BIOINF 545

Real dataset tutorial - Notebook

iTFSC - An R package for robust transcription factor evaluation in single-cell RNA-seq data

```
title: "R Notebook"
output: html_notebook
editor_options:
 chunk_output_type: inline
## reading in the libraries
```{r}
library(Seurat)
library(SeuratDisk)
library(SCENIC)
library(BITFAM)
library(dorothea)
library(piano)
library(ggplot2)
library(dplyr)
library(tidyr)
library(AUCell)
library(RcisTarget)
library(GENIE3)
library(base)
library(tibble)
library(ComplexHeatmap)
library(ggVennDiagram)
```

```
```{r}
#' this is case studies data - you can download this RDS file on your local machine using this url:
https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1WL0TxDAQpPGzmGy8gltT-x-ezSw6Ndh1?ths=true
#' please update the path to match your directory
#'
Qian_merged <-
readRDS("/mctp/share/users/gondal/DC_Jenny/03_output/Lung_Breast_Colon_Qian/version_01_02_06_
23/Qian_merged.RDS")
## Step 2: Select the tissue (using existing case study)
```{r}
#' Selecting tissue
#' @description
#' allows the user to select the tissue of interest from the case studies.
#'
#' @details
#' We have provided 4 case studies for this package.
#' Users can choose to employ the case studies of their choice or use their own data
#' In this function, users can choose which case study they want to work on
#' The case studies include: lung cancer 2 -> breast cancer 3 -> ovarian cancer 4 -> colon cancer
#'
#' @param in
#' this requires a seurat object, for which the data can be downloaded from here:
https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1WL0TxDAQpPGzmGy8gltT-x-ezSw6Ndh1?ths=true
#'
```

#' this will return the seurat object containing the case study of interest from the four provided

#' @param out

```
#'
Tissue_selection <- function(seurat_obj) {
 # asking users to select the case study of interest, please enter the number corresponding to the case
study of interest
 tissue_name <- readline(prompt = paste("Enter the tissue of interest from; 1 -> lung cancer 2 -> breast
cancer 3 -> ovarian cancer 4 -> colon cancer: "))
 if (tissue name == 1)
 seurat subset <- subset(seurat obj, subset = TumorType detail == "Lung Cancer")
 if (tissue_name == 2)
 seurat_subset <- subset(seurat_obj, subset = TumorType_detail == "Breast_Cancer")</pre>
 if (tissue name == 3)
 seurat_subset <- subset(seurat_obj, subset = TumorType_detail == "Ovarian_Cancer")</pre>
 if (tissue_name == 4)
 seurat_subset <- subset(seurat_obj, subset = TumorType_detail == "Colorectal_Cancer")
 return (seurat subset)
}
Qian merged interest <- Tissue selection(Qian merged)
...
Step 3: Performing data QC
```{r}
#' Perfroming data quality control on normalized data slot
#' @description
```

```
#' to run the subsequent functions, we need to know if the seurat data contains normalized counts in the
right location
#'
#' @details
#' this function makes a 200 by 200 matrix of normalized counts and converts the matrix into a dataframe
#' the values are then checked if they are decimal or integer to check if normalized counts are present
#' @param in
#' this requires a seurat object
#'
#' @param out
#' it will tell the user is the normalized data is present and in the right location
#'
#'
Normalization_check <- function(seurat_obj) {
 seurat_obj_data_slot <- seurat_obj@assays$RNA@data[1:200, 1:200]</pre>
 seurat_obj_data_slot <- as.data.frame(summary(seurat_obj_data_slot))</pre>
 if (any(round(seurat_obj_data_slot$x) != seurat_obj_data_slot$x) == TRUE)
# print("data is normalized, good please proceed")
 return ("data is normalized, good please proceed")
 if (any(round(seurat_obj_data_slot$x) != seurat_obj_data_slot$x) == FALSE)
# print("data is not normalized please normalize data first")
 return ("data is not normalized please normalize data first")
}
```

```
Normalization_check(Qian_merged_interest)
#' Perfroming data quality control on raw data slot
#'
#' @description
#' to run the subsequent functions, we need to know if the seurat data contains raw counts in the right
location
#' @details
#' this function makes a 200 by 200 matrix of raw counts and converts the matrix into a dataframe
#' the values are then checked if they are decimal or integer to check if raw counts are present
#'
#' @param in
#' this requires a seurat object
#'
#' @param out
#' it will tell the user is the raw counts is present and in the right location
#'
Rawcount_check <- function(seurat_obj) {</pre>
 seurat_obj_counts_slot <- seurat_obj@assays$RNA@counts[1:200, 1:200]</pre>
 seurat_obj_counts_slot <- as.data.frame(summary(seurat_obj_counts_slot))</pre>
 if (any(round(seurat_obj_counts_slot$x) != seurat_obj_counts_slot$x) == TRUE)
# print("raw counts not present, please provide raw counts for accurate analysis")
 return ("raw counts not present, please provide raw counts for accurate analysis")
```

```
if (any(round(seurat_obj_counts_slot$x) != seurat_obj_counts_slot$x) == FALSE)
# print("raw counts present, good please proceed")
 return ("raw counts present, good please proceed")
}
Rawcount_check(Qian_merged_interest)
## Step 4: Downsample seurat object (this would work with existing case study or new data)
```{r}
#' Downsampling the data
#'
#' @description
#' single-cell objects are usually very large to handle especially for testing purposes therefore this
function will downsample the data to an ident users is most interested in
#'
#' @details
#' this function will ask the user for the ident of interest and the number of cells they want each ident to
contain
#'
#' @param in
#' this requires a seurat object, ident name and number of cells to downsample
#' @param out
#' it will output the downsampled seurat object
#'
#'
```

```
Down_sample <- function(seurat_obj, ident_name, cell_count) {</pre>
 seurat_obj <- SetIdent(seurat_obj, value = ident_name)</pre>
 down.sample <- subset(seurat_obj, downsample = cell_count)</pre>
 return (down.sample)
}
Qian_merged_interest_downsample <- Down_sample(Qian_merged_interest, "CellType_updated", 10)
...
Step 5a: BITFAM
```{r}
#' Running BITFAM
#'
#' @description
#' BITFAM [PMID: 34193535] is one of the methods that we want to implement for this tool and it
estimates the activity of the transcription factor from single-cell data
#'
#' @details
#' this function will use the downsampled object (since it takes a long time to run ~ 2hours) and run
BITFAM on it
#'
#' @param in
#' this requires a seurat object, and path to save results
```

```
#'
#' @param out
#' it will output a matrix file computed for the activity of each TF in each cell
#'
#'
Runnin_BITFAM <- function(seurat_obj, path_to_save_res) {</pre>
 print("The time for running this code depends on how many cells users decieded to downsample on in
the previous function, for testing purposes, I would recommend a very small number eg 2-5 - it might still
take 30-45 mins")
 seurat_obj_counts <- GetAssayData(seurat_obj, slot = "counts", assay = "RNA")</pre>
 data_matrix_normalized <- BITFAM_preprocess(raw_data = seurat_obj_counts)</pre>
 BITFAM_res <- BITFAM(data = data_matrix_normalized, species = "human", scATAC_obj = NA, ncores =
parallel::detectCores())
 BITFAM_activities_res <- BITFAM_activities(BITFAM_res)
 write.csv(BITFAM_activities_res, path_to_save_res, row.names = TRUE)
}
Runnin_BITFAM(Qian_merged_interest_downsample,
"/mctp/share/users/gondal/Classes/BIOINF576/BITFAM_activities_res_01.csv")
***
# Dorothea
```

```
```{r}
Runnin_Dorothea <- function(seurat_obj, ident_name, path_to_save_res_file,
path_to_save_res_heatmap) {
dorothea_regulon_human <- get(data("dorothea_hs", package = "dorothea"))</pre>
down.sample_data.Dorothea <- dorothea::run_viper(seurat_obj, dorothea_regulon_human,
 options = list(method = "scale", minsize = 4,
 eset.filter = FALSE, cores = 1,
 verbose = FALSE))
DefaultAssay(object = down.sample_data.Dorothea) <- "dorothea"
down.sample_data.Dorothea <- ScaleData(down.sample_data.Dorothea)</pre>
down.sample_data.Dorothea <- RunPCA(down.sample_data.Dorothea, features =
rownames(down.sample_data.Dorothea), verbose = FALSE)
down.sample_data.Dorothea <- FindNeighbors(down.sample_data.Dorothea, dims = 1:10, verbose =
FALSE)
down.sample_data.Dorothea <- FindClusters(down.sample_data.Dorothea, resolution = 0.5, verbose =
FALSE)
down.sample_data.Dorothea <- RunUMAP(down.sample_data.Dorothea, dims = 1:10, umap.method =
"uwot", metric = "cosine")
down.sample data.Dorothea.markers <- FindAllMarkers(down.sample data.Dorothea, only.pos = TRUE,
min.pct = 0.25,
 logfc.threshold = 0.25, verbose = FALSE)
down.sample data.Dorothea <- SetIdent(down.sample data.Dorothea, value =
down.sample_data.Dorothea@meta.data$CellType_updated)
DimPlot(down.sample_data.Dorothea, reduction = "umap", label = TRUE, pt.size = 0.5) + NoLegend()
```

```
handling the results
viper_scores_df <- GetAssayData(down.sample_data.Dorothea, slot = "data",</pre>
 assay = "dorothea") %>%
 as.data.frame() %>%
 t()
We create a data frame containing the cells and their clusters
CellsClusters <- data.frame(cell = names(Idents(down.sample_data.Dorothea)),
 cell_type = as.character(Idents(down.sample_data.Dorothea)),
 stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
We create a data frame with the Viper score per cell and its clusters
viper_scores_clusters <- viper_scores_df %>%
 as.data.frame() %>%
 rownames_to_column("cell") %>%
 gather(tf, activity, -cell) %>%
 inner_join(CellsClusters)
write.csv(viper_scores_df, path_to_save_res_file, row.names = TRUE)
}
```

## We transform Viper scores, scaled by seurat, into a data frame to better

```
Runnin_Dorothea(Qian_merged_interest_downsample, CellType_updated,
 "/mctp/share/users/gondal/Classes/BIOINF576/Dorothea_activities_res_01.csv",
 "/mctp/share/users/gondal/Classes/BIOINF576/Dorothea_activities_res_01_heatmap.png")
• • • •
Running SCENIC
```{r}
Runnin_SCENIC <- function(seurat_obj, path_to_download, path_to_save_res_file) {
seurat_obj <- SetIdent(seurat_obj, value = seurat_obj@meta.data$CellType)</pre>
exprMat <- as.matrix(seurat_obj@assays$RNA@counts)</pre>
cellInfo <- data.frame(seuratCluster=Idents(seurat_obj))</pre>
saveRDS(cellInfo, file = pasteO(path_to_download, "cellInfo.RDS"))
saveRDS(exprMat, file = pasteO(path_to_download, "exprMat.RDS"))
org <- "hgnc" # or hgnc, or dmel
dbDir <- "/mctp/share/users/gondal/01 scHLA/02 processing/colon pelka/SCENIC" # RcisTarget
databases location
myDatasetTitle <- "SCENIC example TS MHC1" # choose a name for your analysis
data(defaultDbNames)
dbs <- defaultDbNames[[org]]
scenicOptions <- initializeScenic(org=org, dbDir=dbDir, dbs=dbs, datasetTitle=myDatasetTitle, nCores=15)
```

```
scenicOptions@inputDatasetInfo$cellInfo <- paste0(path_to_download, "int/cellInfo.Rds")
scenicOptions@inputDatasetInfo$colVars <- pasteO(path_to_download, "int/colVars.Rds")
saveRDS(scenicOptions, file = pasteO(path_to_download, "scenicOptions_TS.RDS"))
genesKept <- geneFiltering(exprMat, scenicOptions=scenicOptions,</pre>
              minCountsPerGene=3*.01*ncol(exprMat),
              minSamples=ncol(exprMat)*.01)
exprMat_filtered <- exprMat[genesKept, ]</pre>
dim(exprMat_filtered)
runCorrelation(exprMat_filtered, scenicOptions)
saveRDS(scenicOptions, file = pasteO(path_to_download, "scenicOptions_TS.RDS"))
exprMat_filtered <- log2(exprMat_filtered+1)</pre>
runGenie3(exprMat_filtered, scenicOptions)
saveRDS(scenicOptions, file = pasteO(path_to_download, "scenicOptions_TS.RDS"))
scenicOptions@settings$verbose <- TRUE
scenicOptions@settings$nCores <- 15
scenicOptions@settings$seed <- 123
scenicOptions@settings$dbs <- scenicOptions@settings$dbs
scenicOptions <- runSCENIC_1_coexNetwork2modules(scenicOptions)
```

```
saveRDS(scenicOptions, file = pasteO(path_to_download, "scenicOptions_TS.RDS"))
scenicOptions <- runSCENIC_2_createRegulons(scenicOptions) #** Only for toy run!!
saveRDS(scenicOptions, file = pasteO(path_to_download, "scenicOptions_TS.RDS"))
scenicOptions <- runSCENIC_3_scoreCells(scenicOptions, exprMat_filtered)
saveRDS(scenicOptions, file = pasteO(path_to_download, "scenicOptions_TS.RDS"))
scenicOptions <- readRDS( pasteO(path_to_download, "scenicOptions_TS.RDS"))</pre>
aucellApp <- plotTsne AUCellApp(scenicOptions, exprMat filtered)</pre>
savedSelections <- shiny::runApp(aucellApp)</pre>
regulonAUC <- loadInt(scenicOptions, "aucell_regulonAUC")</pre>
regulonAUC <- regulonAUC[onlyNonDuplicatedExtended(rownames(regulonAUC)),]
regulonActivity_byCellType <- sapply(split(rownames(cellInfo), cellInfo$seuratCluster),
                    function(cells) rowMeans(getAUC(regulonAUC)[,cells]))
regulonActivity_byCellType_Scaled <- t(scale(t(regulonActivity_byCellType), center = T, scale=T))</pre>
png(file= paste0(path_to_download, "scenic.png"), width=1000, height=4000)
ComplexHeatmap::Heatmap(regulonActivity_byCellType_Scaled, name="Regulon activity")
dev.off()
write.csv(regulonActivity_byCellType_Scaled, path_to_save_res_file, row.names = TRUE)
}
```

```
Runnin_SCENIC(Qian_merged_interest_downsample,
       "/mctp/share/users/gondal/Classes/BIOINF576/",
       "/mctp/share/users/gondal/Classes/BIOINF576/SCENIC_activities_res_01.csv")
***
## Combining analysis
```{r}
Combining_res <- function(seurat_obj, path_to_download, path_to_save_res_file) {
 SCENIC <- read.csv("/mctp/share/users/gondal/Classes/BIOINF576/SCENIC_activities_res_01.csv",
 header = TRUE,
 sep = ",")
SCENIC <- as.data.frame(SCENIC[,c(1, 7)])</pre>
colnames(SCENIC) <- c("TF", "SCENIC")
SCENIC_up <- filter(SCENIC, SCENIC > 0)
SCENIC_up$TF <- gsub("\\(.*","", SCENIC_up$TF)</pre>
SCENIC_up$TF <- gsub("_.*","", SCENIC_up$TF)</pre>
SCENIC_up$TF <- gsub("\\ .*","", SCENIC_up$TF)</pre>
 BITFAM <- read.csv("/mctp/share/users/gondal/Classes/BIOINF576/BITFAM_activities_res_01.csv",
 header = TRUE,
 sep = ",")
 Qian_merged_interest_md <- Qian_merged_interest@meta.data
```

```
Qian merged interest md$X <- rownames(Qian merged interest md)
 Qian_merged_interest_md_BITFAM <- merge(Qian_merged_interest_md,
 BITFAM,
 by = "X"
Qian_merged_interest_md_BITFAM_cancer <- filter(Qian_merged_interest_md_BITFAM, CellType ==
"Cancer")
 BITFAM <- t(Qian_merged_interest_md_BITFAM_cancer)
 BITFAM <- as.data.frame(BITFAM[-c(1:18),])
 BITFAM_up <- as.data.frame(sapply(BITFAM, as.numeric))
 BITFAM_up$BITFAM <- rowMeans(BITFAM_up, na.rm = TRUE)
 BITFAM_up$TF <- rownames(BITFAM)
 BITFAM_up <- BITFAM_up[,-c(1:2)]
 BITFAM_up <- filter(BITFAM_up, BITFAM > 0)
 Dorothea <- read.csv("/mctp/share/users/gondal/Classes/BIOINF576/Dorothea_activities_ res 01.csv",
 header = TRUE,
 sep = ",")
Qian_merged_interest_md_Dorothea <- merge(Qian_merged_interest_md,
 Dorothea,
 by = "X"
Qian_merged_interest_md_Dorothea_cancer <- filter(Qian_merged_interest_md_Dorothea, CellType
== "Cancer")
 Dorothea <- t(Qian merged interest md Dorothea cancer)
 Dorothea <- as.data.frame(Dorothea[-c(1:18),])
 Dorothea_up <- as.data.frame(sapply(Dorothea, as.numeric))
 Dorothea up$Dorothea <- rowMeans(Dorothea up, na.rm = TRUE)
 Dorothea_up$TF <- rownames(Dorothea)
 Dorothea_up <- Dorothea_up[,-c(1:20)]
 Dorothea_up <- filter(Dorothea_up, Dorothea > 0)
```

```
####
 SCENIC_up_TF <- SCENIC_up$TF
 Dorothea_up_TF <- Dorothea_up$TF
 BITFAM_up_TF <- BITFAM_up$TF
xrepressors <- list(</pre>
SCENIC = SCENIC_up_TF,
 Dorothea = Dorothea_up_TF,
 BITFAM = BITFAM_up_TF
)
common <- intersect(intersect(SCENIC_up_TF,
 Dorothea_up_TF),
 BITFAM_up_TF)
venn <- Venn(xrepressors)</pre>
data <- process_data(venn)
ggVennDiagram(xrepressors, label_alpha = 0, color = 1, lwd = 0.2, lty = 1, category.names = c("SCENIC",
 "Dorothea",
 "BITFAM"))+ scale_fill_gradient(low = "#fafafa", high = "#fafafa") + theme(legend.title
= element_text(size=12))+
 theme(legend.text = element_text(size=12)) + theme(text = element_text(size = 15)) +
 geom_sf(size = 1, color = "black", data = venn_setedge(data), show.legend = F) +
theme(legend.position = "none")
ggsave("/mctp/share/users/gondal/Classes/BIOINF576/common6.png", width =8, height=6)
}
```