

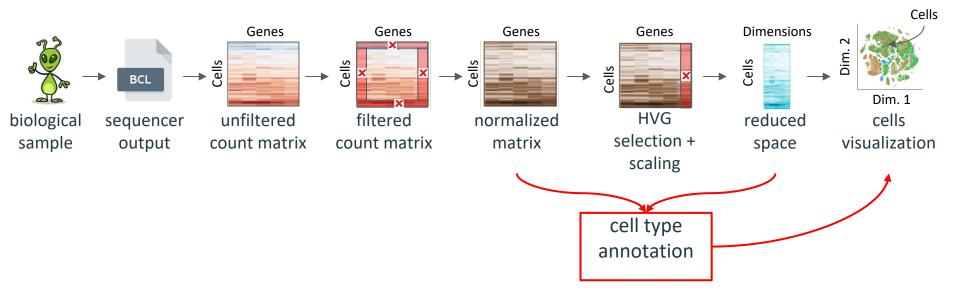


alliance nationale pour les sciences de la vie et de la santé

# scRNA-seq : cell type annotation

École de bioinformatique AVIESAN-IFB-INSERM 2022

#### scRNA-Seq pipeline overview



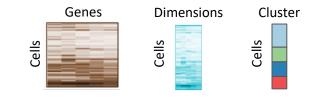
# What is available ?

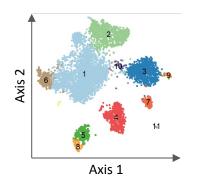
We have :

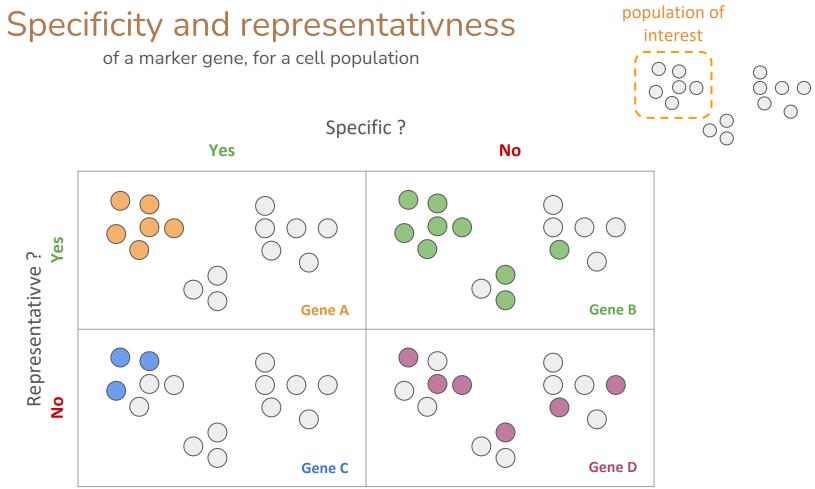
- gene expression matrix : for each cell, gene expression is available
- reduced space : gene expression matrix is summarized in N dimensions
- clustering : each cell belongs to a specific cluster
- **2D space** : cells can be visualized on a 2D representation
- biologist knowledge
- internet connection





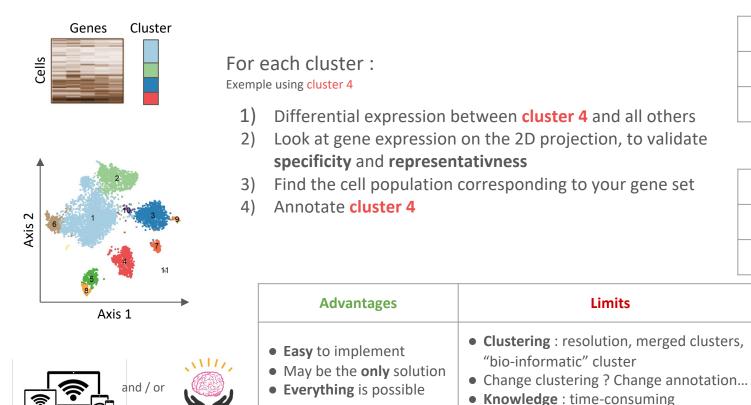






# How to annotate cells for cell type?

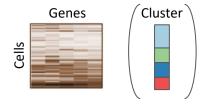
Method 1 : Manual cluster annotation using differential expression



Cluster 1	A, B, C	
Cluster n	X, Y, Z	
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Cluster 1	Cell type A	
Cluster n	Cell type X	

# How to annotate cells for cell type?

Method 2 : Automatic annotation using reference markers



Cell type A	A, B, C
Cell type X	X, Y, Z



Steps :

1) Find a good marker gene reference (PanglaoDB, CellMarker, CancerSEA...)

Algorithm

M

Scoring Function

f(E, M)

2) Select a tool / model : classifier, scoring function ...

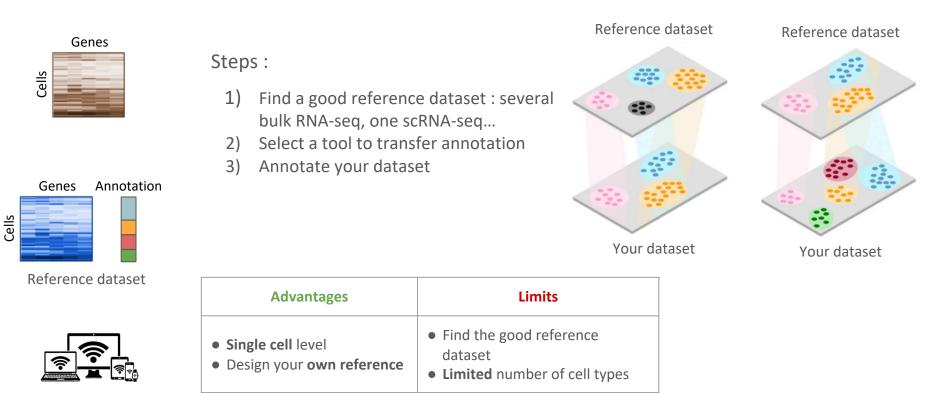


1) Annotate your dataset

Advantages	Limits
<ul> <li>Single cell level is possible</li> <li>Design your own reference</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Find the good reference markers</li> <li>Cell types arborescence</li> <li>Limited number of cell types : all cells are annotated, or "unknown" is possible ?</li> </ul>

# How to annotate cells for cell type?

Method 3 : Automatic annotation using reference dataset



# Take Home Messages

Method	Advantages	Limits
Manual cluster annotation using differential expression	<ul> <li>Easy to implement</li> <li>May be the only solution</li> <li>Everything is possible</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Clustering : resolution, merged clusters, "bio-informatic" cluster</li> <li>Change clustering ? Change annotation</li> <li>Knowledge : time-consuming</li> </ul>
Automatic annotation using <b>reference markers</b>	<ul> <li>Single cell level is possible</li> <li>Design your own reference</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Find the good reference markers</li> <li>Cell types arborescence</li> <li>Limited number of cell types : all cells are annotated, or "unknown" ?</li> </ul>
Automatic annotation using <b>reference dataset</b>	<ul> <li>Single cell level</li> <li>Design your own reference</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Find the good reference dataset</li> <li>Limited number of cell types : all cells are annotated, or "unknown" ?</li> </ul>

Advice :

- 1. Use manual cluster annotation to identify quickly your cell populations
- 2. Identify good markers for each cell populations  $\rightarrow$  your reference markers
- 3. Use automatic cell annotation using your set of marker  $\rightarrow$  your reference dataset
- 4. Use your references to annotate new dataset