

Papalexi Analysis SCEPTRE

2023-02-16

```
library(tidyverse)

## -- Attaching packages ----- tidyverse 1.3.2 --
## v ggplot2 3.4.1      v purrr  1.0.1
## v tibble  3.1.8      v dplyr  1.1.0
## v tidyr   1.3.0      v stringr 1.5.0
## v readr   2.1.4      v forcats 1.0.0
## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()     masks stats::lag()
```

```
library(httr)
library(rlist)
library(jsonlite)
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'jsonlite'
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:purrr':
##
##     flatten
```

```
library(varhandle)
library(stringi)
library(kableExtra)
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'kableExtra'
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
##     group_rows
```

Getting Results From SCEPTRE Analysis

```
#using absolute paths to download results since files exist on github
data.dir = '/Users/kmason/sceptre2-manuscript/writeups/papalexi_analysis/'
gene_path = paste0(data.dir, 'gene_result_PDL1_mrna.rds')
protein_path = paste0(data.dir, 'protein_result.rds')
```

```
seurat_path = paste0(data.dir, 'papalexi_results_seurat.rds')
gene_result = readRDS(gene_path)
protein_result = readRDS(protein_path)
seurat_result = readRDS(seurat_path)
```

Adjusting Pvalues

```
#See which gene perturbations are associated with PDL1 protein expression

#get pvalues from sceptre
P_adj = protein_result[,1]
#unlist pvalues
P_adj = unlist(P_adj)
#some pvalues are negative so take absolute value
P_adj = abs(P_adj)
#make numeric
P_adj = as.numeric(P_adj)
#perform BH procedure
P_adj = p.adjust(P_adj, method = 'BH')

#replace results matrix pvalues with adjusted pvalues
protein_adjusted = cbind(P_adj, protein_result[,c(2,3)])
```

Papalexi et al Comparison

Papalexi notes that there have been numerous studies showing that exposure to IFN-gamma induces PDL1 expression. Core components of the the IFN-gamma response include IRF1, JAK, STAT, and the IFN-gamma receptors themselves. We can think of these as positive controls that when knocked out, result in underexpression of PDL1.

PDL1 Protein Results

The authors state that they found 8 perturbations to be significantly associated with PDL1 protein expression. These 8 perturbations are BRD4, MYC, CUL3, IRF1, STAT1, IFNGR1, IFNGR2, and JAK2. The last 5 are positive controls identified in the paper.

```
#filter to just look at PDL1 pvalues
protein_PDL1 = protein_adjusted[which(protein_adjusted[,3] == 'PDL1')]
#get significant perturbations
sig_genes = subset(protein_PDL1, P_adj < 0.05)$grna_group
#unfactor
sig_genes = unfactor(sig_genes)
A = 'Significant perturbations for the expression of PDL1 protein are:\n '
cat(paste0(A, paste(sig_genes, collapse = ', ')))
```

```
## Significant perturbations for the expression of PDL1 protein are:
## IRF1, BRD4, CUL3, CMTM6, CD86, IFNGR1, IFNGR2, JAK2, MYC, PDCD1LG2, STAT1, STAT3
```

In addition to the 8 perturbations that papalexi et al found significant, SCEPTRE finds 4 more (CMTM6,CD86,PDCD1LG2,STAT3).

```
#get sceptre results on PDL1 protein
protein_PDL1_raw = protein_result[which(protein_result[,3] == 'PDL1'),c(1,2)]
#get seurat results on PDL1 protein
seurat_PDL1_raw = seurat_result[which(seurat_result$Target == 'PDL1'),c(1,2,6)]
#remove perturbations that aren't in both analyses
for(target in protein_PDL1_raw$grna_group){
  if (target %in% seurat_PDL1_raw$PRTB == F){
    seurat_PDL1_raw = rbind(seurat_PDL1_raw,c(NA,NA,target))
  }
}
protein_PDL1_raw = subset(protein_PDL1_raw,grna_group %in% seurat_PDL1_raw$PRTB)
#reorder rows of sceptre analysis
protein_PDL1_raw = protein_PDL1_raw[match(seurat_PDL1_raw$PRTB,
                                           protein_PDL1_raw$grna_group)]
protein_PDL1_raw$grna_group = unfactor(protein_PDL1_raw$grna_group)
#bind them
combined_results_PDL1 = data.frame(protein_PDL1_raw$p_value,
                                   seurat_PDL1_raw$p_val,
                                   seurat_PDL1_raw$avg_log2FC,
                                   protein_PDL1_raw$grna_group)
colnames(combined_results_PDL1) = c("SCEPTRE Pvalues","Seurat Pvalues",
                                   'Seurat Log Change',
                                   "Perturbation")

#reorder columns
combined_results_PDL1 = combined_results_PDL1 [,c(4,1,2,3)]
#order by pvalue
combined_results_PDL1 = combined_results_PDL1[
  order(combined_results_PDL1$`SCEPTRE Pvalues`),]

results_table = kable(combined_results_PDL1,booktabs = TRUE, linesep = "")
kable_styling(results_table,position = "center", latex_options = "scale_down")

#View(combined_results_PDL1)
```

Other Protein Results

The authors state that “Importantly, perturbation of these eight genes did not result in appreciable shifts in CD86 or PD-L2 protein expression,suggesting that these regulatory effects are specific to PD-L1’. I will now check to see if this is true when using SCEPTRE.

CD86

```
#get sceptre results on CD86 protein
protein_CD86_raw = protein_result[which(protein_result[,3] == 'CD86'),c(1,2)]
#get seurat results on CD86 protein
seurat_CD86_raw = seurat_result[which(seurat_result$Target == 'CD86'),c(1,2,6)]
```

	Perturbation	SCEPTRE Pvalues	Seurat Pvalues	Seurat Log Change
1	BRD4	-0.0000008	5.03704648791047e-29	0.219431300674301
15	CD86	-0.0000008	NA	NA
3	IFNGR1	0.0000008	4.80639672997527e-303	-0.296123832691995
4	IFNGR2	0.0000008	3.09522669645794e-294	-0.30510460394117
5	IRF1	0.0000008	1.57616101780465e-70	-0.150428359042648
6	JAK2	0.0000008	1.32288915682211e-275	-0.310481551659606
8	STAT1	0.0000008	3.98304971401922e-124	-0.281972717049105
12	CMTM6	0.0000008	NA	NA
20	PDCD1LG2	0.0000032	NA	NA
7	MYC	0.0000152	1.63893775436278e-08	0.226520041834825
2	CUL3	0.0011208	5.5042967921981e-11	0.153812138600912
22	STAT3	0.0193600	NA	NA
19	NFKBIA	0.1090400	NA	NA
21	POU2F2	0.1220800	NA	NA
9	STAT2	0.1687200	0.0427852117568571	-0.017221256835477
16	ETV7	0.4840000	NA	NA
14	CAV1	0.5182400	NA	NA
17	IRF7	0.5506400	NA	NA
18	MARCH8	0.5634400	NA	NA
25	UBE2L6	0.8733600	NA	NA
23	STAT5A	0.8840000	NA	NA
13	ATF2	0.8876800	NA	NA
24	TNFRSF14	0.9540800	NA	NA
11	SPI1	0.9576000	0.139657481517574	-0.0723864697078291
10	SMAD4	0.9995200	0.664283575269382	-0.00645627045399122

```

#remove perturbations that aren't in both analyses
for(target in protein_CD86_raw$grna_group){
  if (target %in% seurat_CD86_raw$PRTB == F){
    seurat_CD86_raw = rbind(seurat_CD86_raw,c(NA,NA,target))
  }
}
protein_CD86_raw = subset(protein_CD86_raw,grna_group %in% seurat_CD86_raw$PRTB)
#reorder rows of sceptre analysis
protein_CD86_raw = protein_CD86_raw[match(seurat_CD86_raw$PRTB,
                                           protein_CD86_raw$grna_group)]
protein_CD86_raw$grna_group = unfactor(protein_CD86_raw$grna_group)
#bind them
combined_results_CD86 = data.frame(protein_CD86_raw$p_value,
                                   seurat_CD86_raw$p_val,
                                   seurat_CD86_raw$avg_log2FC,
                                   protein_CD86_raw$grna_group)
colnames(combined_results_CD86) = c("SCEPTRE Pvalues","Seurat Pvalues",
                                   'Seurat Log Change',
                                   "Perturbation")

#reorder columns
combined_results_CD86 = combined_results_CD86[,c(4,1,2,3)]
#order by pvalue
combined_results_CD86 = combined_results_CD86[
  order(combined_results_CD86$`SCEPTRE Pvalues`),]

results_table = kable(combined_results_CD86,booktabs = TRUE, linesep = "")
kable_styling(results_table,position = "center", latex_options = "scale_down")

#View(combined_results_CD86)

```

It seems as though these regulatory effects are not specific to PDL1. This is also true when using seurat. The positive controls for PDL1 (IRF1,IFNGR1,etc...) also seem to regulate expression of CD86.

PDL2

```

#get sceptre results on PDL2 protein
protein_PDL2_raw = protein_result[which(protein_result[,3] == 'PDL2'),c(1,2)]
#get seurat results on PDL2 protein
seurat_PDL2_raw = seurat_result[which(seurat_result$Target == 'PDL2'),c(1,2,6)]
#remove perturbations that aren't in both analyses
for(target in protein_PDL2_raw$grna_group){
  if (target %in% seurat_PDL2_raw$PRTB == F){
    seurat_PDL2_raw = rbind(seurat_PDL2_raw,c(NA,NA,target))
  }
}
protein_PDL2_raw = subset(protein_PDL2_raw,grna_group %in% seurat_PDL2_raw$PRTB)
#reorder rows of sceptre analysis
protein_PDL2_raw = protein_PDL2_raw[match(seurat_PDL2_raw$PRTB,
                                           protein_PDL2_raw$grna_group)]

```

	Perturbation	SCEPTRE Pvalues	Seurat Pvalues	Seurat Log Change
3	IFNGR1	-0.0000008	2.60239767540458e-53	0.121201786637612
4	IFNGR2	-0.0000008	1.30126716030559e-50	0.119823683194634
5	IRF1	-0.0000008	1.42717472959289e-26	0.0943809179985599
6	JAK2	-0.0000008	1.55211033346226e-42	0.117354219064871
8	STAT1	-0.0000008	6.69452748138104e-29	0.125148310062355
12	CMTM6	-0.0000008	NA	NA
1	BRD4	0.0000008	2.5243801374878e-18	-0.159965674501846
15	CD86	0.0000008	NA	NA
7	MYC	0.0001648	0.01994394800964	-0.101149843612133
21	POU2F2	0.0191200	NA	NA
22	STAT3	0.0456800	NA	NA
18	MARCH8	0.1648000	NA	NA
20	PDCD1LG2	0.2644000	NA	NA
16	ETV7	0.2649600	NA	NA
9	STAT2	0.4392800	0.0723538653474799	0.0108483032483386
25	UBE2L6	0.5301600	NA	NA
14	CAV1	0.6592000	NA	NA
24	TNFRSF14	0.7219200	NA	NA
11	SPI1	0.7258400	0.281215388551183	0.0337233024451993
13	ATF2	0.7275200	NA	NA
23	STAT5A	0.7884000	NA	NA
19	NFKBIA	0.8016000	NA	NA
10	SMAD4	0.8167200	0.230063901155693	-0.0141535510881986
2	CUL3	0.8398400	0.180497845816223	0.0500153972640598
17	IRF7	0.8580800	NA	NA

	Perturbation	SCEPTRE Pvalues	Seurat Pvalues	Seurat Log Change
12	CMTM6	-0.0000008	NA	NA
15	CD86	-0.0000008	NA	NA
5	IRF1	0.0000008	1.90888948648785e-23	-0.0599705742955019
20	PDCD1LG2	0.0000008	NA	NA
1	BRD4	0.0000016	0.0133055581996283	-0.032916899117855
2	CUL3	0.0000016	4.83442777171049e-06	-0.0644568893179793
7	MYC	0.0014168	0.000420069274583692	-0.0986338568170708
19	NFKBIA	0.0017120	NA	NA
9	STAT2	0.0393600	0.547932718592113	-0.00350818641405315
25	UBE2L6	0.0824000	NA	NA
14	CAV1	0.0962400	NA	NA
3	IFNGR1	0.1015200	0.102204529166128	-0.0100674365044353
10	SMAD4	0.1274400	0.594672103673449	-0.000877054816040834
4	IFNGR2	0.1477600	0.546498208410352	-0.000650280686811056
24	TNFRSF14	0.1812800	NA	NA
17	IRF7	0.1894400	NA	NA
6	JAK2	0.2396800	0.76024657053491	-0.00369575712521553
23	STAT5A	0.2475200	NA	NA
22	STAT3	0.3740800	NA	NA
11	SPI1	0.4065600	0.505944202945339	-0.0240017445637708
21	POU2F2	0.5328000	NA	NA
18	MARCH8	0.5420000	NA	NA
8	STAT1	0.8042400	0.000640778131322823	-0.0286697132262335
16	ETV7	0.9152000	NA	NA
13	ATF2	0.9703200	NA	NA

```

protein_PDL2_raw$grna_group = unfactor(protein_PDL2_raw$grna_group)
#bind them
combined_results_PDL2 = data.frame(protein_PDL2_raw$p_value,
                                   seurat_PDL2_raw$p_val,
                                   seurat_PDL2_raw$avg_log2FC,
                                   protein_PDL2_raw$grna_group)
colnames(combined_results_PDL2) = c("SCEPTRE Pvalues", "Seurat Pvalues",
                                   'Seurat Log Change',
                                   "Perturbation")

#reorder columns
combined_results_PDL2 = combined_results_PDL2[,c(4,1,2,3)]
#order by pvalue
combined_results_PDL2 = combined_results_PDL2[
  order(combined_results_PDL2$`SCEPTRE Pvalues`),]

results_table = kable(combined_results_PDL2, booktabs = TRUE, linesep = "")
kable_styling(results_table, position = "center", latex_options = "scale_down")

```

```
#View(combined_results_PDL2)
```

For PDL2, the results are more or less in line with what paplexi reports. IRF1 seems to be the only gene that regulates PDL1 that also regulates PDL2.

mRNA Results

I will now analyze whether or not the perturbations affect PDL1 mRNA expression. I will compare results on the normalized and un-normalized assays when using seurat.

Raw Data (Not Normalized)

```
#get sceptre results on PDL1 gene
gene_PDL1_raw = gene_result[which(gene_result$response_id == 'CD274'),c(1,2)]
#get seurat results on PDL1 gene
seurat_PDL1_raw = seurat_result[which(seurat_result$Target == 'PDL1_raw'),c(1,2,6)]
#remove perturbations that aren't in both analyses
for(target in gene_PDL1_raw$grna_group){
  if (target %in% seurat_PDL1_raw$PRTB == F){
    seurat_PDL1_raw = rbind(seurat_PDL1_raw,c(NA,NA,target))
  }
}
gene_PDL1_raw = subset(gene_PDL1_raw,grna_group %in% seurat_PDL1_raw$PRTB)
#reorder rows of sceptre analysis
gene_PDL1_raw = gene_PDL1_raw[match(seurat_PDL1_raw$PRTB,
                                   gene_PDL1_raw$grna_group)]
gene_PDL1_raw$grna_group = unfactor(gene_PDL1_raw$grna_group)
#bind them
combined_results_PDL1_raw = data.frame(gene_PDL1_raw$p_value,
                                       seurat_PDL1_raw$p_val,
                                       seurat_PDL1_raw$avg_log2FC,
                                       gene_PDL1_raw$grna_group)
colnames(combined_results_PDL1_raw) = c("SCEPTRE Pvalues", "Seurat Pvalues",
                                       'Seurat Log Change',
                                       "Perturbation")

#reorder columns
combined_results_PDL1_raw = combined_results_PDL1_raw[,c(4,1,2,3)]
#order by pvalue
combined_results_PDL1_raw = combined_results_PDL1_raw[
  order(combined_results_PDL1_raw$`SCEPTRE Pvalues`),]

results_table = kable(combined_results_PDL1_raw,booktabs = TRUE, linesep = "")
kable_styling(results_table,position = "center", latex_options = "scale_down")
```

```
#View(combined_results_PDL1_raw)
```

We see that the positive controls indeed correspond to the strongest signals in the data. Interestingly, BRD4 perturbation does not affect gene expression of PDL1 while CUL3 does, consistent with the paper.

	Perturbation	SCEPTRE Pvalues	Seurat Pvalues	Seurat Log Change
3	IFNGR1	0.0000008	1.25296504251056e-79	-0.494261700858603
4	IFNGR2	0.0000008	3.88431749918983e-81	-0.520836585016837
6	JAK2	0.0000008	5.95716063506082e-75	-0.525395039368531
8	STAT1	0.0000008	9.63147084806935e-34	-0.521101575491434
5	IRF1	0.0000096	4.3730380264779e-07	-0.139955861389527
2	CUL3	0.0000224	1.42396508597443e-11	0.69845248884795
7	MYC	0.0000264	8.34387552747722e-10	1.13889698296579
16	ETV7	0.0420000	NA	NA
22	STAT3	0.1553600	NA	NA
18	MARCH8	0.1897600	NA	NA
20	PDCD1LG2	0.1946400	NA	NA
19	NFKBIA	0.2524800	NA	NA
11	SPI1	0.2531200	0.897122650969822	0.0461432151045903
24	TNFRSF14	0.3843200	NA	NA
23	STAT5A	0.4168000	NA	NA
21	POU2F2	0.5276800	NA	NA
9	STAT2	0.5440800	0.612742711587726	0.0283387109126413
25	UBE2L6	0.5622400	NA	NA
14	CAV1	0.6335200	NA	NA
10	SMAD4	0.7674400	0.155064135787154	-0.0795434529236683
17	IRF7	0.7689600	NA	NA
13	ATF2	0.8680800	NA	NA
1	BRD4	0.8944800	1.67914463783413e-05	0.3875987237838
15	CD86	0.9194400	NA	NA
12	CMTM6	0.9832800	NA	NA

Normalized Data

```
#get sceptre results on PDL1 gene
gene_PDL1_raw = gene_result[which(gene_result$response_id == 'CD274'),c(1,2)]
#get seurat results on PDL1 gene
seurat_PDL1_raw = seurat_result[which(seurat_result$Target == 'PDL1_norm'),c(1,2,6)]
#remove perturbations that aren't in both analyses
for(target in gene_PDL1_raw$grna_group){
  if (target %in% seurat_PDL1_raw$PRTB == F){
    seurat_PDL1_raw = rbind(seurat_PDL1_raw,c(NA,NA,target))
  }
}
gene_PDL1_raw = subset(gene_PDL1_raw,grna_group %in% seurat_PDL1_raw$PRTB)
#reorder rows of sceptre analysis
gene_PDL1_raw = gene_PDL1_raw[match(seurat_PDL1_raw$PRTB,
                                   gene_PDL1_raw$grna_group)]
gene_PDL1_raw$grna_group = unfactor(gene_PDL1_raw$grna_group)
#bind them
combined_results_PDL1_norm = data.frame(gene_PDL1_raw$p_value,
                                         seurat_PDL1_raw$p_val,
                                         seurat_PDL1_raw$avg_log2FC,
                                         gene_PDL1_raw$grna_group)
colnames(combined_results_PDL1_norm) = c("SCEPTRE Pvalues", "Seurat Pvalues",
                                         'Seurat Log Change',
                                         "Perturbation")

#reorder columns
combined_results_PDL1_norm = combined_results_PDL1_norm[,c(4,1,2,3)]
#order by pvalue
combined_results_PDL1_norm = combined_results_PDL1_norm[
  order(combined_results_PDL1_norm$`SCEPTRE Pvalues`),]

results_table = kable(combined_results_PDL1_norm,booktabs = TRUE, linesep = "")
kable_styling(results_table,position = "center", latex_options = "scale_down")

#View(combined_results_PDL1_norm)
```

If we use the normalized data, we see that while the positive controls are still the strongest signal in the data, the direction of over/under expression is now flipped. From this I have two possible conclusions. Therefore I reasonably certain that they used the un-normalized data to perform all DE analyses. This is because if they used the normalized data, all their results would contradict the known controls. It is possible that their implementation of neighborhood adjustment is wrong in the sense that they are subtracting in the wrong direction (a-b instead of b-a). However, even if this is the case, the pvalues are much larger which casts doubt to if they would still be significant after pvalue adjustment. If they did not use the normalized data, this begs the question as to if their results are driven by technical factors rather than true biological signal.

	Perturbation	SCEPTRE Pvalues	Seurat Pvalues	Seurat Log Change
3	IFNGR1	0.0000008	0.0021481529064697	0.14397023308446
4	IFNGR2	0.0000008	0.000117559232115827	0.157532182584959
6	JAK2	0.0000008	7.82875254483344e-05	0.162901269113791
8	STAT1	0.0000008	0.154518816172577	0.141813012643277
5	IRF1	0.0000096	6.96789008866567e-26	0.201020757255128
2	CUL3	0.0000224	0.961040653388516	-0.0646596565806011
7	MYC	0.0000264	7.03181042117195e-05	-0.577955564998542
16	ETV7	0.0420000	NA	NA
22	STAT3	0.1553600	NA	NA
18	MARCH8	0.1897600	NA	NA
20	PDCD1LG2	0.1946400	NA	NA
19	NFKBIA	0.2524800	NA	NA
11	SPI1	0.2531200	0.746342790425717	-0.109037226731291
24	TNFRSF14	0.3843200	NA	NA
23	STAT5A	0.4168000	NA	NA
21	POU2F2	0.5276800	NA	NA
9	STAT2	0.5440800	0.945810922573788	-0.011569776135782
25	UBE2L6	0.5622400	NA	NA
14	CAV1	0.6335200	NA	NA
10	SMAD4	0.7674400	0.486325602565747	-0.0178206665165305
17	IRF7	0.7689600	NA	NA
13	ATF2	0.8680800	NA	NA
1	BRD4	0.8944800	0.123111224845803	-0.160949138158263
15	CD86	0.9194400	NA	NA
12	CMTM6	0.9832800	NA	NA