

Interpreting Structural Variations in Breast Cancer Cell Lines Using 3D Genome Data

Jingyu Hao¹, Yongyi Luo², Jiandong Shi², Depeng Wang³, Shu Wang⁴, Xiaodan Fan², and Weichuan Yu¹

- ¹ Electronic and Computer Engineering, The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology, HK, China
² Statistics and Data Science, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, HK, China
³ GrandOmics Inc, China
⁴ Department of Breast Surgery, Peking University People's Hospital, China



WHY IT MATTERS

Structural variations (SVs) are a major source of genomic alterations in cancer, yet the majority of SVs occur in non-coding regions and remain difficult to interpret using linear genome annotations alone. 3D genome data provide additional spatial information for understanding potential regulatory impacts of SVs.

WHAT WE DID

- 01 Cross-cell-line survey**
A unified comparison of linear and spatial SV context.
- 02 Same-donor comparison**
A same-donor comparison reduces inter-individual genetic variation.
- 03 Pore-C spatial readout**
Distal contacts and local boundary changes at candidate loci.

WHAT WE USED

- Data**
HCC1937
Long-read + Pore-C
HCC1954
Long-read + Hi-C
SK-BR-3
Long-read + Hi-C
- Tools**
• Alignment: minimap2
• SV calling: cuteSV, DeBreak, gSV, SVision-pro, Sniffles
• Merging: SURVIVOR
• Annotation: ANNOVAR
• 3D genome analysis: HiCEplorer

