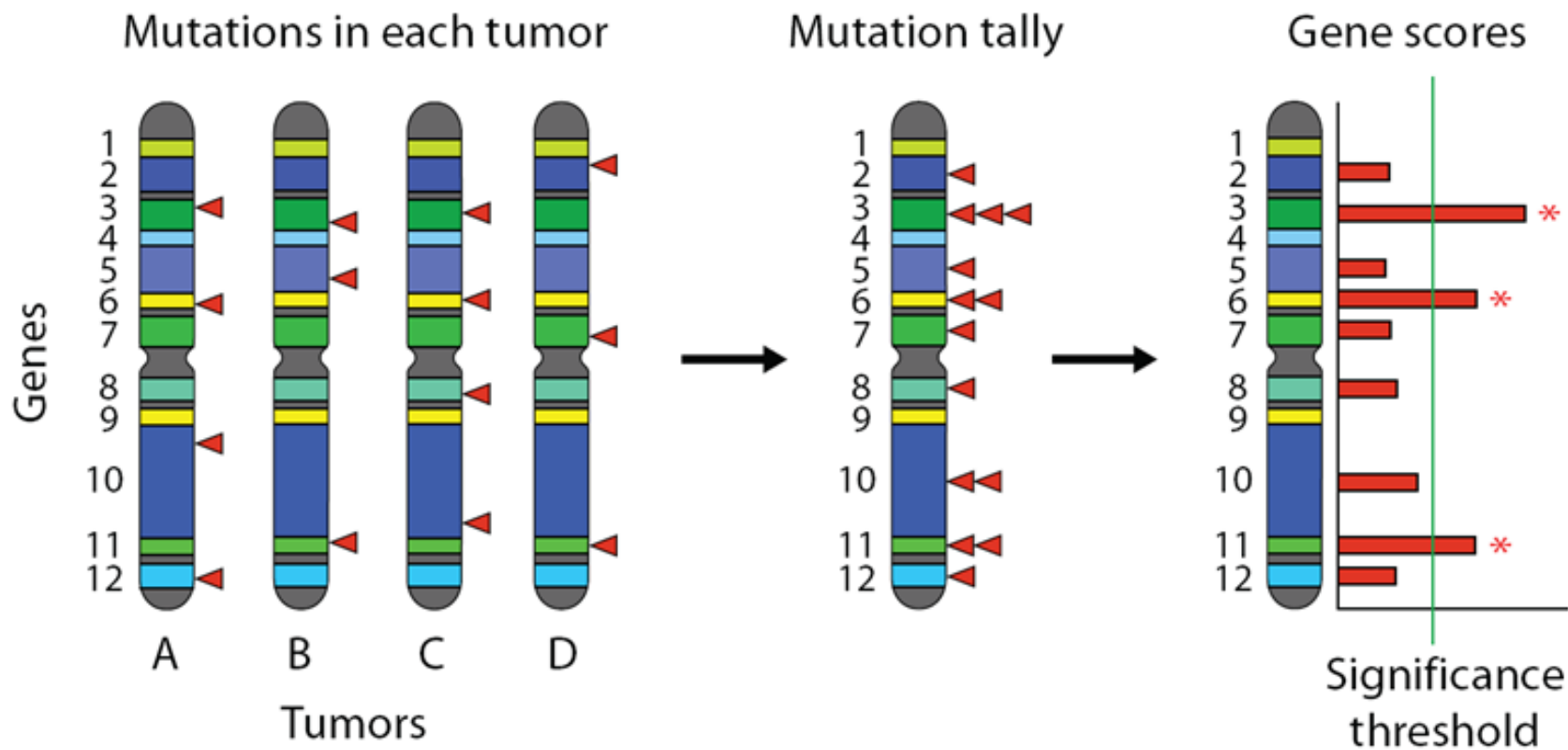


# MutSig



$$s_g = \sum_c -\log_{10}(\text{binomial}(n_c, N_c, \mu_c))$$

Score for that gene

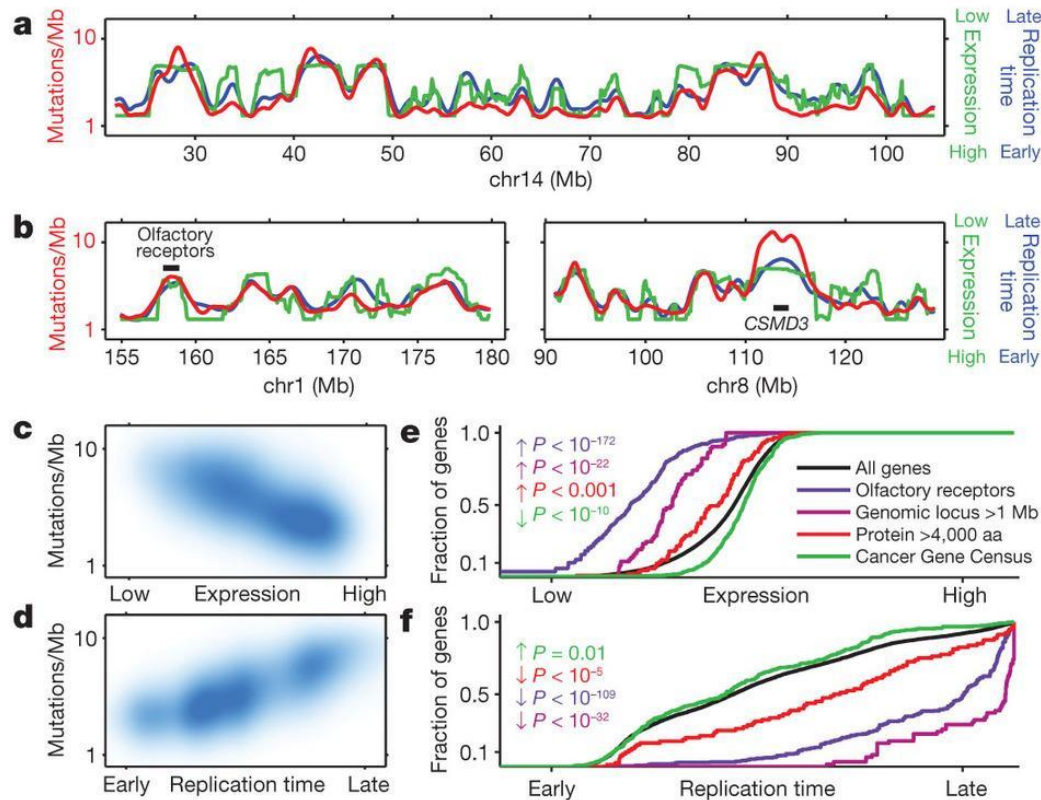
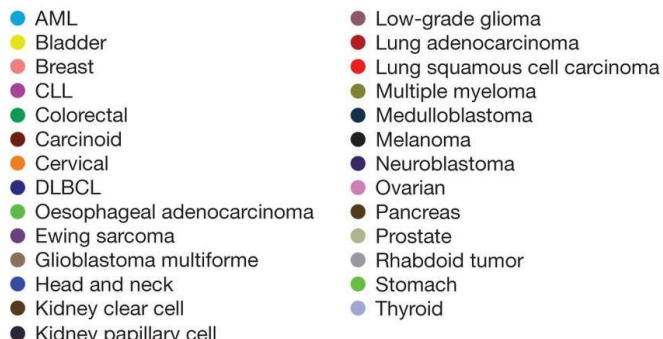
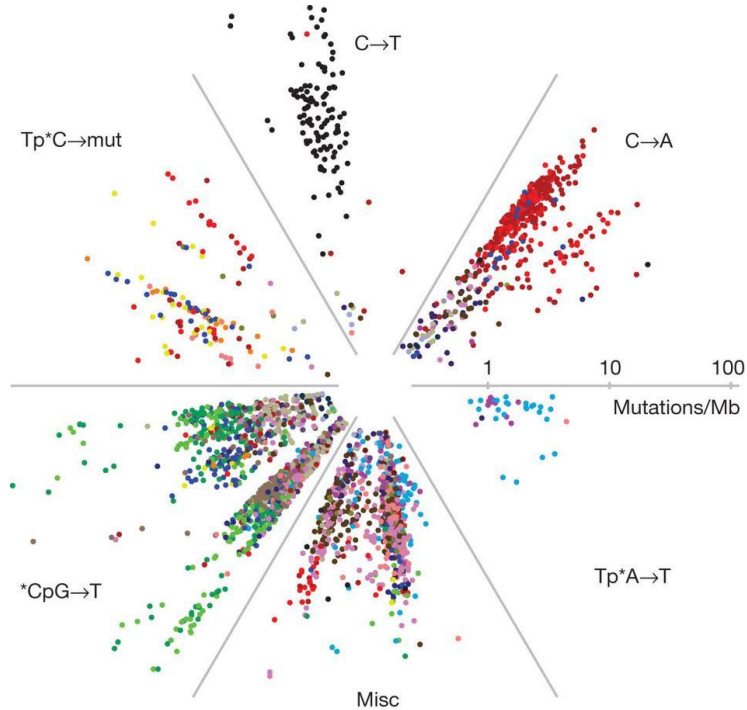
Sum over each mutation category

# Observed mutations in that gene & category

Covered Bases/Total Possible Mutations for that Gene & Category

Background Mutation Rate

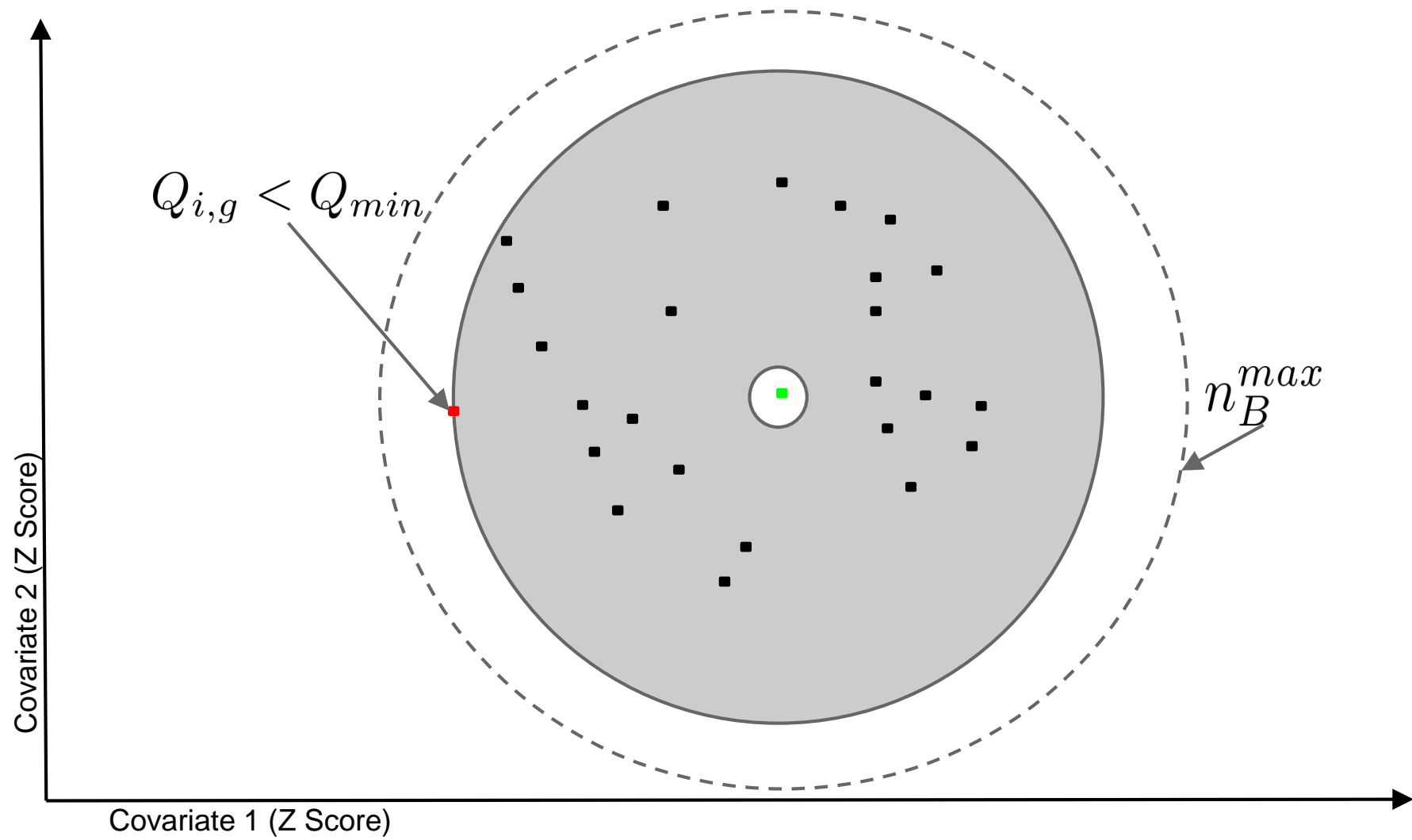
The diagram illustrates the formula for the score  $s_g$  for a gene  $g$ . The formula is  $s_g = \sum_c -\log_{10}(\text{binomial}(n_c, N_c, \mu_c))$ . Annotations with arrows point to the components:  $s_g$  is the 'Score for that gene'; the summation symbol  $\sum$  is over 'each mutation category' (indicated by  $c$ );  $n_c$  is the '# Observed mutations in that gene & category';  $N_c$  is the 'Covered Bases/Total Possible Mutations for that Gene & Category'; and  $\mu_c$  is the 'Background Mutation Rate'.





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## MutSigCV

**Burden** of protein-altering mutations (compared to background)



## MutSigCL

**Clustering** of mutations in hotspots



## MutSigFN

**Functional** impact of the mutations



Do you agree with their chosen inputs?

Could a simpler method get the same result?

Are there any improvements that could be made?