Application of RESET to Seurat pbmc_small scRNA-seq data using Seurat log normalization.

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1 Load the RESET package

```
> library(RESET)
```

2 Summary statistics for the pbmc_small scRNA-seq data

This example uses the pbmc_small data set included in the SeuratObject package and two contrived gene sets. Please see the other vignettes for more realistic examples using larger scRNA-seq data sets and gene set collections based on MSigDB.

3 Define gene set collection

Create a gene set collection containing two contrived sets: one with the top 5 variable genes and one with randomly selected genes.

4 Execute RESET method

Since the scRNA-seq data has been processed using Seurat, we execute RESET using the resetForSeurat() function with scores based on the reconstruction of the top 5 PCs. Setting k=5, which is the size of the gene sets, will generate the reconstruction using a non-randomized algorithm.

```
> if (requireNamespace("Seurat", quietly=TRUE)) {
          pbmc.reset = resetForSeurat(seurat.data=SeuratObject::pbmc_small,
                                    num.pcs=5,
                                     gene.set.collection=gene.set.collection,
                                     k=5)
 } else {
          message("Seurat package not available! Not executing associated vignette content.")
+ }
  Look at the sample level and overall scores in "RESET" Assay
> if (requireNamespace("Seurat", quietly=TRUE)) {
    # Display RESET scores for first 10 cells
          print(pbmc.reset@assays$RESET[,1:10])
    # Display overall RESET scores
          pbmc.reset@assays$RESET@meta.features
+ } else {
          message("Seurat package not available! Not executing associated vignette content.")
+ }
```

5 Visualize RESET scores for the variable gene set

Visualize RESET scores using Seurat FeaturePlot(). The default Assay must first be changed to "RESET".

Seurat package not available! FeaturePlot not generated.