

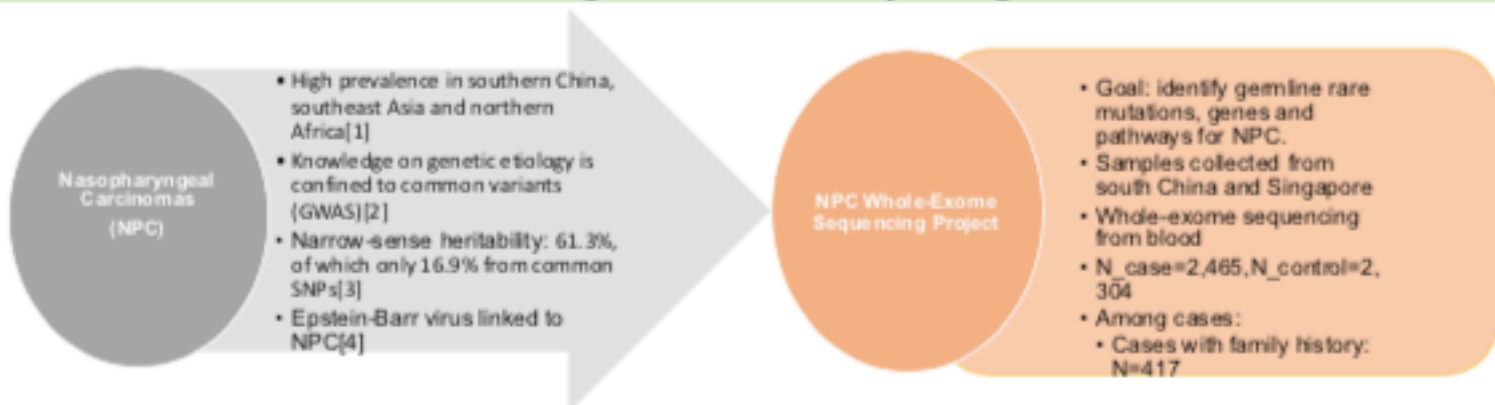
# Whole-exome sequencing analyses identify risk genomic loci for Nasopharyngeal Carcinomas

Yanni Zeng<sup>1</sup>, Melvin Lee Kiang Chua<sup>2,3</sup>, Chiea Chuen Khor<sup>4</sup>, Yun-miao Guo<sup>5</sup>, Guo-wang Lin<sup>5</sup>, Jierong Chen<sup>6</sup>, Yi-Xin Zeng<sup>5</sup>, Jin-Xin Bei<sup>5,6</sup>

1. Faculty of Forensic Medicine, Zhongshan School of Medicine, Sun Yat-Sen University, 74 Zhongshan 2nd Road, Guangzhou 510080, China.
2. Division of Radiation Oncology and Division of Medical Sciences, National Cancer Centre Singapore, Singapore 119960.
3. Duke-NUS Medical School, Singapore 119857.
4. Human Genetics, A\*STAR, Genome Institute of Singapore, Singapore, 138672, Singapore.
5. Sun Yat-sen University Cancer Center, State Key Laboratory of Oncology in South China, Collaborative Innovation Center for Cancer Medicine, Guangdong Key Laboratory of Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma Diagnosis and Therapy, Guangzhou 510060, P. R. China.
6. Center for Precision Medicine, Sun Yat-sen University, Guangzhou 510080, P. R. China



## Background and study design



## Material and Methods

**Whole blood DNA exome**

- BWA alignment
- Variant Calling
  - GATK + Sertieon
- QC:
  - VQSR
  - SNV:
    - Read depth(DP) $\geq 10$ ;
    - $0.2 \leq \text{Allelic Balance(AB)} \leq 0.8$ ;
    - Genotype quality(GQ) $\geq 30$
- Dataset specific QC:
  - Mutation rates per reads and strand bias
- Post-QC SNVs: n=952,873

**Genetic contribution of Common VS Rare variation in exome:**

- GREML-LDMS
  - 28 components:
    - 4 LD score groups
    - 7 MAF bins
- Risk/Protective Gene and pathways for rare and common mutations in NPC:
  - SNP-set (Sequence) Kernel Association Test (SKAT)
  - Examined pathways:
    - Curated gene sets
    - GO ontology
    - Oncogenic gene sets

Statistical Test

## Result 2: Pathways and Genes

Pathway	P-value	N_Marker All	N_Marker Test	N_Marker Ben	N_Marker Common	FDR
GO LEUKOCYTE ADHESION TO VASCULAR ENDOTHELIAL CELL	1.22E-05	148	148	95	53	0.039
GO CELLULAR EXTRAVASATION	2.08E-05	301	301	200	101	0.039
GO REGULATION OF LIPASE ACTIVITY	2.53E-05	948	948	708	240	0.039
GO_RESPONSE_TO_INTERLEUKIN_1	3.32E-05	918	918	685	233	0.039
GO COATED PIT	3.80E-05	1162	1162	851	311	0.039
GO REGULATION OF PHOSPHOLIPASE ACTIVITY	6.06E-05	779	779	581	198	0.045
GO_ACTIVATION_OF_PHOSPHOLIPASE_CACTIVITY	6.15E-05	306	306	211	95	0.045
GO_POSITIVE_REGULATION_OF_PROTEIN_IMPORT	7.63E-05	1206	1206	915	291	0.049

Table 1. Significant pathways associated with NPC by SKAT analysis

## Result 1: Rare VS Common Variants

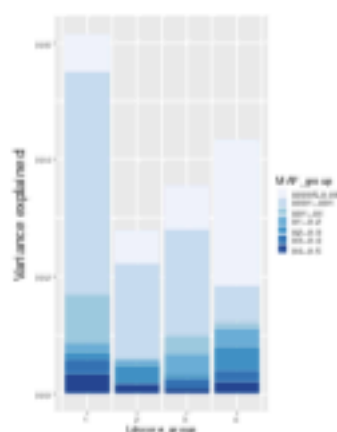


Figure 1. Phenotypic variance explained by each LD score group and each minor allele frequency bin in NPC.

- Exome SNP heritability:
  - Overall: 16.8%(2.6%)
- Major contribution from rare variants
- Strong selection pushes causal SNV to low MAF.
- Contribution from extremely rare SNV hasn't been counted
- Contribution from MHC region hasn't been counted.

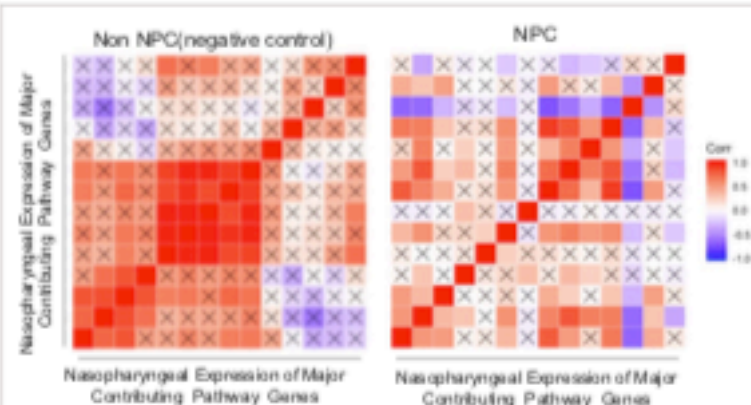


Figure 2. Nasopharyngeal Expression of Major contributing genes from NPC-associated pathways in NPC negative control samples VS NPC samples.

## References

1. Hibi, C. Y., & Yuan, J. M. (2008, December). Epidemiology of nasopharyngeal carcinoma. In *Seminars in cancer biology* (Vol. 12, No. 6, pp. 421-426). Academic Press.
2. Bai, J. X., Li, Y., Jia, W. H., Feng, B. J., Zhou, G., Chen, L. Z., ... & Bai, S. S. (2010). A genome-wide association study of nasopharyngeal carcinoma identified three new susceptibility loci. *Nature genetics*, 42(7), 599.
3. Huang, S. F., Hsiao, J. H., Yang, C. K., Chen, H. T., Kuo, C. F., See, L. C., ... & Chang, T. C. J. (2017). Familial aggregation of nasopharyngeal carcinoma in Taiwan. *Oral oncology*, 73, 10-15.
4. Young, L. S., & Dawson, C. W. (2014). Epstein-Barr virus and nasopharyngeal carcinoma. *Chinese journal of cancer*, 33(12), 981.