展示数据是来自 NCBI (national center for biotechnology information ) 网站公开的 PBMC (Human peripheral blood mononuclear cells) 数据集,PBMC3K和 PBMC1K。「通常,我们的实验数据是来自湖南省儿童医院的病人样本。经过采样,预处理,高通量测序等一系列步骤后,生成的临床数据集」

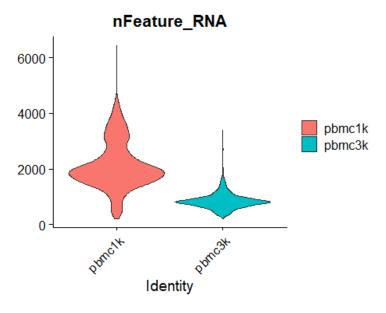
#为代码目的

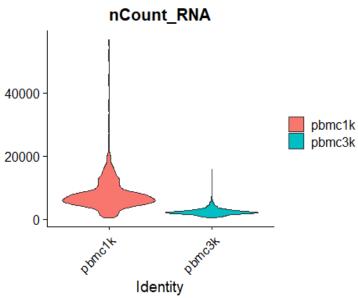
###为代码处理数据的步骤

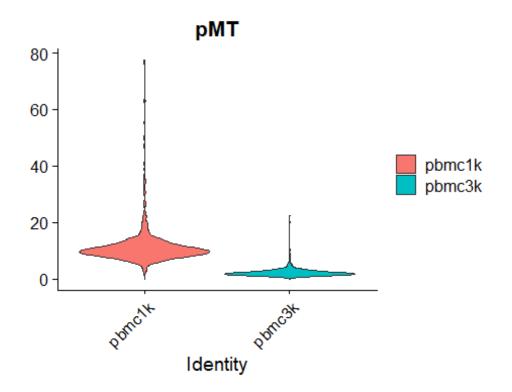
图片为可视化结果

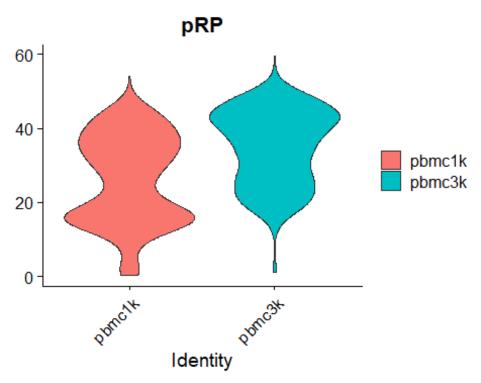
##为代码自动生成的解释

```
# Data Loading and QC
### Load the PBMC datasets
data("pbmc3k")
pbmc.data <- Read10X(data.dir = "E:/MangeXU/PBMC Presentation/PBMC1K")</pre>
### Initialize the Seurat object with the raw (non-normalized data).
pbmc1k <- CreateSeuratObject(counts = pbmc.data, project = "pbmc1k", mi</pre>
n.cells = 3, min.features = 200)
### merge data sets
seu obj <- merge(pbmc1k, y = pbmc3k)</pre>
seu obj <- ScaleData(seu obj)</pre>
### calculate mitochondrial, hemoglobin and ribosomal gene counts
seu_obj <- PercentageFeatureSet(seu_obj, pattern = "^MT-", col.name = "</pre>
pMT")
seu_obj <- PercentageFeatureSet(seu_obj, pattern = "^HBA|^HBB", col.nam</pre>
e = "pHB")
seu_obj <- PercentageFeatureSet(seu_obj, pattern = "^RPS|^RPL", col.nam</pre>
e = "pRP")
qcparams <- c("nFeature_RNA", "nCount_RNA", "pMT", "pRP")</pre>
for (i in seq along(qcparams)){
  print(VlnPlot(object = seu_obj, features = qcparams[i], group.by = "o
rig.ident", pt.size = 0))
```





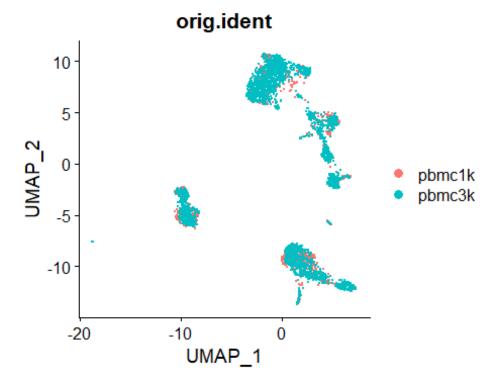




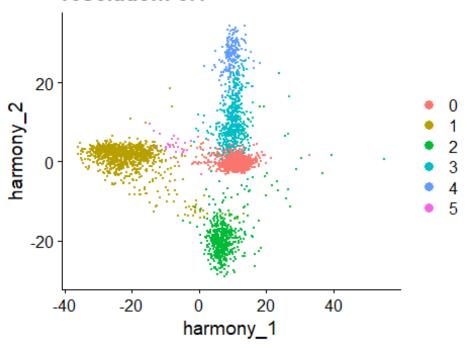
#### ### clear environment

remove(pbmc1k)
remove(pbmc3k)
remove(pbmc.data)

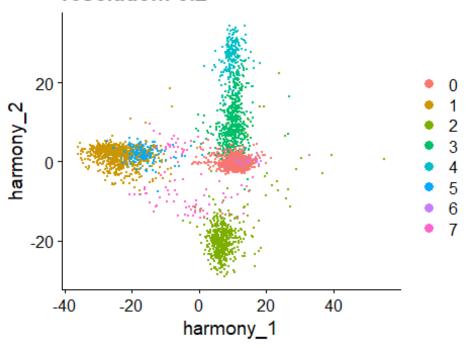
```
# Data Filtering
seu obj <- subset(seu obj, subset = nFeature RNA > 200 & nFeature RNA <</pre>
 5000 & pMT < 20)
seu obj <- NormalizeData(seu obj, normalization.method = "LogNormalize</pre>
", scale.factor = 10000)
seu_obj <- NormalizeData(seu_obj)</pre>
# Identify the 10 most highly variable genes
seu_obj <- FindVariableFeatures(seu_obj, selection.method = "vst", nfea</pre>
tures = 2000)
#dimensional reduction
seu_obj <- SCTransform(seu_obj, verbose = T, vars.to.regress = c("nCoun</pre>
t_RNA", "pMT"), conserve.memory = T)
seu_obj <- RunPCA(seu_obj)</pre>
seu_obj <- RunHarmony(seu_obj, group.by.vars="orig.ident", assay.use="S</pre>
CT", max.iter.harmony = 20)
seu_obj <- RunUMAP(seu_obj,reduction = "harmony", dims = 1:30)</pre>
seu_obj <- FindNeighbors(seu_obj, reduction = "harmony",dims = 1:30)</pre>
## Computing nearest neighbor graph
## Computing SNN
DimPlot(seu_obj, reduction = "umap", group.by = "orig.ident")
```



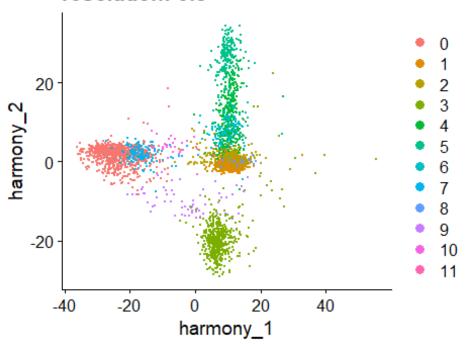
```
for(res in c(0.1, 0.2, 0.5, 0.7,1.0)){
seu_obj <- FindClusters(seu_obj, prefix = "SCT_snn_res.", resolution =r</pre>
es, verbose = FALSE)}
for (i in c(0.1, 0.2, 0.5, 0.7,1.0)) {
  seu_obj <- FindClusters(seu_obj, resolution = i)</pre>
  print(DimPlot(seu_obj, reduction = "harmony") + labs(title = paste0("
resolution: ", i)))
## Modularity Optimizer version 1.3.0 by Ludo Waltman and Nees Jan van
Eck
##
## Number of nodes: 3808
## Number of edges: 182202
##
## Running Louvain algorithm...
## Maximum modularity in 10 random starts: 0.9681
## Number of communities: 6
## Elapsed time: 0 seconds
```



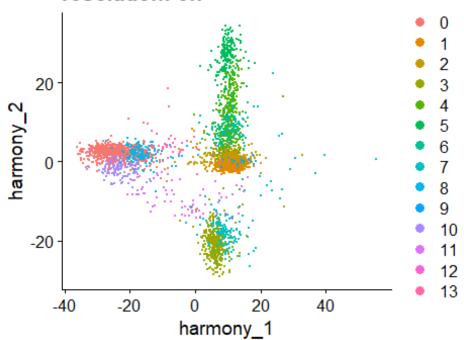
```
## Modularity Optimizer version 1.3.0 by Ludo Waltman and Nees Jan van
Eck
##
## Number of nodes: 3808
## Number of edges: 182202
##
## Running Louvain algorithm...
## Maximum modularity in 10 random starts: 0.9467
## Number of communities: 8
## Elapsed time: 0 seconds
```



```
## Modularity Optimizer version 1.3.0 by Ludo Waltman and Nees Jan van
Eck
##
## Number of nodes: 3808
## Number of edges: 182202
##
## Running Louvain algorithm...
## Maximum modularity in 10 random starts: 0.8918
## Number of communities: 12
## Elapsed time: 0 seconds
```

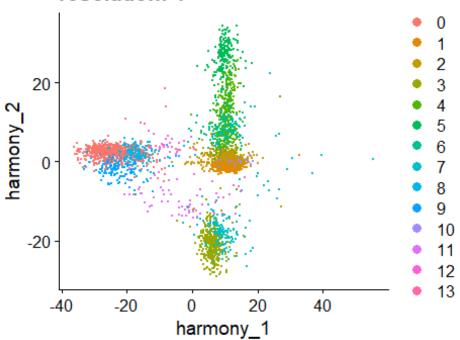


```
## Modularity Optimizer version 1.3.0 by Ludo Waltman and Nees Jan van
Eck
##
## Number of nodes: 3808
## Number of edges: 182202
##
## Running Louvain algorithm...
## Maximum modularity in 10 random starts: 0.8680
## Number of communities: 14
## Elapsed time: 0 seconds
```



```
## Modularity Optimizer version 1.3.0 by Ludo Waltman and Nees Jan van
Eck
##
## Number of nodes: 3808
## Number of edges: 182202
##
## Running Louvain algorithm...
## Maximum modularity in 10 random starts: 0.8339
## Number of communities: 14
## Elapsed time: 0 seconds
```

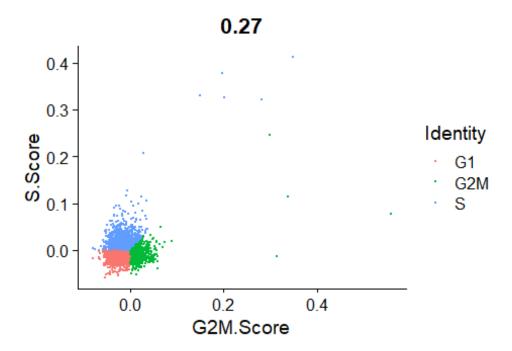
#### resolution: 1



```
res_clustree<-clustree(seu_obj,prefix = "SCT_snn_res.")</pre>
ggsave("res_clustree.png",path = "PBMC_Presentation/annotation",height
= 10)
## Saving 5 x 10 in image
# Cell cycle scoring
### add cell cycle, cc.genes Loaded with Seurat
s.genes <- cc.genes$s.genes</pre>
g2m.genes <- cc.genes$g2m.genes</pre>
score_cc <- function(seu_obj) {</pre>
  seu_obj <- CellCycleScoring(seu_obj, s.genes, g2m.genes)</pre>
  seu obj@meta.data$CC.Diff <- seu obj@meta.data$S.Score - seu obj@met
a.data$G2M.Score
  return(seu obj)
}
seu_obj <- score_cc(seu_obj)</pre>
## Warning: The following features are not present in the object: DTL,
MLF1IP,
## EXO1, E2F8, not searching for symbol synonyms
## Warning: The following features are not present in the object: FAM64
A, BUB1,
## HJURP, CDCA3, TTK, CDC25C, KIF2C, DLGAP5, CDCA2, ANLN, NEK2, not sea
```

```
rching for
## symbol synonyms

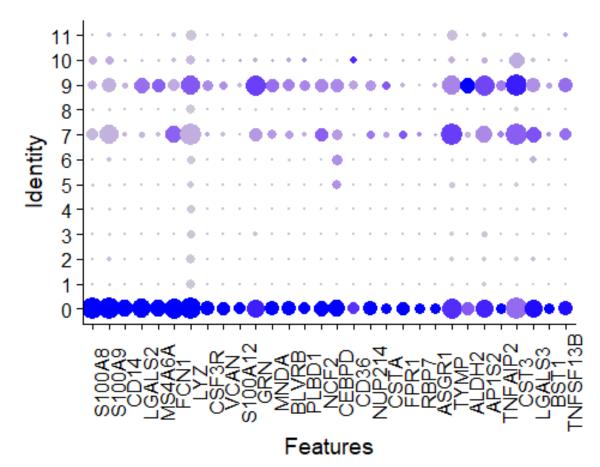
FeatureScatter(seu_obj, "G2M.Score", "S.Score", group.by = "Phase", pt.
size = .1) + coord_fixed(ratio = 1)
```



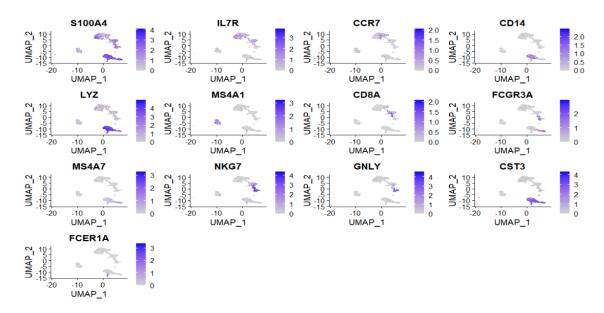
```
humancell <- NovershternHematopoieticData()</pre>
pred.humancell <- SingleR(test = data_for_SingleR, ref = humancell, lab</pre>
els = humancell$label.fine,
                           clusters = clusters, assay.type.test = "logco"
unts", assay.type.ref = "logcounts")
cellType=data.frame(ClusterID=levels(seu_obj@meta.data$SCT_snn_res.0.
5),
                     humanImmu=pred.humanImmu$labels,
                     humangene=pred.humangene$labels,
                     humancell=pred.humancell$labels)
cellType
      ClusterID
##
                    humanImmu
                                                 humangene
## 1
                    Monocytes
                                            Monocyte:CD16-
## 2
               1 CD4+ T-cells
                               T cell:CD4+ central memory
## 3
               2 CD4+ T-cells T cell:CD4+ central memory
                      B-cells
                                              B cell:Naive
## 4
              3
              4 CD8+ T-cells
## 5
                                               T_cell:CD8+
## 6
              5
                     NK cells
                                                   NK_cell
## 7
              6 CD8+ T-cells T_cell:CD4+_effector_memory
              7
                    Monocytes
## 8
                                            Monocyte:CD16+
## 9
              8 CD8+ T-cells
                                         T cell:CD4+ Naive
## 10
              9
                    Monocytes
                                            Monocyte:CD16-
## 11
                    Monocytes
                                            Monocyte:CD16-
             10
## 12
             11 CD4+ T-cells T_cell:CD4+_central_memory
##
                                         humancell
## 1
                                         Monocytes
## 2
                              CD4+ Central Memory
## 3
                             CD4+ Effector Memory
## 4
                                     Naive B cells
## 5
                             CD8+ Effector Memory
## 6
                          CD8+ Effector Memory RA
## 7
                             CD8+ Effector Memory
## 8
                Mature NK cells CD56- CD16+ CD3-
                               Naive CD8+ T cells
## 9
                          Myeloid Dendritic Cells
## 10
## 11 Granulocytes (Neutrophilic Metamyelocytes)
                             CD4+ Effector Memory
## 12
#COSG
Idents(seu obj)<-"SCT snn res.0.5"</pre>
library(COSG)
COSG_markers <- cosg(</pre>
```

```
seu_obj,
groups='all',
assay='RNA',
slot='data',
mu=1,
n_genes_user=100
)

m1<- head(COSG_markers$names$`0`,30)
th= theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 90))
DotPlot(seu_obj, features = m1,assay='RNA') + th +NoLegend()</pre>
```



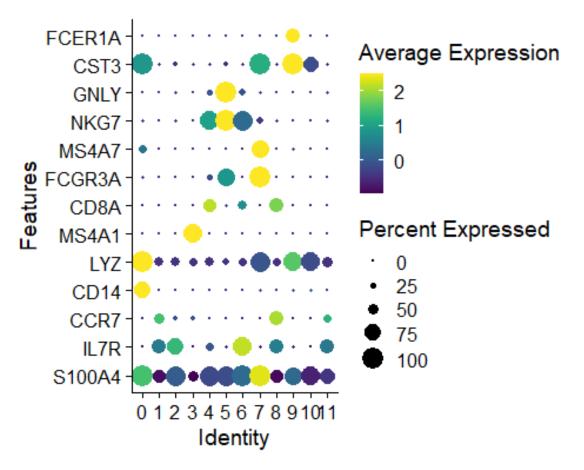
```
# Main cell type annotation
mainmarkers <- c("S100A4","IL7R","CCR7","CD14","LYZ","MS4A1","CD8A",
FCGR3A", "MS4A7","NKG7","GNLY", "CST3", "FCER1A")
FeaturePlot(seu_obj, features = mainmarkers)</pre>
```



DotPlot(seu\_obj, features = mainmarkers, group.by = "SCT\_snn\_res.0.5")
+ coord\_flip() + scale\_color\_viridis()

## Scale for 'colour' is already present. Adding another scale for 'colour',

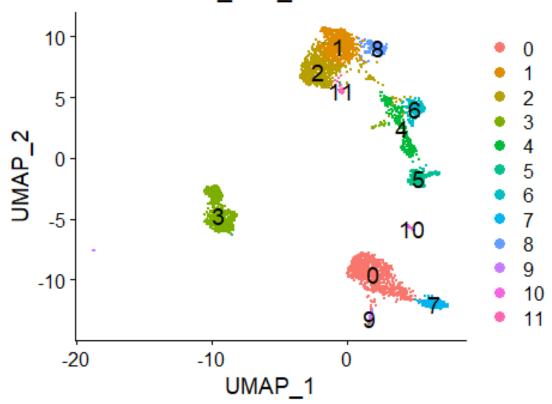
## which will replace the existing scale.



```
#ggsave2("DotPlot_mainmarkers.png", path = "PBMC_Presentation/annotatio
n", width = 30, height = 8, units = "cm")

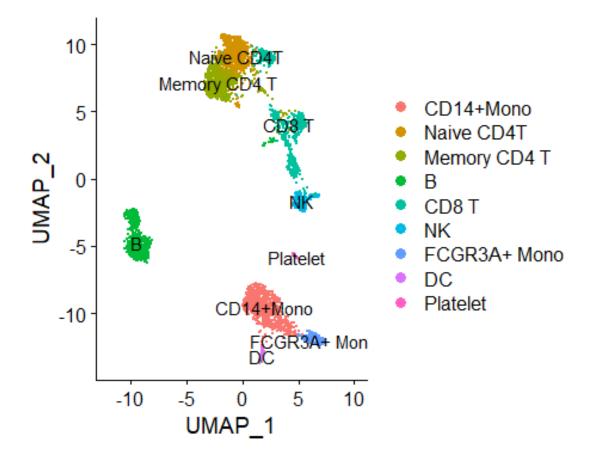
DimPlot(seu_obj, group.by = "SCT_snn_res.0.5", label = T, label.size = 5)
```

# SCT\_snn\_res.0.5



```
#ggsave2("DimPlot_all_clusters.png", path = "PBMC_Presentation/annotati
on", width = 20, height = 20, units = "cm")

new.cluster.ids <- c("CD14+Mono", "Naive CD4T", "Memory CD4 T", "B", "CD8 T
", "NK", "CD8 T", "FCGR3A+ Mono", "CD8 T", "DC", "Platelet", "Naive CD4T")
names(new.cluster.ids) <- levels(seu_obj)
seu_obj <- RenameIdents(seu_obj, new.cluster.ids)
seu_obj@meta.data$cell_type <- Idents(seu_obj)
DimPlot(seu_obj, reduction = "umap", label = TRUE, pt.size = 0.5)+xlim
(-12,10)</pre>
```

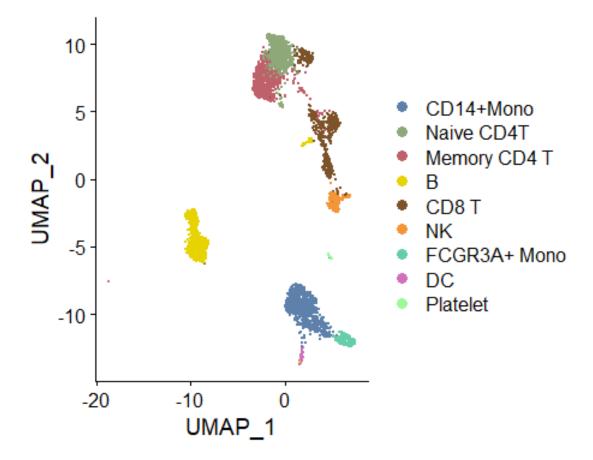


```
#ggsave2("DimPlot_anno_clusters.png", path = "PBMC_Presentation/annotat
ion", width = 20, height = 20, units = "cm")

###save file
saveRDS(seu_obj, file = "PBMC_Presentation/pbmc_final.rds")

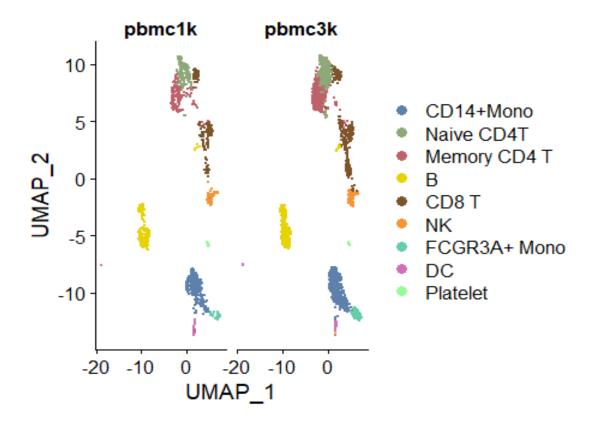
#annotation plots
seu_obj$cell_type<- factor(seu_obj$cell_type)
seu_obj$orig.ident<- factor(seu_obj$orig.ident)

DimPlot(seu_obj, pt.size = 0.1,label = F, label.size = 3)+scale_color_p
aletteer_d("basetheme::brutal")</pre>
```



```
#ggsave2("seu_obj.png", path = "PBMC_Presentation/annotation", width =
20, height = 15, units = "cm")

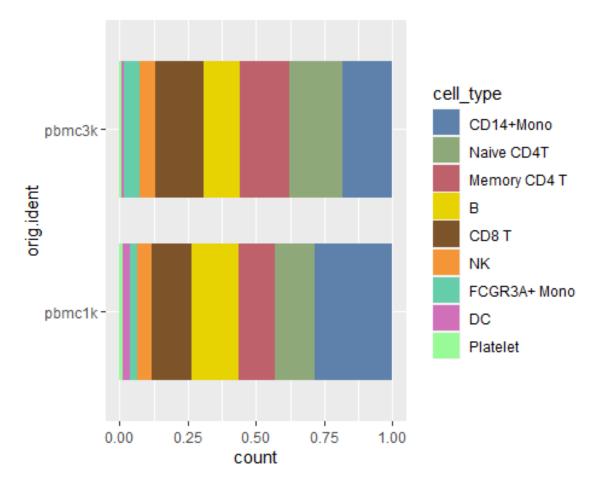
DimPlot(seu_obj, split.by = "orig.ident",pt.size = 0.1)+scale_color_pal
etteer_d("basetheme::brutal")
```



```
#ggsave2("seu_obj_samp.png", path = "PBMC_Presentation/annotation", wid
th = 39, height = 10, units = "cm")

type <- FetchData(seu_obj, vars = c("cell_type", "orig.ident")) %>%
   mutate(cell_type = factor(cell_type)) %>%
   mutate(orig.ident = factor(orig.ident))

ggplot(data = type) +
   geom_bar(mapping = aes(x = orig.ident,fill = cell_type), position = "
fill", width = 0.75) +
   scale_fill_manual(values =paletteer_d("basetheme::brutal")) +
   coord_flip()
```



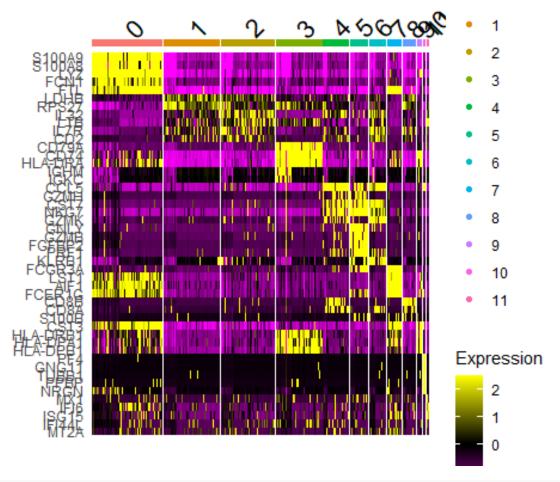
#ggsave2("celltype\_samp\_barplot.png", path = "PBMC\_Presentation/annotat
ion", width = 20, height = 10, units = "cm")

Idents(seu\_obj) <- seu\_obj\$SCT\_snn\_res.0.5

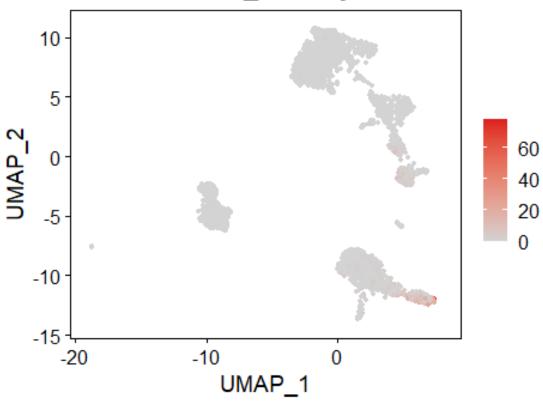
#Find all markers

cluster.markers <- FindAllMarkers(object = seu\_obj, only.pos = TRUE, mi
n.pct = 0.25, thresh.use = 0.25)

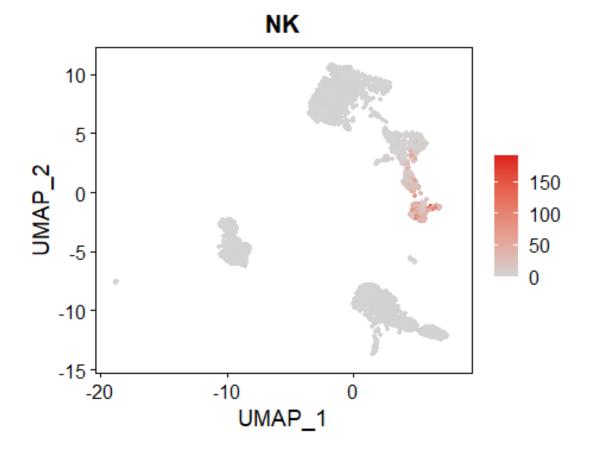
#write\_csv(cluster.markers, file ="../clusterMarkers.csv")
top5.sub <- cluster.markers %>% group\_by(cluster) %>% top\_n(5, avg\_log2)
FC)
DoHeatmap(seu\_obj,features = top5.sub\$gene, label = TRUE)



# FCGR3A\_Monocytes



#ggsave2("FCGR3A+Monocytes\_FeaturePlot.png", path = "E:/MangeXU/PBMC\_Pr
esentation/annotation", width = 20, height = 20, units = "cm")



```
#ggsave2("NK_FeaturePlot.png", path = "E:/MangeXU/PBMC_Presentation/ann otation", width = 20, height = 20, units = "cm")

#Save file

saveRDS(seu_obj, file = "E:/MangeXU/PBMC_Presentation/pbmc_final.RDS")

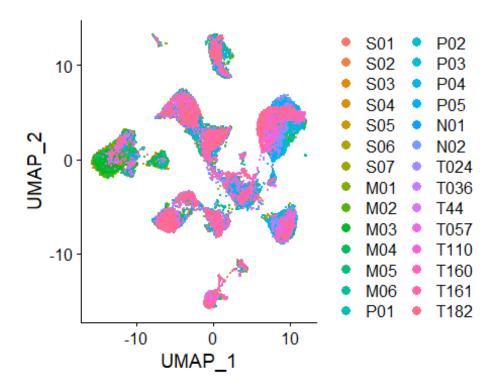
save.image(file = "PBMC_Pre_annotation.RData")

#亚群比例热图和箱型图

set.seed(123)

seu_obj_anno_10k <- readRDS("E:/MangeXU/seu_obj_anno_10k.RDS")

DimPlot(seu_obj_anno_10k)
```



```
cluster_colors<- c("Epithelial"="#1F77B4FF","Myeloid"="#FF7F0EFF","T_ce</pre>
lls"="#2CA02CFF", "B cells"="#D62728FF",
                "Plasma"="#9467BDFF",
                "Fibroblasts"="#8C564BFF", "Endothelial"="#E377C2FF",
                "Mast"="#BCBD22FF")
Idents(seu_obj_anno_10k)<- seu_obj_anno_10k@meta.data$main_cell_type</pre>
###随机取样函数
Sample_seob <- function(obj,group.by="seurat_clusters",sp.size=NULL,die</pre>
t="true", sp.total=1000) {
all <- obj
if (diet=="true") {
all <- DietSeurat(all, dimreducs = c('pca', 'umap'))</pre>
}
if (is.null(sp.size)) {
nlen <- length(unique(all@meta.data[,group.by]))</pre>
sp.size <- ceiling(sp.total/nlen)</pre>
}
ncellist <- c()</pre>
for (sc in unique(all@meta.data[,group.by])){
cellist <- colnames(all)[which(all@meta.data[,group.by] == sc)]</pre>
if (length(cellist) > sp.size) {
cellist=sample(cellist, sp.size)
}
```

```
ncellist <- c(ncellist,cellist)</pre>
}
all <- subset(all,cells=ncellist)</pre>
return(all)
}
table(seu_obj_anno_10k$main_cell_type)
##
## Epithelial
                   T cells
                                Myeloid
                                            B_cells
                                                          Plasma Fibrobla
sts
         10482
                      5266
                                               4246
                                                            1945
##
                                   4567
815
## Endothelial
                      Mast
##
           349
                       330
sample_marker <- Sample_seob(seu_obj_anno_10k,sp.size = 327,group.by='m</pre>
ain cell type')
cluster.markers_samp <- FindAllMarkers(object = sample_marker, only.pos</pre>
 = TRUE, min.pct = 0.25, thresh.use = 0.25)
top10.samp <- cluster.markers samp %>% group by(cluster) %>% top n(10,
avg_log2FC)
cluster.markers <- FindAllMarkers(object = seu obj anno 10k, only.pos =</pre>
TRUE, min.pct = 0.25, thresh.use = 0.25)
top5.sub <- cluster.markers %>% group_by(cluster) %>% top_n(5, avg_log2
FC)
seu_obj_anno 10k<-ScaleData(seu_obj_anno 10k)</pre>
## Centering and scaling data matrix
cts<-seu_obj_anno_10k@assays$RNA@counts
###数据转换
cts<- GetAssayData(seu_obj_anno_10k, slot = "counts")</pre>
str(cts)
## Formal class 'dgCMatrix' [package "Matrix"] with 6 slots
##
     ..@ i
                 : int [1:42257490] 71 196 207 243 316 337 341 368 380
393 ...
                 : int [1:28001] 0 623 1209 3315 3960 4942 5345 6685 84
##
     ..@ p
14 11511 ...
                 : int [1:2] 28004 28000
##
     ..@ Dim
##
     ..@ Dimnames:List of 2
     ....$ : chr [1:28004] "AL627309.1" "AL627309.5" "AL627309.4" "AL6
   ....$ : chr [1:28000] "S01_AAAGAACCATAGGTTC-1" "S01_AAAGGATGTGGCT
```

```
AGA-1" "S01 AAAGGATTCATTCGGA-1" "S01 AAAGGGCAGGTAACTA-1" ...
                 : num [1:42257490] 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 3 1 1 ...
##
     ..@ factors : list()
cts <- log10(cts + 1)
head(seu obj anno 10k$main cell type)
## 8 Levels: Epithelial T cells Myeloid B cells Plasma ... Mast
cts <- as.matrix(cts[cluster.markers$gene, names(new cluster)])</pre>
###注释及配色
ha <- HeatmapAnnotation(</pre>
 main cell type = new cluster,
  col = list(main cell type=cluster colors)
  )
###主图颜色
f1 = colorRamp2(seq(-1, 2, length = 3), c("lightblue", "white", "firebri
ck"))
###展示目标基因
gene_anno <- read.table('E:/gene_anno.txt', header = T, check.names = F</pre>
ALSE)
head(gene_anno)
##
       gene
## 1
       CD14
## 2
       CD1C
## 3 FCGR3A
## 4
       CD3D
## 5
       CD8A
## 6 NCAM1
genelist <- gene anno$gene</pre>
#rownames(cts) == "Cd69"
index <- which(rownames(cts) %in% genelist)</pre>
#得到对应的文本标签;
labs <- rownames(cts)[index]</pre>
lab2 = rowAnnotation(foo = anno mark(at = index,
                                      labels = labs,
                                      labels_gp = gpar(fontsize = 12),
                                      lines_gp = gpar()))
###作图
pdf("E:/heatmap1.pdf",height = 15,width = 12)
```

```
ht <- Heatmap(</pre>
 cts,
 name = "Expression",
 top_annotation = ha,
  show_column_names = F,
 show_row_names = F ,
 cluster_columns = F,
 cluster_rows = F ,
 row_names_gp = gpar(fontsize = 8),
 right_annotation = lab2,
 row_names_side = "left",
 col = f1,
 use_raster = T,
 raster_quality = 2,
 column_split = new_cluster
)
draw(ht,adjust_annotation_extension = TRUE)
dev.off()
## png
## 2
```



```
##
           Var1 Freq
## 1 Epithelial 10482
## 2
        T_cells 5266
        Myeloid 4567
## 3
## 4
        B cells 4246
## 5
         Plasma 1945
## 6 Fibroblasts 815
## 7 Endothelial
                  349
## 8
           Mast
                  330
as.data.frame(table(seu obj anno 10k$orig.ident))
library(gplots)
tab.1=table(seu_obj anno 10k$orig.ident,seu_obj anno 10k$main_cell_typ
balloonplot(tab.1)
```

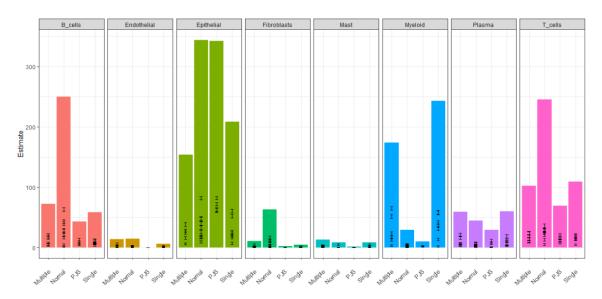
#### Balloon Plot for x by y. Area is proportional to Freq.

M01 M02 M03 M04 M05 M06 N01 N02 N03 N04 N05 N06 N07 N08 N09 N10 P01 P02 P03 P04 P05 S01 S02 S03 S04 S05 S06 S07

Epithelial	164	66	280	384	253	389	177	488	473	99	405	262	820	207	171	334	616	827	7 <b>2</b> 3	636	6 <b>2</b> 1	76	174	202	261	608	<b>527</b>	239
T_cells	188	106	99	150	239	243	362	133	307	208	289	283	54	243	278	295	173	84	110	123	207	208	181	164	53	142	146	198
Myeloid	168	6 <b>5</b> 1	516	234	132	36	39	21	32	22	31	57	12	40	27	15	18	17	15	27	28	583	420	376	577	138	22	313
B_cells	209	54	33	188	79	162	295	273	14	630	22	215	48	399	431	174	101	50	135	81	67	91	41	127	81	62	111	73
Plasma	167	49	69	25	217	65	39	39	37	27	70	41	11	68	42	77	82	14	8	123	70	28	129	76	27	46	191	108
Fibroblasts	49	16		10	18	19	30	20	106	10	168	119	37	30	35	76	8	4	6	2	3	7	10	21				11
Endothelial	24	22			28	64	7	18	23	3	10	22	16	9	12	28				1		3	19	30		2	1	7
Mast	31	36	3	9	34	22	51	8	8	1	5	1	2	4	4	1	2	4	3	7	4	4	26	4	1	2	2	51

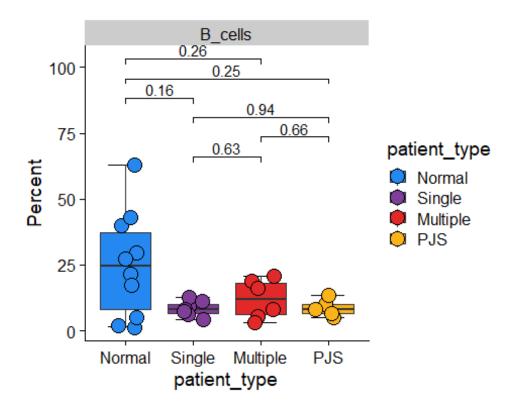
```
table.temp <- freqCI(vec.temp, level = c(.95))
  prop.table[[i]] <- print(table.temp, percent = TRUE, digits = 3)</pre>
}
# Name List
names(prop.table) <- unique(meta.temp$orig.ident)</pre>
# Convert to data frame
tab.2 <- as.data.frame.array(do.call(rbind, prop.table))
# Add orig.ident column
b <- c()
a <- c()
for(i in names(prop.table)){
  a <- rep(i,nrow(prop.table[[i]]))</pre>
  b <- c(b,a)
}
tab.2$orig.ident <- b
# Add common celltype names
aa <- gsub("\\.[0-9]+","",row.names(tab.2))</pre>
tab.2$celltype <- aa
# Resort factor orig.ident (celltype*orig.ident), 需要查看table2 按orig
的顺序
tab.2$patient_type <- c(rep("Single",56),rep("Multiple",48),rep("PJS",4
0),rep("Normal",80))
# Rename percentile columns
colnames(tab.2)[1] <- "lower"</pre>
colnames(tab.2)[3] <- "upper"</pre>
# PLots
p<- ggplot(tab.2, aes(x=patient type, y=Estimate, group=celltype)) +
  geom line(aes(color=celltype))+
  geom_point(aes(color=celltype)) + facet_grid(cols = vars(celltype))
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45, hjust=1, vjust=0.5), leg
end.position="bottom") +
  xlab("") +
  geom errorbar(aes(ymin=lower, ymax=upper), width=.2,position=position
_dodge(0.05))
p1<- ggplot(tab.2, aes(x=patient_type, y=Estimate, group=celltype)) +
  geom bar(stat = "identity", aes(fill=celltype)) + facet grid(cols =
vars(celltype)) +
  theme bw() +
 theme(axis.text.x = element text(angle = 45, hjust=1, vjust=0.5), leg
```

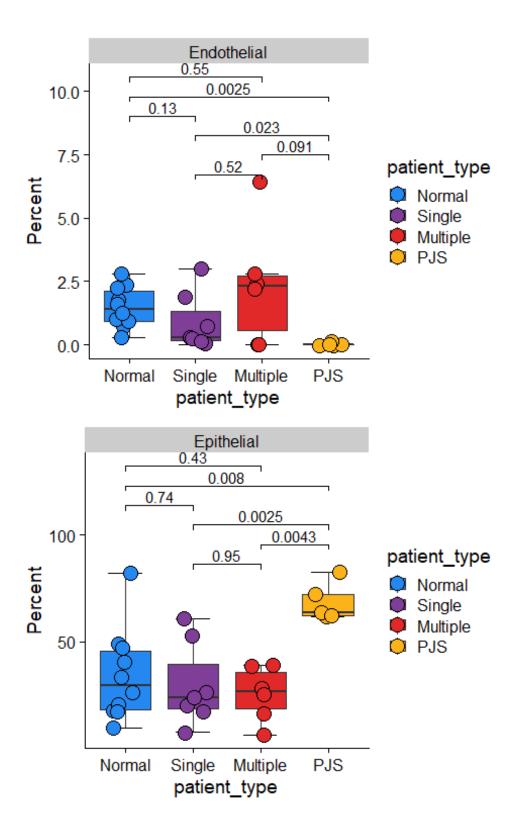
```
end.position= "none") +
   xlab("") +
   geom_errorbar(aes(ymin=lower, ymax=upper), width=.2,position=position
_dodge(0.05))
print(p1)
```

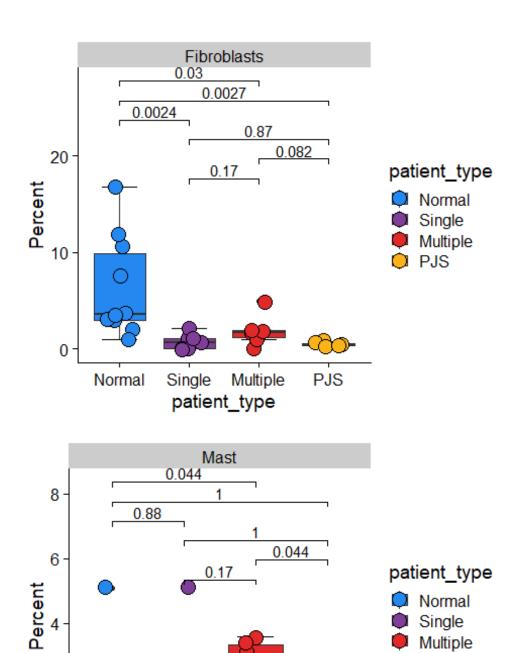


```
#####################boxplot cell count
setwd("E:/")
plot list = list()
#counting P-value
my_comparisons=list(c("Single","Multiple"),c("Multiple","PJS"),c("PJS",
"Single"),c("Normal", "Single"),c("Normal", "PJS"),c("Normal", "Multiple
"))
#create boxplot's table
tab.3 <- as.data.frame(table(seu obj anno 10k$main cell type,seu obj an
no 10k$orig.ident))
colnames(tab.3) <- c("celltype", "sample", "count")</pre>
#add pateient type coloumn
tab.3$patient_type <- c(rep("Multiple",48),rep("Normal",80),rep("PJS",4</pre>
0),rep("Single",56))
# for (i in levels(as.factor(tab.3$celltype))) {
  p2 <- ggplot(tab.3 %>% filter(celltype == i ),aes(x=patient type,y=co
unt,fill=patient_type))+
    stat_boxplot(geom = "errorbar", width=0.5)+
    geom boxplot()+
    facet_wrap(~celltype,scales = "free")+
    scale_x_discrete(limits=c("Normal", "Single", "Multiple", "PJS"))+
```

```
scale fill manual(values =c(Normal="#2488F0",Single = "#7F3F98",Mul
tiple = "#E22929", PJS="#FCB31A"))+
    theme(panel.background = element_blank(),axis.line = element_line
())+
    geom jitter(aes(fill=patient_type), width =0.2, shape = 21, size=5)+
    ylab("Cells Count")+
    stat_compare_means(comparisons=my_comparisons)
for (i in levels(as.factor(tab.2$celltype))) {
  p3 <- ggplot(tab.2 %>% filter(celltype == i),aes(x=patient_type,y=Est
imate,fill=patient_type))+
    stat_boxplot(geom = "errorbar", width=0.5)+
    geom boxplot()+
    facet_wrap(~celltype,scales = "free")+
    scale x discrete(limits=c("Normal", "Single", "Multiple", "PJS"))+
    scale fill manual(values =c(Normal="#2488F0",Single = "#7F3F98",Mul
tiple = "#E22929",PJS="#FCB31A"))+
    theme(panel.background = element_blank(),axis.line = element_line
())+
    geom_jitter(aes(fill=patient_type),width =0.2,shape = 21,size=5)+
    ylab("Percent")+
    stat_compare_means(comparisons =my_comparisons)
  #p4=p2+p3
  plot_list[[i]] = p3
  print(p3)
```







2

0

Normal

Single

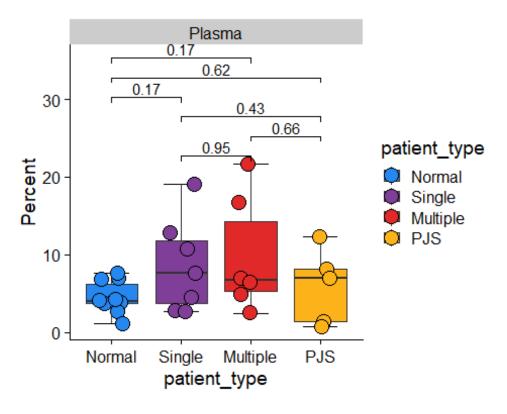
patient\_type

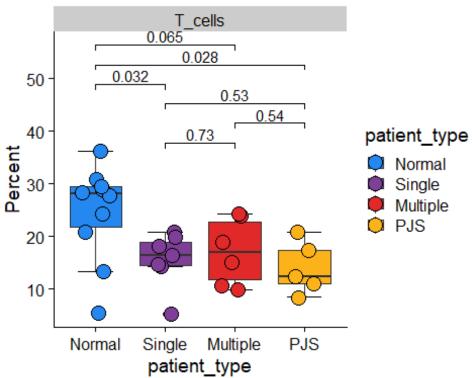
Multiple

**PJS** 

Multiple

PJS



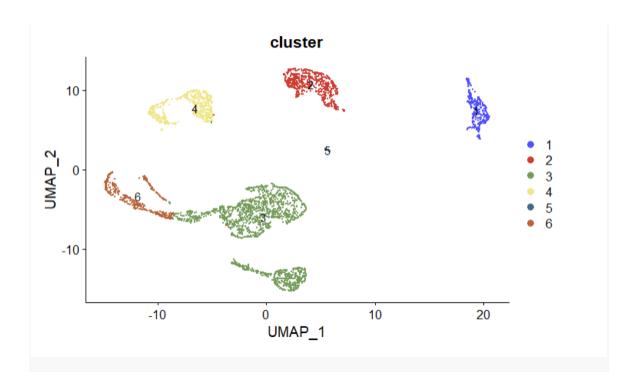


# Save plots to pdf. Makes a separate file for each plot.
for (i in levels(as.factor(tab.2\$celltype))) {
 file\_name = paste("Boxplot\_", i, ".pdf", sep="")

```
pdf(file = file name, width = 8, height = 9)
 print(plot_list[[i]])
 dev.off()
}
# create pdf where each page is a separate plot.
pdf("Celltype_Boxplots.pdf",width = 8,height = 9)
for (i in levels(as.factor(tab.2$celltype))) {
 print(plot_list[[i]])
}
dev.off()
#NMF and Pagoda2 analyst
### Load file
pbmc final <- readRDS("E:/MangeXU/PBMC Presentation/pbmc final.RDS")</pre>
### 首先对单核单细胞亚群矩阵进行归一化
pbmc_final=CreateSeuratObject(
 counts = pbmc_final@assays$RNA@counts,
 meta.data = pbmc_final@meta.data
)
pbmc_final = NormalizeData(pbmc_final) %>% FindVariableFeatures() %>% S
caleData(do.center = F)
###非负矩阵分解分析
suppressPackageStartupMessages(library(NMF))
vm <- pbmc final@assays$RNA@scale.data</pre>
###保存文件到服务器上运行
#saveRDS(vm, file = "../pbmc_final/vm.RDS")
#vm <- readRDS("/home/mgxu/vm.RDS")</pre>
```

```
### 参数 rank=6, 是期望的细胞亚群数量
# 默认交替最小二乘法(Alternating Least Squares(ALS))——snmf/r
res <- nmf(vm,rank=6,method = "snmf/r",seed = 'nndsvd')</pre>
#runtime (res)
#save.image(file="pbmc final NMF.RData")
###读取服务器运行完的数据
#load("../pbmc final/pbmc final NMF.RData")
###查看得到的NMFfit 的对象
head(basis(res))
                       [,2]
                                    [,3]
                                                [,4]
                                                             [5,]
              [,1]
   [,6]
HES4
       0.008345689 0.145699660 0.000000000 0.000000000 0.0035335303 0.0
00000000
ISG15
       0.002073496 0.194012117 0.06801100 0.012683413 0.0000000000 0.0
55989413
TNFRSF4 0.000000000 0.007344792 0.09429587 0.000000000 0.000000000 0.0
06084677
ATAD3C 0.005264382 0.000000000 0.01674113 0.001234889 0.0000000000 0.0
07884858
RER1
       0.053077950 0.088103373 0.07583872 0.027842831 0.0007800666 0.0
62308748
LRRC47 0.042234113 0.019689802 0.04892135 0.024810879 0.0034610191 0.0
36841062
###前面的非负矩阵分解相当于是替代了PCA 操作,将结果导入 seurat 对象里面
pbmc_final <- RunPCA(pbmc_final)</pre>
pbmc_final@reductions$nmf <- pbmc_final@reductions$pca</pre>
pbmc final@reductions$nmf@cell.embeddings <- t(coef(res) )</pre>
pbmc_final@reductions$nmf@feature.loadings <- basis(res)</pre>
```

```
###使用 NMF 运行的结果进行降维和聚类, dim 最大值为 rank 的设置值
set.seed(219)
pbmc_final.nmf <- RunUMAP(pbmc_final, reduction = "nmf", dims = 1:6) %>%
FindNeighbors(reduction = "nmf", dims = 1:6) %>% FindClusters(resolution
 = 0.2)
pbmc_final.nmf$cluster <- apply(NMF::coef(res)[1:6,],2,which.max)</pre>
table(Idents(pbmc_final.nmf) ,pbmc_final.nmf$cluster)
       1
            2
                 3
                      4
                           5
                                6
  0
       0
            1 1171
                      0
                           0
                                0
  1
       0
          681
                 0
                      0
                           2
                                0
  2
     369
            0
                 0
                      0
                           0
                                0
  3
       0
            0
                 4
                    352
                           0
                                1
            0
               350
                      0
                           1
                                0
  4
       0
  5
       0
            0
               133
                      0
                           1
                              180
                    192
  6
       0
            0
                 0
                           0
                                0
  7
       0
                97
                      0
                               88
  8
       0
            0
                 0
                      0
                           0 157
  9
       0
            0
                 0
                      0
                          28
                                0
### 结果可视化
DimPlot(pbmc_final.nmf, label = T,group.by = "cluster") + ggsci::scale_
color_igv()
```



### ###提取每个细胞亚群的权重排名靠前的特征基因

```
fs <- extractFeatures(res,10L)
fs <- lapply(fs,function(x)rownames(res)[x])
fs <- do.call("rbind", fs)

DT::datatable(t(fs))

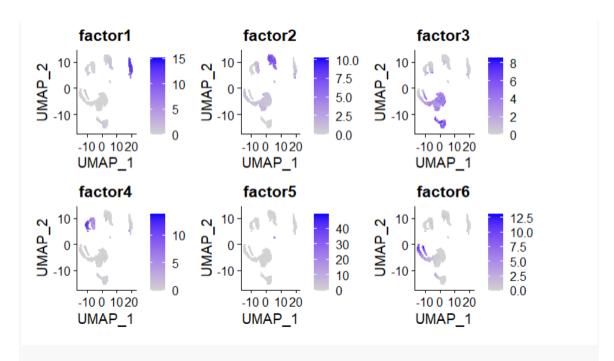
### 查看细胞因子上的荷载

tmp <- data.frame(t(coef(res)), check.names = F)

colnames(tmp) <- paste0("factor", 1:6)

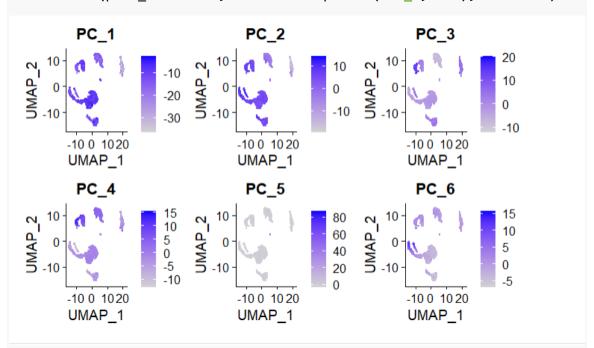
pbmc_final.nmf <- AddMetaData(pbmc_final.nmf, metadata = tmp)

FeaturePlot(pbmc_final.nmf, features = paste0("factor", 1:6), ncol = 3)
```



### 查看细胞主成分上的荷载

FeaturePlot(pbmc\_final.nmf, features = paste0("PC\_", 1:6), ncol = 3)

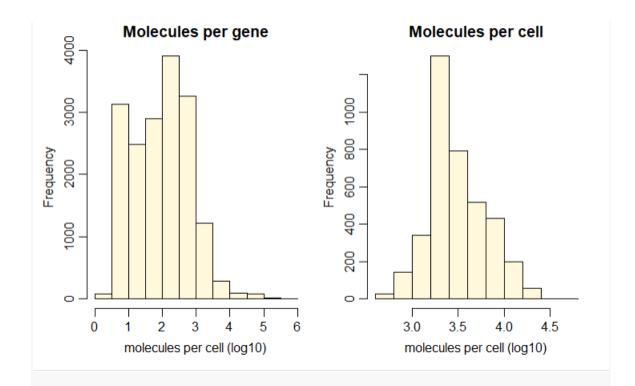


Pagoda2

### 质控, pagoda2 只需要一个表达量矩阵

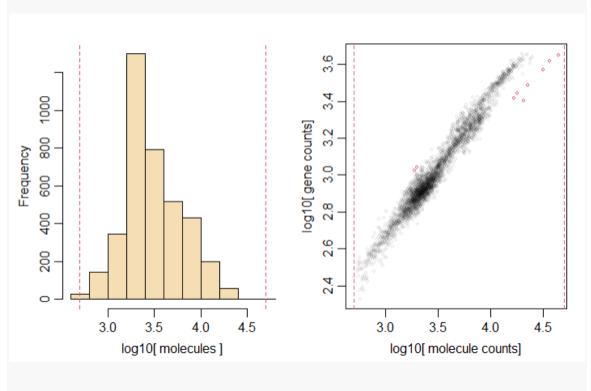
```
cm=pbmc final@assays$RNA@counts
dim(cm)
[1] 17424 3808
cm[1:3,1:3]
3 x 3 sparse Matrix of class "dgCMatrix"
          AAACCCAAGGAGAGTA-1 AAACGCTTCAGCCCAG-1 AAAGAACAGACGACTG-1
AL627309.1
AL669831.5
LINC00115
str(cm)
Formal class 'dgCMatrix' [package "Matrix"] with 6 slots
              : int [1:4701615] 21 26 28 29 30 39 45 48 49 54 ...
  ..@ i
             : int [1:3809] 0 2618 4423 5982 7207 9035 11081 12668 160
 ..@p
88 19835 ...
 ..@ Dim : int [1:2] 17424 3808
  ..@ Dimnames:List of 2
  ....$ : chr [1:17424] "AL627309.1" "AL669831.5" "LINC00115" "FAM41C"
  ....$ : chr [1:3808] "AAACCCAAGGAGAGTA-1" "AAACGCTTCAGCCCAG-1" "AAAG
AACAGACGACTG-1" "AAAGAACCAATGGCAG-1" ...
  ..@ x : num [1:4701615] 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 2 2 1 ...
  ..@ factors : list()
dta<-as.matrix(GetAssayData(pbmc_final,slot = "counts"))</pre>
par(mfrow=c(1,2), mar = c(3.5,3.5,2.0,0.5), mgp = c(2,0.65,0), cex = 1.
0)
```

```
hist(log10(rowSums(dta)+1),main='Molecules per gene',xlab='molecules pe
r cell (log10)',col='cornsilk')
hist(log10(colSums(dta)+1), main='Molecules per cell', xlab='molecules pe
r cell (log10)',col='cornsilk')
counts <- gene.vs.molecule.cell.filter(cm, min.cell.size=500)</pre>
dta <- dta[rowSums(dta)>=10,]
dim(dta)
[1] 14219 3808
###构建对象
rownames(dta) <- make.unique(rownames(dta))</pre>
r <- Pagoda2$new(dta,log.scale=TRUE, n.cores=2)</pre>
### 一切的输入数据,都是 dta 这样纯粹的表达量矩阵
r <- Pagoda2$new(dta,log.scale=TRUE, n.cores=2)</pre>
### 对表达量差异很大的基因对下游分析所占比重进行调整
r$adjustVariance(plot=T,gam.k=10)
###PCA reduction.
r$calculatePcaReduction(nPcs=50,n.odgenes=3e3)
```



## ### generate a KNN graph

r\$makeKnnGraph(k=40,type='PCA',center=T,distance='cosine')

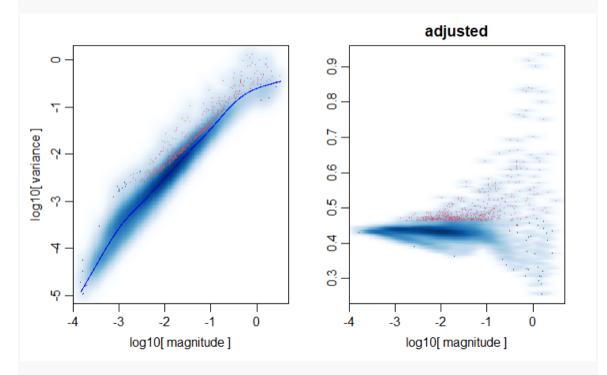


#### ###call clusters

r\$getKnnClusters(method=infomap.community,type='PCA')

M <- 30

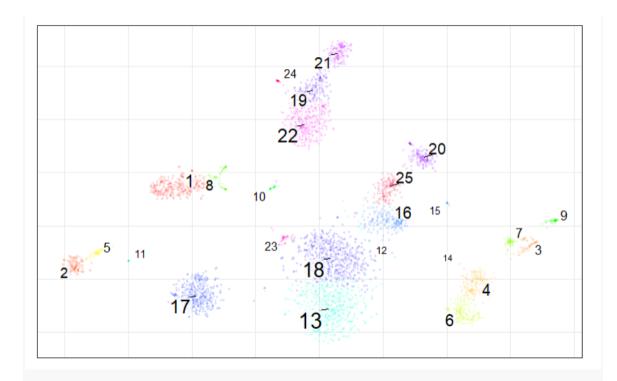
r\$getEmbedding(type='PCA', embeddingType = 'largeVis', M=M, perplexity=
30, gamma=1/M)



### ###tsne

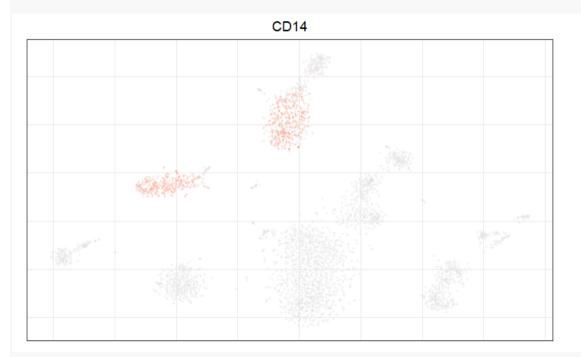
r\$getEmbedding(type='PCA',embeddingType='tSNE',perplexity=50,verbose=F,
n.cores=30)

r\$plotEmbedding(type='PCA',embeddingType='tSNE',show.legend=F,min.grou
p.size=1,shuffle.colors=F,mark.cluster.cex=1,alpha=0.1,main='clusters
(tSNE)')



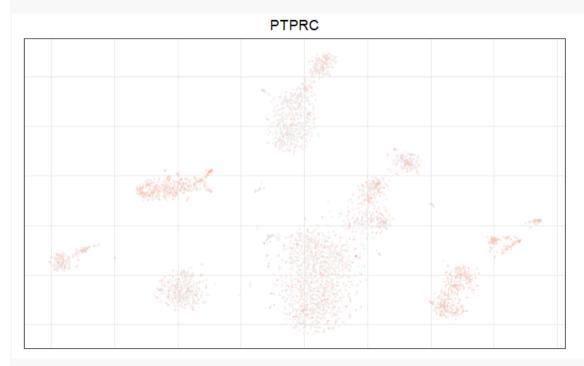
gene <-"CD14"

r\$plotEmbedding(type='PCA', embeddingType='tSNE', colors=r\$counts[,gen
e], shuffle.colors=FALSE,font.size=3, alpha=0.3, title=gene, plot.theme
=theme\_bw() + theme(plot.title = element\_text(hjust = 0.5)))



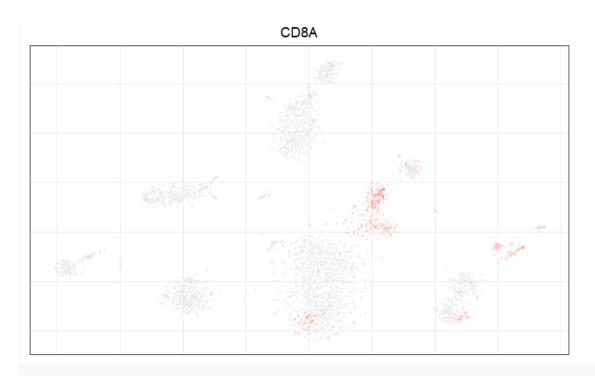
gene <-"PTPRC"

```
r$plotEmbedding(type='PCA', embeddingType='tSNE', colors=r$counts[,gen
e], shuffle.colors=FALSE,font.size=3, alpha=0.3, title=gene, plot.theme
=theme_bw() + theme(plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5)))
```



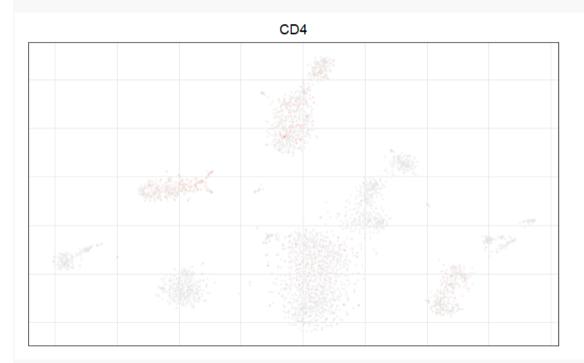
```
gene <-"CD8A"
```

```
r$plotEmbedding(type='PCA', embeddingType='tSNE', colors=r$counts[,gen
e], shuffle.colors=FALSE,font.size=3, alpha=0.3, title=gene, plot.theme
=theme_bw() + theme(plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5)))
```



gene <-"CD4"

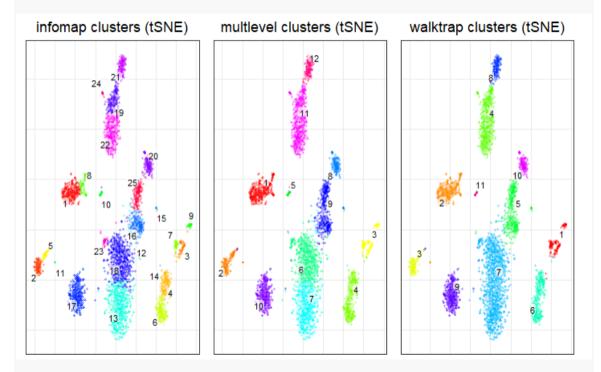
r\$plotEmbedding(type='PCA', embeddingType='tSNE', colors=r\$counts[,gen
e], shuffle.colors=FALSE,font.size=3, alpha=0.3, title=gene, plot.theme
=theme\_bw() + theme(plot.title = element\_text(hjust = 0.5)))



r\$getKnnClusters(method=multilevel.community, type='PCA', name='multile vel')

```
r$getKnnClusters(method=walktrap.community, type='PCA', name='walktrap
')
str(r$clusters)
plt1 = r$plotEmbedding(type='PCA', embeddingType='tSNE', groups=r$clust
ers$PCA$community, show.legend=FALSE, mark.groups=TRUE, min.cluster.siz
e=1, shuffle.colors=FALSE, font.size=3, alpha=0.3, title='infomap clust
ers (tSNE)', plot.theme=theme bw() + theme(plot.title = element text(hj
ust = (0.5))
plt2 = r$plotEmbedding(type='PCA', embeddingType='tSNE', clusterType='m
ultilevel', show.legend=FALSE, mark.groups=TRUE, min.cluster.size=1, sh
uffle.colors=FALSE, font.size=3, alpha=0.3, title='multlevel clusters
(tSNE)', plot.theme=theme_bw() + theme(plot.title = element_text(hjust
= (0.5))
plt3 = r$plotEmbedding(type='PCA', embeddingType='tSNE', clusterType='w
alktrap', show.legend=FALSE, mark.groups=TRUE, min.cluster.size=1, shuf
fle.colors=FALSE, font.size=3, alpha=0.3, title='walktrap clusters (tSN
E)', plot.theme=theme bw() + theme(plot.title = element text(hjust = 0.
5)))
```





### ###save.image

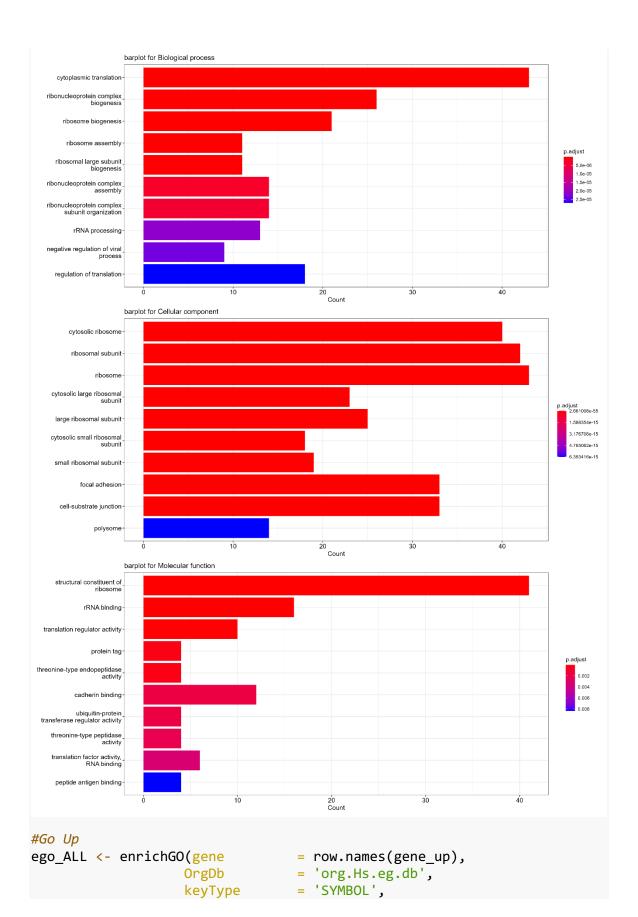
save.image(file="E:/MangeXU/PBMC\_Presentation/2.NMF+Pagoda2/PBMC\_NMF+Pagoda2.RData")

```
#LKegg and GO enrich analysis
pbmc_final <- readRDS("E:/MangeXU/PBMC_Presentation/pbmc_final.RDS")</pre>
Idents(pbmc_final) <- pbmc_final@meta.data$orig.ident</pre>
dge.celltype <- FindMarkers(pbmc final, ident.1 = 'pbmc1k', ident.2 = '</pre>
pbmc3k', group.by = 'orig.ident')
sig dge.celltype <- subset(dge.celltype, p val adj<0.05&abs(avg log2F
C)>0.25)
gene up <- subset(sig dge.celltype, avg log2FC>0)
gene_down <- subset(sig_dge.celltype, avg_log2FC<0)</pre>
gene diff<- unique(c(gene up,gene down ))</pre>
#Go Down
                             = row.names(gene_down),
ego ALL <- enrichGO(gene
                    OrgDb = 'org.Hs.eg.db',
keyType = 'SYMBOL',
ont = "ALL",
                    pAdjustMethod = "BH",
                    pvalueCutoff = 0.01,
                    qvalueCutoff = 0.05)
ego all <- data.frame(ego ALL)
write.csv(ego all, 'E:/MangeXU/PBMC Presentation/Enrich/enrichGO down.cs
v')
pAdjustMethod = "BH",
                    pvalueCutoff = 0.01,
                    qvalueCutoff = 0.05)
                    gene = row.names(gene_down),
OrgDb = 'org.Hs.eg.db',
keyType = 'SYMBOL',
ont = "MF",
ego MF <- enrichGO(gene
                    pAdjustMethod = "BH",
                    pvalueCutoff = 0.01,
                    qvalueCutoff = 0.05)
                    gene = row.names(gene_down),
OrgDb = 'org.Hs.eg.db',
keyType = 'SYMBOL',
ego_BP <- enrichGO(gene
                                 = "BP",
                    ont
                    pAdjustMethod = "BH",
                    pvalueCutoff = 0.01,
```

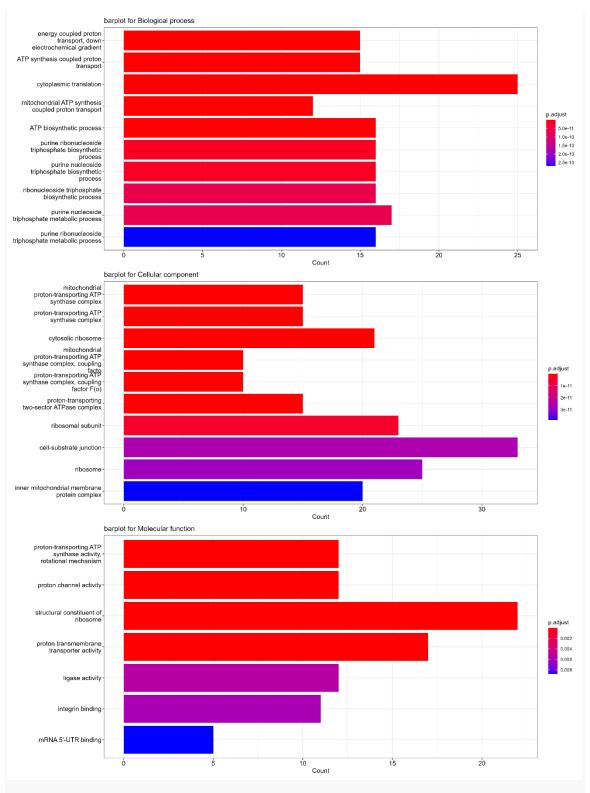
```
qvalueCutoff = 0.05)

ego_CC@result$Description <- substring(ego_CC@result$Description,1,70)
ego_MF@result$Description <- substring(ego_MF@result$Description,1,70)
ego_BP@result$Description <- substring(ego_BP@result$Description,1,70)

p_BP <- barplot(ego_BP,showCategory = 10) + ggtitle("barplot for Biolog ical process")
p_CC <- barplot(ego_CC,showCategory = 10) + ggtitle("barplot for Cellul ar component")
p_MF <- barplot(ego_MF,showCategory = 10) + ggtitle("barplot for Molecu lar function")
plotc <- p_BP/p_CC/p_MF
ggsave('enrichGO_down.png',path = "E:/MangeXU/PBMC_Presentation/Enrich", plotc, width = 15,height = 20)</pre>
```



```
ont = "ALL",
                   pAdjustMethod = "BH",
                   pvalueCutoff = 0.01,
                   qvalueCutoff = 0.05)
ego_all <- data.frame(ego_ALL)</pre>
write.csv(ego_all, 'E:/MangeXU/PBMC_Presentation/Enrich/enrichGO_UP.csv
')
ego CC <- enrichGO(gene
                                = row.names(gene up),
                   OrgDb
                               = 'org.Hs.eg.db',
                               = 'SYMBOL',
                   keyType
                   ont
                               = "CC",
                   pAdjustMethod = "BH",
                   pvalueCutoff = 0.01,
                   qvalueCutoff = 0.05)
ego MF <- enrichGO(gene
                                = row.names(gene up),
                   OrgDb
                               = 'org.Hs.eg.db',
= 'SYMBOL',
                   keyType
                                = "MF",
                   ont
                   pAdjustMethod = "BH",
                   pvalueCutoff = 0.01,
                   qvalueCutoff = 0.05)
ego BP <- enrichGO(gene
                                = row.names(gene up),
                   OrgDb
                             = 'org.Hs.eg.db',
= 'SYMBOL',
                   keyType
                                = "BP",
                   ont
                   pAdjustMethod = "BH",
                   pvalueCutoff = 0.01,
                   qvalueCutoff = 0.05)
ego CC@result$Description <- substring(ego CC@result$Description,1,70)
ego MF@result$Description <- substring(ego_MF@result$Description,1,70)</pre>
ego BP@result$Description <- substring(ego BP@result$Description,1,70)
p BP <- barplot(ego BP, showCategory = 10) + ggtitle("barplot for Biolog</pre>
ical process")
p CC <- barplot(ego_CC, showCategory = 10) + ggtitle("barplot for Cellul</pre>
ar component")
p_MF <- barplot(ego_MF, showCategory = 10) + ggtitle("barplot for Molecu</pre>
lar function")
plotc <- p BP/p CC/p MF
ggsave('enrichGO_up.png',path = "E:/MangeXU/PBMC_Presentation/Enrich",
plotc, width = 15, height = 20)
```



### **#KEGG DOWN**

```
## 'select()' returned 1:1 mapping between keys and columns

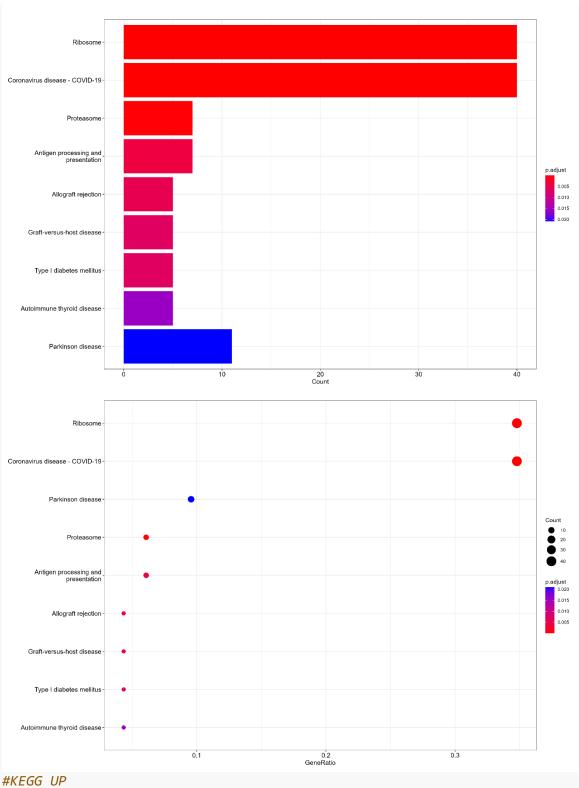
## Warning in bitr(row.names(gene_down), fromType = "SYMBOL", toType =
## "ENTREZID", : 29.41% of input gene IDs are fail to map...

genelist <- pull(genelist,ENTREZID)
R.utils::setOption("clusterProfiler.download.method","auto")
kegg <- enrichKEGG(genelist, organism = "hsa",keyType = "kegg",pvalueCu
toff = 0.05)

## Reading KEGG annotation online:

## Reading KEGG annotation online:

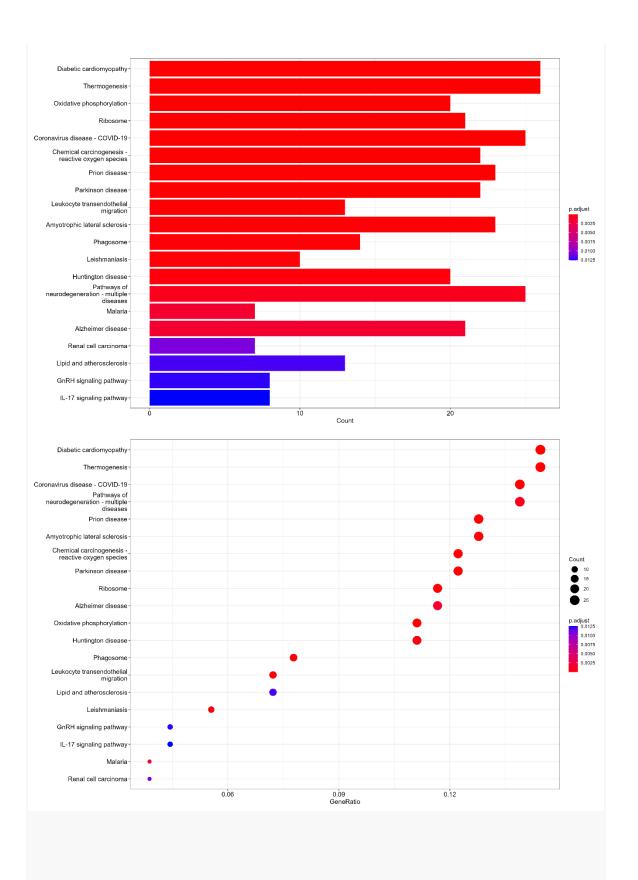
p1 <- barplot(kegg, showCategory=20)
p2 <- dotplot(kegg, showCategory=20)
plotc = p1/p2
ggsave("enrichKEGG_down.png",path = "E:/MangeXU/PBMC_Presentation/Enric
h", plot = plotc, width = 15, height = 20)</pre>
```



# 

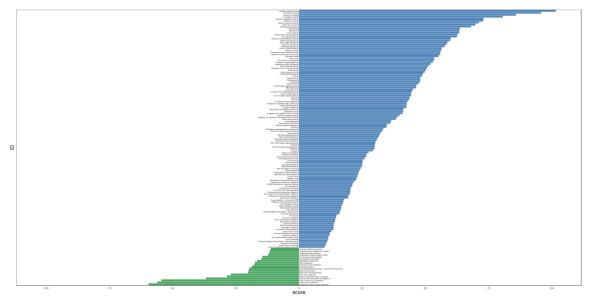
```
## Warning in bitr(row.names(gene_up), fromType = "SYMBOL", toType = "E
NTREZID", :
## 7.37% of input gene IDs are fail to map...

genelist <- pull(genelist,ENTREZID)
kegg <- enrichKEGG(genelist, organism = "hsa", pvalueCutoff = 0.05)
p1 <- barplot(kegg, showCategory=20)
p2 <- dotplot(kegg, showCategory=20)
plotc = p1/p2
ggsave("enrichKEGG_up.png",path = "E:/MangeXU/PBMC_Presentation/Enrich
", plot = plotc, width = 15, height = 20)</pre>
```



```
#GSVA
## counts 数据
pbmc final <- NormalizeData(pbmc final) %>% FindVariableFeatures() %>%
ScaleData()
## Centering and scaling data matrix
expr=as.matrix(pbmc final@assays$RNA@counts)
## 准备基因集(C7)
genesets = msigdbr(species = "Homo sapiens", category = "C2", subcategor
y = "KEGG")
write.csv(genesets,file = "E:/MangeXU/PBMC Presentation/Enrich/KEGG Gen
eSets.CSV")
keggSet = genesets%>% split(x = .$gene_symbol, f = .$gs_description)
##运行 qsva
keggEs <- gsva(expr, gset.idx.list = keggSet, kcdf="Gaussian", paralle</pre>
1.sz=1)
dim(keggEs)
## [1] 186 3808
grouP <- pbmc final$orig.ident%>% as.factor()
keggEs<-keggEs[,order(grouP)]</pre>
grouP<-grouP[order(grouP)]</pre>
desigN <- model.matrix(~ grouP + 0)</pre>
comparE <- makeContrasts(grouPpbmc1k - grouPpbmc3k, levels=desigN)</pre>
fiT1 <- lmFit(keggEs, desigN)</pre>
fiT2 <- contrasts.fit(fiT1, comparE)</pre>
fiT3 <- eBayes(fiT2)</pre>
keggDiff <- topTable(fiT3, coef=1, number=200)</pre>
df <- data.frame(ID = rownames(keggDiff), score = keggDiff$t )</pre>
df$group =sapply(1:nrow(keggDiff),function(x){if(keggDiff[x,"logFC"]>0
& keggDiff[x,"adj.P.Val"]<0.001 & keggDiff[x,"t"]> 10){return("up")}els
e if(keggDiff[x,"logFC"]<0 & keggDiff[x,"adj.P.Val"]<0.001 & keggDiff
[x,"t"]< -10) {return("down")} else{return("noSig")} })</pre>
df1<- df[which(df$group != "noSig"),]</pre>
df1$hjust = ifelse(df1$score>0,1,0)
df1$nudge_y = ifelse(df1$score>0,-0.1,0.1)
sortdf1 <- df1[order(df1$score),]</pre>
sortdf1$ID <- factor(sortdf1$ID, levels = sortdf1$ID)</pre>
limt = max(abs(df1$score))
ggplot(sortdf1, aes(ID, score, fill=group))+geom bar(stat = 'identity', a
```

```
lpha = 0.7)+
  scale fill manual(breaks=c("down", "up"), values = c("#008020", "#08519C
"))+
  geom_text(data = df1, aes(label = df1$ID, y = df1$nudge_y),nudge_x =
0,nudge_y =0,hjust =df1$hjust,size = 2)+
  scale_y_continuous(limits=c(-limt,limt),breaks = c(-100,-75,-50,-25,
0,25,50,75,100)+
  coord_flip()+
  theme bw()+
  theme(panel.grid =element blank())+
  theme(panel.border = element_rect(size = 1.0))+ theme(plot.title = e
lement_text(hjust = 0.5, size = 30),
          axis.text.y = element blank(),
          axis.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5, size = 18),
          axis.line = element_blank(),
          axis.ticks.y = element_blank(),
          legend.position = limt)
```



```
ggsave2("PBMC_GSVA.png", path = "E:/MangeXU/PBMC_Presentation/Enrich",
width = 20, height = 35 , units = "cm")
pheatmap(keggEs, show_colnames=F, cluster_cols = F, width = 45,height = 50)
```



```
qqsave2(keqqEs, filename = 'E:/ManqeXU/PBMC Presentation/Enrich/keqqEs.
pdf', width =30, height =45)
#GSEA
Idents(pbmc_final)="orig.ident"
markers<-FindMarkers(pbmc_final,group.by="orig.ident", ident.1 = "pbmc1")</pre>
k", ident.2 = "pbmc3k", min.pct = 0.1, logfc.threshold = 0)
need_DEG <- markers[,c(2,5)]</pre>
colnames(need_DEG) <- c('log2FoldChange','pvalue')</pre>
need DEG$SYMBOL <- rownames(need DEG)</pre>
df <- bitr(rownames(need_DEG),</pre>
           fromType = "SYMBOL",
           toType = "ENTREZID",
           OrgDb = "org.Hs.eg.db")
need_DEG <- merge(need_DEG, df, by='SYMBOL')</pre>
geneList <- need DEG$log2FoldChange</pre>
names(geneList) <- need_DEG$ENTREZID</pre>
geneList <- sort(geneList, decreasing = T)</pre>
#gsea 富集
KEGG_kk_entrez <- gseKEGG(geneList= geneList,</pre>
                    organism="hsa",
                    pvalueCutoff = 1)
KEGG kk <- DOSE::setReadable(KEGG kk entrez,</pre>
                               OrgDb="org.Hs.eg.db",
                               keyType='ENTREZID')
#选取富集结果
kk_gse <- KEGG_kk
kk_gse_entrez <- KEGG_kk_entrez
```

```
#条件筛选
#一般认为|NES|>1, NOM pvalue<0.05, FDR (padi) <0.25 的通路是显著富集的
kk_gse_cut <- kk_gse[kk_gse$pvalue<0.05 & kk_gse$p.adjust<0.251 & abs(k
k gse$NES)>1]
kk gse cut down <- kk gse cut[kk gse cut$NES < 0,]
kk_gse_cut_up <- kk_gse_cut[kk_gse_cut$NES > 0,]
#选择展现NES 前几个通路
down_gsea <- kk_gse_cut_down[tail(order(kk_gse_cut_down$NES,decreasing)</pre>
= T),40),]
up_gsea <- kk_gse_cut_up[head(order(kk_gse_cut_up$NES,decreasing = T),4
0),]
diff_gsea <- kk_gse_cut[head(order(abs(kk_gse_cut$NES),decreasing = T),</pre>
40),]
#经典的GSEA 图
down_gsea$Description
i=1
gseap1 <- gseaplot2(kk_gse,</pre>
                   down gsea$ID[i],#富集的 ID 编号
                   title = down gsea$Description[i],#标题
                   color = "red", #GSEA 线条颜色
                   base size = 14,#基础字体大小
                   rel heights = c(1.5, 0.5, 1),#副图的相对高度
                   subplots = 1:3, #要显示哪些副图 如 subplots=c(1,3)
#只要第一和第三个图
                   ES_geom = "line", #enrichment score 用线还是用点"dot"
                   pvalue table = T) #显示pvalue 等信息
```

