

# Spateo-viewer: the "Google earth" of spatial transcriptomics

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https://github.com/aristoteleo/spateo-viewer https://github.com/aristoteleo/spateo-release



# Outline (~30 mins)

# **♦** Introduction

- What is Spateo-viewer?
- How does Spateo-viewer work?
- Why Spateo-viewer?

# Getting started

- Documentation
- Installation
- Usage

## **◆** Interactive-viewer

- Build 2D/3D spatial transcriptomics models
- Preprocess point cloud of single cells
- Reconstruct 3D meshes of tissue or organs
- Align serial slices of tissue or organs
- .....

### Static-viewer

- 2D/3D Tissue visualization
- Gene expression visualization
- Morphogenesis calculation and visualization
- Morphometric vector field animation
- Morphometric measurements
- Superior spatial transcriptomics models renderer
- .....



# Introduction



### Introduction

# **♦** What is Spateo-viewer?

Spateo-viewer is the "Google earth" of spatial transcriptomics. Relying on a set of powerful libraries and tools in the Python ecosystem, such as Trame, PyVista, VTK, etc., it delivers a complete web application solution of creating convenient, vivid, and lightweight interface for 3D reconstruction and visualization of Spateo downstream analysis results. Currently, Spateo-viewer includes two major applications, interactive-viewer and static-viewer, which are respectively dedicated to the 3D reconstruction of spatial transcriptomics analysis results.

# **♦** How does Spateo-viewer work?

 Spateo-viewer is a lightweight and completely self-contained web application based on python, that can run either through a server or your local environment without network connection, thereby ensuring that Spateo-viewer can be used for visualization of spatial transcriptome data of any data size.



### Introduction

# **♦** Why Spateo-viewer?

- Spateo-viewer is a lightweight network application with few dependent packages and easy installation, which could be used in common systems such as Windows, Linux and MacOS.
- Spateo-viewer helps researchers with limited python programming skills to build and visualize 2D or 3D spatial transcriptomics models through an interactive web portal, and even perform downstream analysis of spatial transcriptomics data such as predicting organ morphogenesis trajectories.



# **Getting started**



# **Getting started**

## Documentation

- https://github.com/aristoteleo/spateo-viewer
- https://github.com/aristoteleo/spateo-viewer/blob/main/usage/StaticViewerUsage.md
- https://github.com/aristoteleo/spateo-viewer/blob/main/usage/InteractiveViewerUsage.md
- https://github.com/aristoteleo/spateo-release
- https://spateo-release.readthedocs.io/en/latest/tutorials/notebooks/tdr.html

## **♦** Installation

- ① git clone https://github.com/aristoteleo/spateo-viewer.git
- 2 cd spateo-viewer
- ③ pip install -r requirements.txt

# ◆ Usage

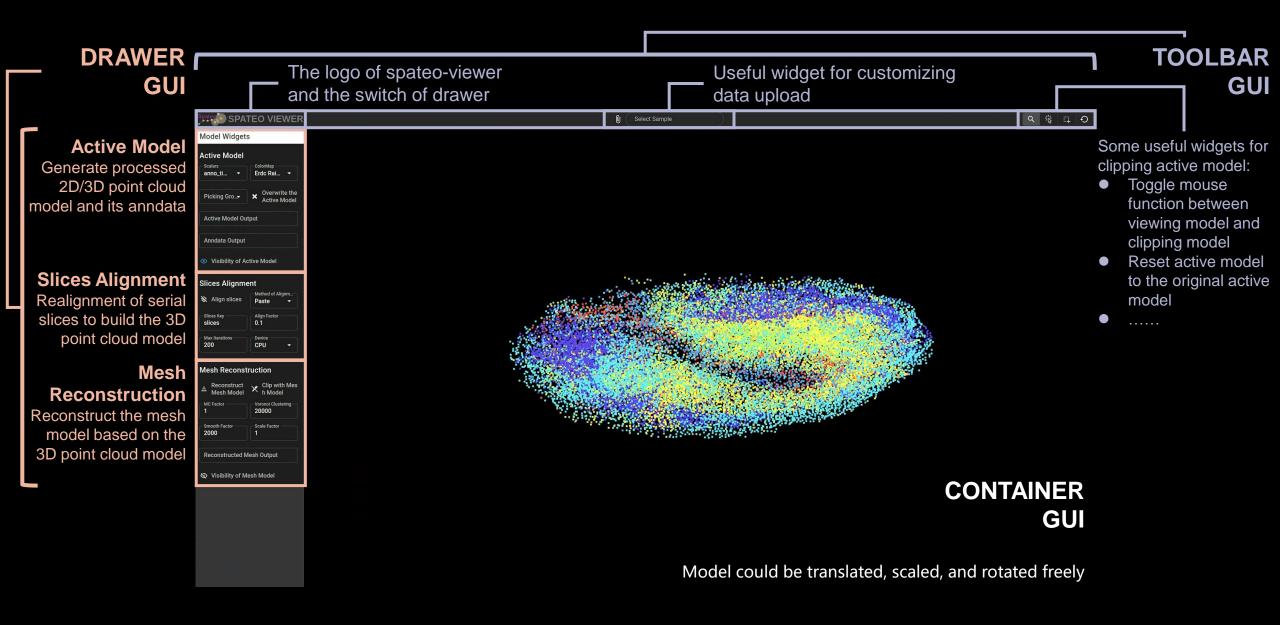
- # Run Interactive-Viewer
- python ./stv\_interactive\_app.py --port 1234
- # Run Static-Viewer
- python ./stv\_static\_app.py --port 1234



# Interactive-Viewer



# 2D/3D spatial transcriptomics models generator

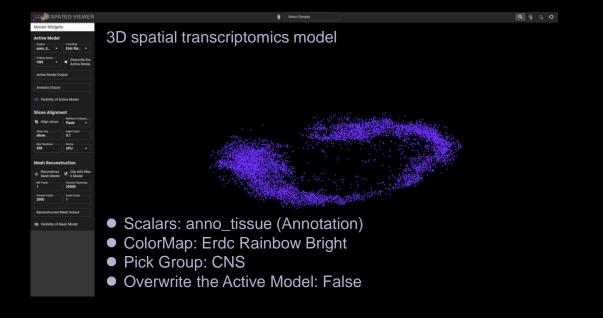




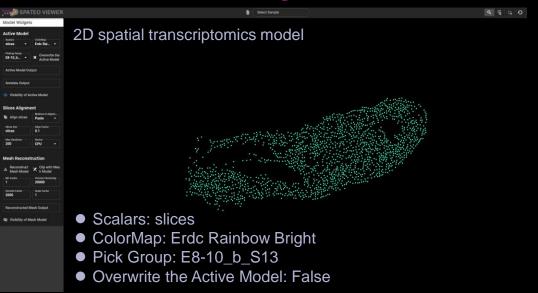
# Active Model Scalars anno\_ti... Picking Group CNS Overwrite the Active Model Active Model Output Anndata Output

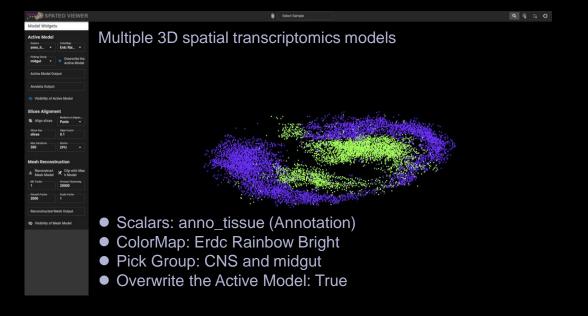
Visibility of Active Model

- Scalars: The key that stores information in `anndata.obs`.
- ColorMap: Name of the matplotlib colormap to use when mapping the scalars.
- **Pick Group:** One or more subtypes can be extracted from the original active model based on the information contained in `Scalars`.
- Overwrite the Active Model: If the `Overwrite the Active Model` is on, multiple models can be extracted from the original active model.
- Active Model Output: File name of the active model. If the file name ends with `vtk`, the active model will be automatically saved to the `./stv\_model` folder.
- Anndata Output: File name of the anndata object. If the file name ends with `h5ad`, the anndata object will be automatically saved to the `./stv\_model` folder.



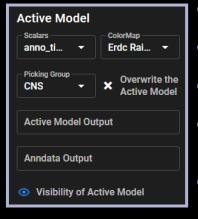
# Build 2D/3D spatial transcriptomics models



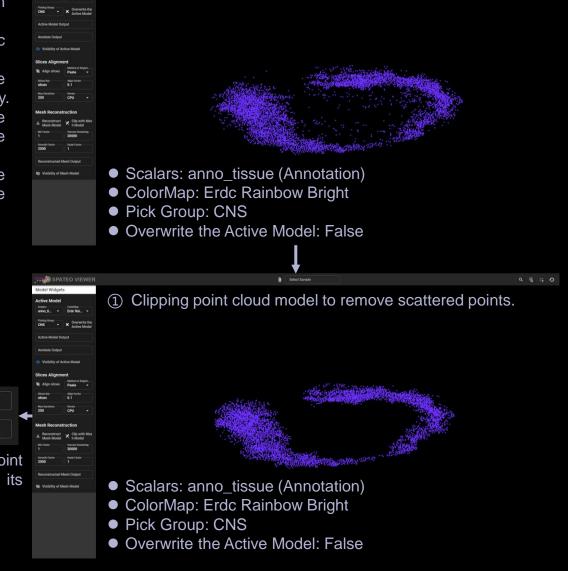




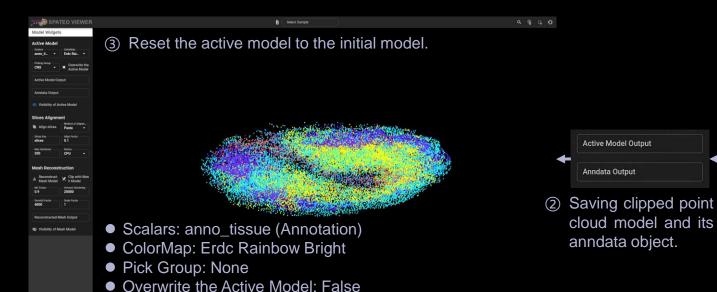
# Preprocess point cloud of single cells



- Scalars: The key that stores information in `anndata.obs`.
- ColorMap: Name of the matplotlib colormap to use when mapping the scalars.
- **Pick Group:** If the key in Scalars that stores non-numeric information, the Pick Group includes all categories.
- Overwrite the Active Model: If the `Overwrite the Active Model` is on, multiple models can be visualized simultaneously.
- Active Model Output: File name of the active model. If the file name ends with `vtk`, the active model will be automatically saved to the `./stv\_model` folder.
- Anndata Output: File name of the anndata object. If the file name ends with `h5ad`, the anndata object will be automatically saved to the `./stv\_model` folder.



SPATEO VIEWER

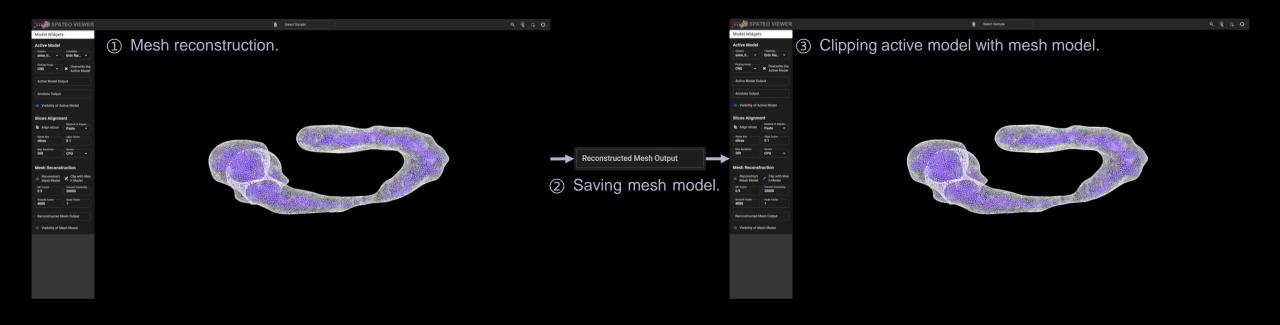




### **Mesh reconstruction**



- Reconstruct Mesh Model: Open mesh reconstruction.
- Clip with Mesh Model: Clipping active model with mesh model.
- MC Factor: The most critical hyperparameter in the reconstruction method in the range of 0 to 2.
- Voronoi Clustering: Number of Voronoi clustering.
- **Smooth Factor:** Number of iterations for Laplacian smoothing.
- Scale Factor: The scale by which the model is scaled.
- Reconstructed Mesh Output: File name of mesh model. If the file name ends with `vtk`, the
  mesh model will be automatically saved to the `./stv\_model` folder.





Slices Alignment

Align Factor

0.1

Device

CPU

Alian slices

Slices Key

Max Iterations

slices

200

## Slices alignment

- Align slices: If the `Align slices` is on, re-align the slices in the atcive model.
- Method of Alignment: The method used to realign the series slices. Currently we support Paste<sup>1</sup>, Morpho<sup>2</sup>.
- Slices Key: The key in `anndata.obs` that corresponds to the slice names.
- Align Factor: The most critical hyperparameter in the alignment method.
  - If the alignment method is Paste, it represents alpha, which is the Alignment tuning parameter. When ``alpha = 0`` only the gene expression data is taken into account, while when ``alpha =1`` only the spatial coordinates are taken into account. Recommended setting from 0.01 to 0.1.
  - if the alignment method is Morpho, it represents max\_outlier\_variance. Reduce the spatial variance to decrease Gaussian tails to achieve robustness to partial alignment. Lower means less robust, but more accurate. Recommended setting from 1 to 50.
- Max Iterations: The maximum number of iterations for alignment.
- **Device:** Equipment used to run the program.

- 1. Zeira, R., Land, M., Strzalkowski, A. et al. Alignment and integration of spatial transcriptomics data. Nat Methods 19, 567–575 (2022).
- 2. Qiu, X. et al. Spateo: multidimensional spatiotemporal modeling of single-cell spatial transcriptomics. BioRxiv 2022.12.07.519417 (2022).

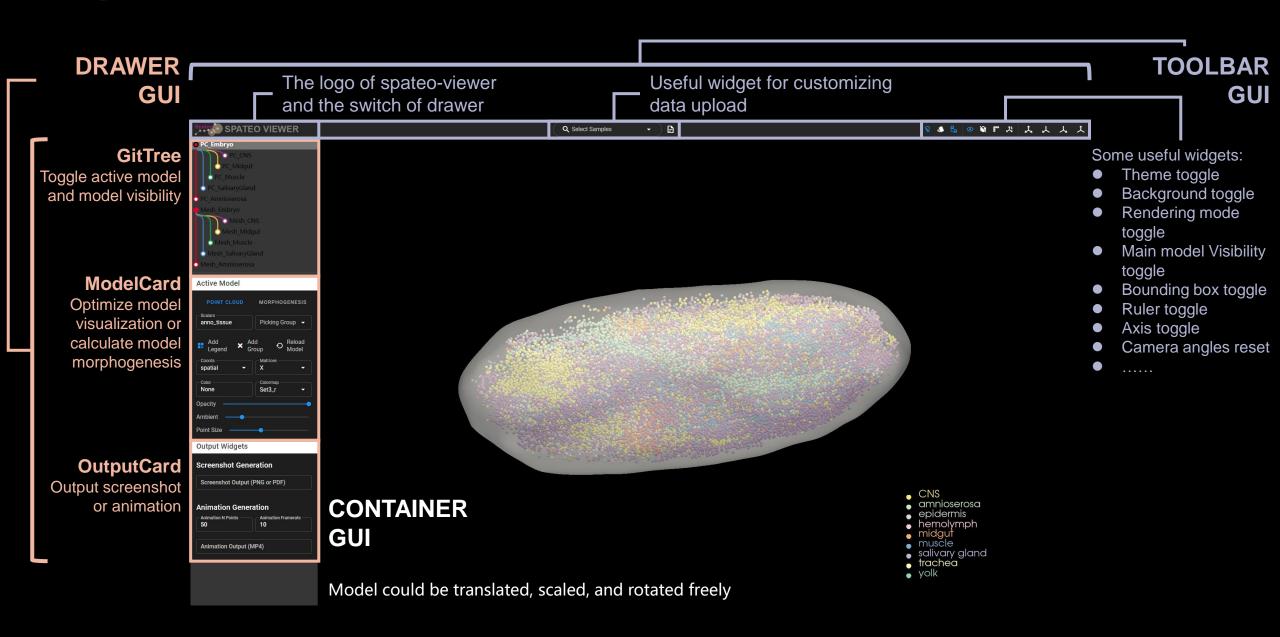




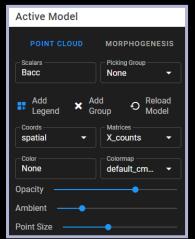
# Static-viewer



# Superior spatial transcriptomics models renderer

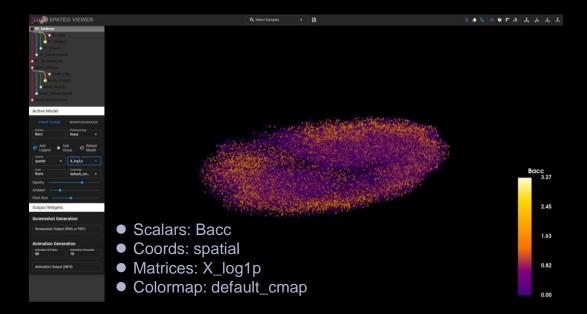




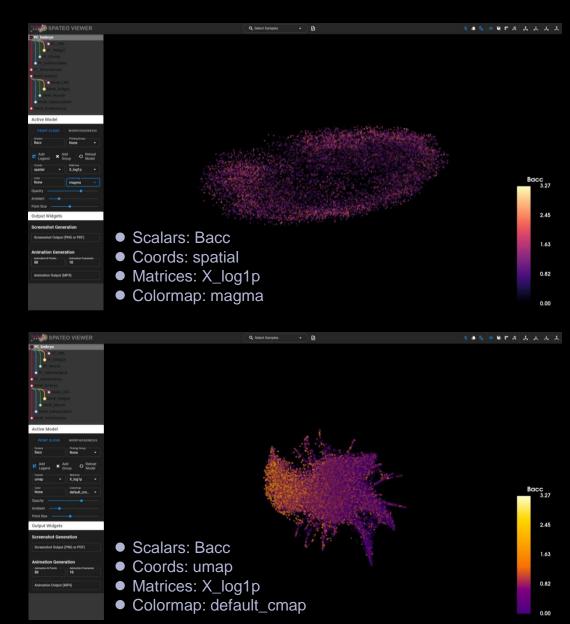


#### **PC ModelCard**

- Scalars: Name of the gene to be visualized.
- Add Legend: Add the legend corresponding to the current `Scalars` in the GUI.
- Coords: Model coordinate name. `spatial` represents the spatial coordinates in the reality, and `umap` represents the spatial coordinates in the umap dimensionality reduction space.
- Matrices: Toggle gene expression matrices, including all matrices contained in anndata.
- Colormap: Name of the matplotlib colormap to use when mapping the `Scalars`.
- Opacity: Opacity of the model in the range of 0 to 1.
- Ambient: The amount of light in the range of 0 to 1.
- Point Size: Point size of any nodes in the dataset plotted in the range of 0 to 20.



# Gene expression visualization

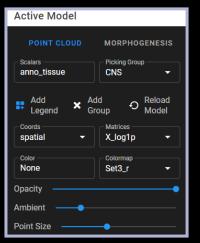


Users can conveniently choose genes to be visualized in the whole embryo model or in any one or more tissues.

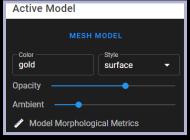




Toggle active model and model visibility



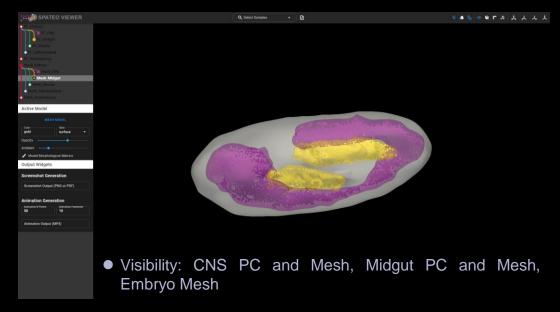
**PC ModelCard** 

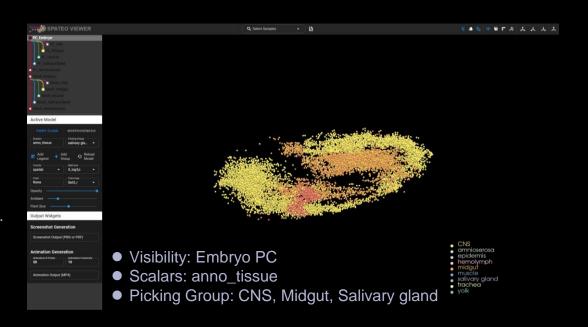


Mesh ModelCard

- **Scalars:** None or the annotation key in the annotata.obs.
- **Picking Group:** One or more subtypes can be extracted from the original active model based on the information contained in `Scalars`.
- Add Group: If the `Add Group` is on, multiple models can be extracted from the original active model.
- Reload Model: Reset the active model to the original active model.
- Color: The color of the active model if `Scalars` is None.
- Colormap: Name of the matplotlib colormap to use when mapping the `Scalars`.
- Style: Visualization style of the model, including `points`, `surface` and `wireframe`.
- **Opacity:** Opacity of the model in the range of 0 to 1.
- Ambient: The amount of light in the range of 0 to 1.

### Tissues visualization





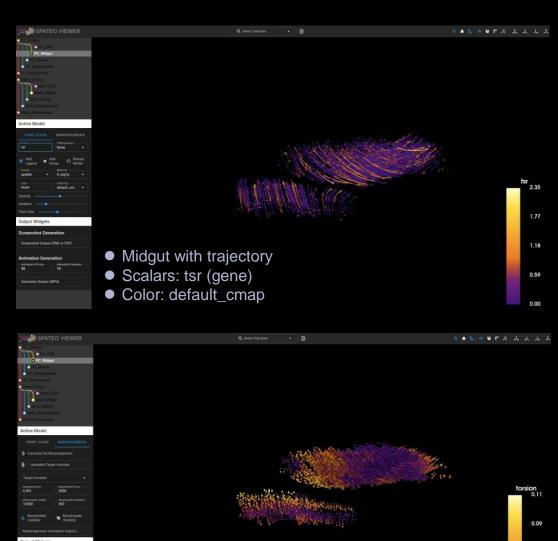




- Calculate the Morphogenesis: If `Target Anndata` is not None, calculate the morphogenesis of the active model.
- Uploaded Target Anndata: Upload the spatial transcriptomics data of the next stage corresponding to the active model.
- Target Anndata: Select the next stage data for calculating morphogenesis.
- Morphofield Visibility: Toggle Morphofield visibility.
- Morphopath Visibility: Toggle Morphopath visibility.

- Morphometrics features:
  - 1. acceleration: the time derivative of the velocity;
  - 2. torsion: the degree of twisting;
  - 3. curl: a quantity measuring the degree of rotation at a given point in the morphometric vector field;
  - 4. curvature: the derivative of the unit tangent vector;
  - 5. Each of them have real physical meanings.

# Morphogenesis visualization



Midgut with vecterfield

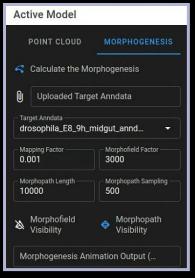
Color: default cmap

Scalars: torsion (morphometrics feature)

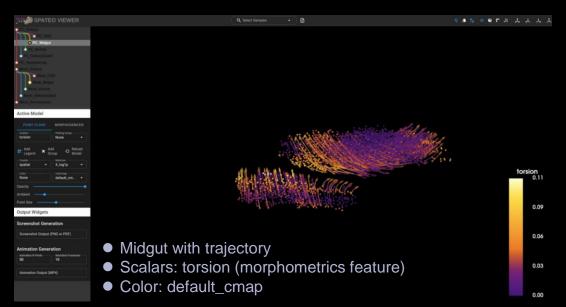
<u>Users can calculate the morphogenesis and visualize the morphometrics features.</u>

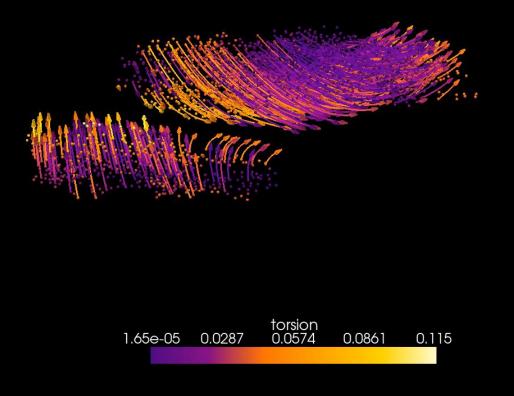


# Morphogenesis visualization



 Morphogenesis Animation Output: File name of Animation. If the file name ends with `mp4`, the animation will be automatically saved to the `./stv\_image` folder.

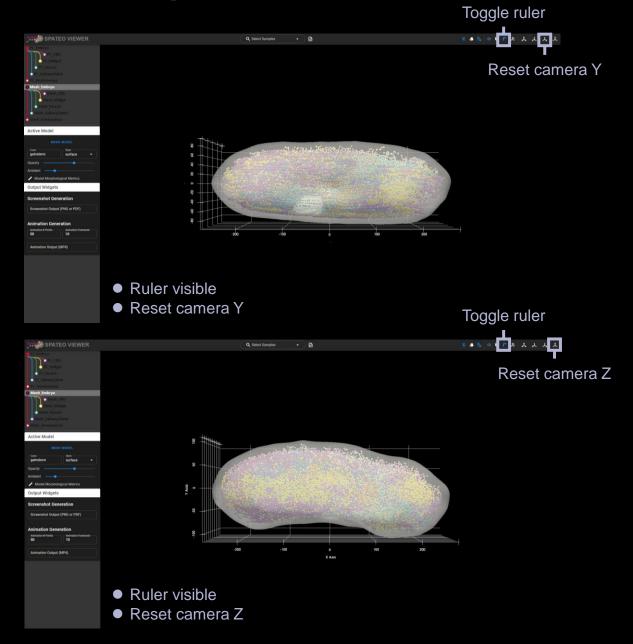




Users can calculate the morphogenesis and visualize the morphometrics features.

# Only for mesh model Toggle ruler Reset camera X Ruler visible Reset camera X

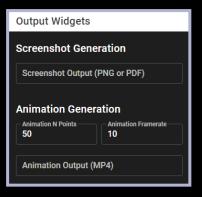
## Morphometric measurements



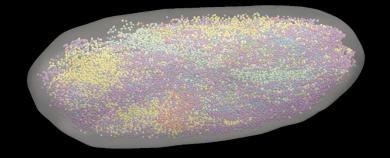
Users can measure the morphological feature such as length, surface area and volume of the reconstructed 3D model of organ/embryo.

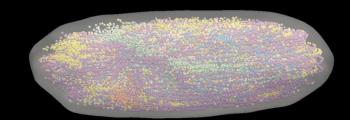


# Image or animation generation/saving



- Screenshot Output: File name of Screenshot. If the file name ends with `png` or `pdf`, the image will be automatically saved to the `./stv\_image` folder.
- Animation N Points: Number of points on the orbital path in the animation.
- Animation Framerate: Frames per second in the animation.
- **Animation Output:** File name of Animation. If the file name ends with `mp4`, the animation will be automatically saved to the `./stv\_image` folder.







# **Questions / Discussions**

https://github.com/aristoteleo/spateo-viewer/issues yaojiajun2021@gmail.com