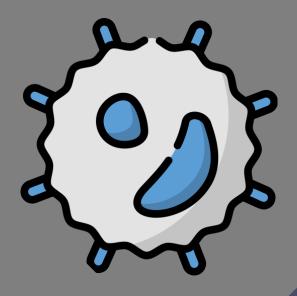
Trajectory inference methods – Progress report

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Introduction

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Trajectory inference (TI) method that uses the vector space of RNA velocity (E.g. Dynamo).

Employs various notions of mathematics (E.g. DeRahm map, Hodge decomposition, Laplacian matrix)

A new way to calculate the pseudotime starting from a root cell.

This approach uses the KNN graph built by the tviblindi workflow to build a transition matrix.

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The boundary matrix is extracted from this graph.

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The resulting vector of values contains the pseudotimes of all the cells.

dyn.sample_data.hematopoiesis()

1974 cells

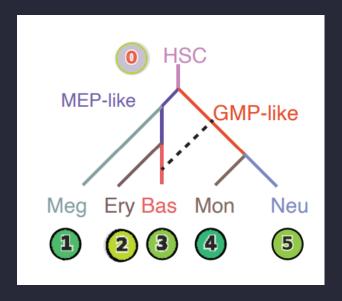
Hematopoietic stem cells (HSC)
Megakaryocyte progenitor cells (MEP)
Granulocyte-macrophage progenitor cells (GMP)

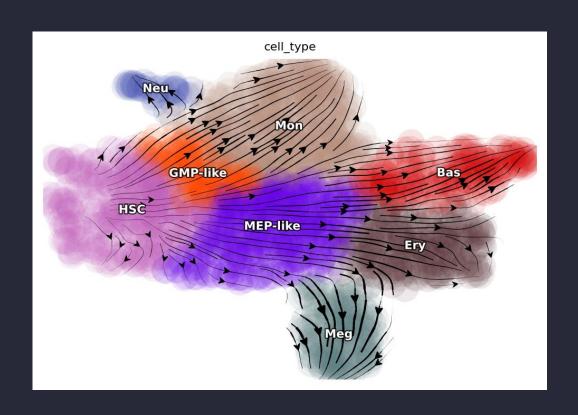
Erythrocytes, basophils, neutrophils, and monocytes.

MEP-like **GMP-like**

https://pitt.box.com/shared/static/kyh3s4wrxdywupn9wk9r2j27vzlvk8vf.h5ad

Population	Number of cells
HSC	389
Megakaryocyte progenitor cells (MEP)	456
Granulocyte-macrophage progenitor cells (GMP)	161
Erythrocytes	234
Basophils	177
Neutrophils	32
Monocytes	423





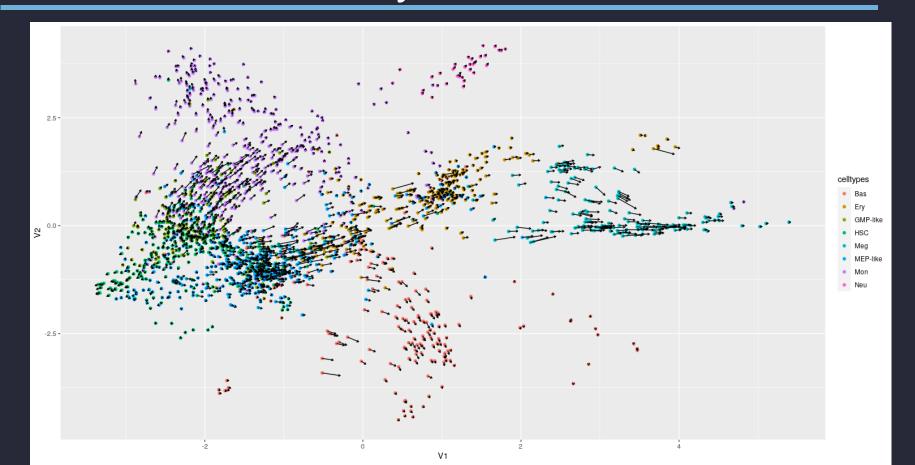
Markers to follow

List of markers of interest that (among others) segregate between the pops.

Population	Genes / markers
HSC	CD34, CD38, CD90
Megakaryocyte progenitor cells (MEP)	CD41, CD61
Granulocyte-macrophage progenitor cells (GMP)	CD43, CD117
Erythrocytes	CD235a
Basophils	CD123, CD203c
Neutrophils	CD16, CD66b
Monocytes	CD14, CD16

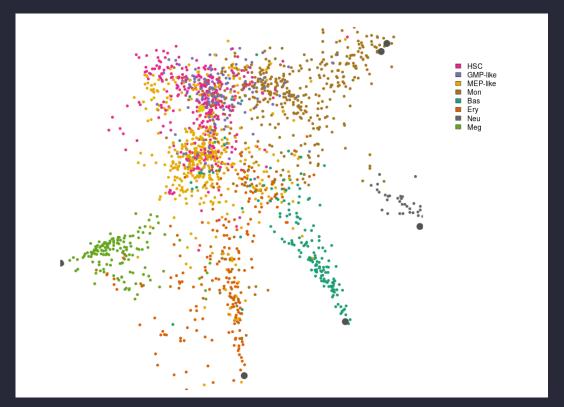


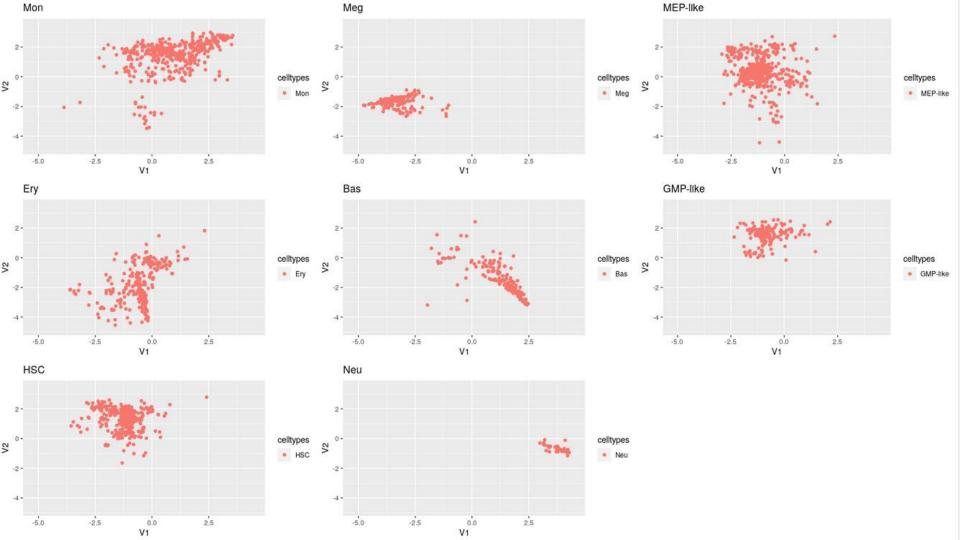
Vaevictis + Velocity vectors Embedded



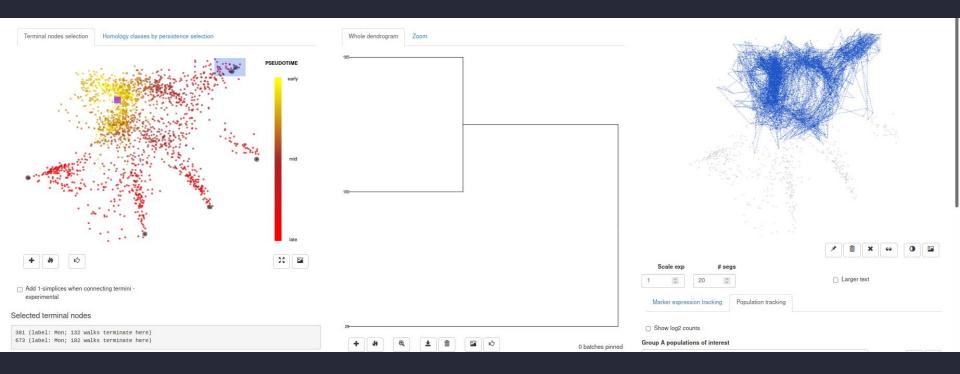
Tviblindi – Vaevictis output

Using the PCA dataset over 30 principal components



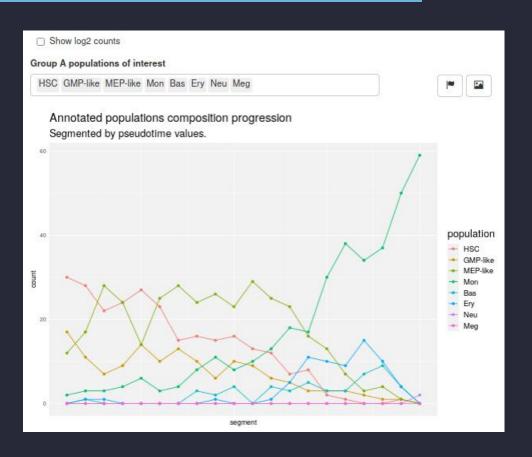


Tviblindi – Vaevictis output

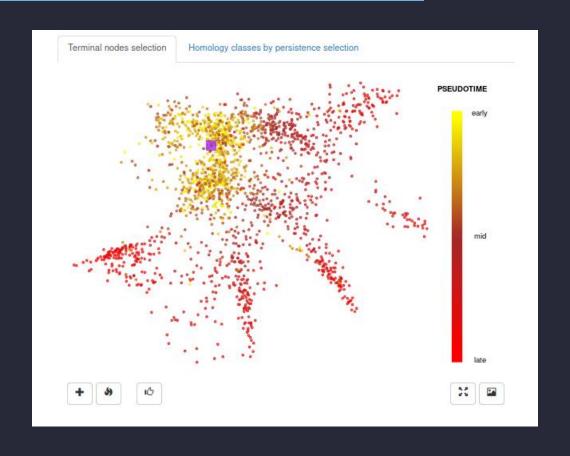


Using the standard pseudotime calculation of tviblindi.

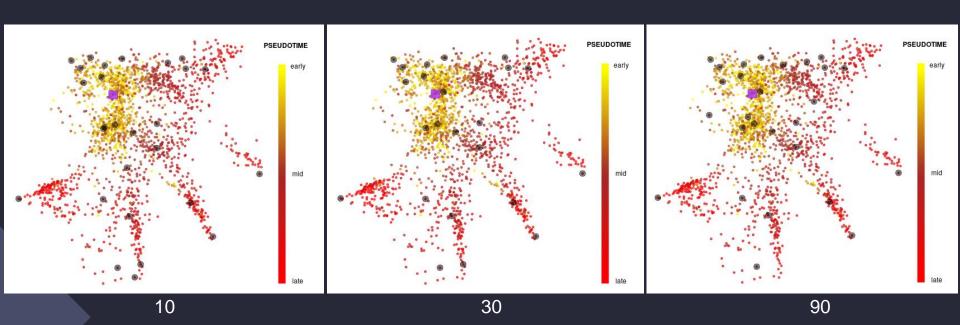
Tviblindi – Vaevictis output



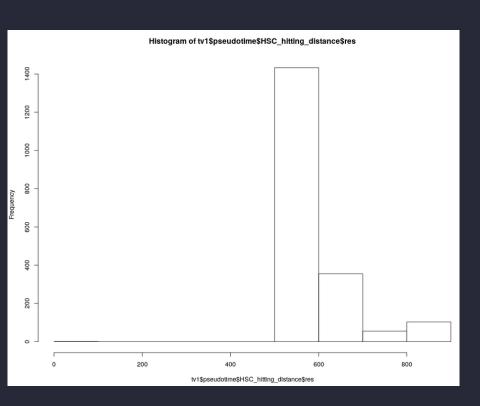
Tviblindi – Newly calculated pseudotime

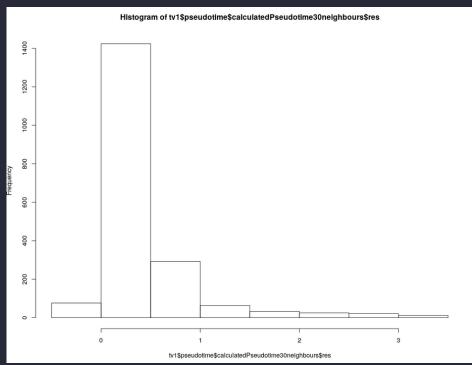


The choice of number of neighbors



Comparison of methods





Things to do next

- Still have to test and benchmark with other datasets.
- Compare both pseudotimes, understand the differences.

- Should find an approach to combine both of the ways of calculation.
- Refactor the code and find a way to integrate the new calculations (if the results are promising).

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