

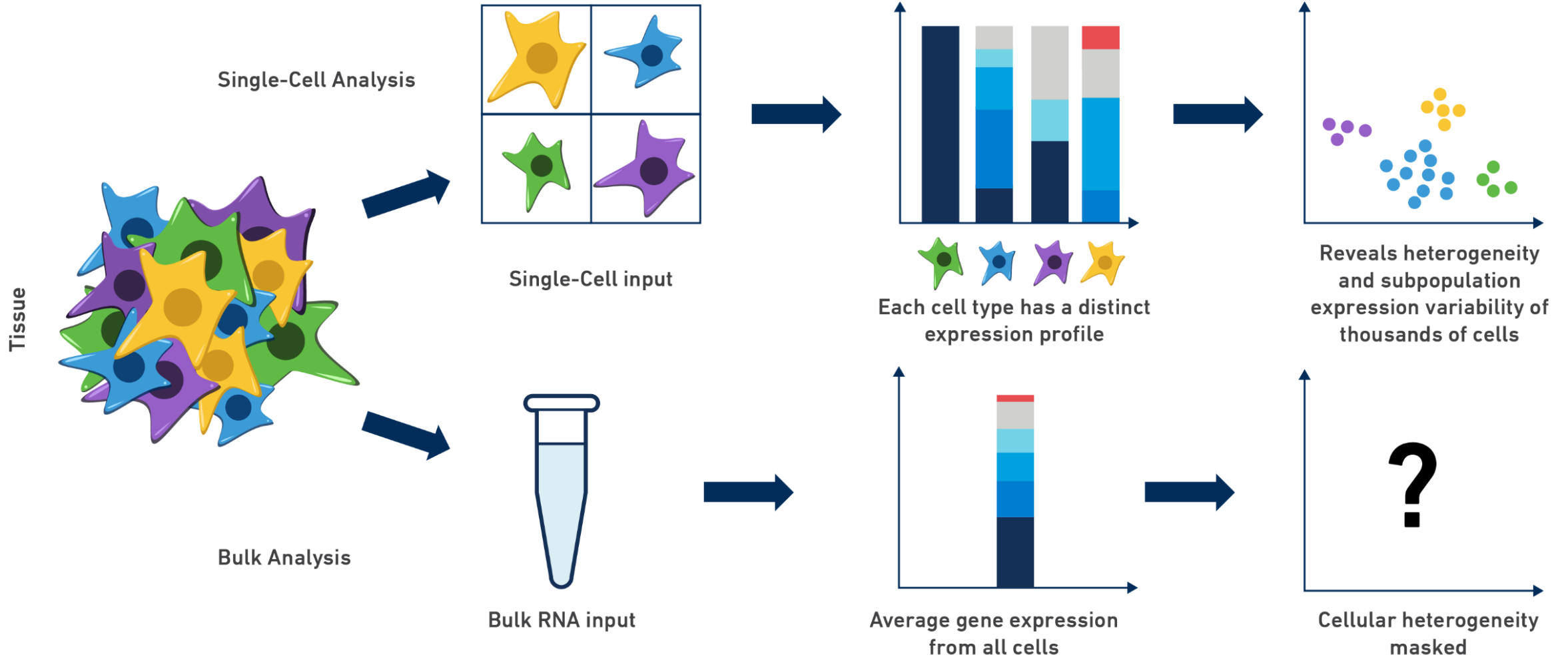
Single Cell Transcriptomics – a simple walkthrough

Adwait Sathe, PhD

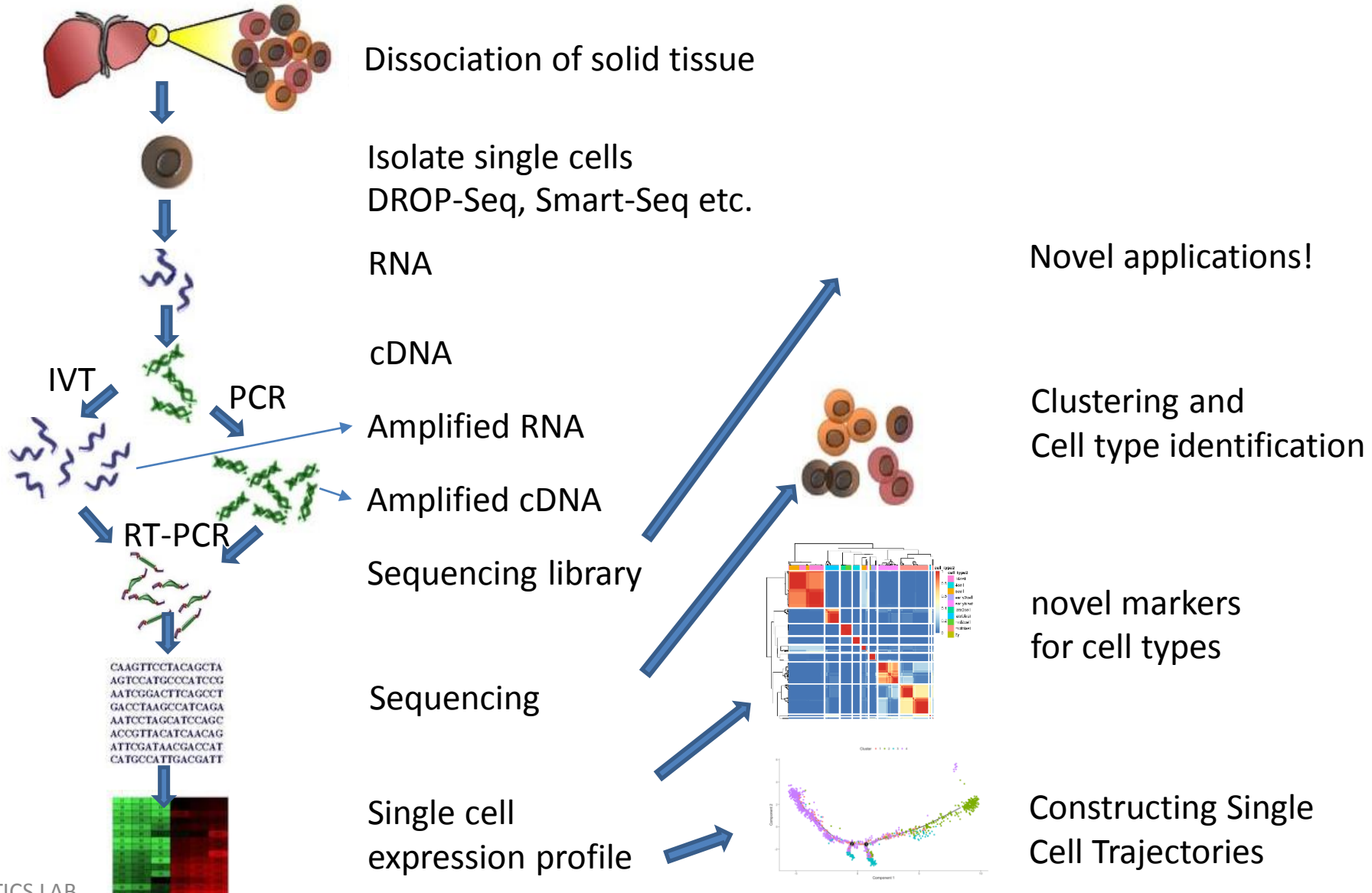
McDermott Center Bioinformatics Lab

adwait.sathe@utsouthwestern.edu

RNASeq



Single cell RNA Sequencing Workflow



```

CAAGTTCCTACAGCTA
AGTCCATGCCCATCCG
AATCGGACTTCAGCCT
GACCTAAGCCATCAGA
AATCCTAGCATCCAGC
ACCGTTACATCAACAG
ATTGGATAACGACCAT
CATGCCATIGACGATT

```



Single cell RNA Sequencing methods comparison

RNASeq

Single cell
RNASeq

ScRNAseq
methods

Chromium,
10X

UMI – unique molecular identifiers

- 3' counting (only 3' of transcript sequenced)
- 8-10 bp UMI
- 10X barcoded gel beads
- Throughput (number of cells) – 10^4 – 10^5

Smart-seq/C1

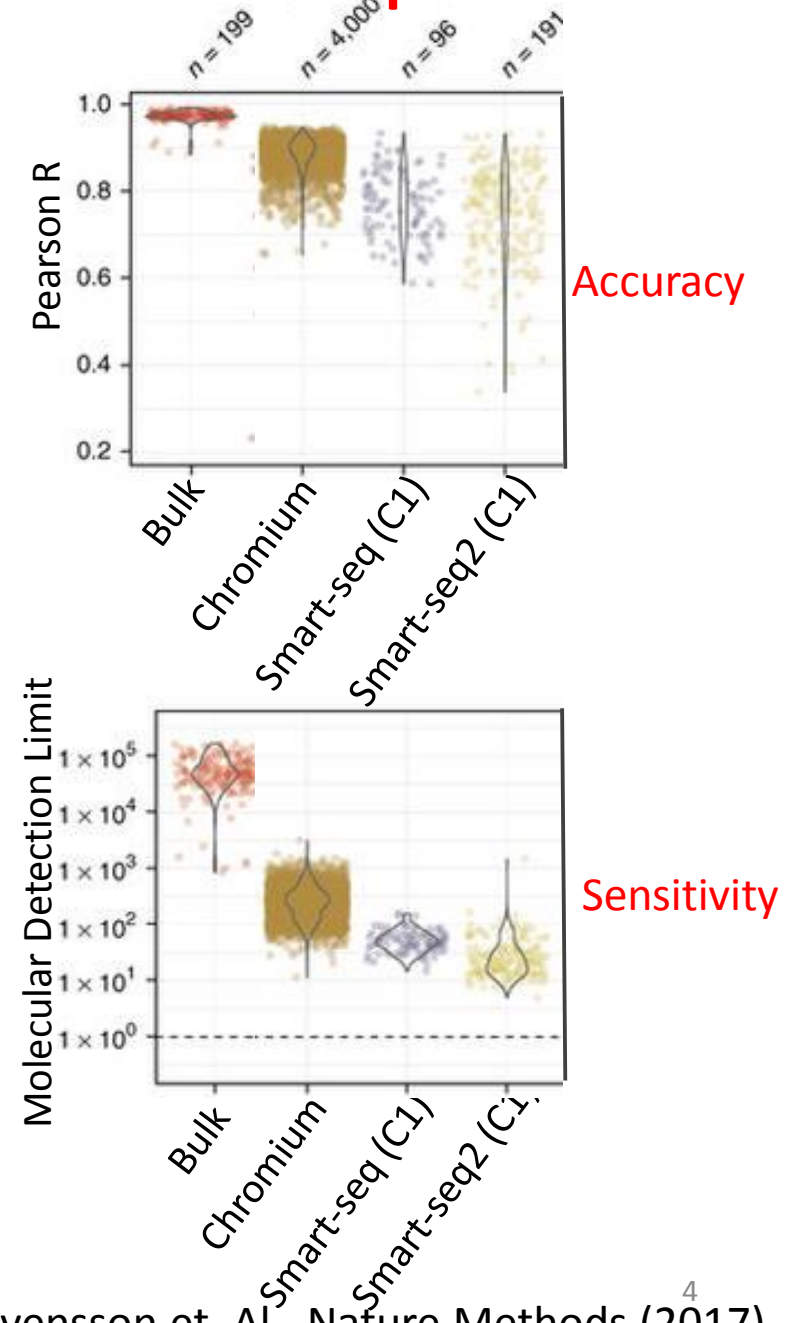
microfluidic platform

- Full length
- No UMI
- Fluidigm C1
- Throughput (number of cells) – 10^2 – 10^3

Smart-seq2

most genes per cell among methods

- Full-length
- No UMI
- FACS
- Throughput (number of cells) – 10^2 – 10^3



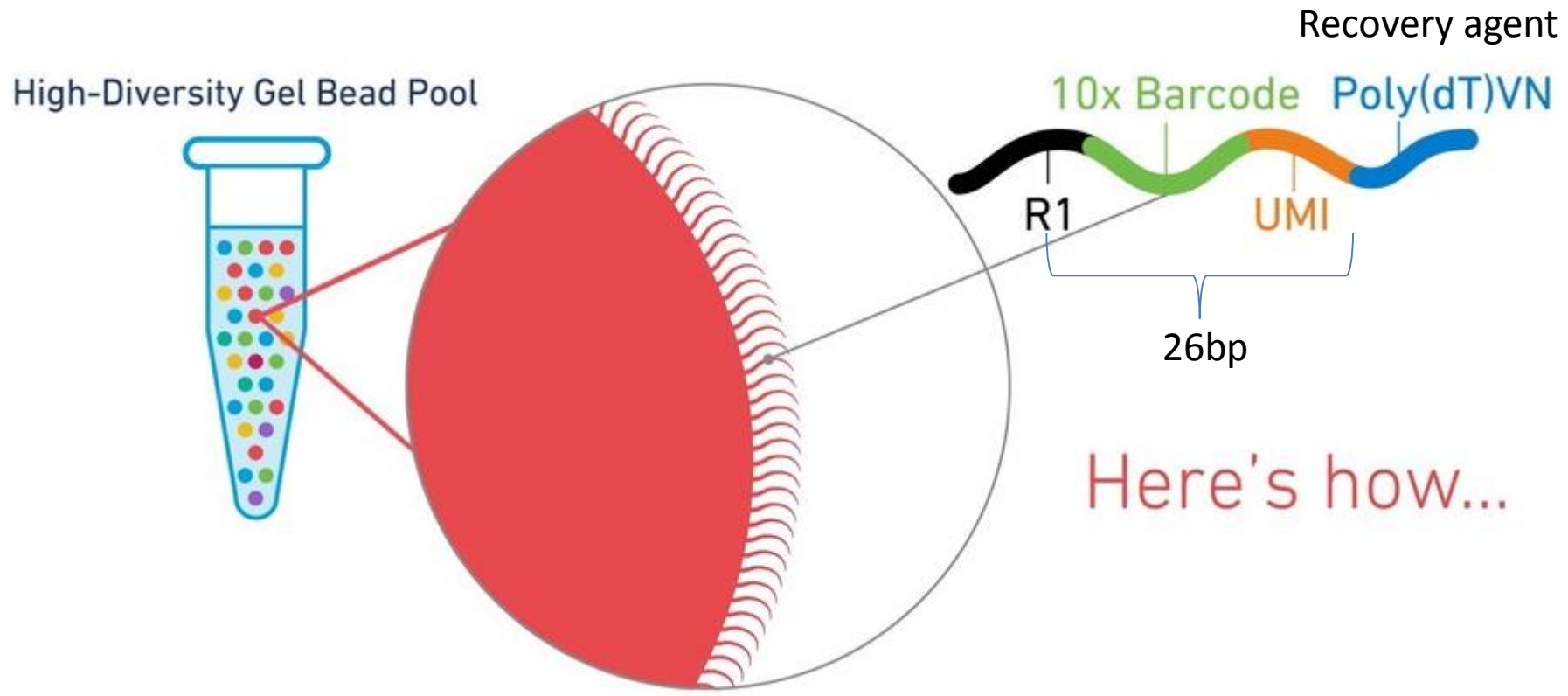
RNASeq

Single cell RNASeq

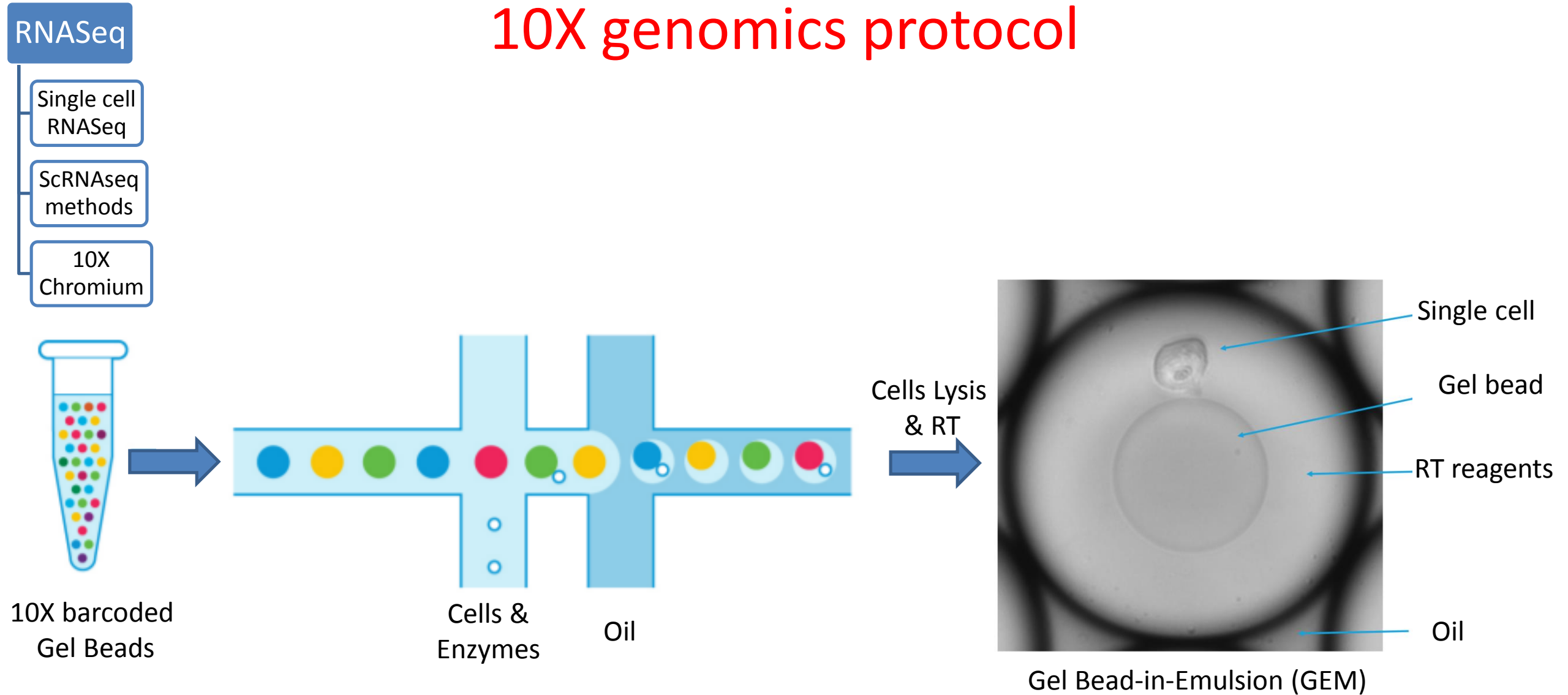
ScRNASeq methods

10X Chromium

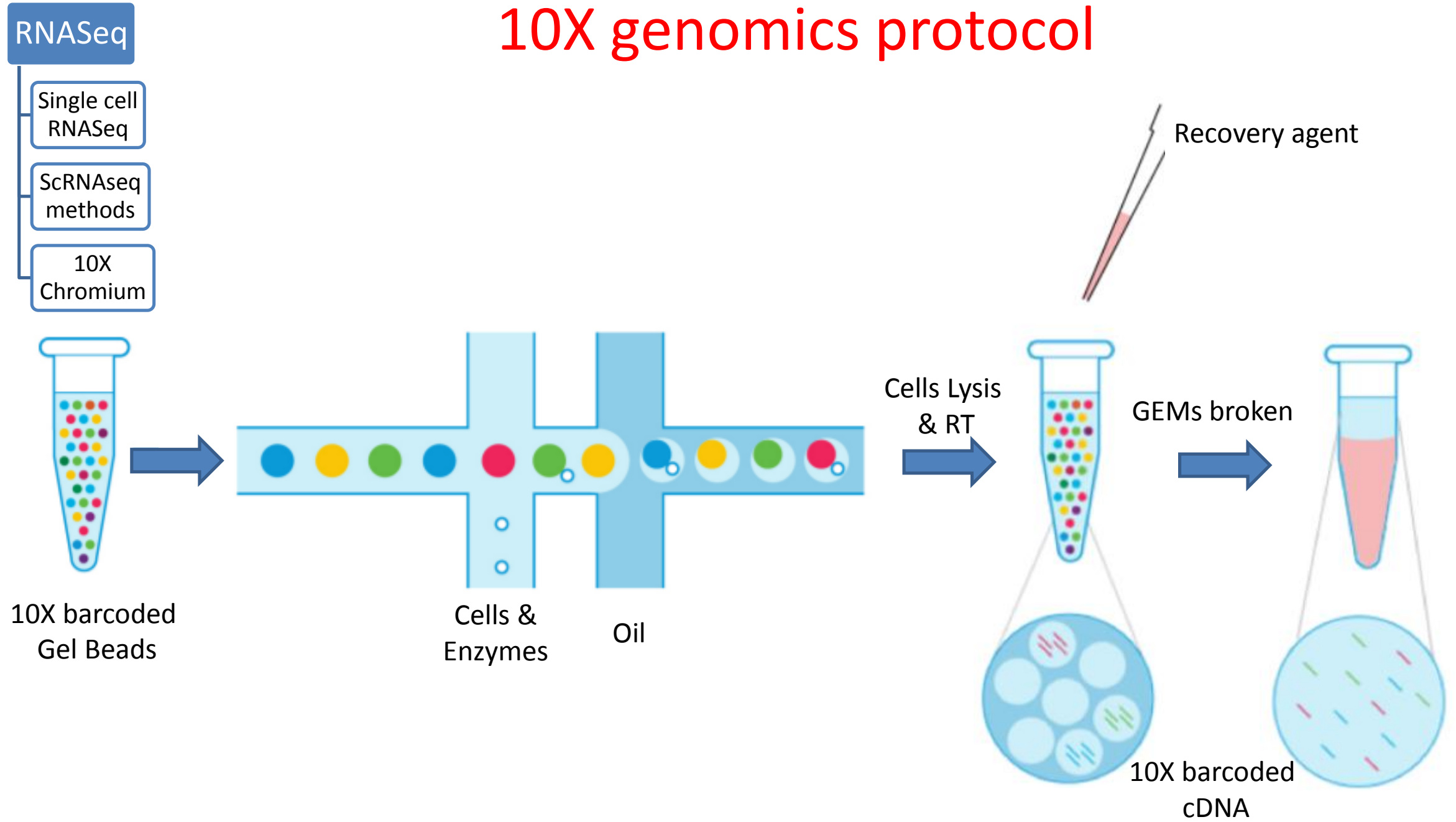
10X genomics protocol



10X genomics protocol



10X genomics protocol



- RNASeq
 - Single cell RNASeq
 - ScRNAseq methods
 - 10X Chromium

10X barcoded Gel Beads

Cells & Enzymes
Oil

Cells Lysis & RT

GEMs broken

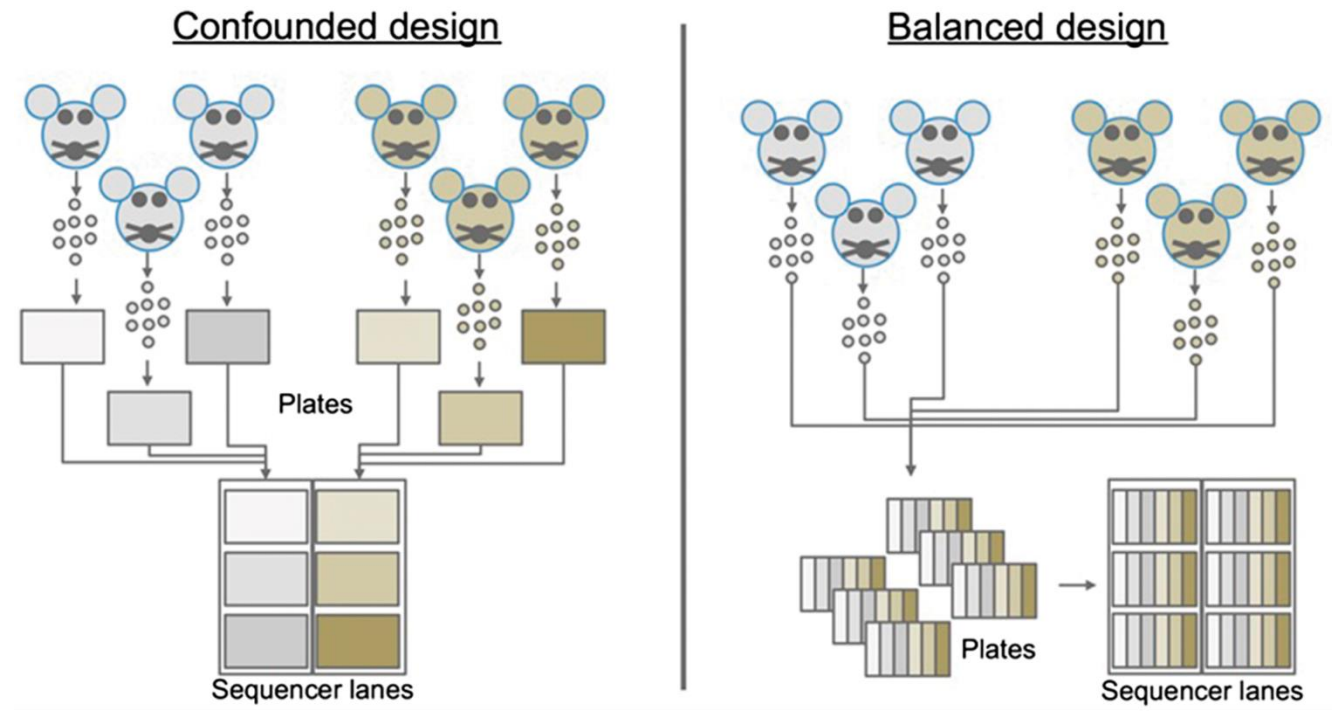
10X barcoded cDNA

Recovery agent

RNASeq

- Single cell RNASeq
- ScRNAseq methods
- 10X Chromium
- DESIGN

10X genomics protocol



(1)

Multiplet Rate (%)	# of Cells Loaded	# of Cells Recovered
~0.4%	~870	~500
~0.8%	~1700	~1000
~2.3%	~5300	~3000
~3.9%	~8700	~5000
~7.6%	~17400	~10000

→ 65%

Determine starting cells:
<http://satijalab.org/howmanycells>

QC metrics for your cell type
<http://10xqc.com/>

(2)

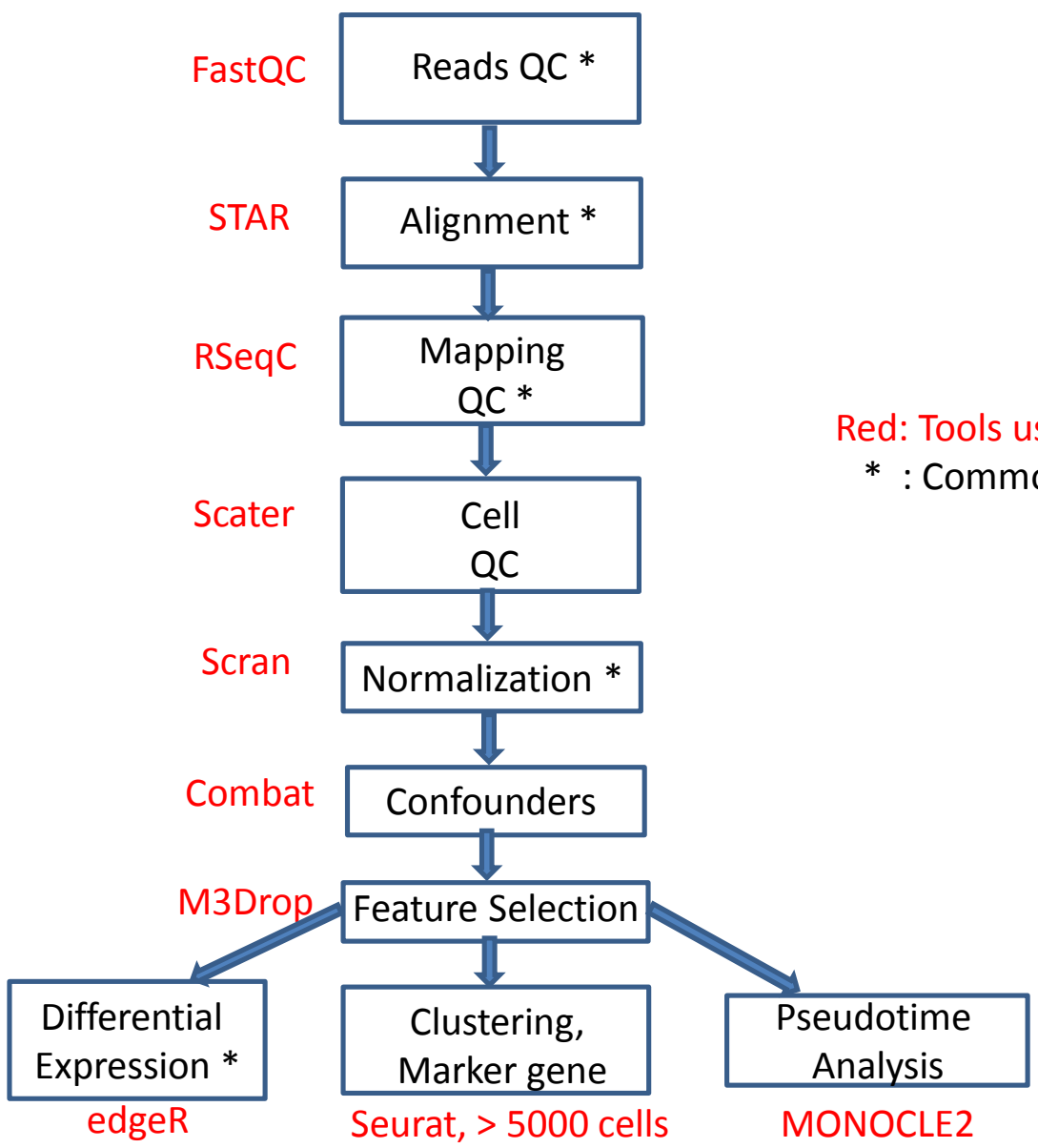
(1) Jeanette Baran-Gale et. al., Brief Funct Genomics, 2017. doi:10.1093/bfgp/elx035

(2) <https://www.10xgenomics.com/solutions/single-cell>

RNASeq

- Single cell RNASeq
- ScRNAseq methods
- 10X Chromium
- DESIGN
- Analysis pipeline

Single cell RNA Sequencing computational pipeline



Red: Tools used for each step
* : Common to Bulk RNASeq

RNASeq

Single cell
RNASeq

ScRNASeq

Let us carry out a single cell RNASeq experiment

- Peripheral blood mononuclear cells (**PBMCs**) from a healthy donor. PBMCs are primary cells with relatively small amounts of RNA (~1pg RNA/cell).
- Sequenced on Illumina HiSeq4000
- 26bp read1 (16bp Chromium barcode and 10bp UMI), 98bp read2 (transcript), and 8bp 17 sample barcode

Dataset: <https://support.10xgenomics.com/single-cell-gene-expression/datasets/2.0.1/pbmc8k>

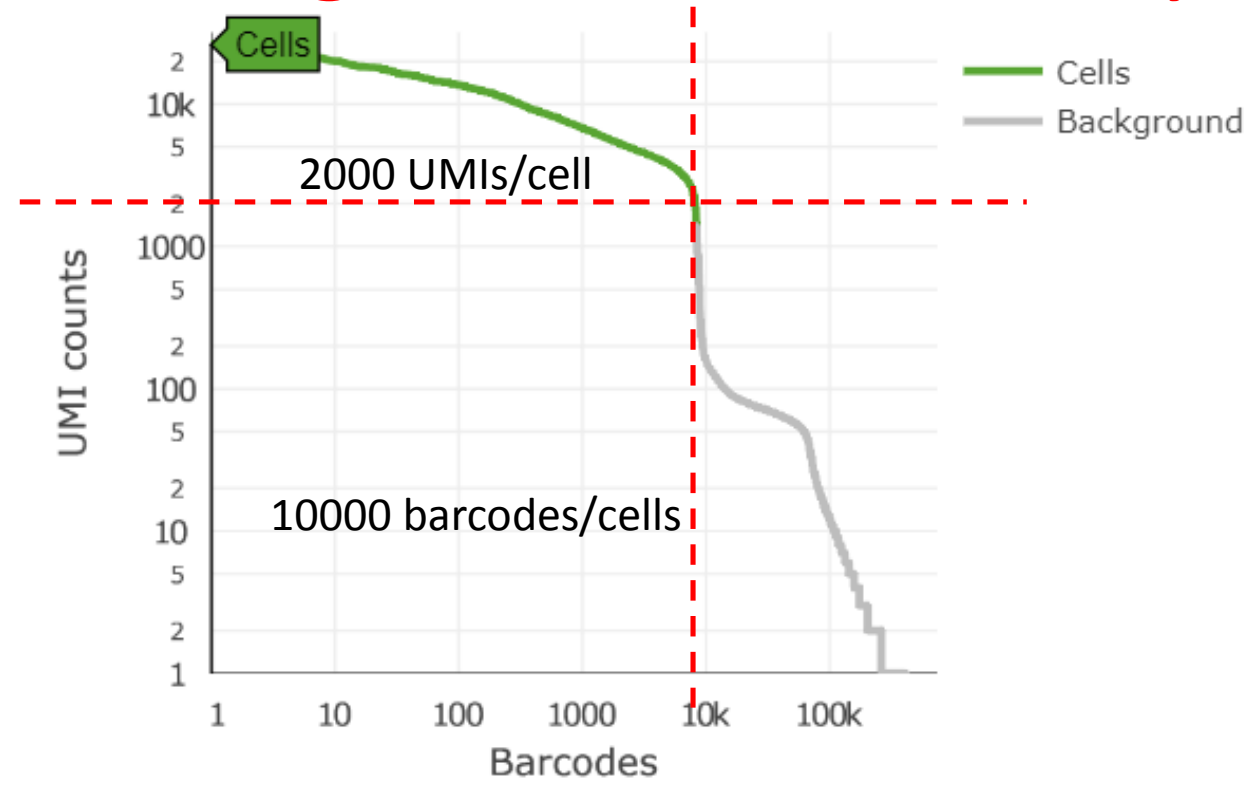
RNASeq

Single cell RNASeq

ScRNASeq

SUMMARY

10X genomics summary



Parameter	PBMC Observed	PBMC Recommended
Estimated Number of Cells/Barcodes	8381	500-10,000
Fraction Reads in Cell	93.10%	
Mean Reads per Cell	93,552	50,000
Median Genes per Cell	1297	1000
Total Genes Detected	21,425	
Median UMI counts per cell	4084	

Potential problems

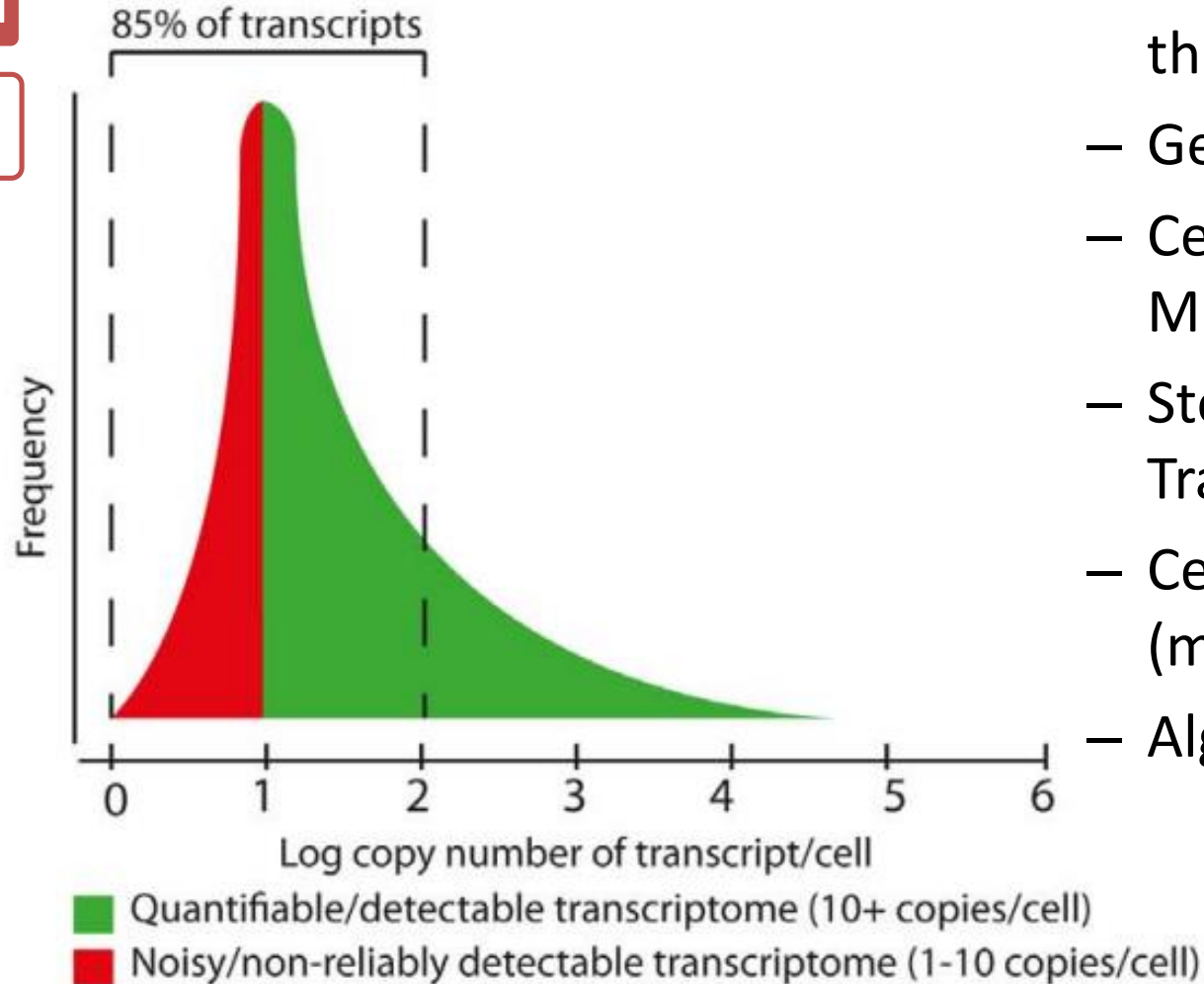
RNASeq

Single cell
RNASeq

ScRNASeq

SUMMARY

PITFALLS



- Low amplification efficiency, typically less than 10%
- Gene dropout rates
- Cell quality: Live/dead, Missing cells, Multiple cells
- Stochastic: cell cycle phases, Transcriptional bursting
- Cell Capture rate \neq population frequency (multiples/gel beads, empty beads)
- Algorithm development

Macaulay and Voet, PLOS Genetics, 2014.
Computational Methods for Analysis of Single Cell
RNA-Seq Data, Ion Măndoiu, University of
Connecticut.

RNASeq

Single cell
RNASeq

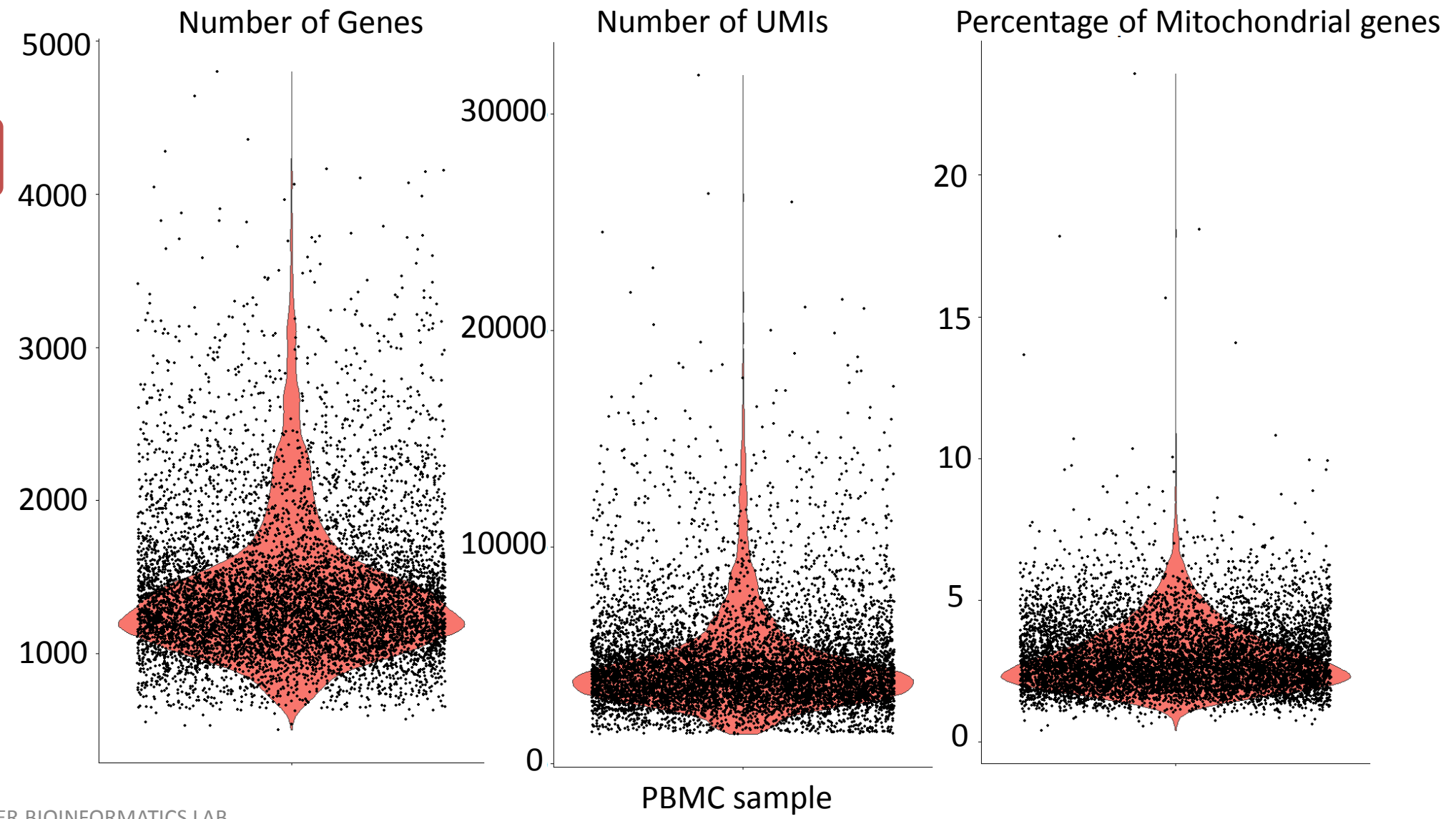
Exploring the Quality Control required

ScRNASeq

SUMMARY

PITFALLS

QC



RNASeq

Single cell
RNASeq

ScRNASeq

SUMMARY

PITFALLS

QC

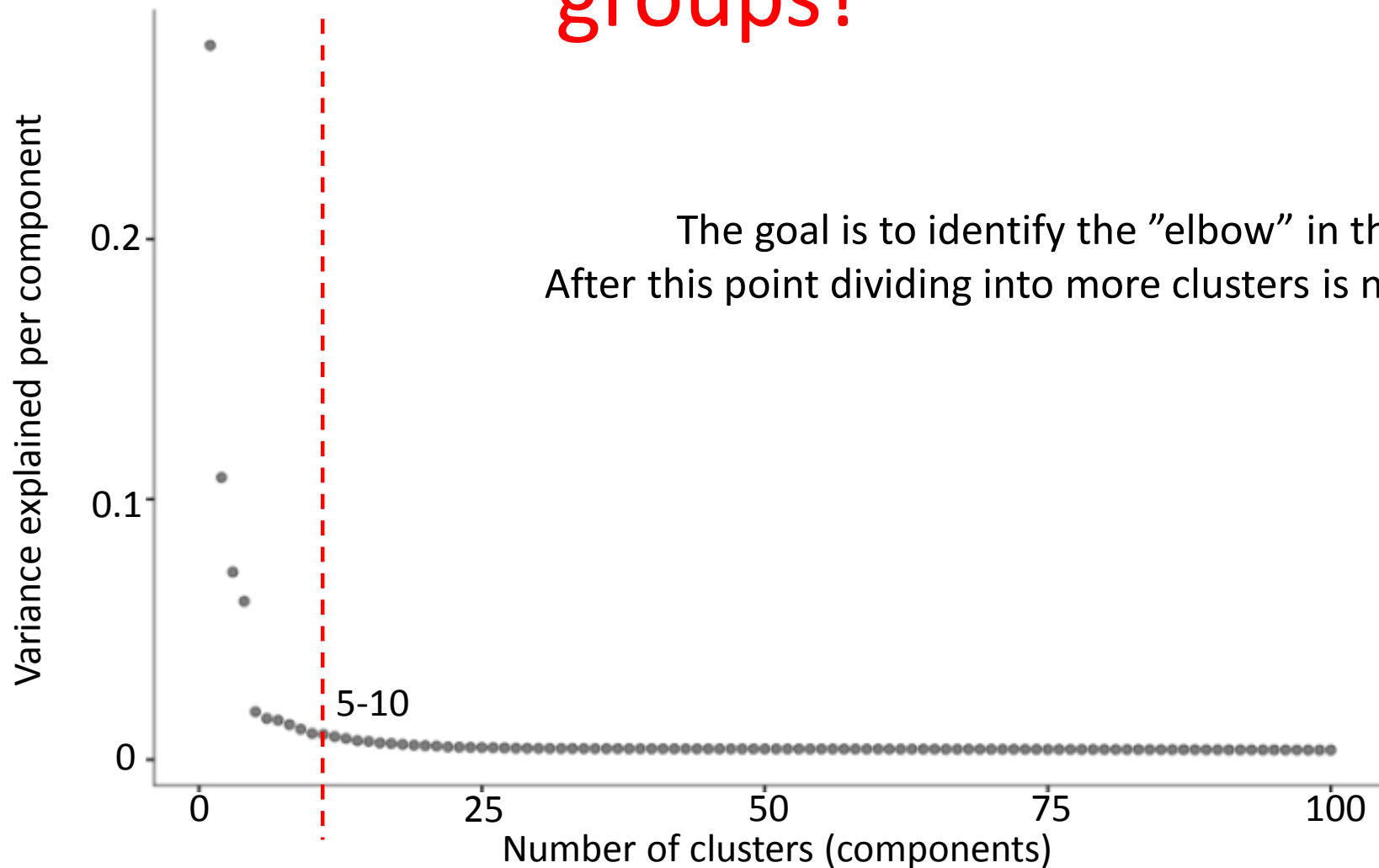
Clustering

- Determine a subset of genes to use for clustering; this is because not all genes are informative, such as those that are lowly expressed.
- The approach is to select gene based on their average expression and variability across cells
- We scale the data and remove unwanted sources of variation (technical, cell cycle stage, batches etc.)

How many clusters are enough to divide the data into meaningful groups?

RNASeq
Single cell RNASeq

ScRNASeq
SUMMARY
PITFALLS
QC
CLUSTERING



Graph Cluster results

RNASeq

Single cell
RNASeq

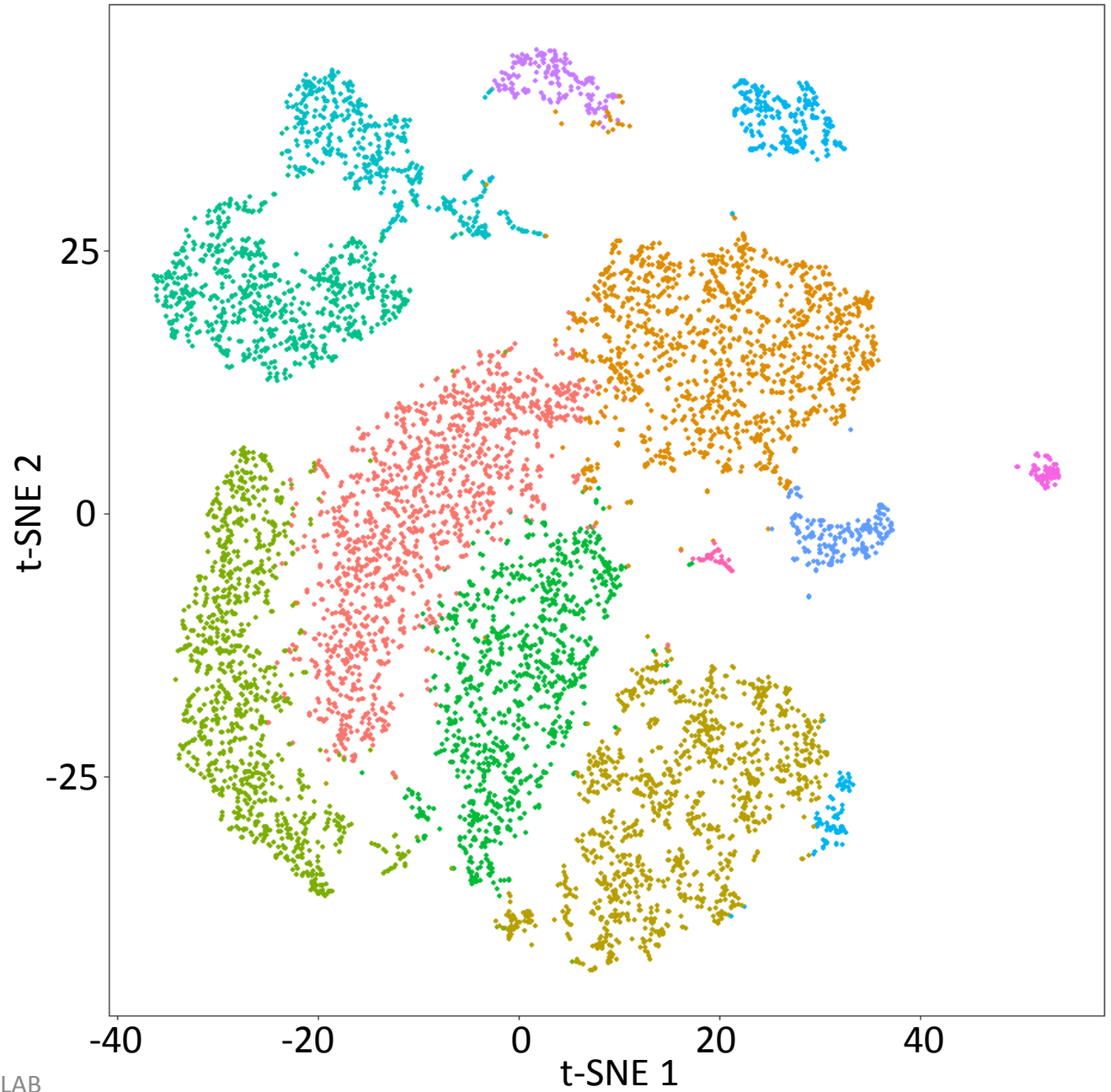
ScRNASeq

SUMMARY

PITFALLS

QC

CLUSTERING

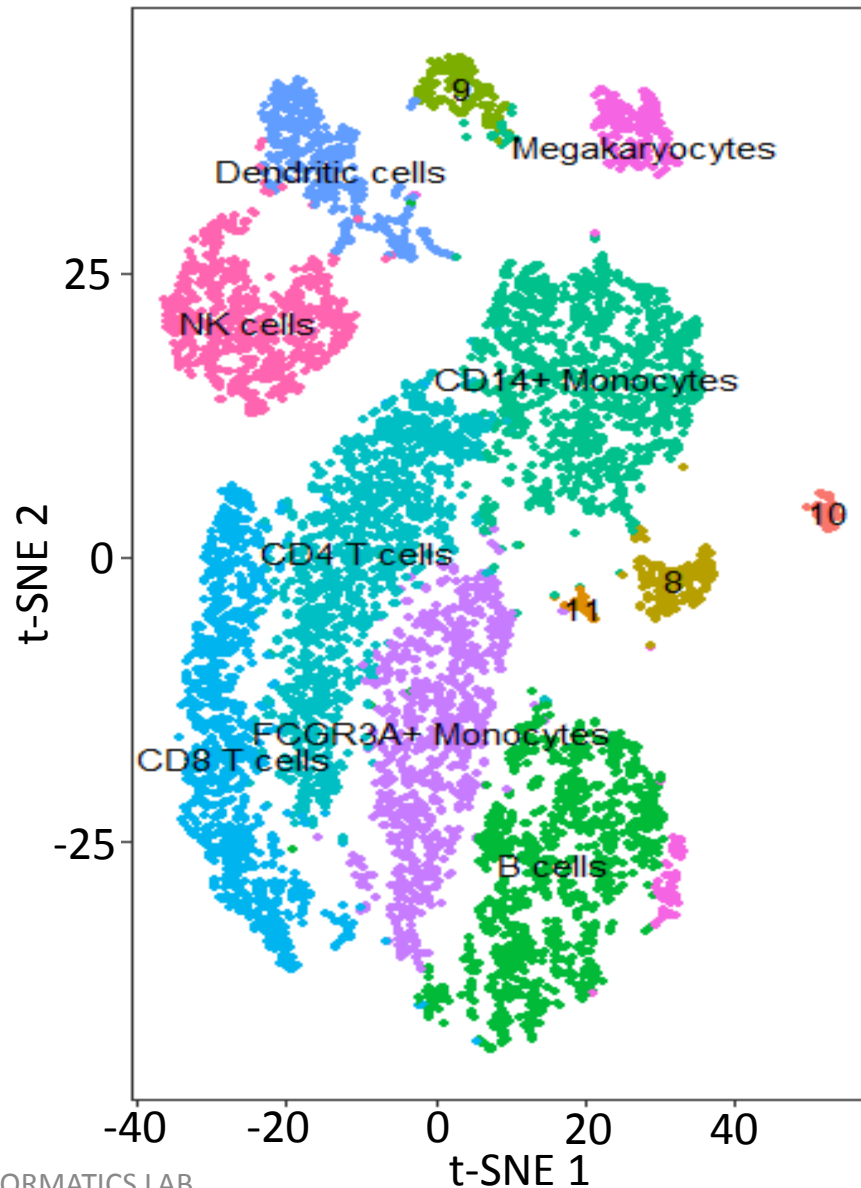
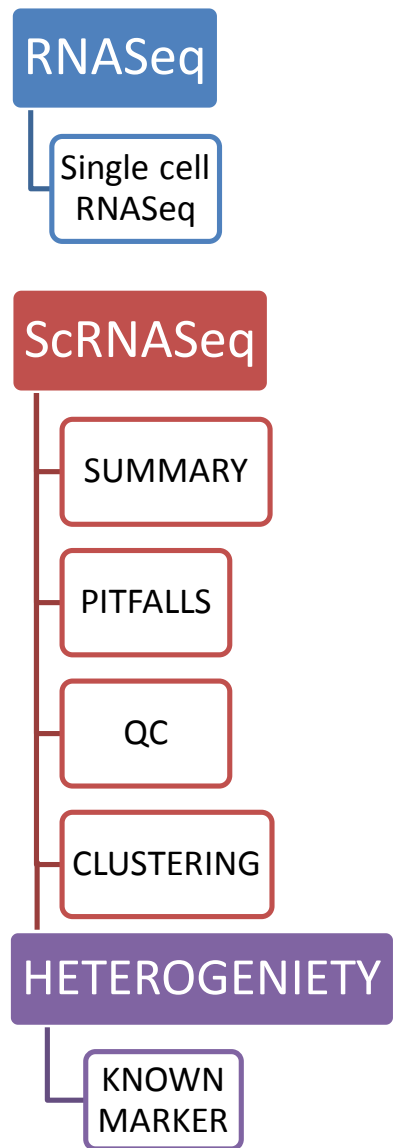


T-SNE plot visualization
t-Distributed
Stochastic Neighbor Embedding

- 0
- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10
- 11

Differential expression

Identification of markers for cell types



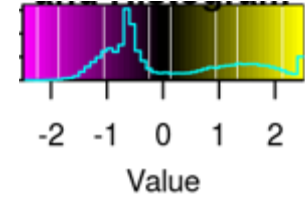
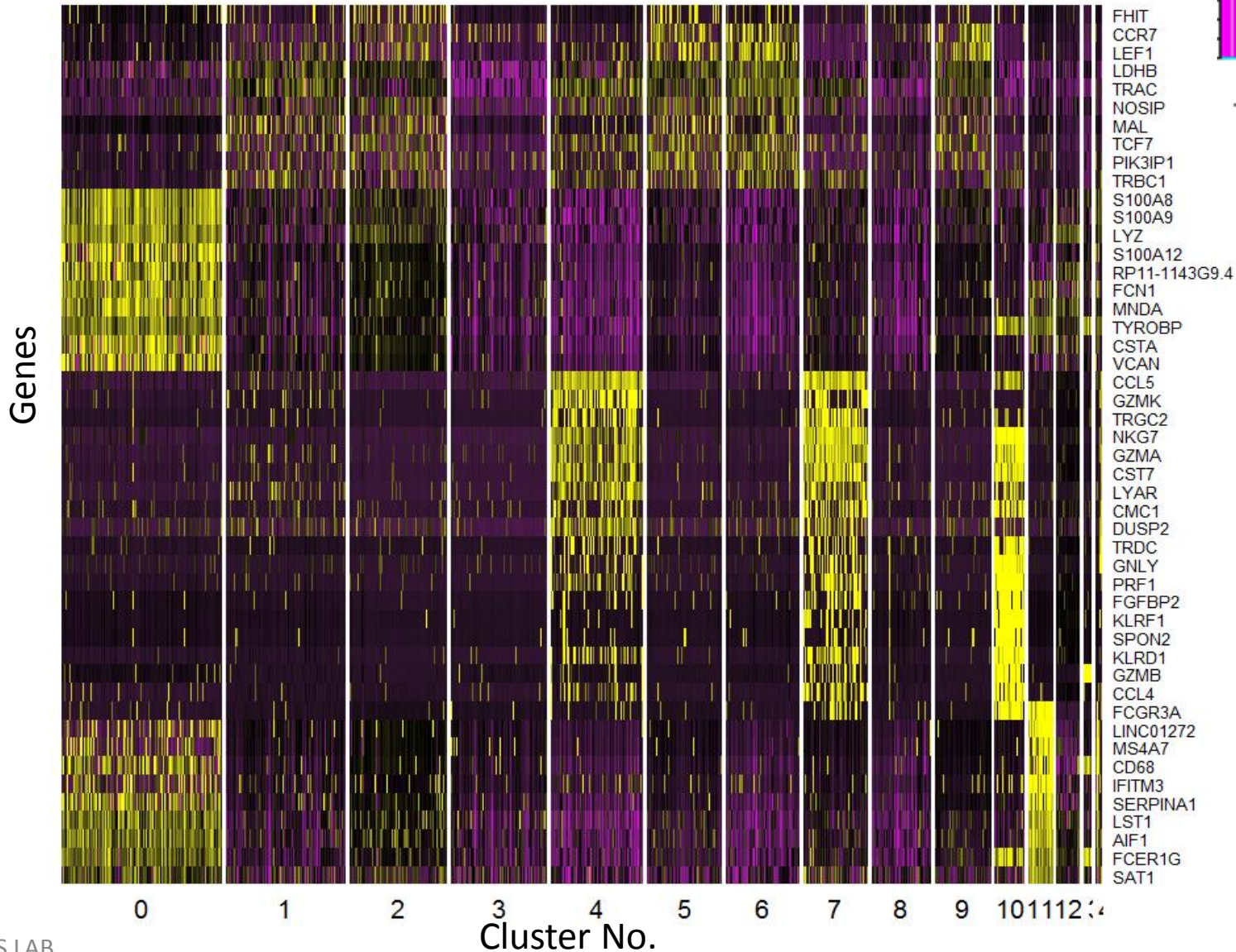
Supervised – PBMC known markers

Markers	Cell Type
IL7R	CD4 T cells
CD14, LYZ	CD14+ Monocytes
MS4A1	B cells
CD8A	CD8 T cells
FCGR3A, MS4A7	FCGR3A+ Monocytes
GNLY, NKG7	NK cells
FCER1A, CST3	Dendritic Cells
PPBP	Megakaryocytes

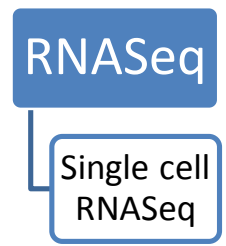
Differential expression

Identification of novel markers for cell types

Each column is a Cell



Method used
is similar to
edgeR



Differential expression

Identification of novel markers for cell types

RNASeq
Single cell
RNASeq

ScRNASeq

SUMMARY

PITFALLS

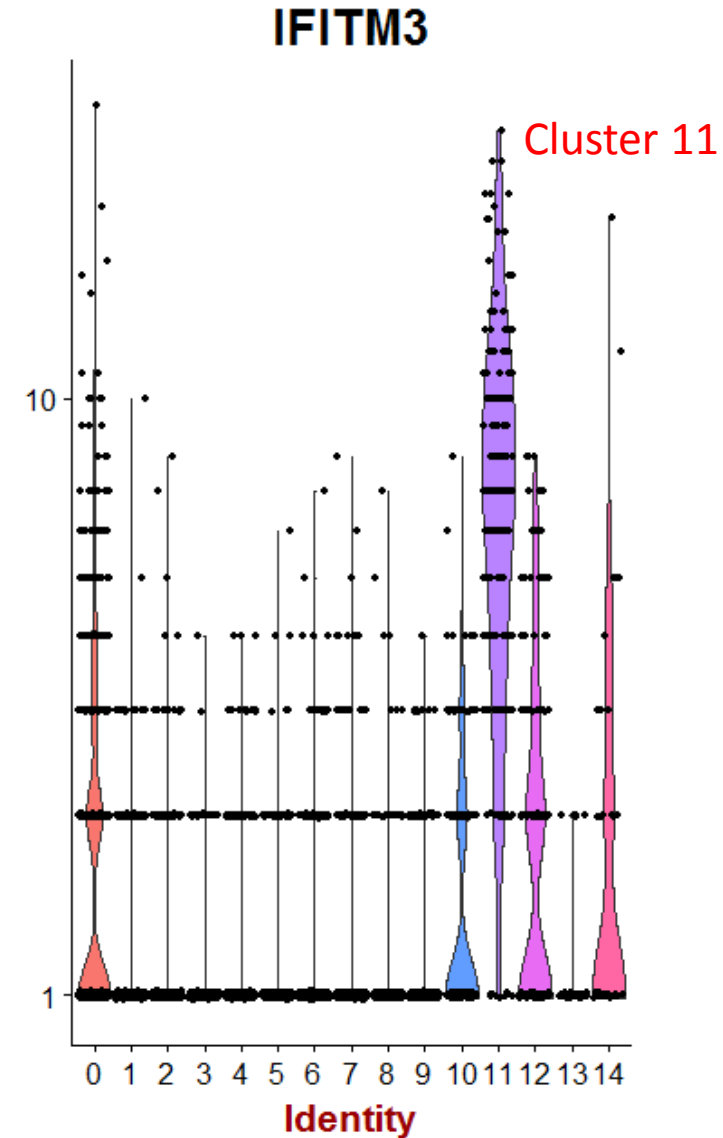
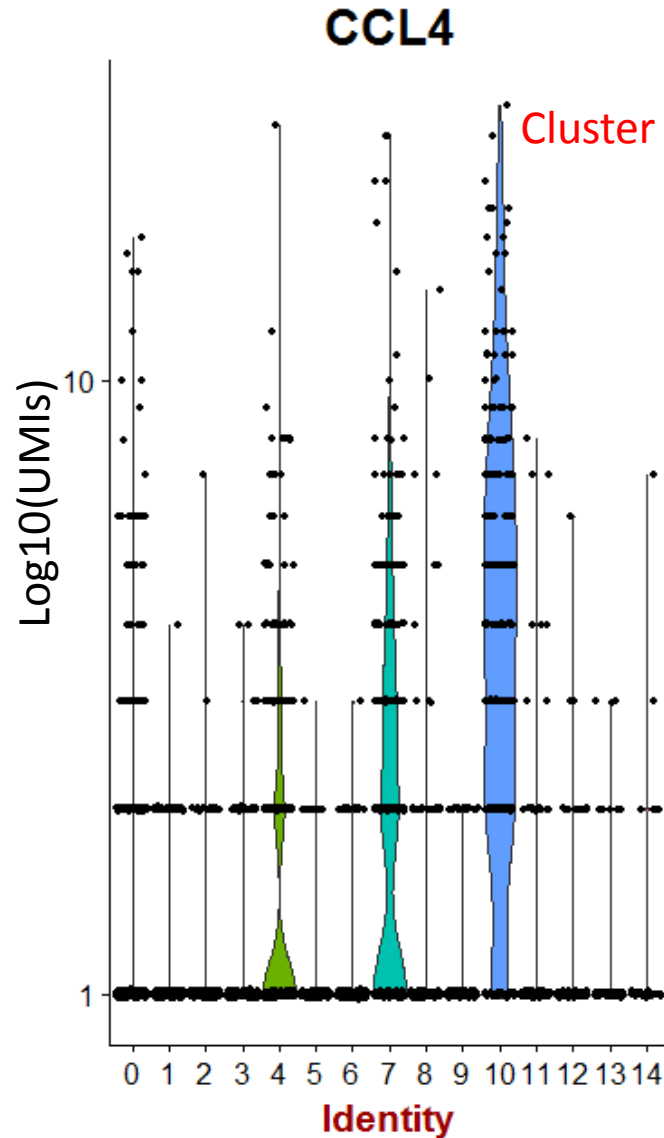
QC

CLUSTERING

HETEROGENIETY

KNOWN
MARKER

NOVEL
MARKER



Differential expression

Identification of novel markers for cell types

RNASeq

Single cell
RNASeq

ScRNASeq

SUMMARY

PITFALLS

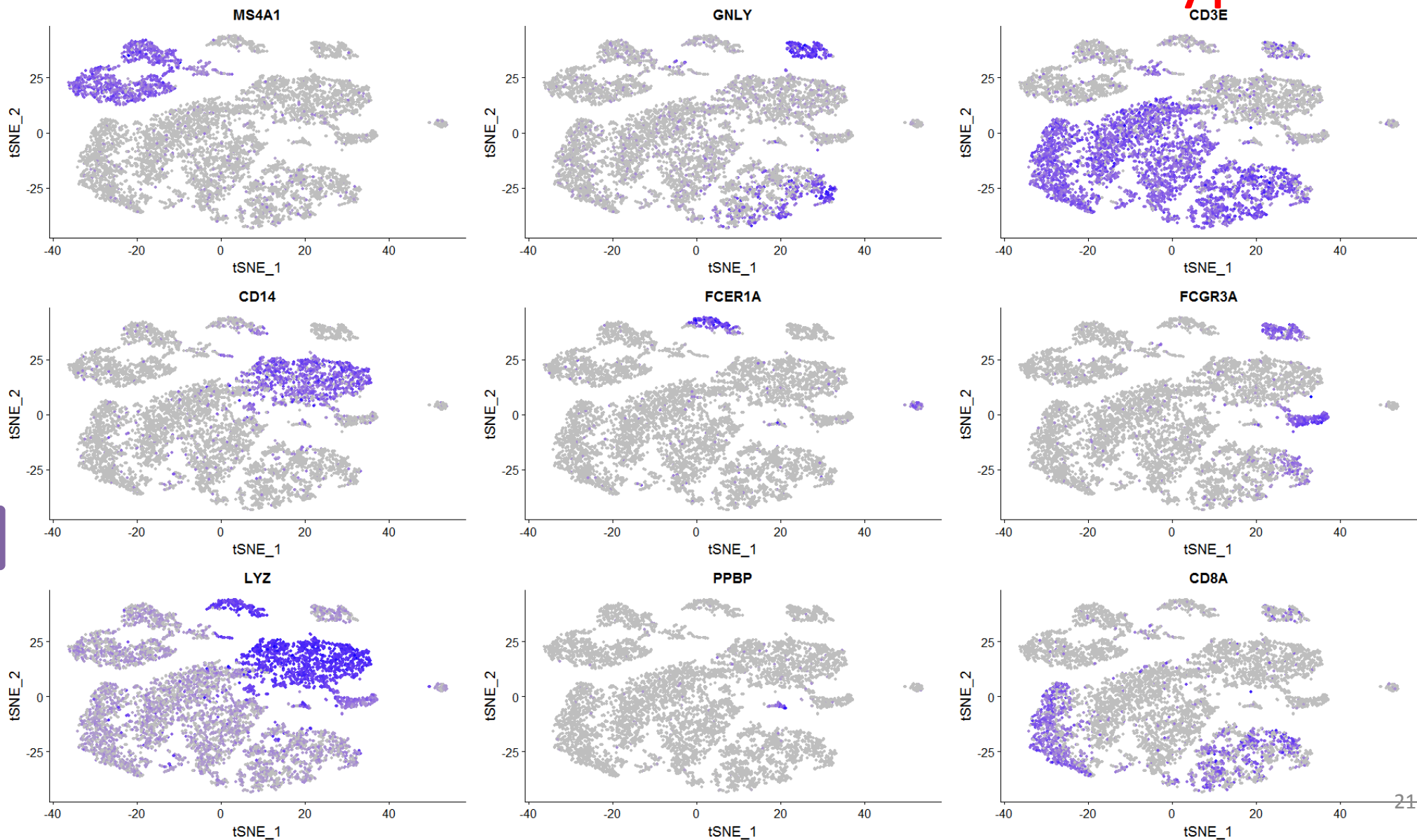
QC

CLUSTERING

HETEROGENIETY

KNOWN
MARKER

NOVEL
MARKER



RNASeq

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SUMMARY

PITFALLS

QC

CLUSTERING

HETEROGENIETY

KNOWN
MARKER

NOVEL
MARKER

Cloupe browser further exploration

Acknowledgements

❖ **McDermott Center Bioinformatics Lab** ❖ **McDermott Center NGS core team**

Chao Xing, PhD - Director

Mohammad Kanchwala

Ashwani Kumar

Workflow used is based on:

- ❖ Seurat: Macosko, Basu, Satija et al., Cell, 2015 (Updated approach: Combining dimensional reduction with graph-based clustering)
 - ❖ Monocle: Xiaojie Qiu, Andrew Hill, Cole Trapnell et al (2017)
- ❖ Computational Methods for Analysis of Single Cell RNA-Seq Data, Ion Măndoiu, University of Connecticut

THANK YOU