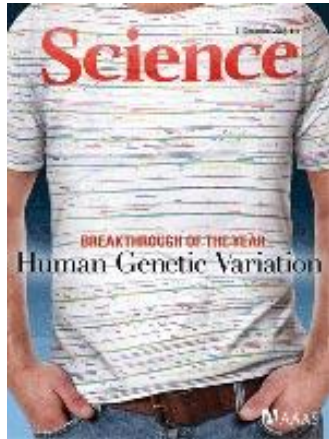


- Variant Warehouse
- Centralized Annotations
- Hosted Reports
- Sharing and Integration

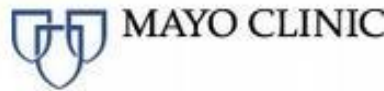


- GWAS
- Genomic Prediction
- Large-N Population Studies
- RNA-Seq
- CNV-Analysis

# Cited in over 1300 peer-reviewed publications



Over 350 customers globally

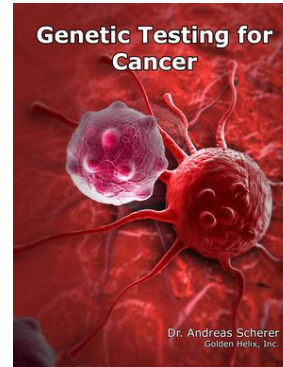


# Golden Helix – Who We Are



When you choose a Golden Helix solution, you get more than just software

- REPUTATION
- TRUST
- EXPERIENCE



- INDUSTRY FOCUS
- THOUGHT LEADERSHIP
- COMMUNITY

- TRAINING
- SUPPORT
- RESPONSIVENESS



- INNOVATION and SPEED

GENE PANEL

EXOME

GENOME

SEQUENCER

PRODUCTS	BIOINFORMATICS PIPELINE	FUNCTION
 DNaseQ (Sentieon)  TNSeq (Sentieon)  VS-CNV	FASTQ BAM VCF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Single nucleotide variation</li> <li>▶ Copy number variation &amp; loss of heterozygosity</li> <li>▶ Chromosomal aberration</li> </ul>
Annotations	Annotated VCF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Public &amp; commercial annotations to enrich genomic data sets</li> </ul>
 VarSeq  VSReports  VSPipeline	Clinical Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Annotate &amp; filter</li> <li>▶ Visually inspect alignments</li> <li>▶ Variant prioritization</li> <li>▶ Clinical assessment</li> </ul>
 VSclinical	Automated ACMG Guidelines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Clinical variant interpretation in concordance with ACMG Guidelines</li> </ul>
 VSWarehouse	Data Warehousing Web-Enabled Interface + Powerful API: JSON, XML, TSV, CSV, SQL, FHIR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Clinical assessment catalog</li> <li>▶ Advanced data querying</li> <li>▶ Versioning</li> <li>▶ Interoperability</li> <li>▶ Compliance with HIPPA, CLIA &amp; CAP data discovery</li> </ul>





- **Critical evidence needed for many diagnostic tests**
- **Common driver specific cancers, causal hereditary variation**
  - EGFR Exon 19 deletion common in lung cancer
  - PIK3CA Amplification in breast cancer
- **Large events**
  - Chromosome 13 deletion common in melanoma
  - Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD)
  - Developmental Delay (DD)
  - Intellectual Delay (ID)



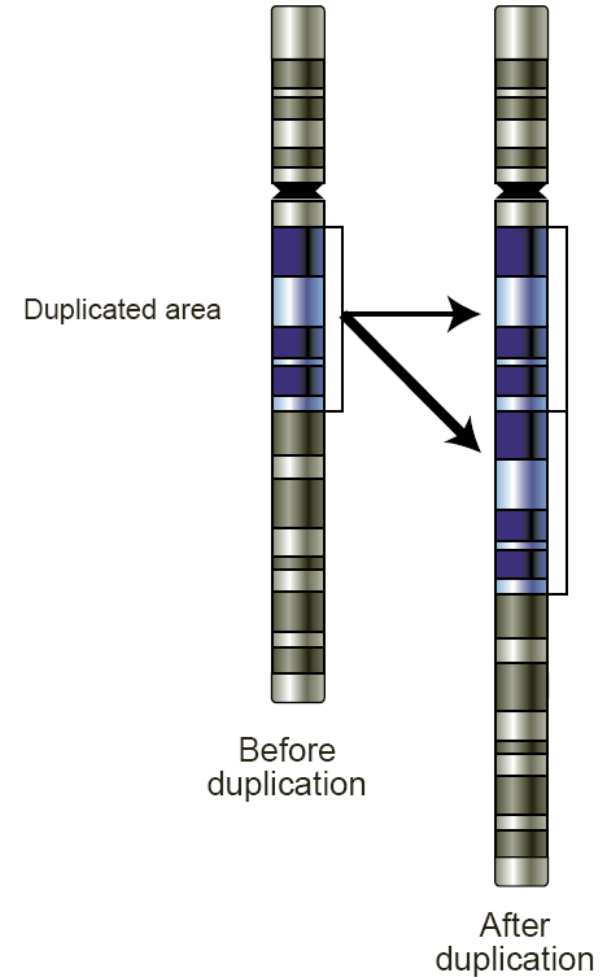


- **Chromosomal microarray**

- Current best practice
- Slow
- Additional expense
- Only detects large events

- **CNV calling from NGS data**

- Calls from existing coverage data
- Detects small single-exon events
- Provides faster results, simplified clinical workflow

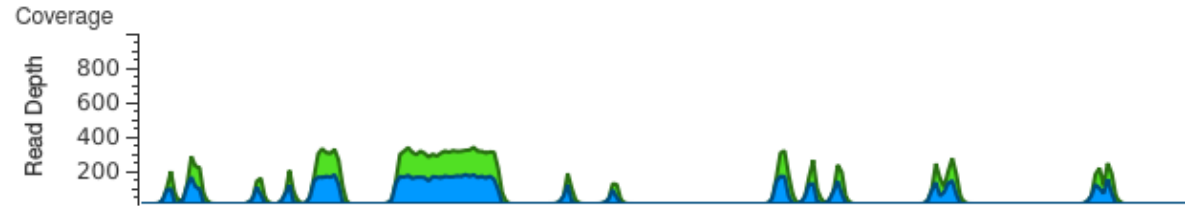


# CNV Detection via NGS

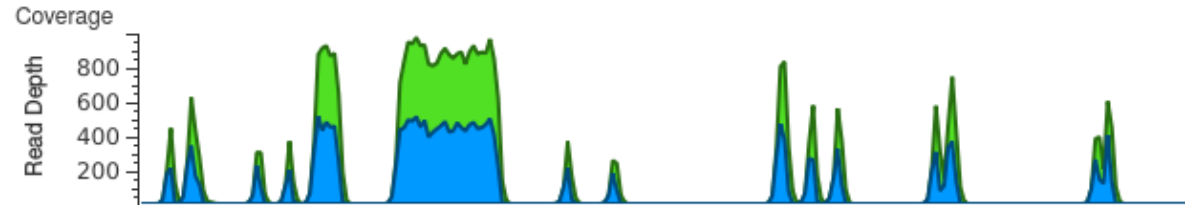


- **CNVs are called from coverage data**
- **Challenges**
  - Coverage varies between samples
  - Coverage fluctuates between targets
  - Systematic biases impact coverage
- **Solutions**
  - Data Normalization
  - Reference Sample Comparison

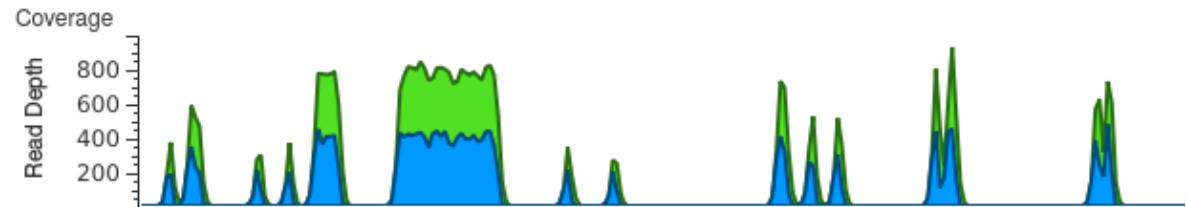
Current Sample: RD-NGSPROGENITYCANCER-SAMPLE11



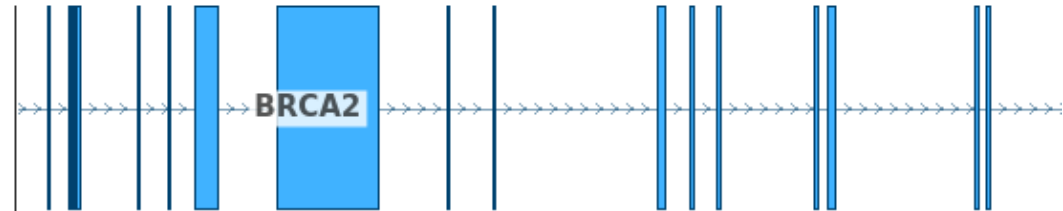
Current Sample: RD-NGSPROGENITYCANCER-SAMPLE12



Current Sample: RD-NGSPROGENITYCANCER-SAMPLE13



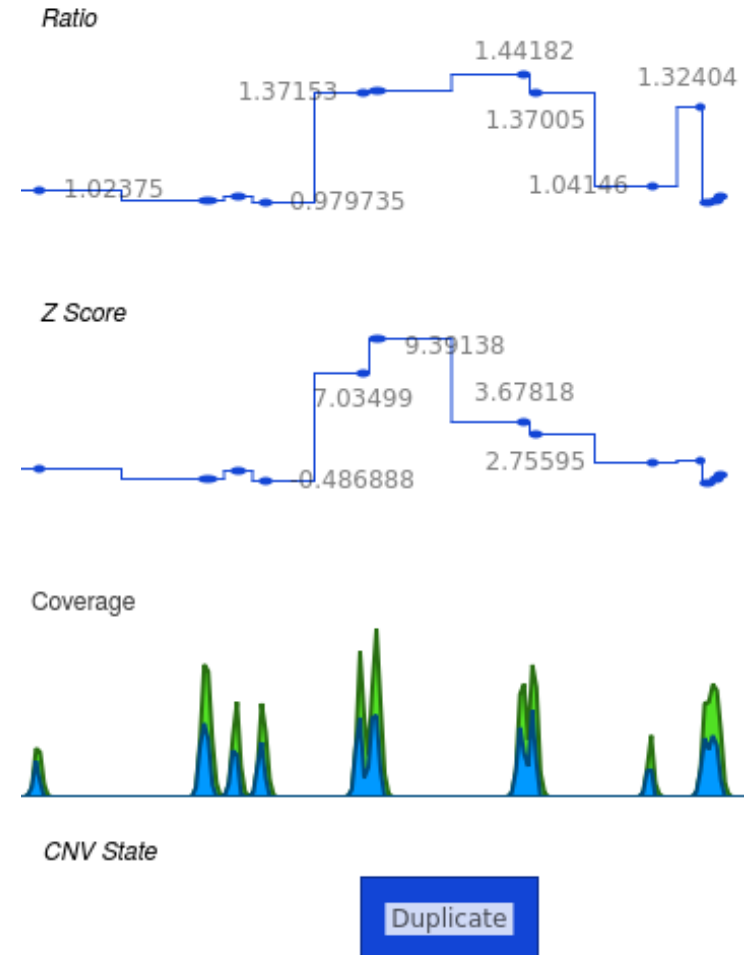
RefSeq Genes



# CNV calling in VarSeq



- **Reference samples used for normalization**
- **Metrics**
  - Z-score: number of standard deviations from reference sample mean
  - Ratio: sample coverage divided by reference sample mean
  - VAF: Variant Allele Frequency
- **For Gene Panels and Exomes**
  - Probabilistic model used to call CNVs
  - Segmentation identifies large cytogenetic events
- **For Whole Genome Data**
  - Targets segmented using Z-scores
  - Events called based on Z-score and Ratio thresholds





## ■ P-Values

- Probability of z-scores at least as extreme assuming the event targets are diploid
- Computed using Student's t-test
- Distribution of event z-scores compared to distribution of diploid targets

## ■ Quantifies CNV Call Confidence

- Values below 0.001 indicate high confidence calls
- Values above 0.001 indicate lower confidence calls



$$p = 1.4 \cdot 10^{-32}$$



- **Low quality events can be flagged if**
  - Event targets have low coverage
  - There is high variation between samples at event targets
  - Event cannot be differentiated from noise at a region
  
- **Samples can be flagged if**
  - The sample does not match the references
  - The sample has extremely low coverage
  - There is high variance across the target regions
  
- **Filtering flagged events improves precision**

# Reference Samples



- **Match references are chosen for each sample**
- **Samples with lowest percent difference chosen**
- **Performance affected if controls don't have matching coverage profile**
- **Samples are flagged if the average percent difference is above 20%**



- **100x Coverage**
- **Reference samples**
  - Recommend at least 30 references
  - From same platform and library preparation
  - Automatic gender matched references for non-autosomal calls



# Sources for Annotating CNVs



- **CNV calls in Populations:**
  - 1000 Genomes Phase3 Large Variants
  - ExAC per-sample CNV calls
  - DGV large-cohort studies
- **Clinical Interpretations:**
  - ClinVar Large Variants
  - ClinGen (Previously ISCA)
- **Genes**
  - Gene track, which transcripts/exons
  - Special considerations considering large sizes
- **Regions**
  - Genomic Superdups (Large Scale)
  - Low Complexity Regions (Smaller Scale)

Select Data Source

Select tracks to use as annotation sources against the imported variant set.

Locations Local

Filter: \* (Any type) Homo sapiens (Human), GRCh37 g1k (Fe)  Current

Name	Type
<input type="checkbox"/> 1kG Phase3 - CNVs and Large Variants 5b, GHI	In
<input type="checkbox"/> Cancer Hotspot Panel v2 - Hotspots	In
<input type="checkbox"/> Cancer Hotspot v2 Panel Design	In
<input type="checkbox"/> CIViC - Region Clinical Evidence Summaries 2017-06-01, WUSTL	In
<input type="checkbox"/> ClinGen (ISCA) 2017-09-10, USCS	In
<input type="checkbox"/> ClinVar CNVs and Large Variants, NCBI	In
<input type="checkbox"/> CNV Catalog	In
<input type="checkbox"/> COSMIC Cancer Gene Census 71, GHI	In
<input type="checkbox"/> CpG Islands	In
<input type="checkbox"/> DAC Blacklisted Regions, ENCODE	In
<input type="checkbox"/> Danger Track Regions	In
<input type="checkbox"/> dbNSFP Gene Annotation with Entrez Gene Coordinates and MedGen 2.9, GHI	In
<input type="checkbox"/> DGV SupportingVariants 2016-05-15, DGV	In
<input type="checkbox"/> DGV Variants 2016-05-15, DGV	In
<input type="checkbox"/> DNase Hypersensitivity Sites	In
<input type="checkbox"/> Ensembl Genes 75v2, Ensembl	G
<input type="checkbox"/> ExAC XHMM CNV Calls 0.3.1, BROAD	In
<input type="checkbox"/> GENCODE Genes 19, GENCODE	G
<input type="checkbox"/> Gene Ontology 2017-05-09	Ta
<input type="checkbox"/> Genomic Super Dups 2011-10-25, UCSC	In

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- **Next webcast, September 26<sup>th</sup>**
  - Using the GRCh38 reference assembly for clinical interpretation in VSClinical
  - Gabe Rudy, VP of Product & Engineering
  
- **20<sup>th</sup> Anniversary Specials – End on Saturday!**
  - 20-month license for the price of a 12-month license
  - 20 packages total
  - See what's left at [goo.gl/7HfCo2](https://goo.gl/7HfCo2)

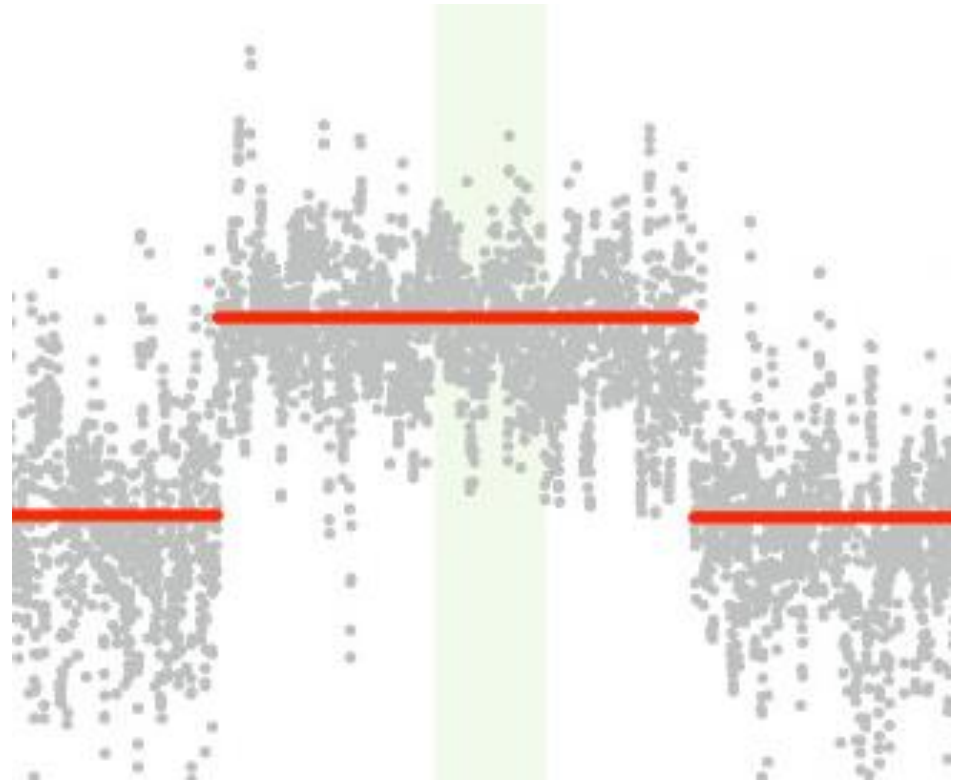


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- **Metrics are noisy over large regions**
- **Outliers cause large events to be called as many small events**
- **Addressed using segmentation:**
  - CNAM Optimal Segmentation
  - Regions containing many events are segmented
  - Small events sharing a segmented region are merged





- **100x Coverage**
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