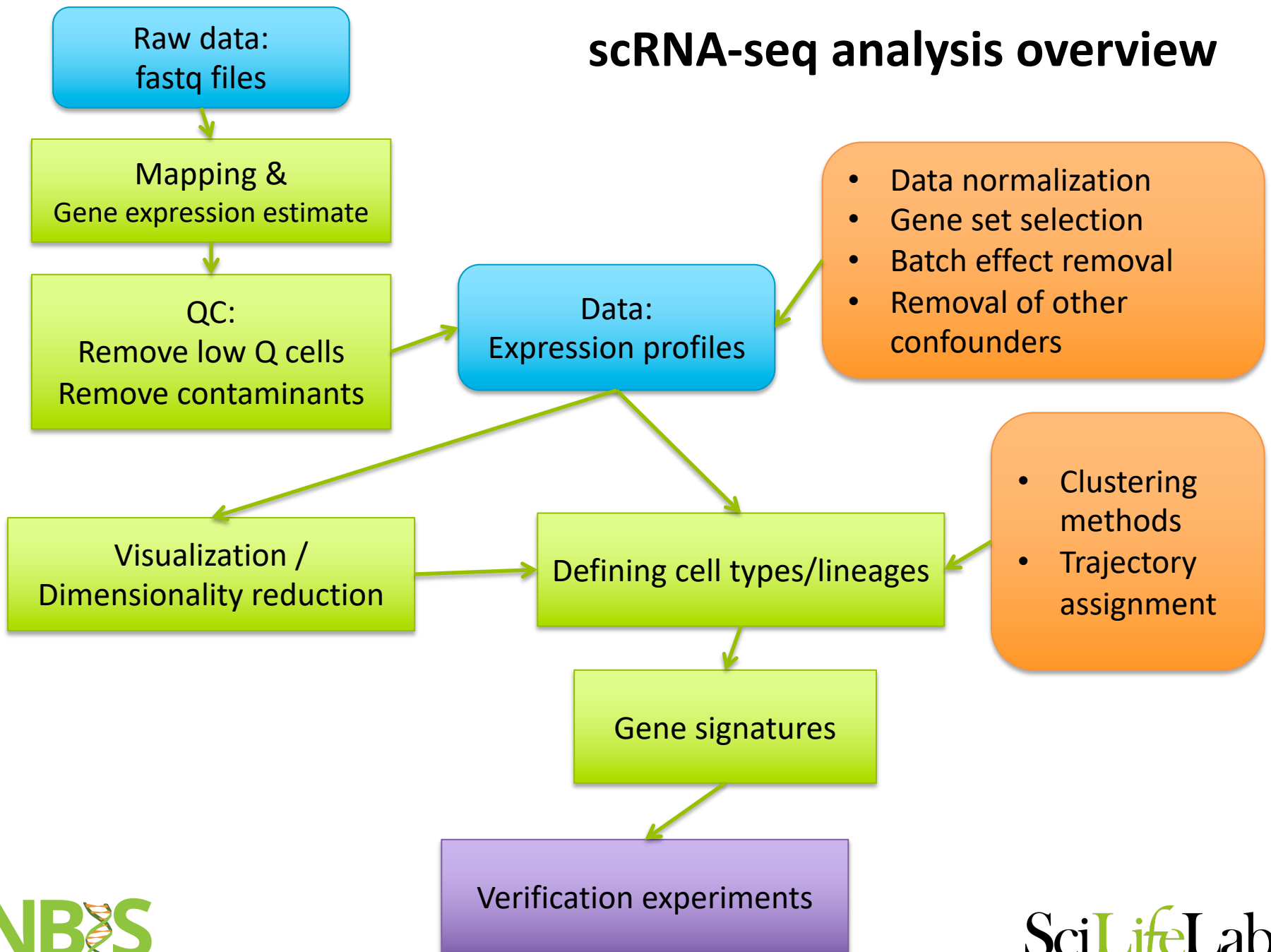


# Single cell RNA sequencing data analysis, 2023

Åsa Björklund & Paulo Czarnewski

# scRNA-seq analysis overview



# Some take-home messages

- Data analysis is very seldom a straight line – one pipeline fits all.
  - Often requires several iterations of filtering data, exploring data, refiltering, exploring again, discovering technical artifacts, normalization, exploring again, etc. etc.

- Get to know your data – what types of variation do you have?
  - PCA is a good tool for exploring data
- Apply appropriate methods to control for problems that you see.

- Always check for:
  - Batch effects – think of all possible batches.
  - Cell cycle effects if appropriate
  - Separation due to nUMI / nGene / percent mito
- Both at the start of a project and at the end for your final clustering.

- Variable gene selection is a very critical step
  - Filter to much and you may lose populations
  - Keep to much and you may have too much noise
- Similar for choice of PCs

- Clustering – try out a few different approaches
  - Consensus of different methods gives confidence
  - If they do not agree – figure out why!



- Use your biological knowledge to evaluate the results
- Warning! Do not overfit your data to fit your initial hypotheses. Keep an open mind ;-)

- Remember that bioinformatics tools are giving predictions not the truth – always keep a critical mind!
  - Clustering
  - Differential expression
  - GSEA
  - Celltype prediction
  - Deconvolution

- In this course we point out many of the problems that can occur..
- Do not worry too much, in most cases, a standard workflow works well!

- scRNAseq analysis is a fast evolving field with new methods being published all the time.
  - Try to keep up with development
  - **BUT!** You cannot test every new method out there!

## Reproducible research in R

- R / Rstudio in Docker containers
  - <https://www.andrewheiss.com/blog/2017/04/27/super-basic-practical-guide-to-docker-and-rstudio/>
  - <https://github.com/rocker-org/rocker>
- OBS! On Uppmax – only Singularity containers are allowed. Most Docker images can be converted.
- Learn more on containers etc:
  - <http://nbis-reproducible-research.readthedocs.io/en/latest/>
- Rstudio package management – Packrat
  - <https://rstudio.github.io/packrat/>
- Conda installations of packages – can use conda on both bianca and rackham – `module load conda`

NBIS course in reproducible research:

<https://uppsala.instructure.com/courses/73110>

# Compute resources

- In these exercises the datasets were small, but you may have many more cells/samples.
- Structure your code to avoid duplication of matrices and expansion of sparse matrices
  - `rm()` & `gc()`
- Plan ahead for compute resources, local computer, uppmax or other HPC clusters.
- Human data – raw reads only on encrypted servers like Bianca. Count matrices is fine to use in other places.

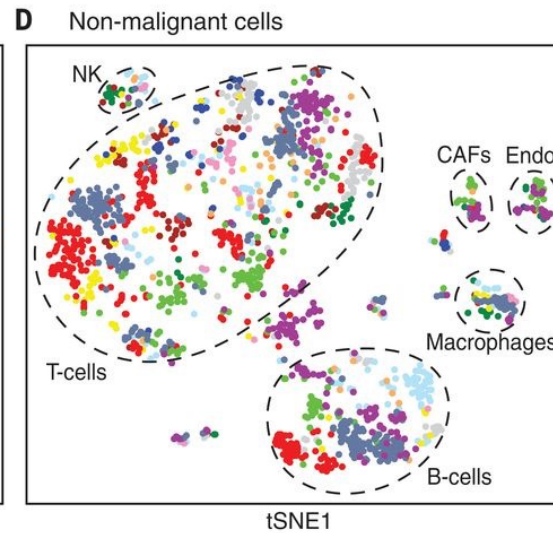
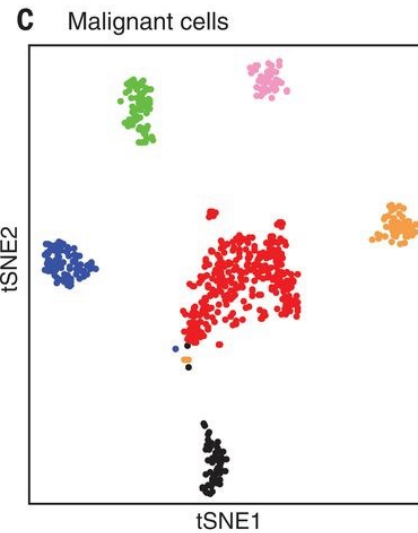
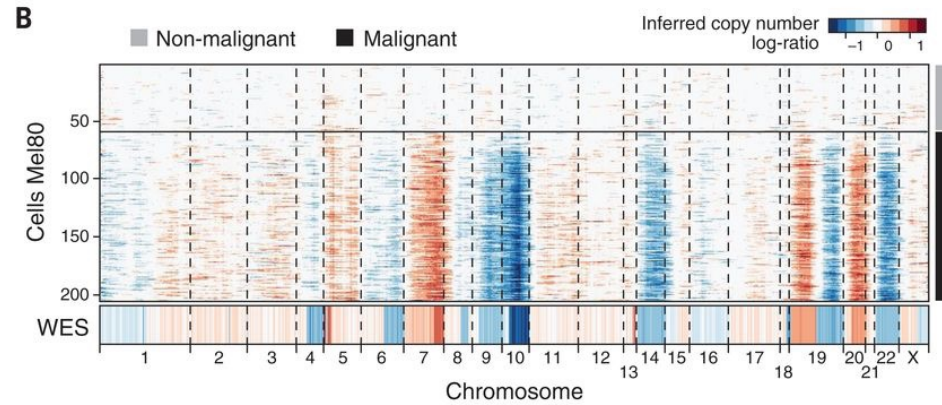
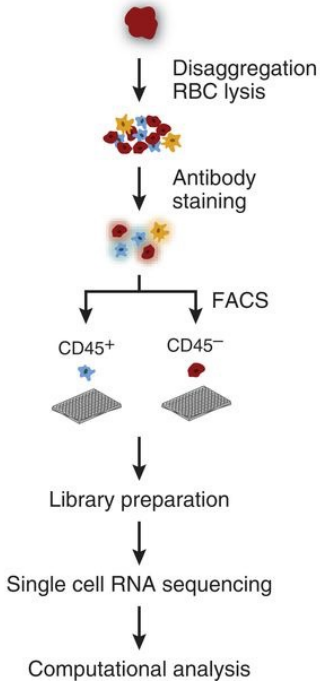
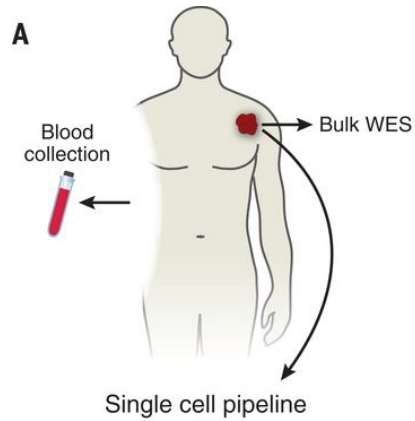
# Some conda comments

- Conda disc space usage
- `conda env remove -n myenv`
  - Will remove an environment
- `conda clean -all`
  - Will remove all tarballs and packages that are not used.

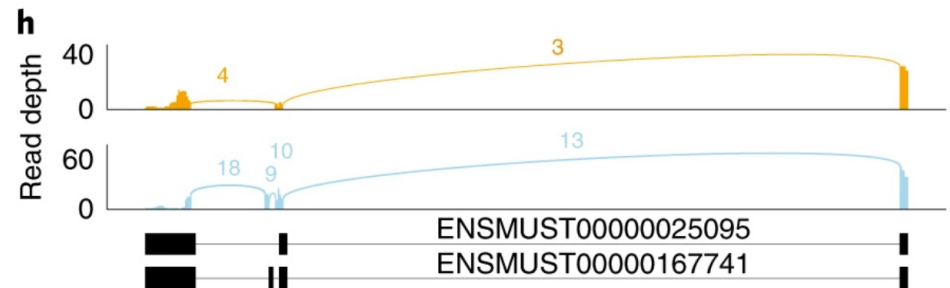
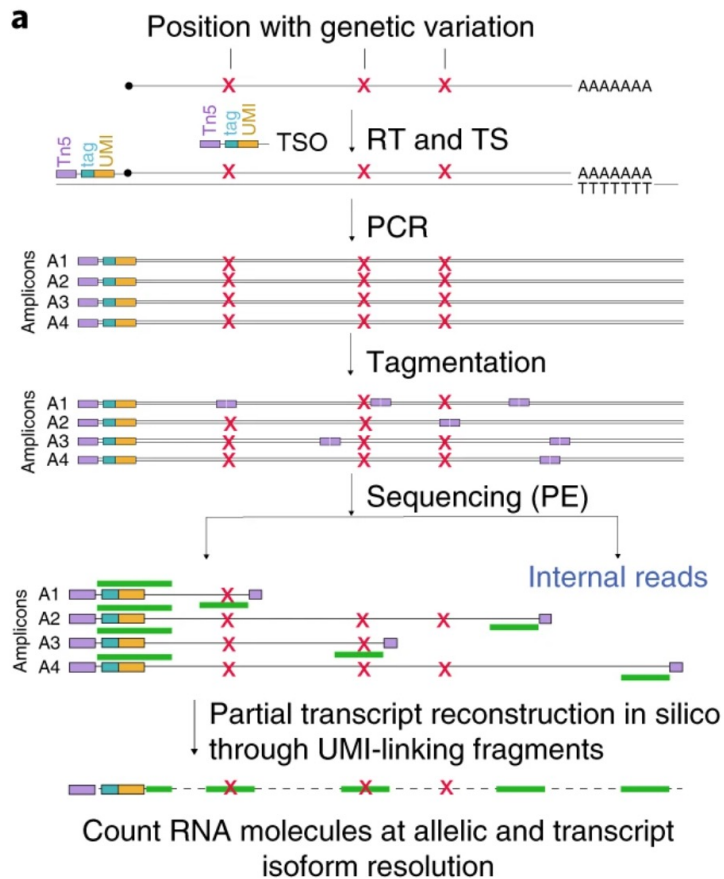
- We have covered the basic processing, but there is much more you can do...



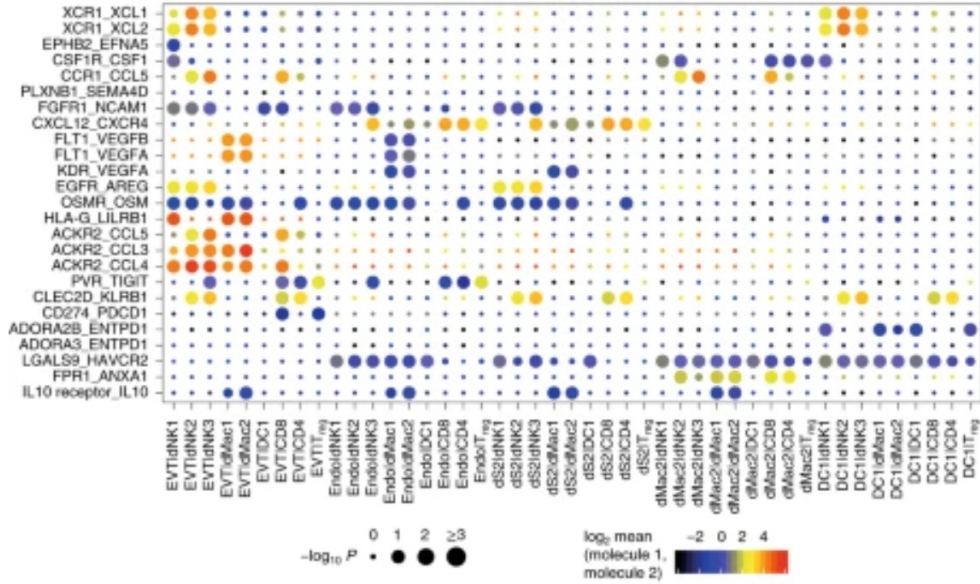
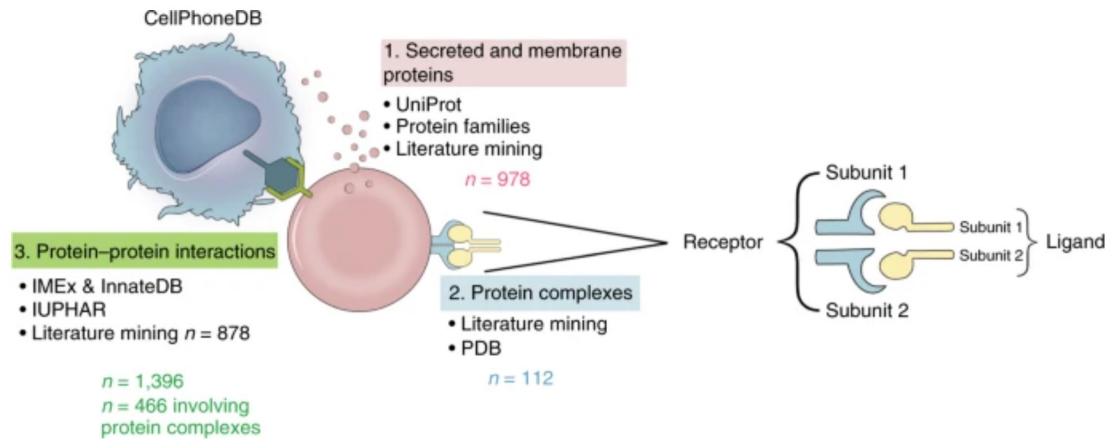
# Copy-number variation (CNV) profiling with RNAseq



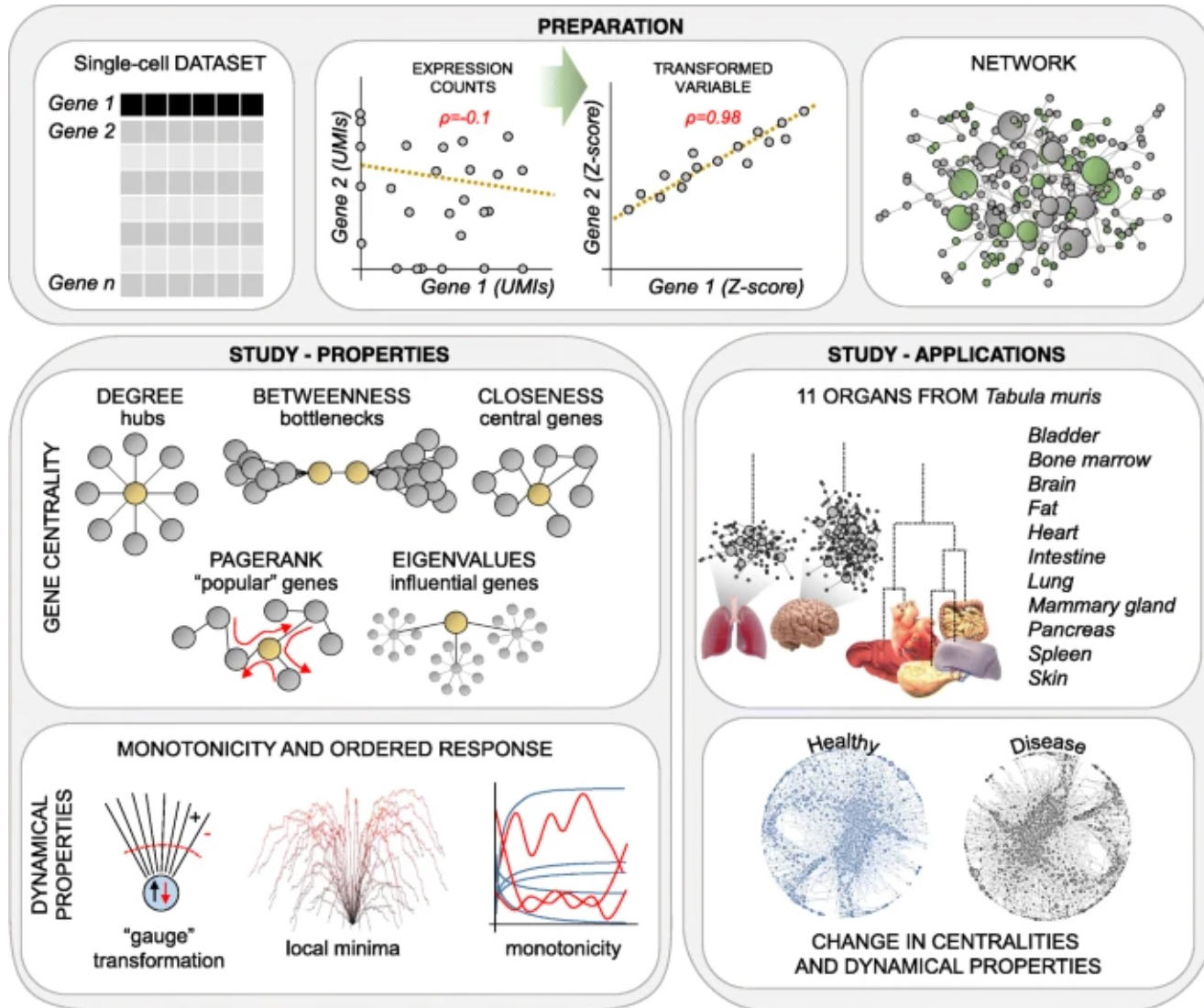
# Allele and isoform information with SmartSeq3



# Receptor ligand interaction

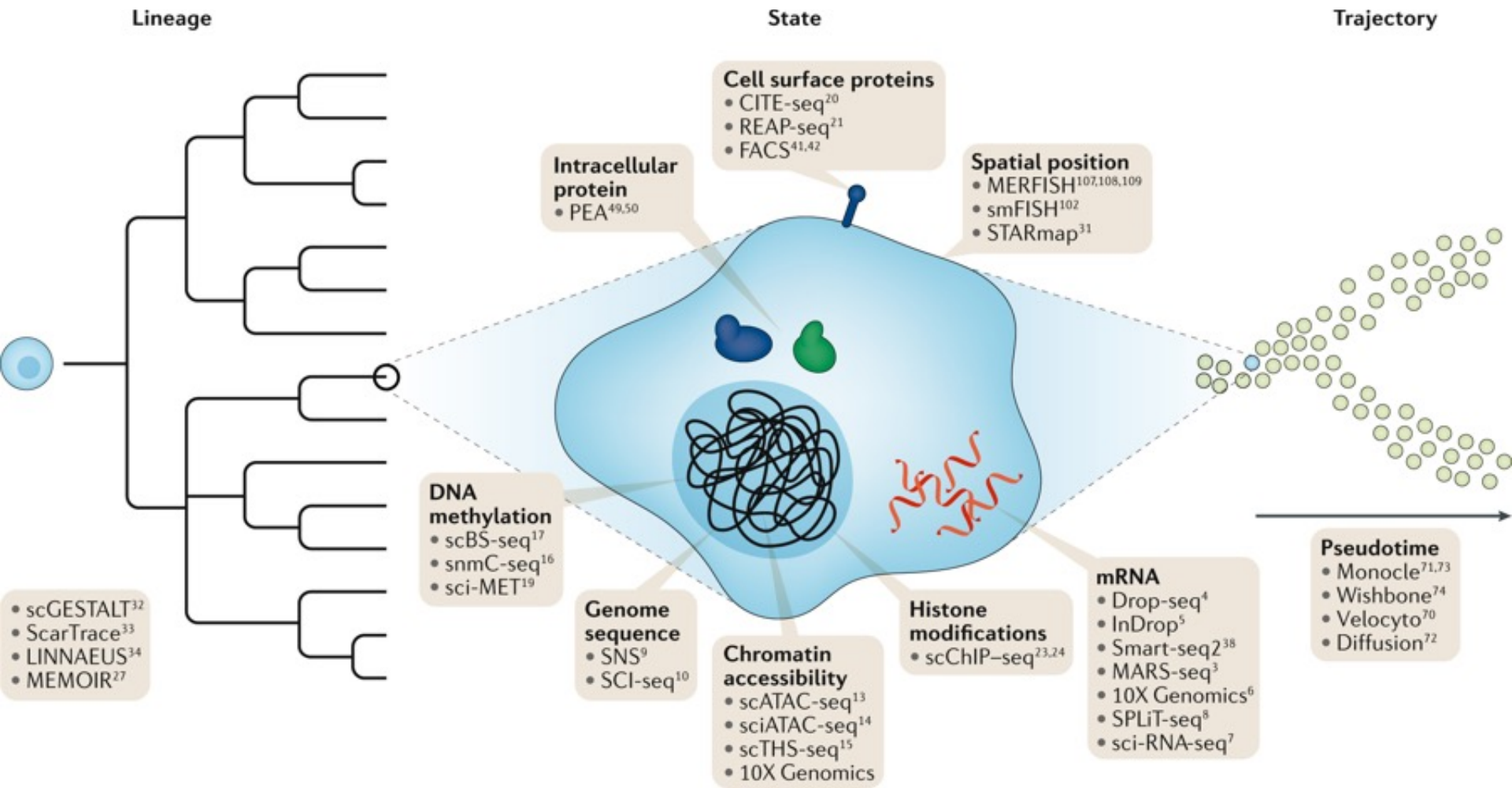


# Gene regulatory networks

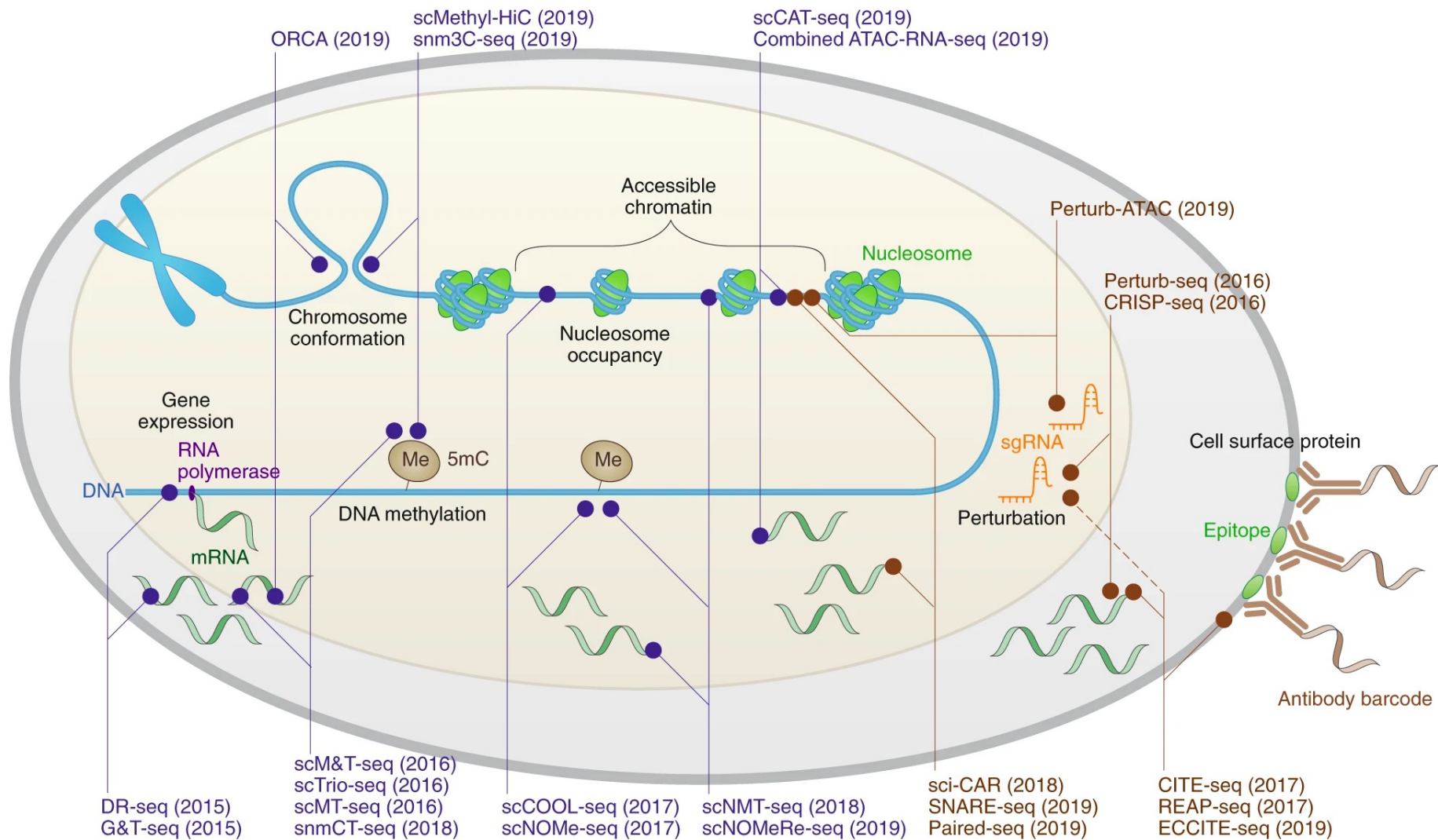




# Single cell omics

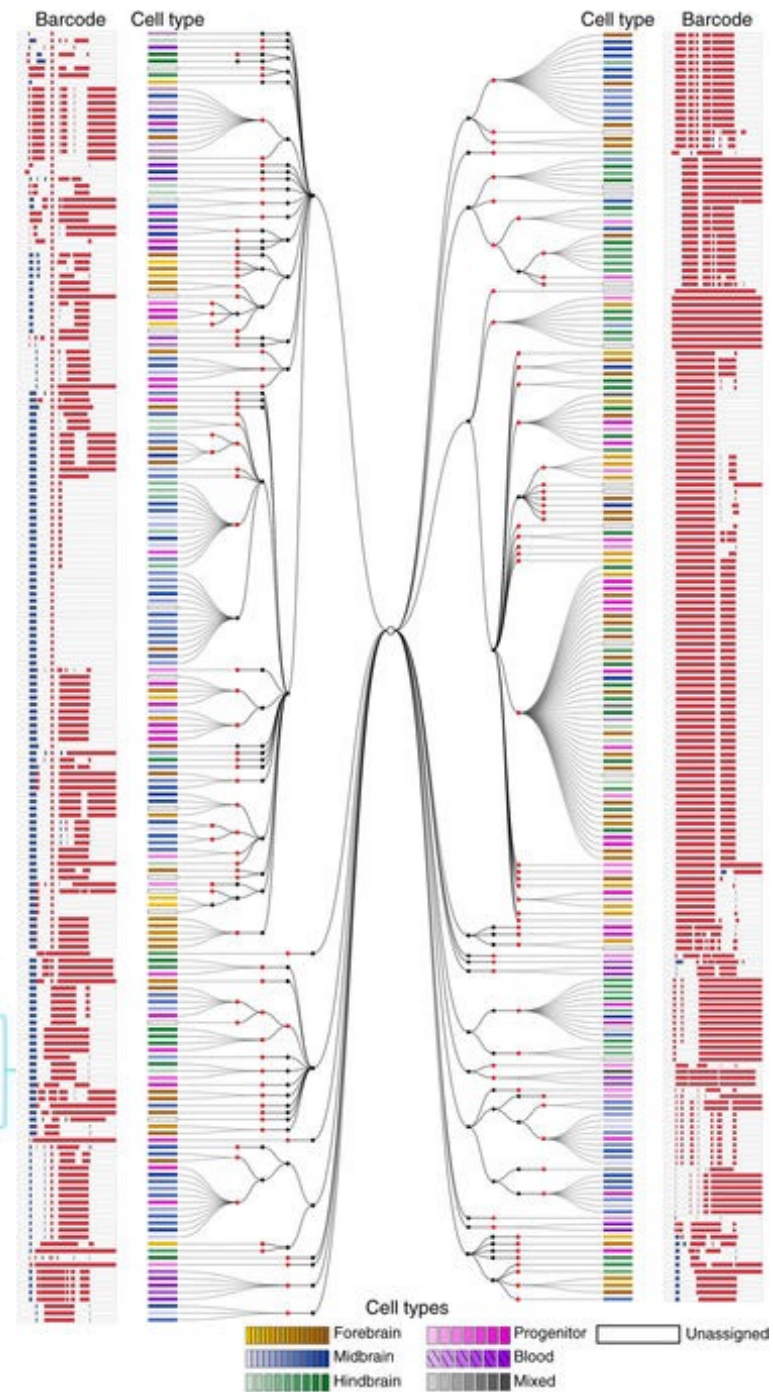
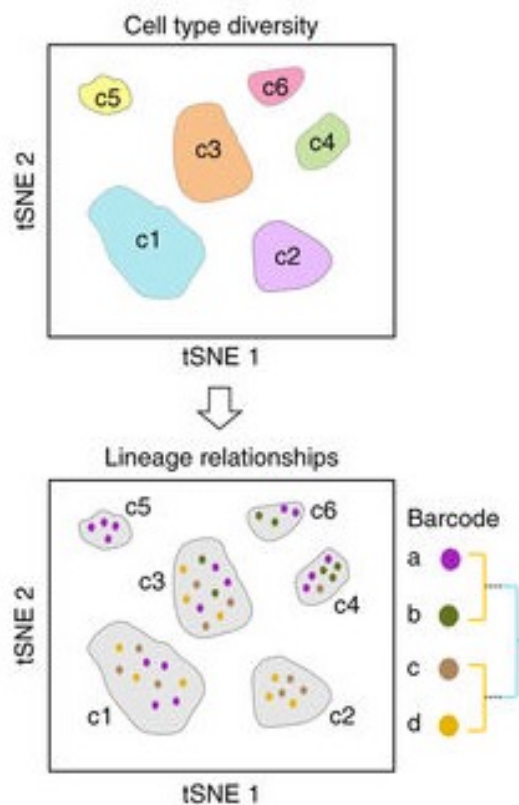
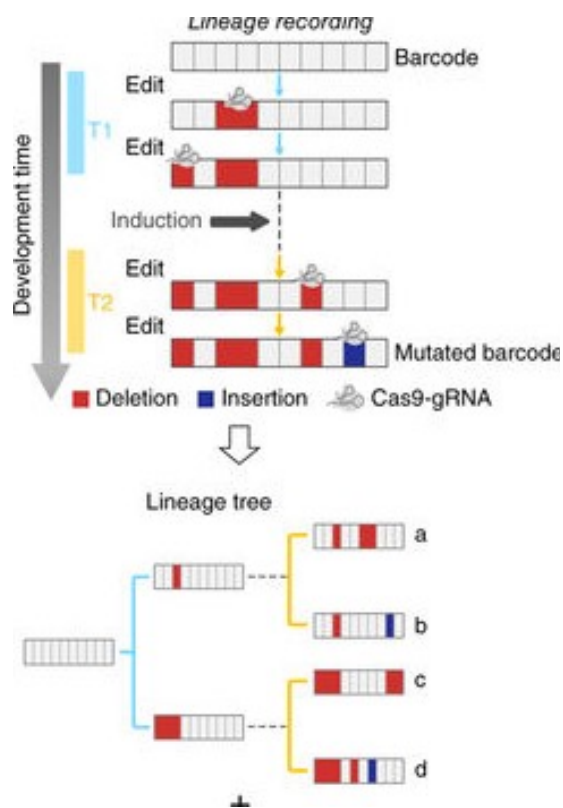


# SC Multimodal omics



(Zhu et al, Comment in Nature Methods, 2020 )

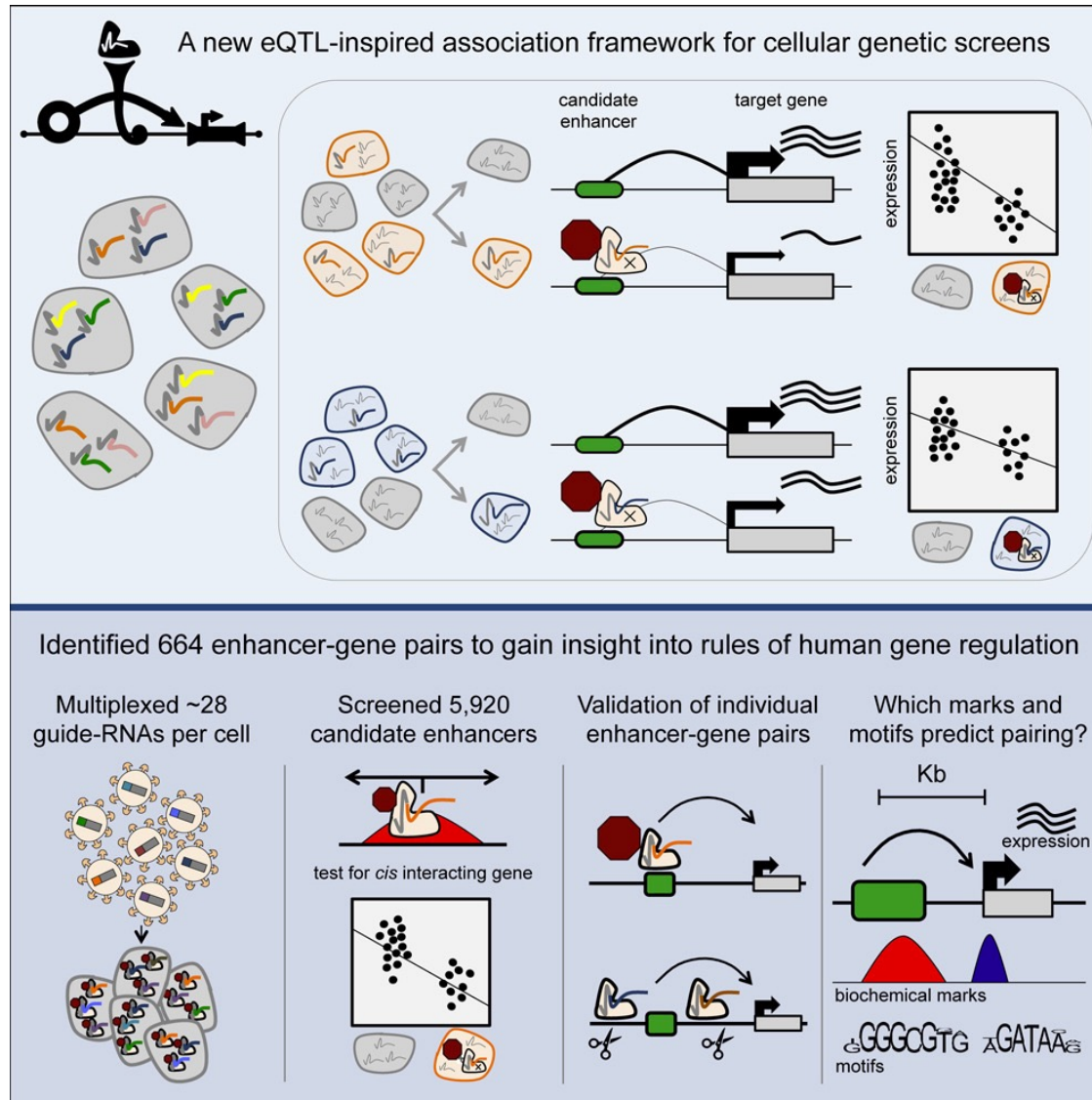
# scGESTALT – lineage tracing and cell profiling with CRISPR-Cas9 editing of barcodes



(Raj et al. Nature Biotech 2018)



# crisprQTL mapping for enhancer-gene pairs

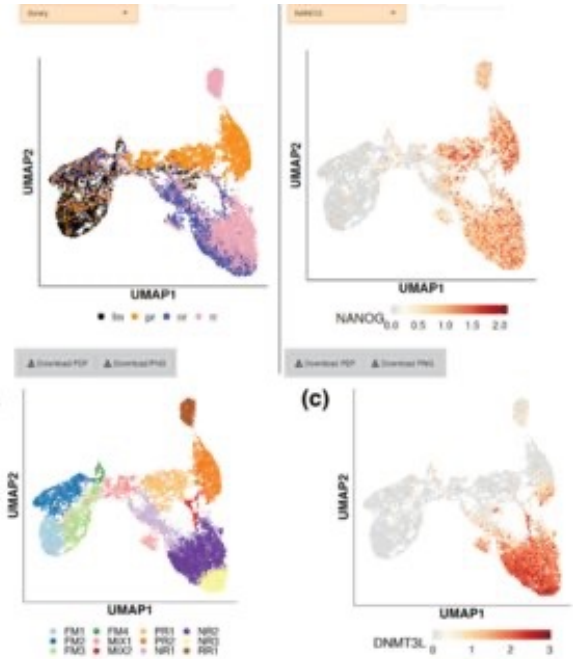
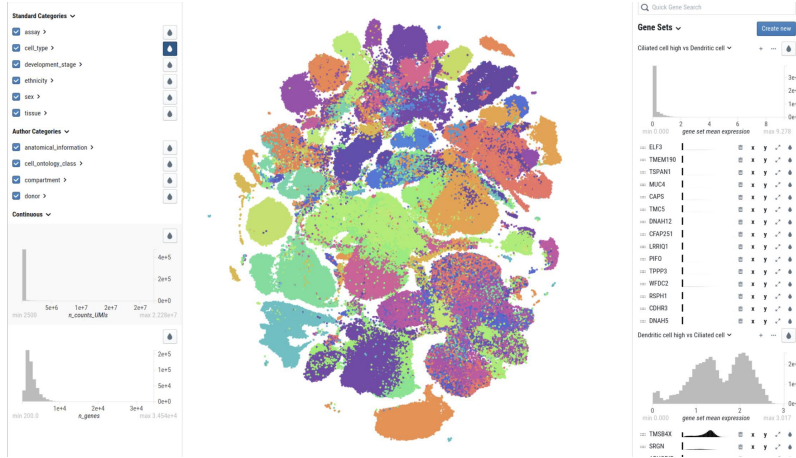




# Interactive visualization

Shinycell

Cellxgene



iSEE

TissUmaps



# Resources

- Course at: <https://hemberg-lab.github.io/scRNA.seq.course/>
- Scanpy course: <https://www.sc-best-practices.org/>
- Orchestrating Single-Cell Analysis with Bioconductor  
<http://bioconductor.org/books/3.13/OSCA/>
- Many of the packages have good tutorials on their websites
- Repo with scRNA-seq tools:  
<https://github.com/seandavi/awesome-single-cell>
- Single cell assay objects for many datasets: <https://hemberg-lab.github.io/scRNA.seq.datasets/>
- EBI Single cell expression atlas: <https://www.ebi.ac.uk/gxa/sc>

# Need help?

- NBIS project support
- Courses in programming and other types of analyses.
- Drop-in sessions every Tuesday 14.00
- More info at: <http://nbis.se/>

# Please fill in the Evaluation Form

Your feedback is important so that we can help improve the course.

**Good luck with your analyses!**