UMAP on murine fetal brain 10k cells

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####The clustering and annotation of clusters shown here are only to illustrate how to use the Seurat package as a tool to analyze and visualize single-cell RNA-seq datasets. The analyses presented here are not meant to be used/considered as accurate representations of clustering and cluster annotations of any kind neurological/biological data. The results shown in these analyses are purely for the purpose of exercise and may nor may not have biological relevance.

Loading necessary packages

```
library (dplyr, quietly = TRUE)

##
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'

## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
## filter, lag

## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
## intersect, setdiff, setequal, union

library (Seurat)
```

Direct R to the directory you want to work in

```
setwd ("/Users/nr267/Desktop/All Work/Classes/Spring 2020/Seurat class resources/")
```

Load data and carry out QC

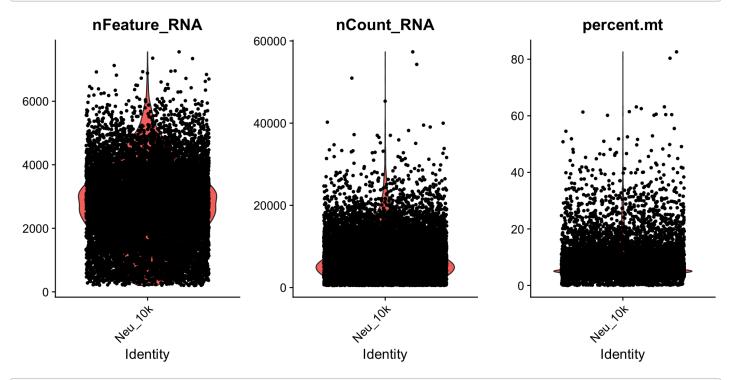
```
Neu_10k <- Read10X(data.dir = "../Seurat_class_resources/filtered_feature_bc_matrix_10k_
neuron/10k_neuron/")
Neu_10k <- CreateSeuratObject(counts = Neu_10k, project = "Neu_10k", min.cells = 3, min.
features = 200)
Neu_10k</pre>
```

```
## An object of class Seurat
## 18564 features across 11648 samples within 1 assay
## Active assay: RNA (18564 features)
```

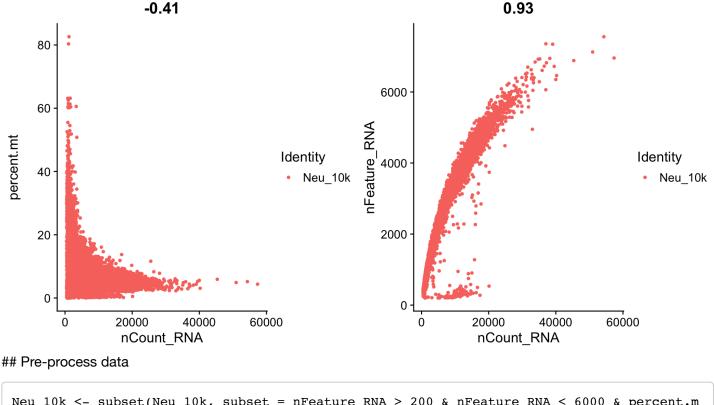
```
Neu_10k[["percent.mt"]] <- PercentageFeatureSet(Neu_10k, pattern = "^mt-")
head (Neu_10k@meta.data, 10)</pre>
```

```
##
                    orig.ident nCount_RNA nFeature_RNA percent.mt
                                      1421
                                                    784 0.2111189
## AAACCCAAGCAACTCT
                       Neu 10k
## AAACCCACACGCGGTT
                       Neu_10k
                                      5832
                                                   2399 11.9684499
## AAACCCACAGCATACT
                       Neu_10k
                                      2977
                                                   1775 12.1598925
## AAACCCACATACCATG
                       Neu_10k
                                      3599
                                                   1934 6.6129480
## AAACCCAGTCGCACAC
                       Neu_10k
                                      9152
                                                   3473 4.9388112
## AAACCCAGTGCACATT
                       Neu_10k
                                      3889
                                                   1733 12.7796349
## AAACCCAGTGGTAATA
                       Neu 10k
                                      5206
                                                   2314 3.5920092
## AAACCCATCAGGTAAA
                       Neu_10k
                                      3844
                                                   1952 6.1914672
## AAACGAAAGCAATAAC
                       Neu_10k
                                                   2604 3.7074486
                                      5934
## AAACGAAAGGACAAGA
                                                   1410 9.9763407
                       Neu_10k
                                      2536
```

VlnPlot (Neu_10k, features = c("nFeature_RNA", "nCount_RNA", "percent.mt"), ncol = 3)



```
plot1 <- FeatureScatter(Neu_10k, feature1 = "nCount_RNA", feature2 = "percent.mt")
plot2 <- FeatureScatter(Neu_10k, feature1 = "nCount_RNA", feature2 = "nFeature_RNA")
CombinePlots(plots = list(plot1, plot2))</pre>
```



Neu_10k <- subset(Neu_10k, subset = nFeature_RNA > 200 & nFeature_RNA < 6000 & percent.m t < 10)

Check data dimensions after subsetting

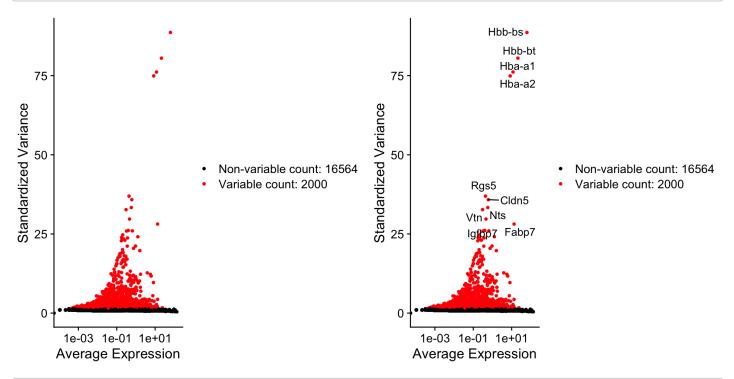
```
## An object of class Seurat
## 18564 features across 9276 samples within 1 assay
## Active assay: RNA (18564 features)
```

LogNormalize Data (normalize count data per cell and transform to log scale)

```
Neu_10k <- NormalizeData(Neu_10k, verbose = TRUE)</pre>
```

Pre-process data for PCA

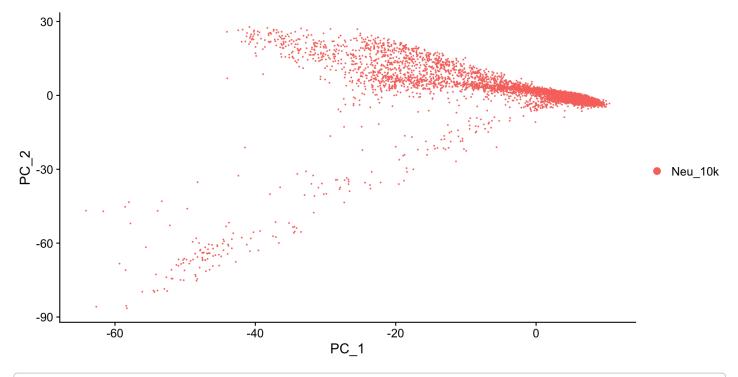
```
Neu_10k <- FindVariableFeatures(Neu_10k, selection.method = "vst", nfeatures = 2000)
top10 <- head(VariableFeatures(Neu_10k), 10)
plot3 <- VariableFeaturePlot(Neu_10k)
plot4 <- LabelPoints(plot = plot3, points = top10, repel = TRUE)
CombinePlots(plots = list(plot3, plot4))</pre>
```



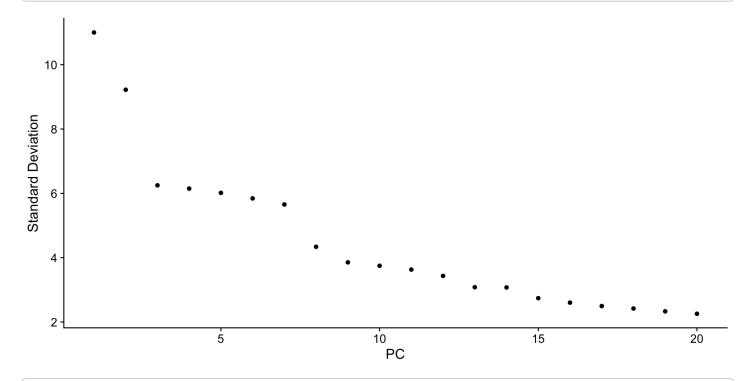
```
all.genes <- rownames(Neu_10k)
Neu_10k <- ScaleData(Neu_10k, features = all.genes)
Neu_10k</pre>
```

```
## An object of class Seurat
## 18564 features across 9276 samples within 1 assay
## Active assay: RNA (18564 features)
```

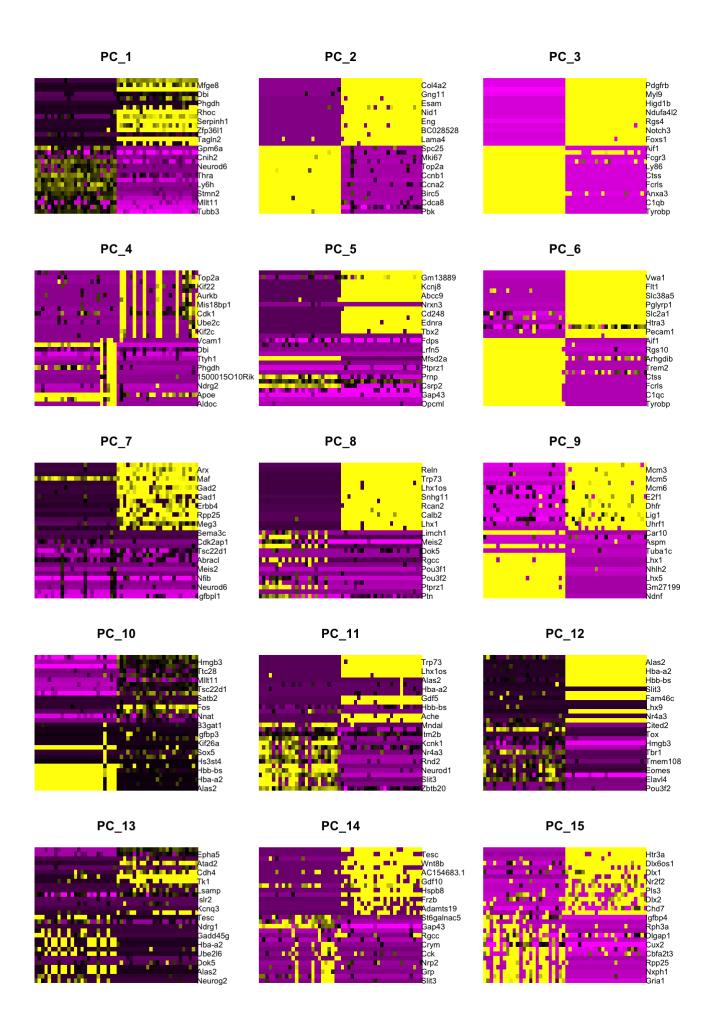
```
Neu_10k<- RunPCA(Neu_10k, features = VariableFeatures(object = Neu_10k))
DimPlot (Neu_10k, reduction = "pca")</pre>
```



ElbowPlot(Neu_10k)



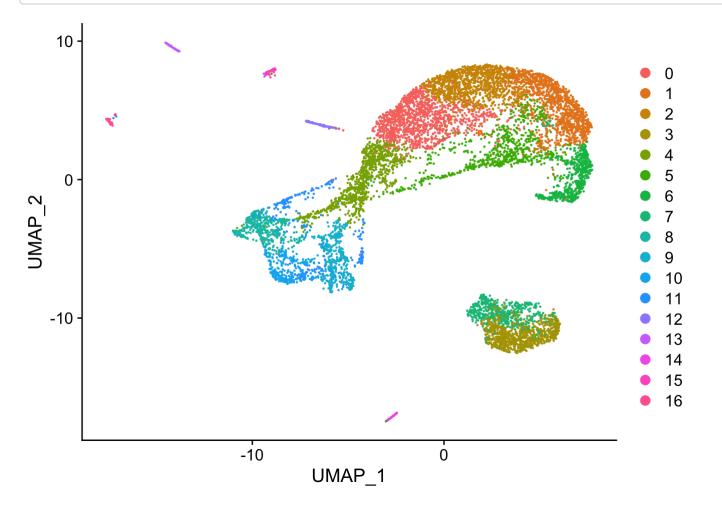
DimHeatmap (Neu_10k, dims = 1:15, cells = 50, balanced = TRUE)



Run UMAP on dataset

```
Neu_10k <- FindNeighbors(Neu_10k, dims = 1:10)</pre>
## Computing nearest neighbor graph
## Computing SNN
Neu_10k <- FindClusters (Neu_10k, resolution = 0.5)</pre>
## Modularity Optimizer version 1.3.0 by Ludo Waltman and Nees Jan van Eck
##
## Number of nodes: 9276
## Number of edges: 298365
##
## Running Louvain algorithm...
## Maximum modularity in 10 random starts: 0.9073
## Number of communities: 17
## Elapsed time: 0 seconds
Neu_10k <- RunUMAP(Neu_10k, dims = 1:10)</pre>
## Warning: The default method for RunUMAP has changed from calling Python UMAP via reti
culate to the R-native UWOT using the cosine metric
## To use Python UMAP via reticulate, set umap.method to 'umap-learn' and metric to 'cor
relation'
## This message will be shown once per session
## 00:31:00 UMAP embedding parameters a = 0.9922 b = 1.112
## 00:31:00 Read 9276 rows and found 10 numeric columns
## 00:31:00 Using Annoy for neighbor search, n neighbors = 30
## 00:31:00 Building Annoy index with metric = cosine, n_trees = 50
## 0%
       10
            20
                 30
                      40
                           50
                               60
                                     70
                                          80
                                               90
                                                    100%
## [----|----|----|
```

```
DimPlot (Neu_10k, reduction = "umap")
```



Find all markers of each cluster to identify them

```
cluster0.markers <- FindMarkers (Neu_10k, ident.1 = 0, min.pct = 0.5)
cluster1.markers <- FindMarkers (Neu_10k, ident.1 = 1, min.pct = 0.5)
cluster2.markers <- FindMarkers (Neu_10k, ident.1 = 2, min.pct = 0.5)
cluster3.markers <- FindMarkers (Neu_10k, ident.1 = 3, min.pct = 0.5)
cluster4.markers <- FindMarkers (Neu_10k, ident.1 = 4, min.pct = 0.5)
cluster5.markers <- FindMarkers (Neu_10k, ident.1 = 5, min.pct = 0.5)
cluster6.markers <- FindMarkers (Neu_10k, ident.1 = 6, min.pct = 0.5)</pre>
```

To view the genes lists on your RStudio console

View(cluster0.markers)

View(cluster1.markers)

View(cluster2.markers)

View(cluster3.markers)

View(cluster4.markers)

View(cluster5.markers)

View(cluster6.markers)

To "export" the genes lists to your current directory

write.csv(cluster0.markers, "cluster0_markers_UMAP") write.csv(cluster1.markers, "cluster1_markers_UMAP") write.csv(cluster2.markers, "cluster2_markers_UMAP") write.csv(cluster3.markers, "cluster3_markers_UMAP") write.csv(cluster4.markers, "cluster4_markers_UMAP") write.csv(cluster5.markers, "cluster5_markers_UMAP")

write.csv(cluster6.markers, "cluster6_markers_UMAP")