

reComBat_tutorial

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1 reComBat Tutorial

In this tutorial we investigate the basic functionality of the **reComBat** package and discuss best use cases. A full documentation is available [here](#).

You can install the **reComBat** via `pip install recombat`.

In this tutorial we are going to use a preprocessed version of the public *pseudomonas aeruginosa* dataset used in [recent paper](#). The preprocessing is described in our paper. If you would like to redo the preprocessing yourself, please follow the steps in `harmonizedDataCreation.py` of [this repository](#).

First, we import necessary libraries.

```
[1]: import os
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import scanpy as sc
import anndata as an
from reComBat import reComBat
```

Define a utility plotting function to make visualisations more convenient

```
[2]: def plot(data, metadata, type='tsne', plot_mode='all', name=None):
    adata = an.AnnData(X=data, obs=metadata)

    if plot_mode == 'all':
        to_colour_by = ['gse',
                        'strain',
                        'MediumCoarse',
                        'GrowthPhase',
                        'Oxygenation',
                        'Temperature_Coarse',
                        'Culture_Coarse',
                        'ZeroHop']
    else:
        to_colour_by = [
                        'Zero-hop cluster'
        ]
```

```

    if type == 'tsne':
        sc.tl.tsne(adata, use_rep='X')
        if name is not None:
            sc.pl.tsne(adata, color=to_colour_by, show=False, ncols=1, hspace=0.
↪25, legend_fontsize=8, save='_'+name)
        else:
            sc.pl.tsne(adata, color=to_colour_by, show=True, ncols=1, hspace=0.
↪25, legend_fontsize=8)
    elif type == 'umap':
        sc.pp.neighbors(adata, use_rep='X')
        sc.tl.umap(adata)
        if name is not None:
            sc.pl.umap(adata, color=to_colour_by, show=True, ncols=1, hspace=0.
↪25, legend_fontsize=8, save='_'+name)
        else:
            sc.pl.umap(adata, color=to_colour_by, show=True, ncols=1, hspace=0.
↪25, legend_fontsize=8)
    elif type == 'pca':
        sc.tl.pca(adata, use_highly_variable=False)
        if name is not None:
            sc.pl.pca(adata, color=to_colour_by, show=True, ncols=1, hspace=0.
↪25, legend_fontsize=8, save='_'+name)
        else:
            sc.pl.pca(adata, color=to_colour_by, show=True, ncols=1, hspace=0.
↪25, legend_fontsize=8)

```

Set the data path. In our case it is the current directory.

```
[3]: data_path = '.'
```

Load the data. This is a snapshot of the preprocessed dataset used in our publication.

```
[4]: data      = pd.read_csv(os.path.join(data_path, 'data_standardized_20211027.
↪csv'), index_col=0)
metadata = pd.read_csv(os.path.join(data_path, 'metadata_allChip_20211027.
↪csv'), index_col=0)

```

The zero hops are treated as categorical data.

```
[5]: metadata.ZeroHop = metadata.ZeroHop.astype(str)
```

Use only the coarsed information to obtain more sample overlap

```
[6]: metadata_coarse = metadata[['gse',
                                'strain',
                                'MediumCoarse',
                                'GrowthPhase',

```

```
'Oxygenation',  
'Temperature_Coarse',  
'Culture_Coarse',  
'Antibiotic',  
'ZeroHop']]
```

Also fill possible nan values.

```
[7]: metadata_coarse = metadata_coarse.fillna('None')
```

Only use samples which are both in the metadata and expression data. Some expression data might have been filtered out by QC.

```
[8]: valid_ids = list(set(data.index).intersection(set(metadata_coarse.index)))  
valid_ids.sort()  
data_fit = data.loc[valid_ids]  
metadata_fit = metadata_coarse.loc[valid_ids]
```

Also make sure that the samples are in correct order

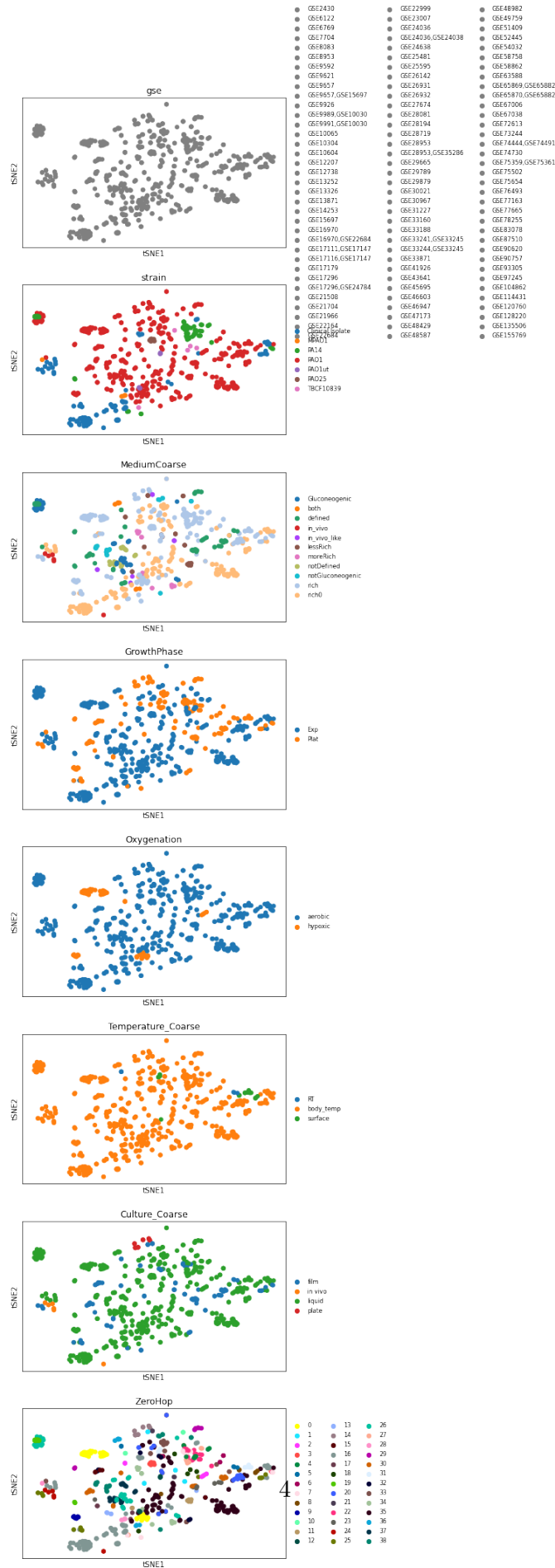
E.g. line 10 of the expression data and metadata correspond to the same sample

```
[9]: assert np.array(data_fit.index == metadata_fit.index).all()
```

Plot the initial data

```
[10]: plot(data_fit, metadata_fit, type='tsne')
```

```
... storing 'gse' as categorical  
... storing 'strain' as categorical  
... storing 'MediumCoarse' as categorical  
... storing 'GrowthPhase' as categorical  
... storing 'Oxygenation' as categorical  
... storing 'Temperature_Coarse' as categorical  
... storing 'Culture_Coarse' as categorical  
... storing 'Antibiotic' as categorical  
... storing 'ZeroHop' as categorical
```



Initialize the reComBat class

```
[11]: model = reComBat(parametric=True, # use parametric or non-parametric
    ↪ empirical Bayes method. # The parametric method is
    ↪ significantly faster, whereas the # non-parametric method is more
    ↪ flexible. # The regression model to be used.
    model='ridge', # In our experience pure ridge
    ↪ regression performs best for singular design matrices # and pure linear regression is
    ↪ best for non=singular matrices. # Optional arguments for the
    config={'alpha':1e-9}, # We tend to use a tiny
    ↪ regression model. # This has also been confirmed by
    ↪ regularisation parameter. # The convergence criterion for
    ↪ CV. # This value works well in
    conv_criterion=1e-4, # The maximum number of iterations
    ↪ the empirical Bayes optimisation. # This may also be useful for
    ↪ practise. # This parameter is only useful in
    max_iter=1000, # The non-parametric optimisation
    ↪ to stop if convergence is not reached. # is very slow, but can be parallelised easily.
    ↪ smaller convergence criteria. # Set this to the number of CPUs
    n_jobs=1, # Adjust the mean of your data
    ↪ non-parametric optimisation. # This can be useful for single
    ↪ is very slow, but can be parallelised easily. # If False no empirical Bayes
    ↪ on your machine for significant speed ups. optimisation is performed.
    mean_only=False, # If a reference batch is present
    ↪ only (not the variance). # it can be set such that all data
    ↪ sample batches (where the variance is infinite) is adjusted with respect to this reference batch.
    optimize_params=True, # Turn log messages on or off
    reference_batch=None,
    ↪ (e.g. a batch which is considered "batch effect free")
    ↪ is adjusted with respect to this reference batch.
    verbose=True
```

```
)
```

Fit reComBat. The input is the raw data, the batch identifiers and the design matrix

```
[12]: model.fit(data_fit,metadata_fit.gse,X=metadata_fit.  
↳drop(['gse','ZeroHop'],axis=1))
```

```
[reComBat] 2022-08-31 17:05:01,000 Starting to fit reComBat.  
[reComBat] 2022-08-31 17:05:01,021 Fit the linear model.  
[reComBat] 2022-08-31 17:05:01,241 Starting the empirical parametric  
optimisation.  
[reComBat] 2022-08-31 17:05:01,639 Optimisation finished.  
[reComBat] 2022-08-31 17:05:01,640 reComBat is fitted.
```

Not transform the data. The input stays the same

```
[13]: data_combat = model.transform(data_fit,metadata_fit.gse,X=metadata_fit.  
↳drop(['gse','ZeroHop'],axis=1))
```

```
[reComBat] 2022-08-31 17:05:01,650 Starting to transform.  
[reComBat] 2022-08-31 17:05:01,827 Transform finished.
```

Plot the output data for comparison

```
[14]: plot(data_combat,metadata_fit,type='tsne')
```

```
... storing 'gse' as categorical  
... storing 'strain' as categorical  
... storing 'MediumCoarse' as categorical  
... storing 'GrowthPhase' as categorical  
... storing 'Oxygenation' as categorical  
... storing 'Temperature_Coarse' as categorical  
... storing 'Culture_Coarse' as categorical  
... storing 'Antibiotic' as categorical  
... storing 'ZeroHop' as categorical
```

