

Differential cell-cell communication between SCZ and NTC using cellchat V2

Method

- A rough summary of cell chat V2.
- Rational of using cell chat V2: enabling the comparative comparative cell-cell communication between the diagnosis groups.
- Implementation: It first run the cell-chat pipeline on the subset of samples from each diagnosis separately (stored), and then use `mergeCellChat` function to merge the two cellchat object and identify the differential pattern and measure the strength of the evidence.
- Nuanced noted: despite cell chat V2 have spatially aware cell-cell communication analysis, we didn't use it. That's because that our objective is to identify the communication pattern, or the differential communication pattern, at the cortical layer level instead of at the spot level, and hence. We decided to use the without accounting more nuanced spatial coordinate information.

Code

Results

Number of interaction and interaction strength

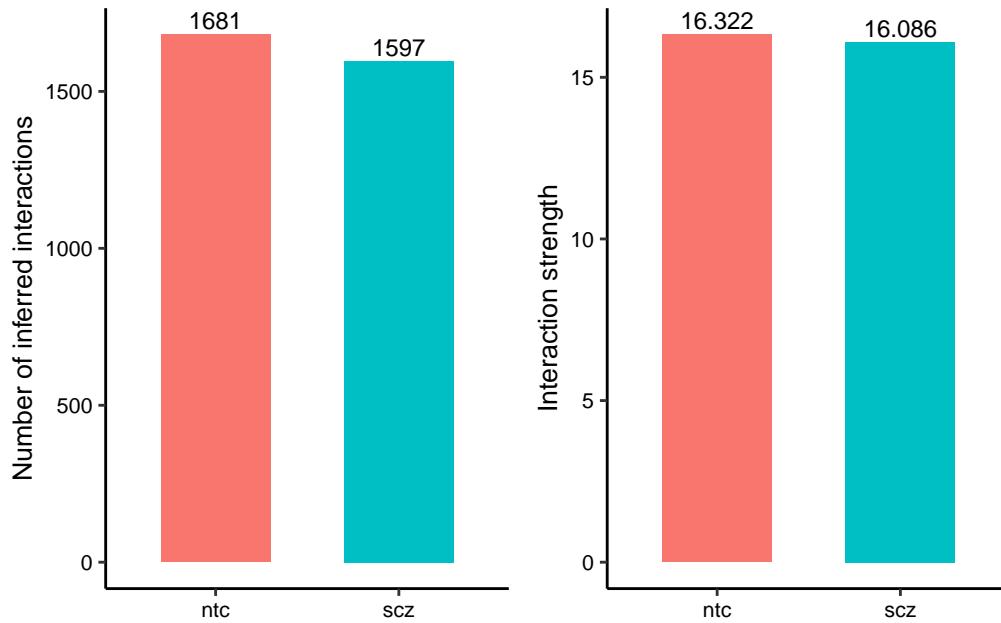
Overall level for SCZ and NTC respectively

- # of interaction There's more interaction among NTC group compared to SCZ group.
- The strength between the two groups seems to be equally strong.

```

gg1 <- compareInteractions(cellchat, show.legend = F, group = c(1, 2))
gg2 <- compareInteractions(cellchat, show.legend = F, group = c(1, 2), measure = "weight")
gg1 + gg2

```



At the layer level

The differential number of interactions or interaction strength in the cell-cell communication network between two datasets can be visualized using circle plot, where red (or blue) colored edges represent increased (or decreased) signaling in the second dataset compared to the first one.

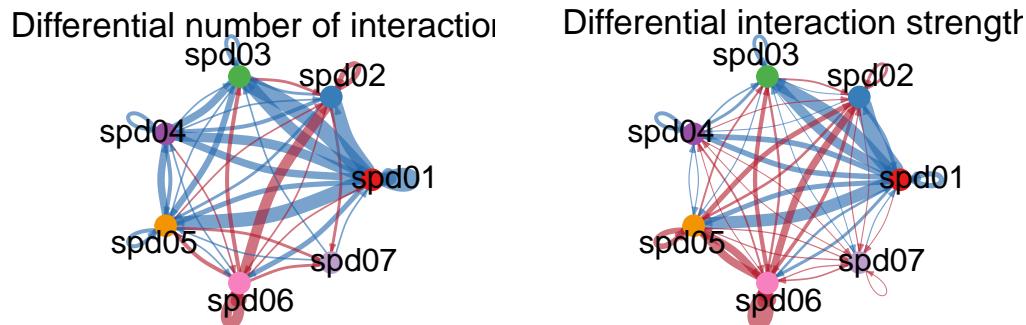
In our data analysis, the first data set is **NTC** and the second data set is **SCZ**. So this would mean we see - **Increased (red) signaling in SCZ group, (in reference to NTC group)** for communication between SpD02 (L3/4) -SpD06 (L2/3) and SpD06(L2/3)-06(L2/3) - **Decreased (blue) signaling in SCZ group, (in reference to NTC group)**, for communication between spd01 and the rest of SpDs (SpD05, SpD 02, SpD 03, SpD 04) Among NTC, there's more communication between SPD02 and SpD06 (can't see the directionality), and among SCZ group

Note: left is # of interaction and right is strength of the interaction.

```

par(mfrow = c(1,2), xpd=TRUE)
netVisual_diffInteraction(cellchat, weight.scale = T)
netVisual_diffInteraction(cellchat, weight.scale = T, measure = "weight")

```



Heat map visualization of this. Same conclusion holds as the above.

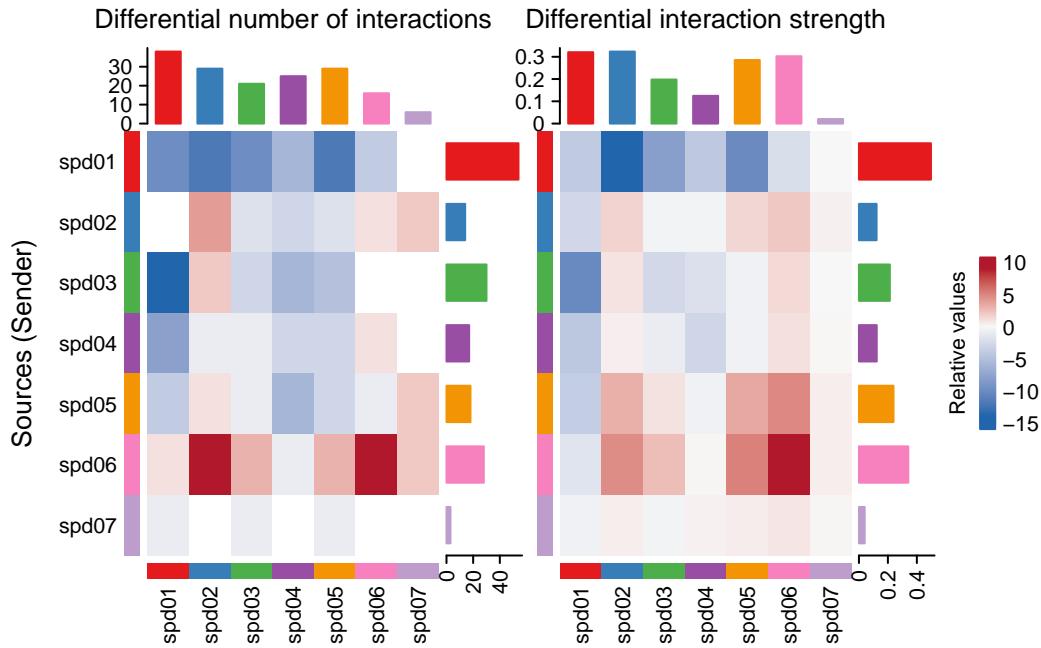
```
gg1 <- netVisual_heatmap(cellchat)
```

Do heatmap based on a merged object

```
#> Do heatmap based on a merged object
gg2 <- netVisual_heatmap(cellchat, measure = "weight")
```

Do heatmap based on a merged object

```
#> Do heatmap based on a merged object
gg1 + gg2
```



Compare major sources and targets

These plots also suggest that spd01 (L6/WM) have larger outgoing interaction strength in SCZ, and SpD06 (L2/3) have both larger outgoing interaction and more incoming interaction strength in SCZ.

```
ntc_cellchat <- readRDS(here(
  "processed-data/layer_layer_comm",
  "ntc_cellchat.rds"
))
scz_cellchat <- readRDS(
  here(
    "processed-data/layer_layer_comm",
    "scz_cellchat.rds"
  )
)

object.list <- list(ntc = ntc_cellchat, scz = scz_cellchat)

num.link <- sapply(object.list, function(x) {rowSums(x@net$count) + colSums(x@net$count)-diag
weight.MinMax <- c(min(num.link), max(num.link)) # control the dot size in the different data
```

```

gg <- list()
for (i in 1:length(object.list)) {
  gg[[i]] <- object.list[[i]] |>
    netAnalysis_computeCentrality(slot.name = "netP") |>
    netAnalysis_signalingRole_scatter(title = names(object.list)[i], weight.MinMax = weight.M)
}

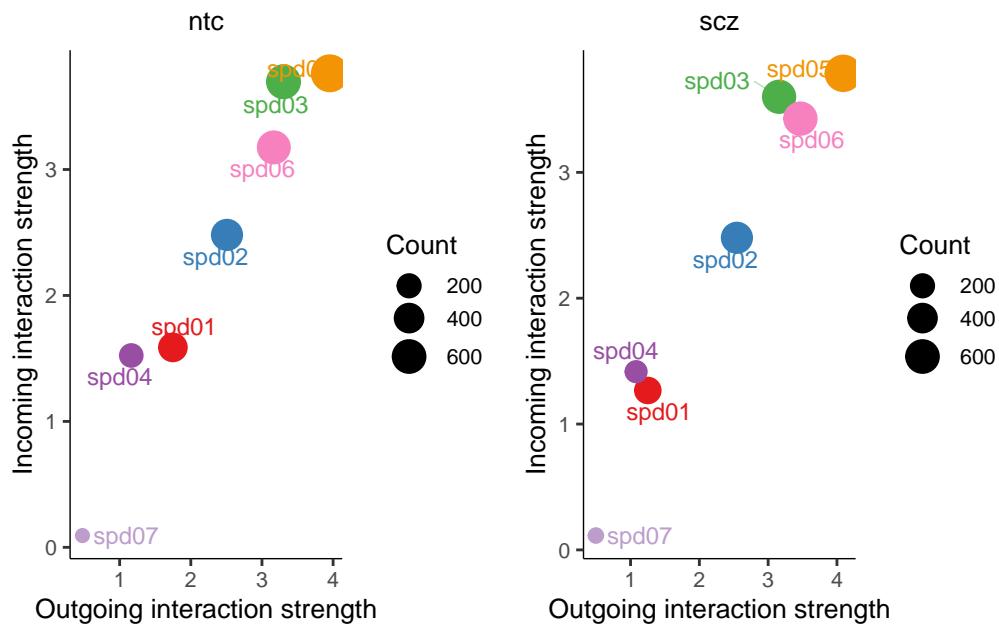
```

Signaling role analysis on the aggregated cell-cell communication network from all signaling
Signaling role analysis on the aggregated cell-cell communication network from all signaling

```

#> Signaling role analysis on the aggregated cell-cell communication network from all signaling
#> Signaling role analysis on the aggregated cell-cell communication network from all signaling
patchwork::wrap_plots(plots = gg)

```



signaling changes in spd 06(L2/3)

```

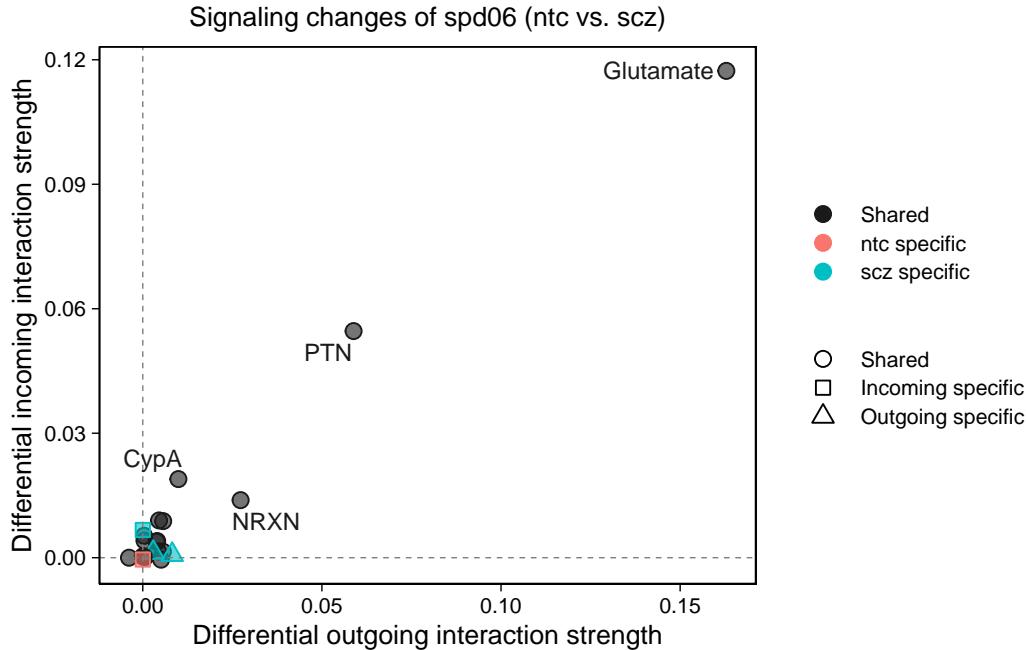
gg1 <- netAnalysis_signalingChanges_scatter(cellchat, idents.use = "spd06")

```

Visualizing differential outgoing and incoming signaling changes from ntc to scz

The following `from` values were not present in `x`: 2

```
gg1
```



```
gg1$data
```

	outgoing	incoming	specificity.out.in	specificity	labels
Glutamate	0.1628860063	0.1173254985	Shared	Shared	Glutamate
NRXN	0.0273036735	0.0138742238	Shared	Shared	NRXN
PTN	0.0588416225	0.0546160810	Shared	Shared	PTN
NCAM	0.0056871196	0.0088169080	Shared	Shared	NCAM
APP	0.0003601754	0.0052816739	Shared	Shared	APP
CypA	0.0099379832	0.0189491836	Shared	Shared	CypA
CNTN	0.0056232663	0.0014650739	Shared	Shared	CNTN
GABA-A	0.0045407605	0.0089869611	Shared	Shared	GABA-A
PSAP	-0.0038462473	0.0000000000	Shared	Shared	PSAP
NEGR	0.0038433194	0.0038433194	Shared	Shared	NEGR
ADGRL	0.0051194705	-0.0004743843	Shared	Shared	ADGRL
GABA-B	0.0042473264	0.0015515012	Shared	Shared	GABA-B
CADM	0.0004940774	0.0040691409	Shared	Shared	CADM
GAP	0.0040250561	0.0040250561	Shared	Shared	GAP
FGF	0.0000000000	0.0066848294	Incoming specific	scz specific	FGF

SLITRK	0.0006976941	0.0001657942		Shared	Shared	SLITRK
PTPR	0.0082028892	0.0007133601	Outgoing	specific	scz specific	PTPR
FLRT	0.0002493161	0.0002493161		Shared	Shared	FLRT
EPHB	0.0000000000	0.0003131917		Shared	Shared	EPHB
NGL	0.0029108618	0.0012269029	Outgoing	specific	scz specific	NGL
L1CAM	0.0002399292	0.0002399292		Shared	Shared	L1CAM
GAS	0.0000000000	-0.0004427115	Incoming	specific	ntc specific	GAS

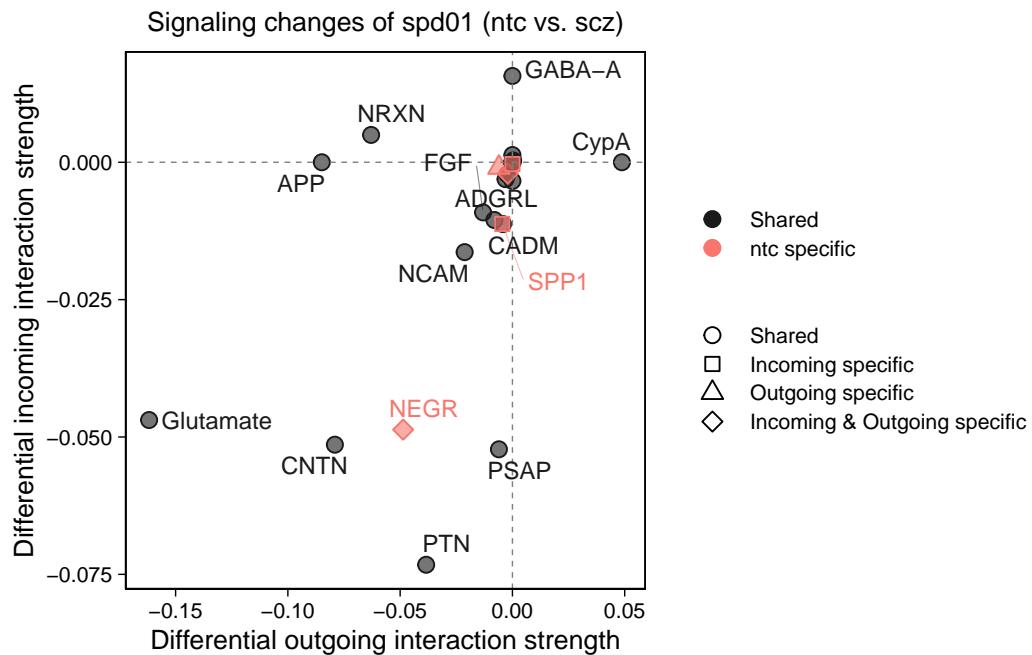
signaling changes in spd 01(L6/WM)

```
gg2 <- netAnalysis_signalingChanges_scatter(cellchat, idents.use = "spd01")
```

Visualizing differential outgoing and incoming signaling changes from ntc to scz

The following `from` values were not present in `x`: 1

```
gg2
```



```
gg2$data
```

	outgoing	incoming	specificity.out.in	specificity
Glutamate	-0.1617970795	-4.691516e-02	Shared	Shared
NRXN	-0.0629311461	4.972700e-03	Shared	Shared
PTN	-0.0384131674	-7.325429e-02	Shared	Shared
NCAM	-0.0212743857	-1.635939e-02	Shared	Shared
APP	-0.0848937899	0.000000e+00	Shared	Shared
CypA	0.0487483835	0.000000e+00	Shared	Shared
CNTN	-0.0790635572	-5.140388e-02	Shared	Shared
GABA-A	0.0000000000	1.570825e-02	Shared	Shared
PSAP	-0.0060177202	-5.224473e-02	Shared	Shared
NEGR	-0.0486665396	-4.866654e-02	Incoming & Outgoing specific	ntc specific
ADGRL	-0.0080336543	-1.050539e-02	Shared	Shared
GABA-B	0.0000000000	-3.403509e-03	Shared	Shared
CADM	-0.0042067294	-1.125570e-02	Shared	Shared
CLDN	-0.0022416517	-2.241652e-03	Shared	Shared
GAP	-0.0030743274	-3.074327e-03	Shared	Shared
FGF	-0.0130715661	-9.131264e-03	Shared	Shared
MAG	0.0003238194	3.238194e-04	Shared	Shared
SPP1	-0.0045359847	-1.123409e-02	Incoming specific	ntc specific
SLTRK	-0.0060226707	-9.672523e-04	Outgoing specific	ntc specific
PTPR	0.0000000000	1.320990e-03	Shared	Shared
EPHB	0.0000000000	3.192213e-05	Shared	Shared
JAM	-0.0020759655	-2.075965e-03	Incoming & Outgoing specific	ntc specific
SEMA4	-0.0001057011	0.000000e+00	Shared	Shared
GAS	0.0000000000	-3.316159e-04	Incoming specific	ntc specific
	labels			
Glutamate	Glutamate			
NRXN	NRXN			
PTN	PTN			
NCAM	NCAM			
APP	APP			
CypA	CypA			
CNTN	CNTN			
GABA-A	GABA-A			
PSAP	PSAP			
NEGR	NEGR			
ADGRL	ADGRL			
GABA-B	GABA-B			
CADM	CADM			
CLDN	CLDN			

GAP	GAP
FGF	FGF
MAG	MAG
SPP1	SPP1
SLITRK	SLITRK
PTPR	PTPR
EPHB	EPHB
JAM	JAM
SEMA4	SEMA4
GAS	GAS

Compare outgoing (or incoming) signaling patterns associated with each cell population

- There are some overlapping genes in the lay-layer analysis, for example the PTN, PYAP
- The gene **APP** stands out

functional similarity

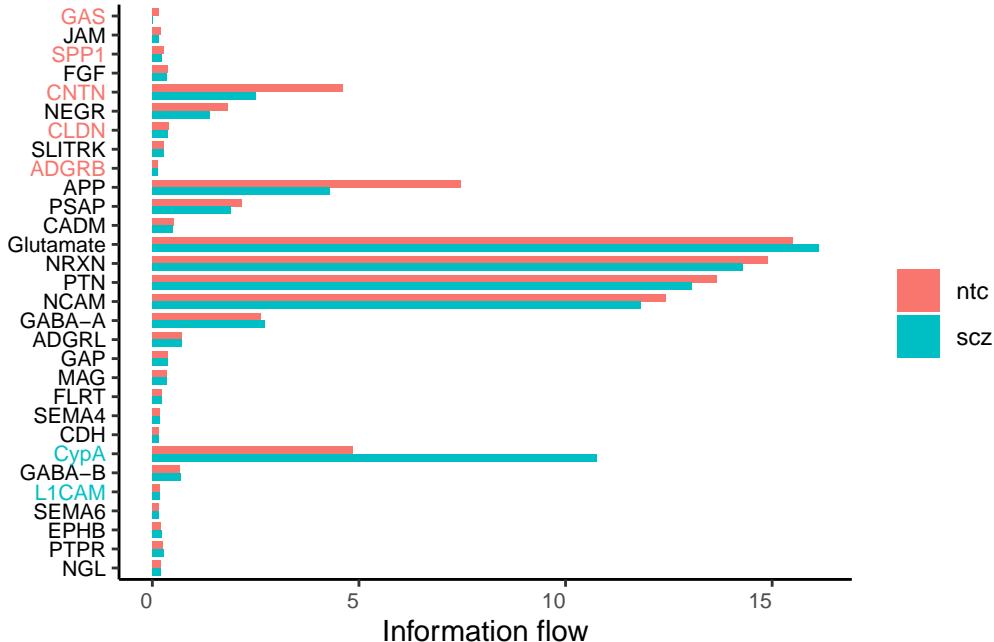
TODO: need to install python packag pip install umap-learn

```
cellchat <- computeNetSimilarityPairwise(cellchat, type = "functional")
cellchat <- netEmbedding(cellchat, type = "functional")
cellchat <- netClustering(cellchat, type = "functional")
netVisual_embeddingPairwise(cellchat, type = "functional", label.size = 3.5)
```

overall information flow of each signaling pathway or ligand-receptor pair

```
# gg1 <- rankNet(cellchat, mode = "comparison", measure = "weight", sources.use = NULL, target
gg2 <- rankNet(cellchat, mode = "comparison", measure = "weight", sources.use = NULL, target

# gg1 + gg2
gg2
```



- There are some overlapping genes in the lay-layer analysis, for example the PTN, PYAP
- The gene **APP** stands out

I think overall plot seems to match with previously plots better.

Outgoing

```
library(ComplexHeatmap)
```

Loading required package: grid

```
=====
ComplexHeatmap version 2.20.0
Bioconductor page: http://bioconductor.org/packages/ComplexHeatmap/
Github page: https://github.com/jokergoo/ComplexHeatmap
Documentation: http://jokergoo.github.io/ComplexHeatmap-reference
```

If you use it in published research, please cite either one:

- Gu, Z. Complex Heatmap Visualization. iMeta 2022.
- Gu, Z. Complex heatmaps reveal patterns and correlations in multidimensional genomic data. Bioinformatics 2016.

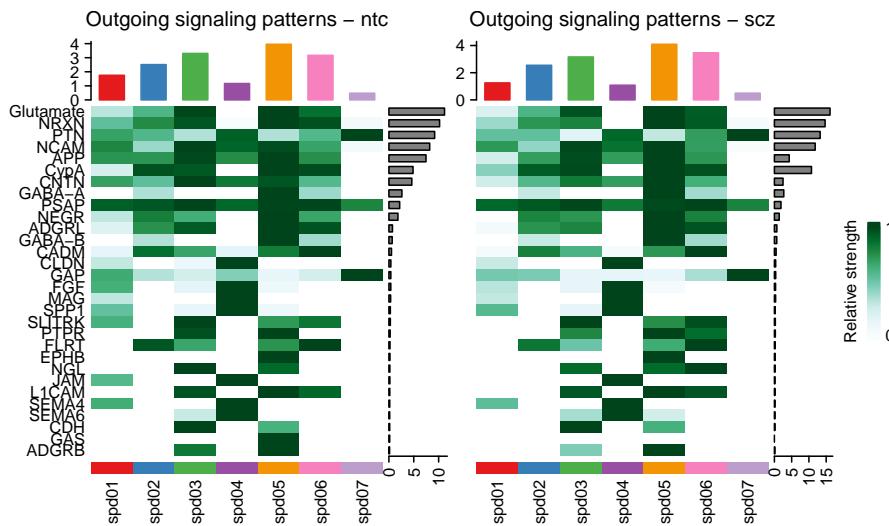
The new `InteractiveComplexHeatmap` package can directly export static complex heatmaps into an interactive Shiny app with zero effort. Have a try!

This message can be suppressed by:

```
suppressPackageStartupMessages(library(ComplexHeatmap))
```

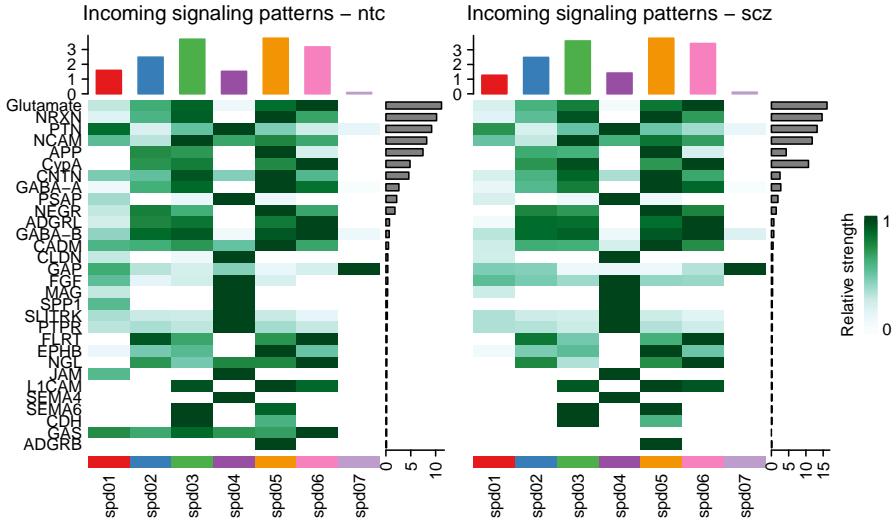
```
=====
```

```
i = 1
pathway.union <- union(object.list[[i]]@netP$pathways, object.list[[i+1]]@netP$pathways)
ht1 = netAnalysis_signalingRole_heatmap(object.list[[i]], pattern = "outgoing", signaling = 1)
ht2 = netAnalysis_signalingRole_heatmap(object.list[[i+1]], pattern = "outgoing", signaling = 1)
draw(ht1 + ht2, ht_gap = unit(0.5, "cm"))
```



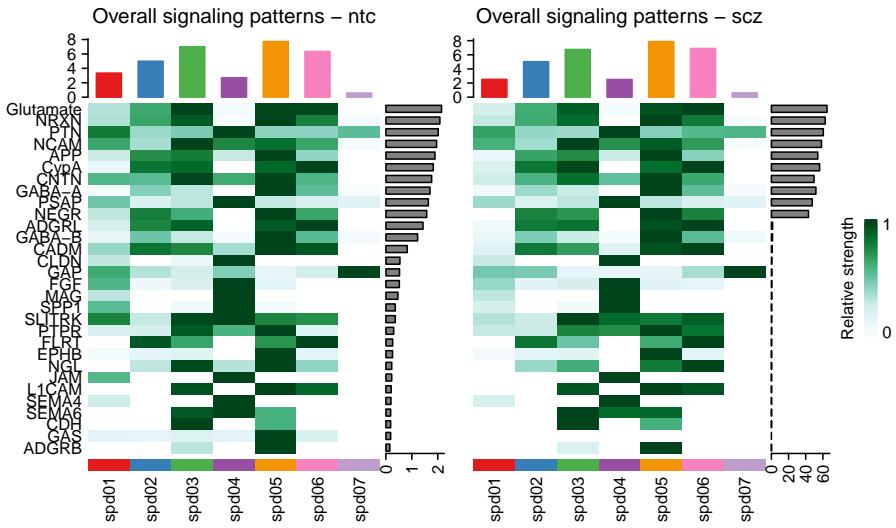
Incoming

```
library(ComplexHeatmap)
i = 1
pathway.union <- union(object.list[[i]]@netP$pathways, object.list[[i+1]]@netP$pathways)
ht1 = netAnalysis_signalingRole_heatmap(object.list[[i]], pattern = "incoming", signaling = 1)
ht2 = netAnalysis_signalingRole_heatmap(object.list[[i+1]], pattern = "incoming", signaling = 1)
draw(ht1 + ht2, ht_gap = unit(0.5, "cm"))
```



Overall

```
library(ComplexHeatmap)
i = 1
pathway.union <- union(object.list[[i]]@netP$pathways, object.list[[i+1]]@netP$pathways)
ht1 = netAnalysis_signalingRole_heatmap(object.list[[i]], pattern = "all", signaling = pathway.union)
ht2 = netAnalysis_signalingRole_heatmap(object.list[[i+1]], pattern = "all", signaling = pathway.union)
draw(ht1 + ht2, ht_gap = unit(0.5, "cm"))
```

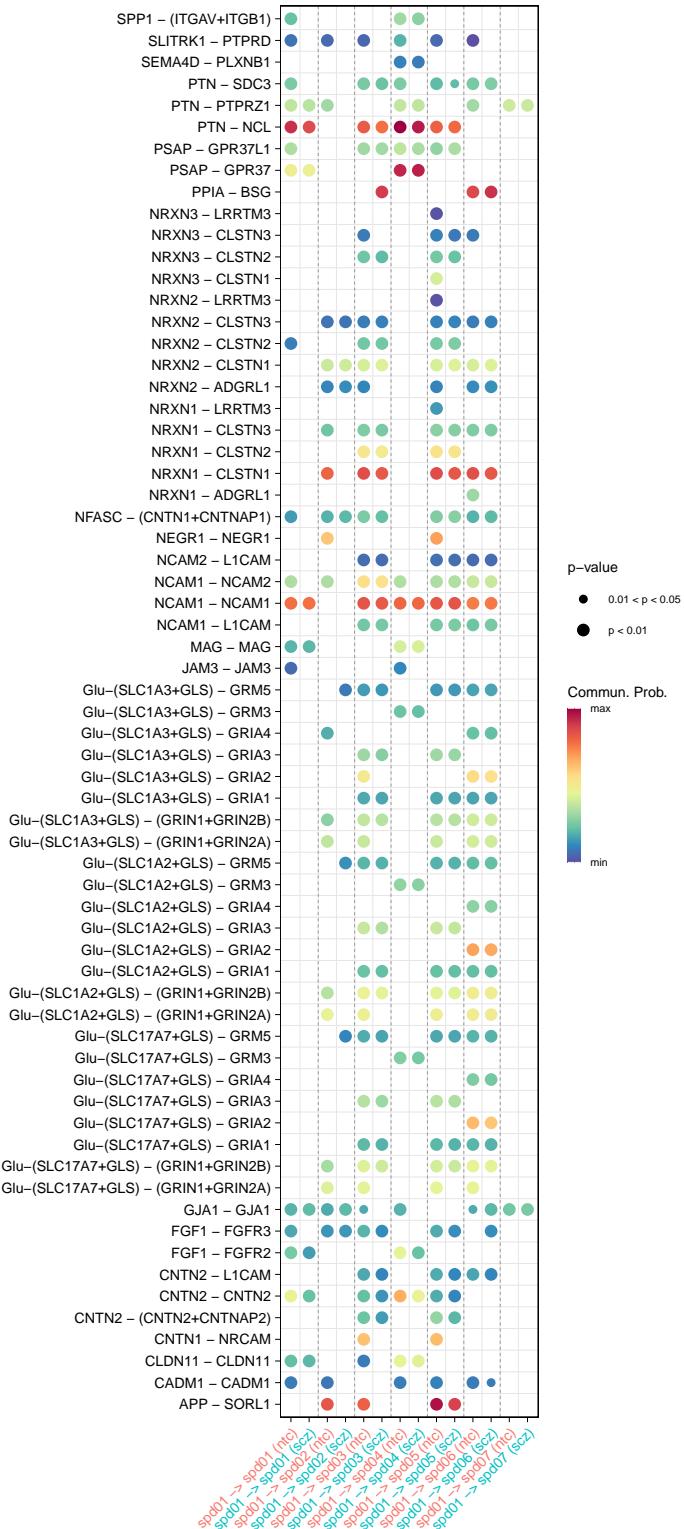


Upregulated and downregulated signaling LR apris

Note: it is possible to make the following plot more succinct by only showing differential LR pairs with regulation. <https://htmlpreview.github.io/?https://github.com/jinworks/CellChat/blob/master/tutorials/dysfunctional-signaling-by-comparing-the-communication-probabilities##SpD1>

```
netVisual_bubble(cellchat, sources.use = 1, comparison = c(1, 2), angle.x = 45)
```

Comparing communications on a merged object

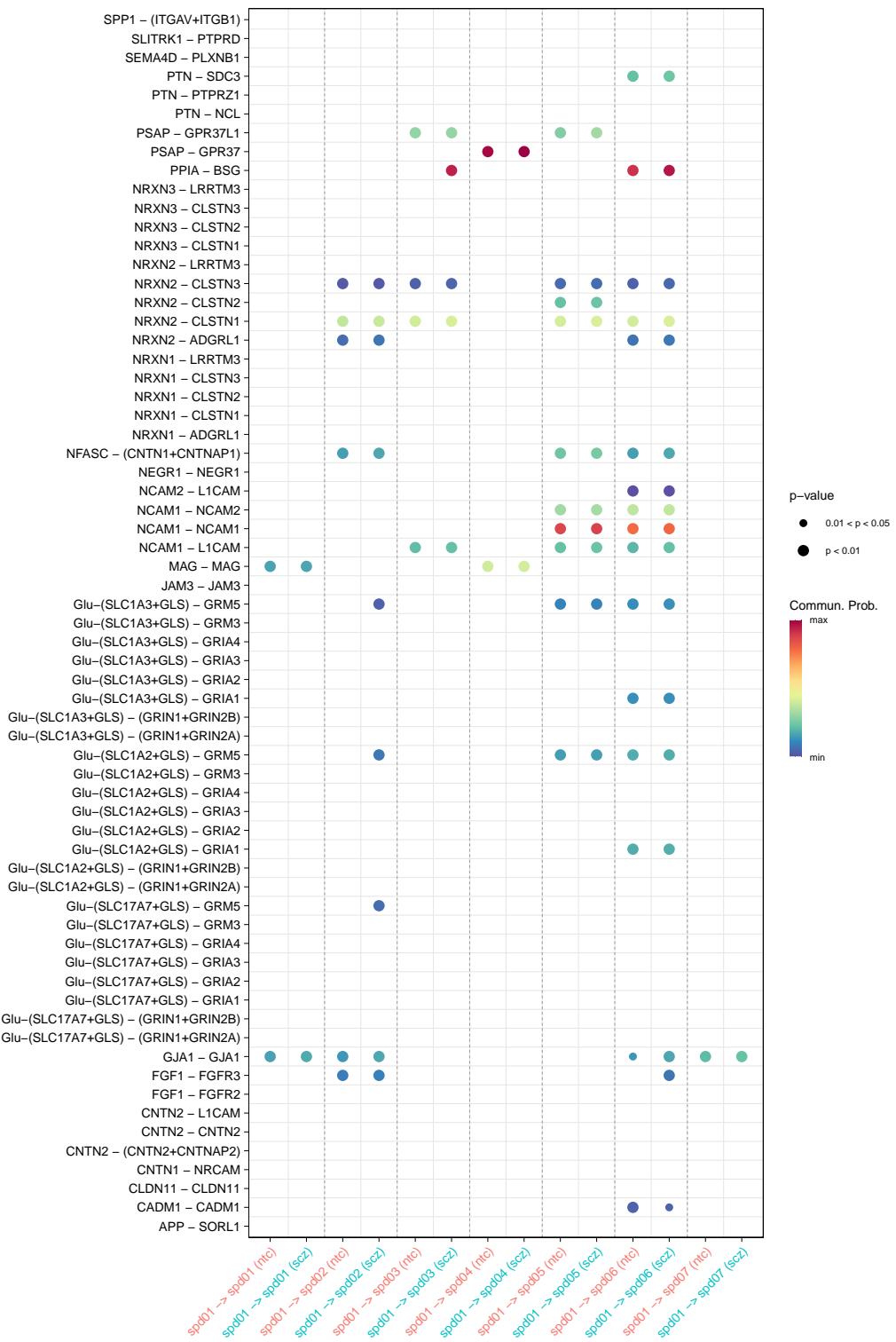


Only differential ones in SpD1

```
netVisual_bubble(cellchat, sources.use = 1, comparison = c(1, 2), angle.x = 45,
title.name = "Increased signaling in SCZ",
max.dataset = 2)
```

Comparing communications on a merged object

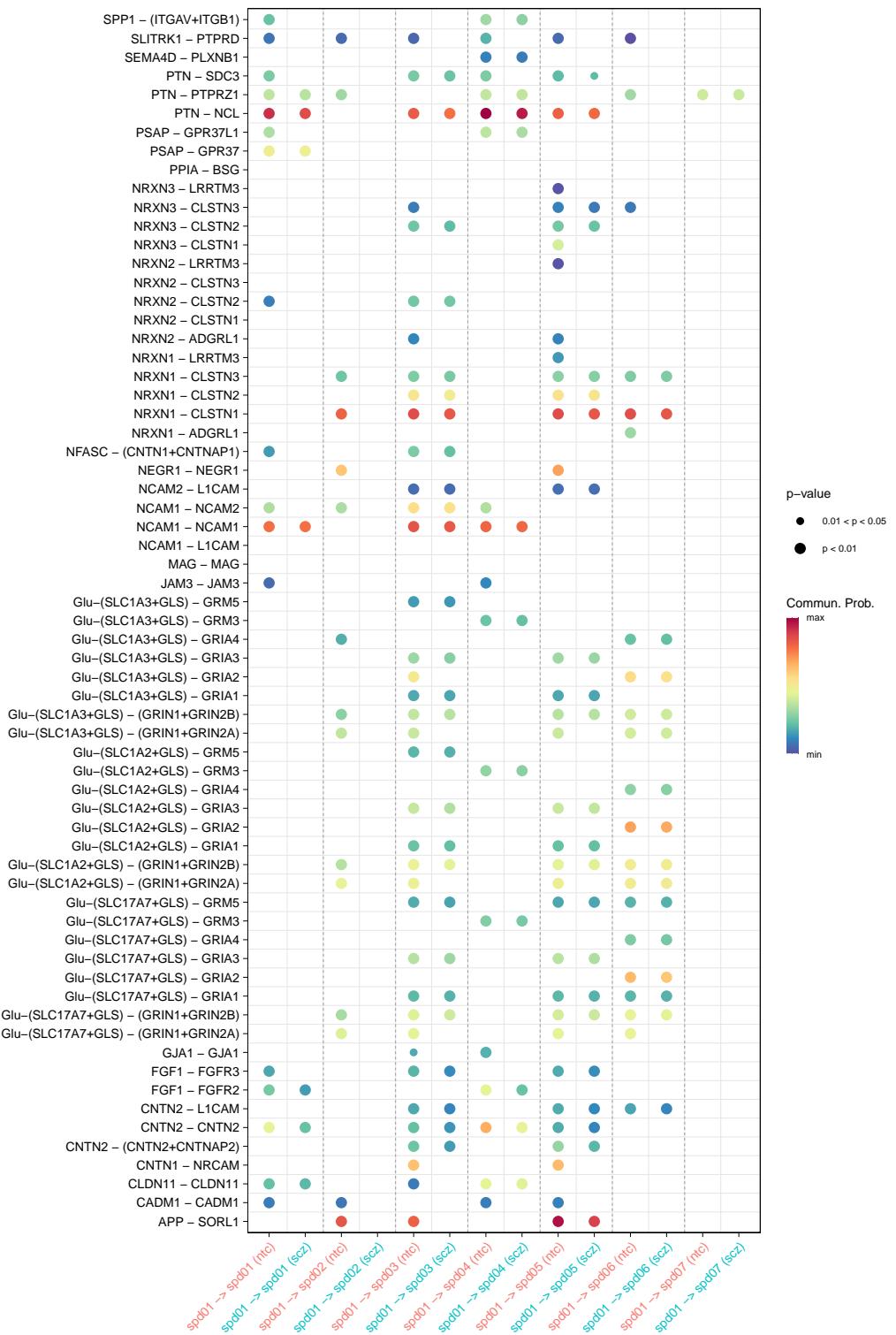
Increased signaling in SCZ



```
netVisual_bubble(cellchat, sources.use = 1, comparison = c(1, 2), angle.x = 45,
title.name = "Decreased signaling in SCZ",
max.dataset = 1)
```

Comparing communications on a merged object

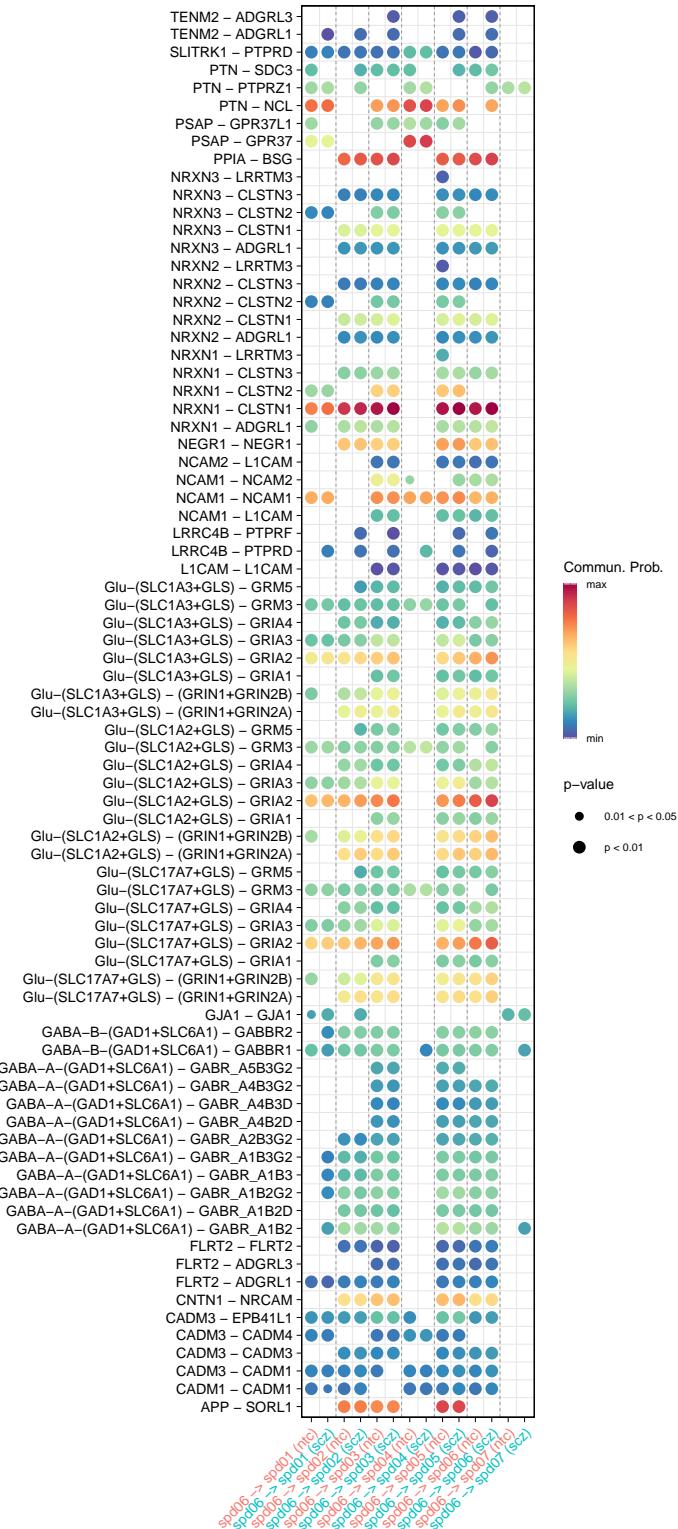
Decreased signaling in SCZ



SpD06

```
netVisual_bubble(cellchat, sources.use = 6, comparison = c(1, 2), angle.x = 45)
```

Comparing communications on a merged object

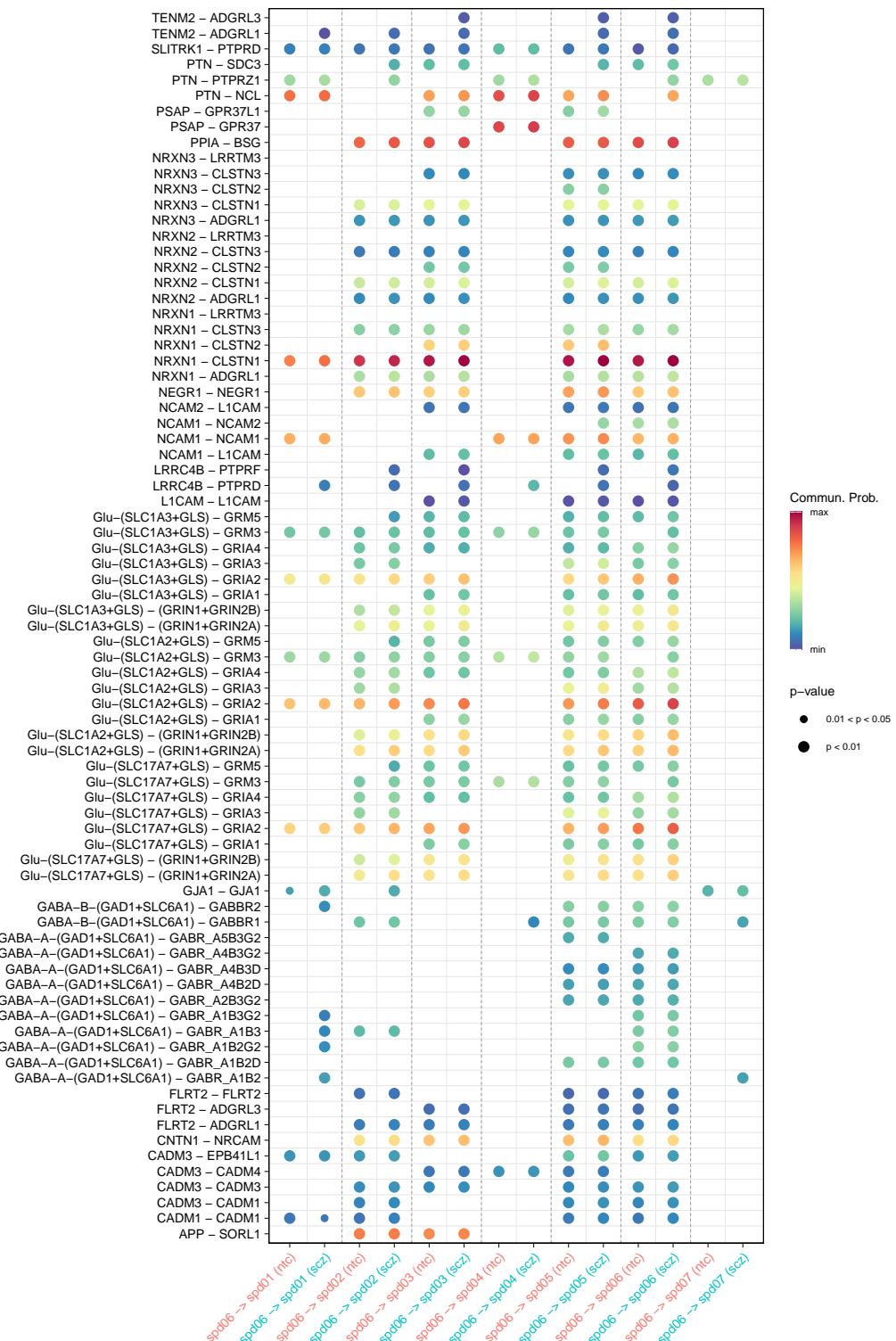


Only differential ones in SpD06

```
netVisual_bubble(cellchat, sources.use = 6, comparison = c(1, 2), angle.x = 45,
title.name = "Increased signaling in SCZ",
max.dataset = 2)
```

Comparing communications on a merged object

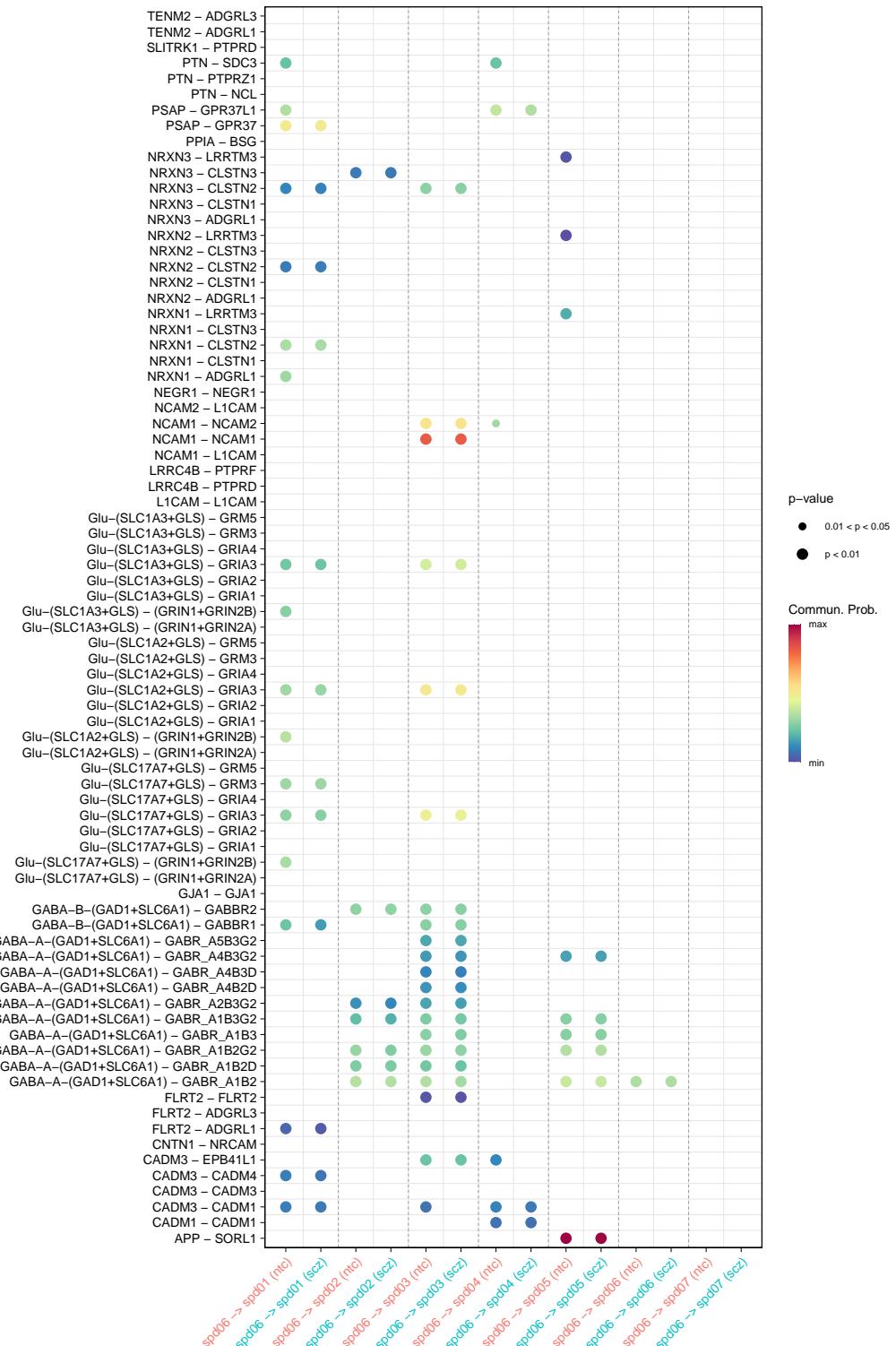
Increased signaling in SCZ



```
netVisual_bubble(cellchat, sources.use = 6, comparison = c(1, 2), angle.x = 45,
title.name = "Decreased signaling in SCZ",
max.dataset = 1)
```

Comparing communications on a merged object

Decreased signaling in SCZ



Note: It is possible to do with only the DEG's we identified, but it takes much longer to figure out the timeline.