GSE71585 count

KimPankyung 2022-08-12

R Markdown

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When you click the **Knit** button a document will be generated that includes both content as well as the output of any embedded R code chunks within the document. You can embed an R code chunk like this:

```
##github. (2020). GitHub. Retrieved from https://github.com/MarcElosua/SPOTlight/tree/spotlight-0.1.7
##Sometimes in GSE, the single cell data saved as CSV format
#Download the csv file from GSF
#Bring the packages
library(SingleCellExperiment)
## Loading required package: SummarizedExperiment
## Loading required package: MatrixGenerics
## Loading required package: matrixStats
## Attaching package: 'MatrixGenerics'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:matrixStats':
       colAlls, colAnyNAs, colAnys, colAvgsPerRowSet, colCollapse,
##
       \verb|colCounts|, \verb|colCummaxs|, \verb|colCummins|, \verb|colCumprods|, \verb|colCumsums|, \\
##
       colDiffs, collQRDiffs, collQRs, colLogSumExps, colMadDiffs,
       colMads, colMaxs, colMeans2, colMedians, colMins, colOrderStats,
       colProds, colQuantiles, colRanges, colRanks, colSdDiffs, colSds,
##
##
       colSums2, colTabulates, colVarDiffs, colVars, colWeightedMads,
       colWeightedMeans, colWeightedMedians, colWeightedSds,
       colWeightedVars, rowAlls, rowAnyNAs, rowAnys, rowAvgsPerColSet,
##
##
       rowCollapse, rowCounts, rowCummaxs, rowCummins, rowCumprods,
       {\tt rowCumsums,\ rowDiffs,\ rowIQRDiffs,\ rowIQRs,\ rowLogSumExps,}\\
##
       rowMadDiffs, rowMads, rowMaxs, rowMeans2, rowMedians, rowMins,
       rowOrderStats, rowProds, rowQuantiles, rowRanges, rowRanks,
##
       rowSdDiffs, rowSds, rowSums2, rowTabulates, rowVarDiffs, rowVars,
       rowWeightedMads, rowWeightedMeans, rowWeightedMedians,
       rowWeightedSds. rowWeightedVars
## Loading required package: GenomicRanges
## Loading required package: stats4
## Loading required package: BiocGenerics
## Attaching package: 'BiocGenerics'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##
       IQR, mad, sd, var, xtabs
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
       anyDuplicated, append, as.data.frame, basename, cbind, colnames,
##
       dirname, do.call, duplicated, eval, evalq, Filter, Find, get, grep,
##
       grepl, intersect, is.unsorted, lapply, Map, mapply, match, mget,
       order, paste, pmax, pmax.int, pmin, pmin.int, Position, rank,
       rbind, Reduce, rownames, sapply, setdiff, sort, table, tapply,
##
       union, unique, unsplit, which.max, which.min
## Loading required package: S4Vectors
```

```
## Attaching package: 'S4Vectors'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
       expand.grid, I, unname
## Loading required package: IRanges
## Attaching package: 'IRanges'
## The following object is masked from 'package:grDevices':
##
##
## Loading required package: GenomeInfoDb
## Loading required package: Biobase
## Welcome to Bioconductor
##
       Vignettes contain introductory material; view with
       'browseVignettes()'. To cite Bioconductor, see
##
       'citation("Biobase")', and for packages 'citation("pkgname")'.
##
##
## Attaching package: 'Biobase'
## The following object is masked from 'package:MatrixGenerics':
##
     rowMedians
## The following objects are masked from 'package:matrixStats':
##
##
     anyMissing, rowMedians
library(Seurat)
## Attaching SeuratObject
## Attaching sp
## Attaching package: 'Seurat'
## The following object is masked from 'package:SummarizedExperiment':
##
##
      Assays
library(tidyverse)
## —— Attaching packages
## tidyverse 1.3.2 ---
```

```
GSE71585 count
## ✓ ggplot2 3.3.6 ✓ purrr 0.3.4
## \checkmark tibble 3.1.8 \checkmark dplyr 1.0.9
## √ tidyr 1.2.0 √ stringr 1.4.0 ## √ readr 2.1.2 √ forcats 0.5.1
## -- Conflicts -
                                                                                                        — tidyverse_conflicts() —
## X dplyr::collapse() masks IRanges::collapse()
## X dplyr::combine() masks Biobase::combine(), BiocGenerics::combine()
## X tidyr::expand() masks S4Vectors::expand()
## X dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## X dplyr::first() masks S4Vectors::firs
                         masks S4Vectors::first()
## 🗙 dplyr::lag()
                         masks stats::lag()
## X ggplot2::Position() masks BiocGenerics::Position(), base::Position()
## X purrr::reduce() masks GenomicRanges::reduce(), IRanges::reduce()
## × dplyr::rename()
                          masks S4Vectors::rename()
## X dplyr::slice()
                         masks |Ranges::slice()
library(Matrix)
##
## Attaching package: 'Matrix'
##
## The following objects are masked from 'package:tidyr':
##
       expand, pack, unpack
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:S4Vectors':
##
##
       expand
library(scales)
## Attaching package: 'scales'
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:purrr':
##
##
       discard
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:readr':
##
##
       col_factor
library(cowplot)
library(RCurl)
## Attaching package: 'RCurl'
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:tidyr':
##
##
       complete
```

```
library(devtools)
```

```
## Loading required package: usethis
```

```
library(Matrix)
library(data.table)
```

```
## Attaching package: 'data.table'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
      between, first, last
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:purrr':
##
##
      transpose
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:SummarizedExperiment':
##
##
       shift
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:GenomicRanges':
##
##
## The following object is masked from 'package: |Ranges':
##
##
##
## The following objects are masked from 'package:S4Vectors':
##
     first, second
```

```
library(Seurat) #sc data package
library(SeuratData)
```

```
## — Installed datasets — SeuratData v0.2.2 — ## ✓ stxBrain 0.1.1 ## ## — Key — Key — ## ✓ Dataset loaded successfully ## > Dataset built with a newer version of Seurat than installed ## ? Unknown version of Seurat installed
```

```
library(dplyr) #data structure
library(gt)
library(SPOTlight)
library(igraph)
```

```
## Attaching package: 'igraph'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
       as_data_frame, groups, union
##
## The following objects are masked from 'package:purrr':
##
##
       compose, simplify
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:tidyr':
##
##
       crossing
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:tibble':
##
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:GenomicRanges':
##
##
##
## The following object is masked from 'package: |Ranges':
##
##
      union
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:S4Vectors':
##
##
## The following objects are masked from 'package:BiocGenerics':
##
##
       normalize, path, union
##
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##
      decompose, spectrum
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:base':
##
       union
```

```
library(RColorBrewer)
library(NMF)
```

```
## Loading required package: pkgmaker
## Loading required package: registry
## Attaching package: 'pkgmaker'
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:S4Vectors':
##
##
       new2
## Loading required package: rngtools
## Loading required package: cluster
## NMF - BioConductor layer [OK] | Shared memory capabilities [NO: windows] | Cores 15/16
## Attaching package: 'NMF'
##
## The following objects are masked from 'package:igraph':
##
##
       algorithm, compare
## The following object is masked from 'package:S4Vectors':
##
##
       nrun
```

```
library(magrittr)
```

```
## Attaching package: 'magrittr'
## The following object is masked from 'package:purrr':
##
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:tidyr':
##
##
       extract
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:GenomicRanges':
##
##
       subtract
#Generate single-cell RNA seg data
count <- read.csv("D:/pankyung/intern_back_up/sub/GSE71585_RefSeq_counts (1).csv/GSE71585_RefSeq_counts.csv", header=T,row.name</pre>
s = 1) #Gene name is in rows, cell number is in column, counts in grid
temp1 <- as.matrix(count) #Convert it as matrix</pre>
#Save sparse matrix(sparse matrix is the most of the value is 0)
sparse.gbm <- Matrix(temp1 , sparse = T )</pre>
#Create matrix file
writeMM(obj = sparse.gbm, file="matrix_n.mtx")
## NULL
#Create features and barcode file
write(x = rownames(sparse.gbm), file = "features_n.tsv")
write(x = colnames(sparse.gbm), file = "barcodes_n.tsv")
#Create Seuratboiect
getwd()
## [1] "D:/pankyung/intern back up/sub/GSE71585 RefSeg counts (1).csv"
data_dir <- 'D:/pankyung/intern_back_up/sub/GSE71585_RefSeq_counts (1).csv'
test1<- Read10X(data.dir = data_dir,gene.column = 1, unique.features = TRUE)
test_seurat <- CreateSeuratObject(counts = test1, project = "seurat", min.cells = 3, min.features = 200)
## Warning: Feature names cannot have underscores ('_'), replacing with dashes
#Customaize the format
test_seurat <- FindVariableFeatures(test_seurat, selection.method = "vst", nfeatures = 2000)
#I have to run RunPCA, RunUMAP to create object for spotlight
set.seed(0812)
test_seurat <- Seurat::SCTransform(test_seurat, verbose = FALSE) %>%
 Seurat::RunPCA(., verbose = FALSE) %>%
 Seurat::RunUMAP(., dims = 1:30, verbose = FALSE)
## Warning: Invalid name supplied, making object name syntactically valid. New
## object name is Seurat..SCTransform.RNA; see ?make.names for more details on
## svntax validity
## Warning: The default method for RunUMAP has changed from calling Python UMAP via reticulate to the R-native UWOT using the c
osine metric
## To use Python UMAP via reticulate, set umap.method to 'umap-learn' and metric to 'correlation'
## This message will be shown once per session
#I have to run FindNeighbors, FindClusters to create object for spotlight
test_seurat <- FindNeighbors(test_seurat, dims=1:10)
## Computing nearest neighbor graph
## Computing SNN
test seurat <- FindClusters(test seurat.resolution=0.5)
```

```
## Modularity Optimizer version 1.3.0 by Ludo Waltman and Nees Jan van Eck
##
## Number of nodes: 1809
## Number of edges: 50497
##
## Running Louvain algorithm...
## Maximum modularity in 10 random starts: 0.9325
## Number of communities: 15
## Elapsed time: 0 seconds
```

```
#Use levels to find out how many clusters in Seurat object d<-levels(test_seurat) d
```

```
## [1] "0" "1" "2" "3" "4" "5" "6" "7" "8" "9" "10" "11" "12" "13" "14"
```

```
#Use for loop to name each cluster easily
dl<-length(d)-1 #Cluseter starts at 0
nx<-c()
for (i in 0:dl){
 cc<-pasteO('Ty',i)
 nx<-c(nx,cc)
#In this case, cell type will be just number, but if you can give cell name
#Name the levels with cell type
new.cluster.ids <- nx
names(new.cluster.ids) <- levels(test_seurat) #Match the levels with cell type
test_seurat <- Renameldents(test_seurat, new.cluster.ids) #Change the level of each ident to cell type
#Add the subclass chapter in meta.data
test_seurat[["subclass"]] <- as.character(Idents(object = test_seurat))</pre>
saveRDS(object = test_seurat,
       file = here::here("D:/pankyung/intern_back_up/sub/GSE71585_RefSeq_counts (1).csv/test_seurat_n.rds"))
cluster_markers_all <- Seurat::FindAllMarkers(object = test_seurat,</pre>
                                                assay = "SCT",
                                                slot = "data",
                                                verbose = TRUE,
                                                only.pos = TRUE)
```

```
## Calculating cluster Ty0
## Calculating cluster Ty1
## Calculating cluster Ty2
## Calculating cluster Ty3
## Calculating cluster Ty4
## Calculating cluster Ty5
## Calculating cluster Ty6
## Calculating cluster Ty7
## Calculating cluster Ty7
## Calculating cluster Ty8
## Calculating cluster Ty9
## Calculating cluster Ty9
## Calculating cluster Ty10
## Calculating cluster Ty11
## Calculating cluster Ty12
## Calculating cluster Ty13
## Calculating cluster Ty13
```

```
saveRDS(object = cluster_markers_all,
        file = here::here("D:/pankyung/intern_back_up/sub/GSE71585_RefSeq_counts (1).csv/markers_sc_n.rds"))
#Now apply the SeuratObject in the SPotlight vignette
#install.packages("devtools") #Install it if you need
#devtools::install_github("https://github.com/MarcElosua/SPOTlight/tree/spotlight-0.1.7") #Download the sample_data
#sample_data will saved in "D:\R\R-4.2.1\library\SPOTlight" by default setting
#Load data
path_to_data <- system.file(package = "SPOTlight")</pre>
test_seurat <- readRDS(glue::glue("D:/pankyung/intern_back_up/sub/GSE71585_RefSeq_counts (1).csv/test_seurat_n.rds"))
if (! "stxBrain" %in% SeuratData::AvailableData()[, "Dataset"]) {
 # If dataset not downloaded proceed to download it
 SeuratData::InstallData("stxBrain")
anterior_a <- SeuratData::LoadData("stxBrain", type = "anterior1")
#check the cluster
Seurat::DimPlot(test_seurat,
                group.by = "subclass",
                label = TRUE) + Seurat::NoLegend()
```

Subclass Ty8 Ty6 Ty7 Ty6 Ty7 Ty14 Ty12 Ty10 Ty10 Ty10 Ty10 UMAP_1

```
#check the cell type
test_seurat@meta.data %>%
    dplyr::count(subclass) %>%
    gt::gt(.[-1, ]) %>%
    gt::tab_header(
        title = "Cell types present in the reference dataset",
) %>%
    gt::cols_label(
        subclass = gt::html("Cell Type")
)
```

```
## Warning in !is.null(rowname_col) && rowname_col %in% colnames(data_tbl):
## 'length(x) = 2 > 1' in coercion to 'logical(1)'
```

Cell types present in the reference dataset				
Cell Type	n			
Ту0	297			
Ту1	292			
Ty10	43			
Ty11	40			

Cell types present in the reference datas	set
Ty12	36
Ту13	28
Ту14	23
Ту2	286
Ту3	159
Ty4 1	145
Ту5	126
Ty6	117
Ту7	99
Ту8	74
Ту9	44

```
#I already found the markers at line 77
#Load markers
cluster_markers_all<- readRDS(file = "D:/pankyung/intern_back_up/sub/GSE71585_RefSeq_counts (1).csv/markers_sc_n.rds")
#SPOTlight Decomposition
set.seed(0812)
spotlight_ls <- spotlight_deconvolution(</pre>
 se_sc = test_seurat,
 counts_spatial = anterior_a@assays$Spatial@counts,
 clust_vr = "subclass", # Variable in sc_seu containing the cell-type annotation
 cluster_markers = cluster_markers_all, # Dataframe with the marker genes
 cl_n = 100, # number of cells per cell type to use
 hvg = 3000, # Number of HVG to use
 ntop = NULL, # How many of the marker genes to use (by default all)
 transf = "uv", # Perform unit-variance scaling per cell and spot prior to factorzation and NLS
 method = "nsNMF", # Factorization method
 min_cont = 0 # Remove those cells contributing to a spot below a certain threshold
```

```
## [1] "Preparing Gene set"
## [1] "Normalizing count matrix"
## [1] "Seeding initial matrices"
## [1] "Training..."
## [1] "Time to train NMF model was 36.98mins"
## [1] "Deconvoluting spots"
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```
saveRDS(object = spotlight_ls, file = here::here("D:/pankyung/intern_back_up/sub/GSE71585_RefSeq_counts (1).csv/spotlight_ls_n.
rds"))

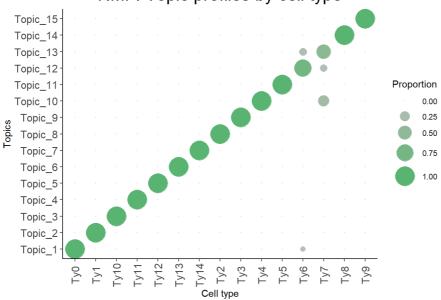
#Read RDS object
spotlight_ls <- readRDS(file = here::here("D:/pankyung/intern_back_up/sub/GSE71585_RefSeq_counts (1).csv/spotlight_ls_n.rds"))

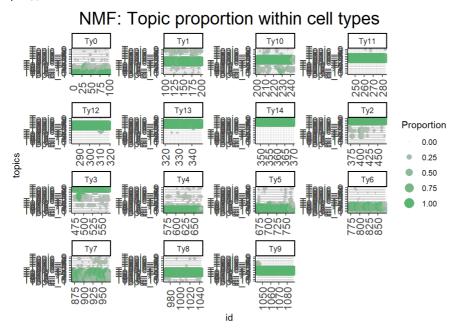
nmf_mod <- spotlight_ls[[1]]
decon_mtrx <- spotlight_ls[[2]]

#Assess deconvolution
h <- NMF::coef(nmf_mod[[1]])
rownames(h) <- paste("Topic", 1:nrow(h), sep = "_")
topic_profile_plts_a <- SPOTlight::dot_plot_profiles_fun(
h = h,
    train_cell_clust = nmf_mod[[2]])

topic_profile_plts_a[[2]] + ggplot2::theme(
    axis.text.x = ggplot2::element_text(angle = 90),
    axis.text = ggplot2::element_text(size = 12))</pre>
```

NMF: Topic profiles by cell type





```
#Look at which genes are the most important
basis_spotlight_a <- data.frame(NMF::basis(nmf_mod[[1]]))

colnames(basis_spotlight_a) <- unique(stringr::str_wrap(nmf_mod[[2]], width = 30))

basis_spotlight_a %>%
    dplyr::arrange(desc(Ty0)) %>%
    round(., 5) %>%
    DT::datatable(., filter = "top")
```

Warning in instance\$preRenderHook(instance): It seems your data is too big
for client-side DataTables. You may consider server-side processing: https://
rstudio.github.io/DT/server.html

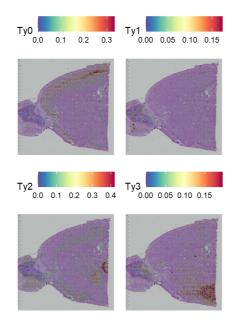
Show 10	✓ entries						Search:			
	Ty0	Ty1	Ty10	Ty11	Ty12	Ту13	Ty14	Ty2	Ту3	Ty4
Camk4	0.00074	0.00002	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00023
Krt12	0.00067	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nrxn1	0.00065	0.00028	0	0.00002	0	0.00019	0	0	0.00005	0.00017
Plcxd2	0.00064	0.00011	0	0.00002	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rgs4	0.00063	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00004
Coch	0.00063	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nrsn1	0.00062	0.00006	0	0.00015	0	0	0	0.00015	0.00002	0.00005
Foxp1	0.00061	0	0.00011	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00013
Cacnb4	0.00059	0.00009	0	0.00012	0	0	0	0.00021	0.00027	0.00036
Lrrc4c	0.00058	0.00006	0	0	0	0.00002	0	0.00004	0	0.00013
Showing 1 to	o 10 of 12,080	entries			Previous	1 2	3 4 5	5 1,20)8 Next	

```
#Visualization
# This is the equivalent to setting min_cont to 0.04
decon_mtrx_sub <- decon_mtrx[, colnames(decon_mtrx) != "res_ss"] #Exclude res_ss column</pre>
{\tt decon\_mtrx\_sub} [{\tt decon\_mtrx\_sub} < 0.08] < -0 \ {\tt \#Convert} \ {\tt the \ value \ that \ } \\ {\tt smaller} \ {\tt that \ } 0.08 \ {\tt to \ } \\ {\tt observed} \ {\tt that \ } 0.08 \ {\tt to \ } \\ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed} \ {\tt observed
decon_mtrx <- cbind(decon_mtrx_sub, "res_ss" = decon_mtrx[, "res_ss"]) #Add res_ss column again
rownames(decon_mtrx) <- colnames(anterior_a) #Give the spot information
#I guess, with single cell data, we can classify the Ty9, but there is no such cell type in tissue which is used in reference
#I used different single cell data in this project, so probably it can happen
decon_df_a <- decon_mtrx %>%
     data.frame() %>%
     tibble::rownames to column("barcodes")
anterior_a@meta.data <- anterior_a@meta.data %>%
    tibble::rownames_to_column("barcodes") %>%
     dplyr::left_join(decon_df_a, by = "barcodes") %>%
     tibble::column_to_rownames("barcodes")
#See the Specific cell-types plot
#View the whole cell type
```

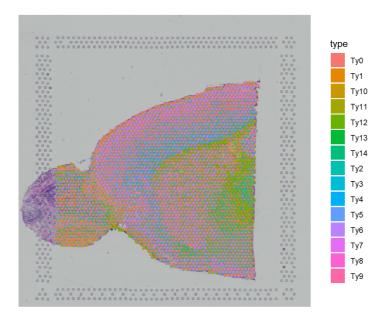
```
## [1] "Ty0" "Ty1" "Ty2" "Ty3" "Ty4" "Ty5" "Ty6" "Ty7" "Ty8" "Ty9"
## [11] "Ty10" "Ty11" "Ty12" "Ty13" "Ty14"
```

```
#Select cell types
nxs<-nx[1:4] #In this case, Ty1 to Ty4

#Draw the plot
Seurat::SpatialFeaturePlot(
  object = anterior_a,
  features = c(nxs),
  ncol = 2, #Set the display
  alpha = c(0.1, 1)) #Set the opacity</pre>
```



```
## Warning in SPOTlight::spatial_scatterpie(se_obj = anterior_a, cell_types_all = ## cell_types_all_a, : Using slice anterior1
```



Warning in SPOTlight::spatial_scatterpie(se_obj = anterior_a, cell_types_all = ## cell_types_all_a, : Using slice anterior1

