

scSeq methodologies and NGI services

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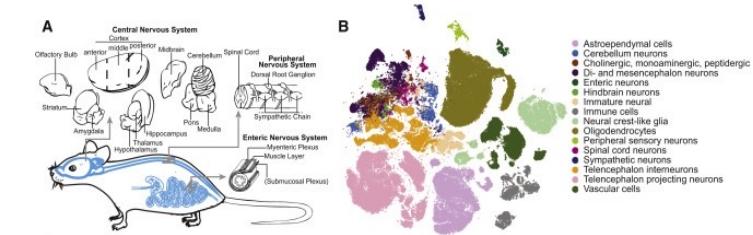
Researcher, Molecular Precision Medicine, UU

2024-02-12

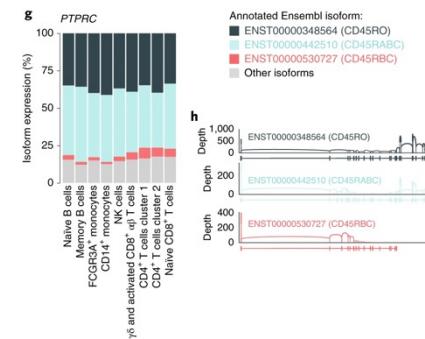
Applications for scRNA-sequencing



- Heterogeneity analysis
- Cell type identification
- Lineage tracing, cellular states in differentiation and development
- Monoallelic gene expression, splicing patterns
- Immune profiling
- More...

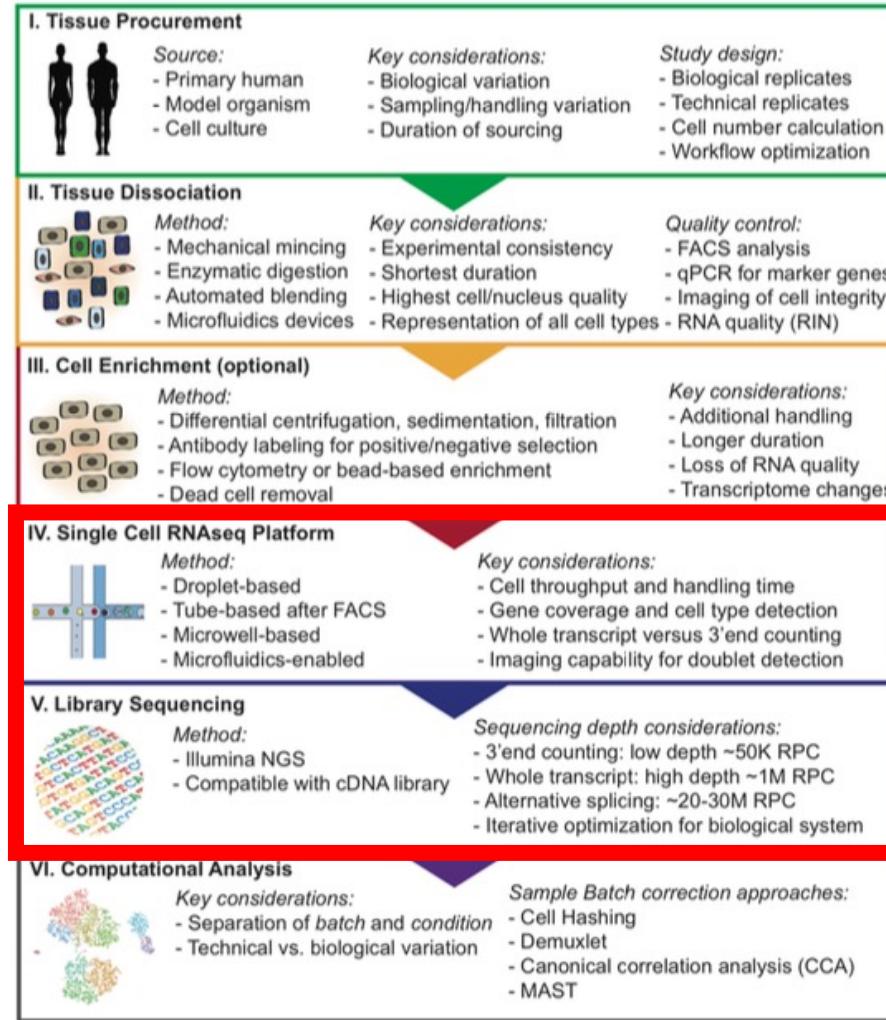


Zeisel et al, Cell 2018



Hagemann-Jensen Nat Biotech 2020

Single cell RNA-seq workflow



Verify your results with orthogonal method!

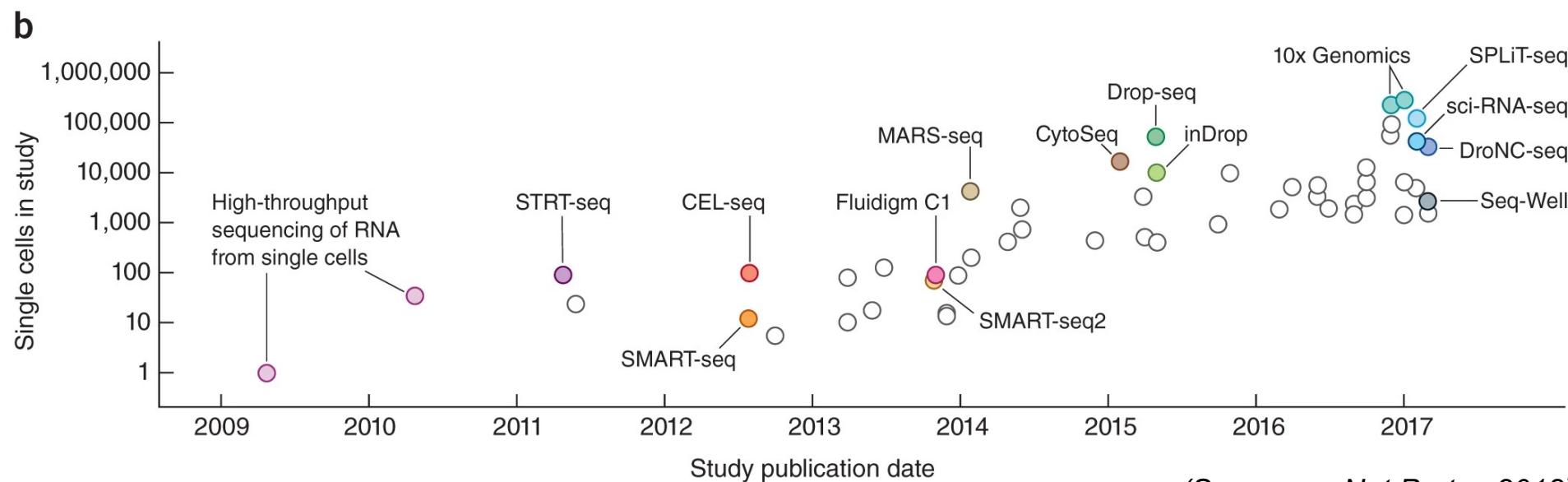
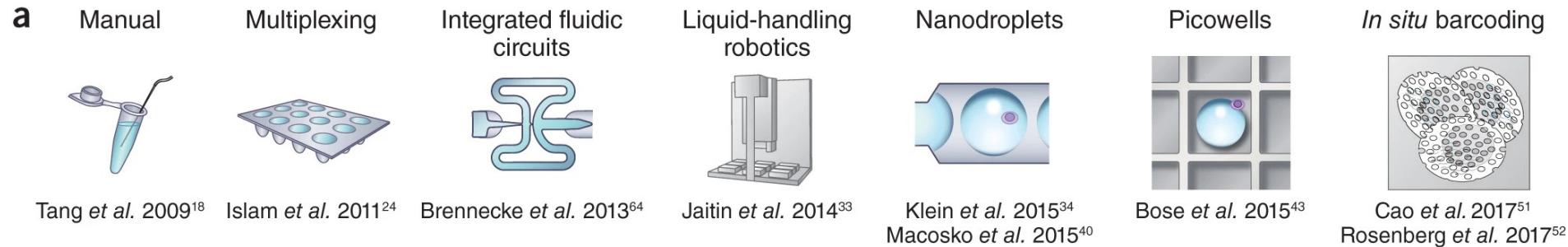


Omics type	Read out		Complexity (number of targets)	Sample requirements			Spatial resolution
	NGS	Imaging		Fresh-frozen	FFPE	TMA	
Spatial transcriptomics (10X Visium)	✓	✓	Unbiased transcriptomewide	✓	(✓)	✗	Anatomical features of 55 µm
In situ sequencing	✗	✓	200-300	✓	✓	✓	Subcellular
Spatial proteomics (Codex)	✗	✓	40	✓	✓	✓	Subcellular
Advanced FISH technologies (smFISH)	✗	✓	6	✓	✓	✓	Subcellular
Spatial Mass Spectrometry	✗	✓	Multiplexed, targeted or untargeted	✓	✗	✗	Anatomical features of 15 µm



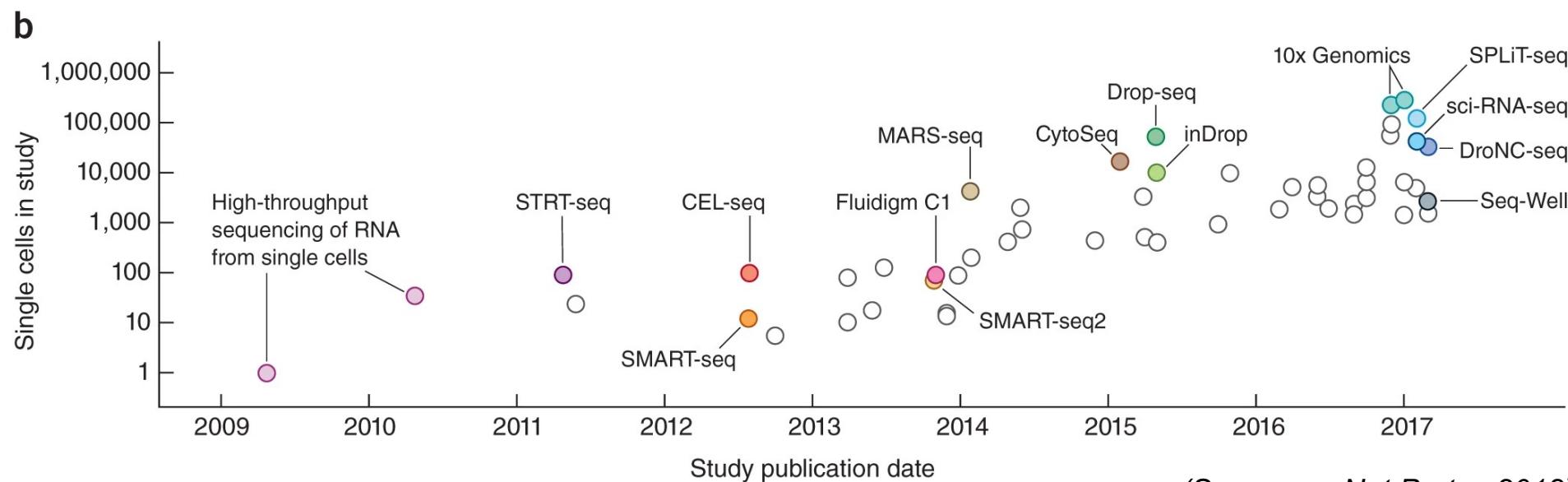
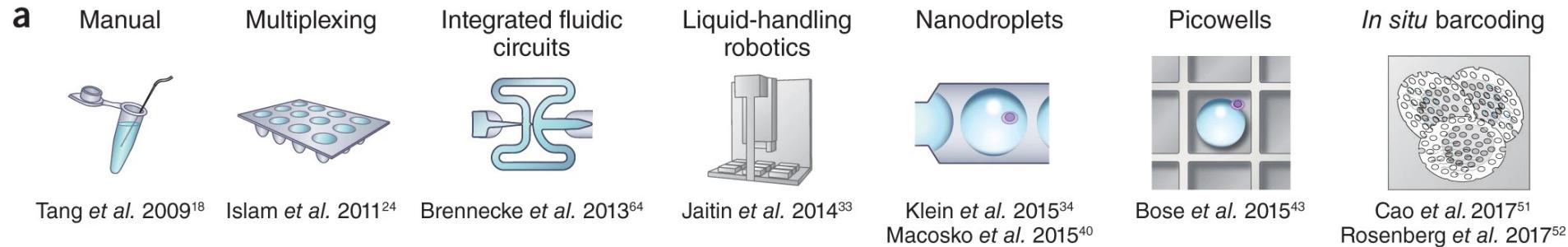
Nguyen et al., “Experimental Considerations for Single-Cell RNA Sequencing Approaches.” *Frontiers in Cell and Developmental Biology* 2018

Short history of scRNA-seq methods



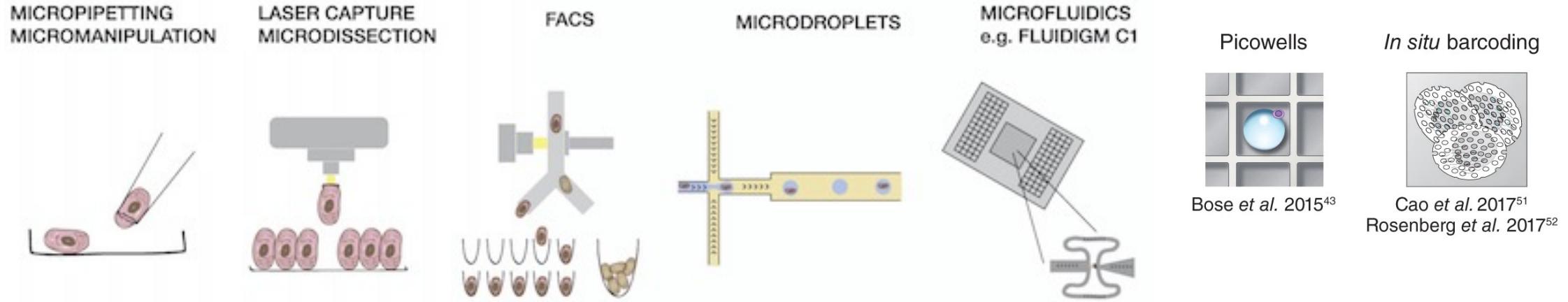
(Svensson, *Nat Protoc* 2018)

Short history of scRNA-seq methods



(Svensson, *Nat Protoc* 2018)

Single-cell isolation or capture

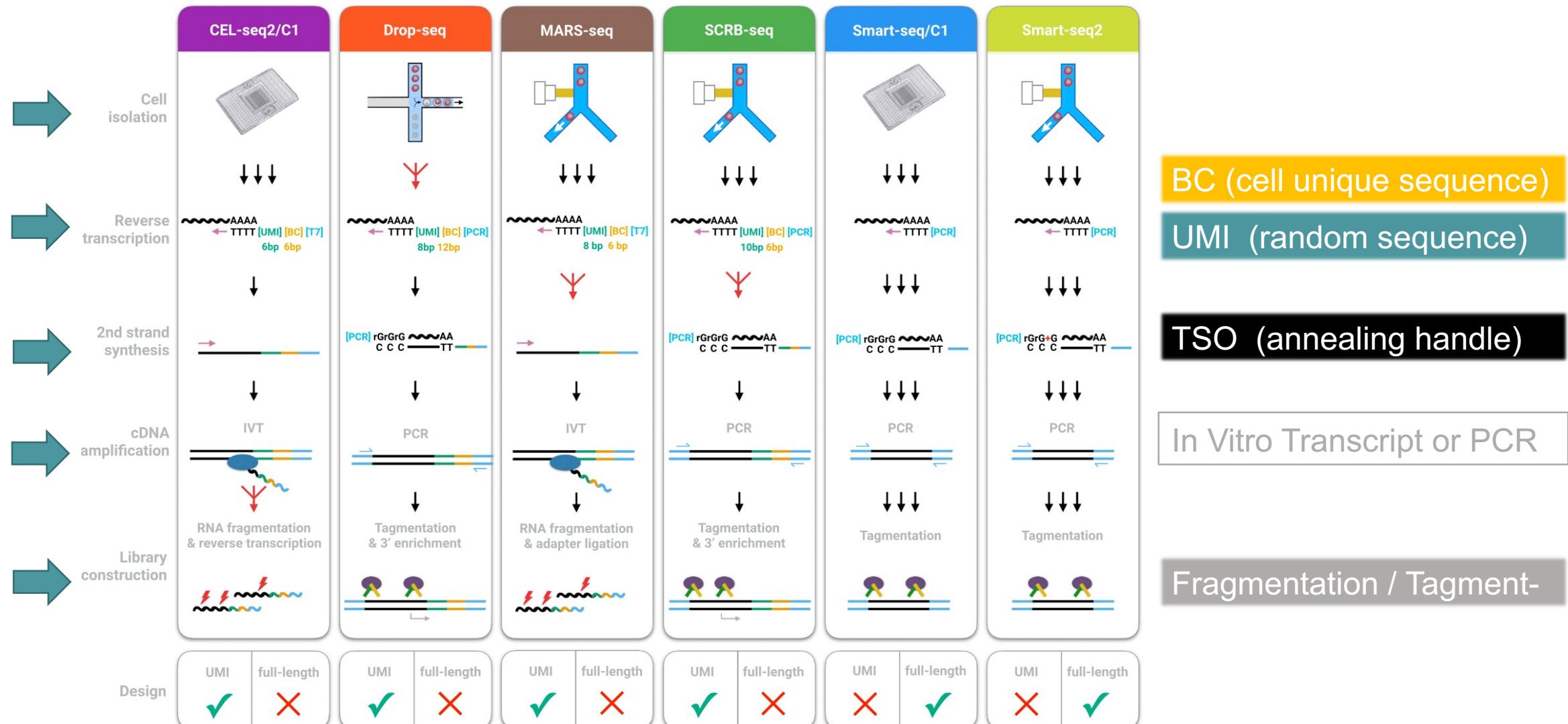


Adapted from: Kolodziejczyk A et al, Molecular Cell, 2015

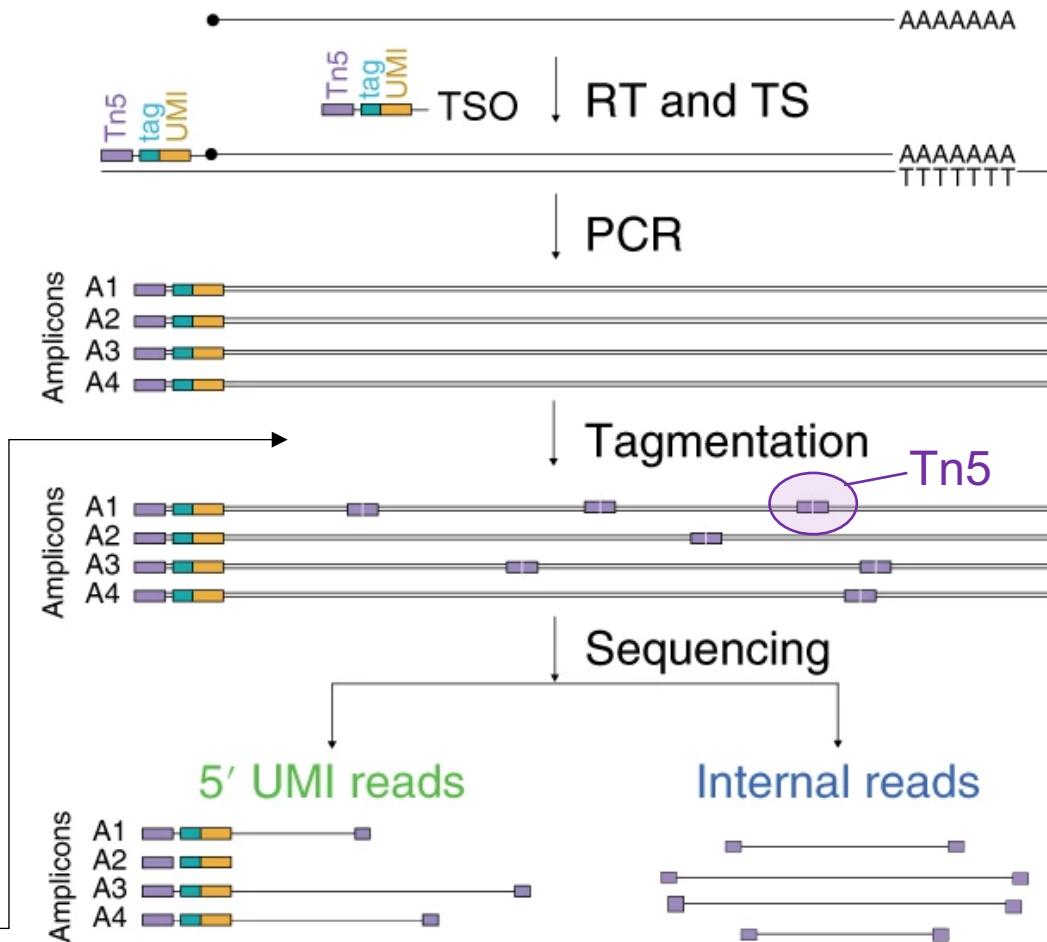
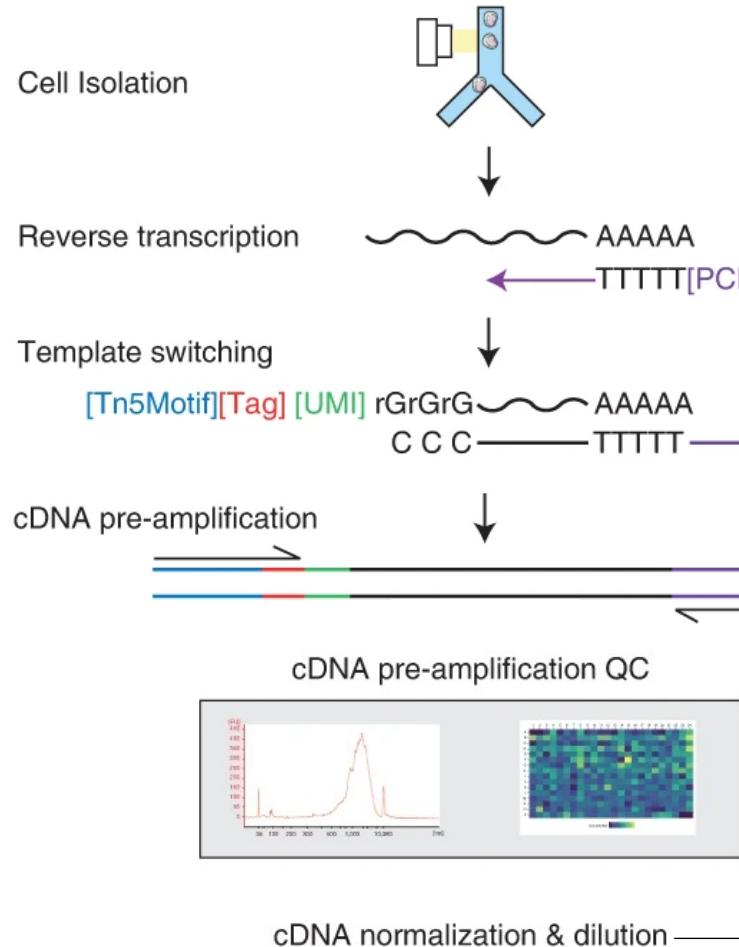
(Adapted from: Svensson, Nat Protoc 2018)

Add a barcode to the cell in the compartment

scRNA-sequencing protocol principles



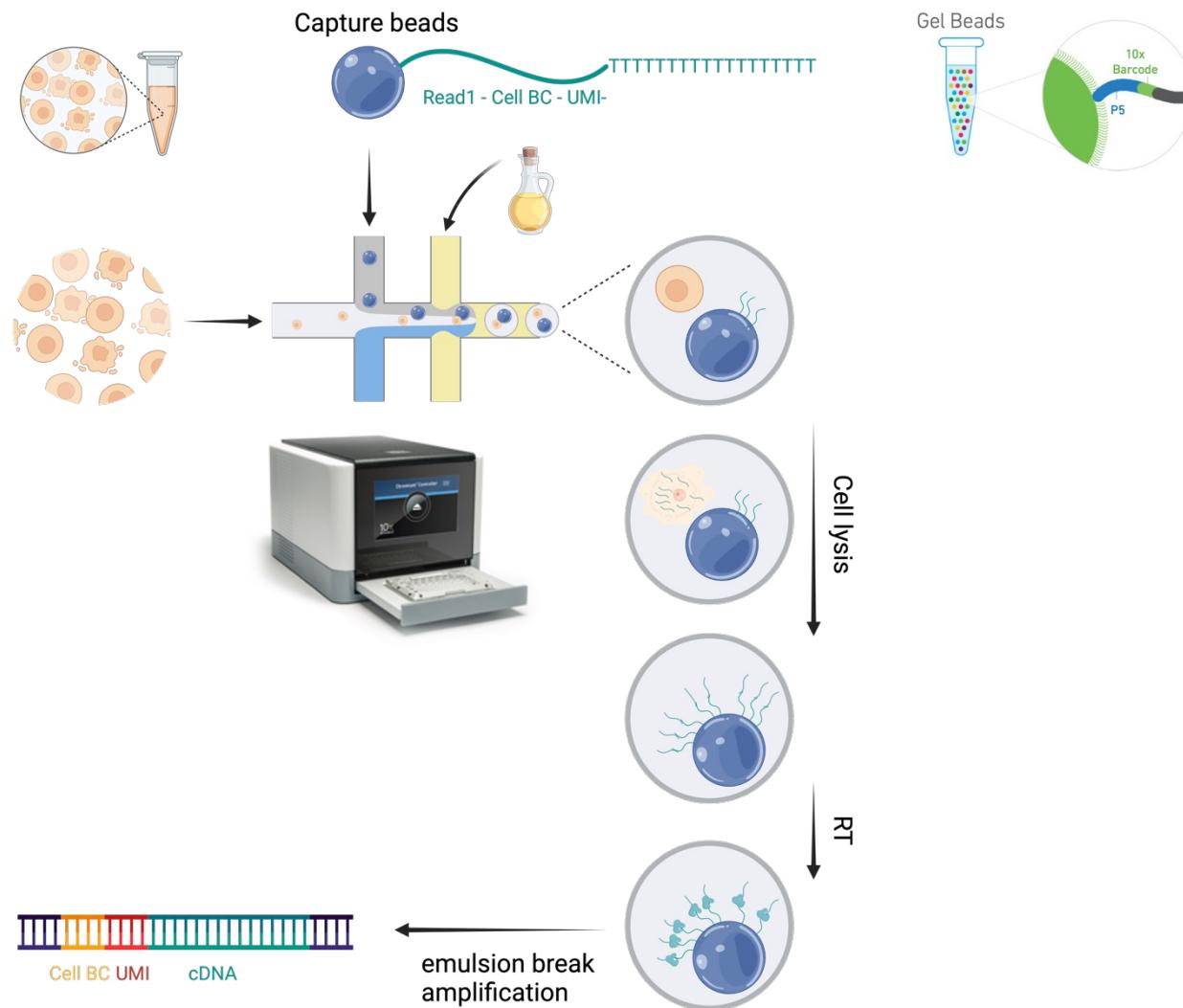
Example scRNA-seq: SMART-seq3



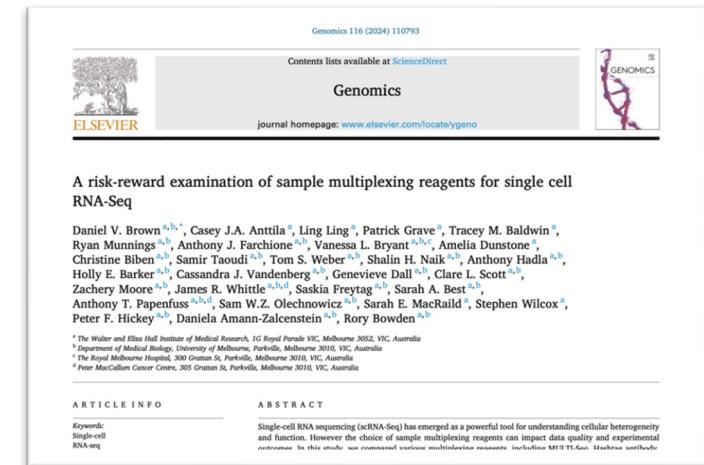
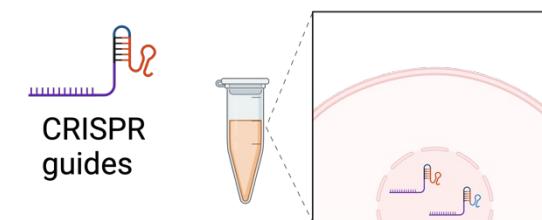
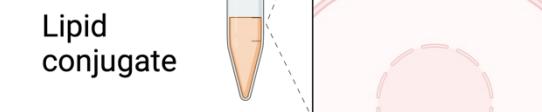
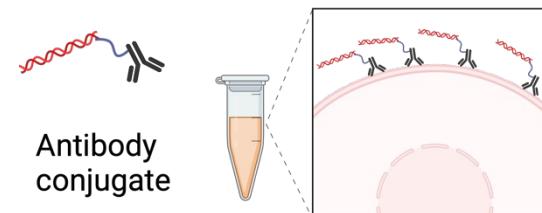
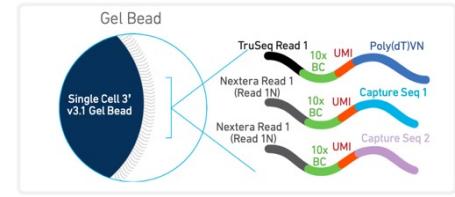
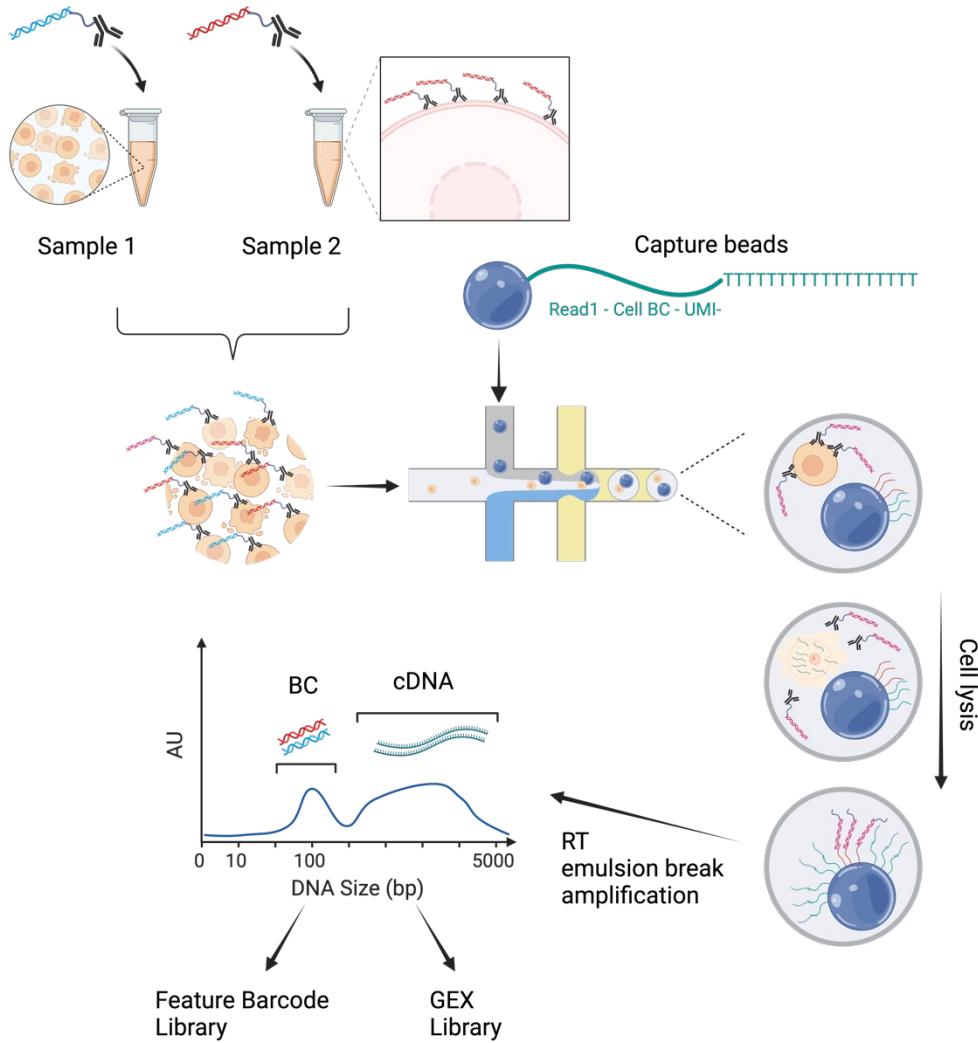
SMART-seq3 Sequencing



10x Genomics Chromium 3'



Cell multiplexing in 10x Chromium

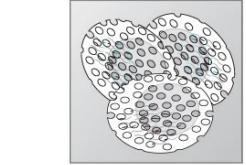


(Brown et al. 2024)

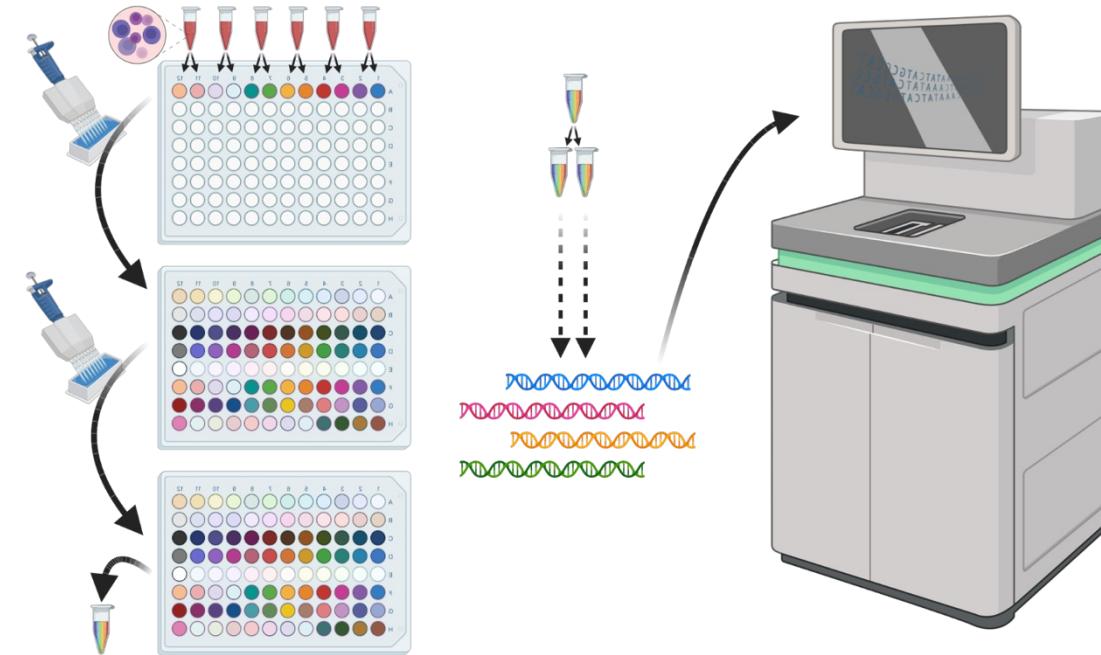
SPLiT-seq workflow



In situ barcoding



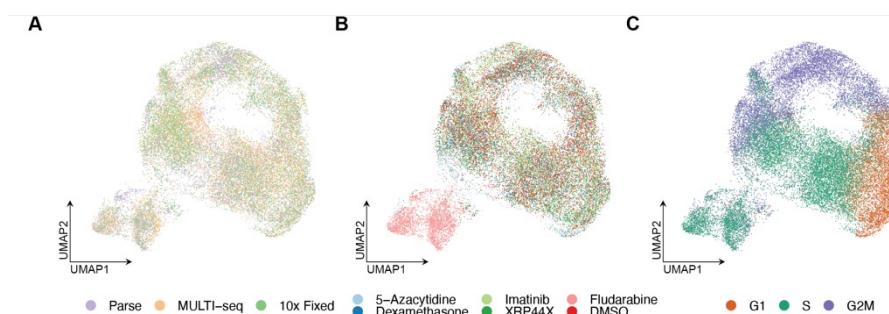
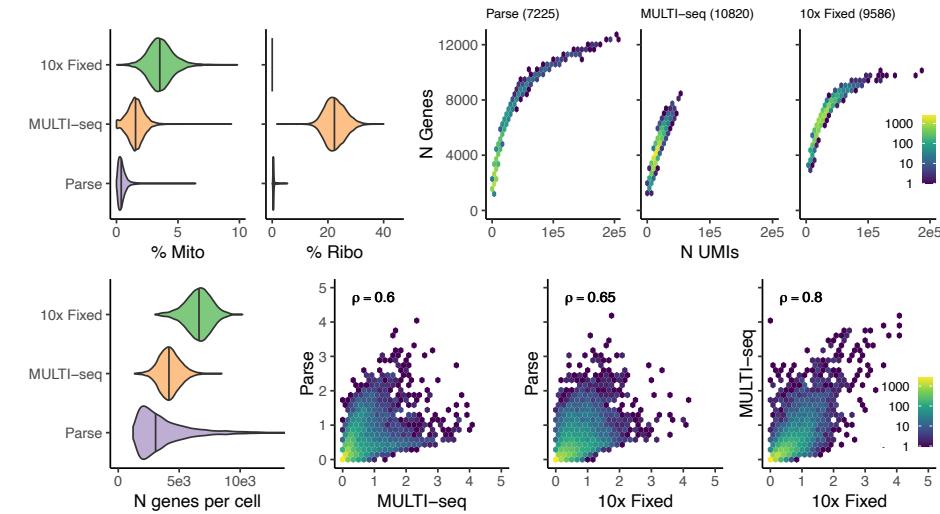
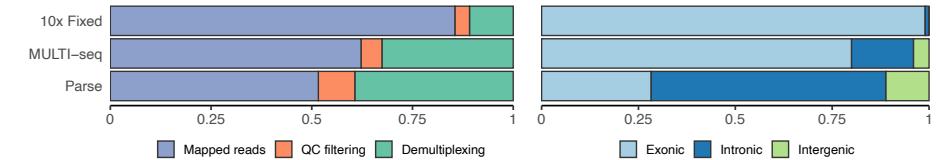
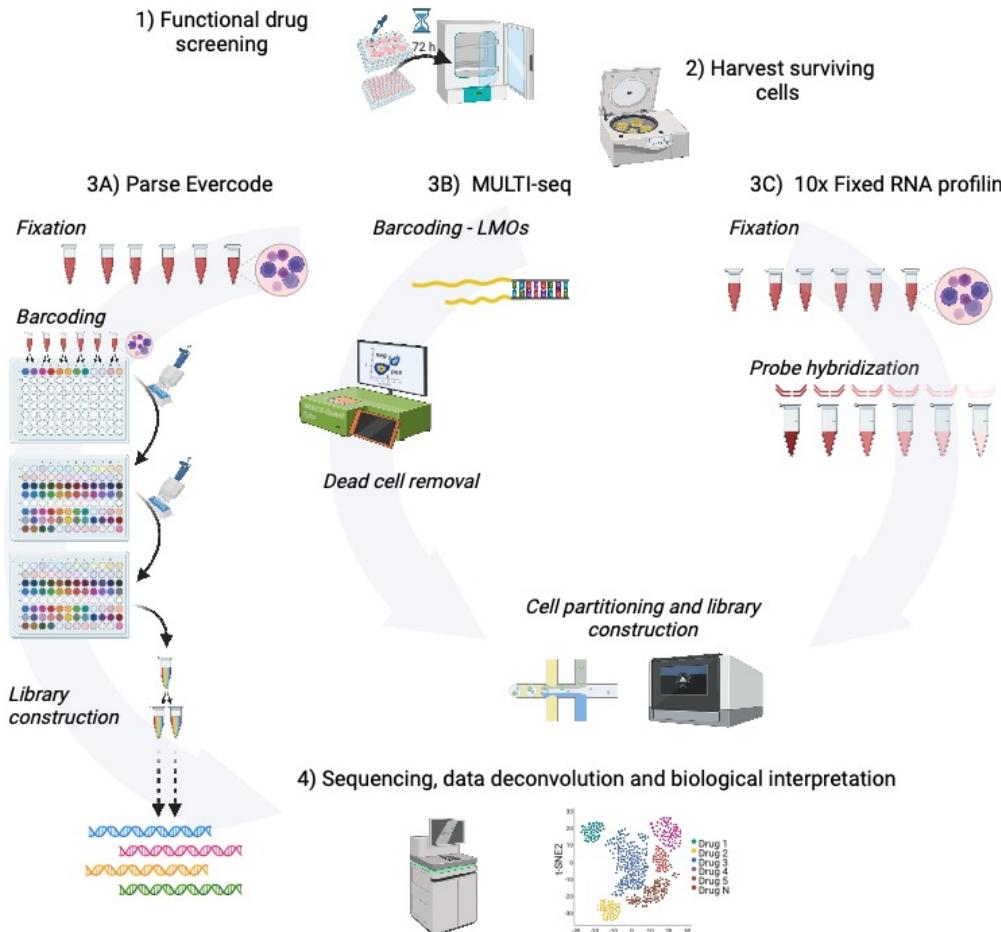
Cao et al. 2017⁵¹
Rosenberg et al. 2017⁵²



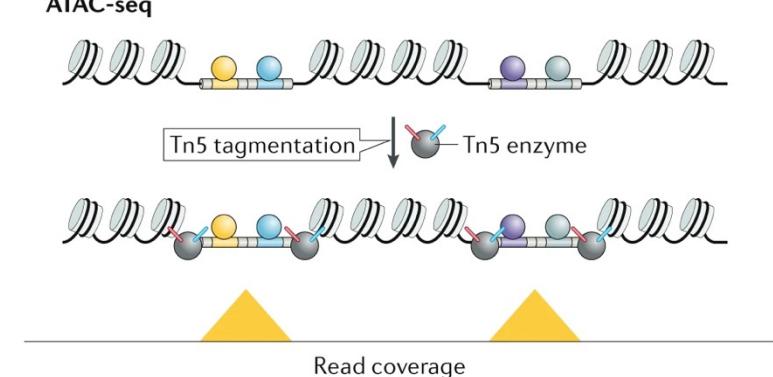
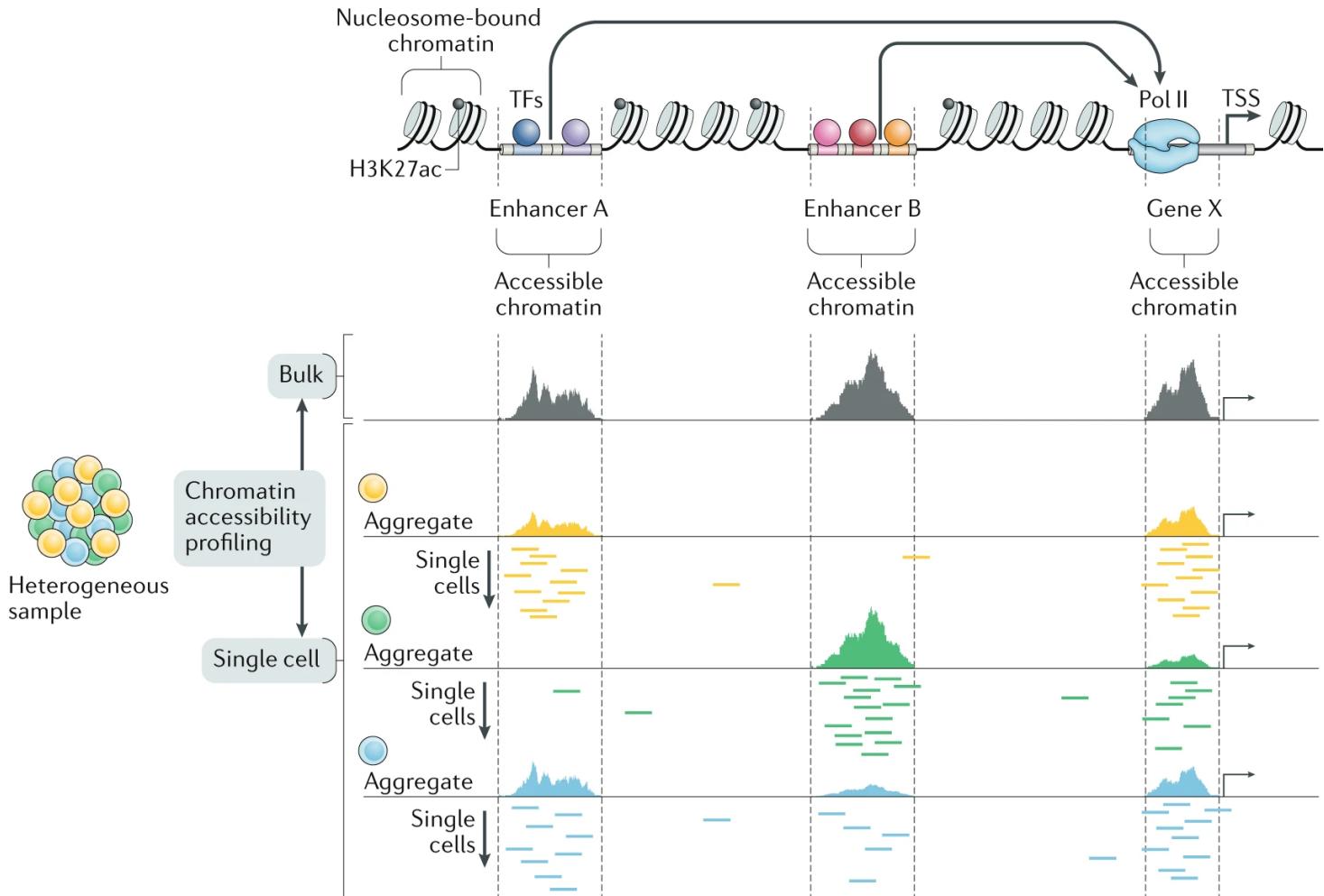
Genes	Barcodes				
	1	2	3	4	
Gene A	■■■■■	■■■■■	■■■■■	■■■■■	Cell 1
Gene B	■■■■■	■■■■■	■■■■■	■■■■■	
Gene C	■■■■■	■■■■■	■■■■■	■■■■■	
Gene D	■■■■■	■■■■■	■■■■■	■■■■■	Cell 2
Gene E	■■■■■	■■■■■	■■■■■	■■■■■	
Gene F	■■■■■	■■■■■	■■■■■	■■■■■	
Gene G	■■■■■	■■■■■	■■■■■	■■■■■	Cell 3

Up to 10 000 cells (with low doublet rate)
100 000 cell with 48 initial barcode
1 000 000 cells with 96 initial barcodes

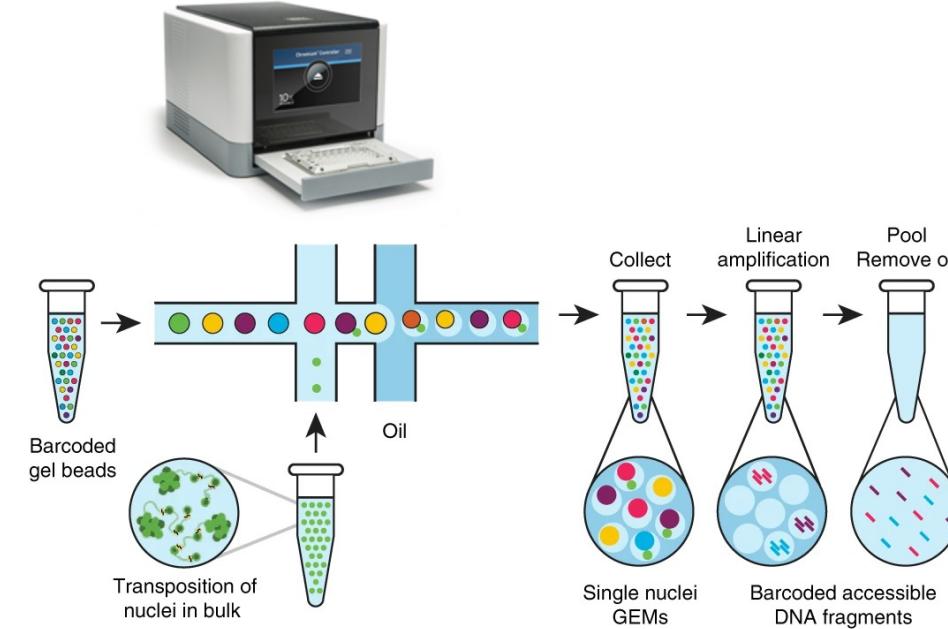
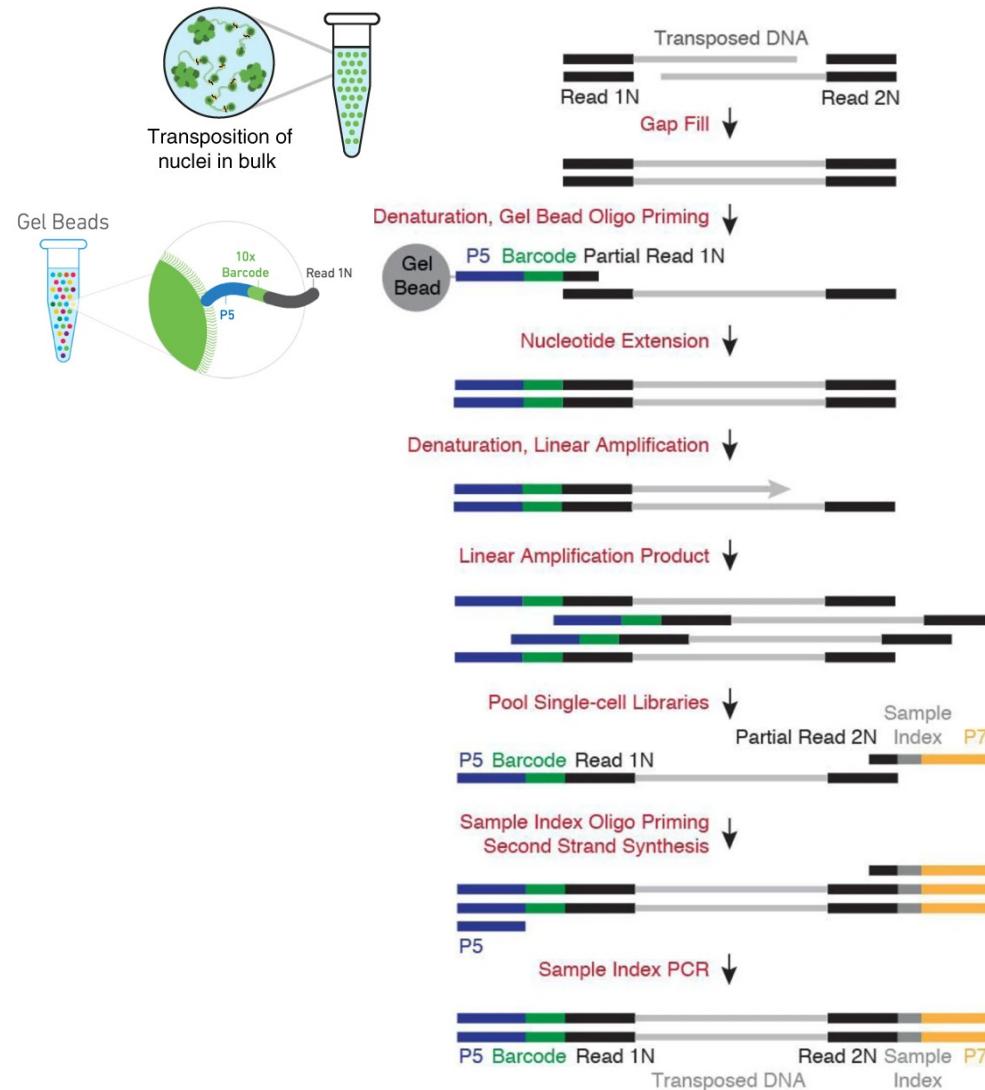
Comparison of current methods



Beyond transcriptomics - Chromatin accessibility



Example: 10x Genomics scATAC-seq



Summary single cell sequencing

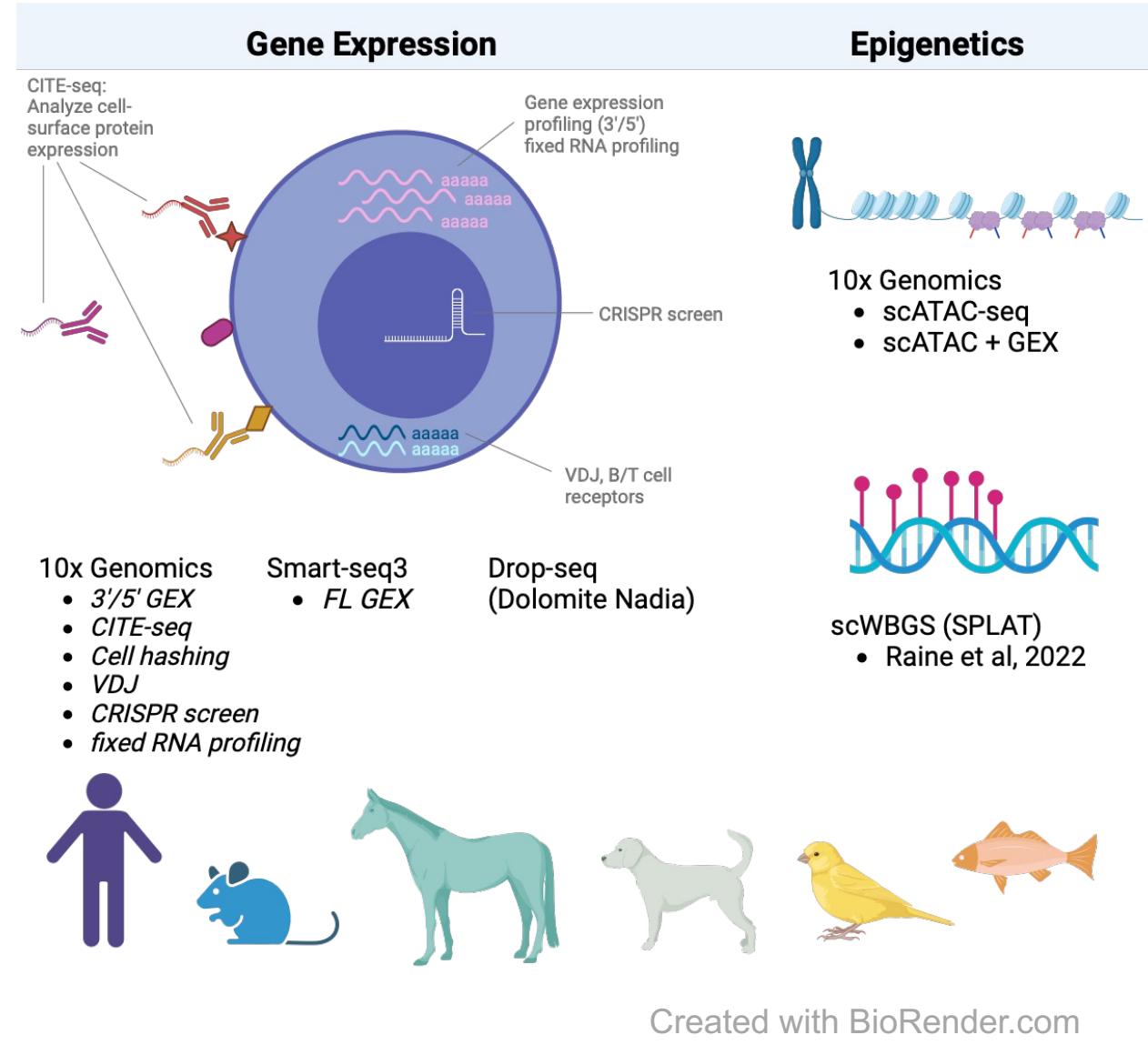
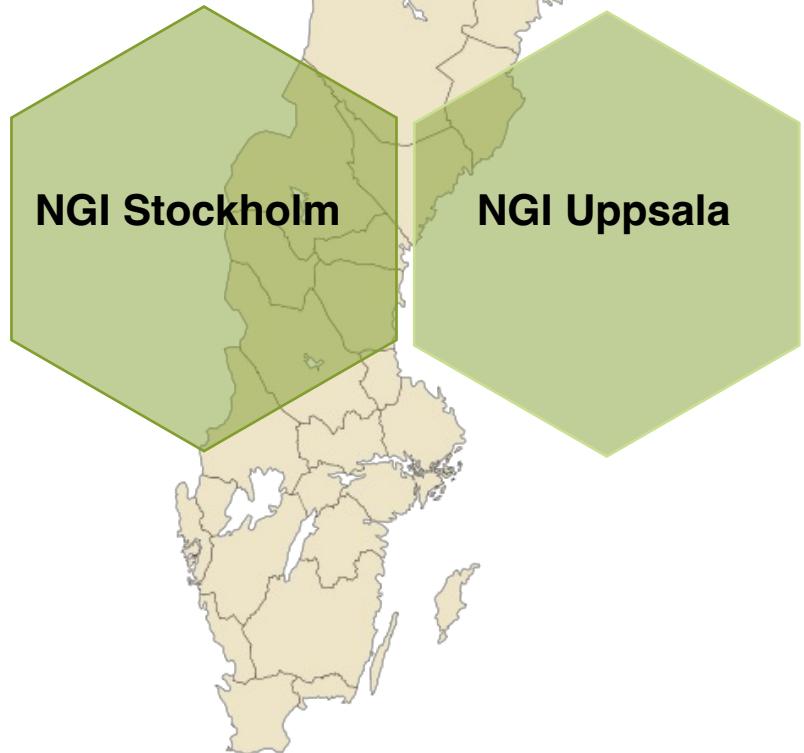


- ✓ Isolate cells in compartments
- ✓ Add UMI & barcode for later pooling
- ✓ Amplify
- ✓ Fragment (e.g Tn5 tagmentation)
- ✓ Sequence pooled libraries
- ✓ Analyze your data!

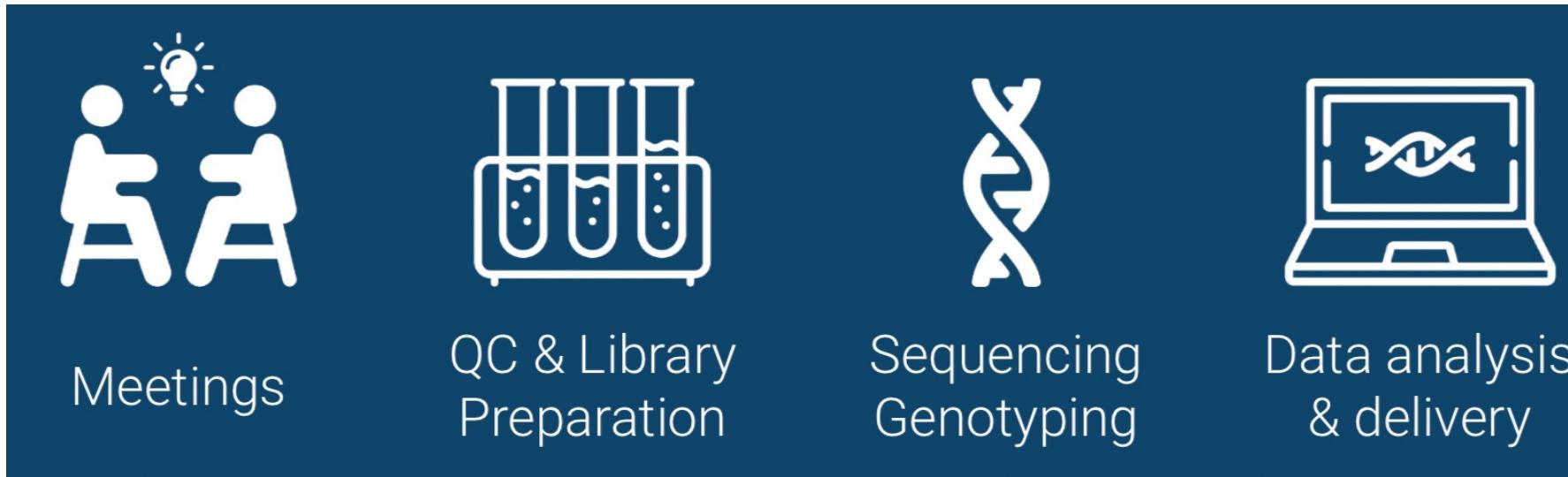
Questions?



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Project workflow at NGI



For more details and project requests

Contact us at support@ngisweden.se

or place your order or meeting request in our order portal at

<https://ngisweden.scilifelab.se/>