

UNITO

Recent advances in cytometry technology have enabled high-throughput data collection with multiple single-cell protein expression measurements. The significant biological and technical variance between samples in cytometry has long posed a formidable challenge during the gating process, especially for the initial pre-gates which deal with unpredictable events, such as debris and technical artifacts. Even with the same experimental machine and protocol, the target population, as well as the cell population that needs to be excluded, may vary across different measurements. To address this challenge and mitigate the labor-intensive manual gating process, we propose a deep learning framework UNITO to rigorously identify the hierarchical cytometric subpopulations. The UNITO framework transformed a cell-level classification task into an image-based semantic segmentation problem. For reproducibility purposes, the framework was applied on three independent cohorts (two mass cytometry cohorts and one flow cytometry dataset) and successfully detected initial gates that were required to identify single cellular events as well as subsequent cell gates. We validated the UNITO framework by comparing its results with previous automated methods and the consensus of at least four experienced immunologists. UNITO outperformed existing automated methods and differed from human consensus by no more than each individual human. Most critically, UNITO framework functions as a fully automated pipeline after training for either mass cytometry and flow cytometry, and it does not require human hints or prior knowledge for automatic gating. Unlike existing multi-channel classification or clustering pipelines, UNITO can reproduce a similar contour compared to manual gating for each intermediate gating to achieve better interpretability and provide post hoc visual inspection. Beyond acting as a pioneer framework that uses image segmentation to do auto-gating, UNITO gives an interpretable way to assign the cell subtype membership, and it also allows easy parallelization of samples for faster processing. The pre-gating and gating inference takes approximately 10 seconds for each sample gate using our pre-defined 9 gates system, and it can also adapt to any sequential prediction with different configurations.

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Installation

We highly recommend that users install Anaconda3 on their machines. After installing Anaconda3, UNITO can be used by installing the following packages: numpy, pandas, matplotlib, torch, torchvision, seaborn, scipy, sklearn, cv2, albumentations, datashader.

We recommend that users use the Conda virtual environment:

```
$ conda create --name UNITO_demo python=3.9
```

Activate the virtual environment

```
$ conda activate UNITO_demo
```

Install required packages

```
$ conda install pytorch::pytorch torchvision torchaudio -c pytorch
$ conda install anaconda::numpy pandas matplotlib seaborn scipy scikit-learn
$ conda install -c conda-forge opencv albumentations datashader
```

Input structure

The main functions of UNITO takes the cytometric measurement data as input and user can provide names for the two protein channel for bivariate plot and the gate name to perform automatic gating. Users can also provide gate name for previous gate to filter out-of-gate cells from previous gate. The input format of UNITO is essentially two columns of protein measurement and an addition binary column for cell types (cell type label required only for training UNITO), and we provide an example script preparing the input data from OMIQ platform.

Example for **cytometric data (flow cytometry below as an example)**:

| FSC_A | FSC_W | SSC_A | SSC_W | LIVEDEAD | CD3Q605 |
|------------|------------|------------|------------|----------|---------|
| 54436.3789 | 80784.9141 | 51817.4023 | 75125.6641 | 1.2608 | 2.4109 |
| 38505.3594 | 78259.7969 | 37893.0508 | 76034.3828 | 0.7803 | 2.9049 |
| 14750.7598 | 86645.6797 | 33867.5508 | 78849.8281 | 1.011 | 2.8193 |
| 29421.8398 | 84699.7578 | 21625.1797 | 78976.1875 | 1.0272 | 3.8933 |
| 8042.6997 | 77592.5703 | 4556.0903 | 75918.6172 | 2.3909 | 0.2797 |
| 20202.1992 | 83441.8203 | 47338.9102 | 77531 | 1.1574 | 1.0303 |
| 35963.0703 | 90115.3125 | 38573.0195 | 93939.8594 | 1.6715 | 3.2541 |
| 26660.4297 | 89495.3594 | 32338.8301 | 73013.3125 | 0.7821 | 3.4795 |

Available Versions:

1. Python Script for Automatic Gating (Prediction Only)

2. Python Script for Training a Customized Model + Automatic Gating

3. Jupyter Notebook for Automatic Gating (Prediction Only)

<https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1nsiScEhYcYOI2TA7RaUJc-Soisl5IT4P?usp=sharing>

4. Jupyter Notebook for Training a Customized Model + Automatic Gating

https://colab.research.google.com/drive/138_TfPLfFBklux3kGmZACrgTb-v14GQ?usp=sharing

5. Graphical User Interface Software for Automatic Gating

Choosing the Right Version:

Depending on your experience level with coding, you can choose the version that best suits your needs. The software version does not currently support model training. This is due to the heavy resource demands of training a deep learning model, which could overwhelm a user-interface environment and potentially crash the operating system.

Training Models:

We provide instructions on training the model using the Python scripts or Jupyter notebooks. For users with limited local resources, we recommend using Jupyter notebooks, especially on Google Colab, which offers free access to GPUs. Once trained, the model can be transferred and used within the user interface software.

Ongoing Development:

The user interface is still under active development, and we plan to add more features in future updates. The software will be continuously maintained by our team, ensuring better performance and additional functionalities over time.

Please refer to the attached documentation for detailed instructions on using each version and training the models in their separate folder.