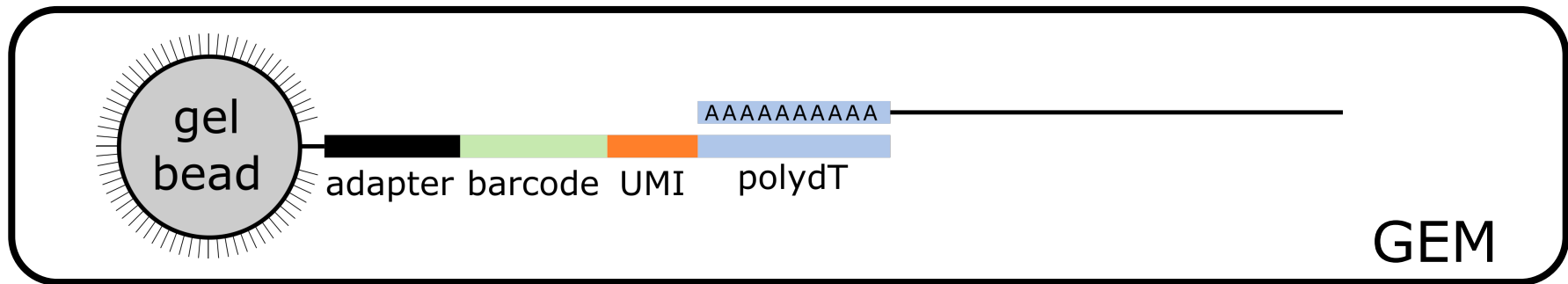
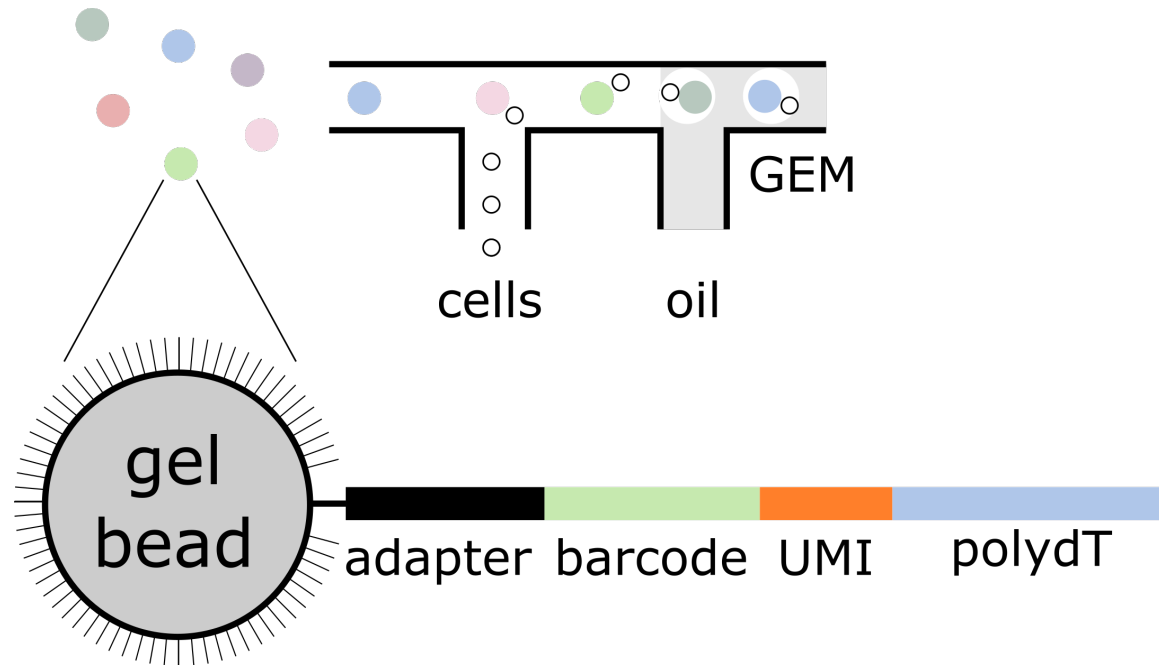
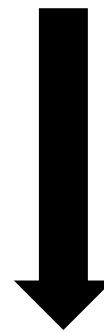
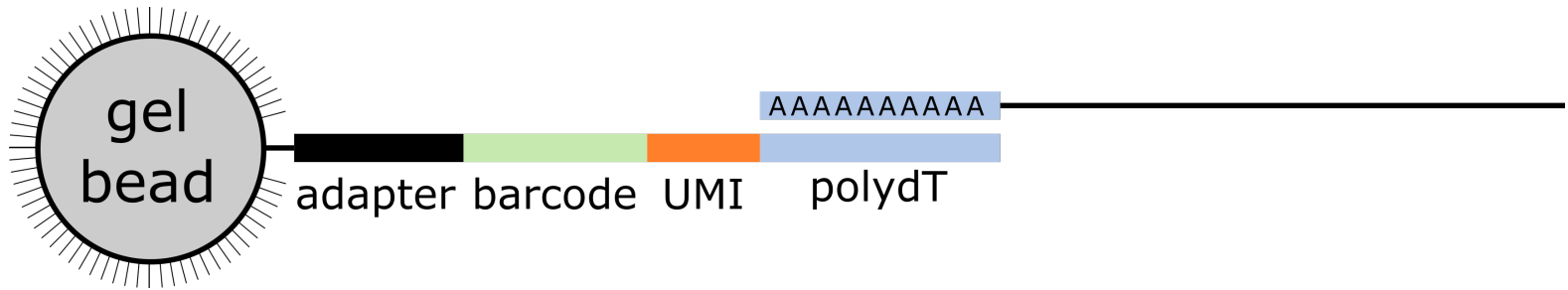


# Single cell transcriptomics

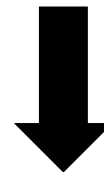
10x genomics Chromium



All captured **transcripts** from **single** cell:  
**identical + unique** barcode



- reverse transcription
- breaking GEMs
- fragmentation
- primer ligation
- index PCR



sequencing



# Sequencing output

|                                      | sample# | read type |
|--------------------------------------|---------|-----------|
| ETV6-RUNX1_1_S1_L001_I1_001.fastq.gz |         |           |
| ETV6-RUNX1_1_S1_L001_R1_001.fastq.gz |         |           |
| ETV6-RUNX1_1_S1_L001_R2_001.fastq.gz |         |           |

sample ID                      lane

- Dual indexing: second index in I2
- Indexes can also be added to fastq titles

# After sequencing (pre-processing)

1. Assign reads to cell
2. Alignment
3. Quantification: # UMI/gene
4. Cell calling

For 10x all with  
cellranger count

Alternatives:

[STARSolo](#)

[Alevin](#)

# cellranger references

- Human & mouse: download pre-built from 10x website
- Other organisms: custom reference with `cellranger mkref`
- Exogenous marker genes (e.g. GFP): add sequence to both fasta and gtf
- Features (e.g.) hashing or surface-proteins: feature barcode reference csv

extensive documentation:

<https://support.10xgenomics.com/single-cell-gene-expression/software/pipelines/latest/what-is-cell-ranger>

# Why count UMI (and not read alignments?)

- UMI: Unique Molecular Identifier:
  - Identifies each molecule (i.e. sequence) uniquely
- Molecules from a common PCR template  
-> carry the same UMI
- By counting UMI: correct for PCR duplicates

# Cellranger report

ETV6-RUNX1\_1

## Alerts

The analysis detected ⚠️ 1 warning.

| Alert  | Value | Detail  |
|--|-------|---|
| <span>⚠️</span> Fraction of RNA read bases with Q-score >= 30 is low | 59.4% | Fraction of RNA read bases with Q-score >= 30 should be above 65%. A lower fraction might indicate poor sequencing quality. This is Read 1 for the Single Cell 3' v1 chemistry and Single Cell 5' paired end, Read 2 for the Single Cell 3' v2/v3 chemistry and Single Cell 5' R2-only) |

Summary Analysis

3,091

Estimated Number of Cells

68,259

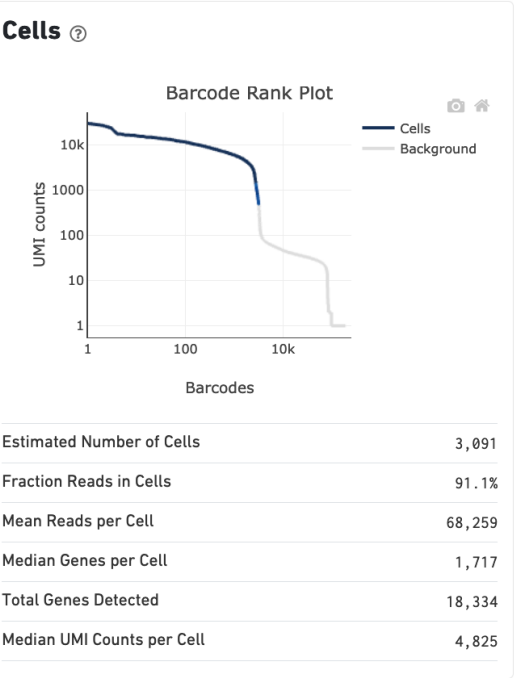
Mean Reads per Cell

1,717

Median Genes per Cell

| Sequencing <span>?</span>     |             |
|-------------------------------|-------------|
| Number of Reads               | 210,987,037 |
| Number of Short Reads Skipped | 0           |
| Valid Barcodes                | 98.2%       |
| Valid UMIs                    | 100.0%      |
| Sequencing Saturation         | 84.4%       |
| Q30 Bases in Barcode          | 96.4%       |
| Q30 Bases in RNA Read         | 59.4%       |
| Q30 Bases in UMI              | 96.5%       |

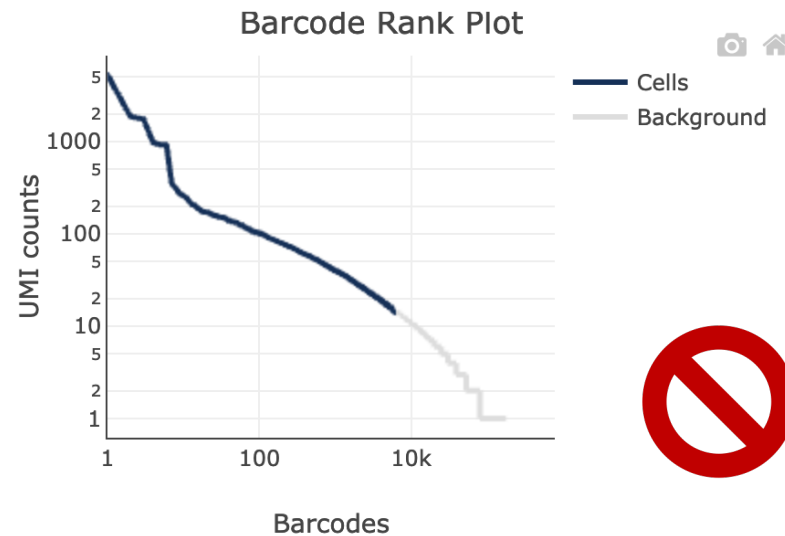
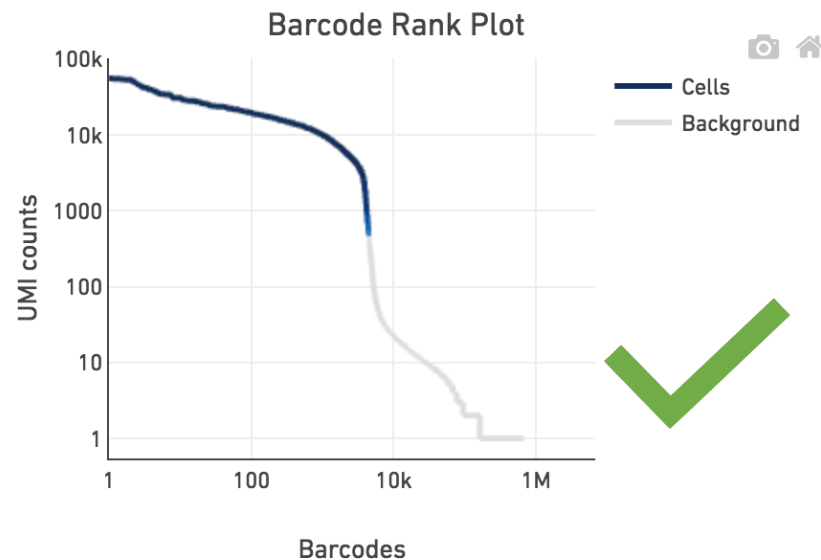
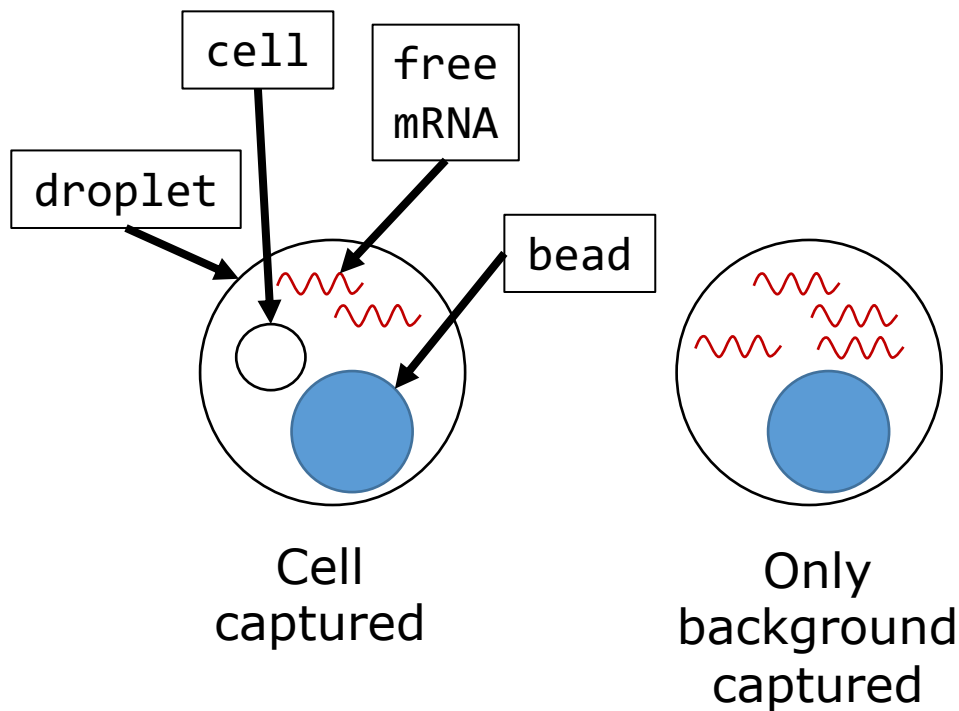
| Mapping <span>?</span>                         |       |
|--|-------|
| Reads Mapped to Genome                         | 95.8% |
| Reads Mapped Confidently to Genome             | 92.9% |
| Reads Mapped Confidently to Intergenic Regions | 5.2%  |
| Reads Mapped Confidently to Intronic Regions   | 25.5% |
| Reads Mapped Confidently to Exonic Regions     | 62.2% |
| Reads Mapped Confidently to Transcriptome      | 58.2% |
| Reads Mapped Antisense to Gene                 | 1.2%  |



| Sample             |   |
|--------------------|---|
| Sample ID          | ETV6-RUNX1_1                            |
| Sample Description |   |
| Chemistry          | Single Cell 3' v2                       |
| Include introns    | False                                   |
| Reference Path     | ...nger/refdata-cellranger-GRCh38-3.0.0 |
| Transcriptome      | GRCh38-3.0.0                            |
| Pipeline Version   | cellranger-6.0.1                        |



# Cell calling

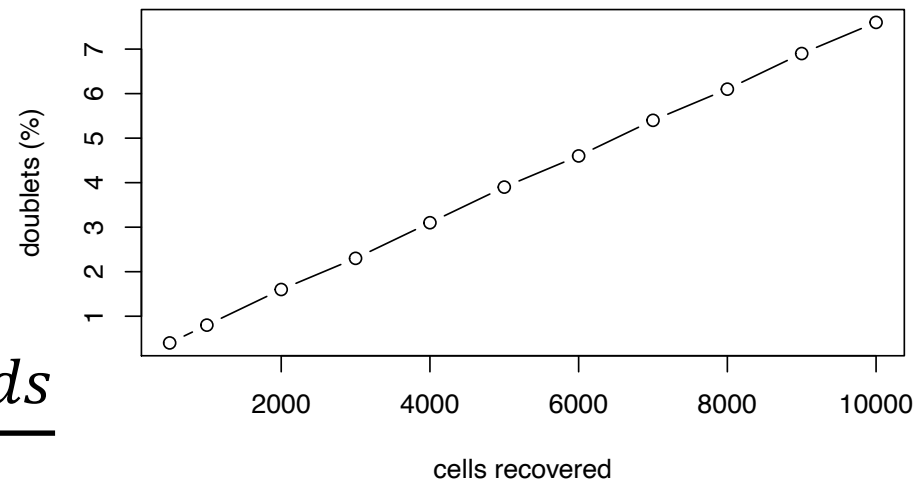


Background 'cells': low #UMI/barcode

# Other parameters

- Captured cells: 1,000-8,000
- Reads/cell: 30,000-100,000 (or more)
- Sequencing saturation
- Reads mapped to genome/transcriptome

$$\text{saturation} = 1 - \frac{\# \text{ unique reads}}{\# \text{ reads}}$$



# 10x single cell flex

- FFPE fixed cells
- Based on probe hybridization:
  - Specificity through ligation
  - ~3 probes/gene
  - Only human and mouse
  - Hybridized probes are sequenced
- 16 barcoded probe sets – allows for multiplexing!