Identity #lower cutoff actually 200, not 201, but 200 gives error on plot VlnPlot(treg, features = c("nFeature\_RNA")) + geom\_hline(yintercept = 201, linetype="dashed", color = "red") + ge om\_hline(yintercept = 3000, linetype="dashed", color = "red") nFeature\_RNA 5000 4000 3000 treg7day 2000 1000 0 Identity treg <- subset(treg, subset = nFeature\_RNA > 200 & nFeature\_RNA < 3000 & percent.mt < 6) Normalize treg <- NormalizeData(treg)</pre> Identify variable features, plot with top 25 labeled treg <- FindVariableFeatures(treg, selection.method = "vst", nfeatures = 2000)</pre> top25 <- head(VariableFeatures(treg), 25)</pre> plot1 <- VariableFeaturePlot(treg)</pre> plot1 <- LabelPoints(plot = plot1, points = top25, repel = TRUE)</pre> ## When using repel, set xnudge and ynudge to 0 for optimal results plot1 ## Warning: Transformation introduced infinite values in continuous x-axis ## Warning: ggrepel: 10 unlabeled data points (too many overlaps). Consider ## increasing max.overlaps Cd74 30 Standardized Variance D Trbv17 • H2-Aa Penk Tyrobp Non-variable count: 12405 `H2-Eb1 H2-Ab1 Ly6d Trbv15 Gm42418 Variable count: 2000 \_\_\_Trbv1 Cd79a • S100a6 Trbv13-1 0 1e-03 1e+01 1e-01 Average Expression Scale the data and run PCA all.genes <- rownames(treg)</pre> treg <- ScaleData(treg, features = all.genes)</pre> ## Centering and scaling data matrix #PCA treg <- RunPCA(treg, features = VariableFeatures(object = treg))</pre> ## PC\_ 1 ## Positive: Rpl13, Rps20, Rps19, Rpl35, Rps26, Rpl10a, Rps2, Rpl32, Bcl2, Rps18 Rpl15, Rplp0, Eef1a1, Rpl12, Rpl36a, Rpl28, Rpsa, Ccr7, Rpl3, Ly6c1 Rplp1, Igfbp4, Sell, Klf2, Satb1, Ms4a4b, Npm1, Rps6, Gm2682, Actn1 ## Negative: S100a6, Icos, S100a11, S100a4, Tigit, Maf, S100a10, Glrx, Itgae, Lgals1 Smco4, Capg, Srgn, Tnfrsf1b, Ctla4, Ccr2, Prr13, Ahnak, Klrg1, Tnfrsf4 ## Ikzf2, Rora, Pglyrp1, Rilpl2, AW112010, Psen2, Ttc39c, Tnfrsf18, Itm2c, Ndfip1 ## PC\_ 2 ## Positive: H2-Ab1, H2-Aa, H2-Eb1, Cd79a, H2-DMb2, Iglc2, Iglc3, Ms4a1, Ly6d, Ebf1 Fcmr, Napsa, Mef2c, Ly86, Fcer2a, Tnfrsf13c, Cd19, Cd79b, Bank1, Mzb1 ## Siglecg, Ctsh, Cd74, Igkc, Ighd, Blnk, Cd24a, Blk, Syk, Lyn ## Negative: Ms4a4b, Rgs10, Izumo1r, Thy1, Rplp0, Trbc2, Cd5, Il2rb, Smc4, Il2ra Ccnd2, Tmsb4x, Ldha, Ifi27l2a, Slfn1, Rpl15, Nsg2, Rgs1, Cd6, Rps18 Rplp1, AW112010, Ass1, Socs1, Eef1a1, Rpl32, Tnfrsf18, H2afz, Rpsa, Bcl2 ## ## PC\_ 3 ## Positive: Hsp90ab1, Mif, Eif5a, Srm, Tnfrsf9, Ptma, Nhp2, Eif4a1, Pa2g4, Npm1 Tnfrsf4, Apex1, Ncl, C1qbp, Rps2, Hspe1, Atp5g1, Ran, Marcksl1, Shmt1 Tuba1b, Fbl, Ccr8, Nop16, Set, Srsf2, Nop58, Hspd1, Ranbp1, Phb ## ## Negative: Klf2, Malat1, Tsc22d3, Samhd1, Ccr2, Ly6a, Tmsb4x, Ighm, Selenop, Crip1 Ifngr1, Fgl2, S1pr1, Rflnb, Ifi209, S100a6, S1pr4, 2810474019Rik, Glrx, Arl4c ## Il7r, Cd7, Vim, Ms4a4b, Rasgrp2, Lsp1, Myo1f, S100a4, Ahnak, Socs3 ## PC\_ 4 ## Positive: Stmn1, Birc5, Pclaf, Ube2c, Cdca3, Ccnb2, Cdca8, Spc24, Ccna2, Mki67 Rrm2, Tk1, Cenpm, Cks1b, Asf1b, Tpx2, Rplp0, Hmgb2, Crip1, Top2a Tmsb4x, Cenpe, Cdkn3, Clspn, Hist1h2ag, Gm4316, Cenpf, Rad51, Vim, Tacc3 ## Negative: Zfp36l1, Cd83, Tnfrsf9, Tnfrsf4, Bcl2a1b, Ccr8, Nfkbid, Malat1, Ltb, Nr4a1 Nfkbia, Pdcd1, Rgs16, Ephx1, Orai1, Dusp1, Izumo1r, Marcksl1, Relb, Bcl2a1d Rel, Nr4a3, Hivep3, Cd82, Egr2, Egr1, Tbc1d4, Junb, Ier5, Rilp12 ## ## PC\_ 5 ## Positive: Ly6a, Actb, Srm, Ppia, Ly6c1, Ccr2, Gzmb, Eif5a, Crip1, C1qbp Slc7a5, Psme2, Ldha, Pfn1, Hnrnpab, Ranbp1, Hspa9, Timm8a1, Mat2a, S100a6 Klrg1, S100a4, Cfl1, Nme2, Fgl2, Apex1, Nolc1, Klf2, Ltb4r1, Gnl3 ## Negative: Rps12, Izumo1r, Eef1a1, Rgs10, Rps26, Mxd4, Rpl32, Rplp1, Capn3, Tbc1d4 Nrp1, Gm10076, Rpl28, Rpl3, Rps18, Nsg2, Ephx1, Rpsa, Sh2d1a, Cst7 Rpl15, Rpl36a, Smpdl3a, Tiam1, Rpl22l1, Gsta4, 2310001H17Rik, Smc4, Rplp0, H2-0a Cluster #set nn.method to match default of older version of Seurat, used for the original analysis treg <- FindNeighbors(treg, dims = 1:20, nn.method = 'rann')</pre> ## Computing nearest neighbor graph ## Computing SNN treg <- FindClusters(treg, resolution = .5)</pre> ## Modularity Optimizer version 1.3.0 by Ludo Waltman and Nees Jan van Eck ## Number of nodes: 10754 ## Number of edges: 335631 ## Running Louvain algorithm... ## Maximum modularity in 10 random starts: 0.8201 ## Number of communities: 11 ## Elapsed time: 1 seconds Run TSE dimension reduction treg <- RunTSNE(treg,dims = 1:20)</pre> DimPlot(treg, reduction = "tsne", label = TRUE) 40 10 20 **tSNE** 0 9 10 -20 -25 0 25 50 tSNE\_1 We found that cluster 6 expressed B cell markers (Cd74, Cd79, Ms4a1) cluster6.markers <- FindMarkers(treg,ident.1 = 6, min.pct = 0.25)</pre> cluster6.markers <- cluster6.markers[order(cluster6.markers\$avg\_log2FC, decreasing = TRUE),]</pre> head(cluster6.markers, n = 25)p\_val avg\_log2FC pct.1 pct.2 ## Cd74 2.341629e-247 6.730075 1.000 0.256 3.373117e-243 ## H2-Aa 0.000000e+00 6.099423 1.000 0.006 0.000000e+00 ## H2-Eb1 0.000000e+00 5.652429 1.000 0.006 0.000000e+00 ## Cd79a 0.000000e+00 5.473624 0.996 0.004 0.000000e+00 ## H2-Ab1 0.000000e+00 5.182138 1.000 0.004 0.000000e+00 ## Ly6d 0.000000e+00 4.442344 0.958 0.009 0.000000e+00 ## Cd79b 0.000000e+00 4.252908 0.996 0.075 0.000000e+00 ## Iqlc2 0.000000e+00 4.081123 0.941 0.001 0.000000e+00 ## H2-DMb2 0.000000e+00 3.760784 0.949 0.002 0.000000e+00 ## Iglc3 0.000000e+00 3.559840 0.899 0.002 0.000000e+00 ## Ms4a1 0.000000e+00 3.513536 0.916 0.001 0.000000e+00 ## Fcmr 0.000000e+00 3.470379 0.882 0.005 0.000000e+00 ## Ebf1 0.000000e+00 3.367828 0.886 0.001 0.000000e+00 ## Igkc 0.000000e+00 3.133688 0.802 0.016 0.000000e+00 0.000000e+00 3.007690 0.743 0.000 0.000000e+00 ## Fcer2a ## Mef2c 0.000000e+00 2.799330 0.738 0.002 0.000000e+00 ## Napsa 0.000000e+00 2.694535 0.776 0.004 0.000000e+00 ## Tnfrsf13c 0.000000e+00 2.685107 0.747 0.003 0.000000e+00 ## H2-0b 0.000000e+00 2.649671 0.819 0.092 0.000000e+00 ## Bank1 0.000000e+00 2.586403 0.726 0.010 0.000000e+00 ## H2-0a 4.976740e-303 2.469849 0.776 0.086 7.168994e-299 ## Ighd 0.000000e+00 2.397227 0.667 0.007 0.000000e+00 ## H2-DMa 3.248798e-233 2.396531 0.823 0.137 4.679893e-229 ## Cd19 0.000000e+00 2.389981 0.675 0.000 0.000000e+00 2.342533 0.692 0.002 0.000000e+00 ## Ly86 0.000000e+00 Remove cluster 6 treg <- subset(treg, subset = seurat\_clusters != 6)</pre> Redo Variable Features treg <- FindVariableFeatures(treg, selection.method = "vst", nfeatures = 2000) Send top 2000 features (genes) to text file for Metascape gene ontology analysis top2000 <- head(VariableFeatures(treg), 2000)</pre> sink("sc2000.txt") writeLines(unlist(lapply(top2000, paste, collapse=" "))) sink() Redo Clustering (set resolution high to increase granularity of clusters for later) treg <- RunPCA(treg, features = VariableFeatures(object = treg))</pre> ## PC\_ 1 ## Positive: Rpl13, Rps20, Rps19, Rpl35, Rps26, Rpl10a, Rps2, Rpl32, Bcl2, Rps18 Rpl15, Rplp0, Eef1a1, Rpl12, Rpl36a, Rpsa, Rpl28, Ccr7, Rpl3, Ly6c1 Igfbp4, Rplp1, Ms4a4b, Sell, Klf2, Satb1, Npm1, Rps6, Gm2682, Actn1 ## Negative: S100a6, Icos, S100a11, S100a4, Tigit, Maf, Glrx, S100a10, Itgae, Lgals1 Capg, Smco4, Srgn, Tnfrsf1b, Ccr2, Ctla4, Prr13, Ahnak, Klrg1, Tnfrsf4 Rora, Pglyrp1, Rilpl2, Ikzf2, Ttc39c, Psen2, AW112010, Myo1f, Gna15, Ptprcap ## ## PC\_ 2 ## Positive: Klf2, Malat1, Tsc22d3, Samhd1, Ccr2, Ly6a, Tmsb4x, Ighm, Selenop, Crip1 Ifngr1, Fgl2, S1pr1, Rflnb, Ifi209, S100a6, 2810474019Rik, S1pr4, Glrx, Il7r Cd7, Arl4c, Kif21b, Rasgrp2, Myo1f, Ahnak, Lsp1, Vim, Socs3, S100a4 ## Negative: Mif, Eif5a, Hsp90ab1, Srm, Tnfrsf9, Ptma, Nhp2, Eif4a1, Pa2g4, Tnfrsf4 ## C1qbp, Npm1, Ncl, Apex1, Rps2, Atp5g1, Ran, Hspe1, Shmt1, Marcksl1 Tuba1b, Fbl, Ccr8, Nop16, Set, Srsf2, Nop58, Hspd1, Ranbp1, Nme2 ## PC\_ 3 ## Positive: Stmn1, Birc5, Pclaf, Ube2c, Cdca3, Ccnb2, Cdca8, Spc24, Ccna2, Mki67 Tk1, Rrm2, Cenpm, Cks1b, Asf1b, Tpx2, Hmgb2, Rplp0, Top2a, Crip1 Clspn, Cdkn3, Hist1h2ag, Cenpe, Cenpf, Gm4316, Rad51, Cdk1, Tmsb4x, Tacc3 ## Negative: Zfp36l1, Tnfrsf9, Cd83, Tnfrsf4, Bcl2a1b, Ccr8, Nfkbid, Ltb, Malat1, Nfkbia Nr4a1, Rgs16, Pdcd1, Orai1, Ephx1, Izumo1r, Dusp1, Relb, Marcksl1, Bcl2a1d ## Cd82, Hivep3, Nr4a3, Rel, Rilpl2, Egr2, Egr1, Junb, Tbc1d4, Mir155hg ## PC\_ 4 ## Positive: Izumo1r, Rps12, Eef1a1, Nrp1, Rps26, Mxd4, Rpl32, Capn3, Tbc1d4, Rplp1 Gm10076, Nsg2, Sh2d1a, Ephx1, Rpl3, Rpl28, Rps18, Rpsa, Cst7, Smpdl3a Tiam1, Rpl15, Smc4, Rpl22l1, Rpl36a, 2310001H17Rik, Gsta4, Ikzf2, Itgb1, Slamf6 ## ## Negative: Ly6a, Srm, Ccr2, Actb, Ppia, Ly6c1, Gzmb, Eif5a, Crip1, C1qbp Slc7a5, S100a6, Lgals3, S100a4, Klrg1, Fgl2, Psme2, Hspa9, Timm8a1, Ltb4r1 ## Ranbp1, Hnrnpab, Mat2a, Ldha, Nme2, Pfn1, Cxcr6, Nolc1, Apex1, Cfl1 ## PC\_ 5 ## Positive: Stmn1, Pclaf, Fcer1g, Tyrobp, Spc24, Asf1b, Birc5, Cdca8, Tk1, Rrm2 Pdcd1, Ctsh, Ccna2, Tyms, Marcksl1, Tpx2, Cdca3, Cd81, Clspn, Rad51 Cd68, Ccnb2, Alox5ap, Csf2rb, Cdk1, Nusap1, Il1r2, Cenps, Cks1b, Cd74 ## Negative: Ifit1, Ifit3, Rtp4, Isg15, Zbp1, Stat1, Ifit3b, Samhd1, Igtp, Ifi203 Ifi47, Irf7, Tgtp2, Ifi27l2a, Usp18, Rpl12, Rps18, Rpl32, Rps12, Rps6 Ms4a4b, Bst2, Rplp1, Xaf1, Isg20, Iigp1, Mndal, Slfn1, Gbp7, Rsad2 ## treg <- FindNeighbors(treg, dims = 1:25)</pre> ## Computing nearest neighbor graph ## Computing SNN treg <- FindClusters(treg, resolution = 2.0)</pre> ## Modularity Optimizer version 1.3.0 by Ludo Waltman and Nees Jan van Eck ## Number of nodes: 10517 ## Number of edges: 329902 ## Running Louvain algorithm... ## Maximum modularity in 10 random starts: 0.6877 ## Number of communities: 25 ## Elapsed time: 1 seconds treg <- RunTSNE(treg, dims = 1:10)</pre> DimPlot(treg, reduction = "tsne", label = TRUE) 13 25 15 16 17 18 tSNE\_ 0 19 12 20 21 23 -25 24 11 12 tSNE\_1 Define functions to add vdj metadata (alpha beta tcr clonotype) and Expanded or NonExpanded classification to cells Function builds on this post add\_clonotype <- function(tcr\_folder, seurat\_obj){</pre> tcr <- read.csv(paste(tcr\_folder, "filtered\_contig\_annotations.csv", sep=""))</pre> tcr <- tcr[!duplicated(tcr\$barcode), ]</pre> tcr <- tcr[,c("barcode", "raw\_clonotype\_id")]</pre> names(tcr)[names(tcr) == "raw\_clonotype\_id"] <- "clonotype\_id"</pre> clono <- read.csv(paste(tcr\_folder, "clonotypes.csv", sep=""))</pre> tcr <- merge(tcr, clono[, c("clonotype\_id", "cdr3s\_aa")])</pre> tcr <- tcr[, c(2,1,3)]rownames(tcr) <- tcr[,1]</pre> tcr[,1] <- NULL clono\_seurat <- AddMetaData(object=seurat\_obj, metadata=tcr)</pre> clone\_counts <- f\_clone\_counts(clono\_seurat)</pre> cell\_state <- data.frame("Cell State" = c())</pre> pb <- progress\_bar\$new(total = length(clono\_seurat\$clonotype\_id))</pre> for (i in 1:length(clono\_seurat\$clonotype\_id)){ clonotype\_id <- clono\_seurat\$clonotype\_id[[i]]</pre> cell <- names(clono\_seurat\$clonotype\_id)[[i]]</pre> pb\$tick() if (is.na(clonotype\_id)){ cell\_state <- rbind(cell\_state, data.frame("Cell State" = 'Non Expanded'))</pre> } count <- clone\_counts[which(clone\_counts\$clones == clonotype\_id),]\$count</pre> **if** (count > 1){ cell\_state <- rbind(cell\_state, data.frame("Cell State" = 'Expanded'))</pre> } else { cell\_state <- rbind(cell\_state, data.frame("Cell State" = 'Non Expanded'))</pre> } rownames(cell\_state) <- names(clono\_seurat\$clonotype\_id)</pre> clono\_seurat <- AddMetaData(object = clono\_seurat, metadata = cell\_state)</pre> return(clono\_seurat) f\_clone\_counts <- function(seurat\_object){</pre> clones <- seurat\_object@meta.data\$clonotype\_id</pre> clone\_counts <- data.frame(clones = c(),count = c())</pre> for (i in 1:length(clones)){ c <- clones[[i]]</pre> if (! clones[[i]] %in% clone\_counts\$clones){ clone\_counts <- rbind(clone\_counts, data.frame(clones = clones[[i]], count = 1))</pre> } else { clone\_counts[which(clone\_counts\$clone == c),]\$count <- clone\_counts[which(clone\_counts\$clone == c),]\$count</pre> + 1 clone\_counts <- clone\_counts[order(clone\_counts\$count, decreasing = TRUE),]</pre> return(clone\_counts) Add vdj data and plot tcr\_folder <- "C:/Users/bh719/Dropbox (Partners HealthCare)/Sally and Jim/FeiData of scRNAseq Treg project/10xPr ocessedData of day 7 after burn/12-13-multi/12-13\_multi/outs/" treg <- add\_clonotype(tcr\_folder,treg)</pre> exp\_cells <- WhichCells(treg, expression = Cell.State == 'Expanded')</pre>  $DimPlot(treg, cells.highlight = exp_cells, reduction = 'tsne', sizes.highlight = 1.5, label.size = 12) + scale_color$ r\_manual(labels = c("Non Expanded", "Expanded"), values = c("grey", "red")) ## Scale for 'colour' is already present. Adding another scale for 'colour', ## which will replace the existing scale. 25 tSNE Non Expanded 0 Expanded -25 -25 25 0 50 tSNE\_1 Designate Expanded cell clusters, use 15% expanded cell representation as min cutoff exp\_clusters <- FetchData(treg, vars = c('seurat\_clusters'), cells = exp\_cells)</pre> x <- table(exp\_clusters)</pre> t <- table(treg\$seurat\_clusters)</pre>  $exp_per <- x / t$ exp\_per ## exp\_clusters 1 ## 0.003089598 0.002074689 0.0000000000 0.001324503 0.000000000 0.010380623 6 7 8 9 ## 0.267889908 0.142592593 0.0000000000 0.007984032 0.017204301 0.332613391 14 13 15 ## 0.004640371 0.150417827 0.060975610 0.013422819 0.369718310 0.162361624 19 20 21 ## 0.000000000 0.194029851 0.0000000000 0.300000000 0.129629630 0.220000000 ## 0.00000000 exp\_clust <- names(exp\_per[exp\_per > 0.15]) Define function to add meta data f\_add\_act\_pheno <- function(s\_obj, act\_clusters){</pre> act\_pheno <- data.frame(act\_pheno = c())</pre> pb <- progress\_bar\$new(total = length(s\_obj\$seurat\_clusters))</pre> for (i in 1:length(s\_obj\$seurat\_clusters)){ pb\$tick() clust <- s\_obj\$seurat\_clusters[[i]]</pre> if (clust %in% act\_clusters){ act\_pheno <- rbind(act\_pheno, data.frame(act\_pheno = 'Expanded Phenotype'))</pre> act\_pheno <- rbind(act\_pheno, data.frame(act\_pheno = 'Unexpanded Phenotype'))</pre> rownames(act\_pheno) <- names(s\_obj\$seurat\_clusters)</pre> s\_obj <- AddMetaData(object = s\_obj, metadata = act\_pheno)</pre> Define function to set plot colors ggplotColours <-  $function(n = 6, h = c(0, 360) + 15){$ if ((diff(h) %% 360) < 1) h[2] <- h[2] - 360/n</pre> hcl(h = (seq(h[1], h[2], length = n)), c = 100, l = 65)Add meta data and plot #Classify clusters as expanded or non / active or not treg <- f\_add\_act\_pheno(treg, exp\_clust)</pre> Idents(treg) <- treg\$act\_pheno</pre> DimPlot(treg, reduction = 'tsne', cols = rev(ggplotColours(2))) 25 tSNE\_ Unexpanded Phenotype **Expanded Phenotype** -25 -25 0 25 50 tSNE\_1 Feature Plots FeaturePlot(treg, features = c('Cd44', 'S100a6', 'Klrg1', 'Tigit', 'Icos', 'Itgae')) S100a6 **Cd44** 25 25 2 tSNE **tSNE** 3 2 1 0 1 -25 -25 -25 25 50 -25 25 50 0 tSNE\_1 tSNE\_1 Klrg1 **Tigit** 25 25 tSNE<sub>2</sub> **tSNE** 2 1 0 1 0 -25 -25 -25 0 25 50 -25 0 25 50 tSNE\_1 tSNE\_1 Icos Itgae 25 25 tSNE\_2 4 3 2 1 0 tSNE\_2 0 2 1 0 -25 -25 -25 -25 0 25 50 0 25 50 tSNE\_1 tSNE\_1 Session Info installed.packages()[names(sessionInfo()\$otherPkgs), "Version"] patchwork SeuratObject ggplot2 ## stringr progress Seurat "3.3.3" "1.2.2" "1.1.1" "4.0.1" "4.0.2" ## "1.4.0" ## dplyr "1.0.5" ##

scRNASeq - Seurat

The dataset can be downloaded from this link

Analysis largely derived from the Seurat vignettes

This page shows how the Seurat analysis was done for this paper

We begin by filtering out low quality cells, see Seurat vignette for more details

treg[["percent.mt"]] <- PercentageFeatureSet(treg, pattern = "^mt-")</pre>

percent.mt

Load scRNA seq data from 10x cellranger file, create Seurat Object. The 10x file is the result of running cellranger aggr on our Uninjured and 7D

treg.data <- Read10X(data.dir = "C:/Users/bh719/Dropbox (Partners HealthCare)/Sally and Jim/FeiData of scRNAseq

Treg project/10xProcessedData of day 7 after burn/GenomeSeq/outs/filtered\_feature\_bc\_matrix")

treg <- CreateSeuratObject(counts = treg.data,project = 'treg7day',min.cells = 3, min.features = 200)</pre>

VlnPlot(treg, features = c("percent.mt")) + geom\_hline(yintercept = 6, linetype="dashed", color = "red")

treg7day

**Brandon Hancock** 

Load the required R packages:

library(dplyr)
library(Seurat)
library(patchwork)
library(progress)
library(ggplot2)
library(stringr)

after Injury samples

Visualize cutoffs

60

40

20

1/26/2021