Doublet finder

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Example for the Grubman et al. 2019 (PMID: 31768052)

```
## Seurat DoubletFinder
## FALSE FALSE
```

The pre-processed Seurat object (including all cell types) previously obtained for each dataset/study (described at "Individual dataset processing.pdf") is splited into individual Seurat objects for each of the individual subjects/samples.

Doublet finder is applied to each subject/sample individually.

Doublet finder loop (by Subject)

```
# list subjects
mylist <- unique(Seurat@meta.data$Subject)</pre>
for (i in 1:length(mylist)) {
Seurat_sample <- Seurat[,Seurat@meta.data$Subject==mylist[i]]</pre>
# run sctransform
Seurat_sample <- SCTransform(Seurat_sample, verbose = FALSE,</pre>
                                 conserve.memory = FALSE)
# Perform linear dimensiona reduction
Seurat_sample <- RunPCA(Seurat_sample, verbose = FALSE)</pre>
#Dimensionality reduction and clustering
Seurat_sample <- RunUMAP(Seurat_sample, reduction = "pca", dims = 1:30, verbose = FALSE)
Seurat_sample <- FindNeighbors(Seurat_sample, reduction = "pca", dims = 1:30)
Seurat_sample <- FindClusters(Seurat_sample,resolution = 0.02)</pre>
## pK Identification (no ground-truth)
sweep.res.list_Seurat <- paramSweep_v3(Seurat_sample, PCs = 1:10, sct = T)</pre>
sweep.stats_Seurat <- summarizeSweep(sweep.res.list_Seurat, GT = FALSE)</pre>
bcmvn_Seurat <- find.pK(sweep.stats_Seurat)</pre>
df <- bcmvn_Seurat[which.max(bcmvn_Seurat$BCmetric),]</pre>
max <- as.character(df[,"pK"])</pre>
```