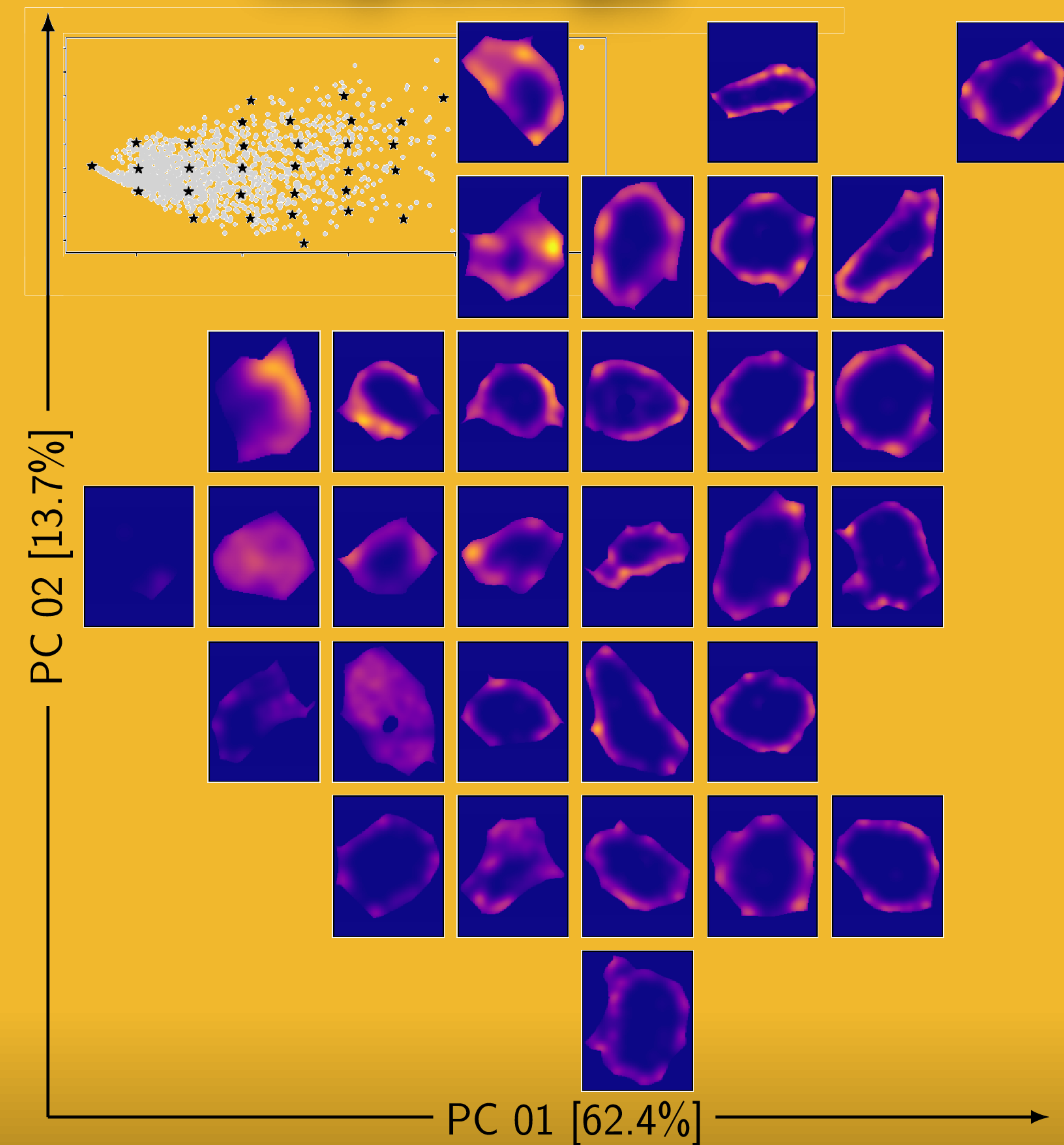


# Model sub-cellular transcript patterns with topology



↓ More details ↓  
[bit.ly/mcarto](http://bit.ly/mcarto)



## Topological Data Analysis to characterize transcriptomic spatial distributions

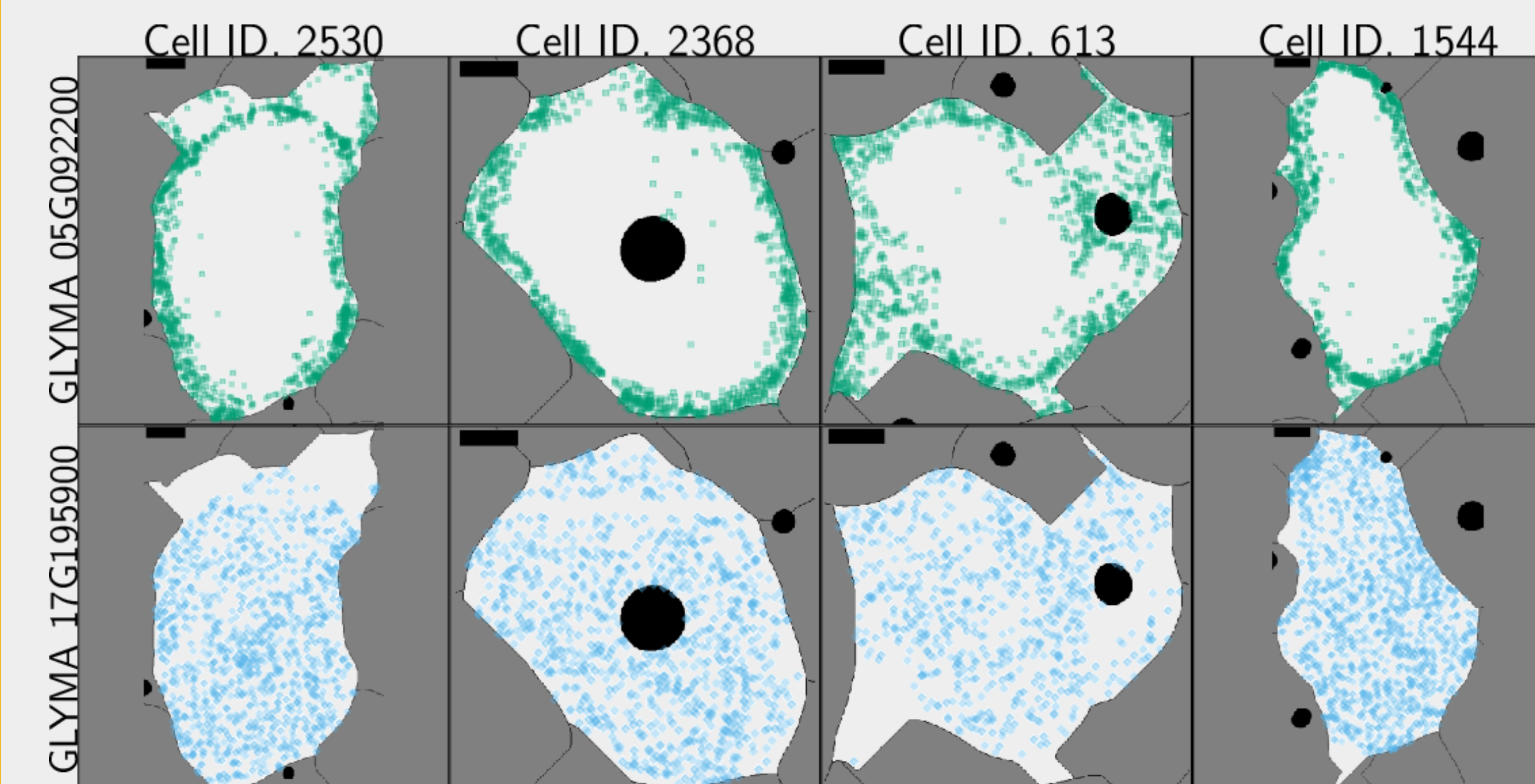
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 Sutton Tennant<sup>1</sup>, Sandra Thibivillers<sup>1</sup>, Sai Subhash<sup>3</sup>, Samik Bhattacharya<sup>4</sup>,  
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1. Division of Plant Sciences & Technology, University of Missouri, Columbia, MO
2. Department of Mathematics, University of Missouri, Columbia, MO
3. Complex Biosystems Program, University of Nebraska, Lincoln, NE
4. Resolve Biosciences GmbH, Monheim am Rhein, Germany
5. Vision Science group, University of California, Berkeley, CA

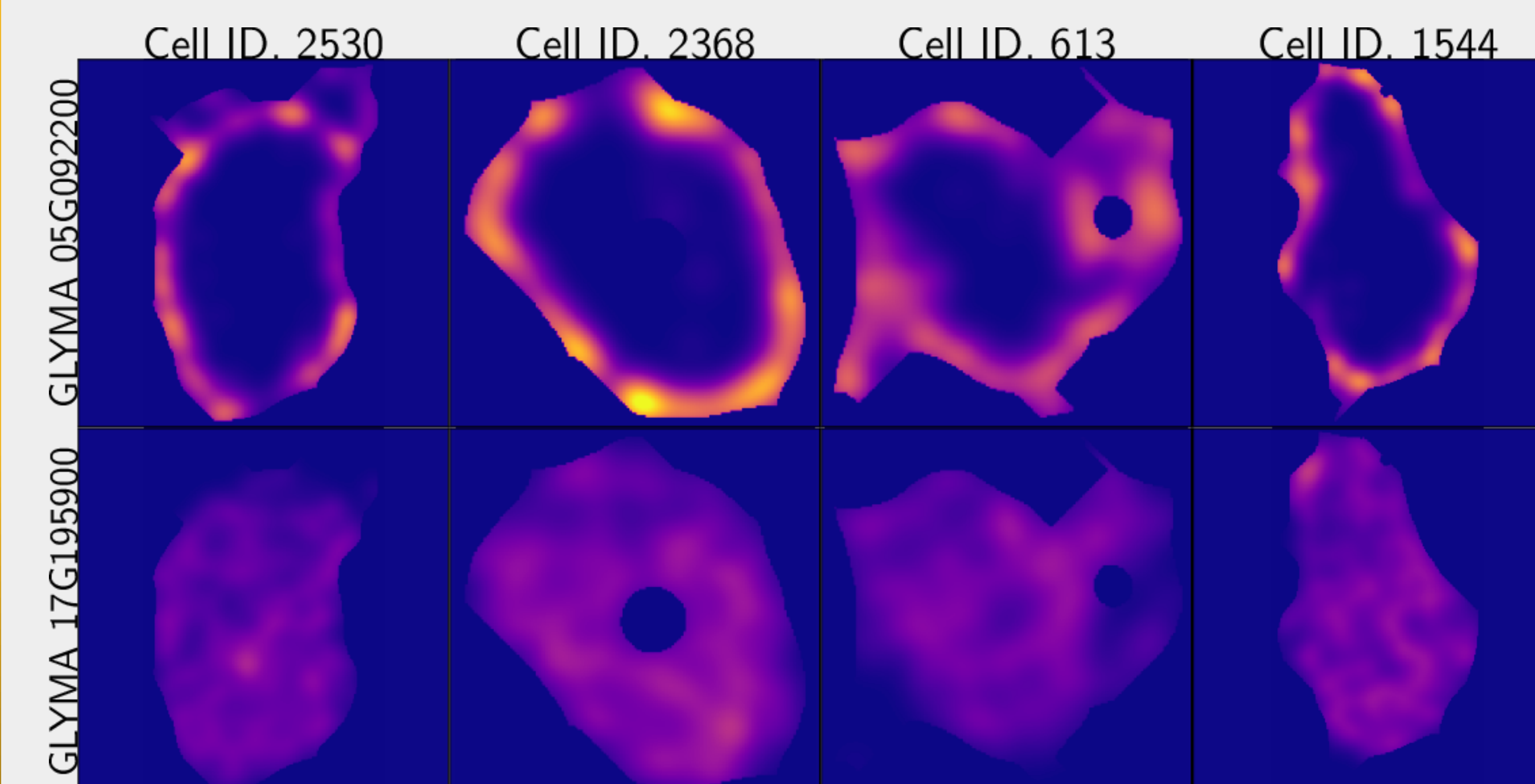
### Molecular Cartography™

- Soybean nodule 10µm thick cross-sections.
- (X,Y,Z) coordinates for 3.7M+ cytosolic transcripts.
- 97 genes (including 10 bacterial ones).
- 2938 cells → 918 infected ones.

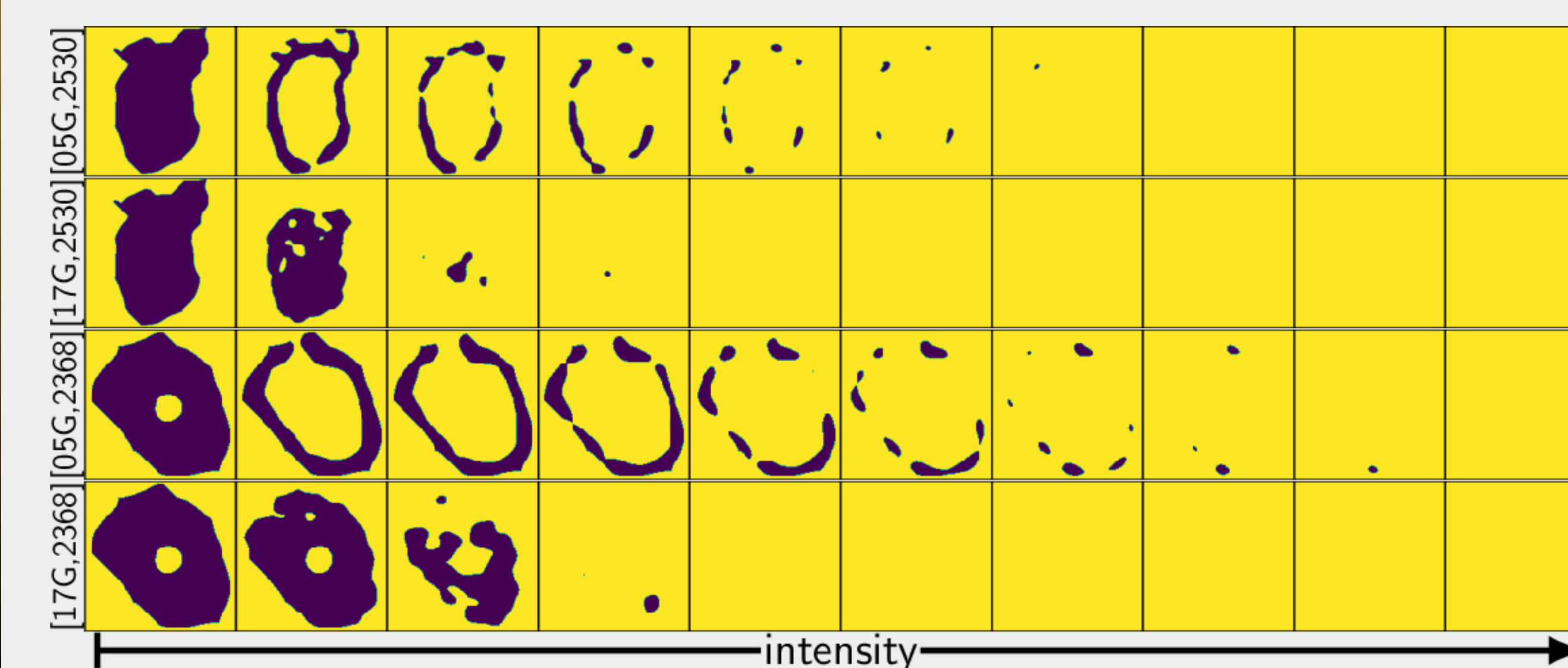
**TDA:** A **framework** that can **compare** all kinds of spatial distributions and **patterns** regardless of **different** cell sizes, shapes, orientations, and transcript number.



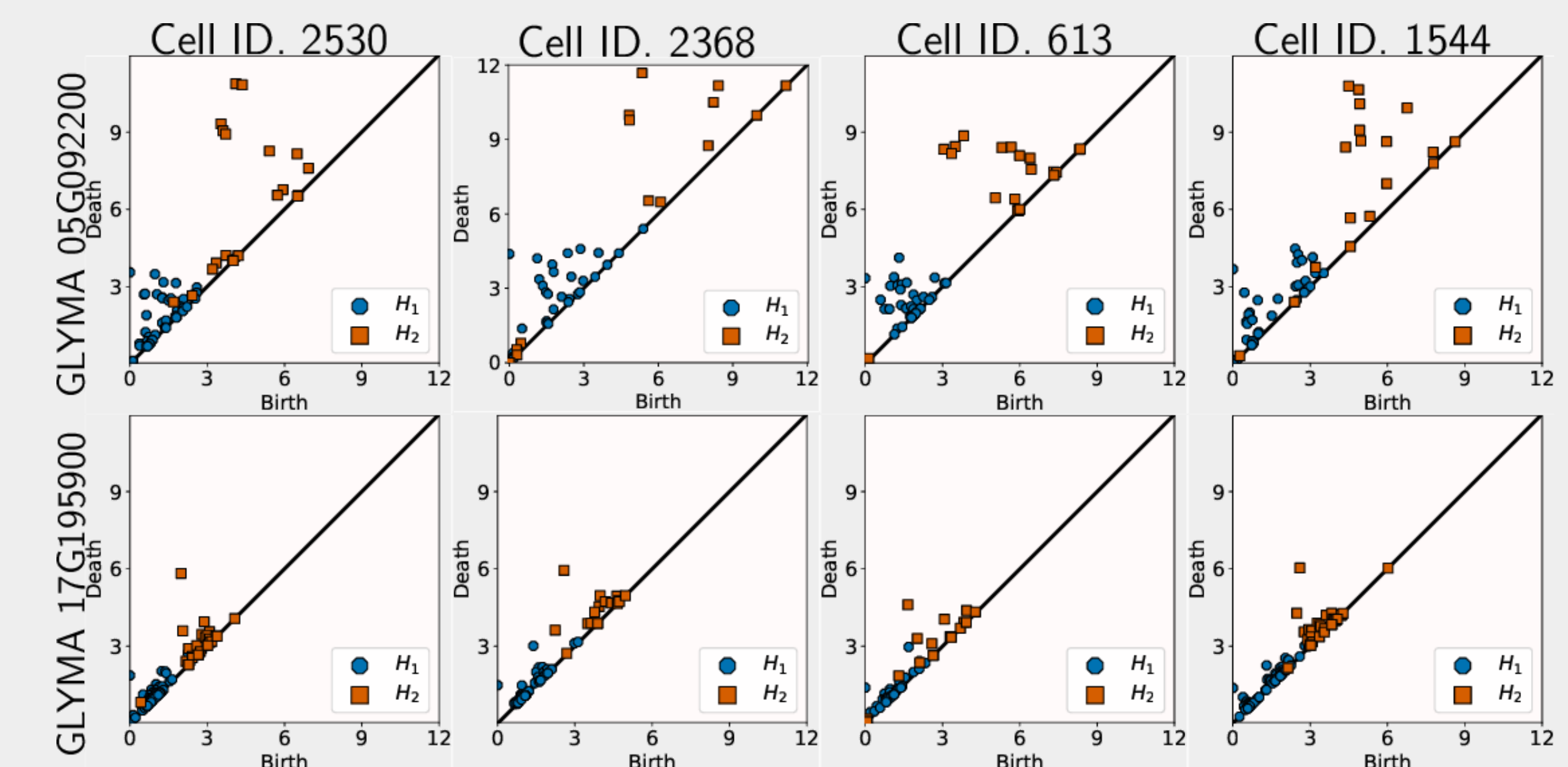
### Kernel Density Estimation (KDE)



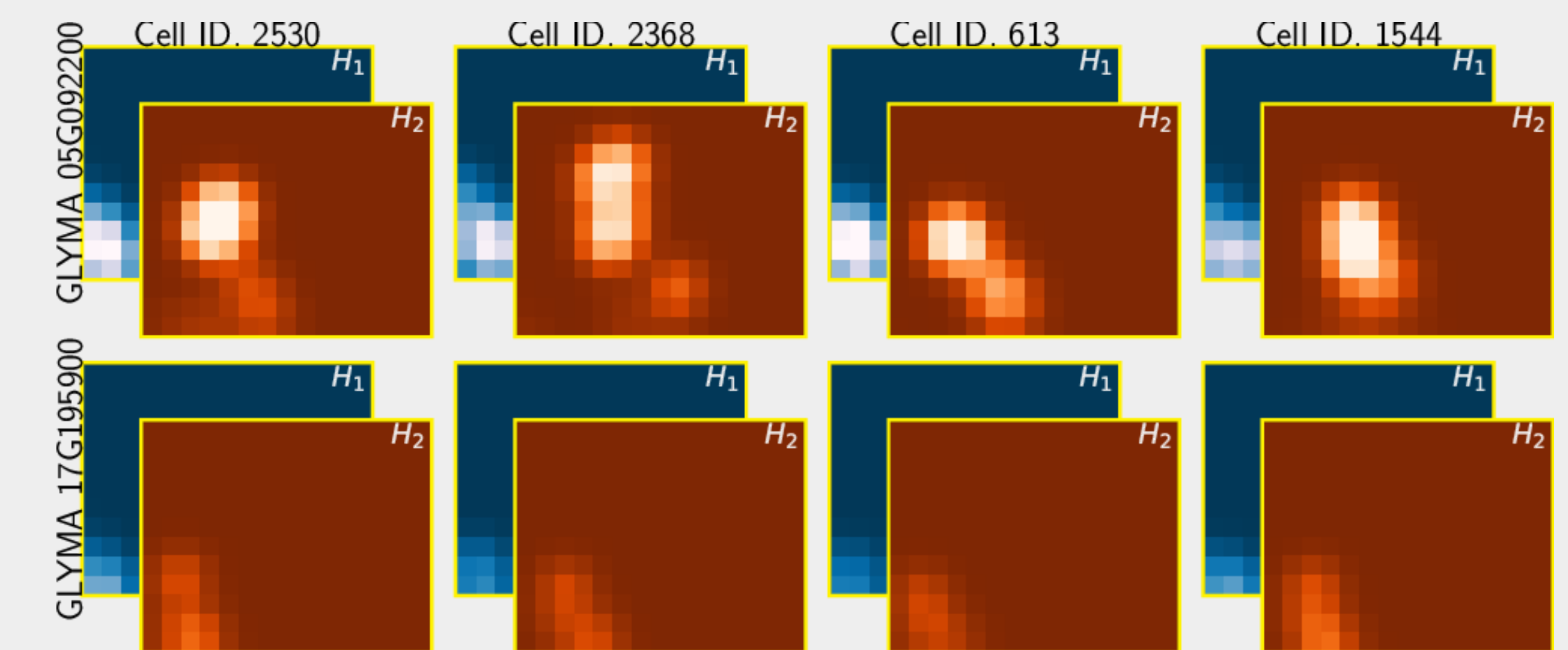
### Sub-level set persistence



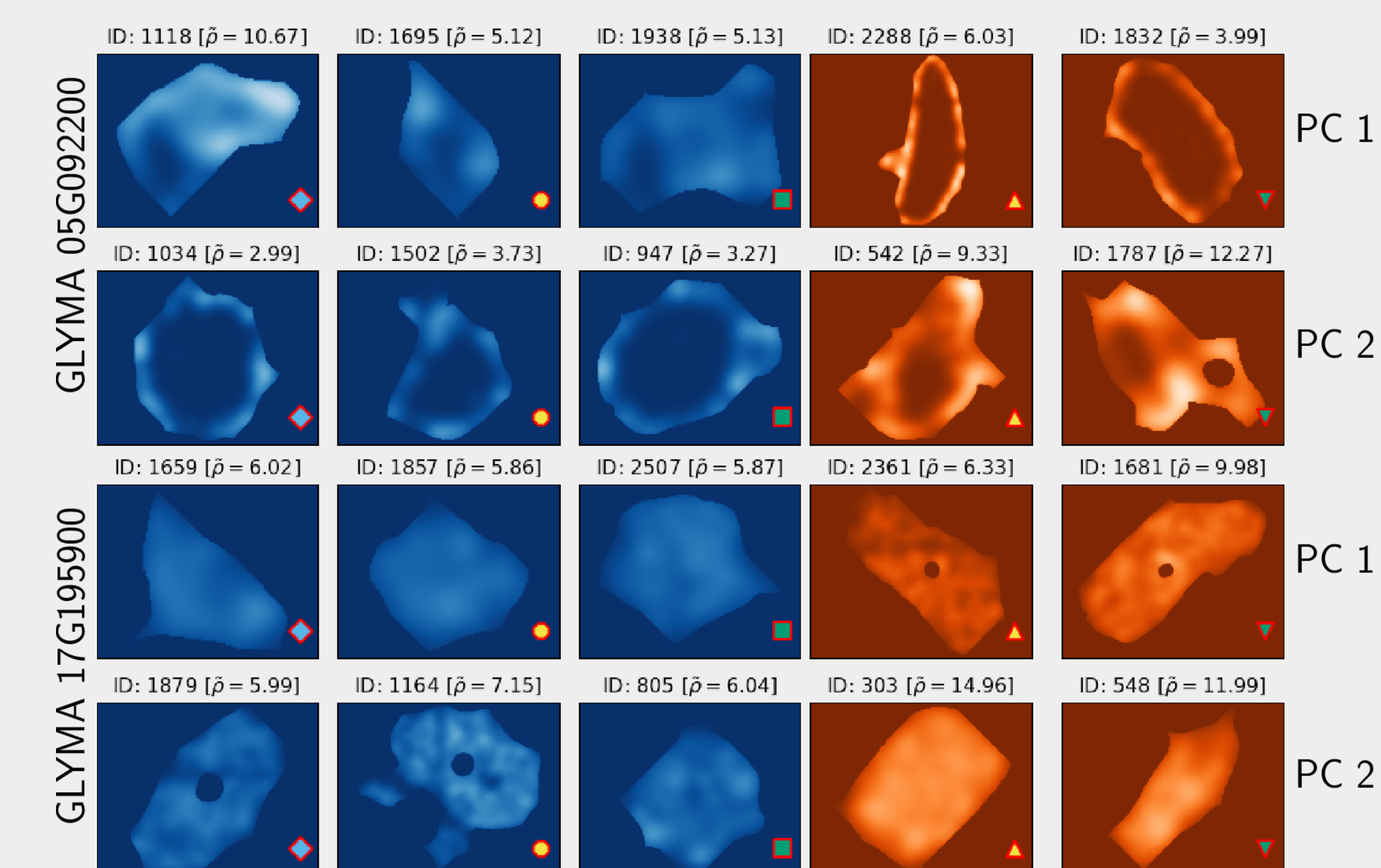
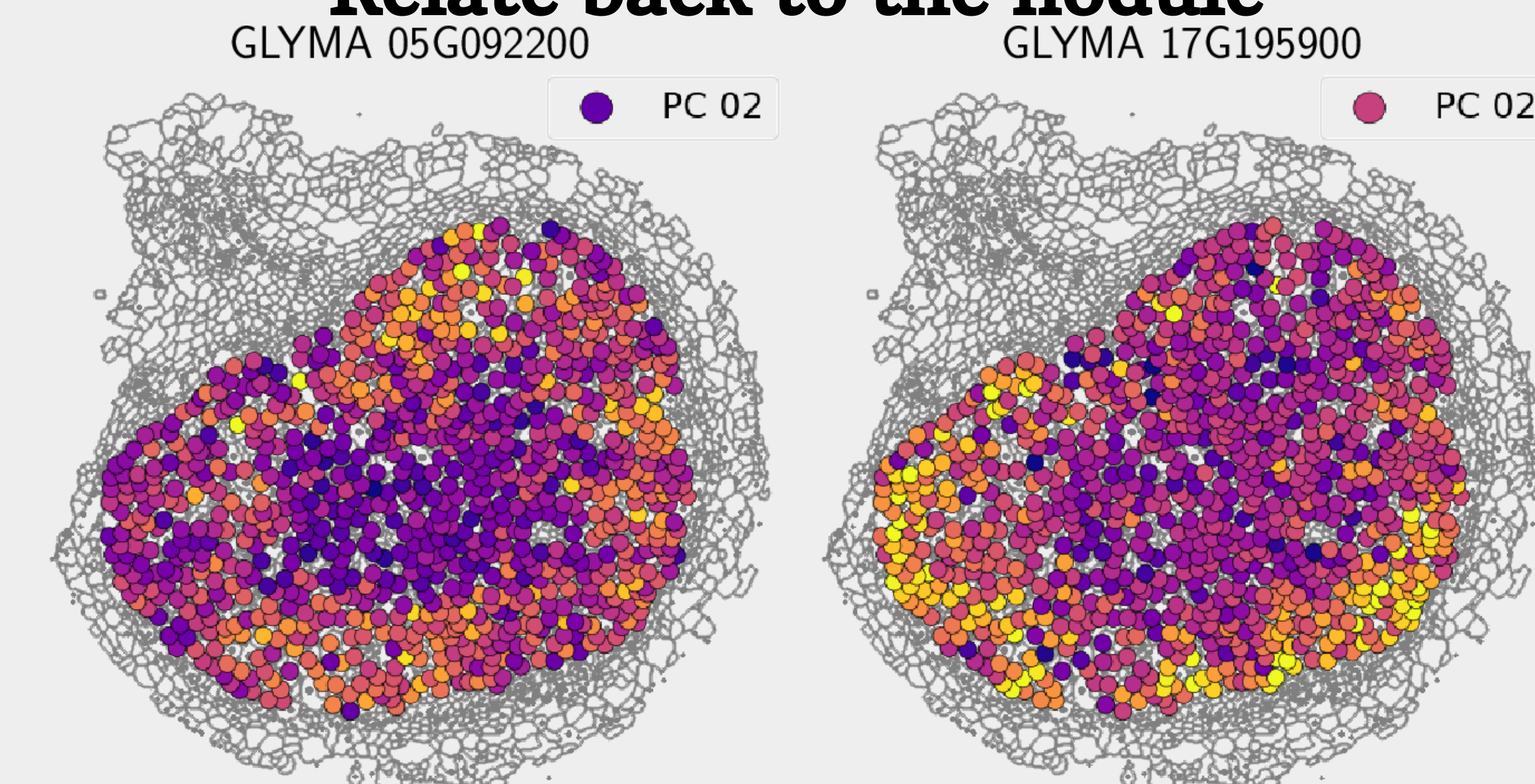
### Persistence diagrams (H1 and H2)



### Persistence Images



### Relate back to the nodule



- **Senescent** cells exhibit a **distinct** transcriptomic spatial **pattern** compared to the rest of population.
- Loss of mRNA **localization** may be a lesser known **contributor** to cell senescence.

### Acknowledgements

This research was supported by Mizzou Forward and NSF (Awards #2127485 and #1854326). Registration and travel support for this presentation was provided by the National Science Foundation and NSF Project 00087298.