

Mouse_sorted_lung_cells

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Meta-analysis of different sorted lung populations by: Guadalupe Rivera-Torruco Projects: E-MTAB-8573, E-GEOD-50927, GSE156692, GSE172104, E-GEOD-59831, E-MTAB-10324, E-GEOD-57391, GSE168529 Whole lung cells vs sorted cells RNAseq of selected cells Organism: Mouse C57BL6/J

This analysis correspond to an ongoing project to study different lung subsets from databases and experimental data to analyze Isthmin-1. ISM1 is a secreted protein highly expressed in mouse lungs, also this protein is related to hematopoiesis in zebra fish and in mouse lung progenitors.

References: <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/29758043/> <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/35402623/>

ENA projects listed were downloaded, quality assessed by FastQc, trimmed and filtered with AfterQC. After quality control, files were quantified with Salmon using the genome assembly GRCm38 from Ensembl. The following script used Salmon Quants (file.sf) and R tools like txtimport and DESeq to annotate and analyse them.

```
options(warn=-1)

## Bioconductor version '3.12' is out-of-date; the current release version '3.15'
##   is available with R version '4.2'; see https://bioconductor.org/install
##
## Attaching package: 'igraph'

## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##   decompose, spectrum

## The following object is masked from 'package:base':
##
##   union

## corrrplot 0.92 loaded

If regular installing doesnt work for igraph, try:
install.packages("igraph", type="binary")

If locfit error and R.version <4.1, try or update R: install.packages("http://cran.nexr.com/src/contrib/locfit_1.5-9.1.tar.gz", repos=NULL, type="source")

## Bioconductor version 3.12 (BiocManager 1.30.17), R 4.0.5 (2021-03-31)
## Installing package(s) 'txtimportData', 'txtimport', 'DESeq2', 'apeglm', 'sva'

## package 'txtimport' successfully unpacked and MD5 sums checked
## package 'DESeq2' successfully unpacked and MD5 sums checked
## package 'apeglm' successfully unpacked and MD5 sums checked
## package 'sva' successfully unpacked and MD5 sums checked
##
```

```

## The downloaded binary packages are in
## C:\Users\lupit\AppData\Local\Temp\Rtmp69PdR5\downloaded_packages
## installing the source package 'tximportData'
## Old packages: 'cli', 'dplyr', 'ggplot2', 'igraph', 'nloptr', 'tibble'
##
##   There are binary versions available but the source versions are later:
##         binary source needs_compilation
## cli      3.2.0  3.3.0                TRUE
## dplyr     1.0.8  1.0.9                TRUE
## nloptr    2.0.0  2.0.1                TRUE
## tibble    3.1.6  3.1.7                TRUE
## installing the source packages 'cli', 'dplyr', 'nloptr', 'tibble'
## Loading required package: S4Vectors
## Loading required package: stats4
## Loading required package: BiocGenerics
## Loading required package: parallel
##
## Attaching package: 'BiocGenerics'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:parallel':
##
##   clusterApply, clusterApplyLB, clusterCall, clusterEvalQ,
##   clusterExport, clusterMap, parApply, parCapply, parLapply,
##   parLapplyLB, parRapply, parSapply, parSapplyLB
## The following object is masked from 'package:gridExtra':
##
##   combine
## The following objects are masked from 'package:igraph':
##
##   normalize, path, union
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##   IQR, mad, sd, var, xtabs
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##   anyDuplicated, append, as.data.frame, basename, cbind, colnames,
##   dirname, do.call, duplicated, eval, evalq, Filter, Find, get, grep,
##   grepl, intersect, is.unsorted, lapply, Map, mapply, match, mget,
##   order, paste, pmax, pmax.int, pmin, pmin.int, Position, rank,
##   rbind, Reduce, rownames, sapply, setdiff, sort, table, tapply,
##   union, unique, unsplit, which.max, which.min
##
## Attaching package: 'S4Vectors'
## The following object is masked from 'package:base':
##
##   expand.grid

```

```

## Loading required package: IRanges
##
## Attaching package: 'IRanges'
## The following object is masked from 'package:grDevices':
##
##     windows
## Loading required package: GenomicRanges
## Loading required package: GenomeInfoDb
## Loading required package: SummarizedExperiment
## Loading required package: MatrixGenerics
## Loading required package: matrixStats
##
## Attaching package: 'MatrixGenerics'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:matrixStats':
##
##     colAlls, colAnyNAs, colAnys, colAvgPerRowSet, colCollapse,
##     colCounts, colCummaxs, colCummins, colCumprods, colCumsums,
##     colDiffs, colIQRDiffs, colIQRs, colLogSumExps, colMadDiffs,
##     colMads, colMaxs, colMeans2, colMedians, colMins, colOrderStats,
##     colProds, colQuantiles, colRanges, colRanks, colSdDiffs, colSds,
##     colSums2, colTabulates, colVarDiffs, colVars, colWeightedMads,
##     colWeightedMeans, colWeightedMedians, colWeightedSds,
##     colWeightedVars, rowAlls, rowAnyNAs, rowAnys, rowAvgPerColSet,
##     rowCollapse, rowCounts, rowCummaxs, rowCummins, rowCumprods,
##     rowCumsums, rowDiffs, rowIQRDiffs, rowIQRs, rowLogSumExps,
##     rowMadDiffs, rowMads, rowMaxs, rowMeans2, rowMedians, rowMins,
##     rowOrderStats, rowProds, rowQuantiles, rowRanges, rowRanks,
##     rowSdDiffs, rowSds, rowSums2, rowTabulates, rowVarDiffs, rowVars,
##     rowWeightedMads, rowWeightedMeans, rowWeightedMedians,
##     rowWeightedSds, rowWeightedVars
## Loading required package: Biobase
## Welcome to Bioconductor
##
##     Vignettes contain introductory material; view with
##     'browseVignettes()'. To cite Bioconductor, see
##     'citation("Biobase")', and for packages 'citation("pkgname)".
##
## Attaching package: 'Biobase'
## The following object is masked from 'package:MatrixGenerics':
##
##     rowMedians
## The following objects are masked from 'package:matrixStats':
##
##     anyMissing, rowMedians
## Loading required package: mgcv
## Loading required package: nlme

```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'nlme'

## The following object is masked from 'package:IRanges':
##
## collapse

## This is mgcv 1.8-40. For overview type 'help("mgcv-package")'.

## Loading required package: genefilter

##
## Attaching package: 'genefilter'

## The following objects are masked from 'package:MatrixGenerics':
##
## rowSds, rowVars

## The following objects are masked from 'package:matrixStats':
##
## rowSds, rowVars

## Loading required package: BiocParallel

knitr::opts_chunk$set(fig.width=12, fig.height=8, fig.align = "center")

coldata <- read.csv("metadata.csv", row.names = "Sample", stringsAsFactors=FALSE)
head(coldata)
```

	project_name	ENA_SAMPLE	batch	Sample_source_name	cell_type
## sample01	E-MTAB-8573	SAMEA6377060	1	WT lung	Whole_lung
## sample02	E-MTAB-8573	SAMEA6377061	1	WT lung	Whole_lung
## sample03	E-MTAB-8573	SAMEA6377062	1	WT lung	Whole_lung
## sample04	E-GEOD-50927	SAMN02358107	2	WT lung	Whole_lung
## sample05	E-GEOD-50927	SAMN02358107	2	WT lung	Whole_lung
## sample06	GSE156692	SAMN15888043	3	WT lung	Whole_lung

	sample_description	disease	organism_part	organism
## sample01	lung cell unsorted	none	lung	Mus musculus
## sample02	lung cell unsorted	none	lung	Mus musculus
## sample03	lung cell unsorted	none	lung	Mus musculus
## sample04	lung cell unsorted	none	lung	Mus musculus
## sample05	lung cell unsorted	none	lung	Mus musculus
## sample06	lung cell unsorted	none	lung	Mus musculus

	strain	age..weeks.	Protocol.REF	Term.Source.REF
## sample01	C57BL/6	16-Aug	P-MTAB-91699	ArrayExpress
## sample02	C57BL/6	16-Aug	P-MTAB-91699	ArrayExpress
## sample03	C57BL/6	16-Aug	P-MTAB-91699	ArrayExpress
## sample04	Mixed C57BL/6+others	8	P-GSE50927-3	ArrayExpress
## sample05	Mixed C57BL/6+others	8	P-GSE50927-3	ArrayExpress
## sample06	Mixed C57BL/6+others	8	Series GSE156692	ArrayExpress

	Instrument	ends	library_selection	library_strategy
## sample01	Illumina HiSeq1500	SINGLE	cDNA	RNA-Seq
## sample02	Illumina HiSeq1500	SINGLE	cDNA	RNA-Seq
## sample03	Illumina HiSeq1500	SINGLE	cDNA	RNA-Seq
## sample04	Illumina HiSeq2000	SINGLE	cDNA	RNA-Seq
## sample05	Illumina HiSeq2000	SINGLE	cDNA	RNA-Seq
## sample06	Illumina NextSeq500	PAIRED	cDNA	RNA-Seq
##	Material_Type	Technology.Type	run	

```
## sample01    total RNA sequencing assay  ERR3721857
## sample02    total RNA sequencing assay  ERR3721858
## sample03    total RNA sequencing assay  ERR3721859
## sample04    total RNA sequencing assay  SRR988118
## sample05    total RNA sequencing assay  SRR988119
## sample06    total RNA sequencing assay  SRR12502790
##                                                    url
## sample01    ftp://ftp.sra.ebi.ac.uk/vol1/fastq/ERR372/007/ERR3721857/ERR3721857.fastq.gz
## sample02    ftp://ftp.sra.ebi.ac.uk/vol1/fastq/ERR372/008/ERR3721858/ERR3721858.fastq.gz
## sample03    ftp://ftp.sra.ebi.ac.uk/vol1/fastq/ERR372/009/ERR3721859/ERR3721859.fastq.gz
## sample04    ftp://ftp.sra.ebi.ac.uk/vol1/fastq/SRR988/SRR988118/SRR988118.fastq.gz
## sample05    ftp://ftp.sra.ebi.ac.uk/vol1/fastq/SRR988/SRR988119/SRR988119.fastq.gz
## sample06    ftp://ftp.sra.ebi.ac.uk/vol1/fastq/SRR125/090/SRR12502790/SRR12502790_1.fastq.gz
##                                                    url2
## sample01
## sample02
## sample03
## sample04
## sample05
## sample06    ftp://ftp.sra.ebi.ac.uk/vol1/fastq/SRR125/090/SRR12502790/SRR12502790_2.fastq.gz
```

The next part is optional, if you want to change the name of some rows, fix some greek letter (library greekLetters) or modify the name of some group, we can do it as follows:

```
coldata$cell_type[26:36]
```

```
## [1] "M?B2 "      "M?B2 "      "M?B2 "      "M?B1 "      "M?B1 "
## [6] "M?B1 "      "M?A_SinglecF" "M?A_SinglecF" "M?A_SinglecF" "M?A_CD11bneg"
## [11] "M?A_CD11bneg"
```

```
for (i in 26:36){
  if(i <= 28){
    coldata$cell_type[i] <- paste("M", greeks("phi"), "B2", sep = "")
  }
  else if(i > 28 & i <= 31){
    coldata$cell_type[i] <- paste("M", greeks("phi"), "B1", sep = "")
  }
  else if(i > 31 & i <= 34){
    coldata$cell_type[i] <- paste("M", greeks("phi"), "A_SinglecF", sep = "")
  }
  else{ coldata$cell_type[i] <- paste("M", greeks("phi"), "A_CD11bneg", sep = "")
}
}
```

```
coldata$cell_type[26:36]
```

```
## [1] "MfB2"      "MfB2"      "MfB2"      "MfB1"      "MfB1"
## [6] "MfB1"      "MfA_SinglecF" "MfA_SinglecF" "MfA_SinglecF" "MfA_CD11bneg"
## [11] "MfA_CD11bneg"
```

Next we build a path to any sub folder inside Quants, the subfolder names are in the column “run” from our metadata file, we simply use paste to bind the run name __quant, next file.path will build the path for every file:

```
files <- file.path(dir_files, paste(coldata$run, "_quant", sep=""), "quant.sf")
head(files)
```

```
## [1] "C:/Users/lupit/OneDrive/Mouse_sorted_lung_cells/Quants/ERR3721857_quant/quant.sf"
## [2] "C:/Users/lupit/OneDrive/Mouse_sorted_lung_cells/Quants/ERR3721858_quant/quant.sf"
## [3] "C:/Users/lupit/OneDrive/Mouse_sorted_lung_cells/Quants/ERR3721859_quant/quant.sf"
## [4] "C:/Users/lupit/OneDrive/Mouse_sorted_lung_cells/Quants/SRR988118_quant/quant.sf"
## [5] "C:/Users/lupit/OneDrive/Mouse_sorted_lung_cells/Quants/SRR988119_quant/quant.sf"
## [6] "C:/Users/lupit/OneDrive/Mouse_sorted_lung_cells/Quants/SRR12502790_quant/quant.sf"
```

The file names can be changed to match the rownames from our metadata file and then we can check if all files exist.

```
names(files) <- rownames(coldata)
all(file.exists(files))
```

```
## [1] TRUE
```

With AnnotationDbi we can build an annotation file to match the gene names given by ensembl.

```
db_object <- read.csv("tx2gene.csv", colClasses=c("NULL",NA,NA)) #skip first column which is an index
head(db_object)
```

```
##           TXNAME GENENAME
## 1 ENSMUST00000000001.4   Gnai3
## 2 ENSMUST00000000003.13   Pbsn
## 3 ENSMUST00000000010.8   Hoxb9
## 4 ENSMUST00000000028.13   Cdc45
## 5 ENSMUST00000000033.11   Igf2
## 6 ENSMUST00000000049.5   Apoh
```

Once we have everythin ready, we import the files with tximport

```
txi.tx <- tximport(files,
                    type = "salmon",
                    txOut=TRUE)
txi.sum <- summarizeToGene(txi.tx,
                           tx2gene = db_object,
                           countsFromAbundance = c("no", "scaledTPM", "lengthScaledTPM"))
```

```
txi.sum$counts[1000:1005,1:5]
```

```
##      sample01 sample02 sample03 sample04 sample05
## Acs16   16.000   15.000    5.000   13.000   20.000
## Acsm1  610.000  573.000  724.000  122.000  144.000
## Acsm2    8.186    4.051    6.026    0.000    0.000
## Acsm3   11.000    2.000    4.000   22.094   31.667
## Acsm4    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000
## Acsm5    8.196    0.000    0.000    9.000   11.000
```

Before building our DESeq dataset, we can check:

```
all(rownames(coldata) %in% colnames(txi.sum$counts))
```

```
## [1] TRUE
```

If everything is correct, we continue:

```
se <- DESeqDataSetFromTximport(txi = txi.sum,
                               colData = coldata,
                               design = ~ cell_type)
counts(se)[1000:1005,1:5]
```

```
##      sample01 sample02 sample03 sample04 sample05
```

```
## Acs16      16      15      5      13      20
## Acsm1     610     573     724     122     144
## Acsm2       8       4       6       0       0
## Acsm3      11       2       4      22      32
## Acsm4       0       0       0       0       0
## Acsm5       8       0       0       9      11
```

We can check the object created, looking its dimensions, the rows and columns.

```
dim(se)
```

```
## [1] 29541    55
```

```
head(rownames(se))
```

```
## [1] "0610007P14Rik" "0610009B22Rik" "0610009020Rik" "0610010F05Rik"
## [5] "0610010K14Rik" "0610011F06Rik"
```

```
head(colData(se))[,1:6]
```

```
## DataFrame with 6 rows and 6 columns
##      project_name  ENA_SAMPLE  batch Sample_source_name  cell_type
##      <character>  <character> <integer>      <character>      <factor>
## sample01 E-MTAB-8573  SAMEA6377060      1      WT lung Whole_lung
## sample02 E-MTAB-8573  SAMEA6377061      1      WT lung Whole_lung
## sample03 E-MTAB-8573  SAMEA6377062      1      WT lung Whole_lung
## sample04 E-GEOD-50927  SAMN02358107      2      WT lung Whole_lung
## sample05 E-GEOD-50927  SAMN02358107      2      WT lung Whole_lung
## sample06 GSE156692  SAMN15888043      3      WT lung Whole_lung
##      sample_description
##      <character>
## sample01 lung cell unsorted
## sample02 lung cell unsorted
## sample03 lung cell unsorted
## sample04 lung cell unsorted
## sample05 lung cell unsorted
## sample06 lung cell unsorted
```

```
summary(se$cell_type)
```

```
## Endothelial  Epithelial  Fibroblast  Leukocytes  Mesothelial  MfA_CD11bneg
##           5           8           3           5           3           2
## MfA_SinglecF      MfB1      MfB2      Monocyte  Neutrophils      Stromal
##           3           3           3           2           3           5
## Whole_lung
##           10
```

Exploratory analysis and visualization

```
nrow(se)
```

```
## [1] 29541
```

```
keep <- rowSums(counts(se)) > 1
```

```
se <- se[keep,]
```

```
nrow(se)
```

```
## [1] 24224
```

Then we normalize the counts, the normalization factors matrix should not have 0's in it # it should have

geometric mean near 1 for each row

```
normFactors <- matrix(runif(nrow(se)*ncol(se),0.5,1.5),
                      ncol=ncol(se),nrow=nrow(se),
                      dimnames=list(1:nrow(se),1:ncol(se)))
normFactors <- normFactors / exp(rowMeans(log(normFactors)))
se <- DESeq(se)
se <- estimateSizeFactors(se)
```

Since we are using different batches of RNAseq experiments, is recommendable to reduce the covariate effect of it. The tool ComBat_seq from sva library help us with this issue. More info: <https://rdrr.io/bioc/sva/man/ComBat.html>

```
count_matrix <- counts(se, normalized=TRUE)
batch <- se$batch
```

```
adjusted <- sva::ComBat_seq(count_matrix, batch, NULL)
```

```
## Found 7 batches
## Using null model in ComBat-seq.
## Adjusting for 0 covariate(s) or covariate level(s)
## Estimating dispersions
## Fitting the GLM model
## Shrinkage off - using GLM estimates for parameters
## Adjusting the data
```

```
adjusted <- as.data.frame(lapply(as.data.frame(adjusted), as.integer)) #normalization cause non integer
genes <- rownames(count_matrix)
adjusted <- cbind(genes,adjusted)
se <- DESeqDataSetFromMatrix(countData=adjusted,
                             colData=coldata,
                             design=~cell_type, tidy = TRUE)
```

Next we might want to use a control group or reference, first we check the current levels:

```
levels(se$cell_type)
```

```
## [1] "Endothelial" "Epithelial" "Fibroblast" "Leukocytes" "Mesothelial"
## [6] "MfA_CD11bneg" "MfA_SinglecF" "MfB1" "MfB2" "Monocyte"
## [11] "Neutrophils" "Stromal" "Whole_lung"
```

I want to use Whole_lung as reference, so we use magrittr relevel:

```
se$cell_type %<>% relevel("Whole_lung")
levels(se$cell_type)
```

```
## [1] "Whole_lung" "Endothelial" "Epithelial" "Fibroblast" "Leukocytes"
## [6] "Mesothelial" "MfA_CD11bneg" "MfA_SinglecF" "MfB1" "MfB2"
## [11] "Monocyte" "Neutrophils" "Stromal"
```

At this point we can save our counts table to use it later or with online tools to visualize it. Uncomment to run it.

```
#write.csv(counts(se), "gene_counts_norm_batchfix.csv", quote = FALSE)
```

We can evaluate the similarity between every sample and the plot it with a heatmap. First we must transform the data by calling vst function from DESeq2. More info: <https://www.rdocumentation.org/packages/DESeq2/versions/1.12.3/topics/vst> Then, we calculate the similarity distance, the default is Euclidian distance but we can try other formulas.


```

#Data transformation
vsd <- vst(se, blind = FALSE)
#Asses overall similarity between samples
sample_dist <- dist(t(assay(vsd)))

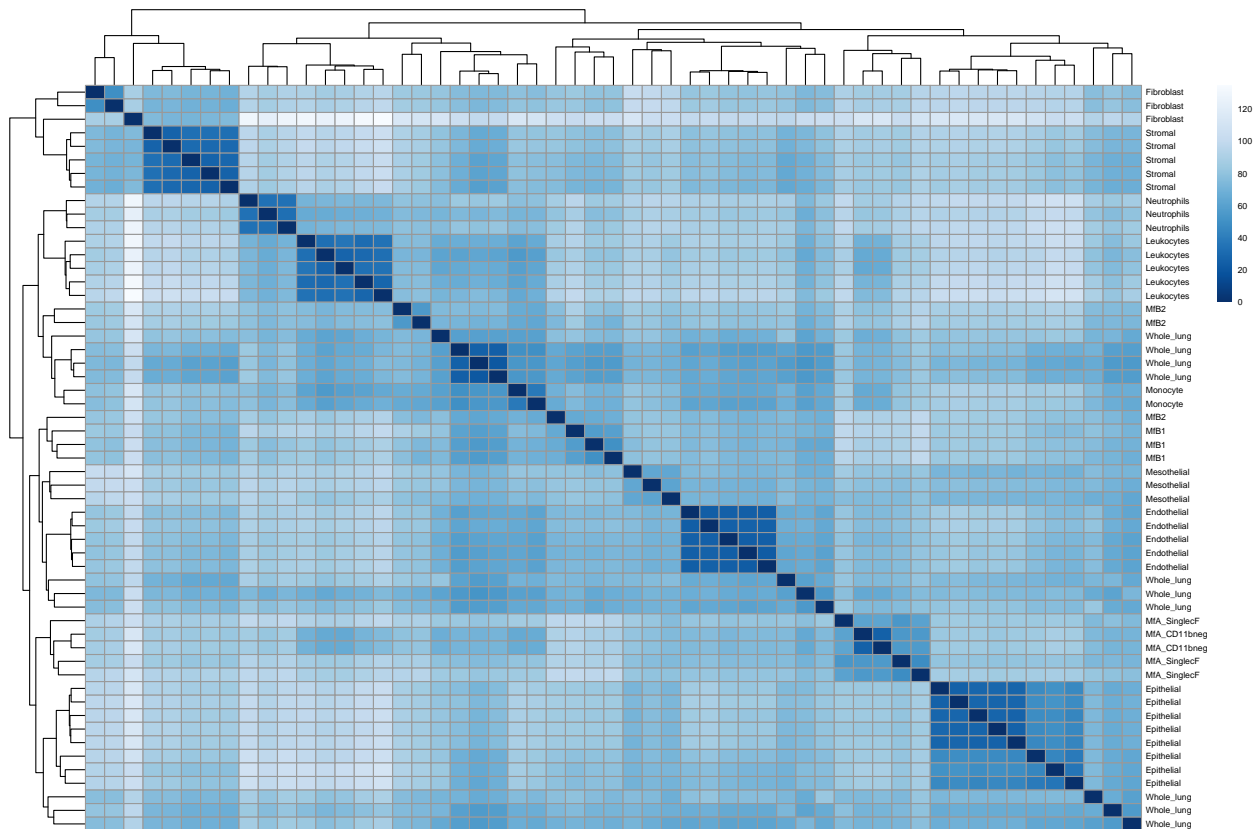
```

Visualize the result: Heatmap of sample-to-sample distances using the variance stabilizing transformed values

```

sampleDistMatrix <- as.matrix(sample_dist)
rownames(sampleDistMatrix) <- paste( vsd$cell_type, sep = " - " )
colnames(sampleDistMatrix) <- NULL
colors <- colorRampPalette( rev(brewer.pal(9, "Blues")) )(255)
pheatmap(sampleDistMatrix,
          clustering_distance_rows = sample_dist,
          clustering_distance_cols = sample_dist,
          col = colors,
          fontsize = 6)

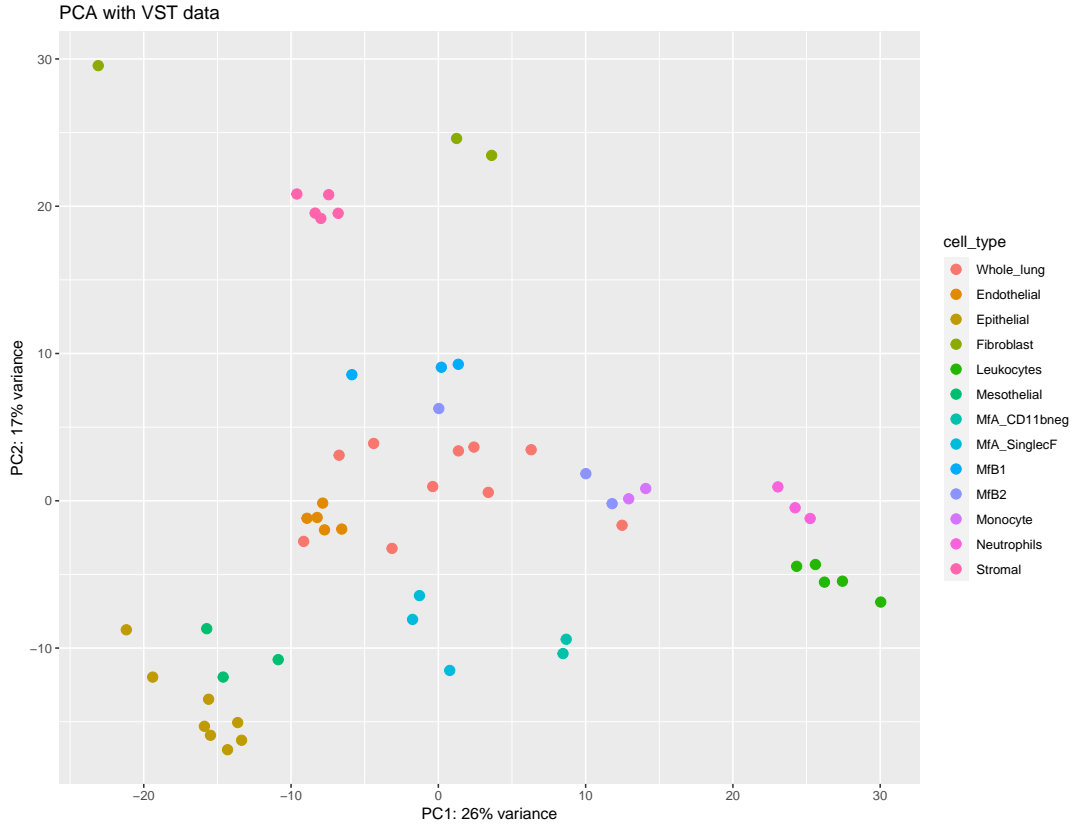
```



```

pcaData <- plotPCA(vsd, intgroup = c("cell_type"), returnData = TRUE)
percentVar <- round(100 * attr(pcaData, "percentVar"))
ggplot(pcaData, aes(x = PC1, y = PC2, color = cell_type)) +
  geom_point(size = 3) +
  xlab(paste0("PC1: ", percentVar[1], "% variance")) +
  ylab(paste0("PC2: ", percentVar[2], "% variance")) +
  coord_fixed() +
  ggtitle("PCA with VST data")

```



Differential expression analysis

```
dds <- DESeq(se)
res <- results(dds)
head(res)
```

```
## log2 fold change (MLE): cell type Stromal vs Whole lung
## Wald test p-value: cell type Stromal vs Whole lung
## DataFrame with 6 rows and 6 columns
##
```

	baseMean	log2FoldChange	lfcSE	stat	pvalue
	<numeric>	<numeric>	<numeric>	<numeric>	<numeric>
## 0610007P14Rik	484.336	-0.11527890	0.177486	-0.6495109	0.51600820
## 0610009B22Rik	158.898	0.14297173	0.283996	0.5034281	0.61466331
## 0610009020Rik	667.770	0.00577567	0.140396	0.0411385	0.96718550
## 0610010F05Rik	369.120	0.48534955	0.183713	2.6418859	0.00824458
## 0610010K14Rik	561.971	-0.34138176	0.145505	-2.3461825	0.01896682
## 0610011F06Rik	372.716	-0.20787520	0.262197	-0.7928198	0.42788283

```
##
```

	padj
	<numeric>
## 0610007P14Rik	0.6404735
## 0610009B22Rik	0.7237376
## 0610009020Rik	0.9784500
## 0610010F05Rik	0.0308087
## 0610010K14Rik	0.0576909
## 0610011F06Rik	0.5608892

We subset the results table to these genes and then sort it by the log2 fold change

```

res_significant <- subset(res, padj < 0.1)

head(res_significant[order(res_significant$log2FoldChange), ])

## log2 fold change (MLE): cell type Stromal vs Whole lung
## Wald test p-value: cell type Stromal vs Whole lung
## DataFrame with 6 rows and 6 columns
##      baseMean log2FoldChange    lfcSE      stat      pvalue      padj
##      <numeric>    <numeric> <numeric> <numeric> <numeric> <numeric>
## Gm10184  85.44453      -29.9987  3.27635  -9.15615 5.37829e-20 2.33661e-17
## Cyp26b1  15.07910      -29.8153  5.93083  -5.02717 4.97778e-07 1.33967e-05
## Phf2011  39.49918      -29.7571  5.93068  -5.01747 5.23551e-07 1.38855e-05
## Ddx41    36.96043      -29.6902  5.93079  -5.00612 5.55393e-07 1.46027e-05
## Zfp458   21.56144      -29.3169  4.49361  -6.52413 6.83955e-11 7.16807e-09
## Gm10715   7.83707      -29.2735  3.86500  -7.57400 3.61906e-14 7.76906e-12

head(res_significant[order(res_significant$log2FoldChange, decreasing = TRUE), ])

## log2 fold change (MLE): cell type Stromal vs Whole lung
## Wald test p-value: cell type Stromal vs Whole lung
## DataFrame with 6 rows and 6 columns
##      baseMean log2FoldChange    lfcSE      stat      pvalue      padj
##      <numeric>    <numeric> <numeric> <numeric> <numeric> <numeric>
## Zfp821    31.5945      20.69252  3.715806   5.56878 2.56524e-08 1.19490e-06
## Sult1e1    54.8266      10.87601  1.500720   7.24720 4.25488e-13 7.61165e-11
## Ddx3y     1014.0233      10.36890  0.805753  12.86858 6.76373e-38 1.76311e-34
## Nkx6-1     26.5119       7.68176  1.047437   7.33386 2.23613e-13 4.34071e-11
## Creb5      106.9313       7.09551  1.255400   5.65199 1.58601e-08 8.17511e-07
## Pth1r      37.1080       6.39440  2.256907   2.83326 4.60760e-03 1.99561e-02

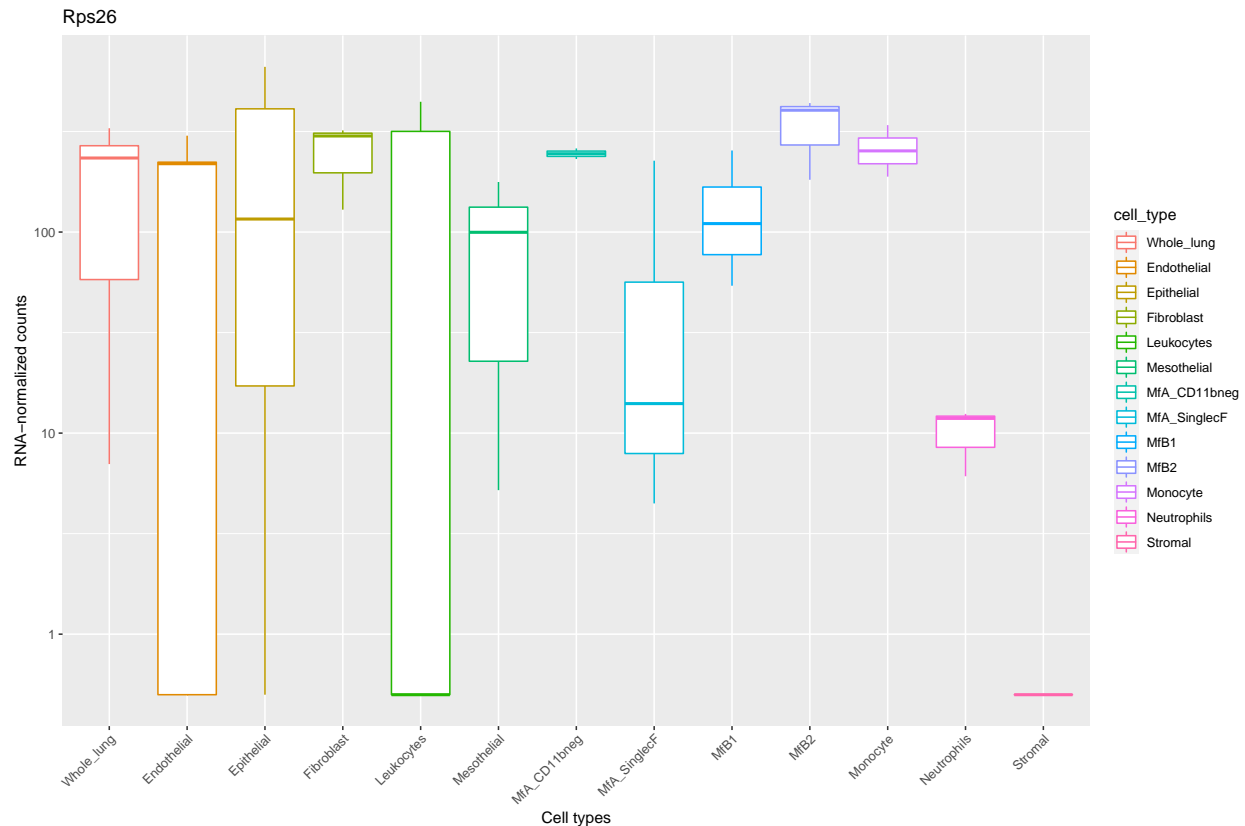
Plotting the results

myplot <- function(data, title){
  ggplot(data, aes(x = cell_type, y = count, color = cell_type)) +
    scale_y_log10() +
    geom_boxplot() +
    labs(title=title) +
    ylab("RNA-normalized counts") +
    xlab("Cell types") +
    theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45, vjust = 1, hjust = 1))
}

topGene <- rownames(res)[which.min(res$padj)]
topGene_count <- plotCounts(dds, gene = topGene, intgroup=c("cell_type"), returnData = TRUE)

myplot(topGene_count, topGene)

```



Ism1 and genes of proteins coexpressed by flowcytometry

We can count and plot any gene we're interested in, in this case we looked for Isthmin-1 and some co-expressed protein genes like Scal(Ly6a) or CD105(Eng).

```
multi_count <- function(data, gen_name){
  plotCounts(data,
    gene = gen_name,
    intgroup=c("cell_type"),
    returnData = TRUE)
}
```

```
gen_name <- c("Ism1", "Ly6a", "Cd34", "Eng")
```

```
# counting multiple genes from gen_name
list_c <- vector('list', length(gen_name))
for (i in seq_along(gen_name)){
  list_c[[i]] <- multi_count(dds, gen_name[i])
}
```

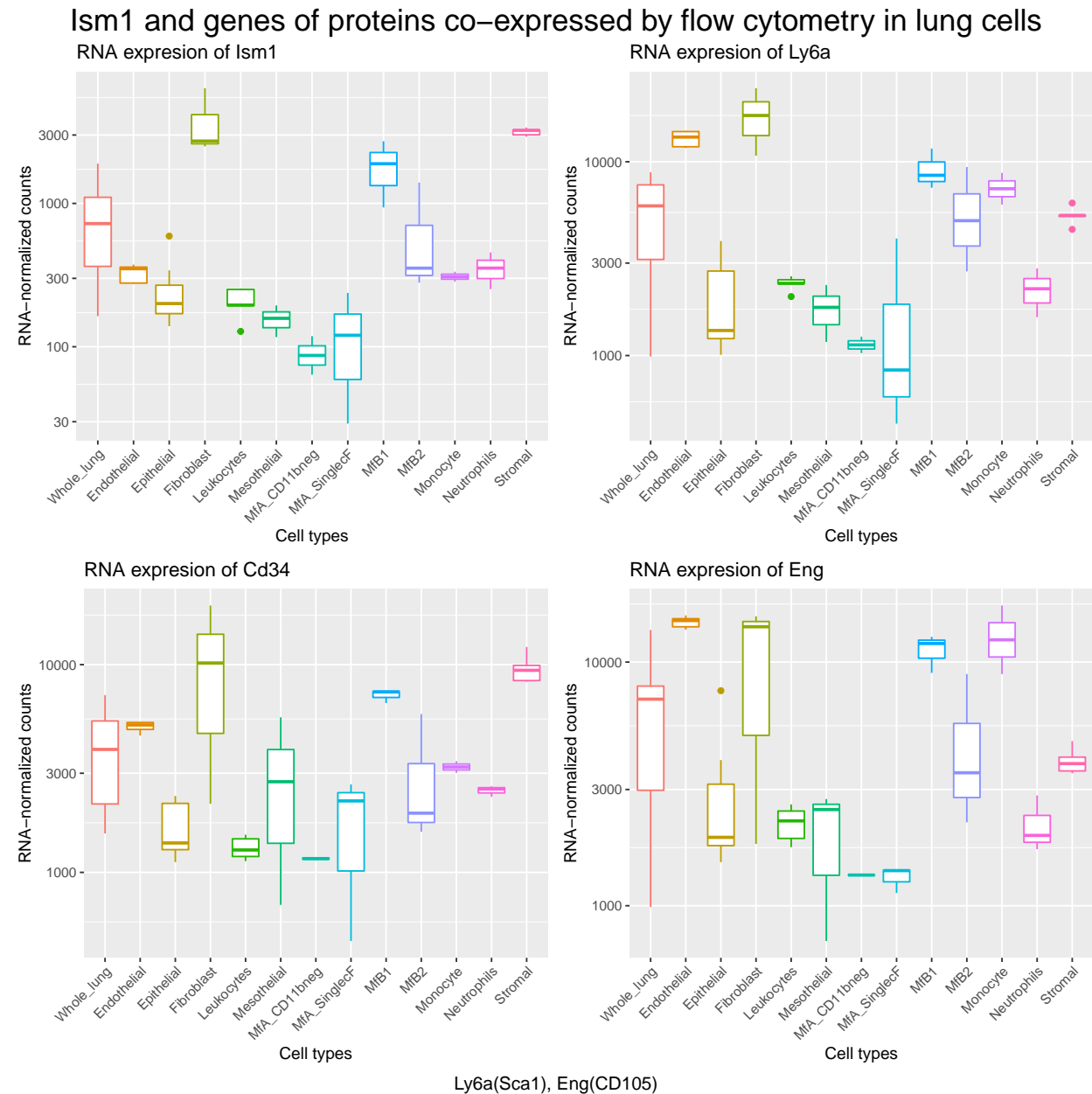
```
#multiple plots from list_c
```

```
list_p <- vector('list', length(gen_name))
```

```
for (i in seq_along(list_c)){
  list_p[[i]] <- myplot(list_c[[i]], paste0("RNA expression of ", gen_name[i]))
  list_p[[i]] <- list_p[[i]] + theme(legend.position = "none") #suppr legends
}
```

After building the list of gene counts and gene plots, we use gridExtra to arrange them into one plot as follows:

```
title_exp <- "Ism1 and genes of proteins co-expressed by flow cytometry in lung cells"
plotSW <- gridExtra::grid.arrange(grobs = list_p,
  top = textGrob(title_exp, gp = gpar(fontsize=20)),
  ncol=2,
  bottom = "Ly6a(Sca1), Eng(CD105)")
```



We can seek for gene correlations across the results, the following list corresponde to genes assessed by flow cytometry to identify hematopoietic subsets, mesenchymal stem cells, endothelial cells and, epithelial cells.

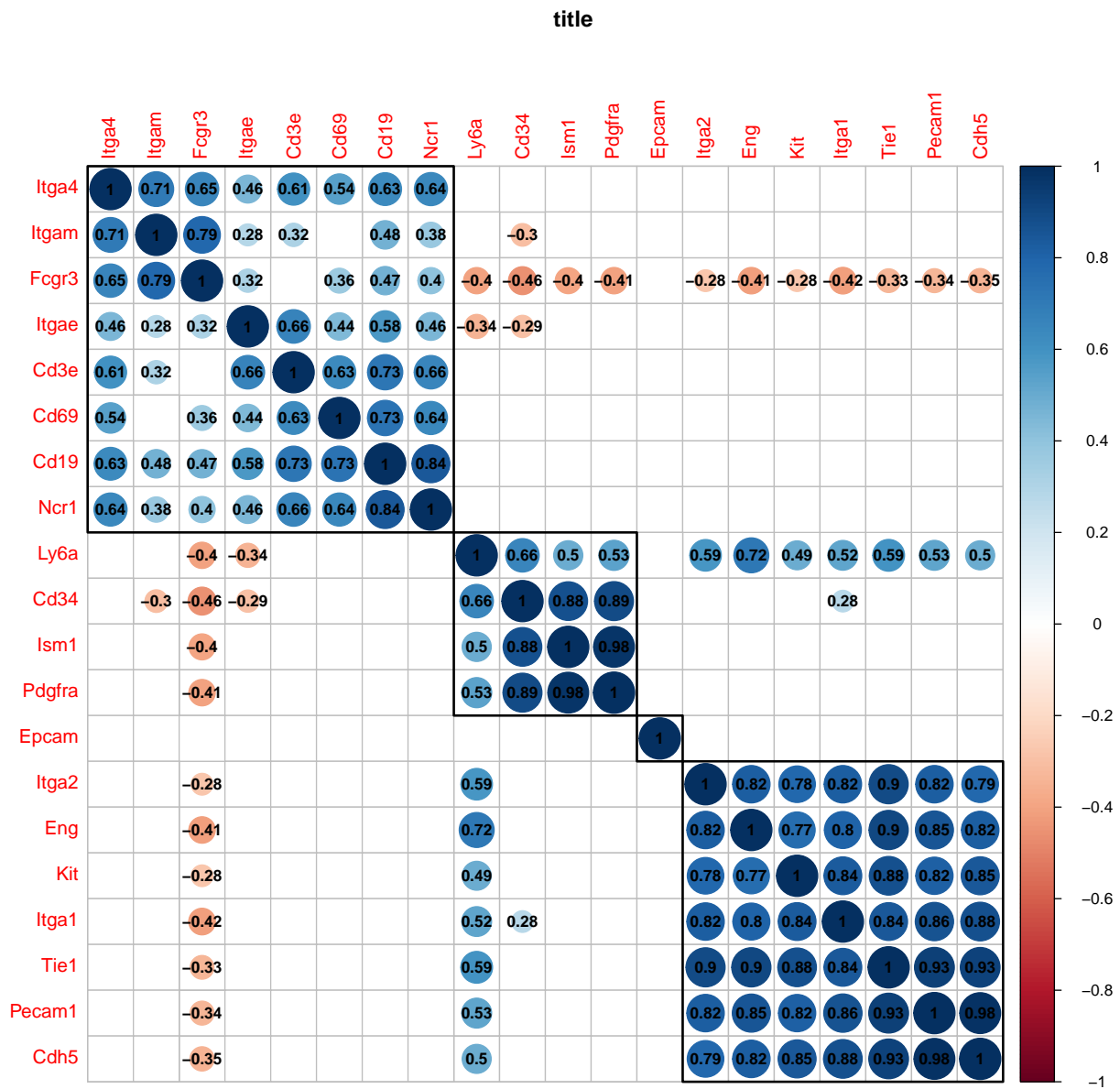
```
genes <- c("Ism1", "Itga1", "Itga2", "Itga4", "Itgae", "Itgam", "Cd3e", "Cd19", "Cd69", "Fcgr3", "Ncr1",
```

```

#Count all the dds results
nc <- counts(dds,normalized=TRUE)
#Transpose the matrix to have genes
nc_t <- t(nc)

## leave blank on non-significant coefficient
## add significant correlation coefficients
M <- cor(nc_t[, genes])
testRes = cor.mtest(nc_t[, genes], conf.level = 0.95)
corrplot(M, p.mat = testRes$p, method = 'circle', insig='blank',
         addCoef.col = 'black', title="title", mar=c(0,0,1,0), number.cex = 0.8, order = 'hclust', addre

```



#Ism1 and associated genes to Fibroblasts

Since we saw *Ism1* gene expression was high in Fibroblasts, we wanted to see typical flow cytometry marker for this subset. Flow cytometry experiments also had showed *Ism1* co-expression with CD34 and Sca1, antigens often found in fibroblasts

```
plotCounts(dds,
            gene = "Ly6a",
            intgroup=c("cell_type"),
            returnData = T)
```

```
##           count    cell_type
## sample01  988.7010 Whole_lung
## sample02 8176.8747 Whole_lung
## sample03 6811.8215 Whole_lung
## sample04 1852.2242 Whole_lung
## sample05 8826.1885 Whole_lung
## sample06 2661.3008 Whole_lung
## sample07 6627.4962 Whole_lung
## sample08 7876.4945 Whole_lung
## sample09 5105.5344 Whole_lung
## sample10 5286.6543 Whole_lung
## sample11 11765.6107 Endothelial
## sample12 14431.3265 Endothelial
## sample13 14308.9680 Endothelial
## sample14 13405.4958 Endothelial
## sample15 11949.9423 Endothelial
## sample16  2564.8760 Leukocytes
## sample17  2350.1212 Leukocytes
## sample18  2357.6790 Leukocytes
## sample19  2014.8328 Leukocytes
## sample20  2460.5193 Leukocytes
## sample21  2210.0902 Neutrophils
## sample22  1577.0121 Neutrophils
## sample23  2815.5329 Neutrophils
## sample24  6010.3704 Monocyte
## sample25  8757.3157 Monocyte
## sample26  9387.8676 MfB2
## sample27  2717.6553 MfB2
## sample28  4964.7218 MfB2
## sample29  8512.9912 MfB1
## sample30  7340.6998 MfB1
## sample31 11693.1225 MfB1
## sample32   842.0350 MfA_SinglecF
## sample33  4018.2474 MfA_SinglecF
## sample34   445.1154 MfA_SinglecF
## sample35  1029.1971 MfA_CD11bneg
## sample36  1251.0820 MfA_CD11bneg
## sample37  1204.4986 Epithelial
## sample38  1229.0118 Epithelial
## sample39  1416.5726 Epithelial
## sample40  1009.5319 Epithelial
## sample41  1279.9605 Epithelial
## sample42  3895.5120 Epithelial
## sample43  2445.4272 Epithelial
## sample44  3790.8350 Epithelial
## sample45 23969.7657 Fibroblast
```

```

## sample46 10748.1449 Fibroblast
## sample47 17329.4275 Fibroblast
## sample48 2311.7259 Mesothelial
## sample49 1772.7422 Mesothelial
## sample50 1174.5519 Mesothelial
## sample51 4476.9035 Stromal
## sample52 6120.9926 Stromal
## sample53 5285.5223 Stromal
## sample54 5222.3533 Stromal
## sample55 5290.6109 Stromal

gen_name2 <- c("Ism1", "Ly6a", "Cd34", "Pdgfra")

# counting multiple genes from gen_name
list_c <- vector('list', length(gen_name2))
for (i in seq_along(gen_name2)){
  list_c[[i]] <- multi_count(dds, gen_name2[i])
}

#multiple plots from list_c
list_p <- vector('list', length(gen_name2))

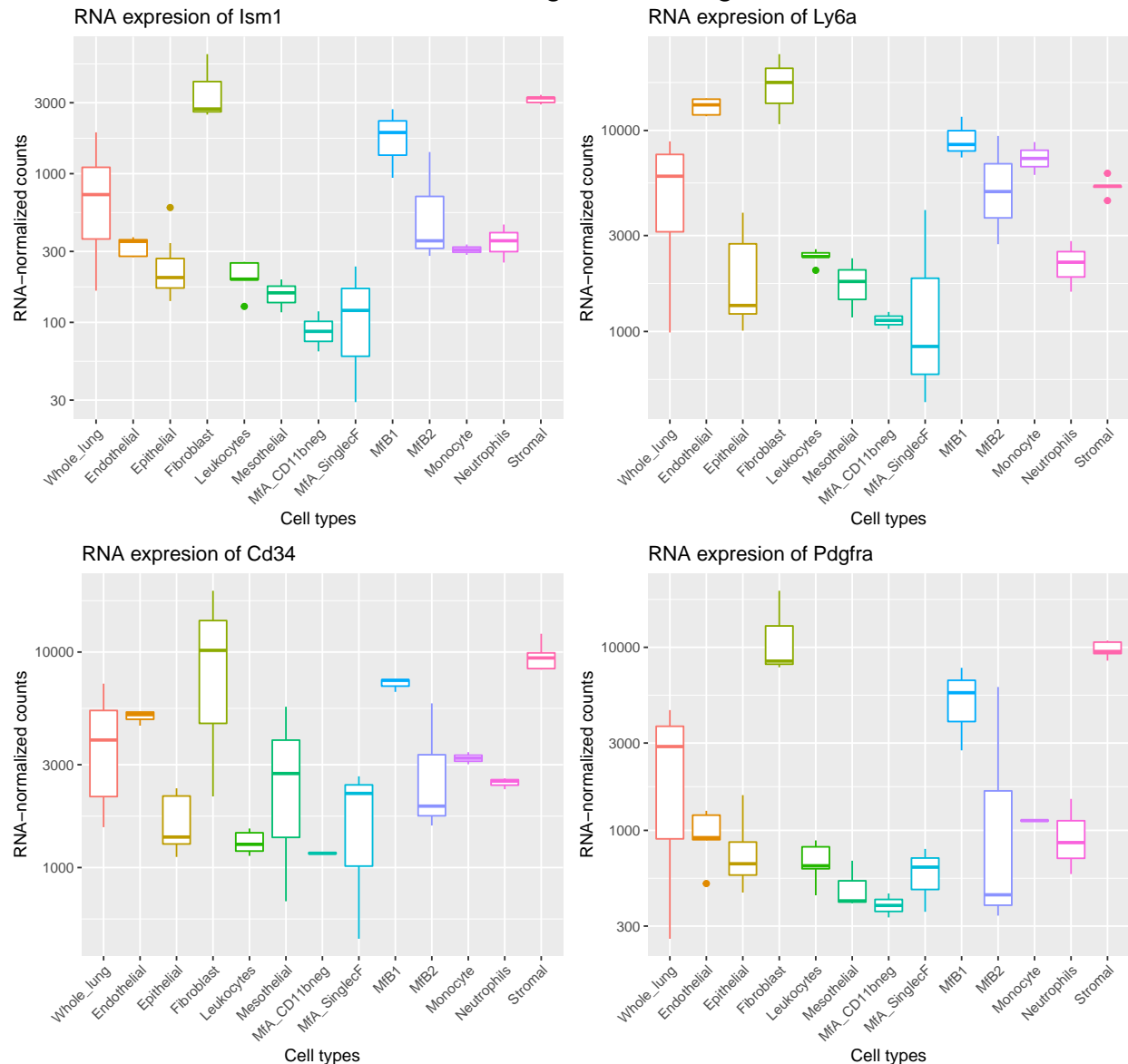
for (i in seq_along(list_c)){
  list_p[[i]] <- myplot(list_c[[i]], paste0("RNA expresion of ", gen_name2[i]))
  list_p[[i]] <- list_p[[i]] + theme(legend.position = "none") #suppr legends
}

#arrange every plot from the list_p
title_exp <- "Ism1 and associated genes to lung Fibroblasts"

plotSW <- gridExtra::grid.arrange(grobs = list_p,
                                  top = textGrob(title_exp, gp =gpar(fontsize=20)),
                                  ncol=2,
                                  bottom = "Itga1 (VLA-1), Itgae(CD103)")

```


Ism1 and associated genes to lung Fibroblasts



Itga1 (VLA-1), Itgae(CD103)

We could look for fibroblast differentially expressed genes compared to whole lung cells.

```
res_fibroblast <- lfcShrink(dds,
                           coef="cell_type_Fibroblast_vs_Whole_lung",
                           type="apeglm")

## using 'apeglm' for LFC shrinkage. If used in published research, please cite:
##   Zhu, A., Ibrahim, J.G., Love, M.I. (2018) Heavy-tailed prior distributions for
##   sequence count data: removing the noise and preserving large differences.
##   Bioinformatics. https://doi.org/10.1093/bioinformatics/bty895
```

We will keep only those genes 5 times higher/lower with a $\text{padj} < 10e-5$

```
# add a column of NAs
res_fibroblast_df <- as.data.frame(res_fibroblast)
res_fibroblast_df$gene_name <- rownames(res_fibroblast)
```

```

res_fibroblast_df$diffexpressed <- "NO" #Non variable genes

# if log2Foldchange > 5 and pvalue < 0.0001, set as "UP"
res_fibroblast_df$diffexpressed[res_fibroblast_df$log2FoldChange > 5 & -log10(res_fibroblast_df$padj) > 3] <- "UP"

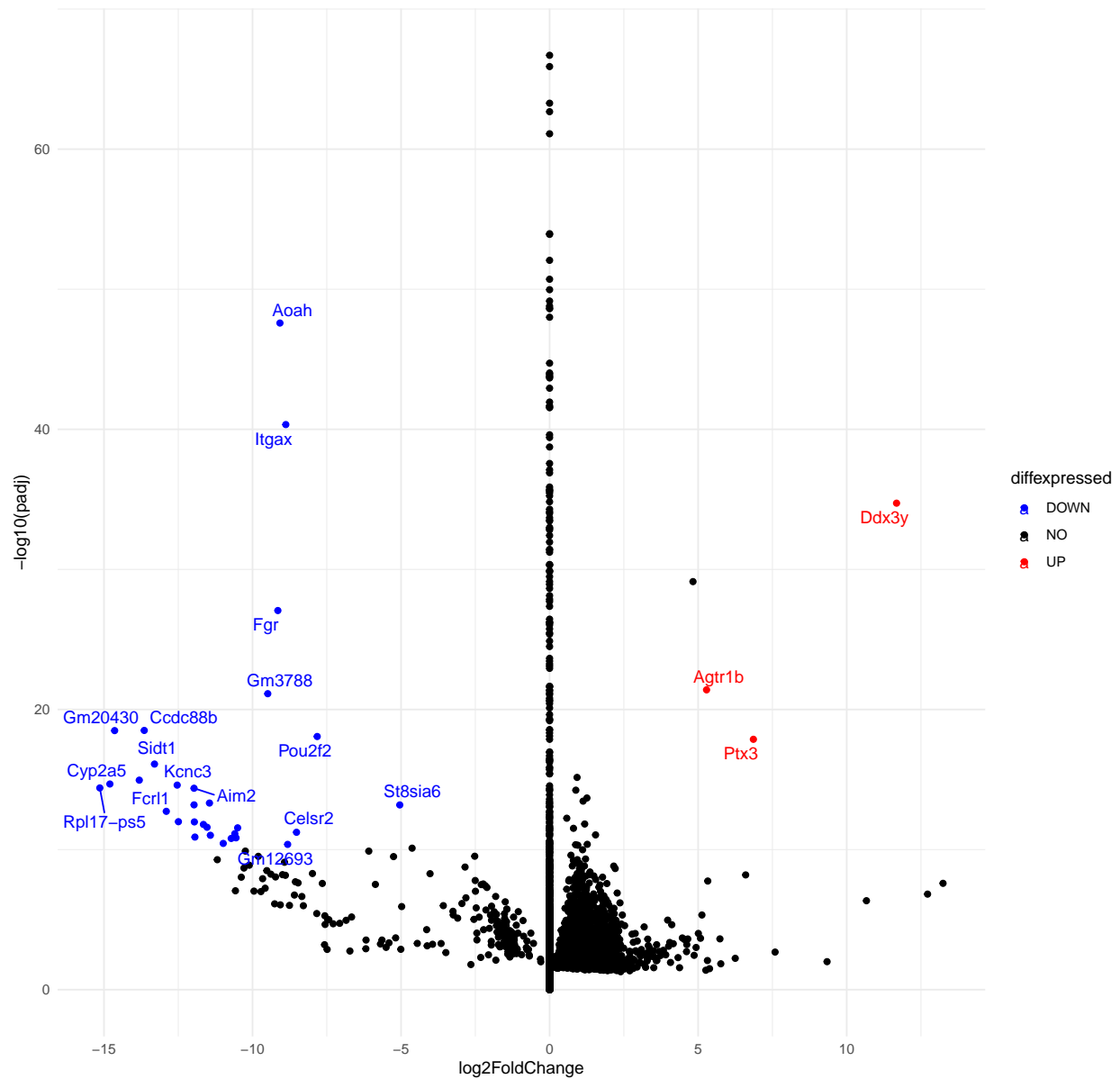
# if log2Foldchange < -5 and pvalue < 0.0001, set as "DOWN"
res_fibroblast_df$diffexpressed[res_fibroblast_df$log2FoldChange < -5 & -log10(res_fibroblast_df$padj) > 3] <- "DOWN"

# Now write down the name of genes beside the points...
# Create a new column "delabel" to de, that will contain the name of genes differentially expressed (NA)
res_fibroblast_df$delabel <- NA
res_fibroblast_df$delabel[res_fibroblast_df$diffexpressed != "NO"] <- res_fibroblast_df$gene_name[res_fibroblast_df$diffexpressed != "NO"]

#plot
#enhance labeling distances
ggplot(res_fibroblast_df, aes(x=log2FoldChange, y=-log10(padj), col=diffexpressed, label=delabel)) +
  geom_point() +
  theme_minimal() +
  scale_color_manual(values = c("blue", "black", "red")) +
  geom_text_repel() +
  ggtitle("Lung fibroblast vs Whole lung cells expression") +
  theme(plot.title = element_text(size = 20, face = "bold"))

```

Lung fibroblast vs Whole lung cells expression



```
#ggpubr MA plot
```

```
# add a column of NAs
```

```
res_fibroblast_df <- as.data.frame(res_fibroblast)
```

```
res_fibroblast_df$gene_name <- rownames(res_fibroblast)
```

```
res_fibroblast_df$detection_call <- 0 #Non variable genes
```

```
# if log2 mean exp > 4 considered as expressed
```

```
res_fibroblast_df$detection_call[log2(res_fibroblast_df$baseMean) > 4] <- 1
```

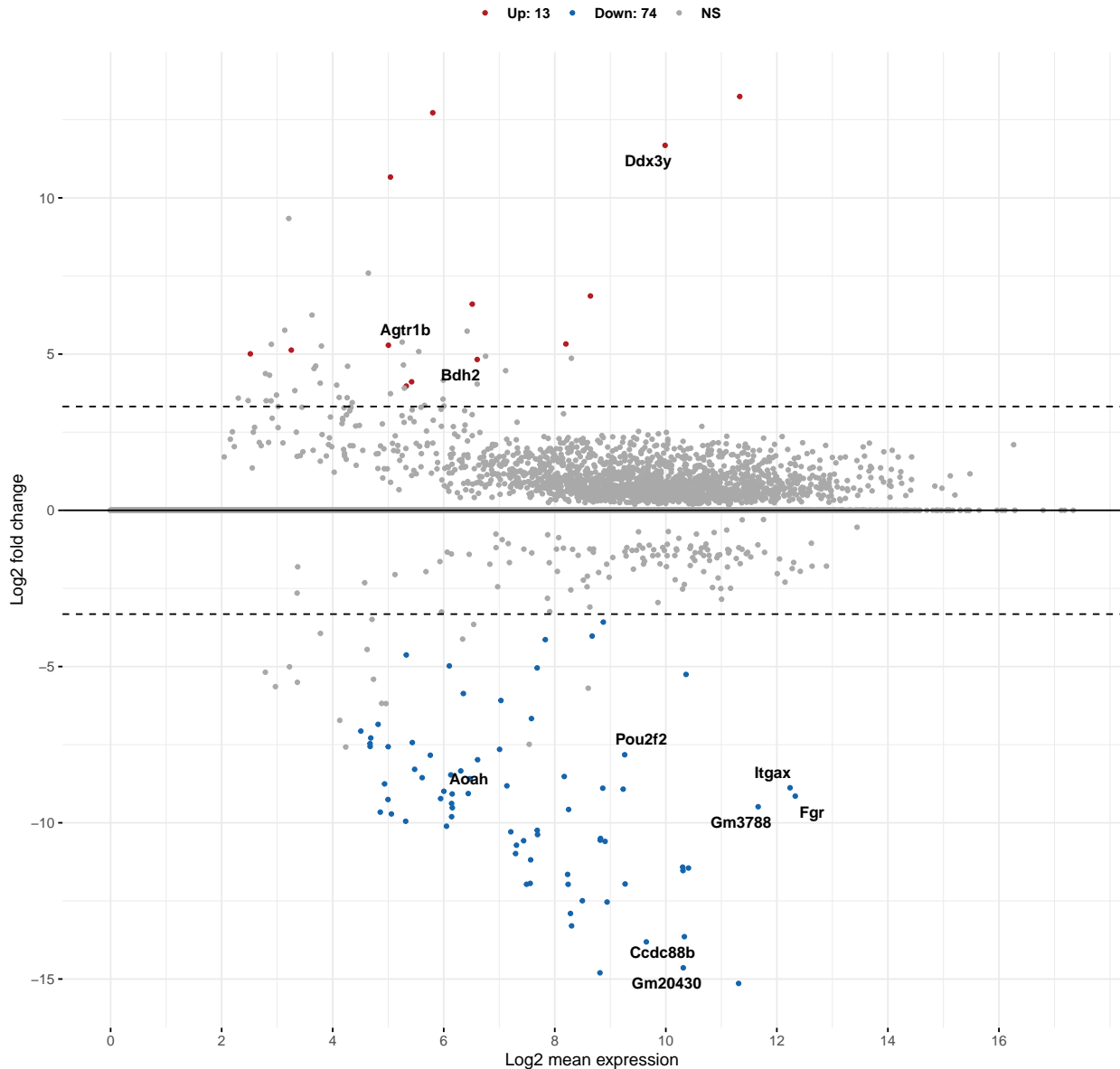
```
options(ggrepel.max.overlaps = Inf)
```

```
# ggpubr::ggmaplot fdr = padj threshold fc = foldchange threshold
```

```
ggmaplot(res_fibroblast, main = expression("Whole_lung" %>% "Fibroblasts"),
  fdr = 0.0001, fc = 10, size = 1,
```

```
palette = c("#B31B21", "#1465AC", "darkgray"),
genenames = as.vector(res_fibroblast$gene_name),
legend = "top", top = 10,
font.label = c("bold", 11),
font.legend = "bold",
font.main = "bold",
ggtheme = ggplot2::theme_minimal()
```

Whole_lung → Fibroblasts



#Ism1 and associated genes to Macrophages B1

Since we saw Ism1 gene expression was high in Macrophages B1, we wanted to see typical flow cytometry marker for this subset. Flow cytometry experiments also had showed Ism1 co-expression with CD49a (Itga1), CD103 (Itgae) in lungs (Unpublished data). Also CD69 is highly expressed by this subpopulation.

```

gen_name3 <- c("Ism1", "Itga1", "Itgae", "Cd69")

list_c <- vector('list', length(gen_name3))
for (i in seq_along(gen_name3)){
  list_c[[i]] <- multi_count(dds, gen_name3[i])
}

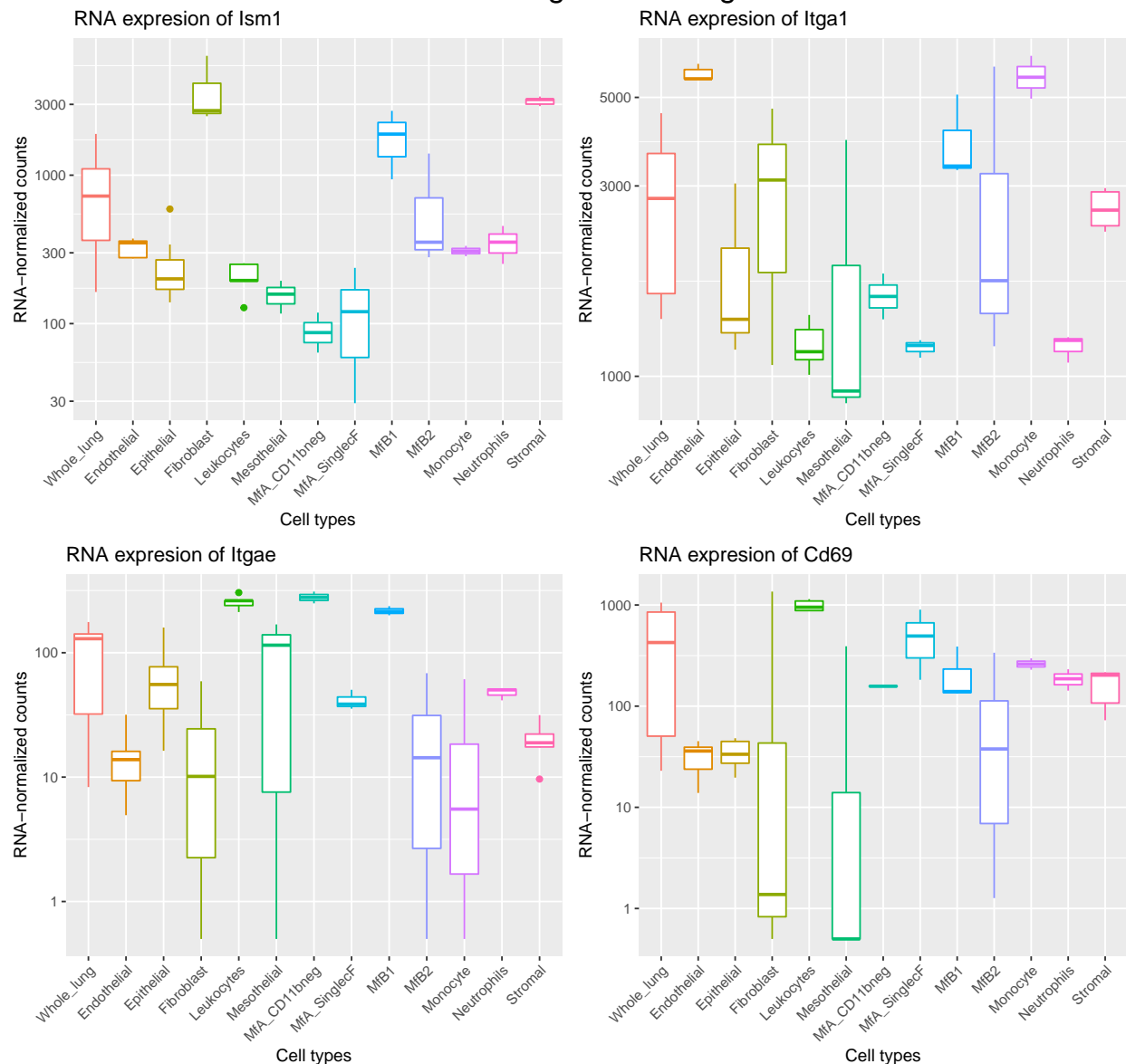
list_p <- vector('list', length(gen_name3))
for (i in seq_along(list_c)){
  list_p[[i]] <- myplot(list_c[[i]], paste0("RNA expresion of ", gen_name3[i]))
  list_p[[i]] <- list_p[[i]] + theme(legend.position = "none") #suppr legends
}

# arrange every plot from the list_p
title_exp <- paste("Ism1 and associated genes to lung M", greeks("phi"), "B1 cells", sep="")

plotSW <- gridExtra::grid.arrange(grobs = list_p,
                                  top = textGrob(title_exp, gp =gpar(fontsize=20)),
                                  ncol=2,
                                  bottom = "Itga1 (VLA-1), Itgae(CD103)")

```

Ism1 and associated genes to lung MfB1 cells



Itga1 (VLA-1), Itgae(CD103)

We could look for fibroblast differentially expressed genes compared to whole lung cells.

```
res_MfB1 <- lfcShrink(dds,
                      coef="cell_type_MfB1_vs_Whole_lung",
                      type="apeglm")

## using 'apeglm' for LFC shrinkage. If used in published research, please cite:
##   Zhu, A., Ibrahim, J.G., Love, M.I. (2018) Heavy-tailed prior distributions for
##   sequence count data: removing the noise and preserving large differences.
##   Bioinformatics. https://doi.org/10.1093/bioinformatics/bty895

# add a column of NAs
res_MfB1_df <- as.data.frame(res_MfB1)
res_MfB1_df$gene_name <- rownames(res_MfB1)
res_MfB1_df$diffexpressed <- "NO" #Non variable genes
```

```

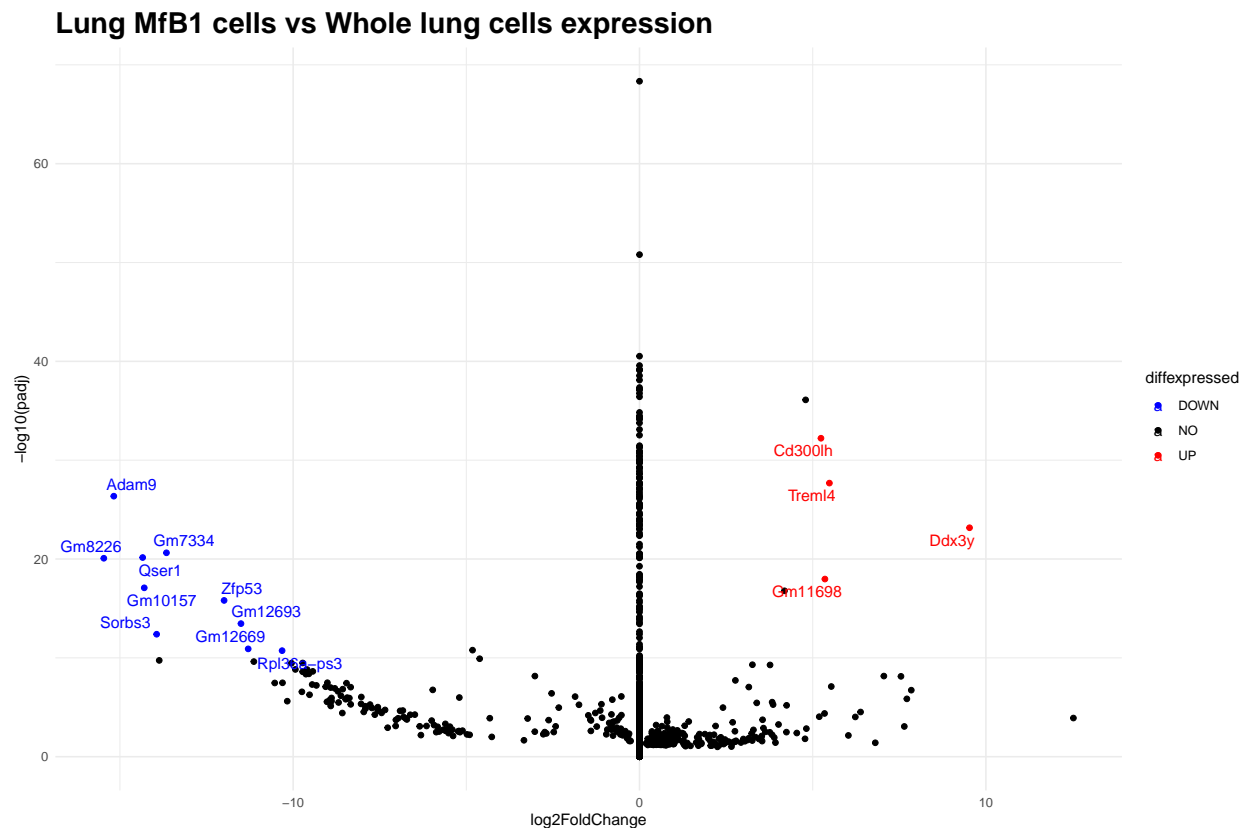
# if log2Foldchange > 5 and pvalue < 0.0001, set as "UP"
res_MfB1_df$diffexpressed[res_MfB1_df$log2FoldChange > 5 & -log10(res_MfB1_df$padj) > 10] <- "UP"

# if log2Foldchange < -5 and pvalue < 0.0001, set as "DOWN"
res_MfB1_df$diffexpressed[res_MfB1_df$log2FoldChange < -5 & -log10(res_MfB1_df$padj) > 10] <- "DOWN"

# Now write down the name of genes beside the points...
# Create a new column "delabel" to de, that will contain the name of genes differentially expressed (NA)
res_MfB1_df$delabel <- NA
res_MfB1_df$delabel[res_MfB1_df$diffexpressed != "NO"] <- res_MfB1_df$gene_name[res_MfB1_df$diffexpressed != "NO"]

#plot
#enhance labeling distances
ggplot(res_MfB1_df, aes(x=log2FoldChange, y=-log10(padj), col=diffexpressed, label=delabel)) +
  geom_point() +
  theme_minimal() +
  scale_color_manual(values = c("blue", "black", "red")) +
  geom_text_repel() +
  ggtitle(paste0(paste0("Lung M", greeks("phi")), "B1 cells vs Whole lung cells expression")) +
  theme(plot.title = element_text(size = 20, face = "bold"))

```



```

# add a column of NAs
res_MfB1_df <- as.data.frame(res_MfB1)
res_MfB1_df$gene_name <- rownames(res_MfB1)
res_MfB1_df$detection_call <- 0 #Non variable genes

```

```

# if log2 mean exp > 4 considered as expressed
res_MfB1_df$detection_call[log2(res_MfB1_df$baseMean) > 4] <- 1

options(ggrepel.max.overlaps = Inf)
# ggpubr::ggmaplot fdr = padj threshold      fc = foldchange threshold
ggmaplot(res_MfB1_df, main = expression("Whole_lung" %>% paste("M", phi, "B1 cells")),
  fdr = 0.0001, fc = 10, size = 1,
  palette = c("#B31B21", "#1465AC", "darkgray"),
  genenames = as.vector(res_MfB1_df$gene_name),
  legend = "top", top = 10,
  font.label = c("bold", 11),
  font.legend = "bold",
  font.main = "bold",
  ggtheme = ggplot2::theme_minimal())

```

Whole_lung → MφB1 cells

