

Graph Abstraction

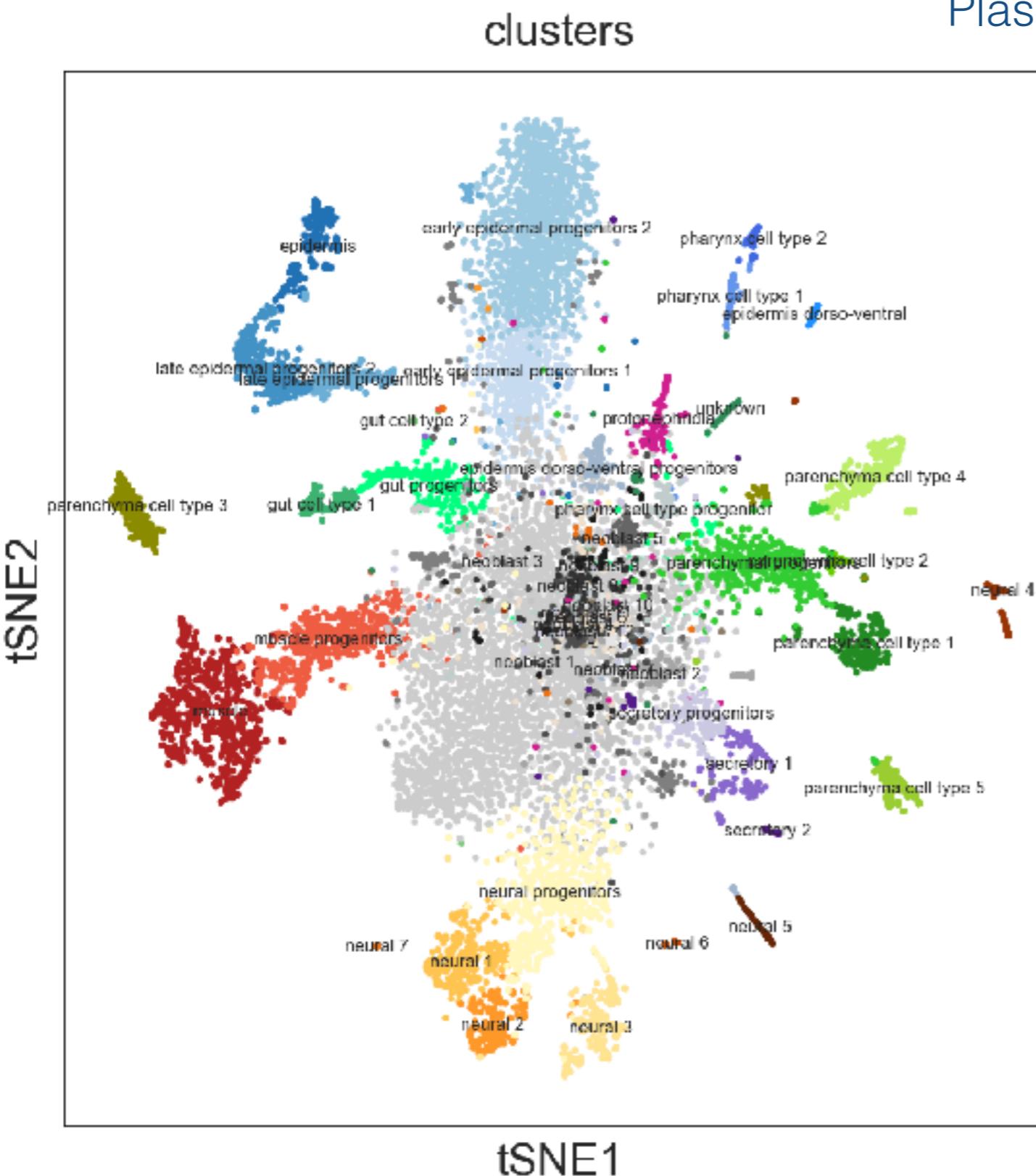
Reconciling clustering with trajectory inference
through a topologically consistent map of single cells

F. Alexander Wolf, Institute of Computational Biology, Helmholtz Munich
October 17, 2017 - Single Cell Genomics - Weizmann Institute of Sciences

46 cell types of planaria



Plass, Solana, ..., Rajewski, unpublished (2017)

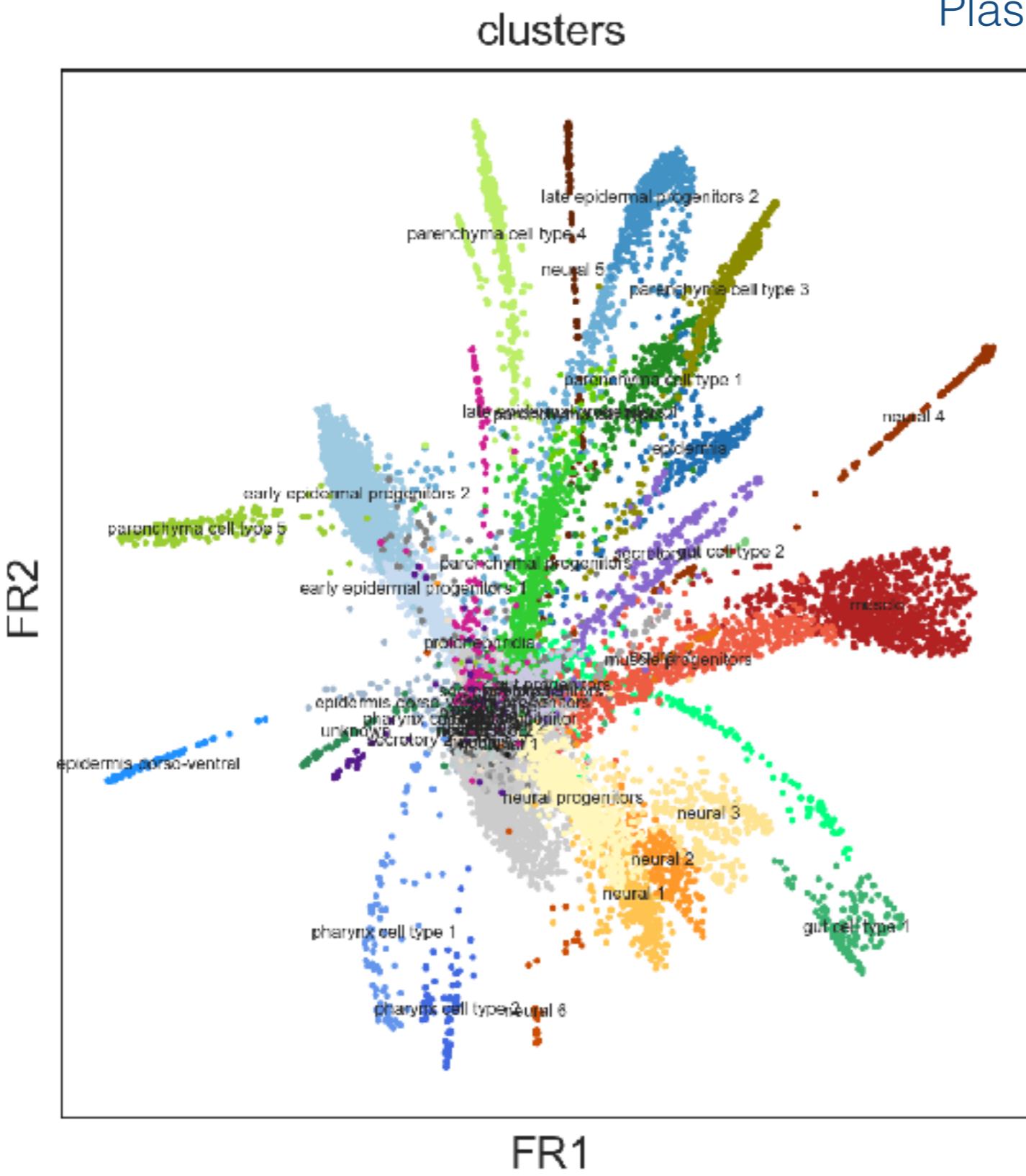


- Which “cell types”/ clusters are connected?
- Which paths do cells take, where do branchings occur?
- Trace gene “dynamics”/ changes along paths?

46 cell types of planaria



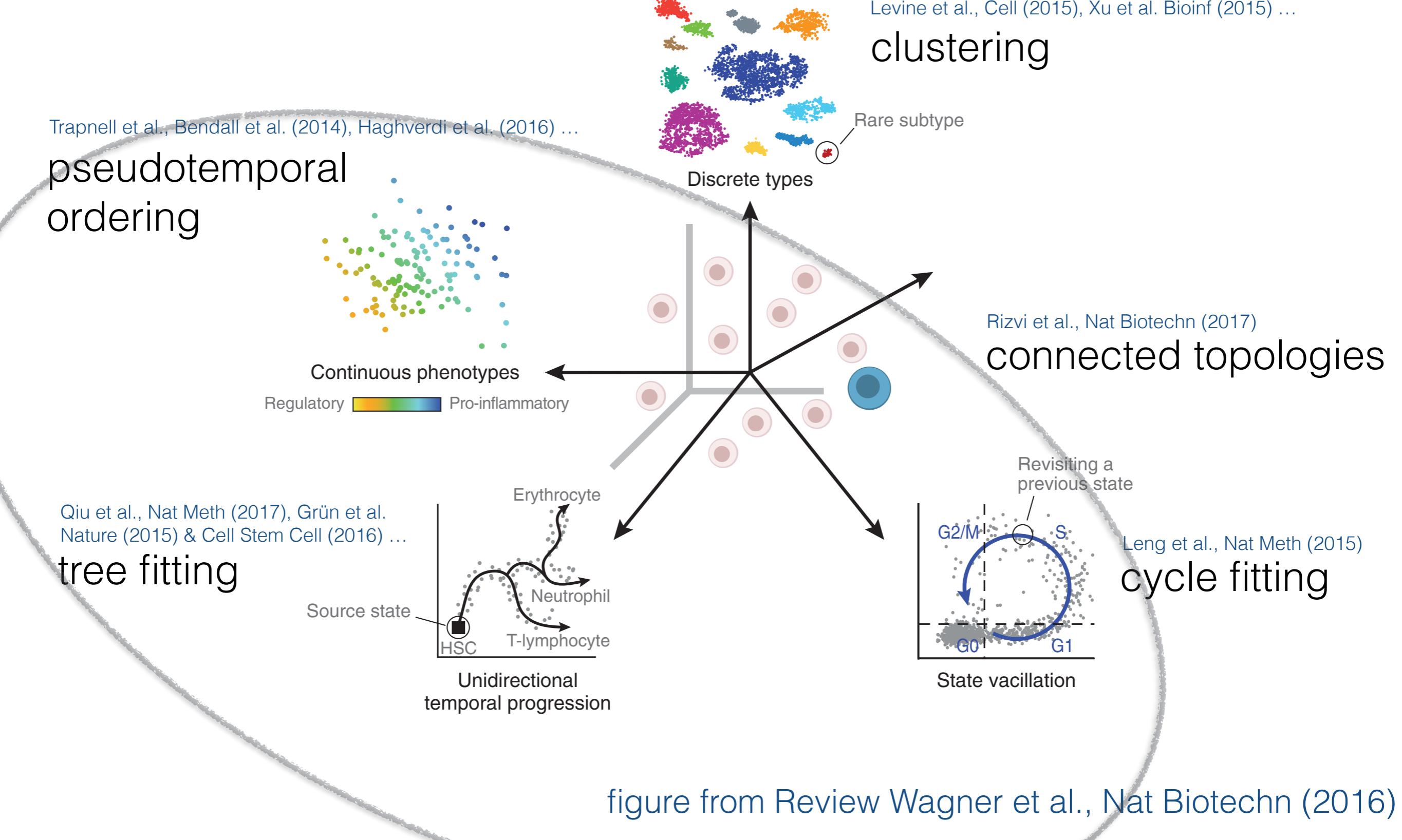
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Weinreb et al., bioRxiv (2017)

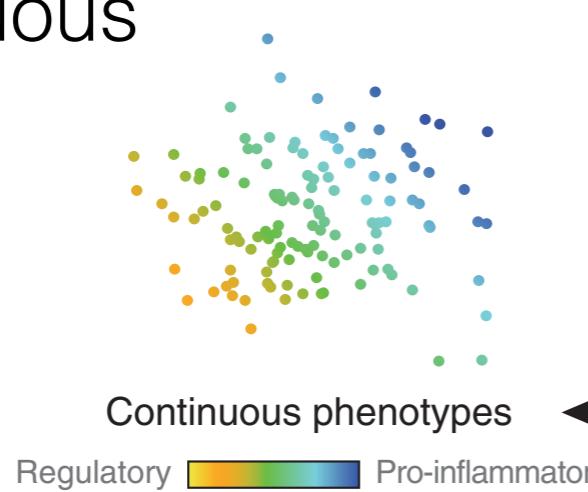
Cell-to-cell variation: overview



Cell-to-cell variation: coordinates

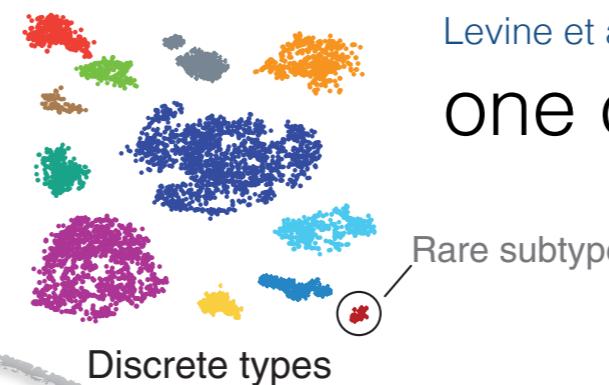
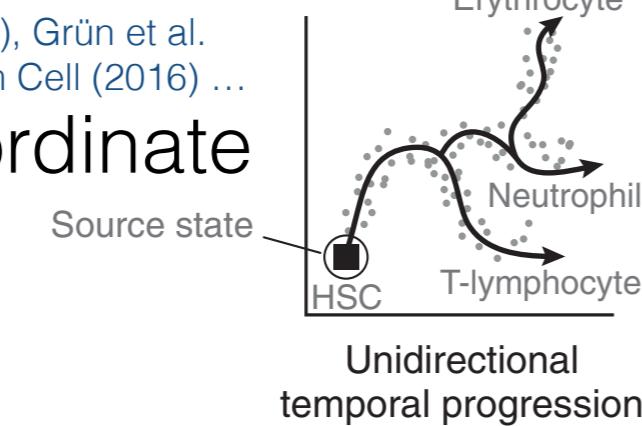
Trapnell et al., Bendall et al. (2014), Haghverdi et al. (2016) ...

one continuous coordinate



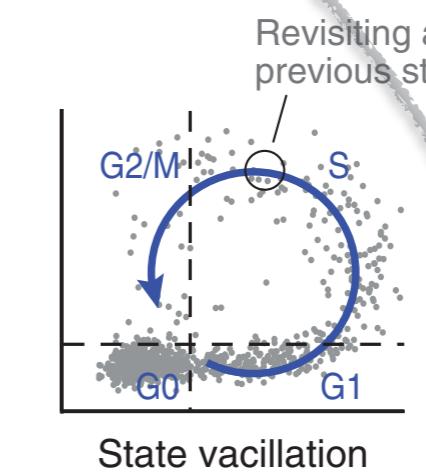
Qiu et al., Nat Meth (2017), Grün et al. Nature (2015) & Cell Stem Cell (2016) ...

tree-like coordinate system



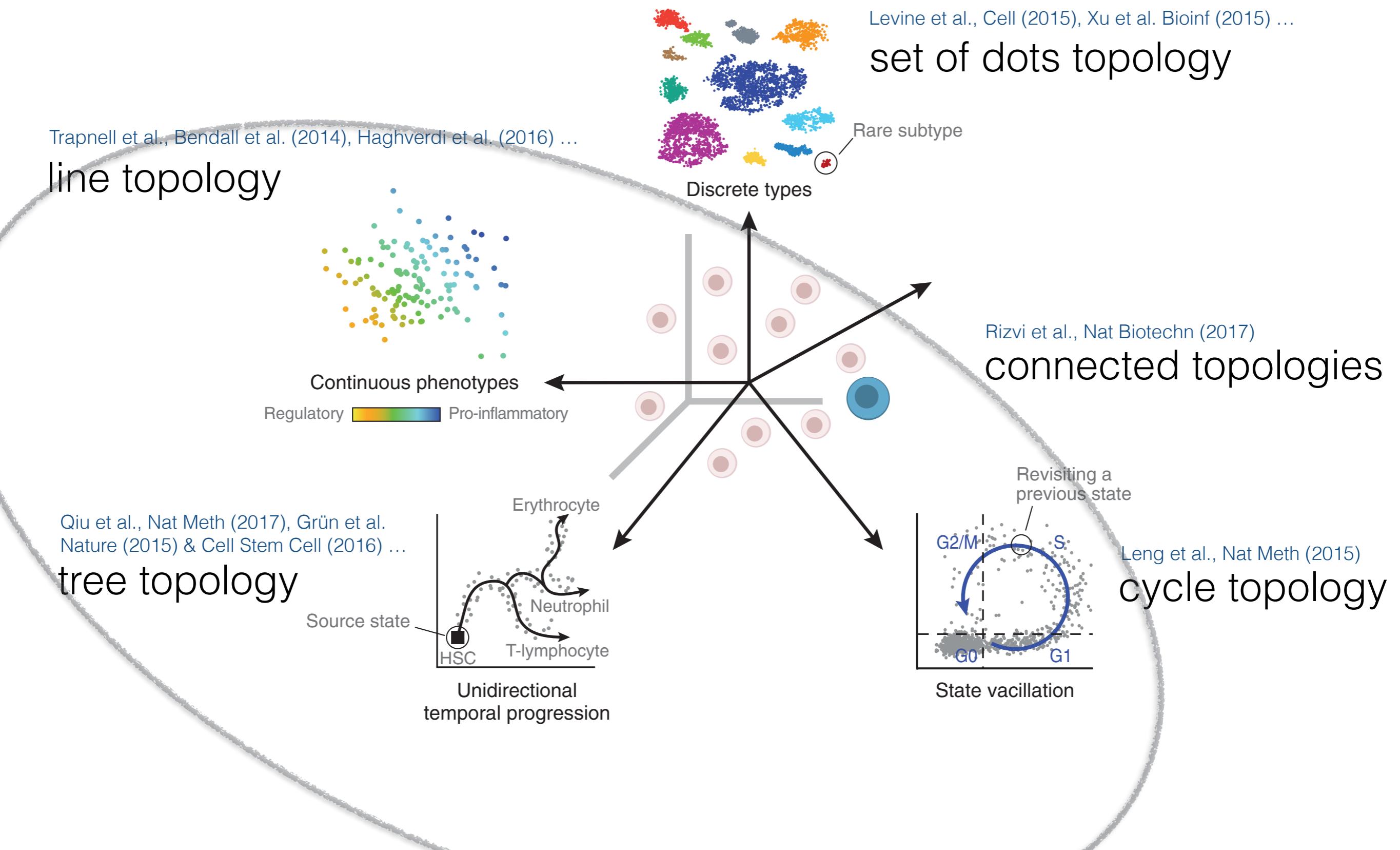
Levine et al., Cell (2015), Xu et al. Bioinf (2015) ...
one categorical coordinate

Rizvi et al., Nat Biotechn (2017)
connected-graph like coordinate system



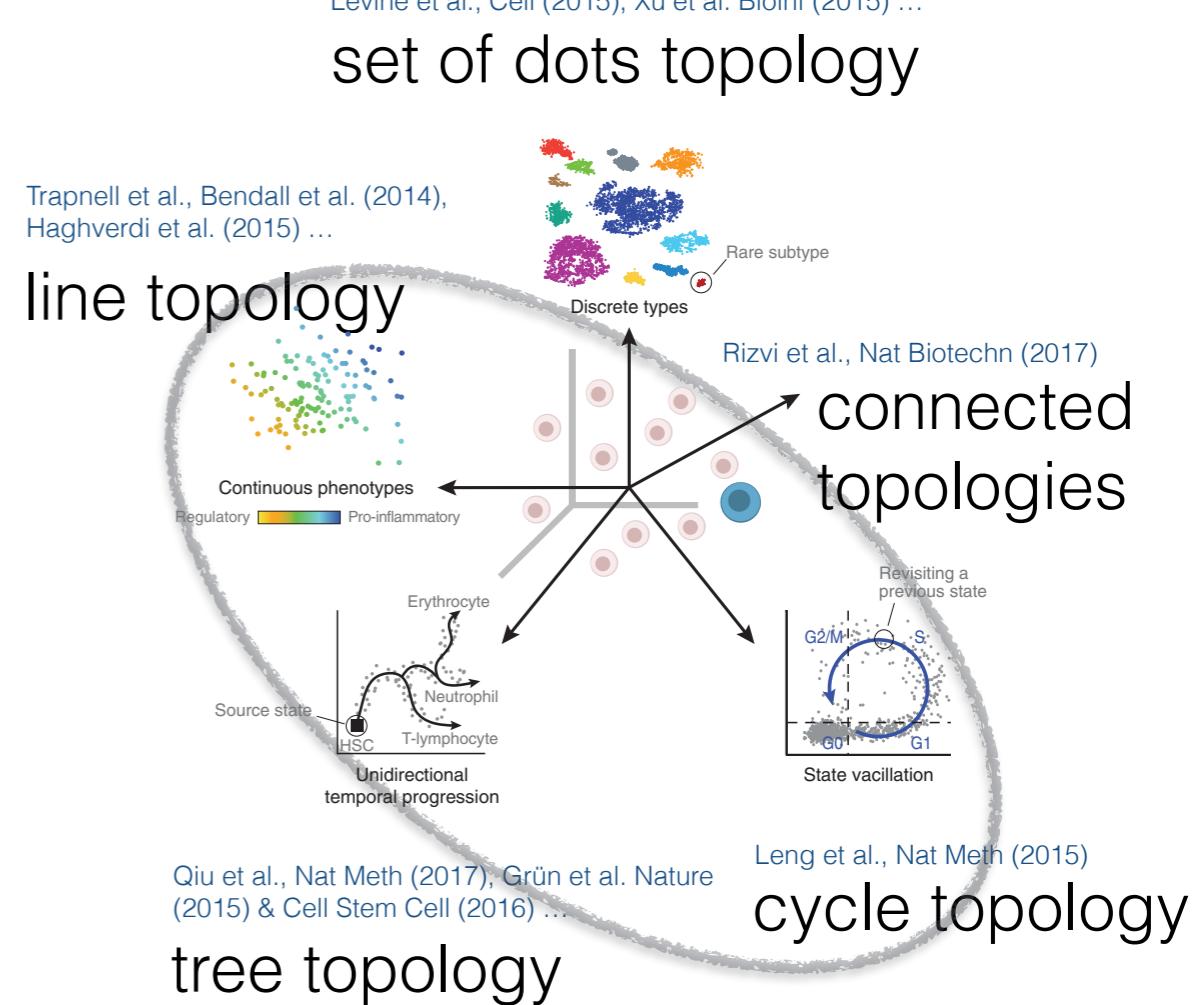
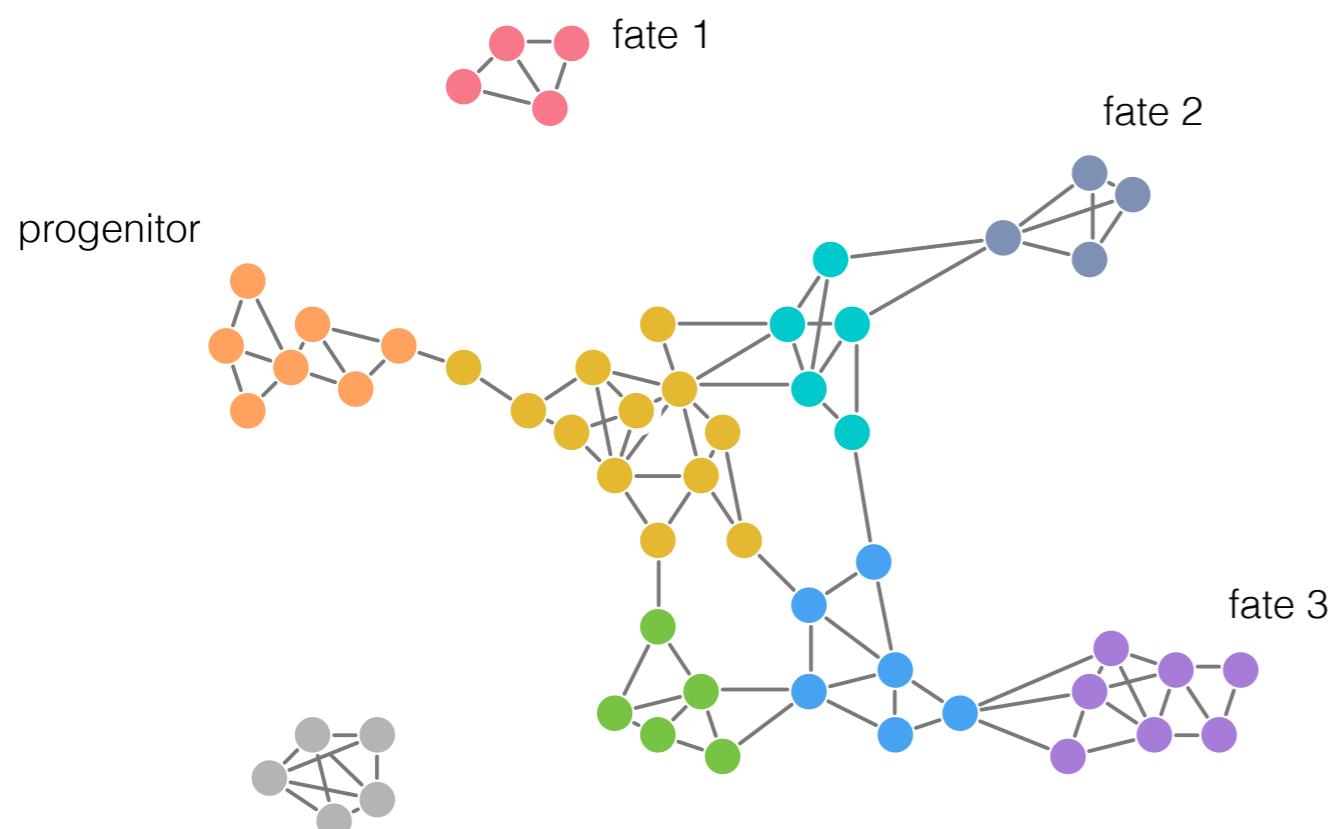
Leng et al., Nat Meth (2015)
continuous coordinate

Cell-to-cell variation: topology



Need to unify...

... as single-cell data has complicated connected and disconnected topology



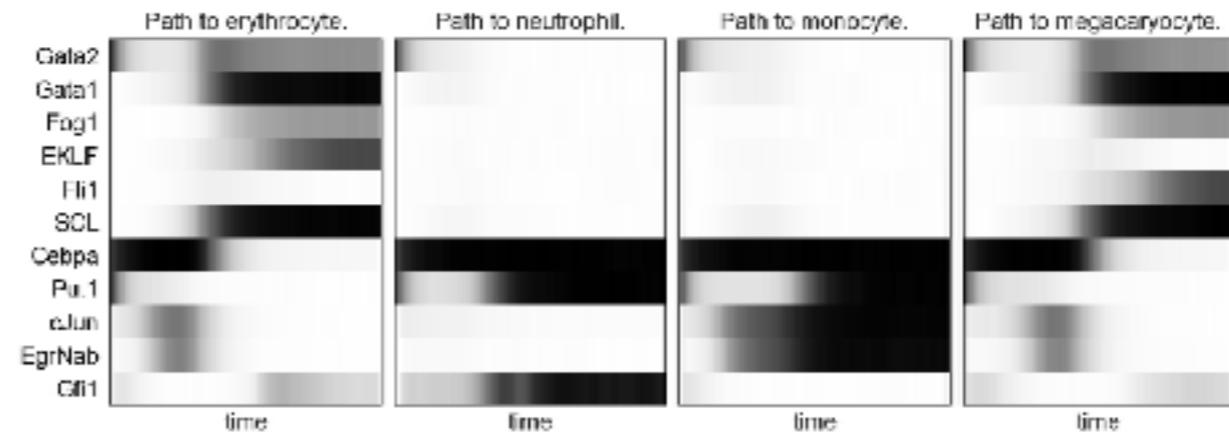
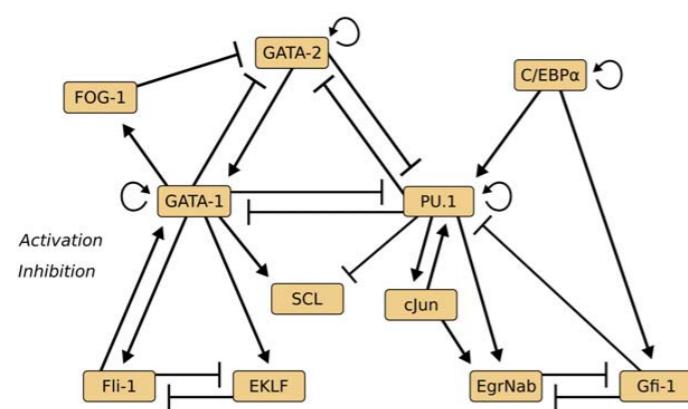
'single-cell graph'
represents topology at
single-cell resolution

Plan

Simplify single-cell graph to generate a cell map that represents topology at a coarse-grained, human-interpretable resolution.

Graph-based visualization

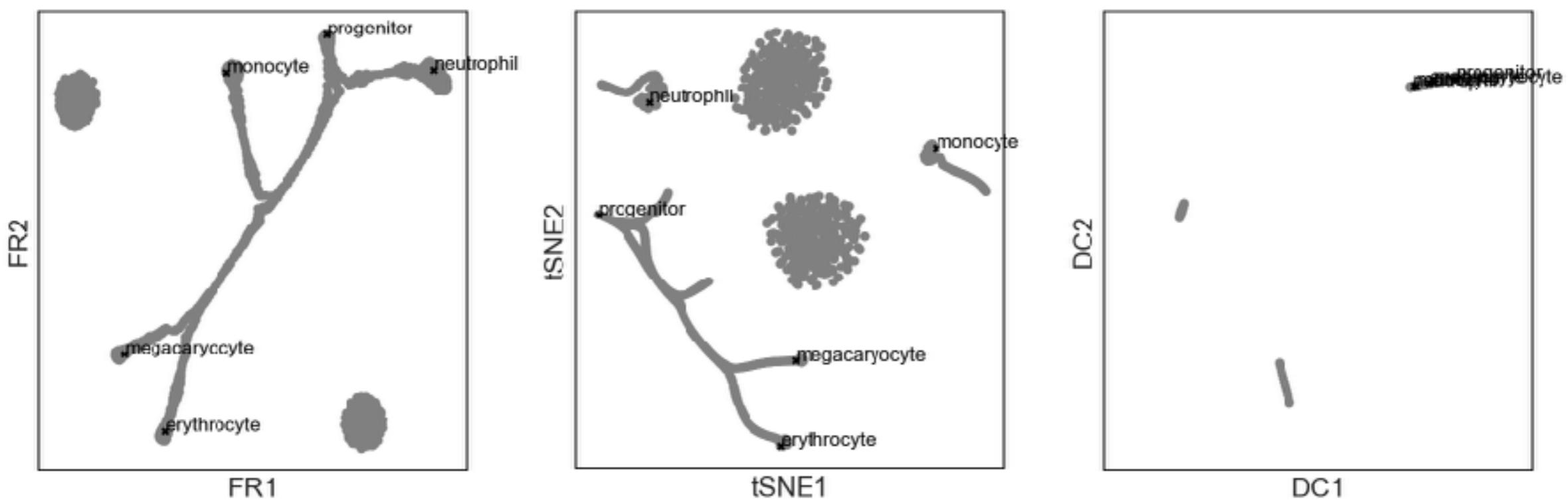
For illustration, model myeloid differentiation...



... and add clusters to the data to model imperfect sampling.

Graph-drawing often conserves topology of single-cell graph.

Weinreb et al., bioRxiv (2017)



Graph-based coordinates

Continuous coordinate: random-walk based distance on graph

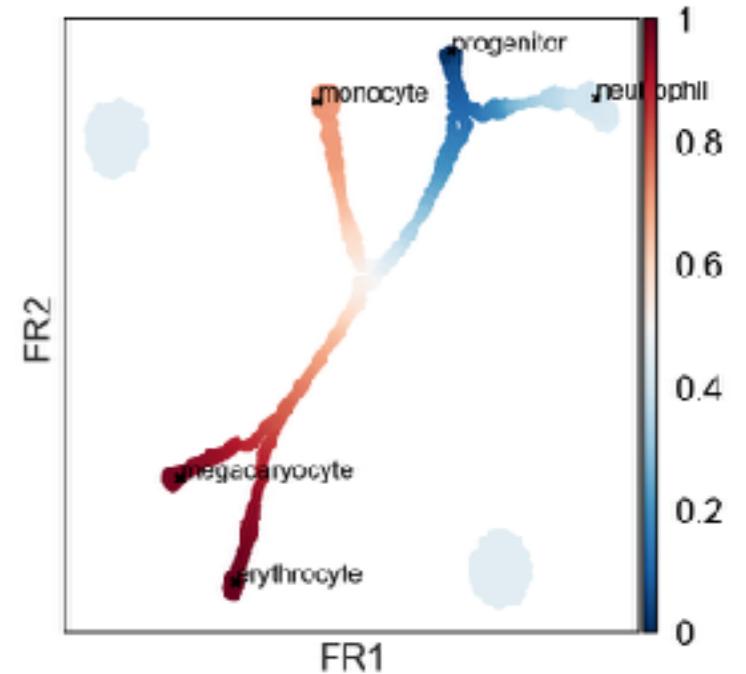
Generalize scale-free random-walk based distance measures to disconnected graphs

$$\text{mean commute time}(\iota_1, \iota_2) = 2n_{\text{edges}} \sum_{r=1+n_{\text{comps}}}^{n_{\text{nodes}}} \left(\frac{1}{1-\lambda_i} \right)^2 (v_{r\iota_1} - v_{r\iota_2})^2,$$

extends Lovász, Combinatorics (1993)

$$\text{dpt}(\iota_1, \iota_2) = \sum_{r=1+n_{\text{comps}}}^{n_{\text{nodes}}} \left(\frac{\lambda_i}{1-\lambda_i} \right)^2 (v_{r\iota_1} - v_{r\iota_2})^2,$$

extends Haghverdi *et al.*, Nat. Meth. (2016)



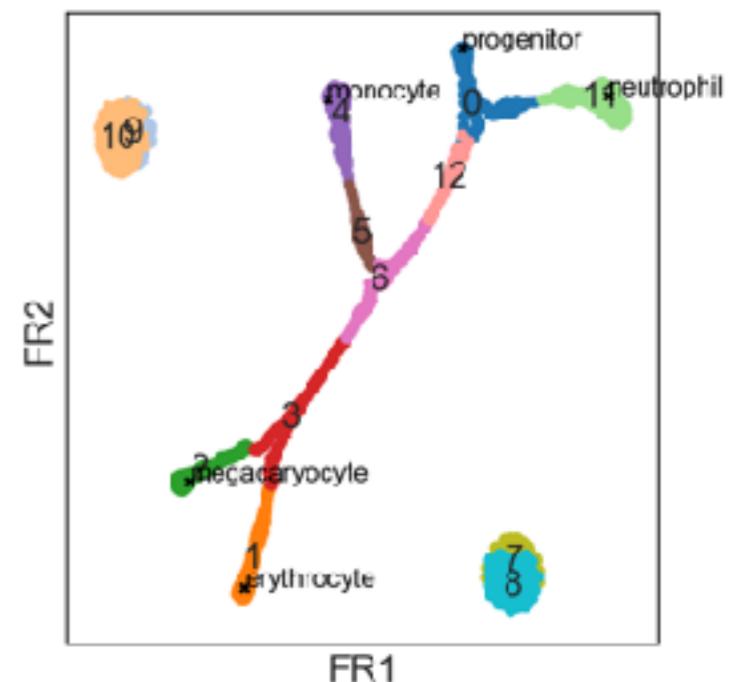
Categorical coordinate: cluster index

Optimizing graph modularity is sensitive to changes in topology

Newman, Phys. Rev. E (2004)

Blondel *et al.*, J. Stat. Mech. (2008)

Levine *et al.*, Cell (2015)



Relating clusters with each other

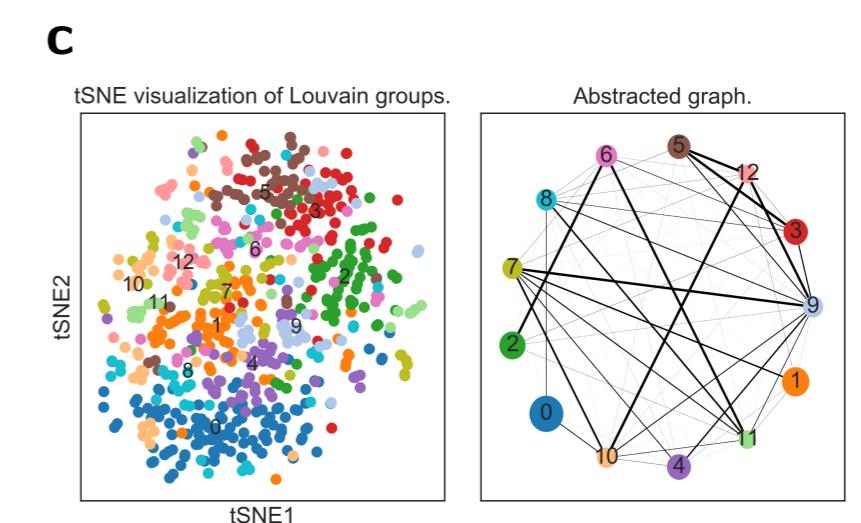
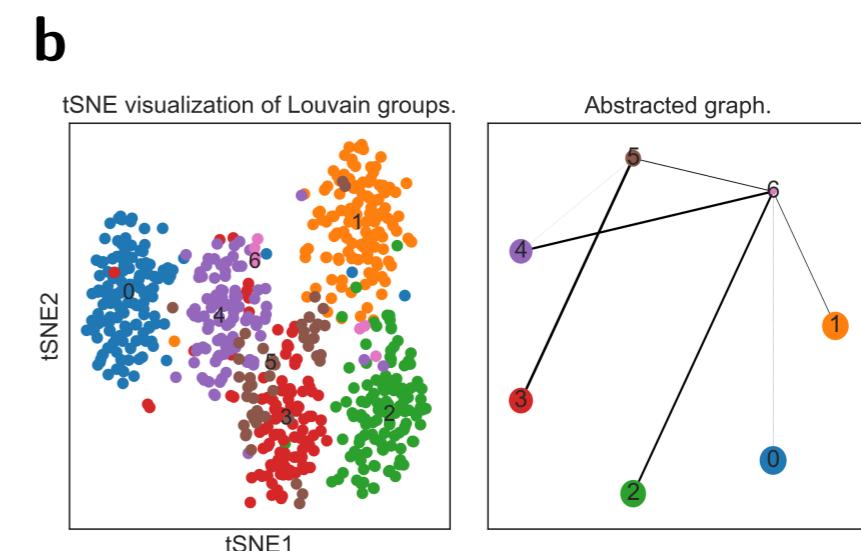
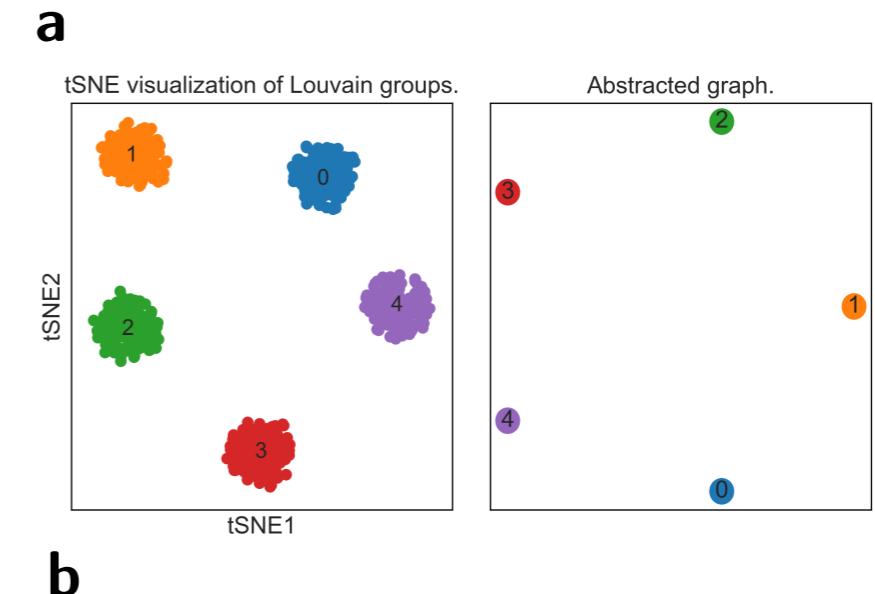
Develop statistical test of
connectedness of clusters

Consider clusters as connected if
they have more inter-edges than
expected under random
connections

$$M_{ij} = K_{ij}/n_{\text{edges}} - \theta_i \theta_j$$

$$\mathbb{E}[M_{ij}] = 0$$

$$\text{var}[M_{ij}] = \theta_i \theta_j (1 - \theta_i \theta_j) / n_{\text{edges}}$$



Relating clusters with each other

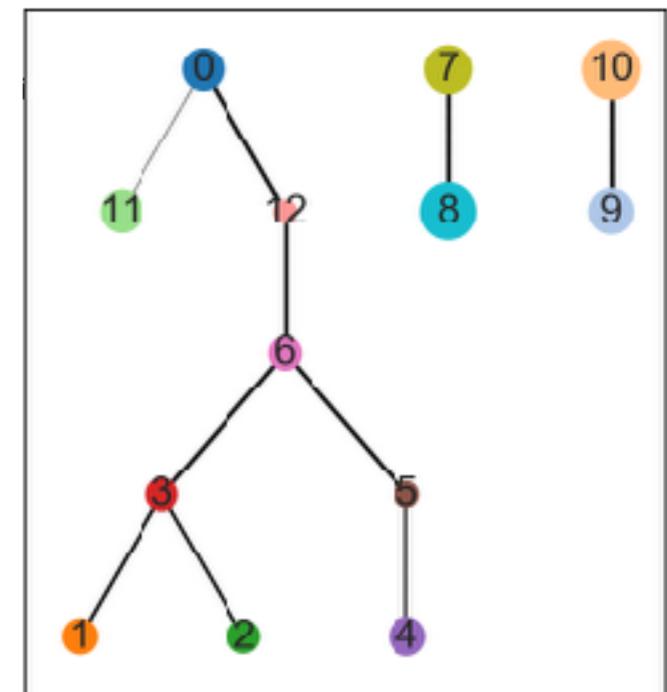
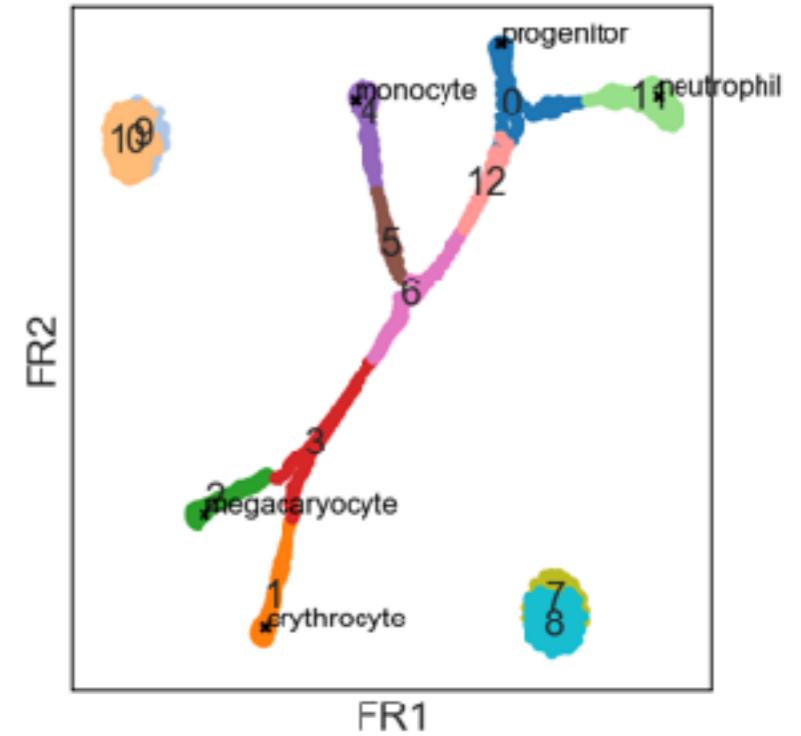
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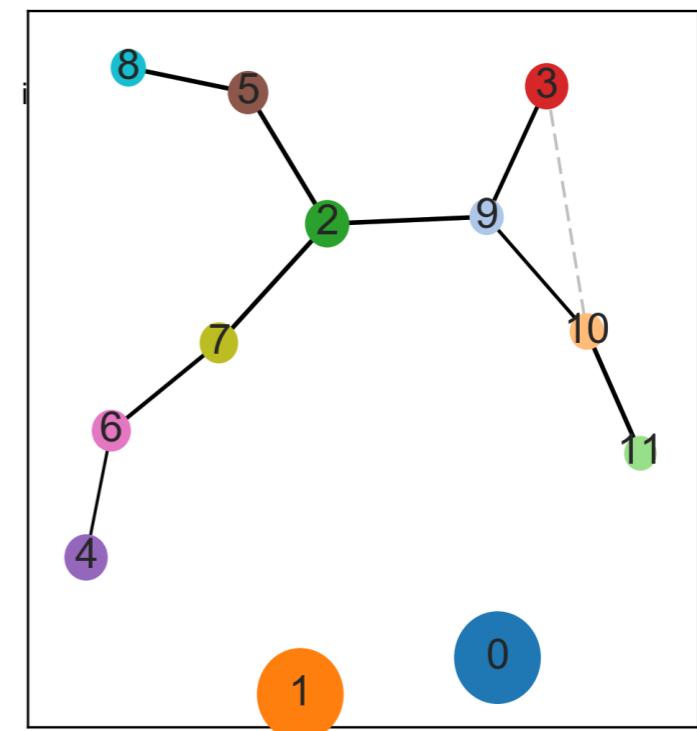
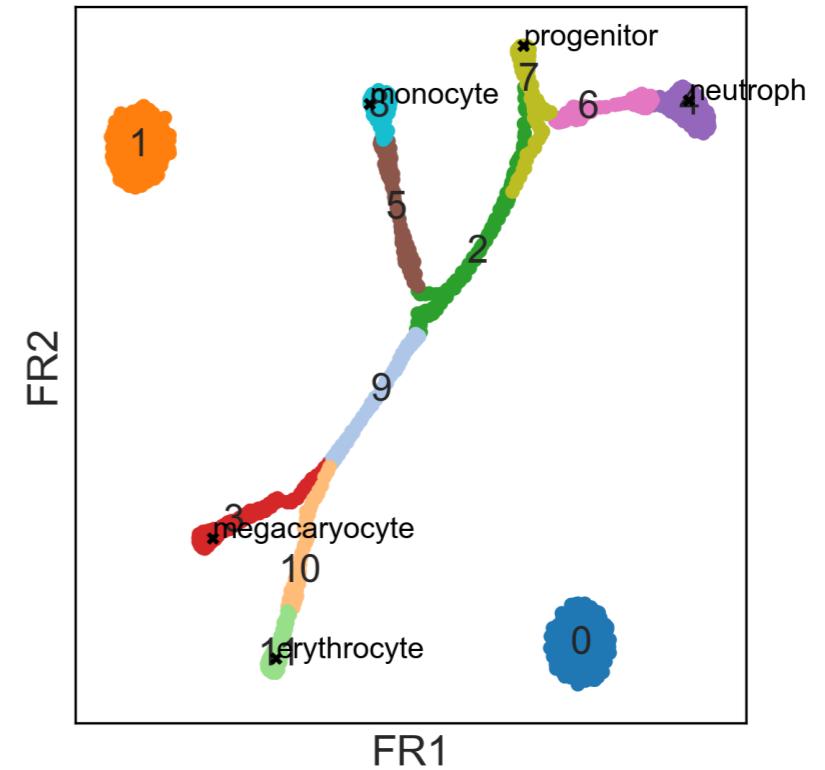
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Relating clusters with each other

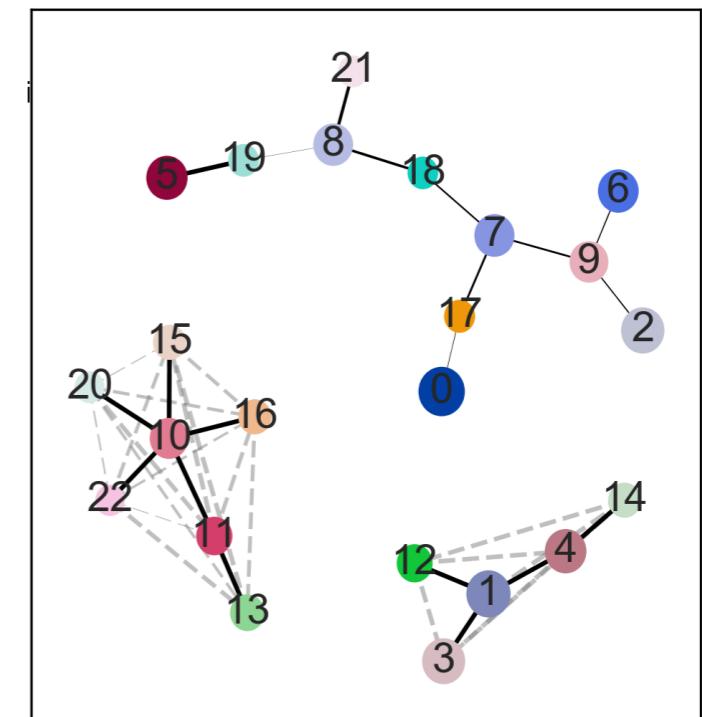
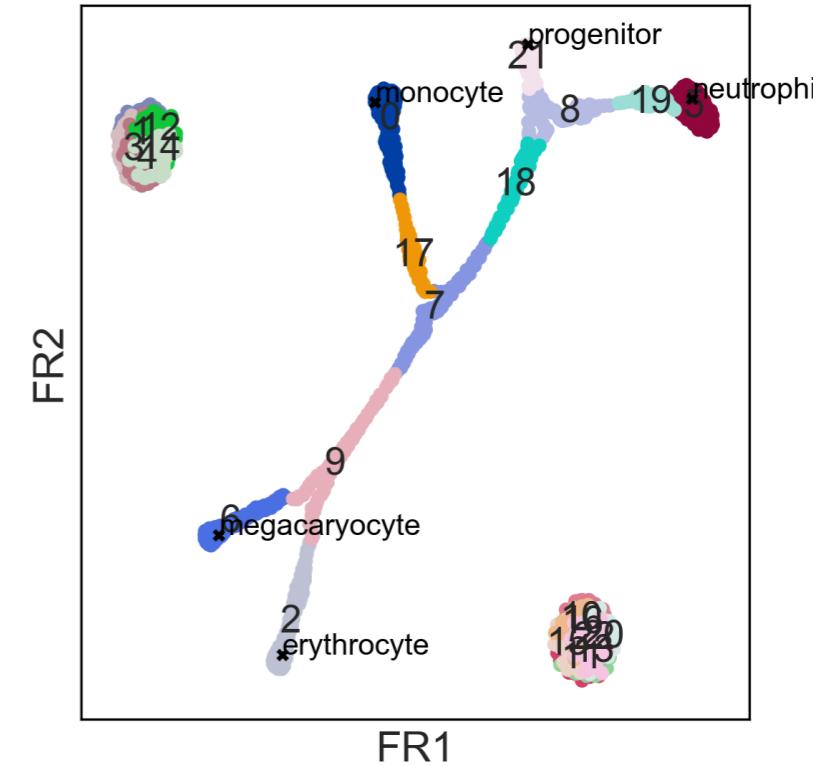
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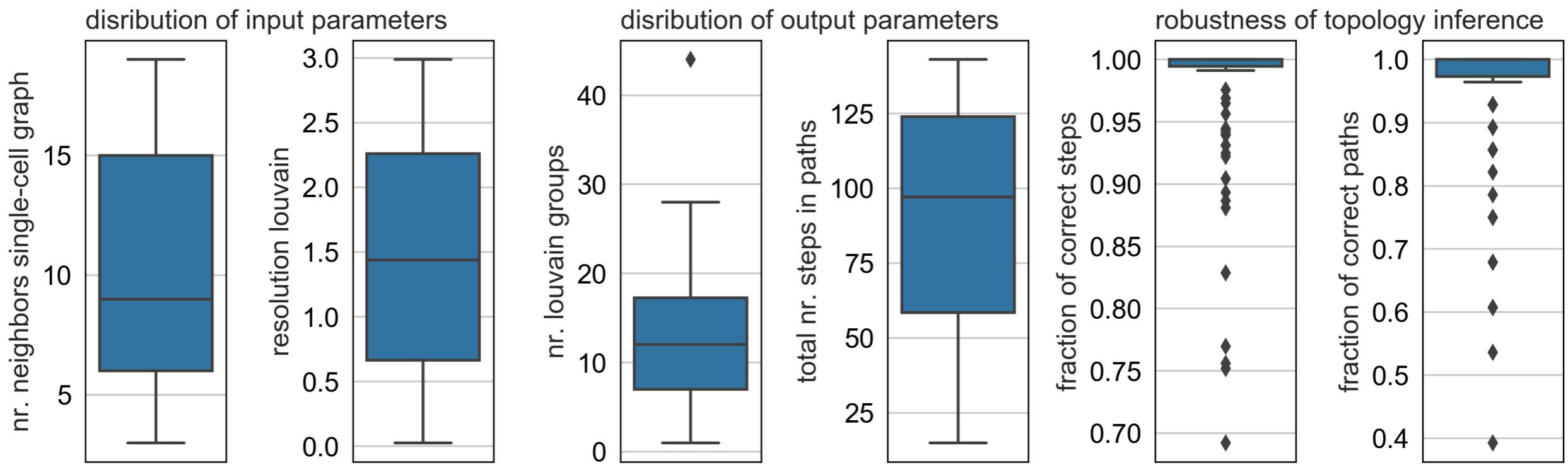
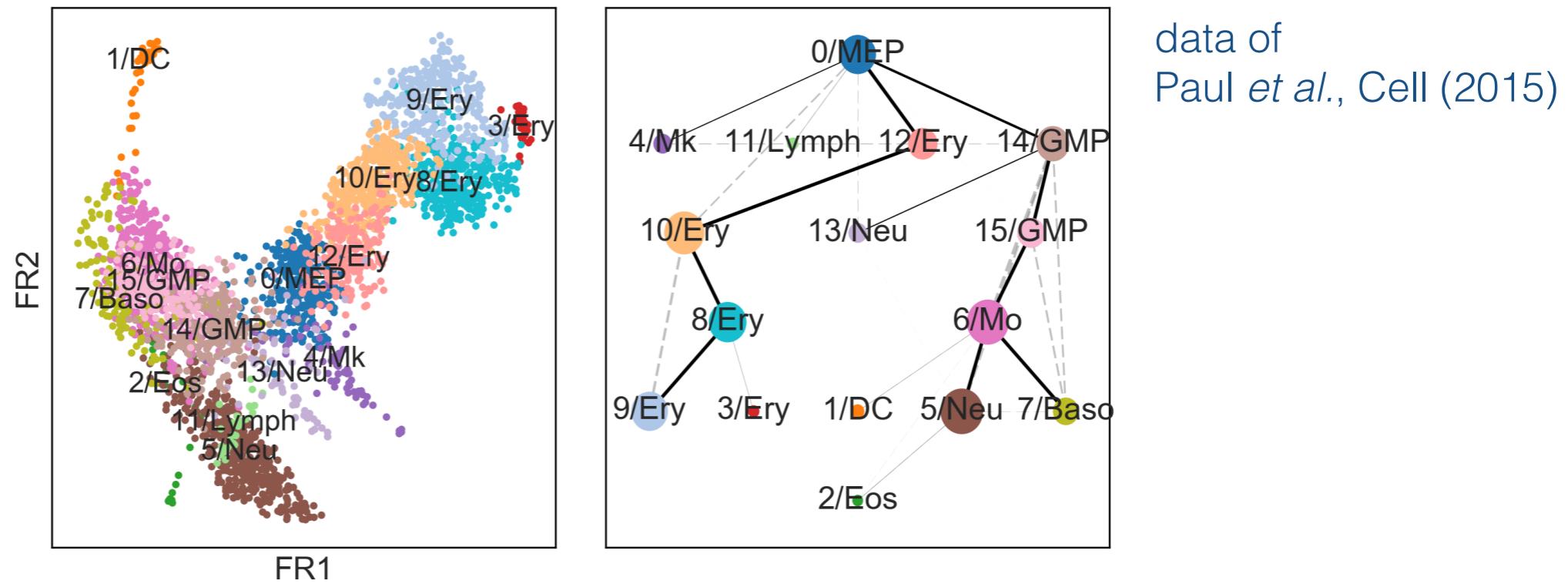
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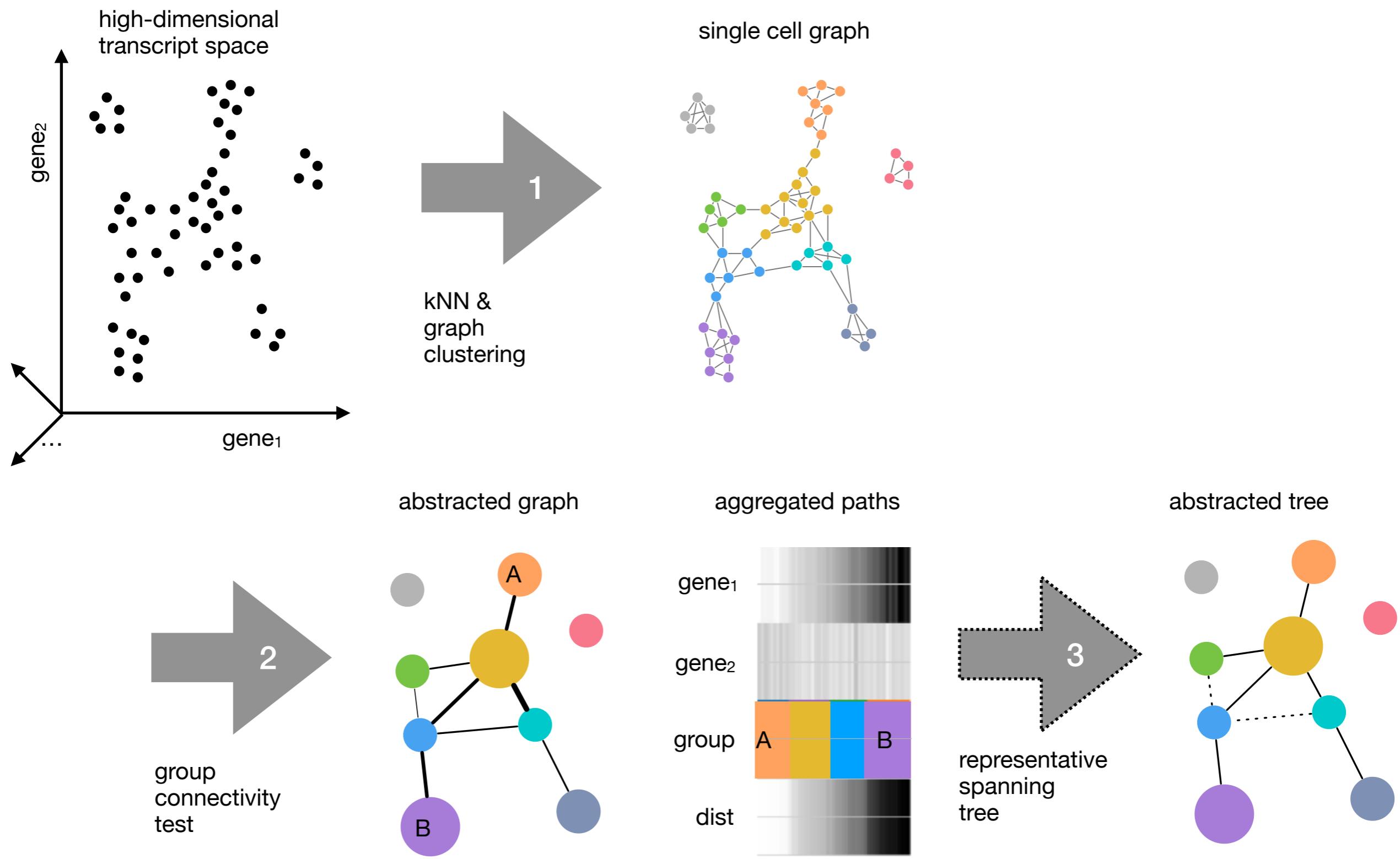
$$\text{var}[M_{ij}] = \theta_i \theta_j (1 - \theta_i \theta_j) / n_{\text{edges}}$$



Abstracted topology is robust

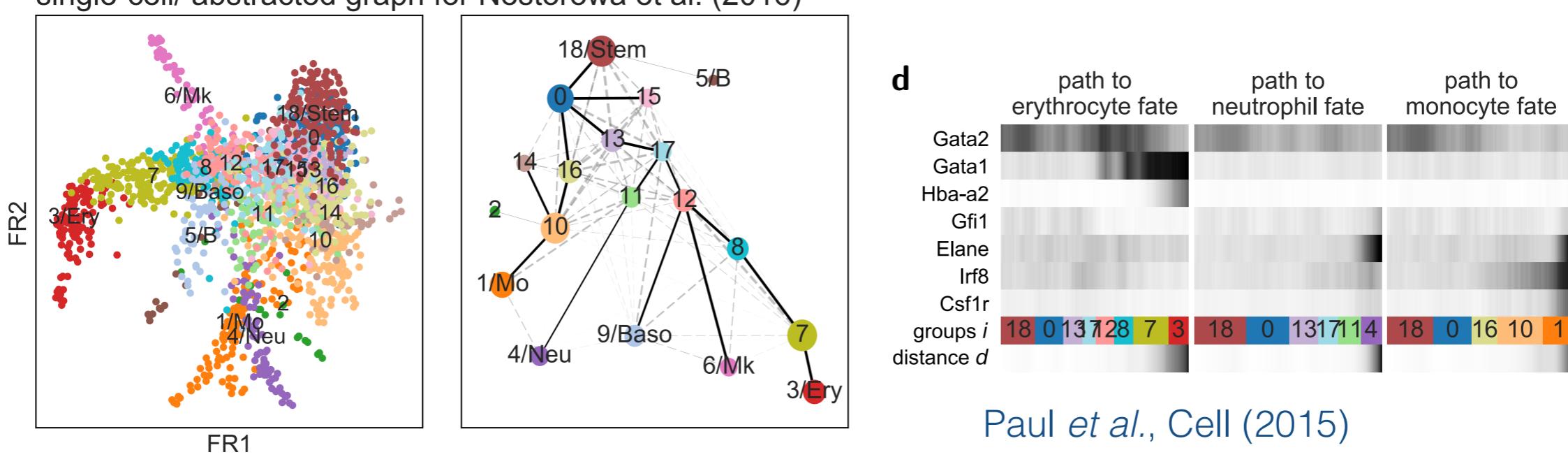
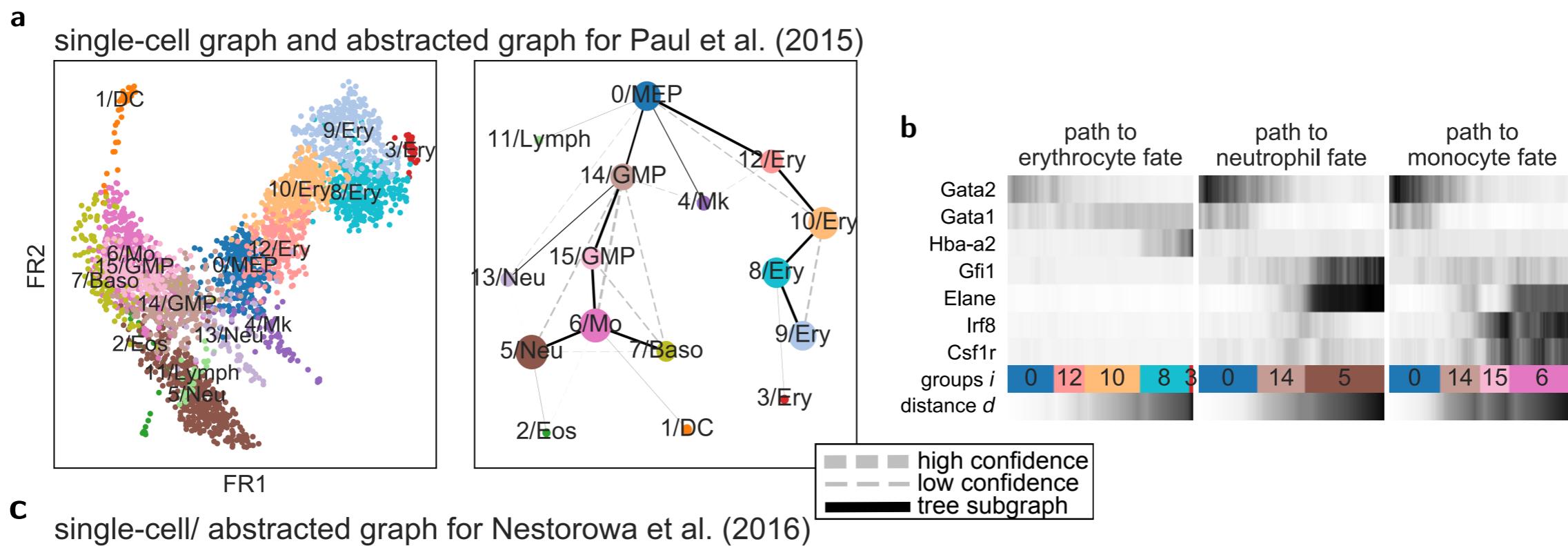


Graph abstraction: overview



Consistent continuous gene changes

... across datasets from different labs.



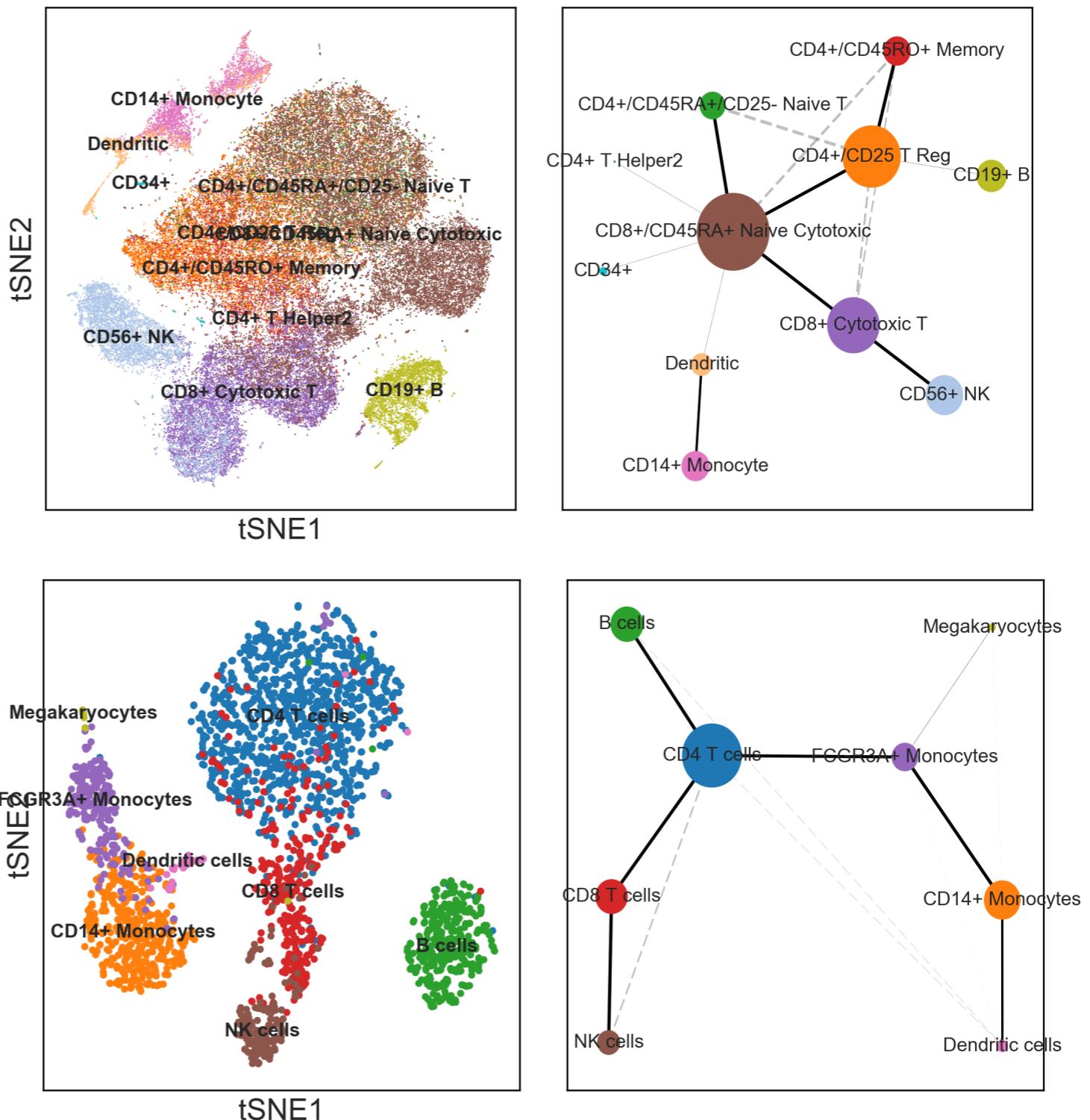
Learn where data is connected

Partial reconstruction of the PBMC lineage tree.

Only motifs can be recovered as data mostly consists of differentiated cells.

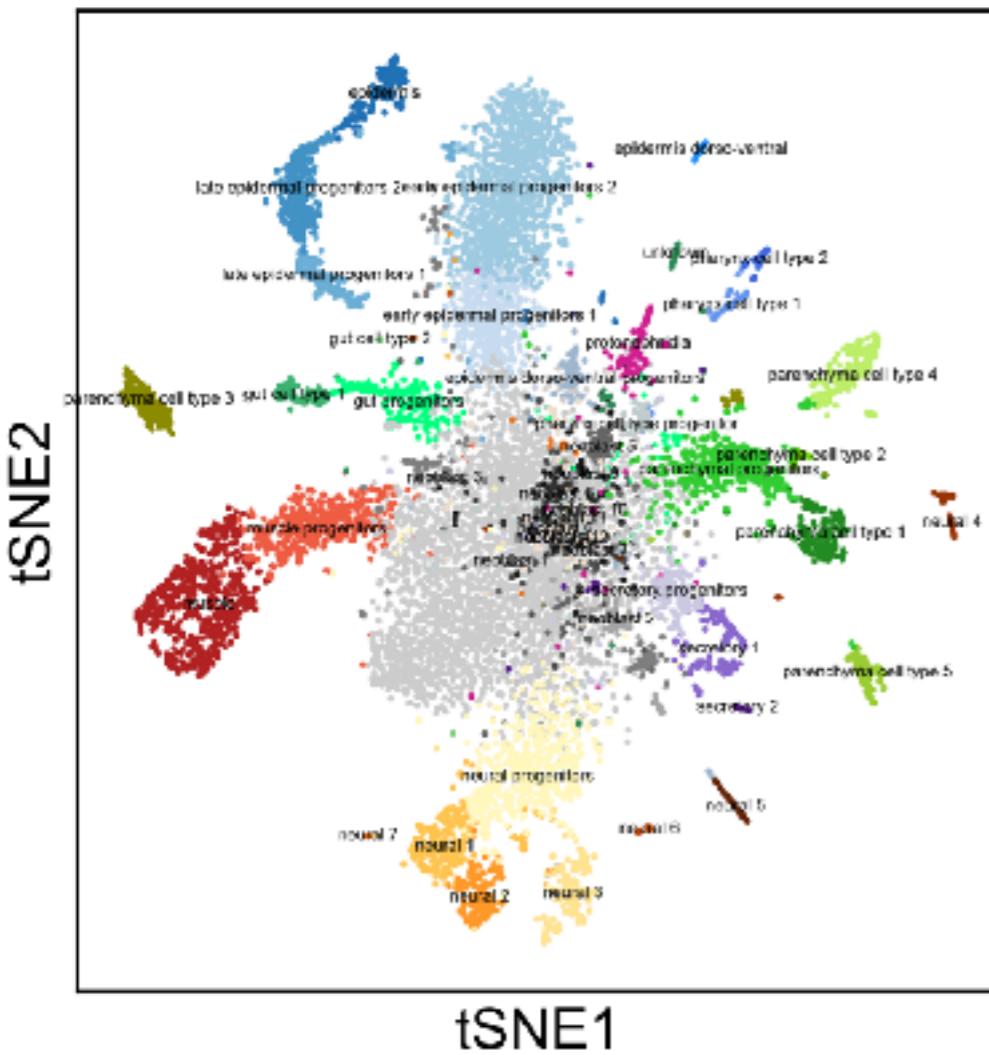
data for 68k cells from
Zheng *et al.*, Nat. Comms. (2017)

data for 3.6k cells from 10X
Genomics

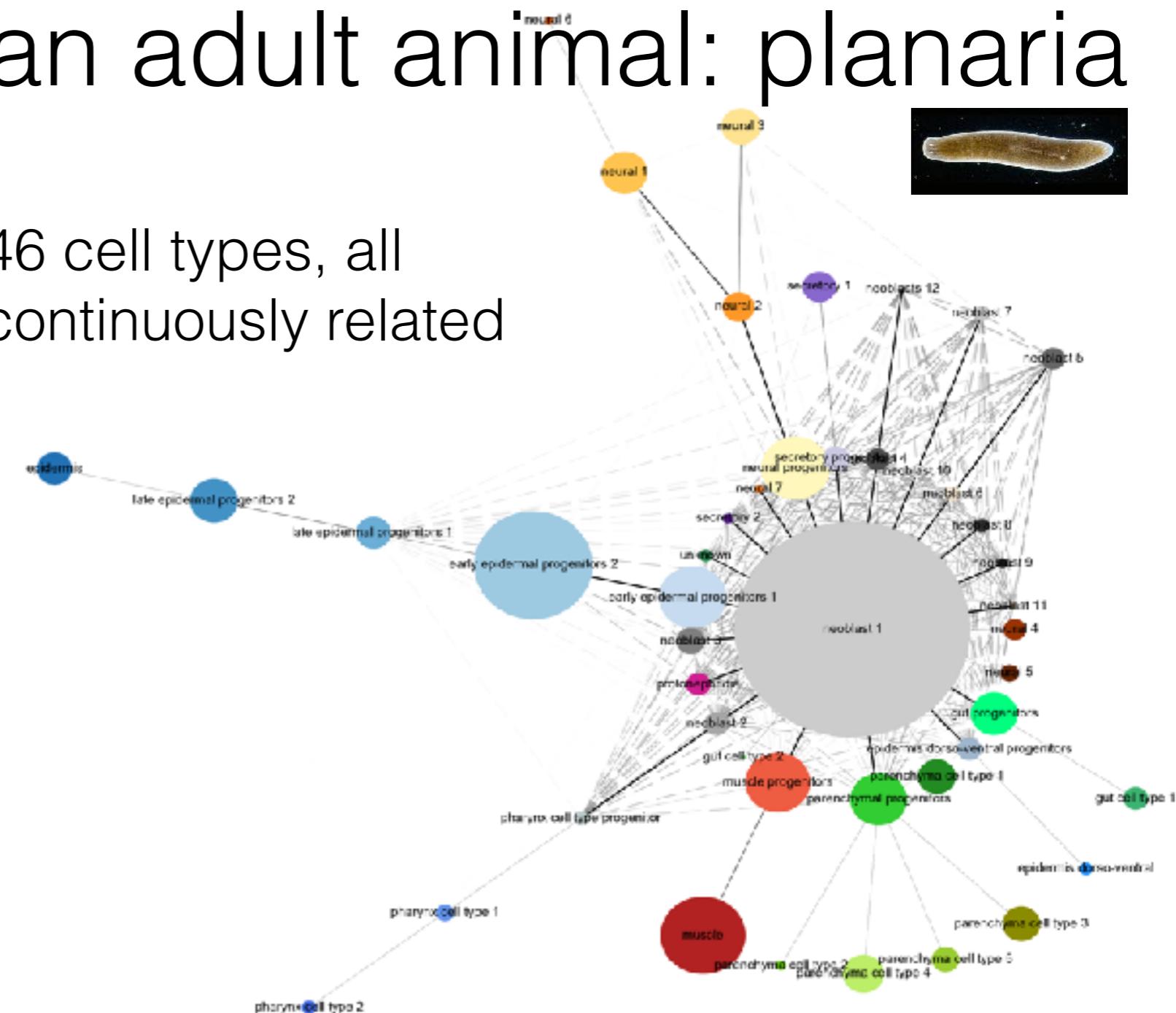


Lineage tree of an adult animal: planaria

clusters



46 cell types, all
continuously related



- Likely candidate for differentiation tree within abstracted graph
- Key genes during differentiation by following paths in abstracted coordinate system

Thanks to

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Lukas Simon
Fabian Theis

HelmholtzZentrum münchen

Deutsches Forschungszentrum für Gesundheit und Umwelt

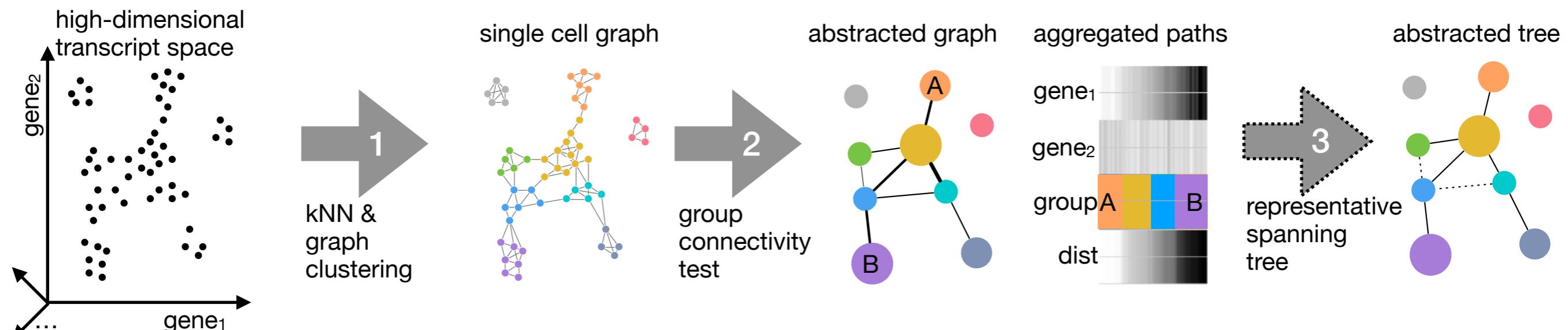
Cambridge U, Göttgens Lab

Fiona Hamey

MDC Berlin, Rajewski Lab

Mireya Plass
Jordi Solana
Nikolaus Rajewski

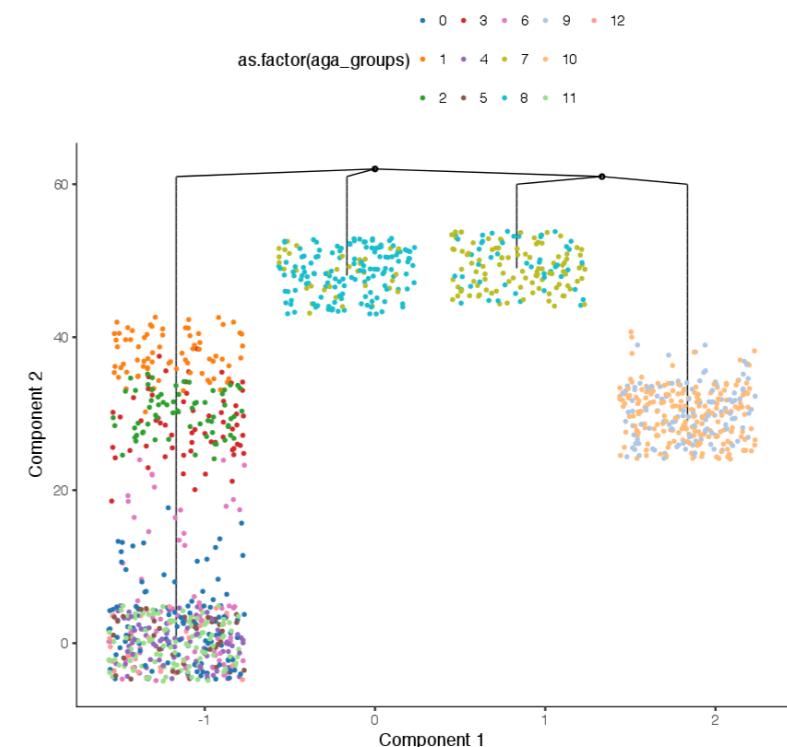
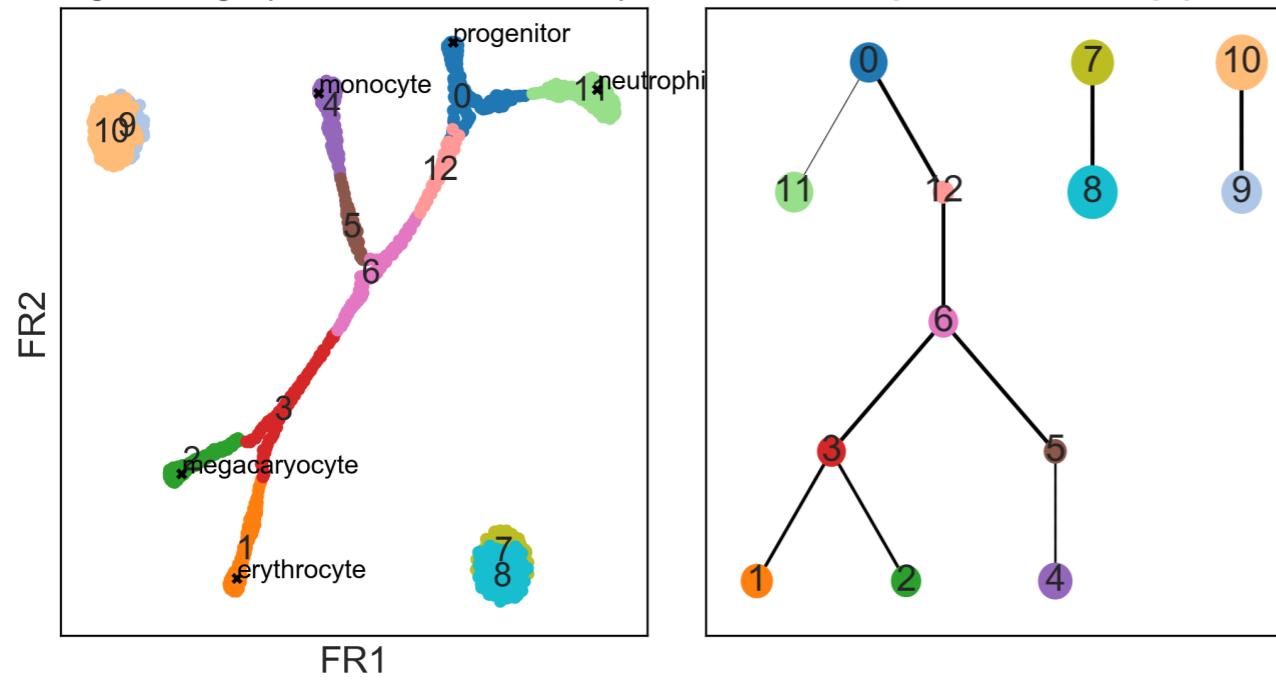
Thank you for your attention!



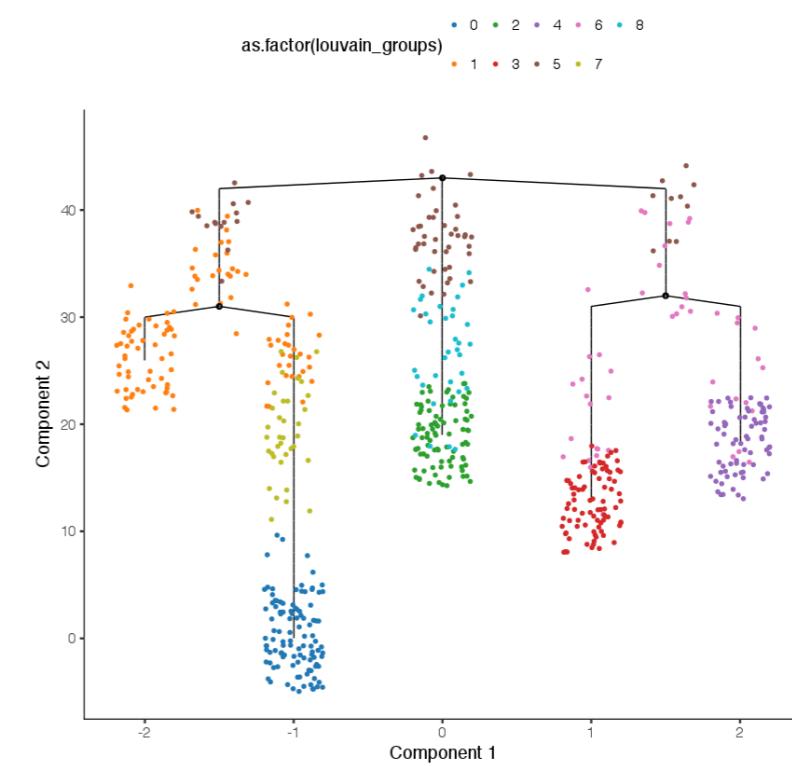
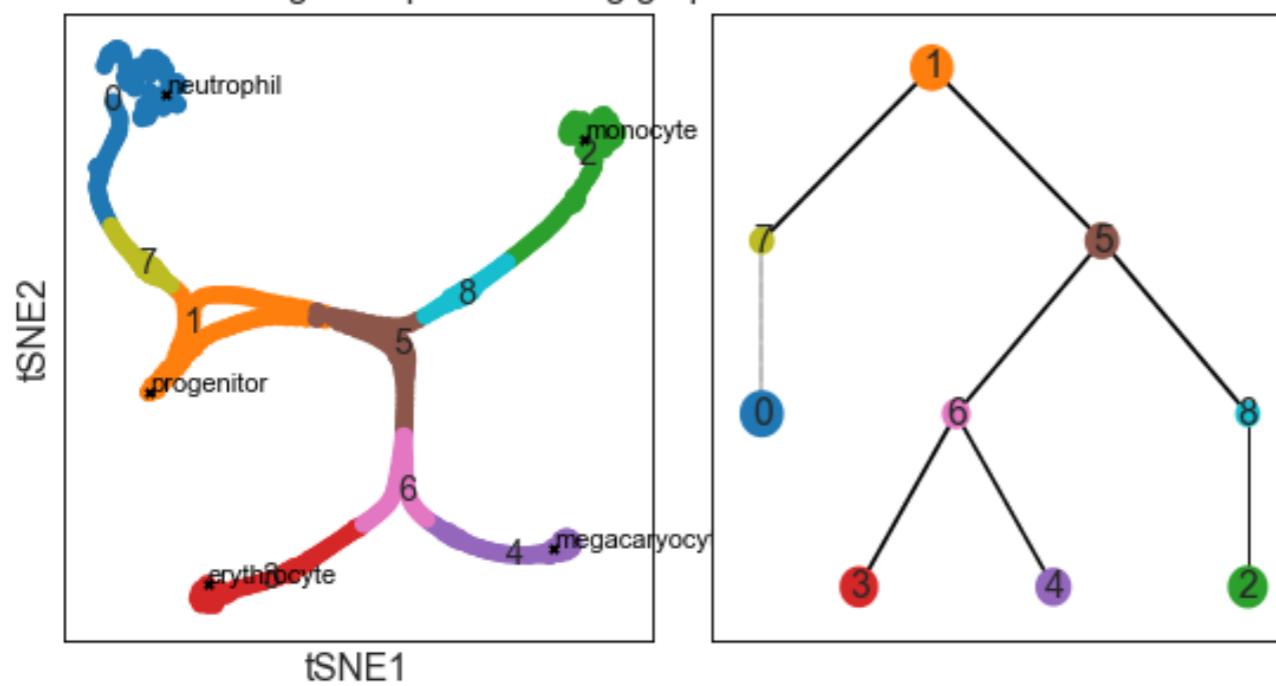
Code and documentation: https://github.com/theislab/graph_abstraction
On bioRxiv within the next days

Comparison with Monocle

Single-cell graph \mathcal{G} of minimal example. Abstracted graph \mathcal{G}^* relating groups.



Reconstructing a simple tree using graph abstraction.



Comparison with stemID

Grün et al., Nature (2016)
Grün et al., Cell Stem Cell (2017)

