cellhub

Release 0.1

Sansom lab

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CHAPTER

ONE

INSTALLATION

1.1 Installation

1.1.1 Dependencies

Core dependencies include:

- Cellranger (from 10X Genomics) >= 6.0
- Python3
- R >= 4.0
- (Latex)

1.1.2 Installation

- 1. Install the cgat-core pipeline system following the instructions here https://github.com/cgat-developers/cgat-core/.
- 2. Clone and install the cellhub-devel repository e.g.:

```
git clone https://github.com/COMBATOxford/cellhub-devel.git
cd cellhub-devel
python setup.py develop
```

Note: Running "python setup.py develop" is necessary to allow pipelines to be launched via the "cellhub" command.

3. In the same virtual or conda environment as cgat-core install the required python packages:

```
pip install -r cellhub-devel/python/requirements.txt
```

4. To install the required R packages (the "BiocManager" and "devtools" libraries must be pre-installed):

```
Rscript cellhub-devel/R/install.packages.R
```

CHAPTER

TWO

OVERVIEW

2.1 Workflow Overview

2.1.1 Philosophy

Cellhub is designed to efficiently parallelise the processing of large datasets. Once processed different data slices can be easily extracted directly from the original matrices, aligned and exported for downstream analysis. At the heart of operations is an sqlite database which warehouses the experiment metadata and per-cell statistics.

The workflow can be divided into seven main steps.

2.1.2 1. Quantitation of per-channel libraries

The workflow begins with *pipeline_cellranger_multi.py*. Input 10X capture channel library identifiers "library_id" and their associated fastq files are specified in the pipeline_cellranger_multi.yml configuration file. The reads from the different libraries will be mapped in parallel.

Note: The channel library is considered to be the fundamental "batch" unit of a 10X experiment. Cells captured from the same channel are exposed to the same ambient RNA. Separate genomic libraries are prepared for each 10x channel.

- It is recommend to inspect patterns of ambient RNA using *pipeline_ambient_rna.py*.
- Per-channel velocity matrices can be prepared using *pipeline_velocity.py*.
- Cell identification can also be performed with *pipeline_emptydrops.py*.

2.1.3 2. Computation of per-cell statistics

Per-cell statistics are computed in parallel for each channel library using *pipeline_cell_qc.py*. The pipeline computes various statistics including standard metrics such as percentage of mitochondrial reads, numbers of UMIs and numbers of genes per cell. In addition it can compute scores for custom genesets.

Note: all per-channel matrices containing computed cell statistics are required to contain "library_id" and "barcode_id" columns. The "barcode_id" column must have the structure "umi_code-1-library_id" (e.g. AAAAAAAAAAA-1-GSM0001).

Note: file names of the per-channel matrices are specified as "library_id.tsv.gz" (matrices for different analyses such as e.g. qcmetrics and scrublet scores are written to separate folders).

2.1.4 3. Cell demultiplexing [optional]

If samples have been multiplexed within channels either genetically or using hash tags a table of barcode_id -> sample_id assignments are prepared using pipeline_demux.py [not yet written].

2.1.5 4. Preparation of the cell database

The library and sample metadata, per cell statistics (and demultiplex assignments) are loaded into an sqlite database using *pipeline_celldb.py*. The pipeline creates a view called "final" which contains the qc and metadata needed for cell selection and downstream analysis.

Note: The user is required to supply a tab-separated sample metadata file via a path in the pipeline_celldb.yml configuration file. It should have columns for library_id, sample_id as well as any other relevant experimental metadata such as condition, genotype, age, replicate, sex etc.

2.1.6 5. Fetching of cells for downstream analysis

Cells are fetched using *pipeline_fetch_cells.py*. The user specifies the cells that they wish to retrieve from the "final" table (see step 4) via an sql statement in the pipeline_fetch_cells.yml configuration file. The pipeline will extract the cells and metadata from the original matrices and combine them into market matrices and annual objects for downstream analyses.

The pipeline supports fetching of velocity information.

Note: The retrieved metadata will include a "sample_id" column. From this point onwards it is natural to think of the "sample_id" as the unit of interest. The "library_ids" remain in the metadata along with all the qc statistics to facilitate downstream investigation of batch effects and cell quality.

2.1.7 6. Integration

Alignment of samples is performed with *pipeline_integration.py*. Currently the pipeline supports harmony, bbknn and scanorama. It will produce UMAPs summarising the alignments and will compute the LISI statistic.

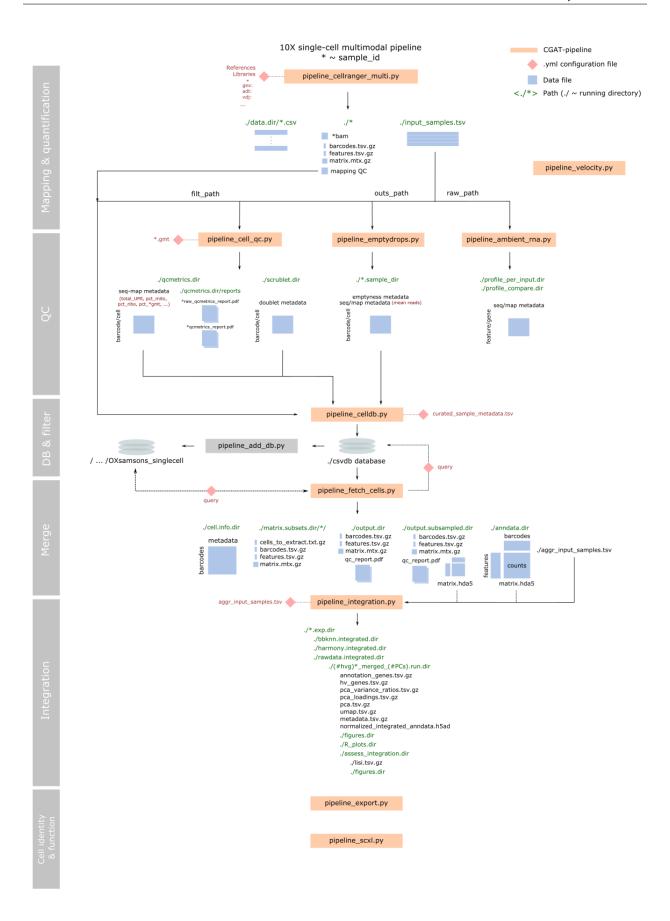
2.1. Workflow Overview

2.1.8 7. Export for seurat [optional]

The integration pipeline outputs an annuata object suitable for analysis with scanpy. A Seurat object can be prepared using *pipeline_export.py*.

2.2 Workflow Diagram

The diagram is now a little out of date with respect to configuration of the pipeline inputs but provides a useful depiction of the overall workflow.



2.3 Usage

2.3.1 Configuring and running pipelines

Run the cellhub –help command to view the help documentation and find available pipelines to run cellhub.

The cellhub pipelines are written using cgat-core pipelining system. From more information please see the CGAT-core paper. Here we illustrate how the pipelines can be run using a toy example which is included in this repository.

Following installation, to find the available pipelines run:

cellhub -h

Next generate the configuration yml file (for the example pipeline it is empty):

cellhub example config -v5

To fully run the example cellhub pipeline run:

cellhub example make full -v5

However, it may be best to run the individual tasks of the pipeline to get a feel of what each task is doing:

cellhub example make exampleOriginate -v5

You can also run the pipeline with more advanced combinatorics by running the task:

cellhub example make advancedRuffus -v5

2.3.2 Getting Started

To get started please see the IFNb example.

2.3. Usage 6

CHAPTER

THREE

EXAMPLES

3.1 IFNb PBMC example

To get started create a suitable directory and cd into it.

Copy the yml, sample.tsv, integration.tsv and export.tsv configuration and metadata files for this example to the working folder:

cp /path/to/cellhub/examples/ifnb_pbmc/* .

3.1.1 1. Running Cellranger

The first step is to configure and run pipeline_cellranger_multi. We already have a pre-configured yml file so we can skip this step but the syntax is included for reference here and also for the other steps:

```
# cellhub cellranger_multi config
```

Edit the pipeline_cellranger_multi.yml file as appropriate to point to folders containing fastq files extracted from the original BAM files submitted by Kang et. al. to GEO (GSE96583). The GEO identifiers are: unstimulated (GSM2560248) and stimulated (GSM2560249). The fastqs can be extracted with the 10X bamtofastq tool.

We run the pipeline as follows:

```
cellhub cellranger_multi make full -v5 -p20
```

If you have not run "python setup.py devel" pipelines can instead be launched directly. In this case the equivalent command would be:

```
python path/to/cellhub-devel/cellhub/pipeline_cellranger_multi.py make full -v5 -p20 - \rightarrow-pipeline-log=pipeline_cellranger_multi.py
```

Note: when launching pipelines directly if the "–pipeline-log" parameter is not specified the log file will be written to "pipeline.log".

3.1.2 2. Running the cell qc pipeline

Next we run the cell qc pipeline:

```
# cellhub cell_qc config
cellhub cell_qc make full -v5 -p20
```

3.1.3 3. Running emptydrops and investigating ambient RNA (optional)

If desired we can run emptydrops:

```
# cellhub emptydrops config
cellhub emptydrops make full -v5 -p20
```

And investigate the ambient rna:

```
# cellhub ambient_rna config
cellhub ambient_rna make full -v5 -p20
```

3.1.4 4. Loading the cell statistics into the celldb

The cell QC statistics and metadata are next loaded into a local sqlite database:

```
# cellhub celldb config
cellhub celldb make full -v5 -p20
```

3.1.5 5. Fetching cells for downstream analysis

We use pipeline_fetch_cells to retrieve the cells we want for downstream analysis. (QC thresholds and e.g. desired samples are specified in the pipeline_fetch_cells.yml) file:

```
# cellhub fetch_cells config
cellhub fetch_cells make full -v5 -p20
```

3.1.6 6. Integration

pipeline_integration supports integration of the data with harmony, bbknn and scanorama:

```
# cellhub integration config
cellhub integration make full -v5 -p20
```

3.1.7 7. Export for downstream analysis

Finally we can export the integrated annuata object to e.g. a Seurat object for downstream analysis:

```
# cellhub export config
cellhub export make full -v5 -p20
```

3.1.8 8. Perform downstream analysis

Downstream analysis can be performed with pipeline_scxl.py. A suitable configuration file for working with the harmony aligned seurat object is provided in the examples/infb_pbmc/scxl/ folder:

```
mkdir scxl.dir
cd scxl.dir
mkdir integrated.seurat.dir
ln -s ../export.dir/pbmc.exp.dir/seurat_object.rds integrated.seurat.dir/begin.rds
cp /path/to/cellhub/examples/ifnb_pbmc/pipeline_scxl/pipeline.yml .
python /path/to/tenx/pipelines/pipeline_scxl.py make full -v5 -p200
```

CODING GUIDELINES

4.1 Coding Guidelines

4.1.1 Repository layout

Table 1: Repository layout

| Folder | Contents |
|---------------|---|
| cellhub | The cellhub Python module which contains the set of CGAT-core pipelines |
| cellhub/tasks | The cellhub tasks submodule which contains helper functions and pipeline task definitions |
| Python | Python worker scripts that are executed by pipeline tasks |
| R | R worker scripts that are executed by pipeline tasks |
| docsrc | The documentation source files in restructured text format for compilation with sphinx |
| docs | The compiled documentation |
| examples | Configuration files for example datasets |
| conda | Conda environment, TBD |
| tests | TBD |

4.1.2 Coding style

Currently we are working to improve and standardise the coding style:

- Python code should be pep8 compliant. Compliance checks will be enforced soon.
- R code should follow the tidyverse style guide. Please do not use right-hand assignment.
- Arguments to Python scripts should be parsed with argparse.
- Arguments to R scripts should be parsed with optparse or supplied via yaml files.
- Logging in Python scripts should be performed with the standard library "logging" module.
- Logging in R scripts should be performed with the "futile.logger" library.
- If you need to write to stdout from R scripts use message() or warning(). Do not use print() or cat().

4.1.3 Writing pipelines

The pipelines live in the "cellhub" python module.

Auxiliary task functions live in the "cellhub/task" python sub-module.

Note: Tasks of more than a few lines should be abstracted into appropriately named sub-modules.

In the notes below "xxx" denotes the name of a pipeline such as e.g. "cell_qc".

- 1. Paths must never be hardcoded in the pipelines rather they must be read from the yaml files.
- 2. Yaml configuration files should be named pipeline_xxx.yml
- 3. The output of individual pipelines should be written to a subfolder name "xxx.dir" to keep the root directory clean (it should only contain these directories and the yml configuration files!).
- 4. We are documenting the pipelines using the sphinx "autodocs" module so please maintain informative rst docstrings.

4.1.4 Yaml configuration file naming

The cgat-core system only supports configuration files name "pipeline.yml".

We work around this by overriding the cgat-core functionality using a helper function in cellhub.tasks.control as follows:

```
import Pipeline as P
import cellhub.tasks.control as C

# Override function to collect config files
P.control.write_config_files = C.write_config_files
```

Default yml files must be located at the path pipelines/pipeline_xxx/pipeline_xxx.yml

4.1.5 Writing and compiling the documentation

The source files for the documentation are found in:

docsrc

The documentation source files for the pipelines can be found in:

docsrc/pipelines

To build the documentation cd to the docsrc folder and run:

make github

This will build the documentation and copy the latex output to the "docs" folder. You then need to cd to the "docs" folder and run:

make

To compile the pdf.

When the repo is made public we will switch to using html documentation on readthedocs. Unfortunately there is no straightforward solution for private html hosting.

CHAPTER

FIVE

PIPELINE DOCUMENTATION

5.1 Pipeline ambient rna

5.1.1 Overview

This pipeline performs the following steps: * Analyse the ambient RNA profile in each input (eg. channel's or library's raw cellrange matrices) * Compare ambient RNA profiles across inputs

Configuration

The pipeline requires a configured pipeline.yml file. Default configuration files can be generated by executing:

python <srcdir>/pipeline_ambient_rna.py config

Input files

An tsv file called 'input_libraries.tsv' is required. This file must have column names as explained below. Must not include row names. Add as many rows as iput channels/libraries for analysis.

This file must have the following columns:

- library_id name used throughout. This could be the channel_pool id eg. A1
- raw_path path to the raw_matrix folder from cellranger count
- exp_batch might or might not be useful. If not used, fill with "1"
- channel_id might or might not be useful. If not used, fill with "1"
- seq_batch might or might not be useful. If not used, fill with "1"
- (optional) blacklist path to a file with cell_ids to blacklist

You can add any other columns as required, for example pool_id

Dependencies

This pipeline requires: * cgat-core: https://github.com/cgat-developers/cgat-core * R dependencies required in the r scripts

5.1.2 Pipeline output

The pipeline returns: * per-input html report and tables saved in a 'profile_per_input' folder * ambient rna comparison across inputs saved in a 'profile_compare' folder

5.1.3 Code

```
cellhub.pipeline_ambient_rna.checkInputs(outfile)
     Check that input libraries.tsv exists and the path given in the file is a valid directorys.
cellhub.pipeline_ambient_rna.genClusterJobs()
     Generate cluster jobs for each library
cellhub.pipeline_ambient_rna.prepFolders(infile, outfile)
     Prepare folder structure for libraries
cellhub.pipeline_ambient_rna.ambient_rna_per_input (infiles, outfile)
     Explore count and gene expression profiles of ambient RNA droplets per input - The output is saved in pro-
     file_per_input.dir/<input_id> - The output consists on a html report and a ambient_genes.txt.gz file - See more
     details of the output in the ambient_rna_per_library.R
cellhub.pipeline_ambient_rna.ambient_rna_compare(infile, outfile)
     Compare the expression of top ambient RNA genes across inputs - The output is saved in profile compare.dir
     - Output includes and html report and a ambient_rna_profile.tsv - See more details of the output in the ambi-
     ent_rna_compare.R
cellhub.pipeline ambient rna.plot(infile, outfile)
     Draw the pipeline flowchart
cellhub.pipeline_ambient_rna.full()
     Run the full pipeline.
```

5.2 Pipeline Cellranger Multi

5.2.1 Overview

This pipeline performs the following functions:

• Alignment and quantitation (using cellranger count or cellranger multi)

5.2.2 Usage

See *Installation* and *Usage* on general information how to use CGAT pipelines.

Configuration

The pipeline requires a configured pipeline_cellranger_multi.yml file.

Default configuration files can be generated by executing:

python <srcdir>/pipeline_cellranger_multi.py config

Dependencies

This pipeline requires: * cgat-core: https://github.com/cgat-developers/cgat-core * cellranger: https://support. 10xgenomics.com/single-cell-gene-expression/

5.2.3 Pipeline output

The pipeline returns: * the output of cellranger multi

5.2.4 Code

```
cellhub.pipeline_cellranger_multi.taskSummary (infile, outfile)
    Make a summary of optional tasks that will be run

cellhub.pipeline_cellranger_multi.makeConfig (outfile)
    Read parameters from yml file for the whole experiment and save config files as csv.

cellhub.pipeline_cellranger_multi.cellrangerMulti(infile, outfile)
    Execute the cellranger multi pipleline for first sample.

cellhub.pipeline_cellranger_multi.full()
    Run the full pipeline.
```

5.3 Pipeline Cell QC

5.3.1 Overview

This pipeline performs the following steps:

- Calculates per-cell QC metrics: ngenes, total_UMI, pct_mitochondrial, pct_ribosomal, pct_immunoglobin, pct_hemoglobin, and any specified geneset percentage
- Runs scrublet to calculate per-cell doublet score

Configuration

The pipeline requires a configured pipeline.yml file. Default configuration files can be generated by executing:

```
python cell_qc.py config
```

Input files

A tsv file called 'libraries.tsv' is required. This file must have column names as explained below. Must not include row names. Add as many rows as input channels/librarys for analysis. This file must have the following columns: * library_id - name used throughout. This could be the channel_pool id eg. A1 * path - path to the filtered_matrix folder from cellranger count

Dependencies

This pipeline requires: * cgat-core: https://github.com/cgat-developers/cgat-core * R dependencies required in the r scripts

5.3.2 Pipeline output

The pipeline returns: * qcmetrics.dir folder with per-input qcmetrics.tsv.gz table * scrublet.dir folder with per-input scrublet.tsv.gz table

5.3.3 Code

```
cellhub.pipeline_cell_qc.checkInputs(outfile)
```

Check that the input libraries file exists and the path given in the file is a valid directorys.

```
cellhub.pipeline_cell_qc.qc_metrics_jobs()
```

Generate cluster jobs for each library

```
cellhub.pipeline_cell_qc.calculate_qc_metrics(infile, outfile)
```

This task will run R/calculate_qc_metrics.R, It uses the input_libraries.tsv to read the path to the cellranger directory for each input Ouput: creates a cell.qc.dir folder and a library_qcmetrics.tsv.gz table per library/channel For additional input files check the calculate_qc_metrics pipeline.yml sections: - Calculate the percentage of UMIs for genesets provided - Label barcodes as True/False based on whether they are part or not of a set of lists of barcodes provided

```
\verb|cellhub.pipeline_cell_qc.qc_reports_jobs()| \\
```

Generate cluster jobs for each library

```
cellhub.pipeline_cell_qc.build_qc_reports(infile, outfile)
```

This task will run R/build_qc_mapping_report.R, It expects three files in the input directory barcodes.tsv.gz, features.tsv.gz, and matrix.mtx.gz Ouput: creates a library_qcmetrics_report.pdf table per input folder

```
cellhub.pipeline_cell_qc.qc_doublet_scoring_jobs()
    Generate cluster jobs for each library
```

```
cellhub.pipeline_cell_qc.run_scrublet(infile, outfile)
```

This task will run python/run_scrublet.py, It uses the input_libraries.tsv to read the path to the cellranger directory for each input Ouput: creates a scrublet.dir folder and a library_scrublet.tsv.gz table per library/channel It also creates a doublet score histogram and a double score umap for each library/channel Check the scrublet section in the pipeline.yml to specify other parameters

```
cellhub.pipeline_cell_qc.plot (infile, outfile)
    Draw the pipeline flowchart
cellhub.pipeline_cell_qc.full()
    Run the full pipeline.
```

5.4 Pipeline Emptydrops

5.4.1 Overview

This pipeline performs the following task:

· run emptydrops on the raw output of cellranger

5.4.2 **Usage**

See *Installation* and *Usage* on general information how to use CGAT pipelines.

Configuration

The pipeline requires a configured pipeline.yml file.

Default configuration files can be generated by executing:

python <srcdir>/pipeline_emptydrops.py config

Input files

The pipeline is run from the cellranger count output (raw_feature_bc_matrix folder).

The pipeline expects a tsv file containing a column named path and a column named sample_id.

'raw path' should contain the path to each cellranger path to raw_feature_bc_matrix. 'sample_id' is the desired name for each sample (output folder will be named like this).

Dependencies

This pipeline requires: * cgat-core: https://github.com/cgat-developers/cgat-core * R + packages

5.4.3 Pipeline output

The pipeline returns: A list of barcodes passing emptydrops cell identification and a table with barcode ranks including all barcodes (this can be used for knee plots).

5.4.4 Code

```
cellhub.pipeline_emptydrops.checkInputs (outfile)
        Check that input_libraries.tsv exists and the path given in the file is a valid directorys.
cellhub.pipeline_emptydrops.genClusterJobs()
        Generate cluster jobs for each library

cellhub.pipeline_emptydrops.runEmptyDrops (infile, outfile)
        Run Rscript to run EmptyDrops on each library

cellhub.pipeline_emptydrops.genClusterJobsMeans()
        Generate cluster jobs for each library

cellhub.pipeline_emptydrops.calculateMeanReadsPerCell (infile, outfile)
        Calculate the mean reads per cell

cellhub.pipeline_emptydrops.full()
        Run the full pipeline.
```

5.5 Pipeline Velocity

5.5.1 Overview

This pipeline performs the following steps:

- sort bam file by cell barcode
- estimate intronic and exonic reads using velocyto (on selected barcodes)

5.5.2 **Usage**

See *Installation* and *Usage* on general information how to use CGAT pipelines.

Configuration

The pipeline requires a configured pipeline_velocity.yml file.

Default configuration files can be generated by executing:

python <srcdir>/pipeline velocity.py config

Input files

The pipeline is run from bam files generated by cellranger count.

The pipeline expects a tsv file containing the path to each cellranger bam file (path) and the respective sample_id for each sample. In addition a list of barcodes is required, this could be the filtered barcodes from cellranger or a custom input (can be gzipped file). Any further metadata can be added to the file. The required columns are sample_id, barcodes and path.

Dependencies

This pipeline requires: * cgat-core: https://github.com/cgat-developers/cgat-core * samtools * veloctyo

5.5.3 Pipeline output

The pipeline returns: * a loom file with intronic and exonic reads for use in sevelo analysis

5.5.4 Code

```
cellhub.pipeline_velocity.checkInputs (outfile)
    Check that input_samples.tsv exists and the path given in the file is a valid directorys.

cellhub.pipeline_velocity.genClusterJobs()
    Generate cluster jobs for each sample

cellhub.pipeline_velocity.sortBam(infile, outfile)
    Sort bam file by cell barcodes

cellhub.pipeline_velocity.runVelocyto(infile, outfile)
    Run velocyto on barcode-sorted bam file. This task writes a loom file into the pipeline-run directory for each sample.

cellhub.pipeline_velocity.full()
    Run the full pipeline.
```

5.6 Pipeline celldb

5.6.1 Overview

This pipeline uploads the outputs from the upstream single-cell preprocessing steps into a SQLite database.

5.6.2 Usage

See *Installation* and *Usage* for general information on how to use cgat pipelines.

Configuration

The pipeline requires a configured pipeline.yml file.

Default configuration files can be generated by executing: cellhub celldb config

5.6. Pipeline celldb

Input files

The pipeline requires the output of the pipelines: >> pipeline_cellranger.py : sample/10X-chip-channel x design-metadata >> pipeline_qc_metrics.py : barcode/cell x sequencing + mapping metadata >> pipeline_ambient_rna.py : gene/feature x sequencing + mapping metadata

pipeline generates a tsv configured file.

Dependencies

5.6.3 Pipeline output

The pipeline returns an SQLite populated database of metadata and quality features that aid the selection of 'good' cells from 'bad' cells.

Currently the following tables are generated: * metadata

5.6.4 Code

```
cellhub.pipeline_celldb.connect()
    connect to database. Use this method to connect to additional databases. Returns a database connection.

cellhub.pipeline_celldb.load_samples(outfile)
    load the sample metadata table

cellhub.pipeline_celldb.load_libraries(outfile)
    load the library metadata table

cellhub.pipeline_celldb.load_cellranger_stats(outfile)
    load metadata of mapping data into database

cellhub.pipeline_celldb.load_gex_qcmetrics(outfile)
    load the gex qcmetrics into the database

cellhub.pipeline_celldb.load_gex_scrublet(outfile)
    load the scrublet scores into database

cellhub.pipeline_celldb.final(outfile)
```

5.7 Pipeline fetch cells

5.7.1 Overview

This pipeline fetches a given set of cells from market matrices or loom files into a single market matrix file.

5.7.2 **Usage**

See *Installation* and *Usage* on general information how to use CGAT pipelines.

Configuration

The pipeline requires a configured pipeline_fetch_cells.yml file.

Default configuration files can be generated by executing:

python <srcdir>/pipeline_fetch_cells.py config

Input files

There are two inputs, both specified in the pipeline.yml file.

(1) A map of cell barcodes to matrix identifiers

This file should be a gzipped tsv file with two columns. Column 1 should have the title "barcode" and contain the cell barcodes. Column 2 should have the title "matrix_id" and contain a matrix identifier

barcode matrix_id ACCCATCG channel_1 ATTCATCG channel_1 AGGCATCG channel_2 TCCCATCG channel_2 gCCCATCG channel_3

(2) A table containing the matrix identifiers, locations and types.

This file should be a tsy file with three columns:

matrix_id matrix_type channel_1 /full/path/channel_1_matrix mm channel_2 /full/path/channel_2_matrix mm channel_3 /full/path/channel_3_matrix mm

The matrix type should be specified as either "mm" for market matrix format or "loom" for the loom file format.

Dependencies

This pipeline requires:

5.7.3 Pipeline output

The pipeline outputs a folder containing a single market matrix that contains the requested cells.

```
cellhub.pipeline_fetch_cells.fetch_cell_table(infile, outfile)
```

Fetch the table of the user's desired cells from the database effectively, cell-metadata tsv table.

```
cellhub.pipeline_fetch_cells.matrix_subset_jobs()
```

Generate a list of subsets from the cell metadata

```
cellhub.pipeline_fetch_cells.setupSubsetJobs(infile, outfile)
```

Setup the folders for the subsetting jobs

```
\verb|cellhub.pipeline_fetch_cells.cellSubsets| (infile, outfile) |
```

Extract a given subset of cells from a matrix if more than a feature modadility, the extrac_cells.R function will generate modality specific datasets

```
cellhub.pipeline_fetch_cells.mergeSubsets(infiles, outfile)
```

merge the market matrix files into a single matrix

```
cellhub.pipeline fetch cells.build qc reports (infile, outfile)
```

This task will run R/build_qc_mapping_report.R, It expects three files in the input directory barcodes.tsv.gz, features.tsv.gz, and matrix.mtx.gz Ouput: creates a gcmetrics report.pdf

cellhub.pipeline_fetch_cells.transcriptDownsample(infile, outfile)

Down-sample transcripts given a cell-metadata variable

cellhub.pipeline fetch cells.build subsampled qc reports(infile, outfile)

This task will run R/build_qc_mapping_report.R, It expects three files in the input directory barcodes.tsv.gz, features.tsv.gz, and matrix.mtx.gz Ouput: creates a gcmetrics report.pdf

cellhub.pipeline_fetch_cells.exportSubAnnData(infiles, outfile)

Export a h5ad anndata matrix for downstream analysis with scanpy

cellhub.pipeline_fetch_cells.exportAnnData(infiles, outfile)

Export a h5ad anndata matrix for downstream analysis with scanpy

5.8 Pipeline Integration

5.8.1 Overview

This pipeline combines different integration methods, mainly using Satija lab's Seurat package (http://satijalab.org/seurat/).

For key parameters a range of choices can be specified. The pipeline will generate one report for each sample or experiment. All integration tasks and parameter combinations will be run in parallel on an HPC cluster.

The pipeline also assesses the integration by using metrics from the Seurat paper, the iLISI (harmony), the k-bet package and (optional) a similar entropy metric to what is suggested in the conos alignment method.

5.8.2 **Usage**

See *Installation* and *Usage* on general information how to use CGAT pipelines.

Configuration

The pipeline requires a configured pipeline.yml file.

Default configuration files can be generated by executing:

python <dropdir>/pipeline_integration.py config

Input files

The pipeline takes as input a file named input_samples.tsv. This file has to contain a column named sample_id representing the name for a sample or aggregated experiment. The other required column is 'path'. This has to be the path to the directory containing the aggregated matrix, metadata, barcode and features file for the respective sample (e.g. dropflow qc output)

sample_id path pbmc /path/to/matrix/

\$ ls /path/to/matrix/ barcodes.tsv.gz features.tsv.gz matrix.mtx.gz metadata.tsv.gz

Dependencies

This pipeline requires:

- cgat-core: https://github.com/cgat-developers/cgat-core
- R & various packages.

5.8.3 Pipeline output

For each sample and each combination of parameters the following is generated within a folder for each tool+parameter:

- UMAP colored by the metadata column used for integration
- · output of kbet, Seurats integration methods and harmony's iLISI in folder assess.integration.dir
- folder summary.plots.dir with summaries of each metric above
- folder summary.plots.dir also contains a csv file with the metrics
- (optional) within each folder with different cluster resolutions, a folder with entropy plots and UMAP with cluster assignments

```
cellhub.pipeline_integration.checkInputs(outfile)
     Check that input_samples.tsv exists and the path given in the file exists. Then make one folder for each experi-
     ments called *.exp.dir
cellhub.pipeline_integration.genClusterJobs()
     Generate cluster jobs with all paramter combinations.
cellhub.pipeline_integration.prepFolders(infile, outfile)
     Task to prepare folders for integration
cellhub.pipeline integration.runScanpyIntegration(infile, outfile)
     Run scanpy normalization, hv genes and harmonypy on the data
cellhub.pipeline_integration.runScanpyUMAP(infile, outfile)
     Run scanpy UMAP and make plots
cellhub.pipeline_integration.plotUMAP(infile, outfile)
     Plot UMAP with different variables
cellhub.pipeline_integration.genJobsSummary()
     Job generator for summary jobs
cellhub.pipeline_integration.summariseUMAP(infile, outfile)
     Summarise UMAP from different methods
cellhub.pipeline_integration.runLISIpy(infile, outfile)
     Assess the integration using iLISI (lisi on batch/dataset). Use the python implementation as part of the har-
     monypy package
cellhub.pipeline_integration.genJobsLISI()
     Job generator for LISI summary jobs
cellhub.pipeline_integration.summariseLISI(infile, outfile)
     summarise the results from iLISI analysis
cellhub.pipeline_integration.plot (infile, outfile)
```

Draw the pipeline flowchart

5.9 Pipeline Export

5.9.1 Overview

This pipeline performs the following task:

• convert anndata to seurat object

5.9.2 **Usage**

See *Installation* and *Usage* on general information how to use CGAT pipelines.

Configuration

The pipeline requires a configured pipeline.yml file.

Default configuration files can be generated by executing:

python <srcdir>/pipeline_emptydrops.py config

Input files

The pipeline is run from the anndata object created by pipeline_integration.py. A sample name, the path to the anndata object (path) and (optional) path to the folder with the original matrix data (matrixdir) are specified in input_samples.tsv. If matrixdir is specified then market matrix format input for the full dataset are expected. The alternative option is to supply the path to a anndata object instead of the matrixdir. The option use_full_anndata in pipeline.yml needs to be set if anndata should be used.

The column names in input_samples.tsv need to be sample_id, path and either matrixdir or anndata. The dim reduction to include in the output seurat object is specified in the pipeline.yml.

Dependencies

This pipeline requires: * cgat-core: https://github.com/cgat-developers/cgat-core * python - scanpy, anndata * R - Seurat

5.9.3 Pipeline output

The pipeline returns: A seurat object.

5.9.4 Code

```
cellhub.pipeline_export.checkInputs (outfile)
    Check that input_samples.tsv exists and the path given in the file is a valid directorys.
cellhub.pipeline_export.genClusterJobs()
    Generate cluster jobs for each sample
cellhub.pipeline_export.exportFromAnndata (infile, outfile)
    Run python script to extract data from anndata object
```

cellhub.pipeline_export.createSeuratObject (infile, outfile)
 Run R script to create seurat object
cellhub.pipeline_export.full()
 Run the full pipeline.

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