```
title: "pseudotime_stromal cells_PDR"
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output:
  ###pdf_document: default
  html document: default
  html notebook: default
```{r setup, include=FALSE}
#knitr::opts_chunk$set(echo = TRUE, cache = TRUE, fig.width = 10, fig.height = 6, warning
= FALSE, message = FALSE)
#if (!requireNamespace("BiocManager", quietly = TRUE))
#install.packages("BiocManager")
#BiocManager::install(version = "3.14")
#BiocManager::install(c('BiocGenerics', 'DelayedArray', 'DelayedMatrixStats',
# 'limma', 'lme4', 'S4Vectors', 'SingleCellExperiment',
#
                          'SummarizedExperiment', 'batchelor', 'Matrix.utils',
#
                          'HDF5Array', 'terra', 'ggrastr'))
#install.packages("devtools")
#devtools::install github('cole-trapnell-lab/monocle3')
#brew install pkg config
#brew install gdal
#install.packages("sf", configure.args = "--with-proj-lib=/usr/local/lib/")
#Load libraries
  library(Seurat)
  library(SeuratWrappers)
  library(monocle3)
  library(BiocGenerics)
  library(dplyr)
  library(gdata)
  library(sctransform)
  library(cowplot)
  library(ggplot2)
  library(gridExtra)
  library(data.table)
theme set(theme cowplot())
. . .
Open stroma dataset and convert to monocle object
```{r}
  data.seurat <- readRDS("./stroma.reclustered.rds")</pre>
  data.seurat[["celltype"]] <- Idents(object = data.seurat)</pre>
```{r convertToMonocle}
  ##data.seurat <- FindVariableFeatures(data.seurat)</pre>
```

```
#Extract data, phenotype data, and feature data from the SeuratObject
  ##data <- GetAssayData(object = data.seurat, slot = "counts", assay = "RNA")</pre>
  ##pd <- data.frame(data.seurat@meta.data)</pre>
  ##fData <- data.frame(gene_short_name = row.names(data), row.names = row.names(data))
  ##fd <- new('AnnotatedDataFrame', data = fData)</pre>
  #Construct monocle cds
  ##data.monocle <- new_cell_data_set(data, gene_metadata = fData, cell_metadata = pd)
##data.monocle <- preprocess_cds(data.monocle, num_dim = 50)
##data.monocle <- align_cds(data.monocle, alignment_group = "orig.ident")
##data.monocle <- reduce_dimension(data.monocle)</pre>
##data.monocle <- cluster_cells(data.monocle)</pre>
# a helper function to identify the root principal points:
get earliest principal node <- function(cds, time bin="130-170"){</pre>
  cell ids <- which(colData(cds)[, "celltype"] == time bin)</pre>
closest vertex <- cds@principal graph aux[["UMAP"]]$pr graph cell proj closest vertex
closest vertex <- as.matrix(closest vertex[colnames(cds), ])</pre>
root_pr_nodes <- igraph::V(principal_graph(cds)</pre>
[["UMAP"]]) $ name[as.numeric(names(which.max(table(closest_vertex[cell_ids,]))))]
root pr nodes
}
## Step 5: Learn a graph
data.monocle <- as.cell_data_set(data.seurat)</pre>
data.monocle <- cluster cells(data.monocle)</pre>
data.monocle <- learn graph(data.monocle)</pre>
## Step 6: Order cells -- change time bin to preferred root node!!
data.monocle <- order cells(data.monocle,
root pr nodes=get earliest principal node(data.monocle, time bin = "Stroma 1"))
plot cells(data.monocle, color cells by = "pseudotime", graph label size = 4,
group label size = 4)
plot cells(data.monocle, color cells by = "celltype", label groups by cluster = T,
graph label size = 4, group label size = 4)
. . .
```{r, fig.height=10, include=FALSE}
##test.res <- graph_test(data.monocle, neighbor_graph = "principal_graph", cores = 16)
##test.res <- graph_test(data.monocle)</pre>
```{r, fig.height=10}
##pr deg ids <- row.names(subset(test.res, q value < 0.05))
```