Trajectory Inference

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```
knitr::opts_chunk$set(
    message = FALSE,
    warning = FALSE,
    cache = TRUE
)
```

Overview

We are going to use 2300 PBMCs single-cells from mouse to construct the trajectory. These cells are selected form 8K PBMCs from 10X website based on the high expression of Cathepsin S (CTSS) gene. This gene is lysosomal cysteine proteinase that may participate in the degradation of antigenic proteins to peptides for presentation on MHC class II molecules. Hence, it is important to track the the regulatory effect of this gene in different cells.

First, load the object.

FALSE TRUE 8641

6805

```
setwd("~/Desktop/")
load("2K_pbmc_subset1.RData", verbose = FALSE)
and packages
suppressMessages(require(monocle))
suppressMessages(require(cellrangerRkit))
suppressMessages(require(dplyr))
```

We'll select the genes expressed in greater than 5% of the cells and order the cells based on genes.

```
my_cds_subset <- detectGenes(my_cds_subset, min_expr = 0.1)</pre>
fData(my_cds_subset)$use_for_ordering <- fData(my_cds_subset)$num_cells_expressed > 0.05 * ncol(my_cds_
# how many genes are used?
table(fData(my_cds_subset)$use_for_ordering)
##
```

We will now perform clustering but without specifying the number of clusters; we will use thresholds on the cell's local density (rho) and nearest distance (delta) to determine the number of clusters.

```
my_cds_subset <- reduceDimension(my_cds_subset,</pre>
                                   max components = 2,
                                   norm_method = 'log',
                                   num_dim = 10,
                                   reduction_method = 'tSNE',
                                   verbose = TRUE)
my_cds_subset <- clusterCells(my_cds_subset, verbose = FALSE)</pre>
```

Distance cutoff calculated to 3.679052

We'll use rho = 3.6 to cluster the cells again.

```
my_cds_subset <- clusterCells(my_cds_subset,</pre>
                                rho_threshold = 3.6,
                                delta_threshold = 10,
                                skip_rho_sigma = T,
                                verbose = FALSE)
table(pData(my_cds_subset)$Cluster)
##
##
                               7
## 243 356 527 195 302 231 446
plot_cell_clusters(my_cds_subset)
                               Cluster
     30
     20
Component 2
     10
      0
   -10
   -20
                               -20
            -40
                                                     0
                                                                        20
                                                                                            40
```

Now we'll perform the differential gene expression analysis as before but across all cell clusters.

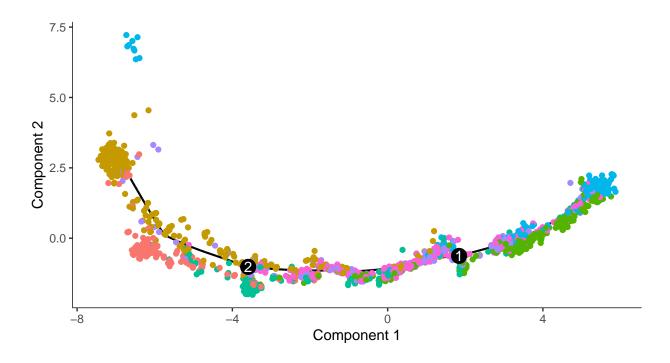
Component 1

We'll use the top 500 most significantly differentially expressed genes as the set of ordering genes and perform the dimension reduction and the trajectory analysis (using the orderCells() function).

```
my_ordering_genes <-row.names(clustering_DEG_genes)[order(clustering_DEG_genes$qval)][1:500]
my_cds_subset <- setOrderingFilter(my_cds_subset, ordering_genes = my_ordering_genes)
my_cds_subset <- reduceDimension(my_cds_subset, method = 'DDRTree')
my_cds_subset <- orderCells(my_cds_subset)

plot_cell_trajectory(my_cds_subset, color_by = "Cluster")</pre>
```



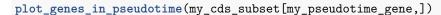


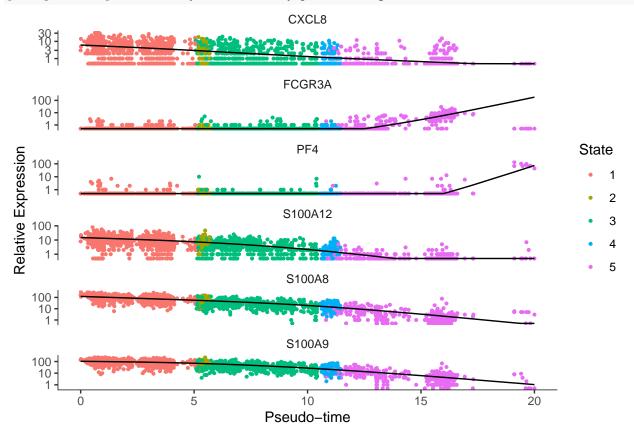
Finding Genes that Change as a Function of Pseudotime

Once we have a trajectory, we can use differential GeneTest() to find genes that have an expression pattern that varies according to pseudotime.

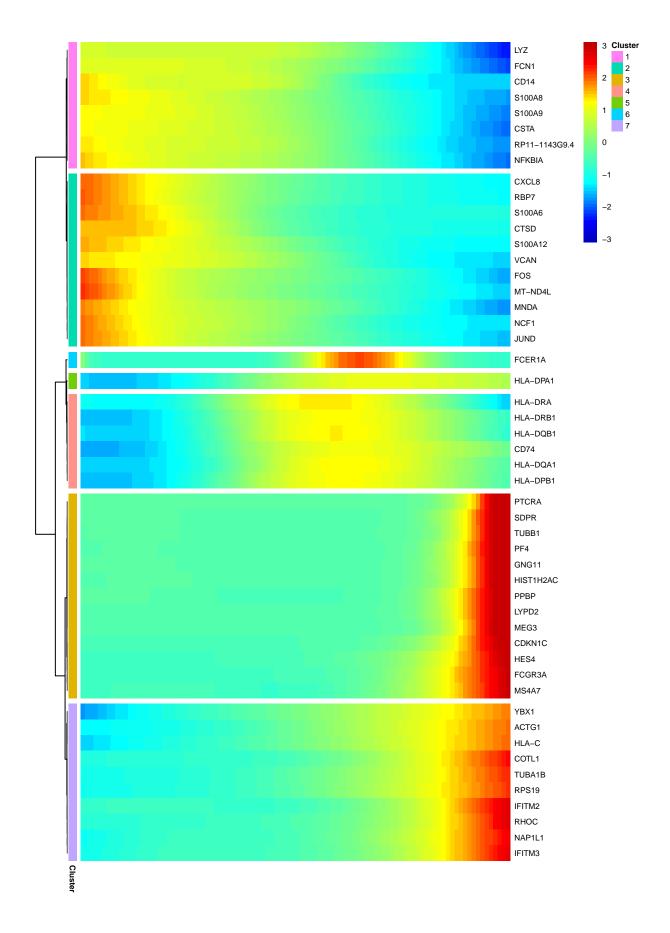
```
##
     status
                       family pval qval
                                                       id gene_short_name
## 1
                                       0 ENSG00000163220
         OK negbinomial.size
                                                                   S100A9
## 2
         OK negbinomial.size
                                 0
                                       0 ENSG00000163221
                                                                  S100A12
## 3
         OK negbinomial.size
                                       0 ENSG00000143546
                                                                   S100A8
## 4
         OK negbinomial.size
                                 0
                                       0 ENSG00000203747
                                                                   FCGR3A
## 5
                                       0 ENSG00000169429
         OK negbinomial.size
                                 0
                                                                    CXCL8
## 6
         OK negbinomial.size
                                 0
                                       0 ENSG00000163737
                                                                       PF4
     num_cells_expressed use_for_ordering
                     2285
## 1
                                       TRUE
## 2
                     1887
                                       TRUE
                                       TRUE
## 3
                     2270
## 4
                      377
                                       TRUE
                     1278
                                       TRUE
## 5
## 6
                       76
                                       TRUE
```

my_pseudotime_de %>% arrange(qval) %>% head() %>% select(id) -> my_pseudotime_gene
my_pseudotime_gene <- my_pseudotime_gene\$id</pre>



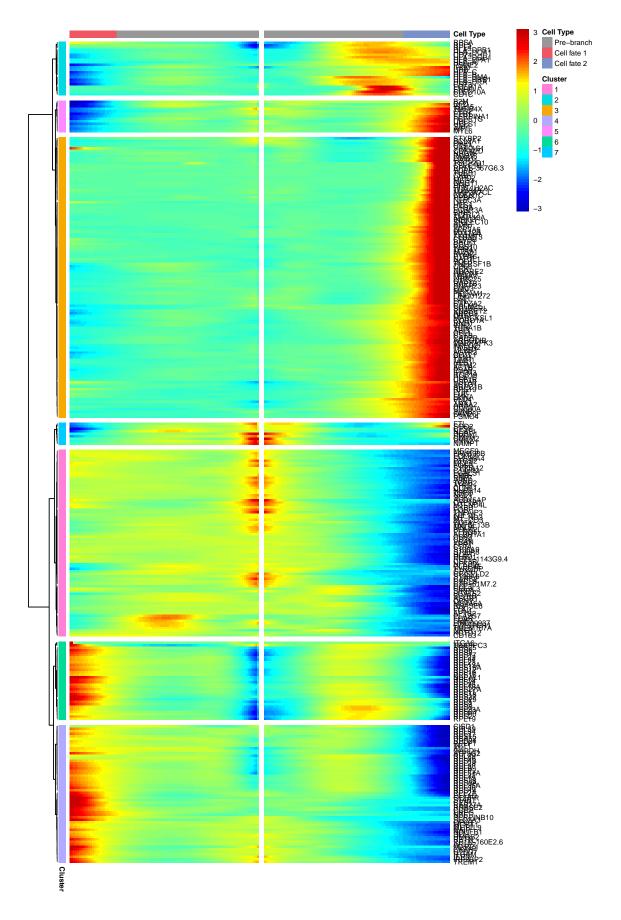


Clustering Genes by Pseudotemporal Expression Pattern



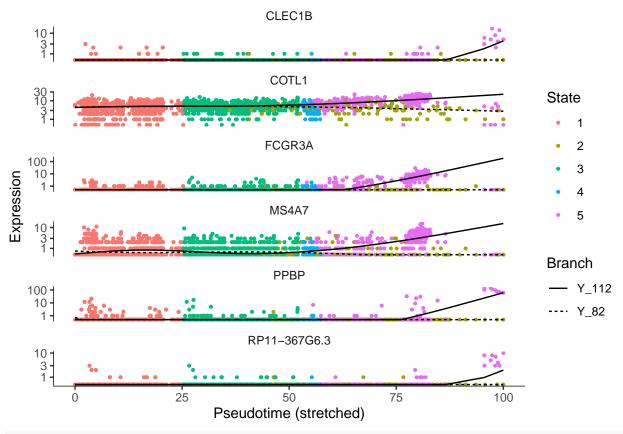
Analyzing Branches in Single-Cell Trajectories

Our trajectory has four branches, which represents cells that have alternative gene expression patterns. These represent cells that have supposedly gone through different developmental paths. We will now identify the genes that differ at a particular branch point. Here is the trajectory again.



We can return genes that belong to specific clusters that were identified by BEAM().

```
head(my_branched_heatmap$annotation_row)
##
                 Cluster
## S100A9
                       1
## S100A8
                        1
## S100A12
                        1
## LYZ
                        1
## RP11-1143G9.4
                        1
## VCAN
dim(my_branched_heatmap$annotation_row)
## [1] 322
table(my_branched_heatmap$annotation_row$Cluster)
##
         2
##
     1
             3
               4 5
                         6
                              7
  76 22 114 56 13 32
                              9
my_row <- my_branched_heatmap$annotation_row</pre>
my_row <- data.frame(cluster = my_row$Cluster,</pre>
                     gene = row.names(my_row),
                     stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
head(my_row[my_row$cluster == 3,'gene'])
## [1] "FCGR3A"
                       "CLEC1B"
                                      "RP11-367G6.3" "COTL1"
## [5] "PPBP"
                       "MS4A7"
my_gene <- row.names(subset(fData(my_cds_subset),</pre>
                             gene_short_name %in% head(my_row[my_row$cluster == 3,'gene'])))
# plot genes that are expressed in a branch dependent manner
plot_genes_branched_pseudotime(my_cds_subset[my_gene,],
                                branch_point = 1,
                                ncol = 1)
```



sessionInfo()

```
## R version 3.5.0 (2018-04-23)
## Platform: x86_64-apple-darwin15.6.0 (64-bit)
## Running under: macOS 10.14.2
##
## Matrix products: default
## BLAS: /Library/Frameworks/R.framework/Versions/3.5/Resources/lib/libRblas.0.dylib
## LAPACK: /Library/Frameworks/R.framework/Versions/3.5/Resources/lib/libRlapack.dylib
##
## locale:
## [1] en_US.UTF-8/en_US.UTF-8/en_US.UTF-8/C/en_US.UTF-8/en_US.UTF-8
## attached base packages:
##
   [1] splines
                  stats4
                            parallel stats
                                                graphics grDevices utils
    [8] datasets methods
##
                            base
##
## other attached packages:
##
   [1] dplyr_0.8.3
                             cellrangerRkit_2.0.0 Rmisc_1.5
##
   [4] plyr_1.8.4
                             lattice_0.20-38
                                                  bit64_0.9-7
   [7] bit_1.1-14
                             RColorBrewer_1.1-2
                                                  monocle_2.10.1
## [10] DDRTree_0.1.5
                             irlba_2.3.3
                                                  VGAM_1.1-1
  [13] ggplot2_3.2.1
                             Biobase_2.42.0
                                                  BiocGenerics_0.28.0
## [16] Matrix_1.2-17
##
## loaded via a namespace (and not attached):
   [1] viridis_0.5.1
                             viridisLite_0.3.0
                                                  assertthat_0.2.1
   [4] yaml_2.2.0
                             slam_0.1-45
                                                  ggrepel_0.8.1
```

# # # # # # # # # # #	**	[10] [13] [16] [19] [22] [25] [28] [31] [34] [37] [40] [43] [46] [49]	pillar_1.4.2 densityClust_0.3 fastICA_1.2-2 pheatmap_1.0.12 purrr_0.3.2 Rtsne_0.15 combinat_0.0-8 sparsesvd_0.2 crayon_1.3.4 tools_3.5.0 stringr_1.4.0 cluster_2.1.0 rhdf5_2.26.2 igraph_1.2.4.1 gtable_0.3.0	glue_1.3.1 digest_0.6.21 htmltools_0.3.6 HSMMSingleCell_1.2.0 scales_1.0.0 proxy_0.4-23 docopt_0.6.1 lazyeval_0.2.2 evaluate_0.14 data.table_1.12.2 Rhdf5lib_1.4.3 compiler_3.5.0 grid_3.5.0 labeling_0.3 codetools_0.2-16	limma_3.38.3 colorspace_1.4-1 pkgconfig_2.0.3 qlcMatrix_0.9.7 RANN_2.6.1 tibble_2.1.3 withr_2.1.2 magrittr_1.5 FNN_1.1.3 matrixStats_0.55.0 munsell_0.5.0 rlang_0.4.0 rstudioapi_0.10 rmarkdown_1.15 reshape2_1.4.3
			-	<u> </u>	-
			R6_2.4.0 stringi_1.4.3	gridExtra_2.3 Rcpp_1.0.2	knitr_1.25 tidyselect_0.2.5
			xfun_0.9	11-	_