Chapter 4 Uncovering Biological Trajectories

4.1 Dimension reduction

We need dimension reduction as a foundation for estimating biological trajectories.

4.1.1 Local vs. global structure in dimension reduction

"Flowly" vs clumpy projections, "Flowy" good for trajectories, clumpy good for creating cell atlases.

4.1.2 Recap on t-SNE and UMAP

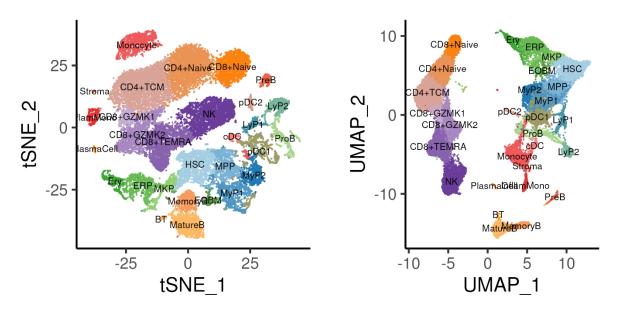


Figure 4.1: t-SNE and UMAP projections of the bone marrow data coloured by cell annotation derived from previous section.

4.1.3 Force-directed layout

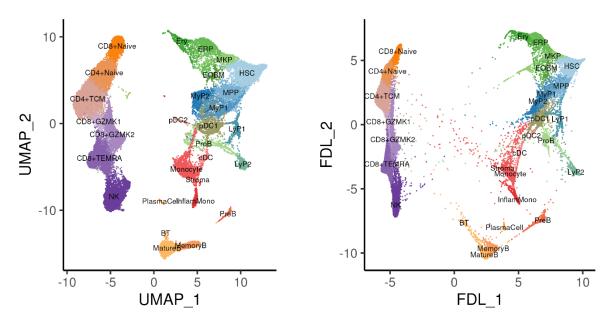


Figure 4.2: UMAP and force-directed layout of the bone marrow data coloured by annotated cell types.

Code for the above

First: load libraries and the seu object created earlier

```
rm(list = ls()) # We reload the seu variable with readRDS, below
library(data.table)
library(Matrix)
library(ggplot2)
library(plotly)
library(patchwork)
library(RColorBrewer)
library(Seurat)
library(reticulate)
library(pdist)
library(phateR)
library(SeuratWrappers)
library(monocle3)
library(slingshot)
library(tradeSeq)
library(pheatmap)
library(clusterProfiler)
library(msigdbr)
library(BiocParallel)
if(!dir.exists("images/")){dir.create("images/")} # Folder to store outputs
use virtualenv("scRNAseq",required=T)
### Define color palettes and plot themes
colLib = brewer.pal(7, "Paired")
colDnr = colLib[c(1,3,5,7)]
names(colDnr) = c("BM0", "BM7", "BM9", "BM2")
colGEX = c("grey85", brewer.pal(7, "Reds"))
colCcy = c("black", "blue", "darkorange")
plotTheme <- theme_classic(base_size = 18)</pre>
```

```
os <- import("os")
py_run_string("r.os.environ['OMP_NUM_THREADS'] = '4'")
nC <- 4 # Number of threads / cores on computer

### Load stuff from previous script
seu <- readRDS("bmSeu.rds")
nPC <- 23 # determined from elbow plot
nClust <- uniqueN(Idents(seu)) # Setup color palette
colCls <- colorRampPalette(brewer.pal(n = 10, name = "Paired"))(nClust)</pre>
```

Add some python capabilities.

```
# Setup python anndata for downstream DFL/DiffMap/PAGA
sc <- import("scanpy", convert = FALSE)
ad <- import("anndata", convert = FALSE)
adata <- sc$AnnData(
    X = np_array(t(GetAssayData(seu)[VariableFeatures(seu),]), dtype="float32"),
    obs = seu@meta.data[, c("library", "celltype")],
    var = data.frame(geneName = VariableFeatures(seu)))
adata$obsm$update(X_pca = Embeddings(seu, "pca"))
adata$obsm$update(X_umap = Embeddings(seu, "umap"))
adata$var_names <- VariableFeatures(seu)
adata$obs_names <- colnames(seu)
sc$pp$neighbors(adata, n_neighbors = as.integer(30), n_pcs = as.integer(nPC))</pre>
```

Next, the Force Directed Layout (FDL) code

4.1.4 Diffusion maps

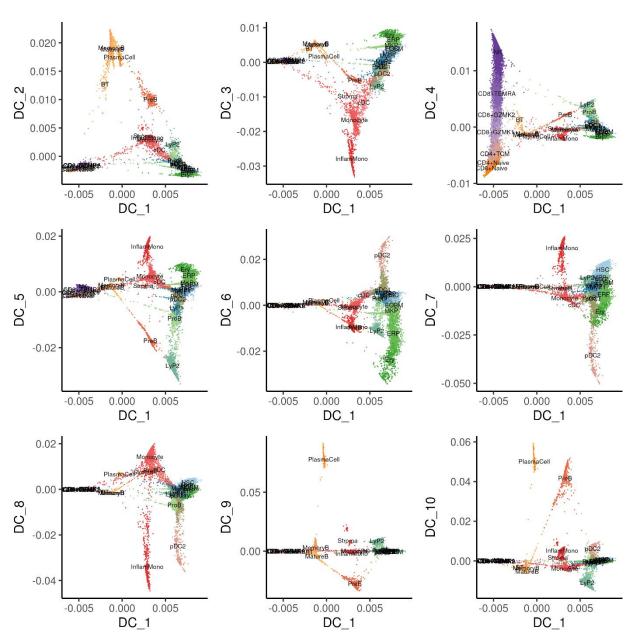


Figure 4.3: Diffusion maps showing the first diffusion component (DC1) plotted with DC2 to DC10 separately, coloured by annotated cell types.

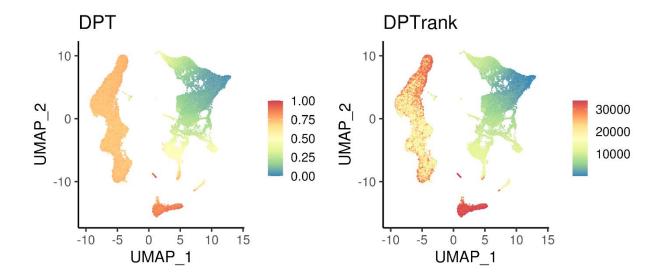


Figure 4.4: Diffusion pseudotime calculated using top 10 DCs and the corresponding rank.

4.1.5 PHATE

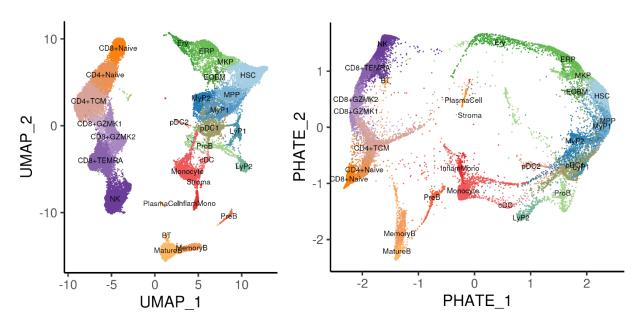


Figure 4.5: UMAP and PHATE projection of the bone marrow data coloured by annotated cell types.

4.1.6 3D Projections

HSCMPPMyP1MyP2LyP1LyP2ProBMKPERPEryEOBMpDC1pDC2cDCInflamMonoStromaPreBMemoryBMatureBBTPlasmaCellCD8+NaiveCD4+NaiveCD4+TCMCD8+GZMK1CD8+GZMK2CD8+TEMRANK

Figure 4.6: 3D UMAP of the bone marrow data coloured by annotated cell types.

4.1.7 Code

```
##### Sec4: Trajectory Analysis
### A. Alternate dimension reduction
# DiffMaps + DPT pseudotime
sc$tl$diffmap(adata)
oupDR <- py_to_r(adata$obsm['X_diffmap'])</pre>
rownames(oupDR) <- colnames(seu)</pre>
colnames(oupDR) <- paste0("DC_", 0:(15-1))</pre>
oupDR <- oupDR[, paste0("DC_", seq(10))]</pre>
seu[["diffmap"]] = CreateDimReducObject(embeddings = oupDR, key = "DC_",
                                           assay = DefaultAssay(seu))
p3 <- list()
for(i in 2:10){
  p3[[paste0("DC1",i)]] <-
    DimPlot(seu, reduction = "diffmap", pt.size = 0.1, label = TRUE,
             label.size = 3, cols = colCls, dims = c(1,i)) + plotTheme
ggsave(wrap_plots(p3) & theme(legend.position = "none"),
       width = 12, height = 12, filename = "images/dimrdDiffmap.png")
# DPT pseudotime
rootCelltype <- "HSC"</pre>
oupDR <- py_to_r(adata$obsm['X_diffmap'])</pre>
rownames(oupDR) <- colnames(seu)</pre>
colnames(oupDR) <- paste0("DC_", 0:(15-1))</pre>
oupDR <- oupDR[, paste0("DC_", seq(10))]</pre>
oupDR <- data.table(celltype = seu$celltype, oupDR)</pre>
tmp <- oupDR[, lapply(.SD, mean), by = "celltype"]</pre>
                                                         # celltype centroid
tmp <- tmp[celltype != rootCelltype]</pre>
tmp <- data.frame(tmp[, -1], row.names = tmp$celltype)</pre>
oupDR$sampleID <- colnames(seu)</pre>
oupDR <- oupDR[celltype == rootCelltype]</pre>
oupDR <- data.frame(oupDR, row.names = oupDR$sampleID)</pre>
oupDR <- oupDR[, colnames(tmp)]</pre>
tmp <- as.matrix(pdist(oupDR, tmp))</pre>
rownames(tmp) <- rownames(oupDR)</pre>
iTip <- grep(names(which.max(rowSums(tmp))), colnames(seu))</pre>
                                                                         # tip cell
py run string(paste0("r.adata.uns['iroot'] = ", as.integer(iTip-1))) # 0-base
sc$tl$dpt(adata)
seu$DPT <- py_to_r(adata$obs$dpt_pseudotime)</pre>
seu$DPTrank <- rank(seu$DPT)</pre>
# seu$tmp = seu$celltype; seu$tmp[iTip] = NA; seu$tmp2=0.1; seu$tmp2[iTip]=3
# DimPlot(seu, reduction = "umap", pt.size = seu$tmp2, group.by = "tmp")
p1 <- FeaturePlot(seu, reduction = "umap", pt.size = 0.1, feature = "DPT") +
  scale_color_distiller(palette = "Spectral") + plotTheme + coord_fixed()
p2 <- FeaturePlot(seu, reduction = "umap", pt.size = 0.1, feature = "DPTrank") +</pre>
  scale_color_distiller(palette = "Spectral") + plotTheme + coord_fixed()
ggsave(p1 + p2 + plot layout(ncol = 2),
       width = 10, height = 5, filename = "images/dimrdDPT.png")
# PHATE
oupPhate = phate(t(GetAssayData(seu)[VariableFeatures(seu), ]),
                  knn = 30, npca = nPC, seed = 0)
```

```
oupDR = oupPhate$embedding
oupDR = oupDR / 10^(floor(log10(diff(range(oupDR)))))
rownames(oupDR) = colnames(seu)
colnames(oupDR) = c("PHATE_1","PHATE_2")
seu[["phate"]] <- CreateDimReducObject(embeddings = oupDR, key = "PHATE_",</pre>
                                           assay = DefaultAssay(seu))
p1 <- DimPlot(seu, reduction = "umap", pt.size = 0.1, label = TRUE,</pre>
               label.size = 3, cols = colCls) + plotTheme + coord_fixed()
p2 <- DimPlot(seu, reduction = "phate", pt.size = 0.1, label = TRUE,</pre>
               label.size = 3, cols = colCls) + plotTheme + coord_fixed()
ggsave(p1 + p2 & theme(legend.position = "none"),
       width = 10, height = 5, filename = "images/dimrdPHATE.png")
# 3D UMAP
seu <- RunUMAP(seu, dims = 1:nPC, n.components = 3,</pre>
                reduction.name = "umap3d", reduction.key = "UMAP3D_")
ggData <- data.table(seu@reductions$umap3d@cell.embeddings)</pre>
ggData$celltype <- seu$celltype
fwrite(ggData, sep = "\t", file = "images/dimrd3dumap.txt.gz")
p1 <- plot_ly(ggData, x = \sim UMAP3D_1, y = \sim UMAP3D_2, z = \sim UMAP3D_3,
color = ~celltype, type = "scatter3d", size = 1, colors = colCls)
htmlwidgets::saveWidget(partial_bundle(p1), file = "images/dimrd3dumap.html",
                        selfcontained = TRUE)
```

4.2 Trajectory inference and pseudotime

4.2.1 Difference between trajectory and pseudotime

Insert schematic

4.2.2 Considerations in trajectory inference

Insert review

4.2.3 Different trajectory inference methods

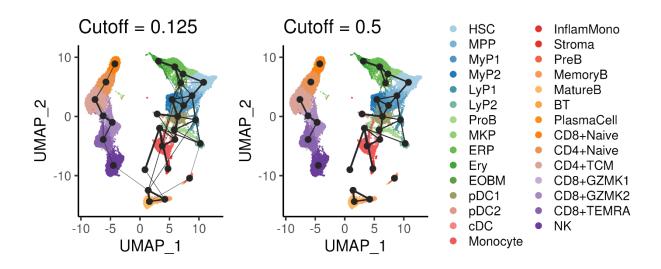


Figure 4.7: PAGA inference of cluster-cluster relationships in the bone marrow data with different cutoffs applied to the cluster connectivity.

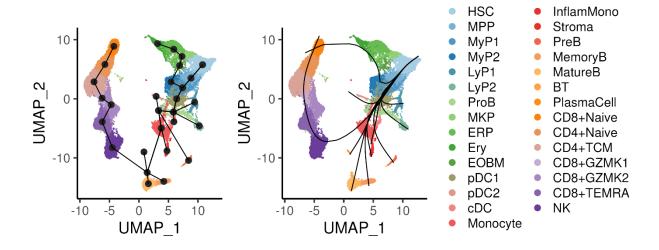


Figure 4.8: Trajectory inference using the Slingshot algorithm, showing the cluster connectivity and smoothed trajectories. Cells are coloured by annotated cell types.

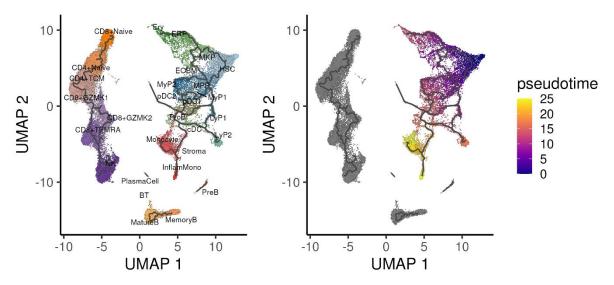


Figure 4.9: Trajectory inference using the Monocle algorithm applied onto the UMAP space, showing the different trajectories and inferred pseudotime for the CD34 progenitor "island". Cells are coloured by annotated cell types.

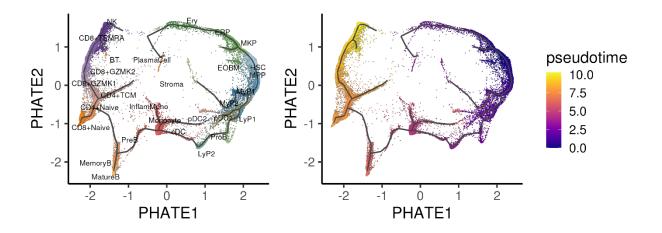


Figure 4.10: Trajectory inference using the Monocle algorithm applied onto the PHATE space, showing the different trajectories and inferred pseudotime for the CD34 progenitor "island". Cells are coloured by annotated cell types.

4.2.4 Code

```
### B. Trajectory inference
# PAGA
sc$tl$paga(adata, groups = "celltype")
oupPAGA <- py_to_r(adata$uns[["paga"]]$connectivities$todense())</pre>
oupPAGA[upper.tri(oupPAGA)] <- 0</pre>
oupPAGA <- data.table(source = levels(seu$celltype), oupPAGA)</pre>
colnames(oupPAGA) <- c("source", levels(seu$celltype))</pre>
oupPAGA <- melt.data.table(oupPAGA, id.vars = "source",</pre>
                          variable.name = "target", value.name = "weight")
                            # Store PAGA results into Seurat object
seu@misc$PAGA <- oupPAGA
ggData = data.table(celltype = seu$celltype, seu@reductions$umap@cell.embeddings)
ggData = ggData[,.(UMAP_1 = mean(UMAP_1), UMAP_2 = mean(UMAP_2)), by = "celltype"]
oupPAGA = ggData[oupPAGA, on = c("celltype" = "source")]
oupPAGA = ggData[oupPAGA, on = c("celltype" = "target")]
oupPAGA$plotWeight = oupPAGA$weight * 1
p3 <- DimPlot(seu, reduction = "umap", pt.size = 0.1, label = FALSE,
              label.size = 3, cols = colCls) + plotTheme + coord_fixed()
p1 < - p3 +
  geom_point(data = ggData, aes(UMAP_1, UMAP_2), size = 3, color = "grey15") +
  geom_segment(data = oupPAGA[weight > 0.125], color = "grey15",
               linewidth = oupPAGA[weight > 0.125]$plotWeight,
              aes(x = UMAP1A, y = UMAP2A, xend = UMAP1B, yend = UMAP2B)) +
  ggtitle("Cutoff = 0.125")
p2 < - p3 +
  geom point(data = ggData, aes(UMAP 1, UMAP 2), size = 3, color = "grey15") +
  geom_segment(data = oupPAGA[weight > 0.5], color = "grey15",
              linewidth = oupPAGA[weight > 0.5]$plotWeight,
              aes(x = UMAP1A, y = UMAP2A, xend = UMAP1B, yend = UMAP2B)) +
  ggtitle("Cutoff = 0.5")
ggsave(p1 + p2 + plot_layout(guides = "collect"),
width = 10, height = 4.5, filename = "images/dimrdTrajPAGA.png")
```

```
# Slingshot
sce <- as.SingleCellExperiment(seu)</pre>
sce <- slingshot(sce, reducedDim = 'UMAP', clusterLabels = sce$celltype,</pre>
                  start.clus = 'HSC', approx_points = 200)
slsMST <- slingMST(sce, as.df = TRUE)</pre>
slsCrv <- slingCurves(sce, as.df = TRUE)</pre>
p3 <- DimPlot(seu, reduction = "umap", pt.size = 0.1, label = FALSE,
               label.size = 3, cols = colCls) + plotTheme + coord_fixed()
p1 < - p3 +
  geom_point(data = slsMST, aes(UMAP_1, UMAP_2), size = 3, color = "grey15") +
  geom_path(data = slsMST %>% arrange(Order),
            aes(UMAP_1, UMAP_2, group = Lineage))
p2 < - p3 +
  geom_path(data = slsCrv %>% arrange(Order),
            aes(UMAP_1, UMAP_2, group = Lineage))
ggsave(p1 + p2 + plot layout(guides = "collect"),
       width = 10, height = 4.5, filename = "images/dimrdTrajSlingshot.png")
# Monocle on UMAP
cds <- as.cell_data_set(seu)</pre>
cds <- cluster cells(cds, reduction method = "UMAP")</pre>
cds <- learn_graph(cds)</pre>
cds <- order cells(cds, root cells = colnames(cds)[iTip])</pre>
p1 <- plot_cells(</pre>
  cds, color_cells_by = "celltype",
  label_groups_by_cluster = F, label_branch_points = F, label_roots = F,
  label_leaves = F, cell_size = 0.2, group_label_size = 3) +
  scale_color_manual(values = colCls) + plotTheme + coord_fixed() +
  theme(legend.position = "none")
p2 <- plot_cells(</pre>
  cds, color cells by = "pseudotime",
  label_groups_by_cluster = F, label_branch_points = F, label_roots = F,
  label leaves = F, cell size = 0.2) + plotTheme + coord fixed()
ggsave(p1 + p2)
       width = 10, height = 4.5, filename = "images/dimrdTrajMono.png")
# Monocle on PHATE
cds2 <- as.cell_data_set(seu)</pre>
cds2@int_colData@listData[["reducedDims"]]@listData[["UMAP"]] <-</pre>
  cds2@int_colData@listData[["reducedDims"]]@listData[["PHATE"]]
cds2 <- cluster_cells(cds2, reduction_method = "UMAP")</pre>
cds2 <- learn_graph(cds2)</pre>
cds2 <- order_cells(cds2, root_cells = colnames(cds2)[iTip])</pre>
p1 <- plot cells(
  cds2, color cells by = "celltype",
  label_groups_by_cluster = F, label_branch_points = F, label_roots = F,
  label_leaves = F, cell_size = 0.2, group_label_size = 3) +
  scale_color_manual(values = colCls) + plotTheme + coord_fixed() +
  theme(legend.position = "none")
p2 <- plot_cells(</pre>
  cds2, color_cells_by = "pseudotime",
  label_groups_by_cluster = F, label_branch_points = F, label_roots = F,
  label_leaves = F, cell_size = 0.2) + plotTheme + coord_fixed()
ggsave(p1 + p2 & xlab("PHATE1") & ylab("PHATE2"),
    width = 10, height = 4.5, filename = "images/dimrdTrajMonoPH.png")
```

4.3 Differential expression in trajectories

4.3.1 DE within and between trajectories

Insert tradeseq image

4.3.2 Different trajectory DE methods

Trade-seq, pseudotimeDE, geneSwitches

4.3.3 Followup Analysis

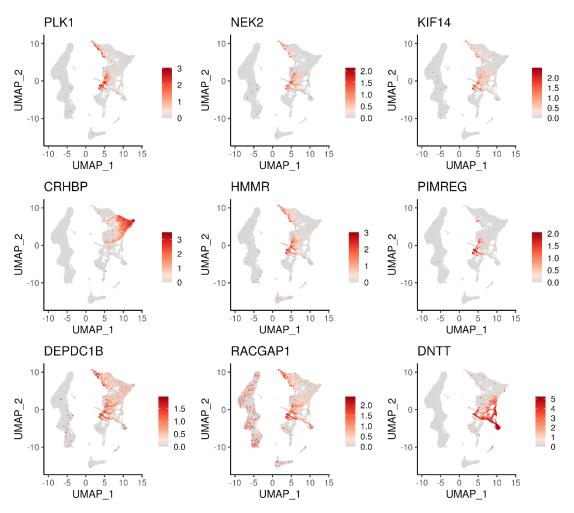


Figure 4.11: UMAP of top 9 DEGs along the HSC->MyP and HSC->LyP trajectories.

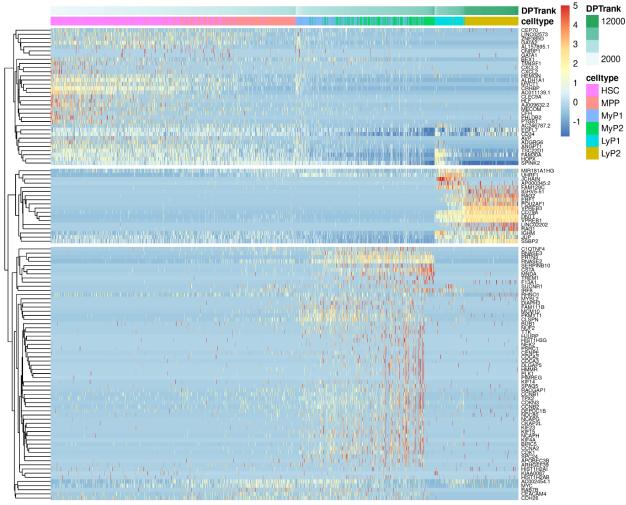


Figure 4.12: Heatmap showing gene expression changes across pseudotime for the top genes changing along the HSC->MyP and HSC->LyP trajectories.

4.3.4 Code

```
### C. DE on trajectories
# Focus on two lineage:
### HSC -> MPP -> MyP1 -> MyP2
### HSC -> MPP -> LyP1 -> LyP2
# Trade-seg setup
set.seed(42)
inpCells <- c("HSC","MPP","MyP1","MyP2","LyP1","LyP2")</pre>
inpCells <- seu@meta.data[seu$celltype %in% inpCells, ]</pre>
inpCells <- data.table(cell = rownames(inpCells), inpCells)</pre>
inpCells$segment <- "Common"</pre>
inpCells[celltype %in% c("MyP1","MyP2")]$segment <- "Myeloid"
inpCells[celltype %in% c("LyP1","LyP2")]$segment <- "Lymphoid"</pre>
inpCells$segment <- factor(inpCells$segment,</pre>
                               levels = c("Common", "Myeloid", "Lymphoid"))
inpCts <- GetAssayData(object = seu, slot = "counts")[, inpCells$cell]</pre>
inpCts <- inpCts[rowSums(inpCts >= 3) >= 20, ] # Relax this if you want more genes
inpDPT <- cbind(inpCells$DPT, inpCells$DPT)</pre>
rownames(inpDPT) <- inpCells$cell</pre>
colnames(inpDPT) <- c("Myeloid", "Lymphoid")</pre>
inpWgt <- matrix(data = 0, nrow = nrow(inpCells), ncol = 2)</pre>
rownames(inpWgt) <- inpCells$cell</pre>
```

```
colnames(inpWgt) <- c("Myeloid", "Lymphoid")</pre>
inpWgt[inpCells$celltype %in% c("HSC", "MPP"), 1:2] <- 1/2</pre>
inpWgt[inpCells$celltype %in% c("MyP1","MyP2"), 1] <- 1</pre>
inpWgt[inpCells$celltype %in% c("LyP1","LyP2"), 2] <- 1</pre>
# Actual trade-seg run
register(MulticoreParam(30))
oupTrSK <- evaluateK(counts = inpCts, pseudotime = inpDPT, cellWeights = inpWgt,</pre>
                      nGenes = 250)
dev.copy(png, width = 8, height = 6, units = "in", res = 300,
         filename = "images/dimrdTrajDEk.png"); dev.off()
oupTrS <- fitGAM(counts = inpCts, pseudotime = inpDPT, cellWeights = inpWgt,</pre>
                  nknots = 7)
# Association test
oupTrSres1 <- associationTest(oupTrS, lineages = TRUE)</pre>
oupTrSres1 <- data.table(gene = rownames(oupTrSres1), oupTrSres1)</pre>
oupTrSres1$padj all <- p.adjust(oupTrSres1$pvalue, method = "fdr")</pre>
oupTrSres1$padj_1 <- p.adjust(oupTrSres1$pvalue_1, method = "fdr")</pre>
oupTrSres1$padj_2 <- p.adjust(oupTrSres1$pvalue_2, method = "fdr")</pre>
oupTrSres1 <- oupTrSres1[order(-meanLogFC)]</pre>
p1 <- FeaturePlot(seu, reduction = "umap", pt.size = 0.1, order = TRUE,
             feature = oupTrSres1[order(-meanLogFC)]$gene[1:9]) &
  scale color gradientn(colors = colGEX) & plotTheme & coord fixed()
ggsave(p1, width = 15, height = 12, filename = "images/dimrdTrajDEassoc.png")
ggData <- GetAssayData(object = seu, slot = "data")</pre>
ggData <- ggData[oupTrSres1[meanLogFC > 5]$gene,
                  inpCells[order(segment, DPT)]$cell]
ggData <- t(scale(t(ggData)))</pre>
ggData[ggData > 5] <- 5; ggData[ggData < -5] <- -5</pre>
tmp <- data.frame(celltype = inpCells$celltype,</pre>
                   DPTrank = inpCells$DPTrank,
                   row.names = inpCells$cell)
pheatmap(as.matrix(ggData), cluster cols = FALSE, show colnames = FALSE,
         cutree_rows = 3, gaps_col = cumsum(table(tmp$segment)),
         annotation_col = tmp, fontsize_row = 6,
         width = 10, height = 8,
         filename = "images/dimrdTrajDEassocH.png")
```