# User manual for QC

# Louisa Hadj Abed

4/06/2022

Here, we show how to use CellDestiny as a package using lentiviral barcoding data studied in https://github.com/TeamPerie/HadjAbed-et-al.\_2022.

In this script we visualise key QC steps of the data before proceeding to make comparisons between cDC1 and cDC2 dendritic cells subtypes in three mice.

Install the package and load libraries

```
library(devtools)
devtools::install_github("TeamPerie/CellDestiny", quiet = TRUE)
library(CellDestiny)
library(ggplot2)
```

Load data and give duplicat variable name

Like for the application format, the first step of the QC part of the package format is to load count and metadata matrcies and give the name of the variable describing your *duplicates*. It corresponds to one of your metadata column name.

```
# set working directory
setwd(getwd())
# import files
count_matrix <- read.csv("../../testData/LentiviralBarcodingData/QC_data/QC_duplicate_matrix_Mouse_Lung
metadata <- read.csv("../../testData/LentiviralBarcodingData/QC_data/QC_duplicate_matrix_Mouse_Lung_cDC
metadata
## type mouse duplicates</pre>
```

# Here, it is "duplicates".

2

4

5

b

## 1 cDC1

## 2 cDC2

## 3

```
# Common parameters
dup_var="duplicates"
dup_val=metadata$duplicates
```

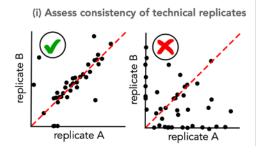
#### Reformat matrix for QC

The first function to call is ReformatQCmatrix() that calcul correlations and transforms your count matrix in a way that fits MakeDuplicatesMatrix() or MakeRepeatUseMatrix() input matrix format.

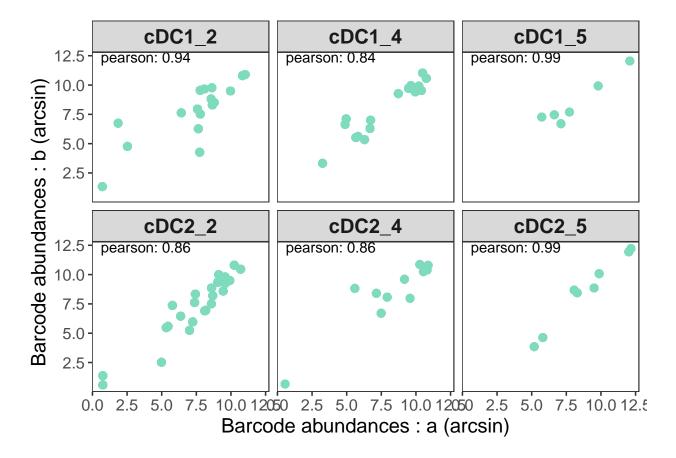
```
##
     Sample names
                          Barcodes
                                                    b total_read type mouse
                                           a
## 1
           cDC1_2 AACGTACAACTCACA 3.101978 424.9833
                                                        428.0853 cDC1
                                                                           2 0.94
## 2
           cDC1 2 AACGTACAACTCACA 3.101978 424.9833
                                                        428.0853 cDC1
                                                                           2 0.94
                                                                           2 0.94
## 3
           cDC1 2 AACGTACAACTCACA 3.101978 424.9833
                                                        428.0853 cDC1
## 4
           cDC1 2 AACGTACAACTCACA 3.101978 424.9833
                                                        428.0853 cDC1
                                                                           2 0.94
## 5
           cDC1_2 AACGTACAACTCACA 3.101978 424.9833
                                                        428.0853 cDC1
                                                                           2 0.94
## 6
           cDC1_2 AACGTACAACTCACA 3.101978 424.9833
                                                        428.0853 cDC1
                                                                           2 0.94
     trans_dup1 trans_dup2
##
## 1
       1.850211
                  6.745199
       1.850211
## 2
                  6.745199
## 3
       1.850211
                  6.745199
## 4
       1.850211
                  6.745199
## 5
       1.850211
                  6.745199
## 6
       1.850211
                  6.745199
```

### Assess the frequency of repeat-use barcodes

The integration of the same barcode into multiple cells, called repeat usage, is also an important QC metric that should be considered in a lineage tracing analysis pipeline, as a high incidence of repeat usage may lead to false lineage relationship assignments. The transfer of progenitors from the same transduction batch into at least two separate mice, followed by subsequent comparison of the barcodes recovered from those mice, can be used to estimate the frequency of repeat barcode use within one mouse.

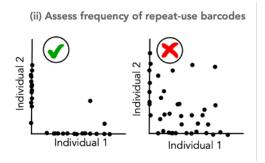


We want to plot duplciates of all samples, not specific ones. To do so, we select all values from a variable (here variable "type" and its values: "cDC1" and "cDC2").



## Repeat Use checking

Here we assess the frequency of repeat use barcodes in the data. Repeat used barcodes are compared between individuals. Hence, fill out the variable name describing your individuals and all its values.



```
# parameter describing our cell types
list_var = c("type")
list_val = metadata$type
#parameters
indiv_var="mouse"
indiv_val=metadata$mouse
ru_mat<-MakeRepeatUseMatrix(qc_mat, indiv_var, indiv_val)</pre>
PlotRepeatUse(ru_mat, indiv_var,textSize = 12)
 Abundances: mouse 4
                                                   Abundances: mouse 5
    1250000
                                                      2000000
    1000000
                                                      1500000
     750000
                                                      1000000
     500000
     250000
                                                       500000
           0
                                                             0
                                                                  500000
                500000
                               1500000
                       1000000
                                       2000000
                                                                                 1500000
                                                                         1000000
                  Abundances: mouse 2
                                                                    Abundances: mouse 2
 2
 Abundances: mouse
    2000000
    1500000
    1000000
     500000
           0
                                 700000
                            750000
                  Abundances: mouse 4
```

Both duplicates and repeat use checking are ok. We can now go further in the biological analysis. Open 2.User\_manual\_for\_analysis.html file.