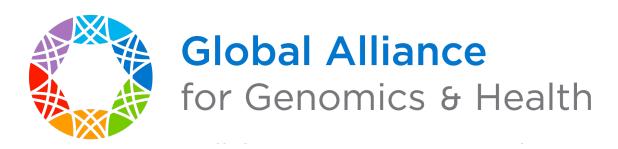
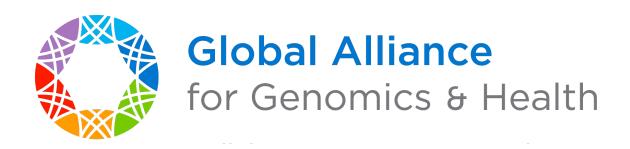
# Beacon v2

Onboarding Strategies & Feature Examples



# Beacon v2

Migration Workshop







A **Beacon** answers a query for a specific genome variant against individual or aggregate genome collections

YES NO \0

### Global Alliance "Beacon" - Jim Ostell, NCBI, March 7, 2014



### Introduction

... I proposed a challenge application for all those wishing to seriously engage in international data sharing for human genomics. ...

- 1. Provide a public web service
- 2. Which accepts a query of the form "Do you have any genomes with an "A" at position 100,735 on chromosome 3?"
- 3. And responds with one of "Yes" or "No" ...

"Beacon" because ... people have been scanning the universe of human research for *signs of willing participants in far reaching data sharing*, but ... it has remained a dark and quiet place. The hope of this challenge is to 1) *trigger the issues* blocking groups ... in way that isn't masked by the ... complexities of the science, fully functional interfaces, and real issues of privacy, and to 2) in *short order* ... see *real beacons of measurable signal* ... from *at least some sites* ... Once your "GABeacon" is shining, you can start to take the *next steps to add functionality* to it, and *finding the other groups* ... following their GABeacons.

### Utility

Some have argued that this simple example is not "useful" so nobody would build it. Of course it is not the first priority for this application to be scientifically useful. ...intended to provide a *low bar for the first step of real* ... *engagement*. ... there is some utility in ...locating a rare allele in your data, ... not zero.

A number of more useful first versions have been suggested.

- 1. Provide *frequencies of all alleles* at that point
- 2. Ask for all alleles seen in a gene *region* (and more elaborate versions of this)
- 3. Other more complicated queries

"I would personally recommend all those be held for version 2, when the beacon becomes a service."

Jim Ostell, 2014

### **Implementation**

- 1. Specifying the chromosome ... The interface needs to specify the accession.version of a chromosome, or build number...
- 2. Return values ... right to *refuse* to answer without it being an error ... DOS *attack* ... or because ...especially *sensitive*...
- 3. Real time response ... Some sites suggest that it would be necessary to have a "phone home" response ...

## **ELIXIR - Making Beacons Biomedical**



- Authentication to enable non-aggregate, patient derived datasets
  - ELIXIR AAI with compatibility to other providers (OAuth...)
- Scoping queries through "biodata" parameters
- Extending the queries towards clinically ubiquitous variant formats
  - cytogenetic annotations, named variants, variant effects
- Beacons as part of local, secure environments
  - local EGA ...
- Beacon queries as entry for data delivery
  - handover to stream and download using htsget, VCF, EHRs
- Interacting with EHR standards
  - FHIR translations for queries and handover ...





### **Beacon v1 Development**

### **Beacon v2 Development**

### Related ...

2014 GA4GH founding event; Jim Ostell proposes Beacon concept including "more features ... version 2" 2015 beacon-network.org aggregator created by DNAstack • Beacon v0.3 release 2016 work on queries for structural variants (brackets for fuzzy start and end parameters...) OpenAPI implementation 2017 integrating CNV parameters (e.g. "startMin, statMax") • Beacon v0.4 release in January; feature release for 2018 GA4GH approval process GA4GH Beacon v1 approved at Oct plenary 2019 ELIXIR Beacon Network 2020 2021

- Beacon+ concept implemented on progenetix.org
- concepts from GA4GH Metadata (ontologies...)
- entity-scoped query parameters ("individual.age")
- Beacon+ demos "handover" concept

- Beacon hackathon Stockholm; settling on "filters"
- Barcelona goes Zurich developers meeting
- Beacon API v2 Kick off
- adopting "handover" concept
- "Scouts" teams working on different aspects filters, genomic variants, compliance ...
- discussions w/ clinical stakeholders
- framework + models concept implemented
- range and bracket queries, variant length parameters
- starting of GA4GH review process
- further changes esp. in default model, aligning with Phenopackets and VRS
- unified beacon-v2 code & docs repository
- Beacon v2 approved at Apr GA4GH Connect

ELIXIR starts Beacon project support

- GA4GH re-structuring (workstreams...)
- Beacon part of Discovery WS
- new Beacon website (March)
- Beacon publication at Nature Biotechnology

docs.genomebeacons.org

2022

### **Beacon v1 Development**

### **Beacon v2 Development**

### Related ...

2015

2014

GA4GH founding event; Jim Ostell proposes Beacon concept including "more features ... version 2"

beacon-network.org aggregator created by DNAstack

2016

 Beacon v0.3 release work on queries for structural variants (brackets for fuzzy start and end parameters...)

2017

OpenAPI implementation

integrating CNV parameters (e.g. "startMin, statMax")

2018

 Beacon v0.4 release in January; feature release for GA4GH approval process

GA4GH Beacon v1 approved at Oct plenary

2019

ELIXIR Beacon Network

2020

2021

2022

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- Beacon v2 defines query schemas through JSON Schema documents for POST requests and REST paths in OpenAPI documents
- Additional variant parameters:
  - → variantType, mateName (existing in v1)
  - → geneld
  - → variantMinLength, variantMaxLength
  - aminoacidChange
  - genomicAlleleShortForm

```
"$schema": "beaconRequestBody.json",
    "meta": {
        "apiVersion": "2.0",
        "requestedSchemas": [
                "entityType": "genomicVariation",
                "schema:": "https://
raw.githubusercontent.com/ga4gh-beacon/beacon-v2/
main/models/json/beacon-v2-default-model/
genomicVariations/defaultSchema.json"
    "query": {
        "requestParameters": {
            "g variant": {
                "referenceName": "NC_000017.11",
                "start": [7577120],
                "referenceBases": "G",
                "alternateBases": "A"
    "requestedGranularity": "record",
    "pagination": {
        "skip": 0,
        "limit": 5
```

### Keep it simple - modifying GET query strings

 $\textbf{0.3} \qquad ? \texttt{ref=GRCh38\&chrom=17\&pos=7577121} \& \texttt{referenceAllele=G\&allele=A}$ 

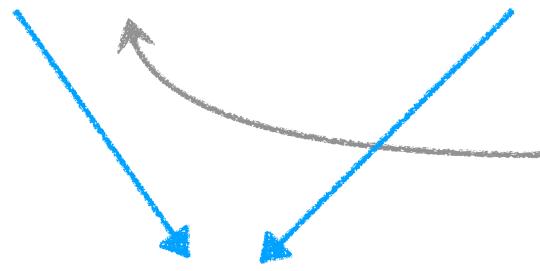
 $\textbf{1.0} \hspace{0.2in} ? assembly \textbf{Id} = \textbf{GRCh38} \& reference \textbf{Name} = \textbf{17} \& start = \textbf{7577120} \& reference \textbf{Bases} = \textbf{G} \& alternate \textbf{Bases} = \textbf{A} \& reference \textbf{Name} = \textbf{17} \& start = \textbf{7577120} \& reference \textbf{Bases} = \textbf{G} \& alternate \textbf{Bases} = \textbf{A} \& reference \textbf{Name} = \textbf{17} \& start = \textbf{7577120} \& reference \textbf{Bases} = \textbf{G} \& alternate \textbf{Bases} = \textbf{A} \& alternate \textbf{Name} = \textbf{17} \& start = \textbf{7577120} \& reference \textbf{Bases} = \textbf{G} \& alternate \textbf{Bases} = \textbf{A} \& alternate \textbf{Name} = \textbf{17} \& start = \textbf{7577120} \& reference \textbf{Bases} = \textbf{G} \& alternate \textbf{Bases} = \textbf{A} \& alternate \textbf{Name} = \textbf{17} \& start = \textbf{7577120} \& reference \textbf{Bases} = \textbf{G} \& alternate \textbf{Bases} = \textbf{A} \& alternate \textbf{Name} = \textbf{17} \& start = \textbf{7577120} \& reference \textbf{Bases} = \textbf{G} \& alternate \textbf{Name} = \textbf{17} \& start = \textbf{17}$ 

2.0 ?referenceName=refseq:NC\_000017.11&start=7577120&referenceBases=G&alternateBases=A

### Keep it simple - modifying GET query strings

v1 switched for the API to 0-based coordinates (with 1-based representation in user facing forms - compare to UCSC genome browser)

1.0 ?assemblyId=GRCh38&referenceName=17&start=7577120&referenceBases=G&alternateBases=A



v2 recommends using assembly-specific identifiers (refseq id) although assemblyId and alternative reference identifiers such as "chr17" are *in principle* permitted

2.0 ?referenceName=refseq:NC\_000017.11&start=7577120&referenceBases=G&alternateBases=A

# Beacon v2 Boolean response example

- Beacon v2 is "chatty" regarding returned metadata, to disambiguate responses
- the response payload for
   Boolean and count responses is provided in the responseSummary object

```
"meta": {
  "apiVersion": "v2.0.0",
  "beaconId": "org.progenetix.beacon",
  "receivedRequestSummary": {
   "apiVersion": "v2.0.0",
   "requestedGranularity": "boolean",
   "requestedSchemas":
        "entityType": "genomicVariant",
        "schema": "https://progenetix.org/services/schemas/genomicVariant/"
    "variantPars": {
      "alternateBases": "A",
      "referenceBases": "G",
     "referenceName": "refseq:NC_000017.11",
      "start": [ 7577120 ]
    "pagination": {
      "limit": 2000,
      "skip": 0
  "returnedGranularity": "boolean",
  "returnedSchemas":
      "entityType": "genomicVariant",
      "schema": "https://progenetix.org/services/schemas/genomicVariant/"
"responseSummary": {
 "exists": true
```

# Beacon v2 Count response example

- Beacon v2 is "chatty" regarding returned metadata, to disambiguate responses
- the response payload for Boolean and count responses is provided in the responseSummary object

```
"meta": {
 "apiVersion": "v2.0.0",
 "beaconId": "org.progenetix.beacon",
  "receivedRequestSummary": {
  "apiVersion": "v2.0.0",
  "requestedGranularity": "count",
   "requestedSchemas":
        "entityType": "genomicVariant",
        "schema": "https://progenetix.org/services/schemas/genomicVariant/"
    "variantPars": {
      "alternateBases": "A",
     "referenceBases": "G",
     "referenceName": "refseq:NC_000017.11",
     "start": [ 7577120 ]
    "pagination": {
     "limit": 2000,
      "skip": 0
  "returnedGranularity": "count",
  "returnedSchemas": |
     "entityType": "genomicVariant",
      "schema": "https://progenetix.org/services/schemas/genomicVariant/"
"responseSummary": {
 "exists": true,
 "numTotalResults": 2
```

# Beacon v2 So what would you need?

- Beacon v2 (as v1) for Boolean and count responses can be implemented w/o complex infrastructure
- compared to v1, some additional meta information is expected in the response (but this can be pretty static for individual instances)

```
"meta": {
 "apiVersion": "v2.0.0",
 "beaconId": "org.progenetix.beacon",
  "receivedRequestSummary": {
  "apiVersion": "v2.0.0",
  "requestedGranularity": "count",
   "requestedSchemas":
        "entityType": "genomicVariant",
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```

# Beacon v2 - Migration Workshop

Reference Implementation (Manuel Rueda)



# Progenetix & Beacon v2

A custom "full stack" implementation of a genomics resource around Beacon data model & API



## Progenetix in 2022

### **Cancer Genomics Reference Resource**

- open resource for curated oncogenomic profiles
- >116'000 cancer CNV profiles, from >800 types
- majority of data from genomic arrays with ~50% overall from SNP platforms with original data reprocessing
- standardized encodings (e.g. NCIt, ICD-O 3)
- identifier mapping for PMID, GEO, Cellosaurus, TCGA, cBioPortal where appropriate
- core biosample and technical metadata where accessible (TNM, sex, survival ...)
- publication database and code mapping services



### **Cancer CNV Profiles**

ICD-O Morphologies

ICD-O Organ Sites

Cancer Cell Lines

Clinical Categories

### **Search Samples**

### arrayMap

TCGA Samples

1000 Genomes

Reference Samples

**DIPG Samples** 

cBioPortal Studies

Gao & Baudis, 2021

### **Publication DB**

Genome Profiling

Progenetix Use

### Services

**NCIt Mappings** 

**UBERON Mappings** 

### **Upload & Plot**

### Beacon<sup>+</sup>

#### Documentation

News

Downloads & Use Cases

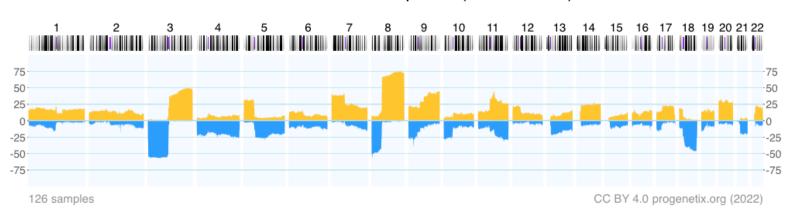
Sevices & API

### Baudisgroup @ UZH



The Progenetix database provides an overview of mutation data in cancer, with a focus on copy number abnormalities (CNV / CNA), for all types of human malignancies. The data is based on individual sample data from currently 142063 samples.

#### Floor of the Mouth Neoplasm (NCIT:C4401)



#### Download SVG | Go to NCIT:C4401 | Download CNV Frequencies

Example for aggregated CNV data in 126 samples in Floor of the Mouth Neoplasm. Here the frequency of regional copy number gains and losses are displayed for all 22 autosomes.

### **Progenetix Use Cases**

### Local CNV Frequencies &

A typical use case on Progenetix is the search for local copy number aberrations - e.g. involving a gene - and the exploration of cancer types with these CNVs. The [Search

Page ] provides example use cases for designing queries. Results contain basic statistics as well as visualization and download options.

### Cancer CNV Profiles @

The progenetix resource contains data of 834 different cancer types (NCIt neoplasm classification), mapped to a variety of biological and technical categories. Frequency profiles of regional genomic gains and losses for all categories (diagnostic entity, publication, cohort ...) can be accessed through the [Cancer Types] page with direct visualization and options for sample retrieval and plotting options.

### **Cancer Genomics Publications**

Through the [Publications] page Progenetix provides 4164 annotated references to research articles from cancer genome screening experiments (WGS, WES, aCGH, cCGH). The numbers of analyzed samples and possible availability in the Progenetix sample collection are indicated.

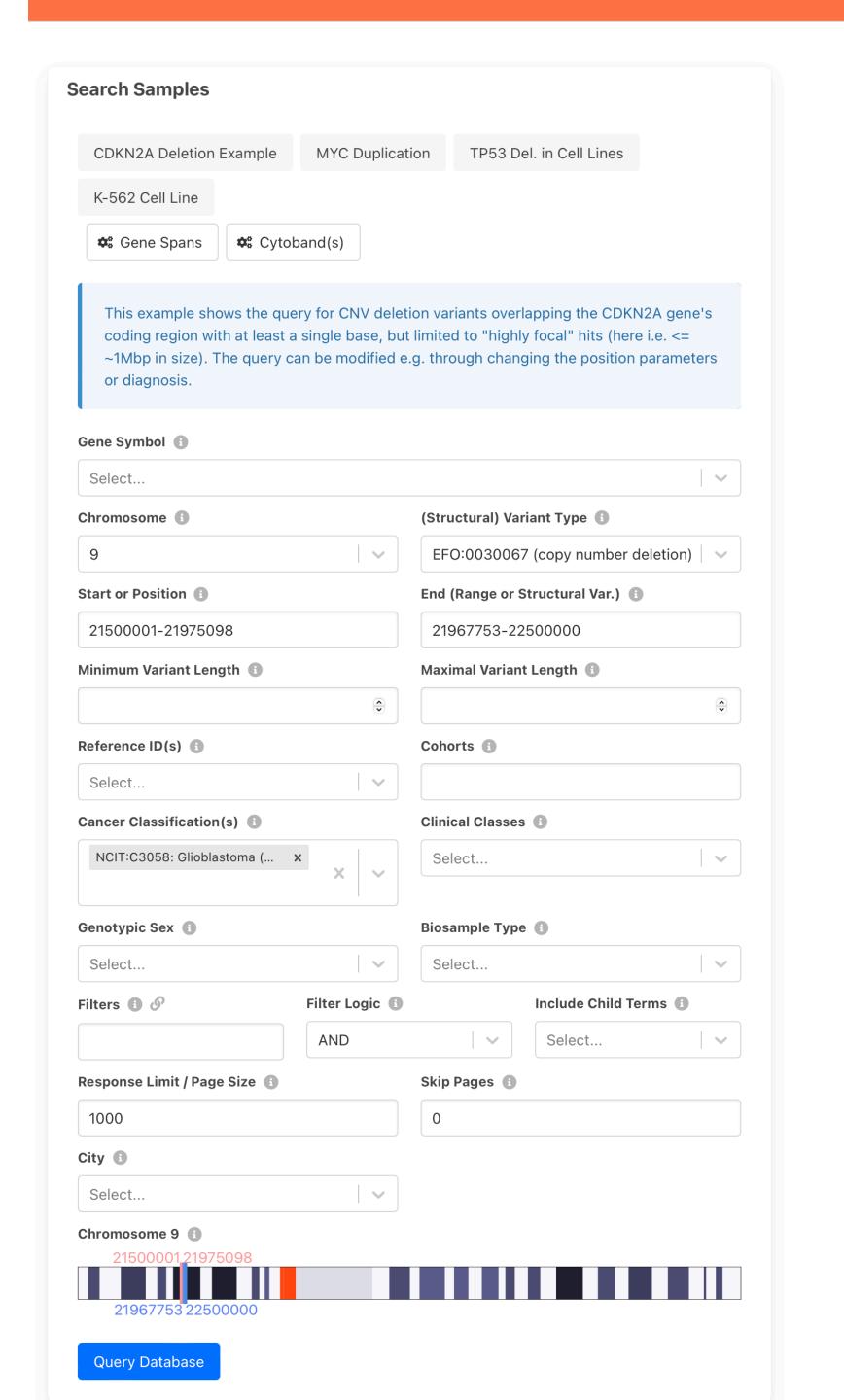




## Progenetix

# Genomic resource utilizing Beacon v2 calls

- Progenetix uses Beacon v2 queries to drive its UI
- all individuals, biosamples, variants, analyses matched by a given query are stored by their object ids
- handovers for variant purposes (e.g. to retrieve all matched variants) are returned in the original response and asynchronously retrieved by the front end app

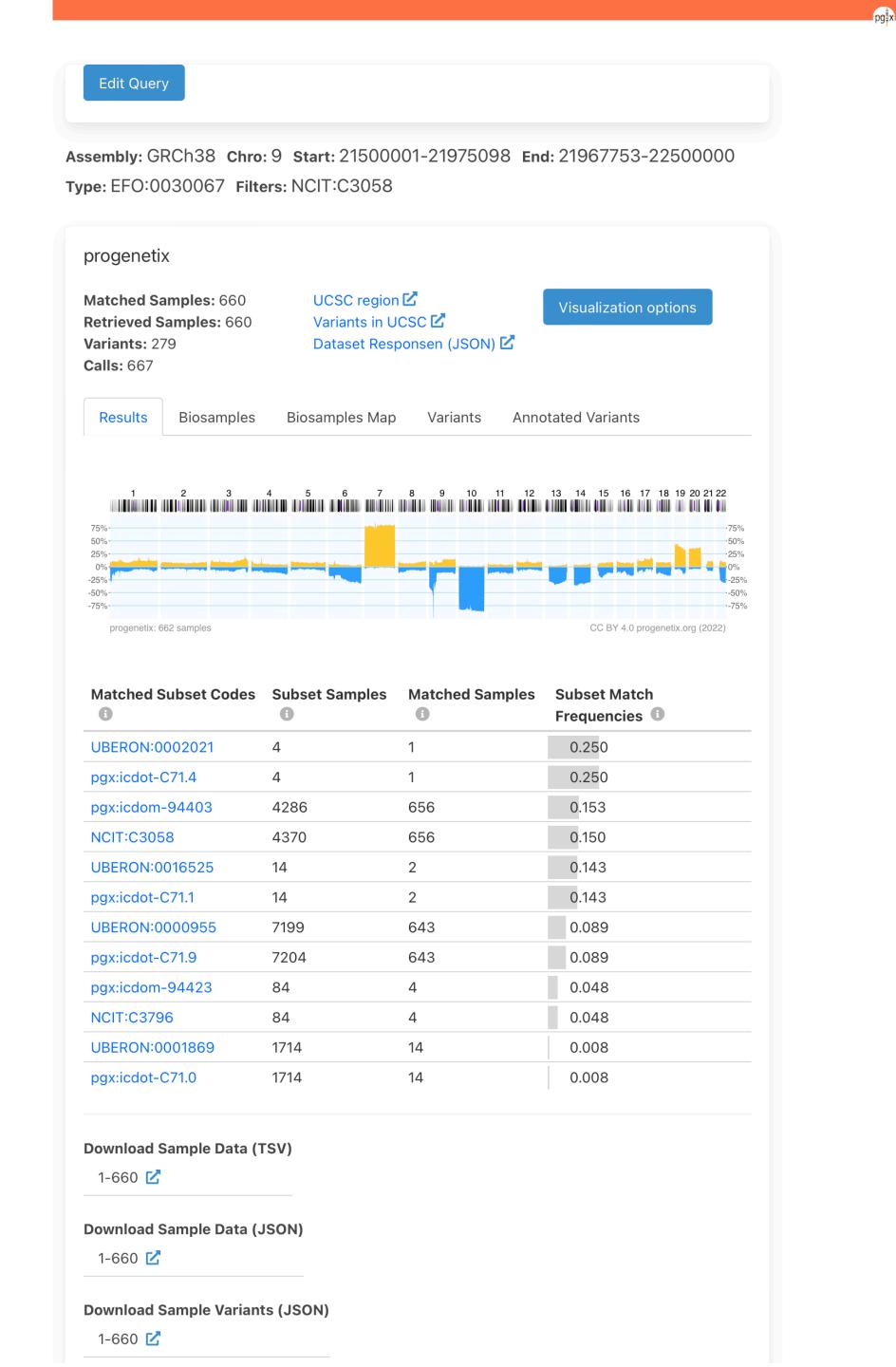


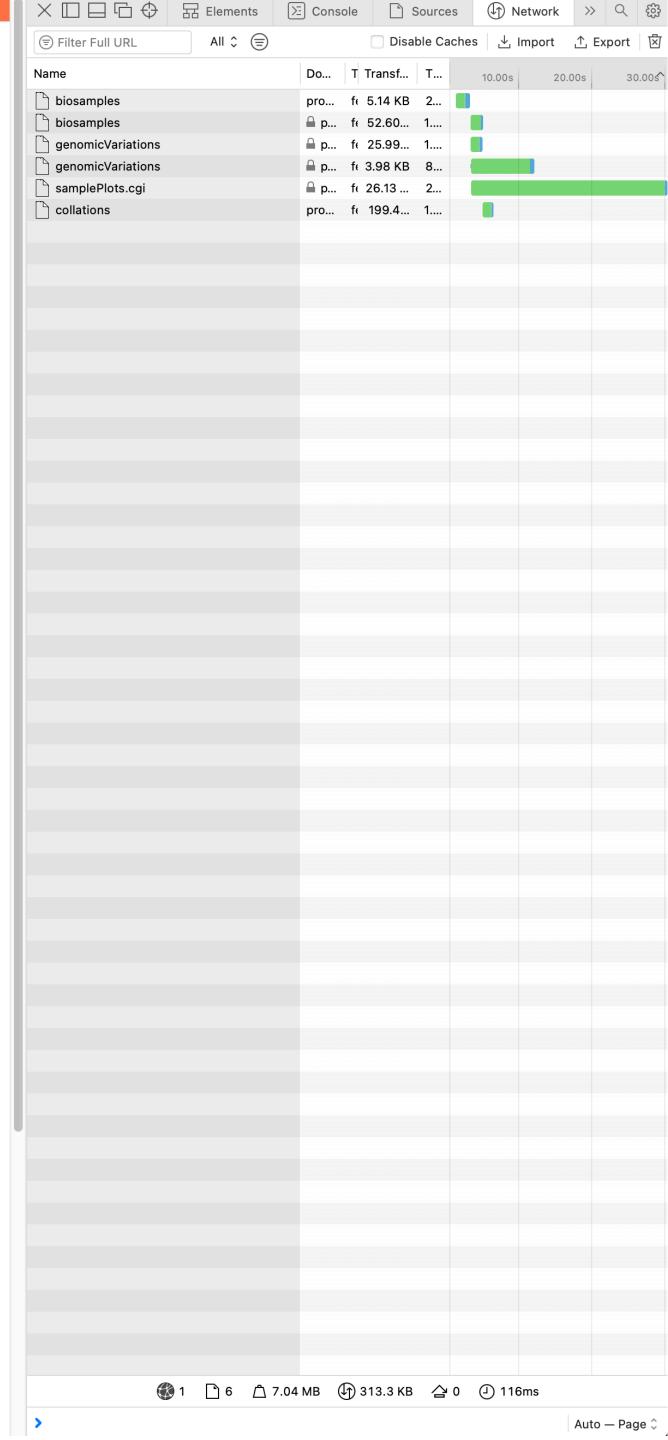


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## Progenetix Stack



- JavaScript front-end is populated for query results using asynchronous access to multiple handover objects
  - biosamples and variants tables, CNV histogram, UCSC .bed loader, .pgxseg variant downloads...
- the complete middleware / CGI stack is provided through the bycon package
  - schemas, query stack, data transformation (e.g. Phenopackets generation)...
- data collections mostly correspond to the main Beacon default model entities
  - ▶ no separate *runs* collection; integrated w/ analyses
  - variants are stored per observation instance







- collations contain pre-computed data (e.g. CNV frequencies, statistics) and information for all grouping entity instances and correspond to filter values
  - ▶ PMID:10027410, NCIT:C3222, pgx:cohort-TCGA, pgx:icdom-94703...
- querybuffer stores id values of all entities matched by a query and provides the corresponding access handle for handover generation

\_id: ObjectId("6249bb654f8f8d67eb94953b"); id: '0765ee26-5029-4f28-b01d-9759abf5bf14 source\_collection: 'variants', source\_db: 'progenetix', source\_key: '\_id', target\_collection: 'variants', target\_count: 667, target\_key: target\_values: [ ObjectId("5bab578b727983b2e00ca99e")

























analyses

biosamples

individuals

collations

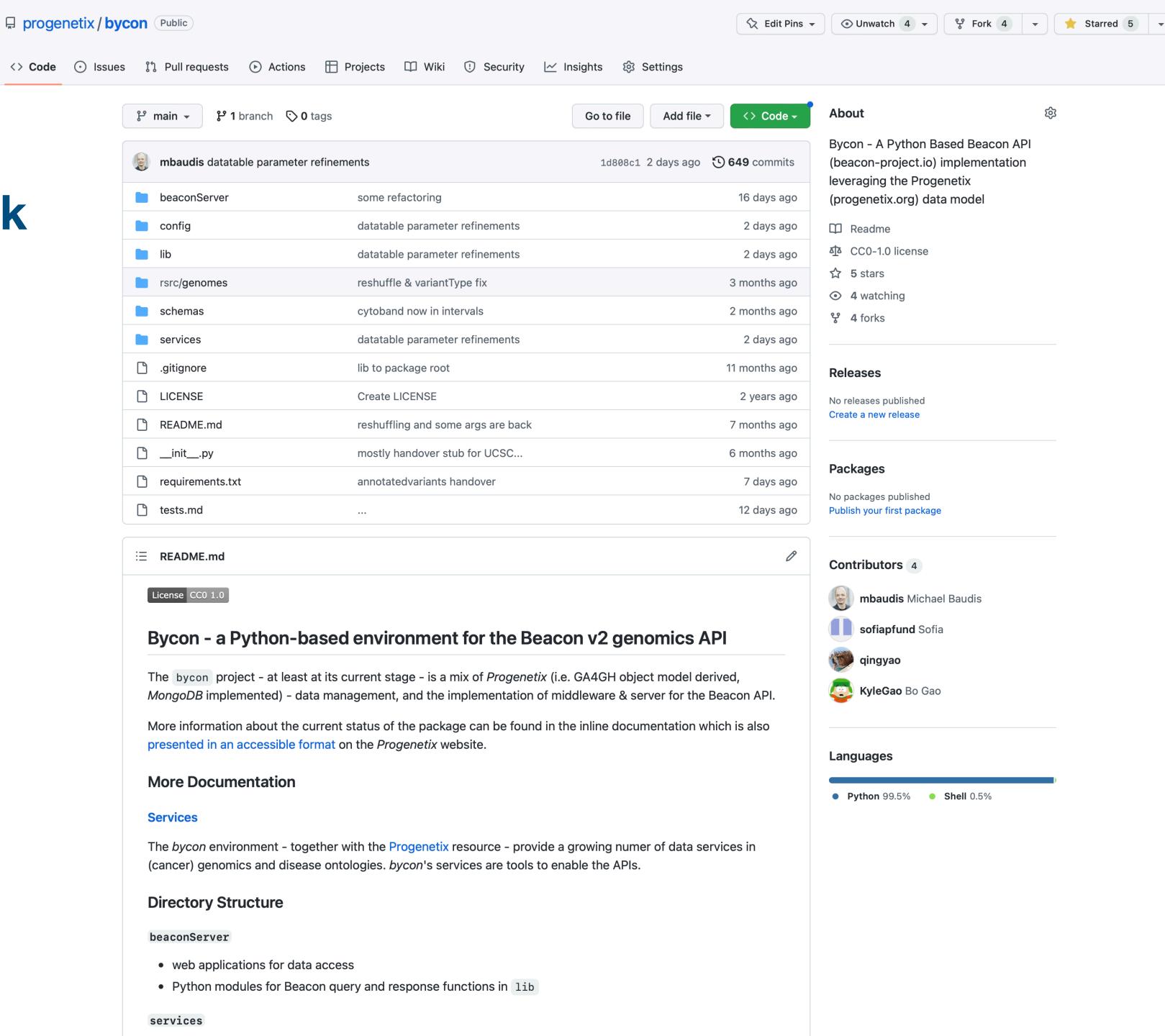
geolocs

genespans publications

qBuffer

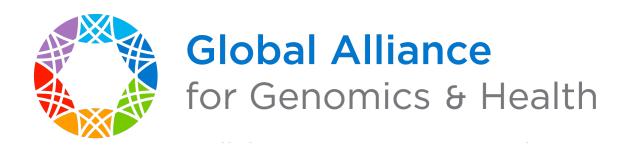
# bycon Progenetix' Beacon Stack

- Python-based software stack
- developed for in-house use - not well documented etc.
- happy about adoption & contributions...



# Beacon v2

**Beaconise your Data** 



### Genomic variation queries

- Beacon v2 defines query schemas through JSON Schema documents for POST requests and REST paths in OpenAPI documents
- Additional variant parameters:
  - → variantType, mateName (existing in v1)
  - → geneld
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            "g variant": {
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                "start": [7577120],
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            "q variant": {
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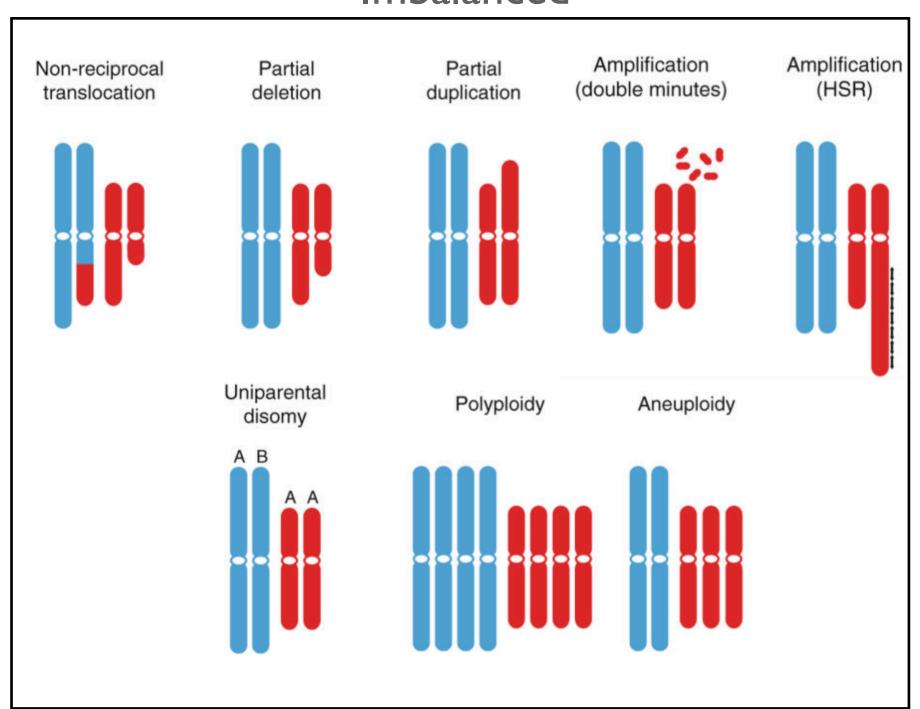
# Types of genomic alterations in Cancer Imbalanced Chromosomal Changes CNV

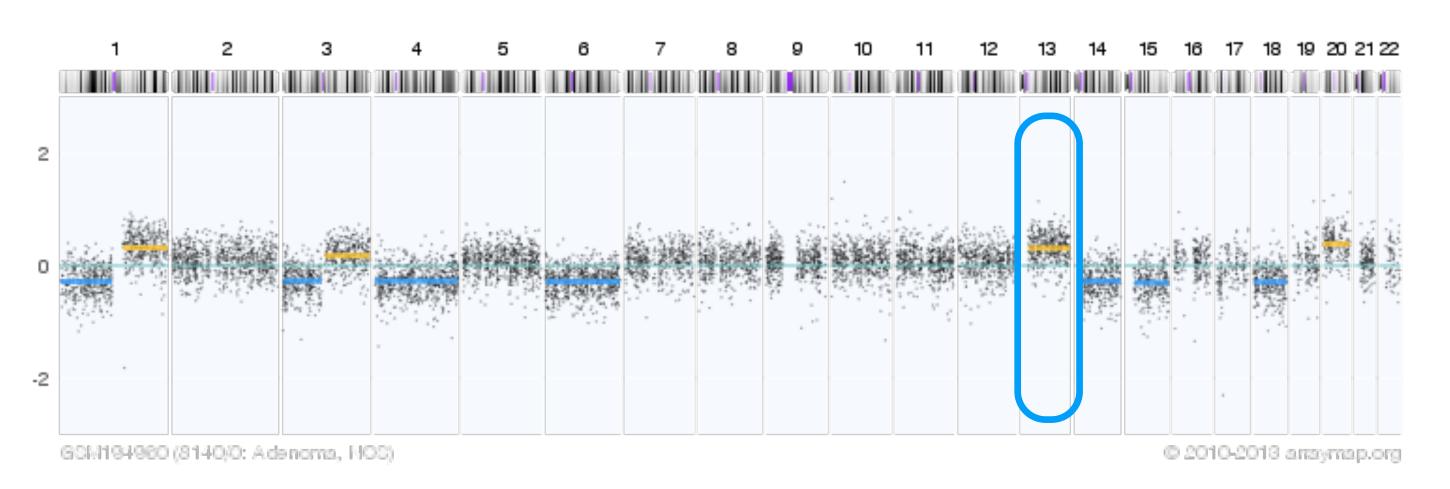
## Imbalanced Chromosomal Changes: CNV

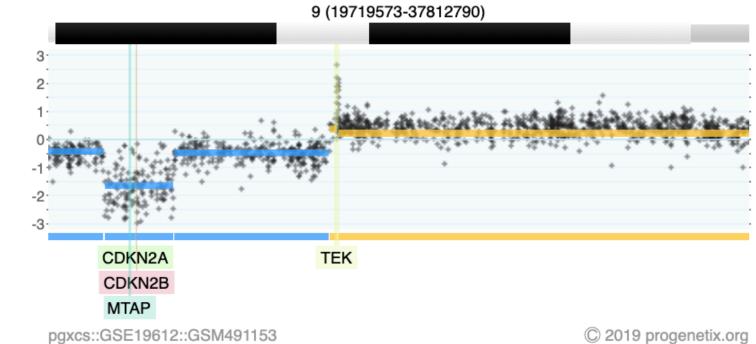
- Point mutations (insertions, deletions, substitutions)
- Chromosomal rearrangements
- Structural chromosomal Aberrations
  - → Regional Copy Number Alterations (losses, gains)
- Epigenetic changes (e.g. DNA methylation abnormalities)

### 

### **Imbalanced**

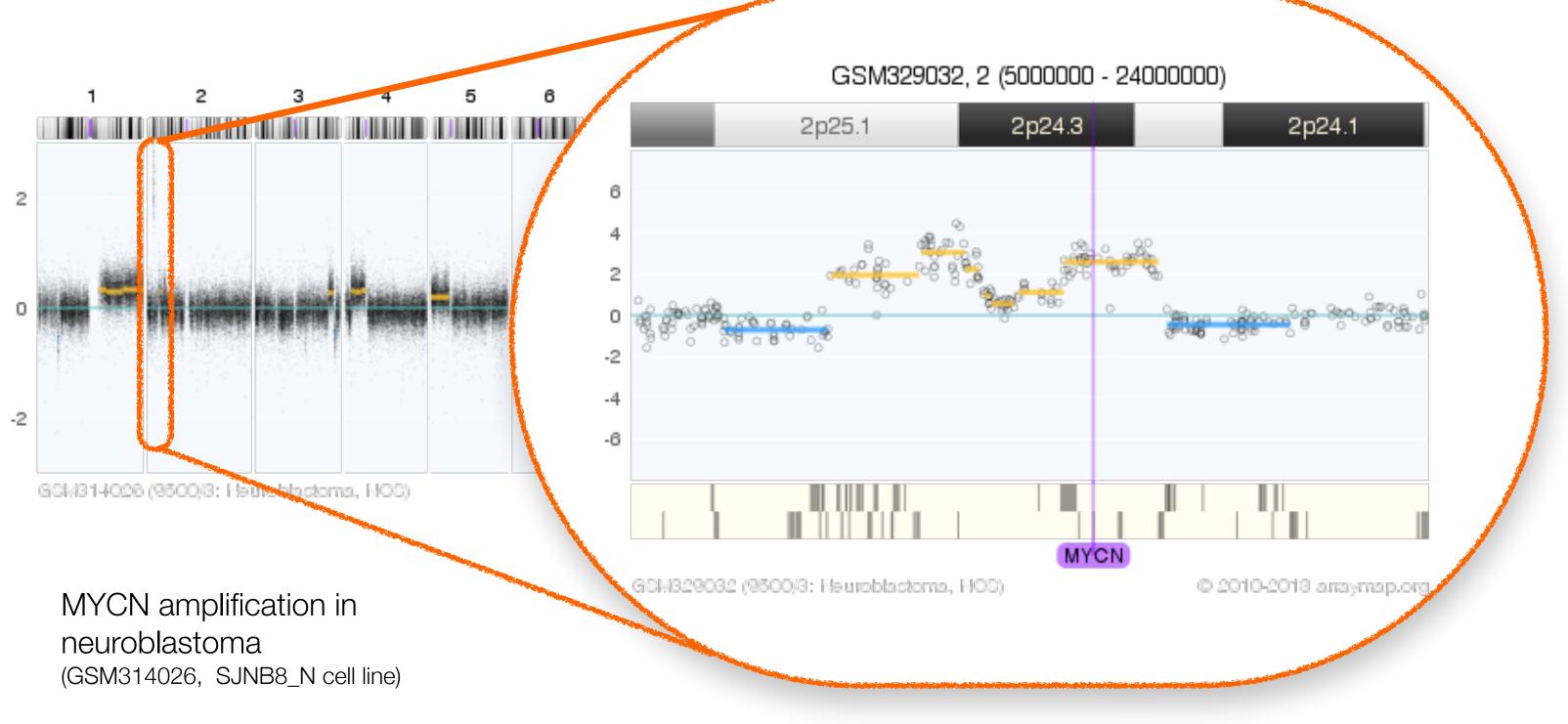






2-event, homozygous deletion in a Glioblastoma





# **CNVs Come in a Variety of Formats**

### **Text conversion from ISCN**

- articles and supplements with cytoband-based rev ish CGH results are a great source of CNV data
- conversion by mapping cytoband locations (e.g. UCSC annotation files) to genome coordinates and assigning CNV types (enh, dim, amp are standard)



#### CGH AND FISH OF METASTATIC COLORECTAL CANCER

TABLE 3. Comparison of Primary Tumors and Metastases by CGH

| Case | Gain in common  | Loss in common  | Primary tumor only   | Metastasis only   |
|------|---|---|--|---|
| 108  |   | 18  |  |   |
| 113  | 7, 8q24-qter, 13q11-qter, 20q11-<br>qter, Xq11-Xter                       | 1p33-pter, 2p21-pter, 4q24-qter, 15q11-q15, 17p11-pter, 18  |  |   |
| LM   | 12q22-qter, 15q23-qter, 17q11-<br>ter, 20p11-p12, 20q11-ter,<br>22q11-ter | 1p11-p32, 1q24-31, 4, 13q11-<br>qter, 17p11-pter, 18,<br>20p11-ter  | 11p11-pter-  | 12+   |
| 145  | 4q26-q28, 6p11-p13, 8p11-p12,<br>920q11-qter                              | 1p11-pter, 4q31-qter, 6q11-qter,<br>8p12-pter, 11, 15q11-qter,<br>16q11-qter, 17p11-pter, 18,<br>21q11-qter | 13q21-qter+, 20p11-pter-                                     | 8q11-qter+,10-, 6p21-pter-  |
| 53   | 7, 8q11-qter, 9q33-qter, 13q11-<br>qter, 20p11-p12, 20q11-qter            | 4p13-pter, 4q21-qter, 8p12-pter,<br>15q14-qter, 18q11-qter,<br>20p12-pter                                   | 5p11-pter-, 5q13-qter-, 14q11-<br>qter-                      | 11+, 16p11-pter+, 17q11-<br>qter+, 19+, 21q11-qter+,<br>22q11-qter+ |
| 147  | 7, 13q11-qter, 20q11-qter   | 8p21-pter, 18   | 4p14-pter-, 4q28-qter+, 8p11-<br>21-, 17q11-q2+, 21q11-qter- | 11q22-qter+, 16+, 1p11-33-  |

| Case number | Age | Sex | Site                  | Stagea | G rade <sup>b</sup> | Diagnosis of metastatic disease     |
|-------------|-----|-----|-----------------------|--------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 2           | 40  | M   | Transverse colon      | IV     | 3                   | Synchronous                         |
| 6           | 79  | M   | Ascending colon       | IV     | 2                   | Synchronous                         |
| 9           | 73  | M   | Transverse colon      | II     | 2                   | N/A                                 |
| 11          | 56  | M   | Rectosigmoid          | IV     | 2                   | Metachronous                        |
| 12          | 70  | F   | Sigmoid colon         | IV     | 2                   | Synchronou <b>s</b>                 |
| 13          | 65  | M   | Descending colon      | II     | 9                   | Synchronous                         |
| 14          | 60  | M   | Rectum                | III    | 3                   | Metachronous                        |
| 15          | 51  | F   | Rectum                | III    | 2                   | Metachronous                        |
| 19          | 63  | M   | Rectosigmoid Junction | III    | 2                   | Synchronous                         |
| 20          | 63  | M   | Rectum                | IV     | 9                   | Metachronous                        |
| 21          | 64  | F   | Sigmoid colon         | IV     | 2                   | Synchronou <b>s</b>                 |
| 35          | 71  | M   | Rectum                | III    | 9                   | Metachronous                        |
| 49          | 72  | M   | Cecum                 | IV     | 3                   | Synchronous                         |
| 53          | 72  | F   | Sigmoid colon         | IV     | 2                   | Synchronous                         |
| 104         | 61  | M   | Sigmoid colon         | IV     | 2                   | Metachronous                        |
| 105         | 58  | M   | Ascending colon       | II     | 2                   | Metachronous                        |
| 107         | 77  | F   | Cecum                 | IV     | 2                   | Metachronous                        |
| 108         | 53  | F   | Splenic flexure       | IV     | 2                   | Synchronous                         |
| 112         | 68  | M   | Rectum                | III    | 3                   | Synchronous                         |
| 113         | 41  | M   | Splenic flexure       | IV     | 2                   | Synchronous                         |
| 114         | 49  | M   | Splenic flexure       | IV     | 3                   | Synchronous Synchronous Synchronous |
| 116         | 73  | M   | Rectosigmoid          | III    | 9                   | Metachronous                        |
| 120         | 24  | F   | Descending colon      | IV     | 2                   | Synchronous                         |
| 123         | 62  | F   | Rectum                | III    | 2                   | Metachronous                        |
| 124         | 42  | M   | Rectum                | IV     | 9                   | Synchronous                         |
| 145         | 70  | M   | Rectosigmoid          | IV     | 2                   | Synchronous                         |
| 147         | 86  | F   | Cecum                 | IV     | 2                   | Synchronous                         |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>AJC C/UIC C staging system (Hutter and Sobin, 1986).

*8*7

'oru Yasutake,² Wen-Lin Kuo,¹ Robert S. Warren,³ Colin Collins,¹ Masao Tomita,² ric M. Waldman¹

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup>G rade of primary tumor: 1–3, low, moderate, high grade; 9, grading unknown.

Synchronous, diagnosis of metastatic disease within 12 months following diagnosis of primary tumor; metachronous, diagnosis of metastatic disease after

# CNVs Come in a Variety of Formats: VCF

### Issue 1: There are two fields to specify SV/CNV

| #CHROM | POS      | ID        | REF                | ALT                       | QUAL | FILTER | INFO                   |
|--------|----------|-----------|--------------------|---------------------------|------|--------|------------------------|
| 1      | 2827694  | rs2376870 | CGTGGATGCGGGGAC    | C                         |      | PASS   | SVTYPE=DEL; END=282770 |
| 2      | 321682   |           | T                  | <del></del>               | 6    | PASS   | SVTYPE=DEL; END=321887 |
| 2      | 14477084 |           | C                  | <del:me:alu></del:me:alu> | 12   | PASS   | SVTYPE=DEL; END=144773 |
| 3      | 9425916  |           | C                  | <ins:me:l1></ins:me:l1>   | 23   | PASS   | SVTYPE=INS; END=942591 |
| 3      | 12665100 |           | A                  | <dup></dup>               | 14   | PASS   | SVTYPE=DUP; END=126862 |
| 4      | 18665128 |           | T                  | <dup: tandem=""></dup:>   | 11   | PASS   | SVTYPE=DUP; END=186652 |
|        |          | 1) Symbo  | olic allele (SA) / |                           |      |        | √ 2) SVTYPE            |

- INS Insertion of novel sequence relative to the reference
- DUP Region of elevated copy number relative to the reference
- INV Inversion of reference sequence

• DEL Deletion relative to the reference

- CNV Copy number variable region (may be both deletion and duplication)
- BND Breakend

The CNV category should not be used when a more specific category can be applied. Reserved subtypes include:

- DUP:TANDEM Tandem duplication
- DEL:ME Deletion of mobile element relative to the reference
- INS:ME Insertion of a mobile element relative to the reference

- DEL: Deletion relative to the reference
- INS: Insertion of novel sequence relative to the reference
- $\bullet\,$  DUP: Region of elevated copy number relative to the reference
- INV: Inversion of reference sequence
- CNV: Copy number variable region (may be both deletion and duplication)
- BND: Breakend



### VCF v4.4 deprecate SVTYPE

| #CHROM | PO  | S ID   | REF | ALT         | QUAL | FILTER | INFO   | FORI |
|--------|-----|--------|-----|-------------|------|--------|--|------|
| chrA   | 2   | •      | TGC | T           |      |        | EVENT=DEL_seq  |      |
| chrA   | 2   | •      | T   | <del></del> | ē    |        | SVLEN=2; SVCLAIM=DJ; EVENT=DEL_symbolic; END=4       |      |
| chrA   | 2 ( | delbp1 | T   | T[chrA:5[   | •    |        | MATEID=delbp2;EVENT=DEL_split_bp_cn                  |      |
| chrA   | 2 ( | delbp2 | A   | ]chrA:2]A   |      |        | MATEID=delbp1; EVENT=DEL_split_bp_cn                 |      |
| chrA   | 2   | 1.     | T   | <del></del> |      |        | SVLEN=2; SVCLAIM=D; EVENT=DEL_split_bp_cn; END=4     |      |
| chrA   | 5   | 8.0    | G   | GAAA        |      |        | EVENT=homology_seq                                   |      |
| chrA   | 5   |        | G   | <dup></dup> |      |        | SVLEN=3;CIPOS=0,5;EVENT=homology_dup                 |      |
| chrA   | 14  |        | T   | ≰INS>       |      |        | IMPRECISE; SVLEN=100; CILEN=-50,50; CIPOS=-10,10; EN | )=14 |
| chrA   | 14  | •      | G   | . CCCCCCG   |      |        | EVENT=single_breakend                                |      |

#### Symbolic allele (SA)

- DEL Region of lowered copy number relative to the reference, or a deletion breakpoint
- $\bullet$  INS Insertion of novel sequence relative to the reference
- DUP Region of elevated copy number relative to the reference, or a tandem duplication breakpoint
- INV Inversion of reference sequence
- CNV Copy number variable region (may be both deletion and duplication)

The CNV category should not be used when a more specific category can be applied.

Implementations are free to define their own subtypes. The presence of a subtype does not change either the copy number or breakpoint interpretation of a symbolic structural variant allele. The following subtypes are recommended:

DUP:TANDEM Tandem duplication

DEL:ME Deletion of mobile element relative to the reference
INS:ME Insertion of a mobile element relative to the reference

\_\_ Reserved specific subtypes

Note that the position of symbolic structural variant alleles is the position of the base immediately preceding the viant.

Use Subtype to define new structural variant

- <DUP:TANDEM> precise form of duplication
- <DEL:ME:LINE>

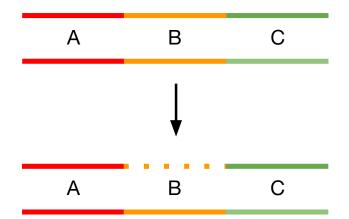
Subtypes do not change the meaning symbolic allele.



- using genome positions (POS, INFO.END) for start, end mappings
- treatment of markers for imprecision during matching is left to the implementer
- DUP, DEL are interpreted as indicators for the type of copy number change

# CNVs Come in a Variety of Formats: VCF

### Issue 2: two meanings of DEL and DUP



### Usual interpretation of "DEL" (a deletion)

- 1. Copy number of B decreases from 2 to 1, and
- 2. Adjacency structure changes from (ABC, ABC) to (AC, ABC)

Both effects are important, for example...

- Copy number change can affect gene dosage
- Adjacency structure change can affect expression or disrupt a CDS

...but they do not necessarily happen at the same time.





### The SVCLAIM field

New **SVCLAIM** INFO field to capture what the caller could ascertain

- **D** (abundance / read depth) claim indicates that the call has been made based only on a measure of DNA abundance of the called region, with no evidence to support changes in breakpoint structure. This includes indirect claims of abundance made using SNV variant allele frequency.
- **J** (adjacency / break junction) claim indicates that the call has been made based on the detection of a non-reference DNA adjacency, with no evidence to support overall changes in DNA abundance.
- **DJ** indicates that there is evidence for both DNA abundance and adjacency changes, which are consistent with each other and suggest the structural variant of the type being reported.







- using genome positions (POS, INFO.END) for start, end mappings
- treatment of markers for imprecision during matching is left to the implementer
- DUP, DEL are interpreted as indicators for the type of copy number change ... unless there is an explicit INFO.SVCLAIM without a "D" label

## Beacon & CNVs

### Open types w/ some definitions

- Beacon supports structural variant queries through the *variantType* parameter
- The default model does not prescribe which types can be used (but documents VCF derived DUP & DEL)
- CNV values are not (yet) supported but EFO offers common classes
- Progenetix supports EFO relative CN terms (but accepts & interpolates DUP & DEL)

| Beacon | VCF  | SO                             | EFO  | VRS                             | Notes   |
|--------|------|--------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|---|
| DUP    | DUP1 | SO:0001742<br>copy_number_gain | EFO:0030070<br>copy number<br>gain               | low-level<br>gain<br>(implicit) | a sequence alteration whereby<br>the copy number of a given<br>genomic region is greater than<br>the reference sequence     |
| DUP    | DUP1 | SO:0001742<br>copy_number_gain | EFO:0030071<br>low-level copy<br>number gain     | low-level<br>gain               |   |
| DUP    | DUP1 | SO:0001742<br>copy_number_gain | EFO:0030072<br>high-level<br>copy number<br>gain | high-level<br>gain              | commonly but not consistently used for >=5 copies on a bi-allelic genome region   |
| DUP    | DUP1 | SO:0001742<br>copy_number_gain | EFO:0030073 focal genome amplification           | high-level<br>gain              | commonly but not consistently used for >=5 copies on a bi-allelic genome region, of limited size (operationally max. 1-5Mb) |
| DEL    | DEL1 | SO:0001743<br>copy_number_loss | EFO:0030067<br>copy number<br>loss               | partial loss<br>(implicit)      | a sequence alteration whereby<br>the copy number of a given<br>genomic region is smaller than<br>the reference sequence     |
| DEL    | DEL1 | SO:0001743<br>copy_number_loss | EFO:0030068<br>low-level copy<br>number loss     | partial loss                    |   |
| DEL    | DEL1 | SO:0001743<br>copy_number_loss | EFO:0030069<br>complete<br>genomic<br>deletion   | complete<br>loss                | complete genomic deletion (e.g.<br>homozygous deletion on a bi-<br>allelic genome region)                                   |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> VCFv4.4 introduces an SVCLAIM field to disambiguate between in situ events (such as tandem duplications; known adjacency/ break junction: SVCLAIM=J) and events where e.g. only the change in abundance / read depth (SVCLAIM=D) has been determined. Both J and D flags can be combined.

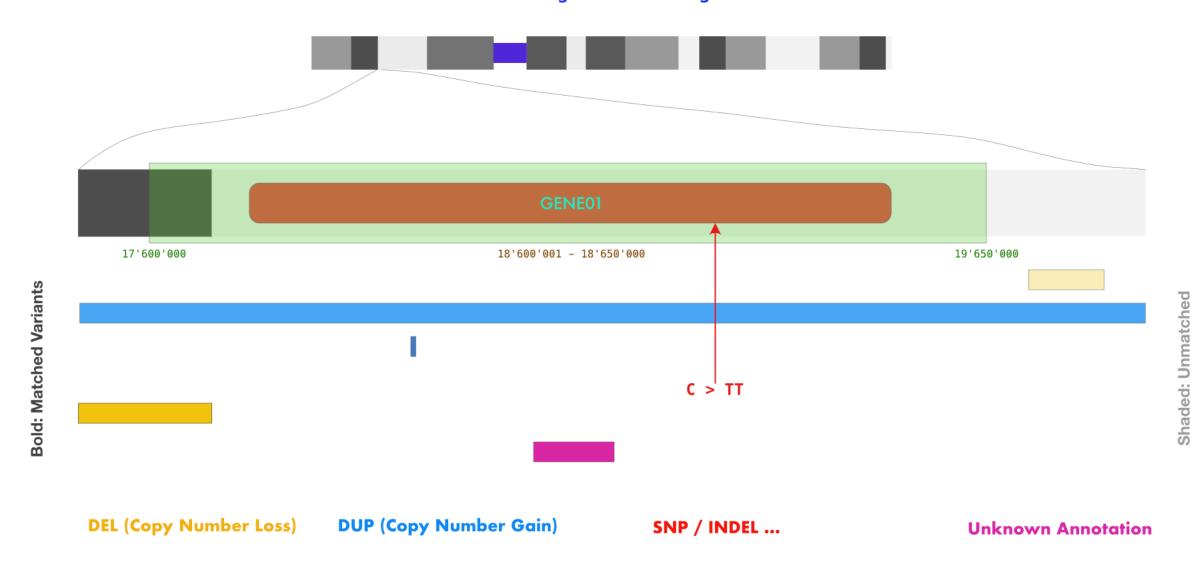
doc

# Positional Queries Going beyond single positions...

- Beacon v1 already provided support for "bracket" queries, e.g. for CNV queries v2 improves documentation
- Use cases w/ focus on structural variants were evaluated by a Beacon "scout" team
- new "range" option
  - anything w/ overlap
  - matched variants can optionally be filtered by type, size, sequence
- query option are not hard defined but derived from parameters
  - Strong wish for defined types?

### **Beacon Range Query**

Matching variants in a region



### **Beacon Bracket Query**

**Example for complete regional match** 

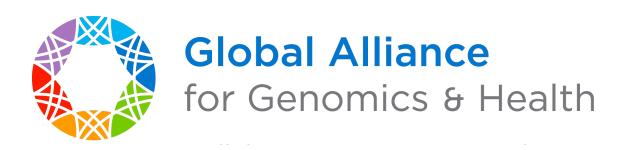


**DEL (Copy Number Loss)** 

**DUP (Copy Number Gain)** 

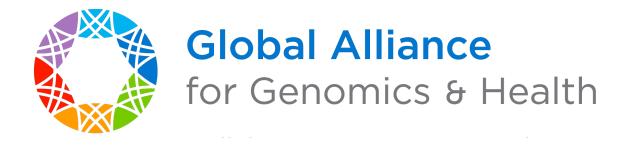
# Beacon v2 - Beaconise your Data

**BANCCO (David Salgado)** 



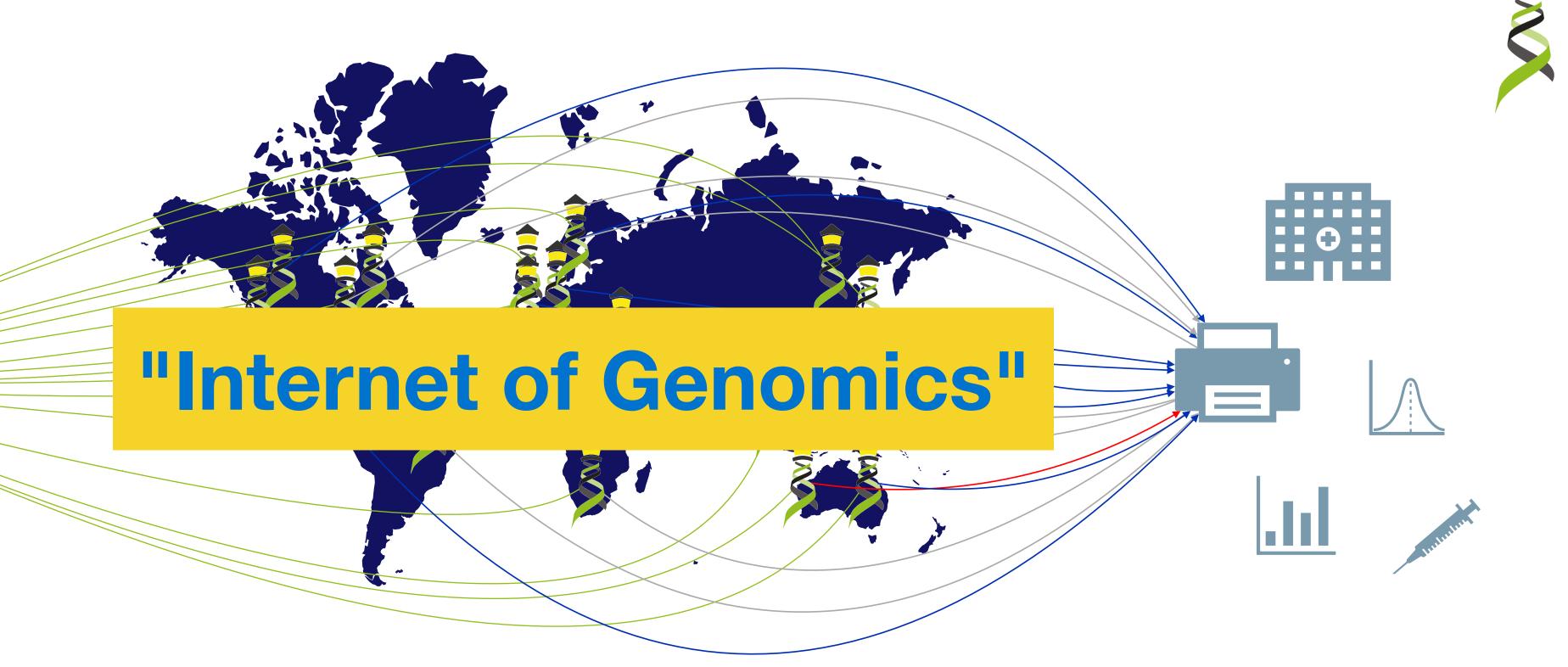
# Beacon v2 - Beaconise your Data

Filters (Vatsalya Maddi)





9:18000000,21975098-21967753,26000000:DEL NCIT:C3058 DUO:0000004 HP:0003621



Have you seen deletions in this region on chromosome 9 in Glioblastomas from a juvenile patient, in a dataset with unrestricted access?





## Beacon v2 API



The Beacon API v2 proposal opens the way for the design of a simple but powerful "genomics API".



### **Progenetix Documentation**

#### **Documentation Home**

Progenetix Source Code

bycon

progenetix-web

PGX

#### **Additional Projects**

News & Changes

Pages & Forms

Services & API

Use Case Examples

Classifications, Ontologies &

Standards

**Publication Collection** 

Data Review

Beacon+ & bycon

**Technical Notes** 

Progenetix Data

Baudisgroup @ UZH

### Progenetix Source Code ¶

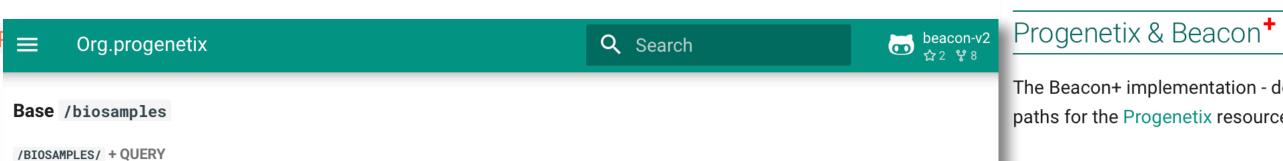
With exception of some utility scripts and external dependencies (e.g. MongoDB the software (from database interaction to website) behind Progenetix and Beaco

### bycon

- Python based service based on the GA4GH Beacon protocol
- software powering the Progenetix resource
- Beacon<sup>+</sup> implementation(s) use the same code base

### progenetix-web

- website for Progenetix and its Beacon<sup>+</sup> implementations
- provides Beacon interfaces for the bycon server, as well as other Progenetix sevices (e.g. the publicat
- implemented as React / Next.js project
- contains this documentation tree here as mkdocs project, with files in the docs directory



- /biosamples?filters=cellosaurus:CVCL\_0004
- this example retrieves all biosamples having an annotation for the Cellosaurus CVCL\_0004 identifier (K562)

Rapidly evolving documentation of both the Beacon API itself and its use and technical implementation on docs.genomebeacons.org docs.progenetix.org

es/pgxbs-kftva5c9

a single biosample

MODE=TRUE

es?testMode=true

some random samples

for testing API responses

/BIOSAMPLES/{ID}/G\_VARIANTS

- /biosamples/pgxbs-kftva5c9/g\_variants/
- retrieval of all variants from a single biosample

Shoutout to Laure(e)n Fromont & Manuel Rueda for being instrumental in the Beacon v2 documentation!

#### Base /individuals

/INDIVIDUALS + QUERY

Beacon API

### Beacon-style JSON responses

The Progenetix resource's API utilizes the bycon framework for data query and delivery and represents a custom implementation of the Beacon v2 API.

The standard format for JSON responses corresponds to a generic Beacon v2 response, with the metal and response root elements. Depending on the endpoint, the main data will be a list of objects either inside response.results or (mostly) in response.resultSets.results. Additionally, most API responses (e.g. for biosamples or variants) provide access to data using handover objects.



The Beacon+ implementation - developed in the Python & MongoDB based bycon project - implements an expanding set of Beacon v2 paths for the Progenetix resource •

Q Search

beacon-v2

☆2 ♥8

### Scoped responses from query object

**Beacon v2 Documentation** 

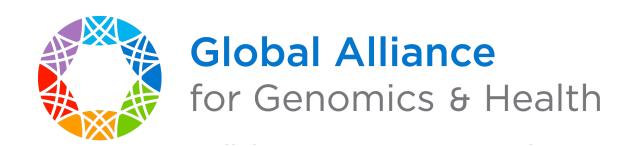
In queries with a complete beaconRequestBody the type of the delivered data is independent of the path and determined in the requestedSchemas. So far, Beacon+ will compare the first of those to its supported responses and provide the results accordingly; it doesn't matter if the endpoint was /beacon/biosamples/ or /beacon/variants/ etc.

Below is an example for the standard test "small deletion CNVs in the CDKN2A locus, in gliomas" Progenetix test query, here responding with the matched variants. Exchanging the entityType entry to

• { "entityType": "biosample", "schema:": "https://progenetix.org/services/schemas/Biosample/"}

would change this to a biosample response. The example ccan be tested by POSTing this as application/json to http://progenetix.org/beacon/variants/ or http://progenetix.org/beacon/biosamples/.

```
"$schema": "beaconRequestBody.json",
    "apiVersion": "2.0",
   "requestedSchemas":
            "entityType": "genomicVariant",
            "schema:": "https://progenetix.org/services/schemas/genomicVariant"
"query": {
    "requestParameters": {
```



## Future?

### Some proposals for a stepwise Beacon protocol extension

- Query language expansion, e.g. Boolean options for chaining filters
  - →use of heterogeneous/alternative annotations within and across resources
- Phenopackets support as a (the?) default format for biodata export
- Phenopackets as request documents
- Focus on service & resource discovery
- ELIXIR Beacon Network, including translations for federated queries to Beacon and Beacon-like resources