

Introduction to single-cell RNA-seq analysis - Data sets and analyses

November 2025

Data sets

- ▶ Childhood acute lymphoblastic leukemia (cALL)
 - ▶ Caron et al. 2020
 - ▶ The most common pediatric cancer
 - ▶ Characterized by bone marrow lymphoid precursors that acquire genetic alterations, resulting in disrupted maturation and uncontrollable proliferation
 - ▶ Up to 85–90% of patients are cured
 - ▶ Others do not respond to treatment or relapse and die
 - ▶ **Aim:** characterise the heterogeneity of gene expression at the cell level, within and between patients
 - ▶ **cells:** Bone Marrow Mononuclear cells (BMMCs)

Samples

Five types of sample are considered:

- ▶ B-ALL patients:
 - ▶ '**ETV6-RUNX1**', or 't(12;21)', four patients
 - ▶ '**HHD**', or 'High hyper diploid', two patients
- ▶ T-ALL patients
 - ▶ '**PRE-T**', two patients
- ▶ Healthy controls,
 - ▶ **Healthy pediatric controls**, three individuals

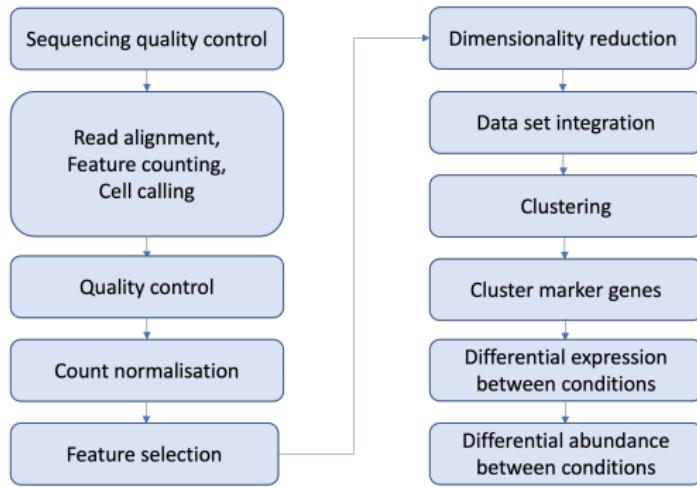
As the study aims at identifying cell populations, large numbers of cells were sequenced with the droplet-based 10x Chromium assay.

Analyses

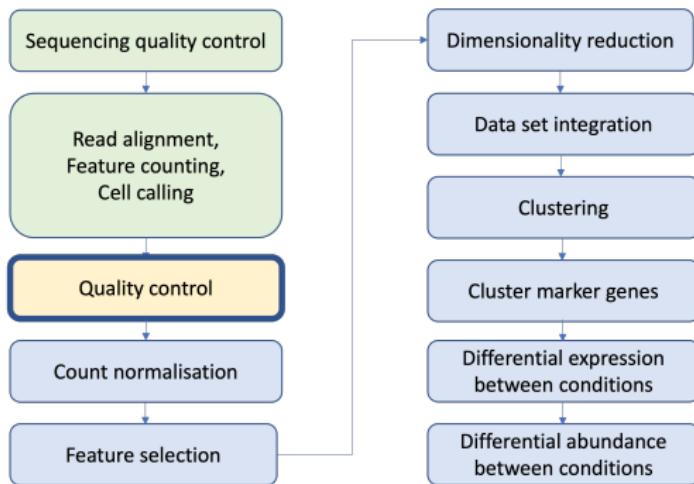
We will follow several steps:

- ▶ Sequencing quality check
- ▶ Alignment of reads to the human genome with 10x software cellranger
- ▶ Quality control (filter poor quality cells and remove uninformative genes)
- ▶ UMI count normalisation
- ▶ Feature selection and dimensionality reduction
- ▶ Data set integration
- ▶ Clustering
- ▶ Identification of cluster marker genes
- ▶ Differential expression and abundance between conditions

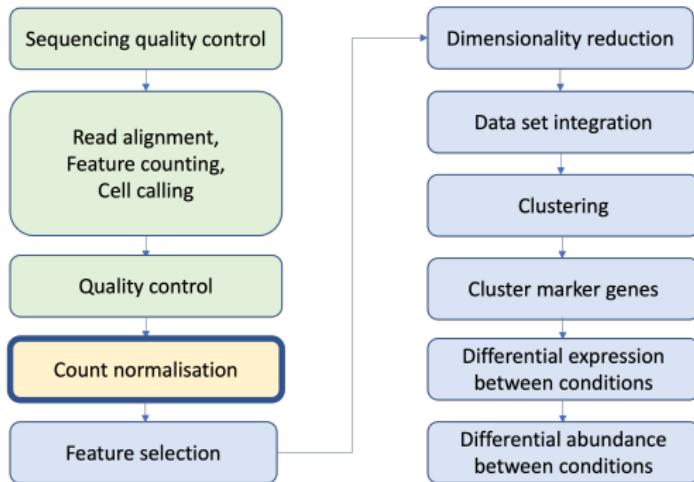
Workflow



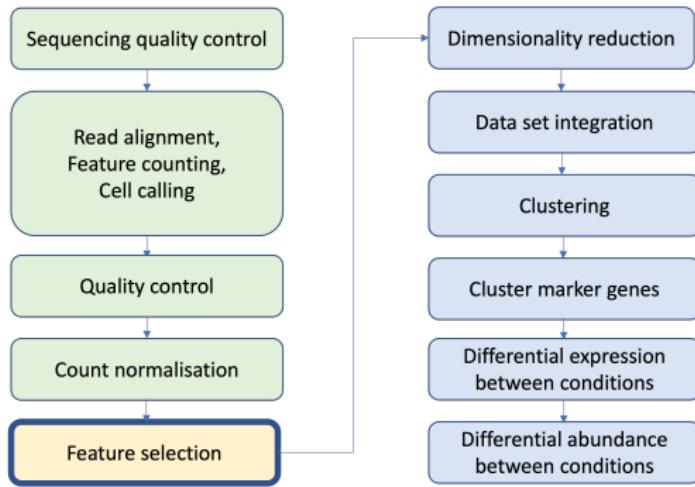
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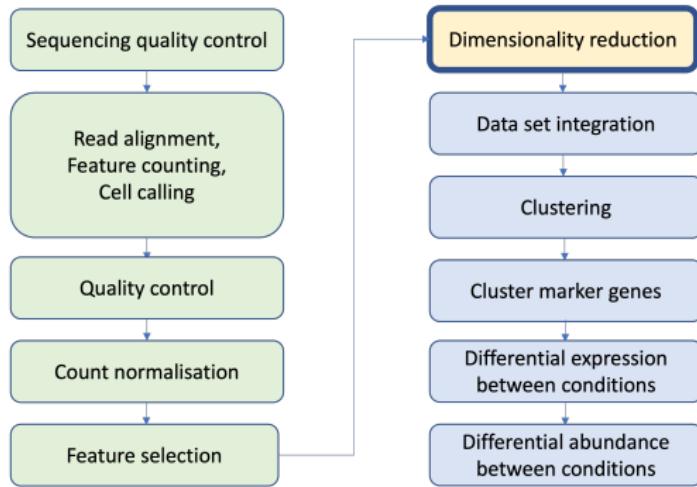
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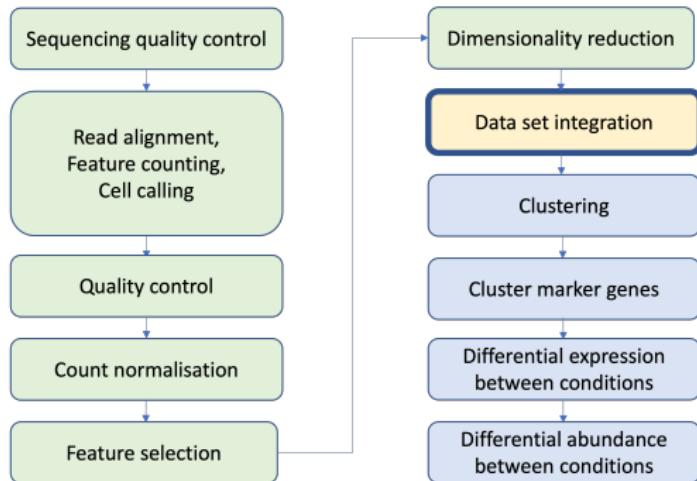
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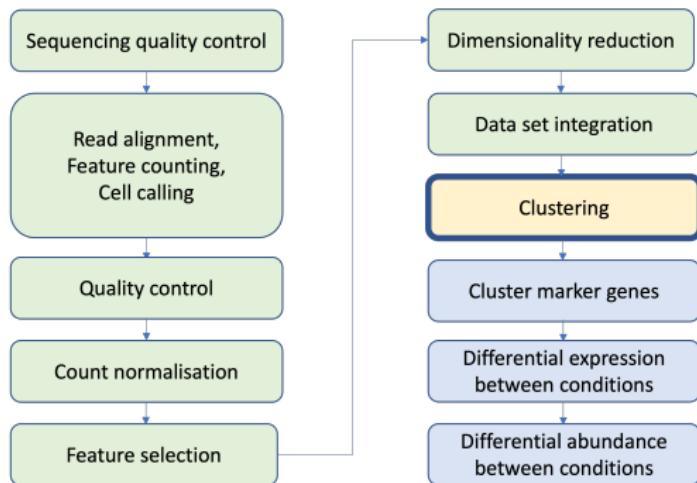
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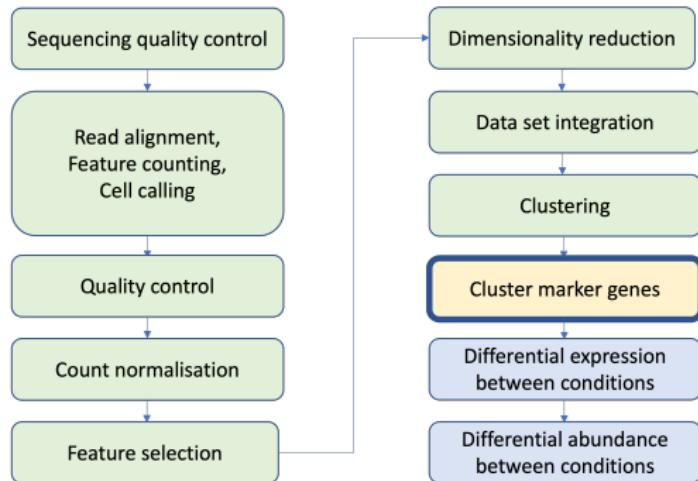
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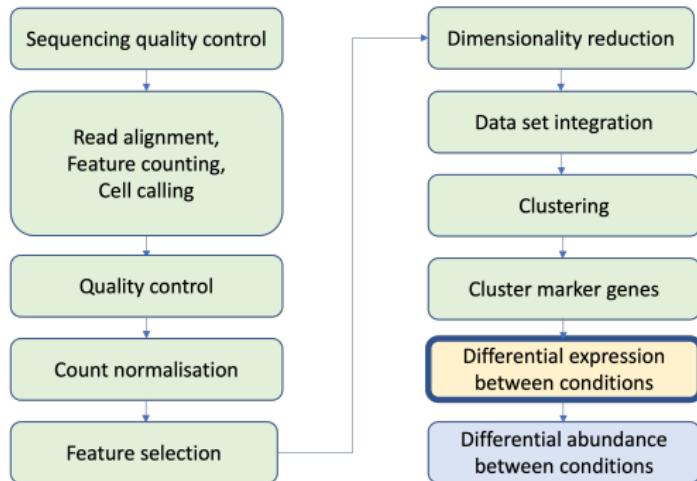
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