

# Complete Spatial scRNA-seq Workflow

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## Call libraries

```
library(Seurat)
```

```
## Attaching SeuratObject
```

```
library(dplyr)
```

```
##
```

```
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
```

```
##
```

```
## filter, lag
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
```

```
##
```

```
## intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
```

```
library(ggplot2)
```

```
library(patchwork)
```

```
library(Rfast2)
```

```
## Loading required package: Rcpp
```

```
##
```

```
## Rfast2: 0.1.4
```

```
##
```

```
## |-----|-----|
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```

```
## |-----|-----|-----|
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## | | |-----| | |-----| |-----|
## | | |-----| | |-----| |-----|
## | | |-----| | |-----| |-----|
## | | |-----| | |-----| |-----|
## | | |-----| | |-----| |-----|
## | | |-----| | |-----| |-----|
## | | |-----| | |-----| |-----|
```

```
setwd('E:/scRNA-seq/Spatial scRNAseq/Dataset')
```

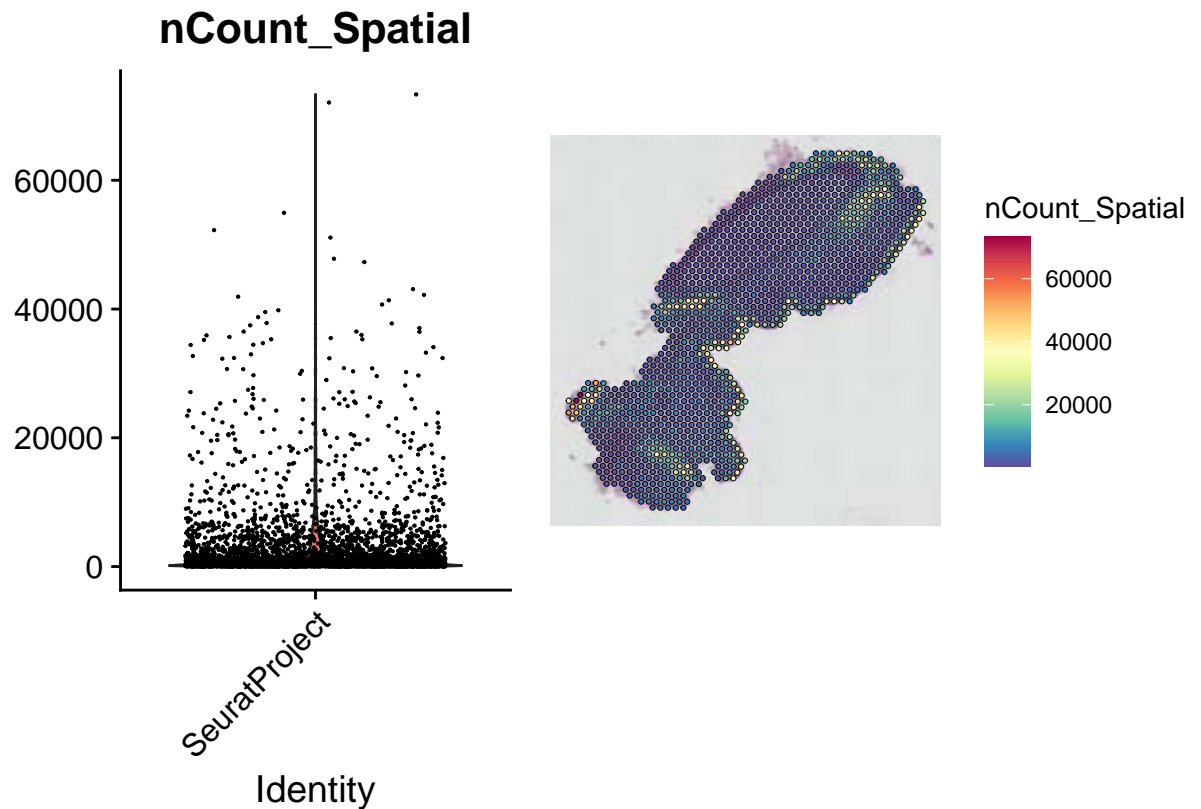
## Load dataset

```
lung.data<- Load10X_Spatial(data.dir = 'E:/scRNA-seq/Spatial scRNAseq/Dataset',  
                             filename = 'raw_feature_bc_matrix.h5',  
                             assay = "Spatial", # Name of the assay  
                             slice = "Lung", # Name of the test image  
                             filter.matrix = TRUE,  
                             to.upper = FALSE)
```

## Initial Assessment

#nFeature\_Spatial: the number of unique genes in each sample #nCount\_Spatial: the total number of detected molecules in each sample lung.data #Inspect metadata View(lung.data@meta.data) #Inspect dimension dim(lung.data) # 33601 features across 4992 samples #Check feature names head(rownames(lung.data), n = 5) lung.data@assays\$Spatial@counts[5:10, 1:3]

```
plot1 <- VlnPlot(lung.data, features = "nCount_Spatial", pt.size = 0.1) + NoLegend()  
plot2 <- SpatialFeaturePlot(lung.data, features = "nCount_Spatial") +  
  theme(legend.position = "right")  
  
wrap_plots(plot1, plot2)
```



Plot

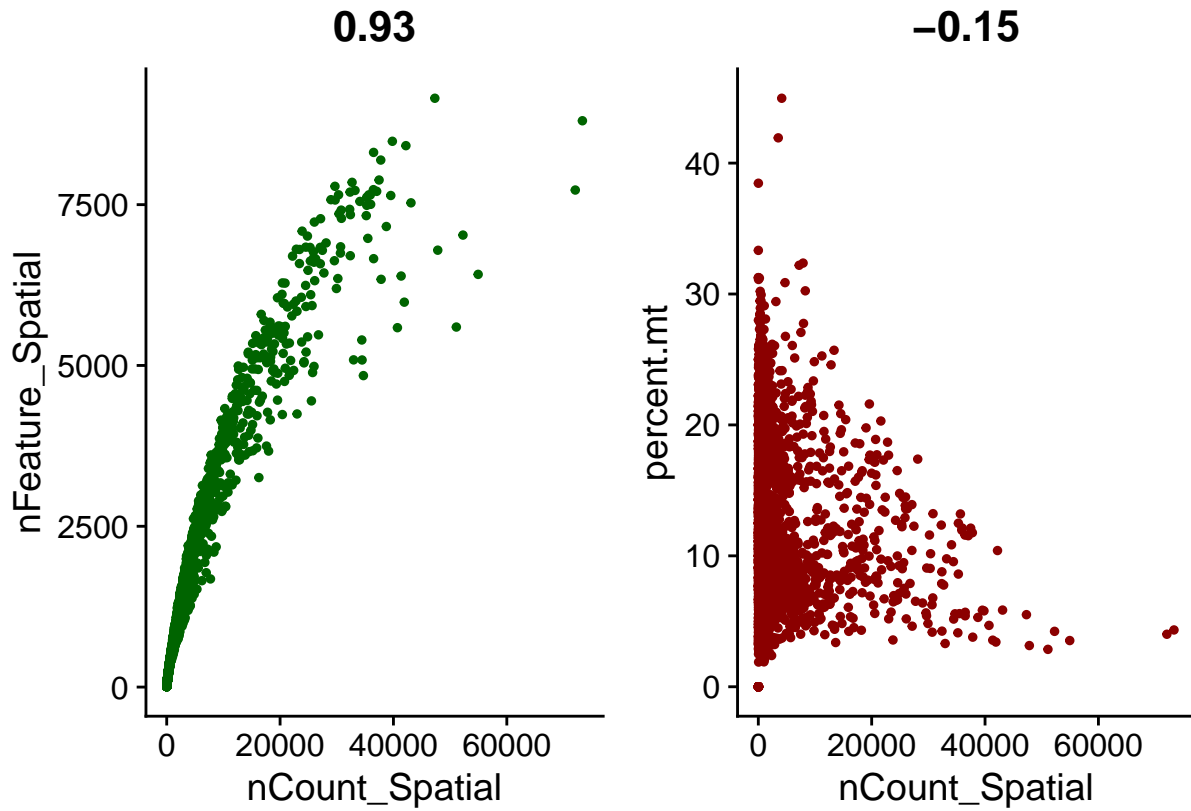
```
#Check mitochondrial RNA percentage
lung.data[["percent.mt"]] <- PercentageFeatureSet(lung.data, pattern = "^MT-")

#Check ribosomal RNA percentage
lung.data[["percent.rb"]] <- PercentageFeatureSet(lung.data, pattern = "^RP[SL]")
View(lung.data@meta.data)
```

Assessing correlation between assay variables

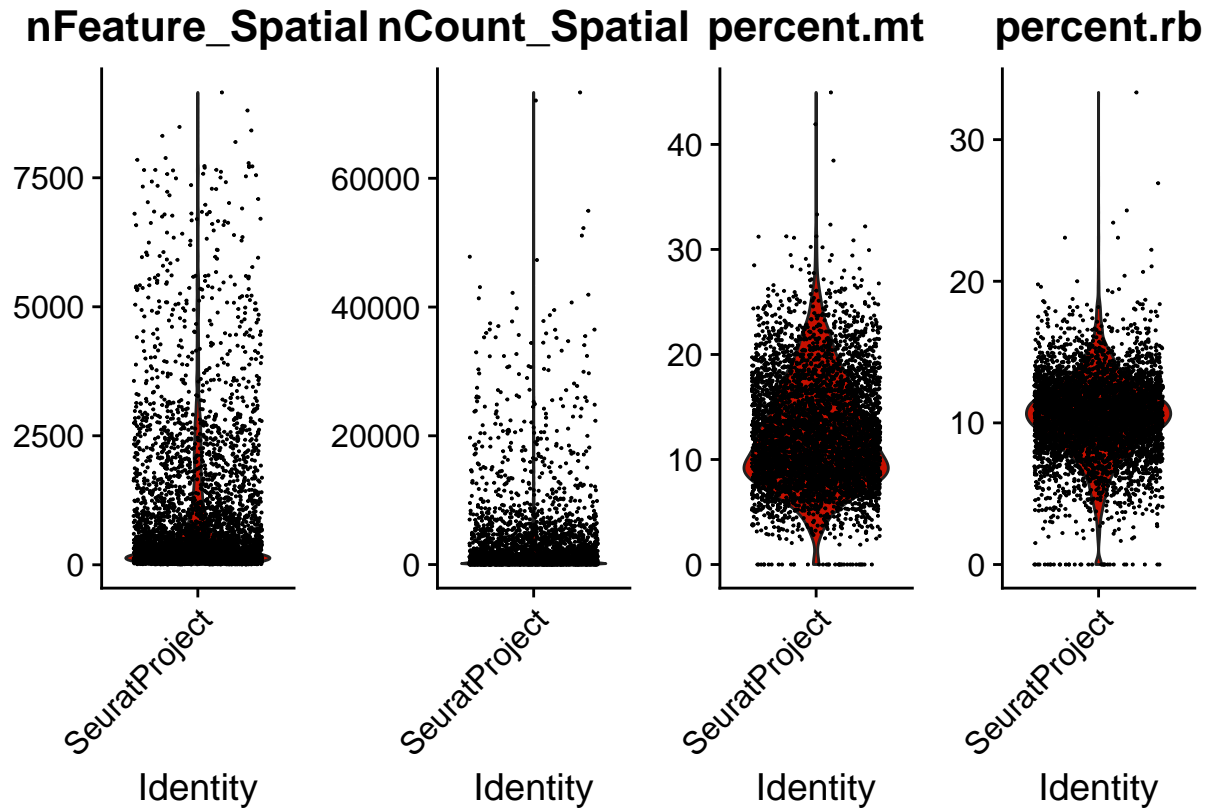
```
count.v.feature <- FeatureScatter(lung.data, feature1 = "nCount_Spatial",
                                  cols = 'darkgreen', feature2 = "nFeature_Spatial") +NoLegend()
cout.v.mt <- FeatureScatter(lung.data, feature1 = "nCount_Spatial",
                             feature2 = "percent.mt", cols = 'darkred')+ NoLegend()

count.v.feature+cout.v.mt
```

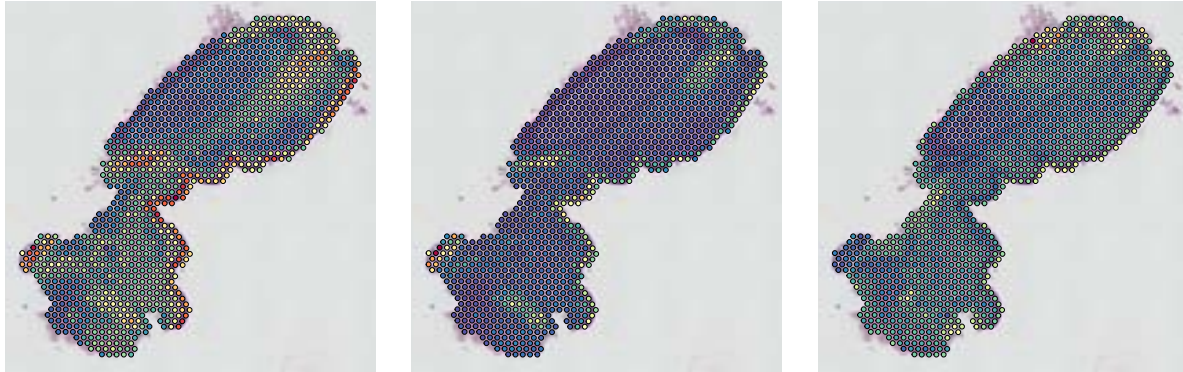


Visual inspection of the distribution of the assay data before QC

```
raw.vp<- VlnPlot(lung.data, features = c("nFeature_Spatial", "nCount_Spatial", "percent.mt",
                                         'percent.rb'), ncol = 4,
                  cols = '#C71000')
raw.vp
```



```
# The % of Rb genes looks fine (i.e., below 45%)
raw.fp<- SpatialFeaturePlot( lung.data, features = c("nFeature_Spatial", "nCount_Spatial",
"percent.mt")) & theme(legend.position = "bottom")
raw.fp
```

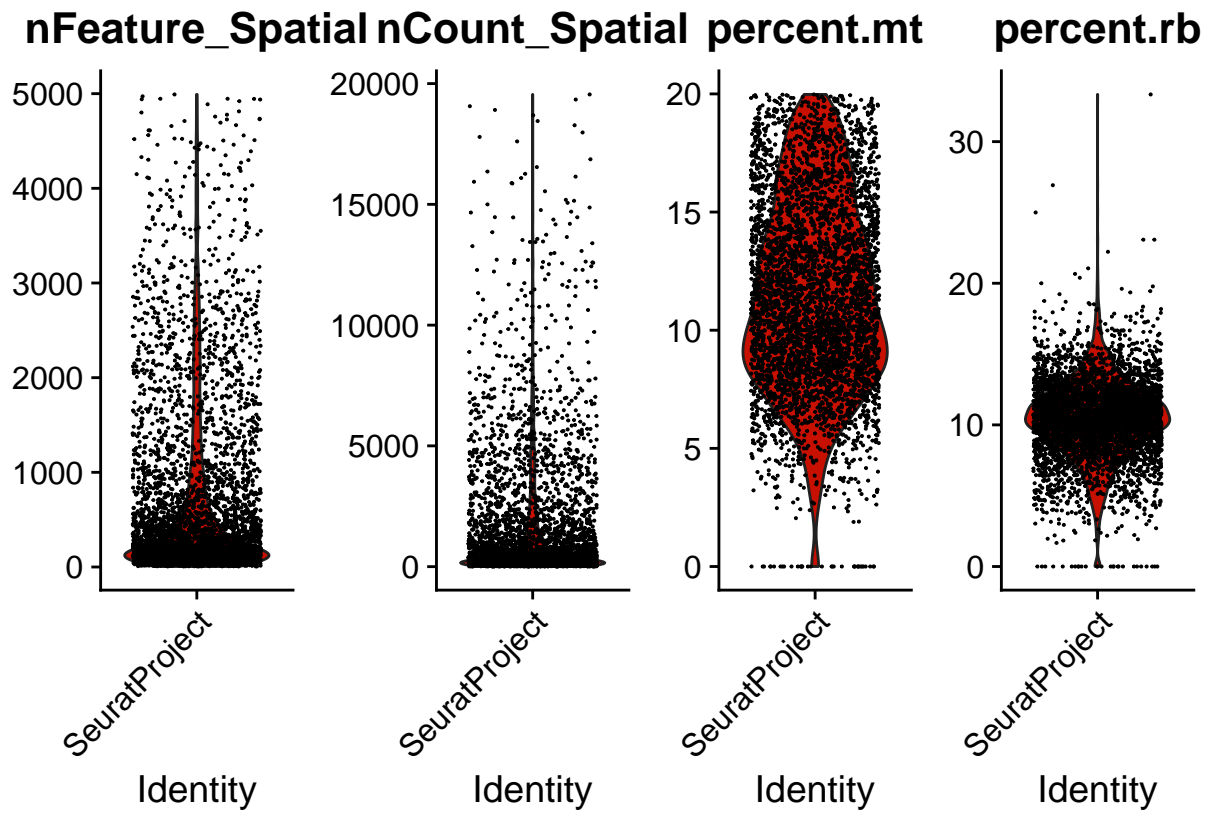


## Performing QC

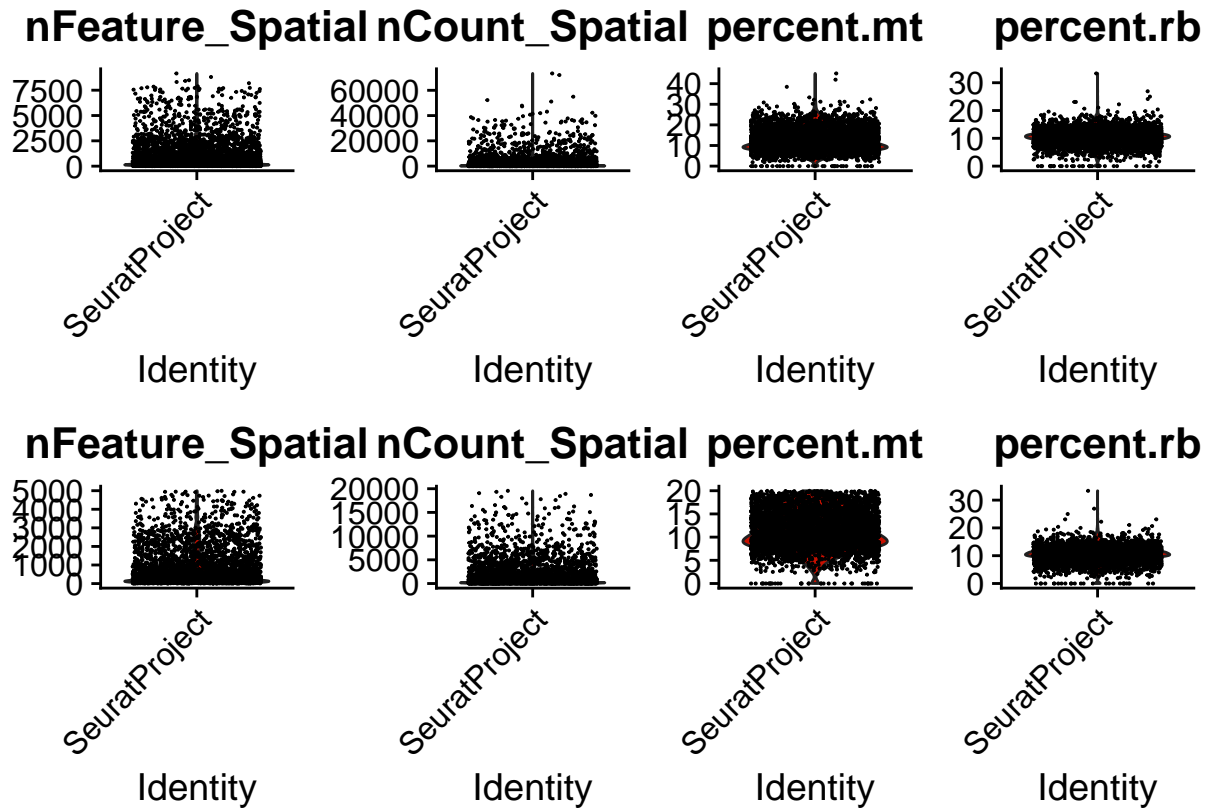
```
lung.qc <- subset(lung.data, subset = nFeature_Spatial < 5000 & percent.mt < 20
                  & nCount_Spatial < 20000)
```

## Visual inspection of the distribution of the assay data before normalization

```
qc.vp<- VlnPlot(lung.qc, features = c("nFeature_Spatial", "nCount_Spatial", "percent.mt",
                                     'percent.rb'), ncol = 4, cols = '#C71000')
qc.vp
```

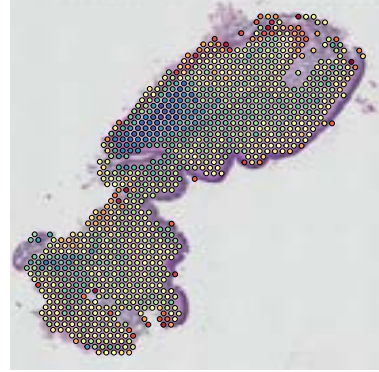
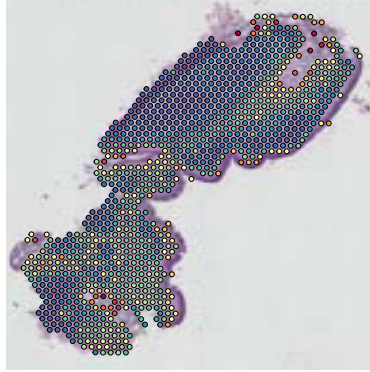
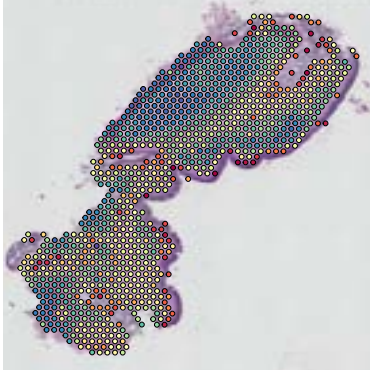


```
#Combine and compare
wrap_plots(raw.vp, qc.vp, nrow = 2)
```



```
qc.fp<- SpatialFeaturePlot( lung.qc, features = c("nFeature_Spatial", "nCount_Spatial",
"percent.mt")) & theme(legend.position = "bottom")
qc.fp
```



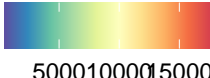


nFeature\_Spatial



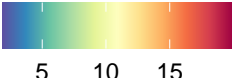
1000200030004

nCount\_Spatial



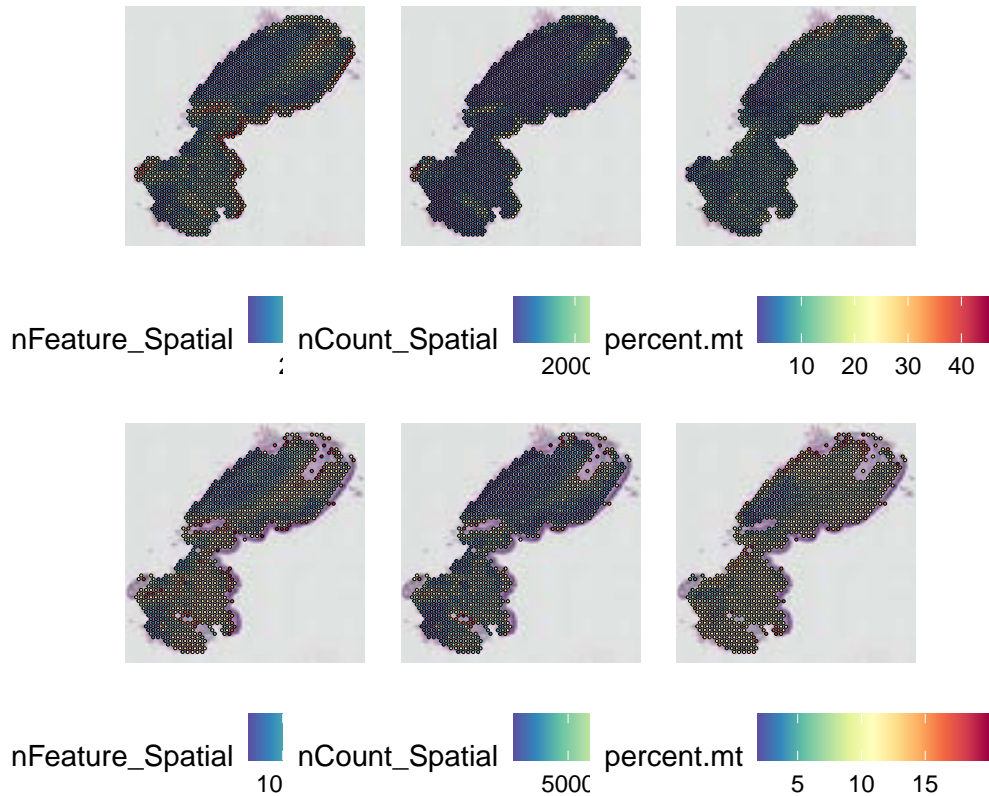
50001000015000

percent.mt



5 10 15

```
wrap_plots(raw.fp, qc.fp, nrow = 2)
```



## Perform normalization

In spatial scRNA-seq the heterogeneity across cells can't only be attributed to technical issues. Rather a lot of dissimilarities also account for the specific position of the cells. The developer suggests that using SCTransform rather than logNormalize performs well in terms of retaining location(tissue)-specific heterogeneity across the samples

```
lung.norm<- SCTransform(lung.qc, assay = "Spatial", verbose = FALSE)
names(lung.norm)
```

```
## [1] "Spatial" "SCT"      "Lung"
```

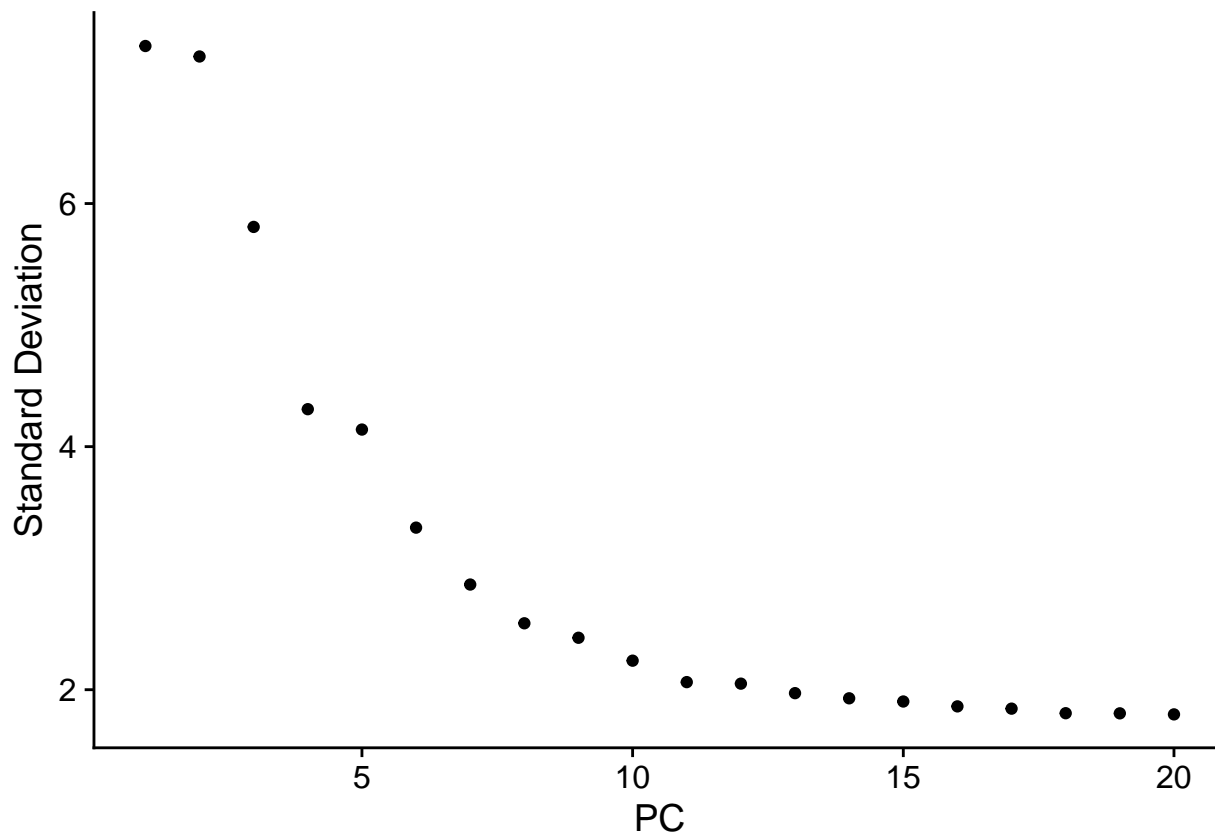
```
rm(lung.data)
rm(lung.qc) #remove as these are not needed
```

## Downstream Analysis

All these steps will follow typical scRNA-seq workflow

```
# Run dimensionality reduction with PCA
lung.norm <- RunPCA(lung.norm, assay = "SCT", verbose = FALSE)

# Select number of dimensions
ElbowPlot(lung.norm)
```



```
# Compute Shared nearest neighbors (SNN)
lung.norm <- FindNeighbors(lung.norm, reduction = "pca", dims = 1:15)
```

```
## Computing nearest neighbor graph
```

```
## Computing SNN
```

```
# Leiden algorithm for community detection
lung.norm <- FindClusters(lung.norm, verbose = FALSE)
View(lung.norm@meta.data)
```

```
# RUN UMAP, PCA result is the default UMAP input
lung.final <- RunUMAP(lung.norm, reduction = "pca", dims = 1:15)
```

```
## Warning: The default method for RunUMAP has changed from calling Python UMAP via reticulate to the R
## To use Python UMAP via reticulate, set umap.method to 'umap-learn' and metric to 'correlation'
## This message will be shown once per session
```

```
## 05:53:52 UMAP embedding parameters a = 0.9922 b = 1.112
```

```
## 05:53:52 Read 4400 rows and found 15 numeric columns
```

```
## 05:53:52 Using Annoy for neighbor search, n_neighbors = 30
```

```
## 05:53:52 Building Annoy index with metric = cosine, n_trees = 50

## 0%   10   20   30   40   50   60   70   80   90  100%

## [----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|

## *****|
## 05:53:52 Writing NN index file to temp file C:\Users\HP\AppData\Local\Temp\RtmpIhNBTw\file31e84b9d66
## 05:53:52 Searching Annoy index using 1 thread, search_k = 3000
## 05:53:54 Annoy recall = 100%
## 05:53:54 Commencing smooth kNN distance calibration using 1 thread with target n_neighbors = 30
## 05:53:55 Initializing from normalized Laplacian + noise (using irlba)
## 05:53:55 Commencing optimization for 500 epochs, with 191690 positive edges
## 05:54:05 Optimization finished
```

```
rm(lung.norm)
```

*N.B.* At this step we need to perform doublet removal which will not be

performed in this tutorial. Follow standard scRNA-seq workflow

Plotting

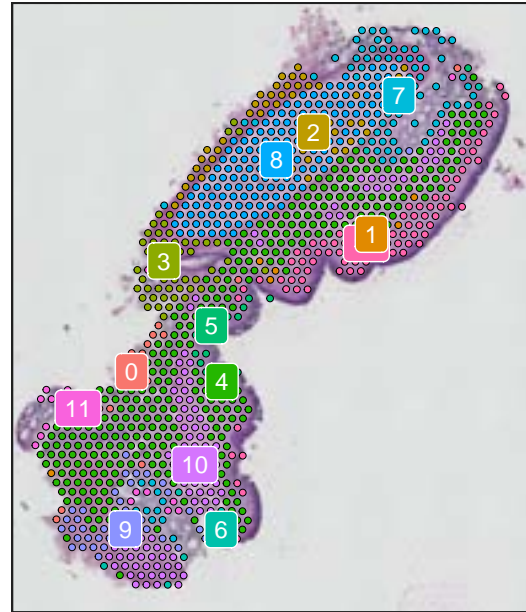
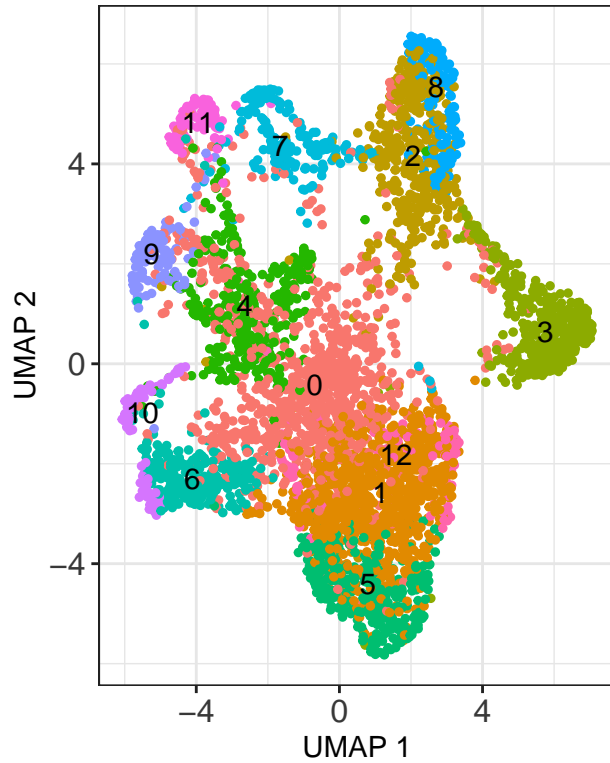
```
plot3 <- DimPlot(lung.final, reduction = "umap", group.by = 'seurat_clusters',
                label = TRUE, pt.size = 1)
plot3<- plot3+theme_bw()+labs(x='UMAP 1', y='UMAP 2') + ggtitle('Seurat Clusters')+
  theme(axis.text = element_text(size = 12))+ NoLegend()

plot4 <- SpatialDimPlot(lung.final, label = TRUE, label.size = 3)
```

```
## Scale for fill is already present.
## Adding another scale for fill, which will replace the existing scale.
```

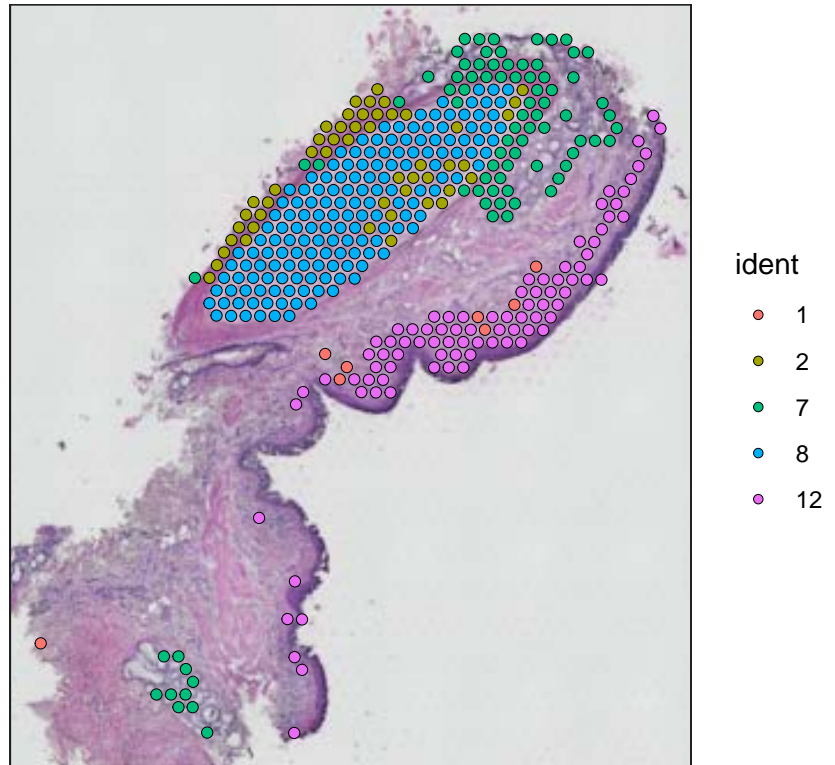
```
plot4<- plot4+theme_bw()+labs(x='', y='') + NoLegend()+ theme(axis.text
  = element_blank(), axis.ticks = element_blank())
plot3 + plot4
```

Seurat Clusters



```
subset <- subset(lung.final, ids = c(1, 2, 7, 8, 12))

SpatialDimPlot(subset, pt.size.factor = 2)+theme_bw()+ labs(x='', y='')+
  theme(axis.text = element_blank(), axis.ticks = element_blank())
```



## Subset and plot

### Find Markers

#Find all markers of cluster 3

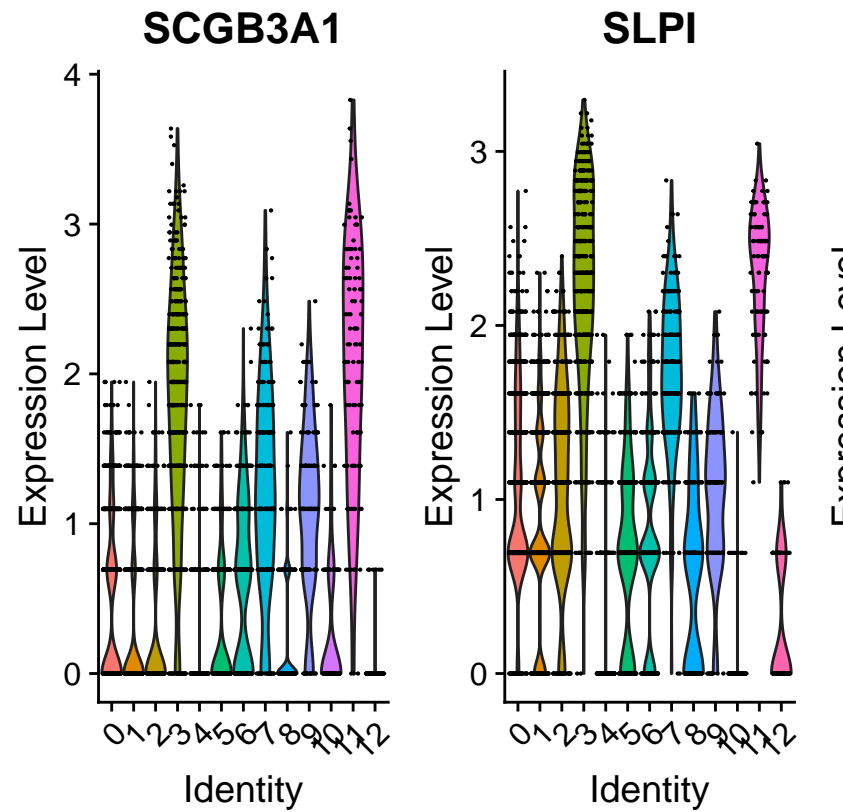
```
cluster3_markers <- FindMarkers(lung.final, ident.1 = 3, min.pct = 0.25)
```

```
## For a more efficient implementation of the Wilcoxon Rank Sum Test,
## (default method for FindMarkers) please install the limma package
## -----
## install.packages('BiocManager')
## BiocManager::install('limma')
## -----
## After installation of limma, Seurat will automatically use the more
## efficient implementation (no further action necessary).
## This message will be shown once per session
```

```
head(cluster3_markers, n = 5)
```

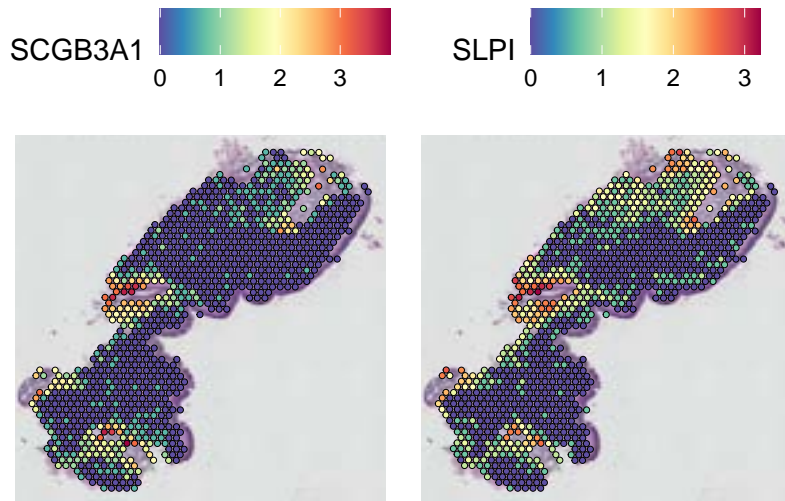
	p_val	avg_log2FC	pct.1	pct.2	p_val_adj
## BPIFA1	0.000000e+00	2.9447856	0.980	0.153	0.000000e+00
## SCGB3A1	2.824639e-178	2.0047270	0.937	0.398	4.827591e-174
## SLPI	2.088290e-170	1.8026246	0.995	0.766	3.569096e-166
## MUC5B	9.706018e-150	1.3784627	0.822	0.286	1.658856e-145
## SCGB1A1	8.862652e-147	0.5738154	0.416	0.047	1.514716e-142

```
VlnPlot(lung.final, features = c('SCGB3A1', 'SLPI', 'BPIFA1'))
```



Visualize markers in the form of violin plot

```
SpatialFeaturePlot(lung.final, features = c('SCGB3A1', 'SLPI', 'RPS14'), pt.size.factor = 2)
```



Visualize markers in the form of feature plot

```
lung.markers <- FindAllMarkers(lung.final, only.pos = TRUE, min.pct = 0.20,
                              logfc.threshold = 0.20)
```

Find All Markers

```
## Calculating cluster 0
## Calculating cluster 1
## Calculating cluster 2
## Calculating cluster 3
## Calculating cluster 4
## Calculating cluster 5
## Calculating cluster 6
## Calculating cluster 7
```



```
## Calculating cluster 8

## Calculating cluster 9

## Calculating cluster 10

## Calculating cluster 11

## Calculating cluster 12
```

```
lung.markers %>%
  group_by(cluster) %>%
  slice_max(n = 2, order_by = avg_log2FC)
```

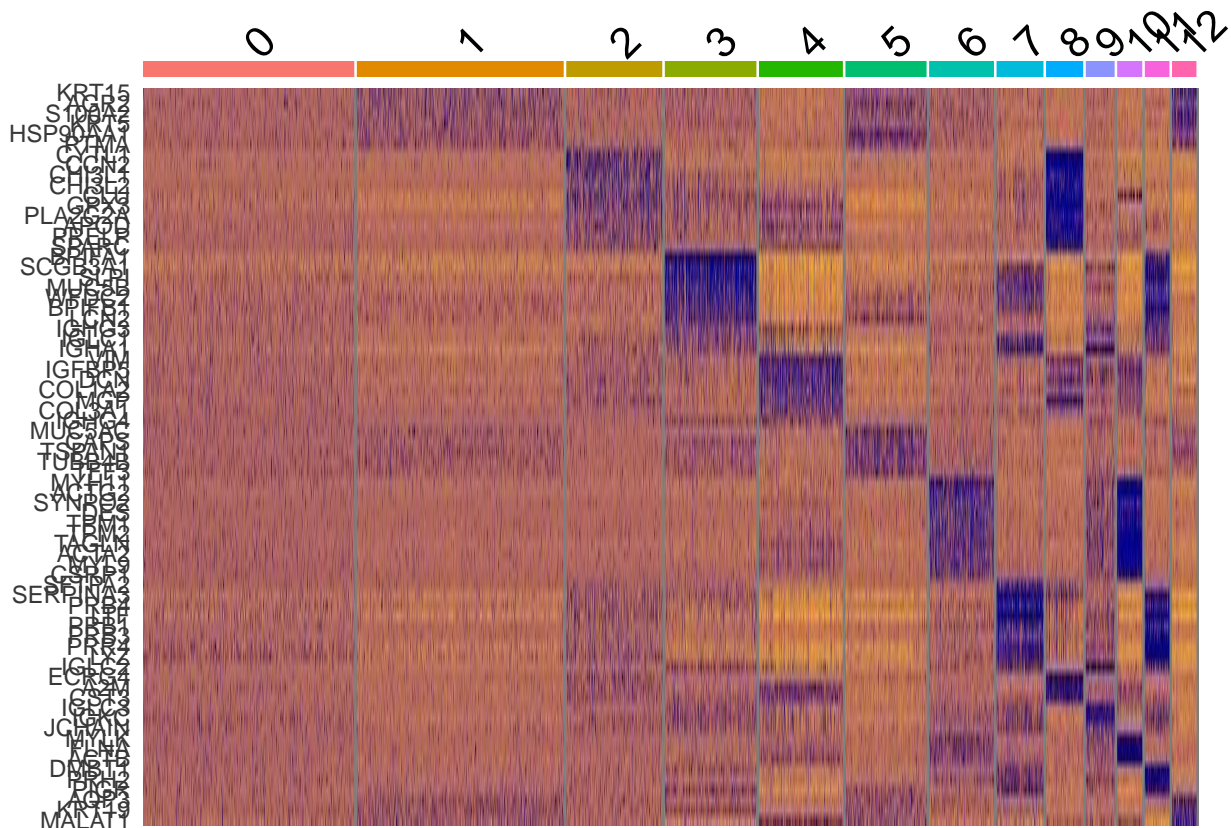
```
## # A tibble: 25 x 7
## # Groups:   cluster [13]
##       p_val avg_log2FC pct.1 pct.2 p_val_adj cluster gene
##       <dbl>      <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>      <dbl> <fct>   <chr>
## 1 1.85e- 6      0.221 0.963 0.904 3.16e- 2 0      EEF1A1
## 2 5.97e-30      0.313 0.993 0.96  1.02e-25 1      MT-ND1
## 3 4.11e-32      0.299 0.999 0.986 7.02e-28 1      MT-ATP6
## 4 3.90e-102     0.743 0.562 0.144 6.67e-98 2      CCN2
## 5 3.86e-45      0.670 0.581 0.29  6.60e-41 2      GPX3
## 6 0              2.94  0.98  0.153 0          3      BPIFA1
## 7 2.82e-178     2.00  0.937 0.398 4.83e-174 3      SCGB3A1
## 8 3.62e-134     1.26  0.842 0.277 6.19e-130 4      DCN
## 9 2.11e-193     1.25  0.898 0.24  3.61e-189 4      VIM
##10 6.10e-152     0.914 0.774 0.18  1.04e-147 5      HSP90AA1
## # i 15 more rows
```

```
top10 <- lung.markers %>%
  group_by(cluster) %>%
  top_n(n = 10, wt = avg_log2FC)

DoHeatmap(lung.final, features = top10$gene) + NoLegend() +
  scale_fill_gradient(high = 'darkblue', low = '#FFB900')
```

```
## Warning in DoHeatmap(lung.final, features = top10$gene): The following features
## were omitted as they were not found in the scale.data slot for the SCT assay:
## GSTP1, PABPC1, SAT1, FBLN1, MT-ND2, MT-CO3, MT-ND1, MT-ATP6, EEF1A1
```

```
## Scale for fill is already present.
## Adding another scale for fill, which will replace the existing scale.
```



## Identify spatially variable genes

**Method I: Moran's I** Moran's I is a global statistic that assesses the relationship between local observed gene expression values and the average of nearby values. Moran's I can be seen as a spatial autocorrelation metric, analogous to the Pearson correlation coefficient in spatial statistics.

```
#Perform Moran's I
lung.moransi <- FindSpatiallyVariableFeatures(
  lung.final, assay = "SCT",
  features = VariableFeatures(lung.final)[1:10], #We are considering only 10 genes
  #Since running against 17000 features is time consuming
  selection.method = "moransi")
```

## Computing Moran's I

```
#Get dataframe and inspect
lung.moransi.result <- lung.moransi@assays$SCT@meta.features %>%
  na.exclude #NA value due to calculating moransi only for 10 genes
head(lung.moransi.result[order(lung.moransi.result$MoransI_observed, decreasing = T),])
```

##	MoransI_observed	MoransI_p.value	moransi.spatially.variable
## CYTL1	0.5647301	0.0009756098	TRUE
## CCN2	0.5324512	0.0009756098	TRUE
## BPIFA1	0.4939050	0.0009756098	TRUE

```
## SERPINA3      0.4320394    0.0009756098      TRUE
## MATN1        0.4259535    0.0009756098      TRUE
## LTF          0.4148645    0.0009756098      TRUE
##             moransi.spatially.variable.rank
## CYTL1                        1
## CCN2                         2
## BPIFA1                      3
## SERPINA3                    4
## MATN1                      5
## LTF                        6
```

```
#According to higher Moran's I Value
Best_Moransi_Marker <- head(
  SpatiallyVariableFeatures(lung.moransi,
    selection.method = "moransi"), 3)
```

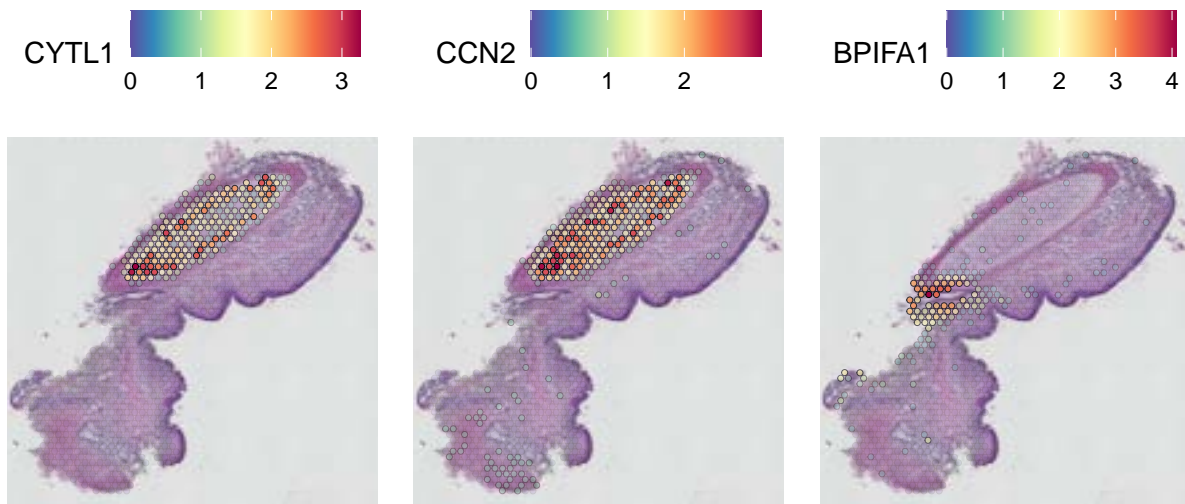
Plot 3 most variable genes according to Moran's I experiment

```
## Warning in xtfrm.data.frame(x): cannot xtfrm data frames
```

```
SpatialFeaturePlot(lung.moransi, features = Best_Moransi_Marker, ncol = 3, alpha
  = c(0.1, 1), pt.size.factor = 2) +
  plot_annotation(
    title = "Moran's I: Best 3 Markers That Are Spatially Distinct",
    subtitle = "Accoding to Higher Moran's I Score Rank")
```

## Moran's I: Best 3 Markers That Are Spatially Distinct

According to Higher Moran's I Score Rank

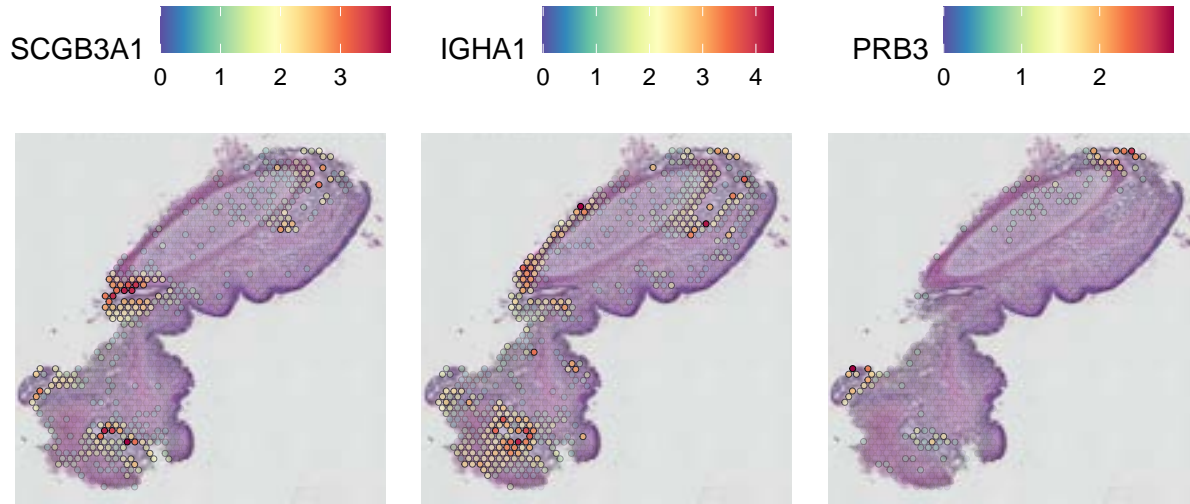


```
#According to lower Moran's I Value
Least_Moransi_Marker <- tail(
  SpatiallyVariableFeatures(lung.moransi,
    selection.method = "moransi"), 3)
```

```
## Warning in xtfrm.data.frame(x): cannot xtfrm data frames
```

```
SpatialFeaturePlot(lung.moransi, features = Least_Moransi_Marker, ncol = 3, alpha
  = c(0.1, 1), pt.size.factor = 2) +
  plot_annotation(
    title = "Moran's I: Best 3 Markers That Are Spatially Distinct",
    subtitle = "According to Lower Moran's I Score Rank")
```

## Moran's I: Best 3 Markers That Are Spatially Distinct According to Lower Moran's I Score Rank



**Method II: Variogram** Variogram analyzes spatial transcriptomics data as a mark point process and computes a ‘variogram’ that finds genes whose expression level is affected by their spatial position. More specifically, this procedure computes  $\gamma(r)$  values, which measure the dependence between two points separated by a “ $r$ ” distance. To save time, we utilize an  $r$ -value of ‘5’ by default in these studies and only compute these values for variable genes (variation calculated independently of spatial location).

```
#Perform variogram
lung.variogram <- FindSpatiallyVariableFeatures(
  lung.final, assay = "SCT",
  features = VariableFeatures(lung.final)[1:10], #Same 10 marker as MoransI
  selection.method = "markvariogram")

## Warning in (function (x, bw = "nrd0", adjust = 1, kernel = c("gaussian", :
## sum(weights) != 1 -- will not get true density

## Warning in (function (x, bw = "nrd0", adjust = 1, kernel = c("gaussian", :
## sum(weights) != 1 -- will not get true density

## Warning in (function (x, bw = "nrd0", adjust = 1, kernel = c("gaussian", :
## sum(weights) != 1 -- will not get true density

## Warning in (function (x, bw = "nrd0", adjust = 1, kernel = c("gaussian", :
## sum(weights) != 1 -- will not get true density

## Warning in (function (x, bw = "nrd0", adjust = 1, kernel = c("gaussian", :
```



[illegible]

```
#Get result
lung.variogram.reuslt<- lung.variogram @assays$SCT@meta.features %>%
  na.exclude
head(lung.variogram.reuslt[order(lung.variogram.reuslt$r.metric.5), ])
```

```
##           r.metric.5 markvariogram.spatially.variable
## BPIFA1    0.1373911                                TRUE
## PRR4      0.1834831                                TRUE
## CYTL1     0.1892281                                TRUE
## LTF       0.2019019                                TRUE
## CCN2      0.2132435                                TRUE
## SCGB3A1   0.2162279                                TRUE
##           markvariogram.spatially.variable.rank
## BPIFA1                                         1
## PRR4                                         2
## CYTL1                                         3
## LTF                                         4
## CCN2                                         5
## SCGB3A1                                       6
```

```
#According to higher Variogra, Value
Best_Variogram_Marker <- head(
  SpatiallyVariableFeatures(lung.variogram,
    selection.method = "markvariogram"), 3)
```

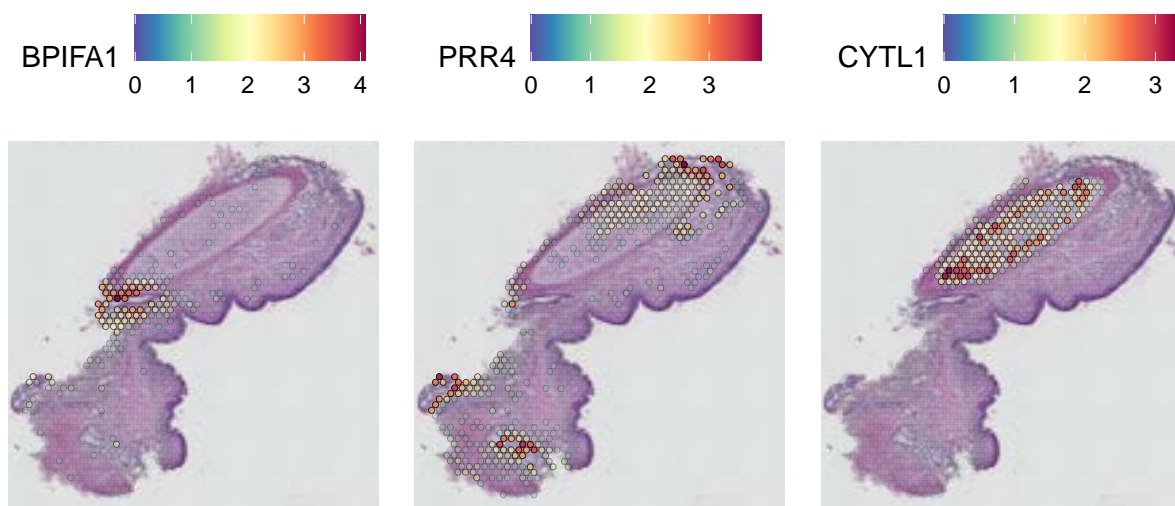
## Plot

```
## Warning in xtfrm.data.frame(x): cannot xtfrm data frames
```

```
SpatialFeaturePlot(lung.variogram, features = Best_Variogram_Marker, ncol = 3, alpha
  = c(0.1, 1), pt.size.factor = 2) +
  plot_annotation(
    title = "Variogram: Best 3 Markers That Are Spatially Distinct",
    subtitle = "Accoding to Higher Variogram Score Rank")
```



## Variogram: Best 3 Markers That Are Spatially Distinct According to Higher Variogram Score Rank

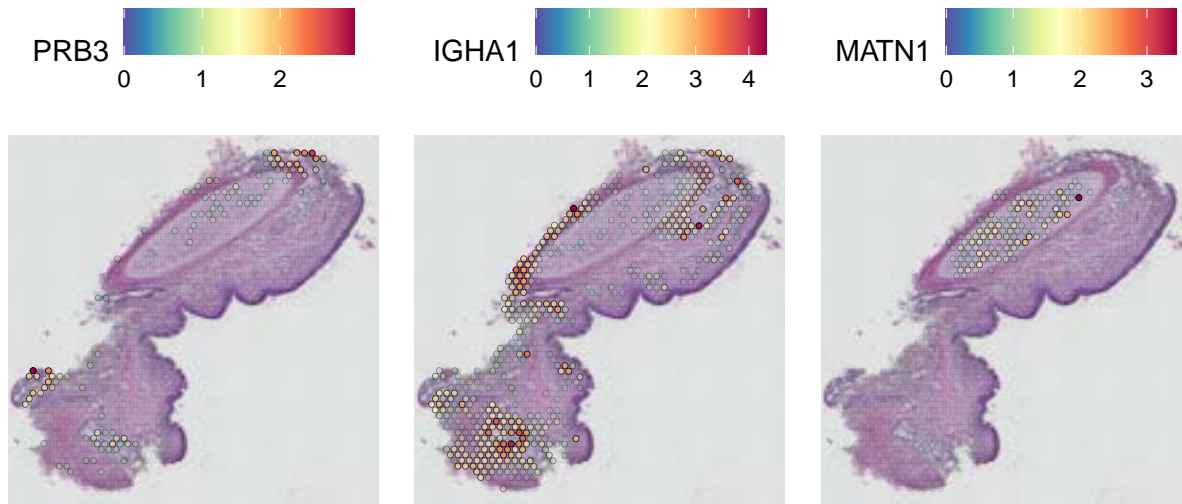


```
#According to lower Variogram Value
Least_Ranked_Marker <- tail(
  SpatiallyVariableFeatures(lung.variogram,
    selection.method = "markvariogram"), 3)

## Warning in xtfrm.data.frame(x): cannot xtfrm data frames

SpatialFeaturePlot(lung.variogram, features = Least_Ranked_Marker, ncol = 3, alpha
  = c(0.1, 1), pt.size.factor = 2) +
  plot_annotation(
    title = "Variogram: Best 3 Markers That Are Spatially Distinct",
    subtitle = "According to Lower Variogram Score Rank")
```

## Variogram: Best 3 Markers That Are Spatially Distinct According to Lower Variogram Score Rank



## Annotation and Visualization

We performed manual annotation from PanglaoDB and CellMarker 2.0 due to shortage of memory. The annotation procedure with SingleR is available in original scRNA-seq script.

```
#Renaming clusters
new.names<- c('0'='Immune Cell', '1'='Basal Cell', '2'='Immune Cell',
              '3'='Airway Secretory Cell', '4'='Fibroblast', '5'='Immune Cell',
              '6'='Smooth Muscle Cell', '7'='Airway Secretory Cell', '8'='
              'Fibroblast', '9'='Smooth Muscle Cell', '10'='Fibroblast',
              '11'='Airway Secretory Cell', '12'='Epithelial Cell')
#Create annotation column
lung.final@meta.data$Annotation<- new.names[lung.final@meta.data$seurat_clusters]
table(lung.final@meta.data$Annotation)
```

```
##
## Airway Secretory Cell      Basal Cell      Epithelial Cell
##           702             890             105
##           Fibroblast      Immune Cell      Smooth Muscle Cell
##           629             1671            403
```

## Final plotting

```
#Adding color
cols2 <- c('Airway Secretory Cell'='#F68282','Basal Cell'='#1FA195','Fibroblast'='#B95FBB',
          'Immune Cell'='#ff9a36','Smooth Muscle Cell'='#4B4BF7','Epithelial Cell'='darkred')

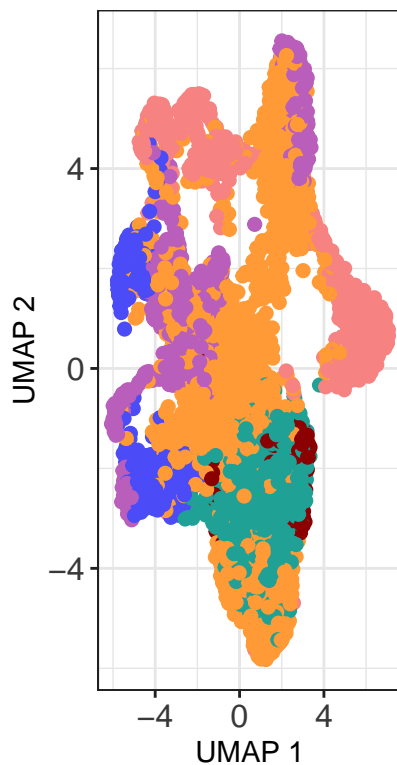
#Dimension plot
Final.dim<-DimPlot(lung.final, reduction = 'umap', group.by = 'Annotation', label = F, cols = cols2, pt

Final.dim<- Final.dim+ theme_bw()+labs(x='UMAP 1', y='UMAP 2') + ggtitle('Annotated Clusters')+
  theme(axis.text = element_text(size = 12), legend.text = element_text(size=12))

#Spatial feature plot
Final.fet <- SpatialDimPlot(lung.final, group.by = 'Annotation', label = F,
                           pt.size.factor = 3, cols = cols2)
Final.fet<- Final.fet+theme_bw()+labs(x='', y='')+ theme(axis.text
               = element_blank(), axis.ticks = element_blank())+ NoLegend()

Final.dim+Final.fet
```

Annotated Clusters



- Airway Secretory Cell
- Basal Cell
- Epithelial Cell
- Fibroblast
- Immune Cell
- Smooth Muscle Cell

