

Use of Genomic Variants in i2b2

Lori Phillips MS

Simon Minovitsky

Igor Ratnere

Inna Dubchak Ph.D.

Isaac Kohane MD Ph.D.

Shawn Murphy MD, Ph.D.

Agenda

- Overview
 - Requirements
 - Challenges
 - Ontological solutions
 - VISTA tools

- Discussion

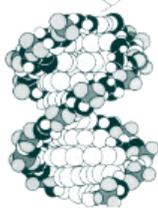
Requirements

- Ability to organize the variants for ease of navigation
- Ability to query for the variant in the workbench
 - **Implication is that the identifier (basecode) for the variant does not change over time or is maintainable.**
- Ability to explore or annotate the variant within the workbench
 - **Implication is that we know enough about the variant so that it can be located in existing external genome browsers, analytical tools, etc**

Challenges

- Balancing the capabilities of multiple providers
 - **Genomic labs may report data differently**
- Maintainability
 - **Define the variant so it may be reliably identified over time**
- Balancing the needs of multiple consumers
 - **Needs may differ for geneticists vs physicians vs research scientists**

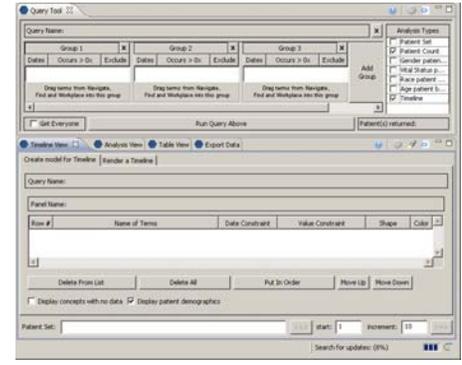
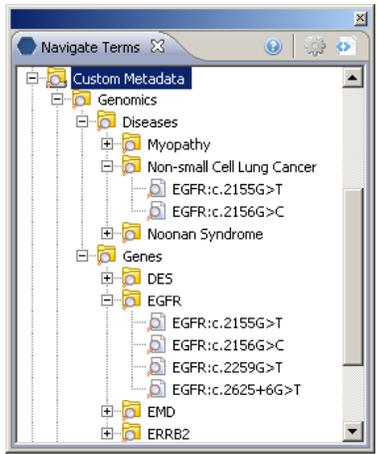
i2b2 Genomic vocabulary



Gather SNP data from genomic lab reporting system



Gather SNP data from reference data



Use vocabulary to query against CRC

Use vocabulary to query VISTA annotations



Weighing the data provided by the lab source

- Gene location MYH7

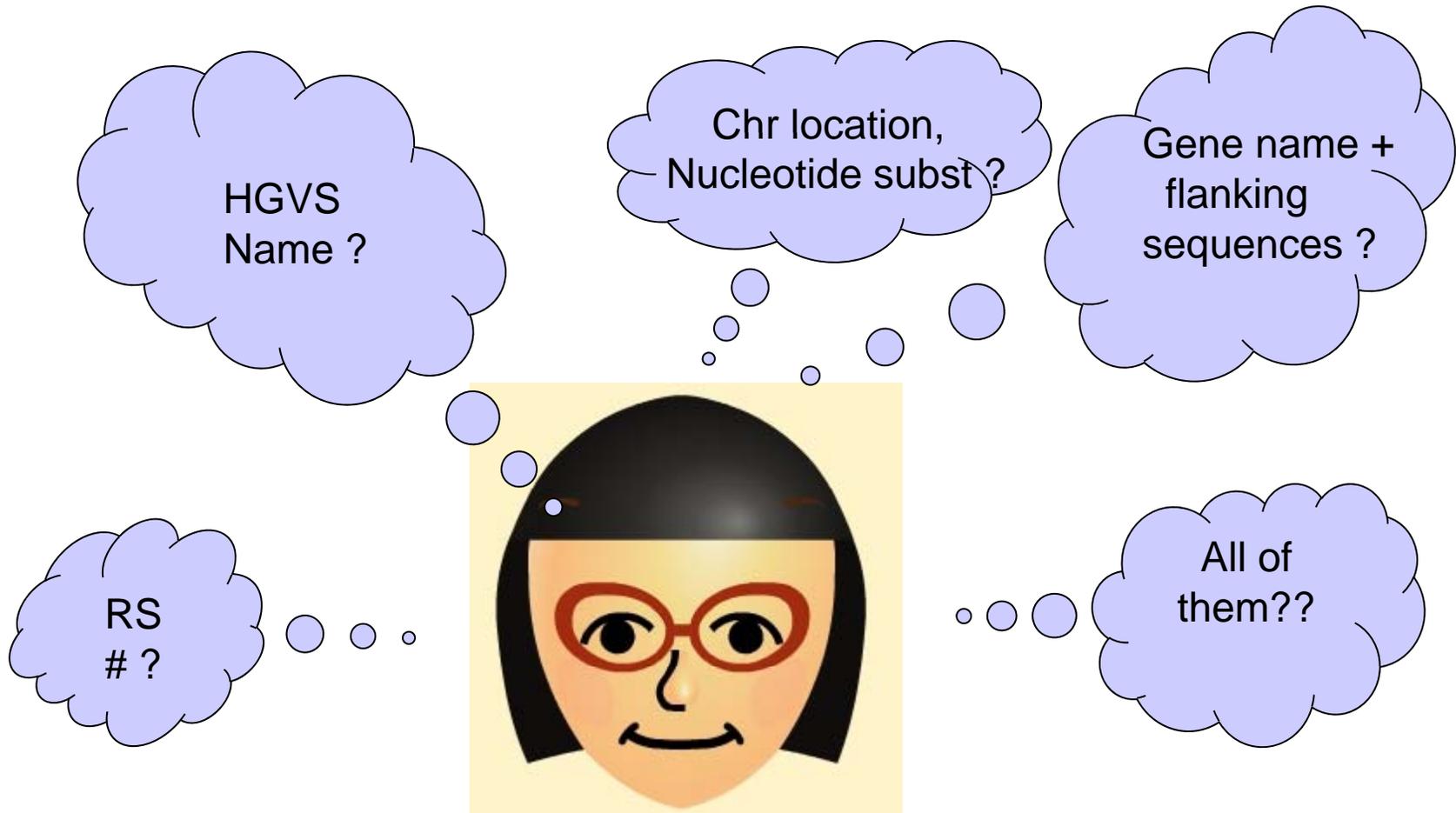
- Flanking sequences
 - 5' AGGCGCTAGAGAAGTCCGAGGCTC
 - 3' CCGCAAGGAGCTGGAGGAGAAGAT

- Positional information c.2606

- Nucleotide substitution G>A

- Functional information p.Arg869His

How to (reliably) identify a genomic variant?



RS number

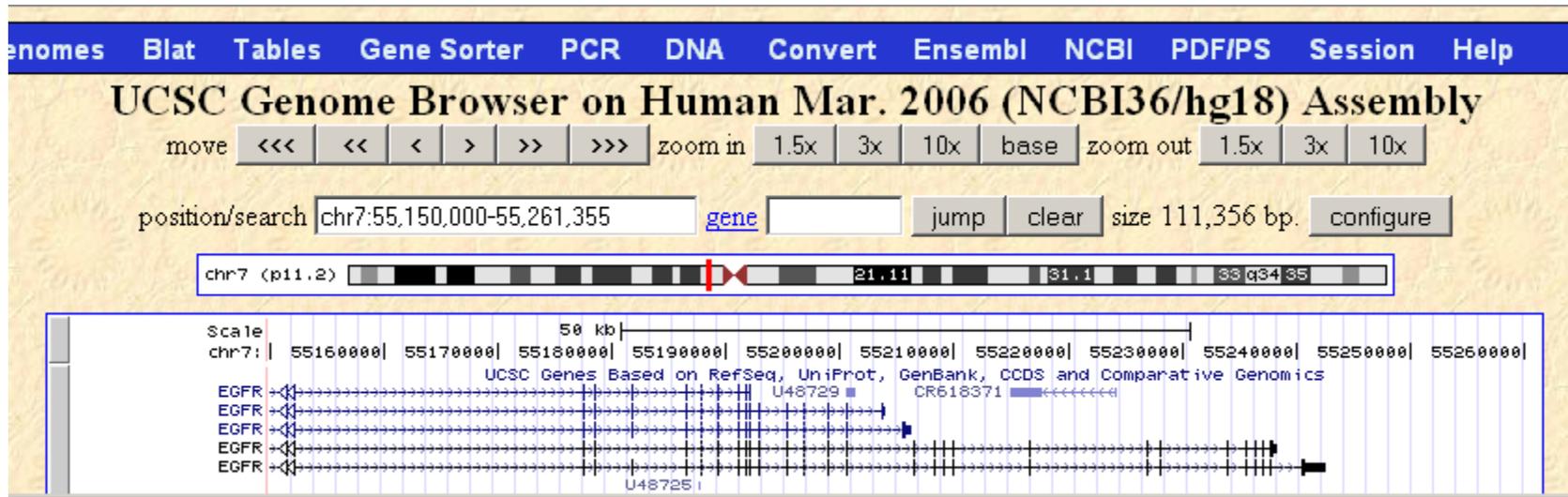
- Uniquely identifies a variant over timebut....

Reference SNP(refSNP) Cluster Report: rs28929495		**clinically associated**
RefSNP	Allele	HGVS Names
Organism: human (Homo sapiens)	Variation Class : SNP: single nucleotide polymorphism	NC_000007.12:g.55209201G>T
Molecule Type: cDNA	RefSNP Alleles: A/G/T	NG_007726.1:g.159983G>A
Created/Updated in build: 125/132	Ancestral Allele: G	NG_007726.1:g.159983G>T
Map to Genome Build: 37.1	Clinical Association:  	NM_005228.3:c.2155G>A
Citation: PubMed		NM_005228.3:c.2155G>T
		NP_005219.2:p.Gly719Cys
		NP_005219.2:p.Gly719Ser
		NT_033968.6:g.4831076G>A
		NT_033968.6:g.4831076G>T

- Novel variants may not have rs number
 - User may not want to submit to dbSNP

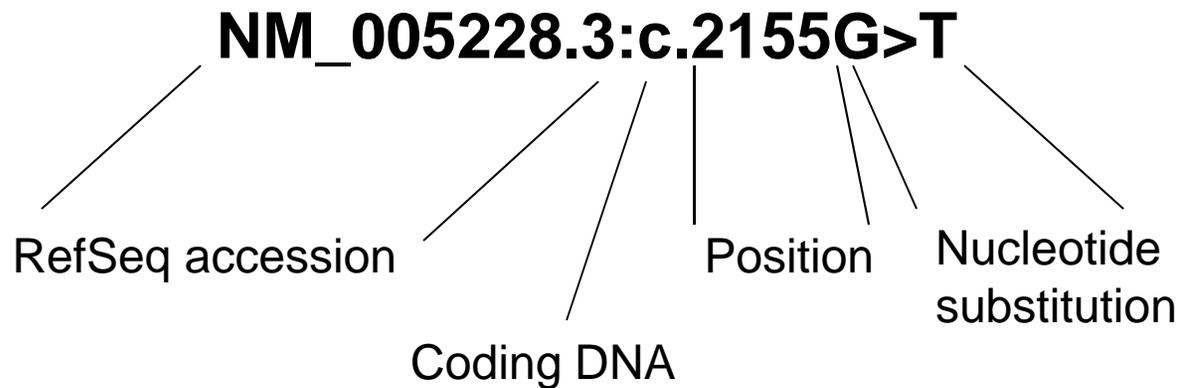
Gene name + flanking sequences

- Not guaranteed if gene has several isoforms
 - EGFR



HGVS Name

- Uniquely identifies variant within a referenced and versioned accession and details the nucleotide substitution.



Is there a common denominator in all of this?

- Yes ... all ultimately describe variant location on a chromosome.
- Nucleotide substitution defines the physical manifestation of the variant.

WE PROPOSE:

- HGVS name (n/t subst, positional info)
- Flanking sequences (a way to verify positional info)

AS A WAY TO UNEQUIVOCALLY EQUATE TWO VARIANTS

- ACROSS DOMAINS
- ACROSS VERSIONS

GenomicMetadata record

GenomicMetadata

Version 1.0

ReferenceGenomeVersion hg18

SequenceVariant

HGVSNName NM_0005228.3:c.2155G>T

SystematicName c.2155G>T

SystematicNameProtein p.Glu719Cys

AaChange missense

DnaChange substitution

SequenceVariantLocation

GeneName EGFR

FlankingSeq_5 GAATTCAAAAAGATCAAAGTGCTG

FlankingSeq_3 GCTCCGGTGCGTTCGGCACGGTGT

RegionType exon

RegionName Exon 18

Accessions

Accession

Name NM_005228

Type mrna (NCBI)

Accession

Name NP_005219

Type protein (NCBI)

Accession

Name NT_004487

Type contig (NCBI)

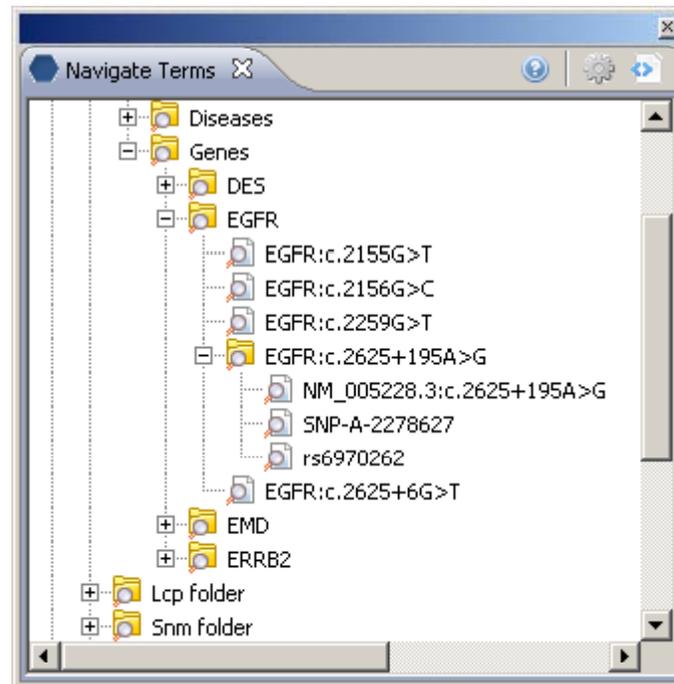
ChromosomeLocation

Chromosome chr7

Region 7p12

Orientation +

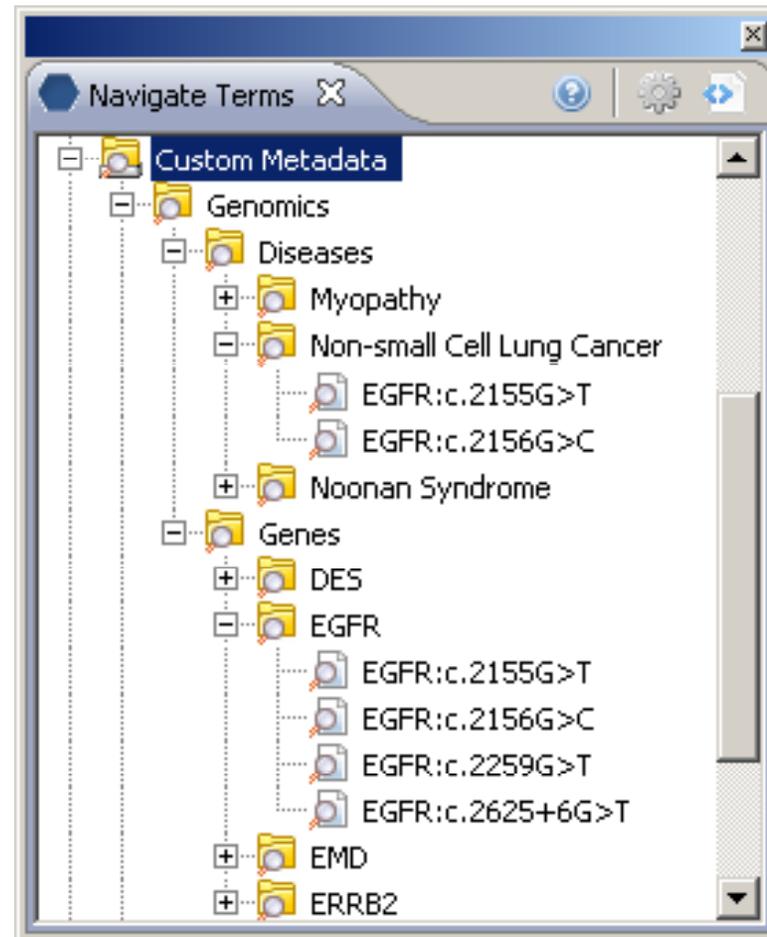
Combining equivalent terms



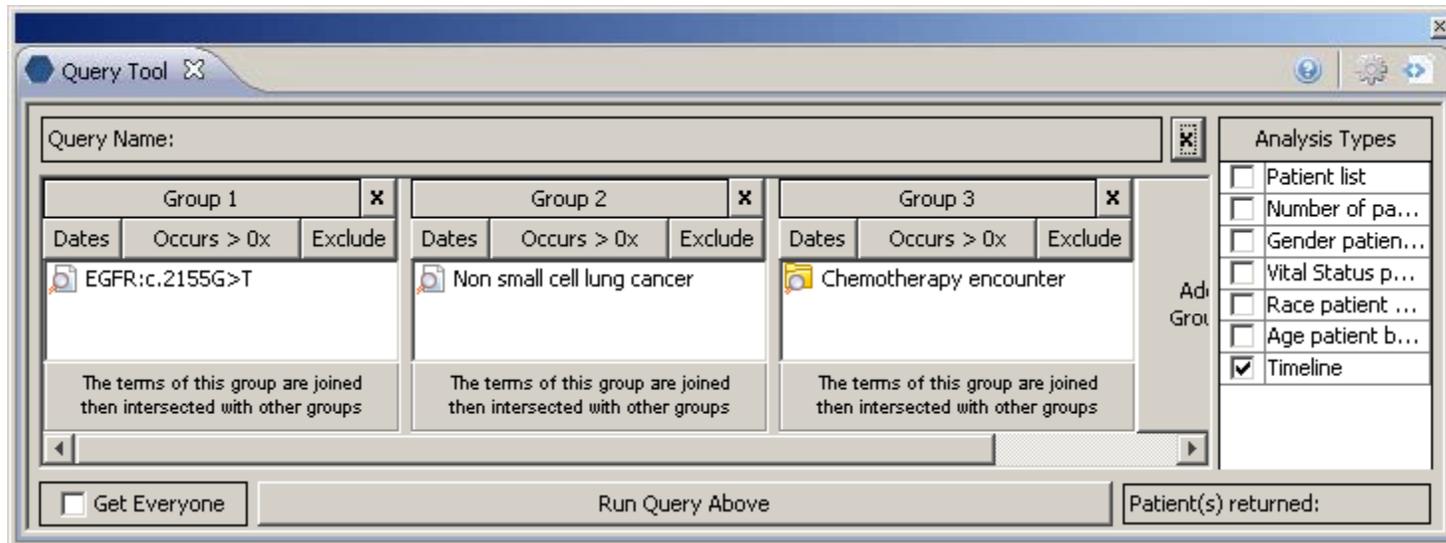
Organizational challenges

■ By Disease?

■ By Gene?



Translational query across 3 domains



Linking to external services

- Genome Browser
 - Requires chromosome location; reference genome
- PolyPhen (predicted functional effects)
 - Requires chromosome location; reference genome
 - RS number
 - Or HGVS name

VISTA Services

- Flankmap (location service)

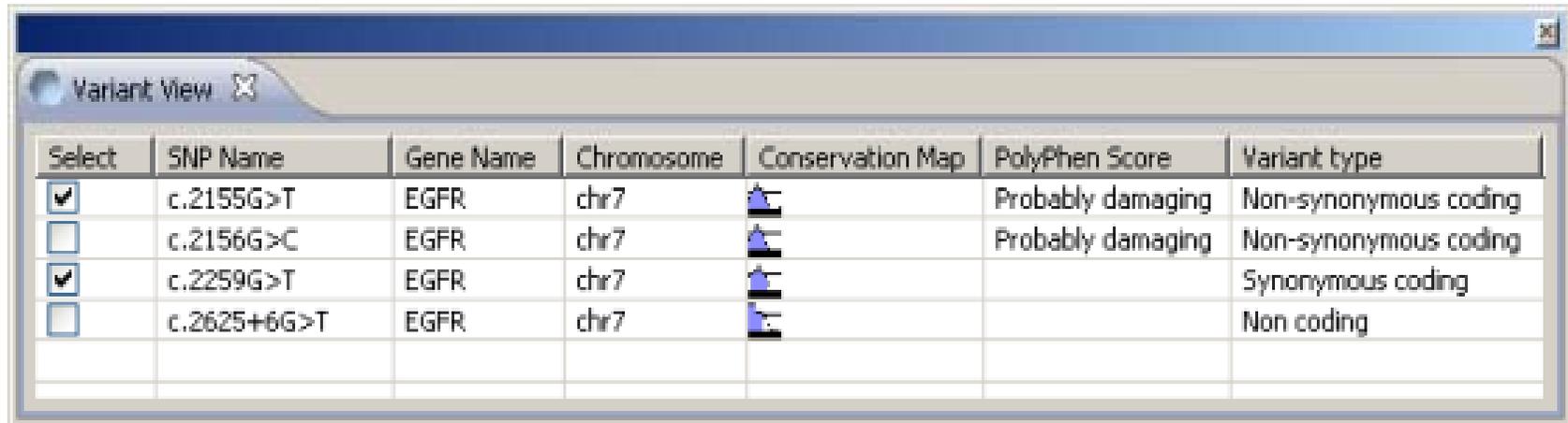
Converts several formats to a chromosome location on a reference genome

- Gene/flanking sequence
- Full HGVS notation
- dbSNP rs number

- Conservation plots

- Based on location

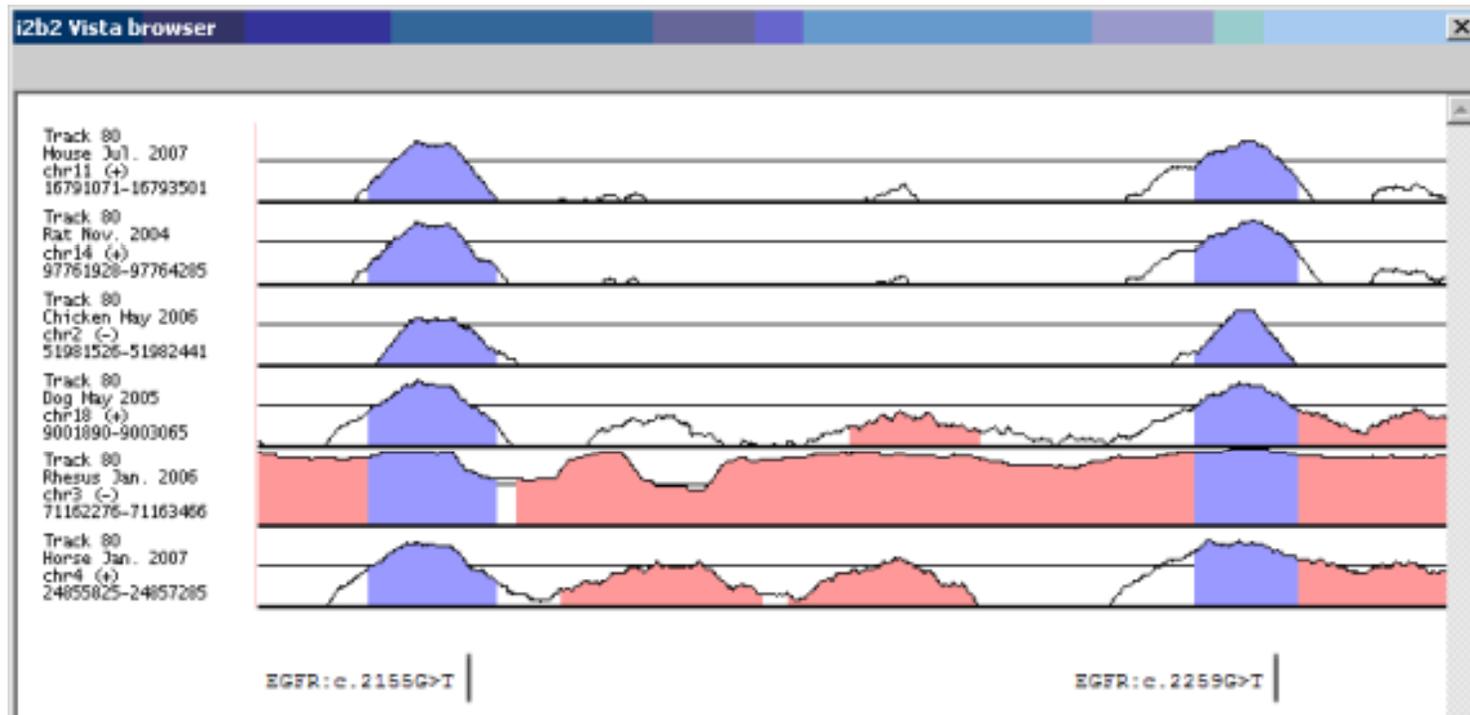
VISTA workbench tools



The screenshot shows a window titled "Variant View" with a close button. It contains a table with the following columns: Select, SNP Name, Gene Name, Chromosome, Conservation Map, PolyPhen Score, and Variant type. The table lists four SNPs for the EGFR gene on chromosome 7. The first two SNPs are marked as "Probably damaging" and "Non-synonymous coding", while the third is "Synonymous coding" and the fourth is "Non coding".

Select	SNP Name	Gene Name	Chromosome	Conservation Map	PolyPhen Score	Variant type
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	c.2155G>T	EGFR	chr7		Probably damaging	Non-synonymous coding
<input type="checkbox"/>	c.2156G>C	EGFR	chr7		Probably damaging	Non-synonymous coding
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	c.2259G>T	EGFR	chr7			Synonymous coding
<input type="checkbox"/>	c.2625+6G>T	EGFR	chr7			Non coding

Embedded VISTA browser



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- VISTA team
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 - Simon Minovitsky
 - Igor Ratnere



THANK YOU