



*Learn single cell data analysis,  
Integrate single cell bioinformatics community!*

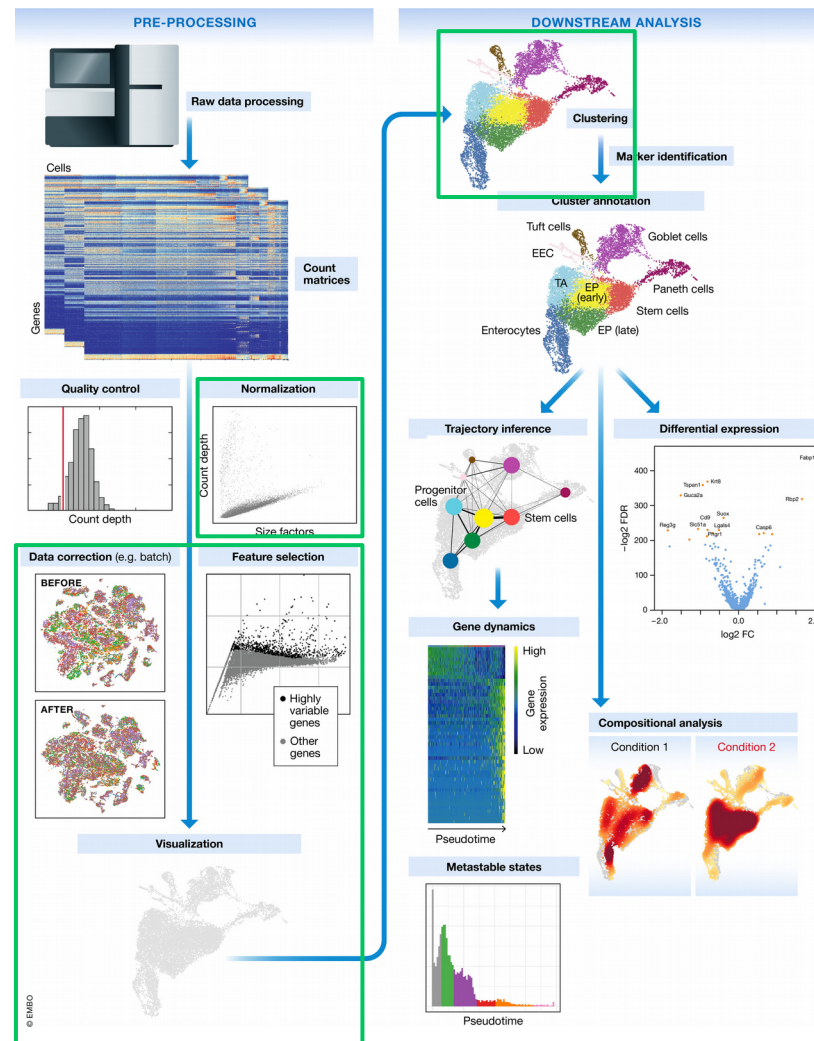
# SinCellTE 2022

*Practice : Statistical models  
and analyses*

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# Main steps of single cell data processing



- *this Practical Work*

Malte D Luecken & Fabian J Theis  
Molecular Systems Biology (2019)

# Prepare your work environment



In a bash terminal :

1) Create your working folder

```
> mkdir -p /shared/projects/sincellte_2022/${USER}/Statistical_models_and_analyses/
```

2) Copy scripts

```
> cp -r /shared/projects/sincellte_2022/Courses/Statistical_models_and_analyses/scripts  
/shared/projects/sincellte_2022/${USER}/Statistical_models_and_analyses/scripts
```

3) Link datasets

```
> ln -s /shared/projects/sincellte_2022/Courses/Statistical_models_and_analyses/input  
/shared/projects/sincellte_2022/${USER}/Statistical_models_and_analyses/input
```

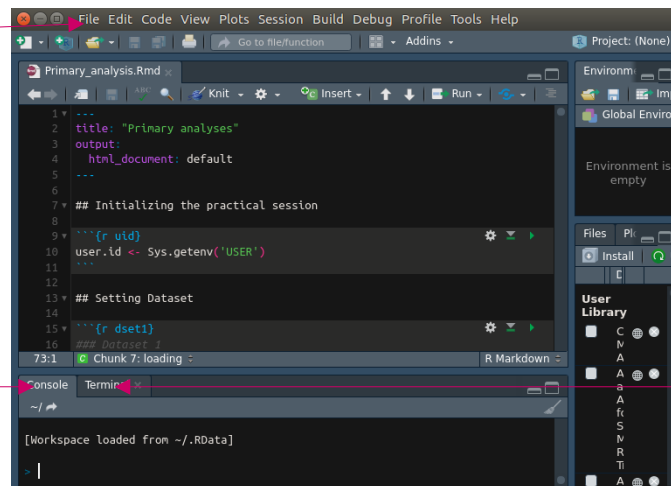
In the RstudioServer console :

1) Go to your working directory

```
> user.id <- Sys.getenv('USER')
```

```
> setwd(paste0("/shared/projects/sincellte_2022/", user.id, "/Statistical_models_and_analyses"))
```

2) Open script



Console

Terminal

1) Setting Dataset, Parameters, Seed and Loading R packages

2) Loading data

3) Find variable genes + Normalization

→ a) SCTransform

b) LogNormalize

4) Check variable genes

5) Dimension reduction

a) pca

→ b) scbfa

yes — 6) Need bias correction ?

7) How to choose the right amount of reduction dimensions to keep ?

a) Strategy 1 : the elbow plot

b) Strategy 2 : algorithm method (Jackstraw)

c) Strategy 3 : Genes contribution

d) Strategy 4 : Evaluate and compare effect on clustering (using Louvain)

8) Final clustering at selected parameters

yes — 9) Checking bias on final clustering : need of a bias correction ?

10) Differential Gene Expression Analyses

11) Save

# Dataset : description



## **Goal:**

Identify the different cell types.

## **Data information :**

**Organism:** Human

**Type of tissue collected:** Peripheral blood mononuclear cells.

**Origin:** patient.

**Cells treatment:** no treatment, healthy cells.

**Technology :** 10X Genomics Chromium

## **Expected Result:**

We expect about ten cell types.

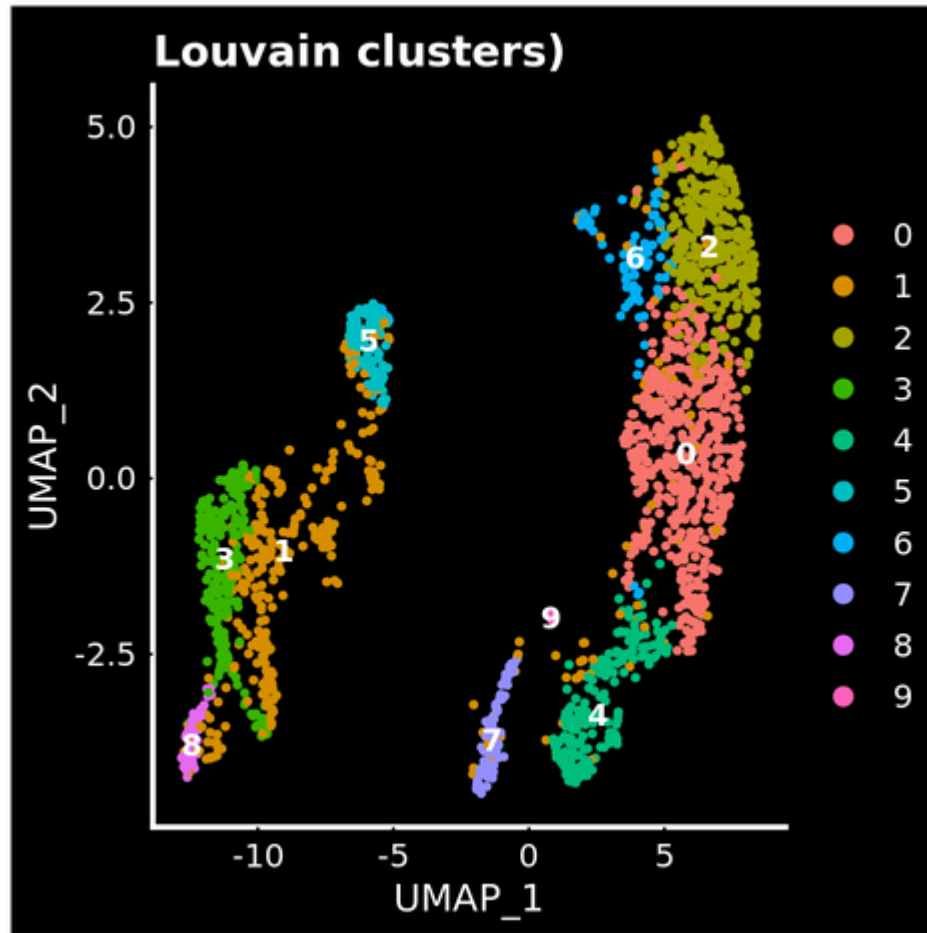
## **Input type:**

Raw counts table from CellRanger.

Same as yesterday !

**WITH** or **WITHOUT**  
the small population

# Dataset : results (without small cells)



**Cluster 0 : T cells**

**Cluster 1 : ?**

**Cluster 2 : T cells**

**Cluster 3 : Monocytes**

**Cluster 4 : NK**

**Cluster 5 : B cells**

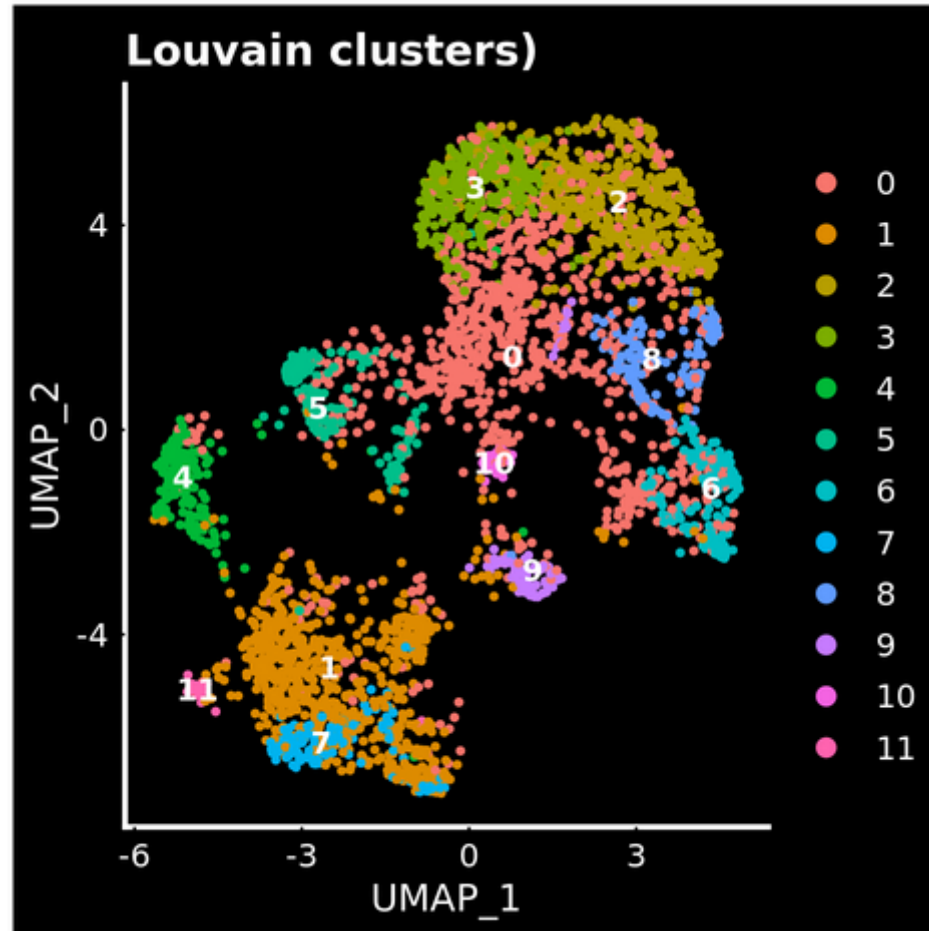
**Cluster 6 : T cells ?**

**Cluster 7 : NK**

**Cluster 8 : Monocytes**

**Cluster 9 : Platelet**

# Dataset : results (with small cells)

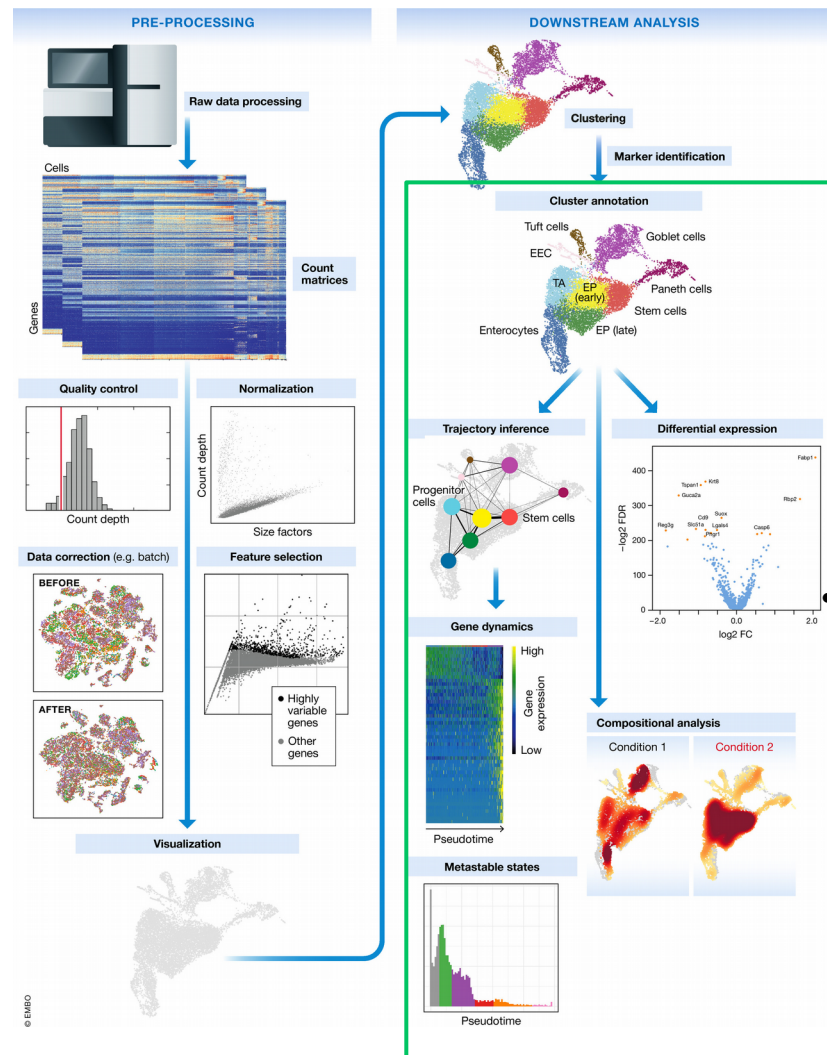


- Cluster 0 : *Our small cells*
- Cluster 1 : Dendritic cells
- Cluster 2 : T cells
- Cluster 3 : T cells
- Cluster 4 : ?
- Cluster 5 : B cells
- Cluster 6 : NK
- Cluster 7 : Monocytes
- Cluster 8 : T cells
- Cluster 9 : Platelet
- Cluster 10 : *Our small cells?*
- Cluster 11 : Dendritic cells ?

Our population of **small cells** is between T cells, B cells and NK cells.

So, it's probably **Stem Cells : Common Lymphoid Progenitor**

# Main steps of single cell data processing



*this Afternoon*

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Molecular Systems Biology (2019)