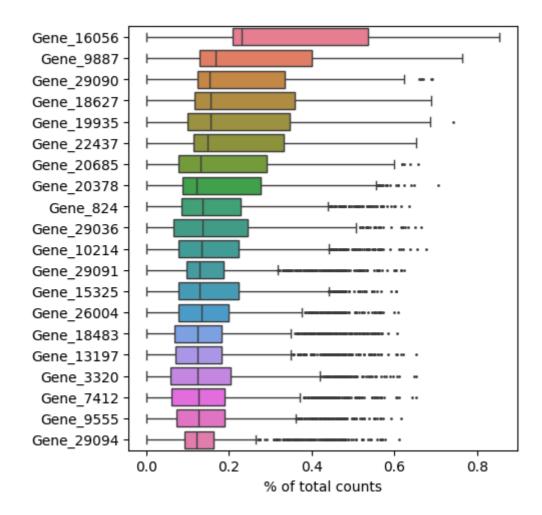
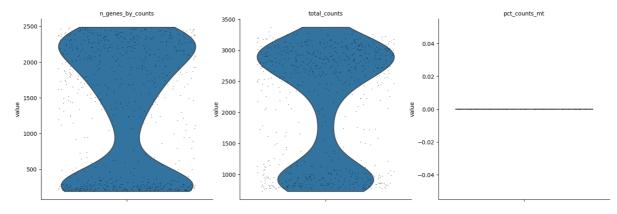
Project PXD005835- CELL LYSATE DATA only from "Selective stalling of human translation through small molecule engagement of the ribosome nascent chain"

```
In [33]:
          import scanpy as sc
          from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
          from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
          from sklearn.impute import SimpleImputer
          from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
          import pandas as pd
          import numpy as np
          import anndata as ad
          from scipy.sparse import csr_matrix
 In [ ]:
          # Load expression matrix from CSV file
          expression_matrix = pd.read_csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/BIO/expression_matr
 In [ ]:
          expression_matrix.head()
```

Out[]:		AAACTCCGTTGGATCT.1	AAATGCTTCATGGCCG.1	AAATTCGCAATTCA
	ENSG00000238009	0.0	0.0	
	ENSG00000239945	0.0	0.0	
	ENSG00000241860	0.0	0.0	
	ENSG00000241599	0.0	0.0	
	ENSG00000290385	0.0	0.0	
	5 rows × 713 column	S		
In []:	expression_matr	ix.info()		
- - (Index: 29112 entr	13)	to ENSG00000277196 1 to TGTGTTGAGGTTAGTT	.1
In [37]:	counts = csr_ma	trix(expression_matrix	(.values).T	
In [38]:	a_data = ad.Ann	Data(counts)		



```
In [43]:
          sc.pp.filter_cells(a_data, min_genes=200)
          sc.pp.filter_genes(a_data, min_cells=3)
In [44]:
          # annotate the group of mitochondrial genes as "mt"
          a_data.var["mt"] = a_data.var_names.str.startswith("MT-")
          sc.pp.calculate_qc_metrics(
              a_data, qc_vars=["mt"], percent_top=None, log1p=False, inplace=True
In [45]:
          sc.pl.violin(
              a_data,
              ["n_genes_by_counts", "total_counts", "pct_counts_mt"],
              iitter=0.4,
              multi_panel=True,
```



```
In [46]: # filtering ..

a_data = a_data[a_data.obs.n_genes_by_counts < 2500, :]
a_data = a_data[a_data.obs.pct_counts_mt < 5, :].copy()</pre>
```

Total-count normalize (library-size correct) the data matrix # to 10,000 reads per cell, so that counts become comparable among cells.

sc.pp.normalize_total(a_data, target_sum=1e4)

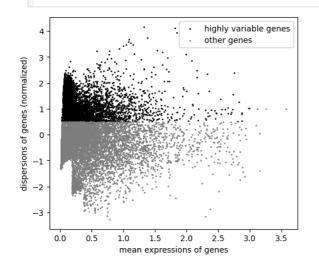
```
In [49]: # Log. the data:
sc.pp.log1p(a_data)
```

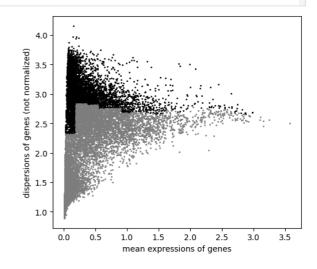
Identifying highly-variable genes
sc.pp.highly_variable_genes(a_data, min_mean=0.0125, max_mean=3, min_disp=0

In [50]:

#plot them

sc.pl.highly_variable_genes(a_data)

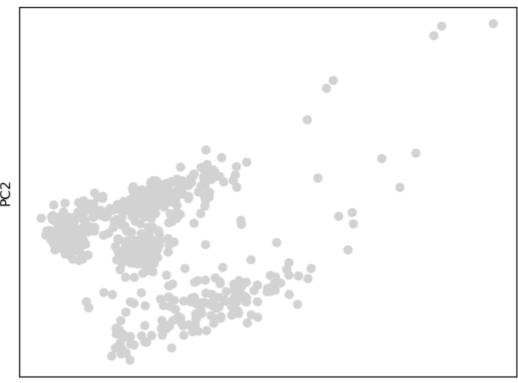




In [51]:

 $a_data.raw = a_data$

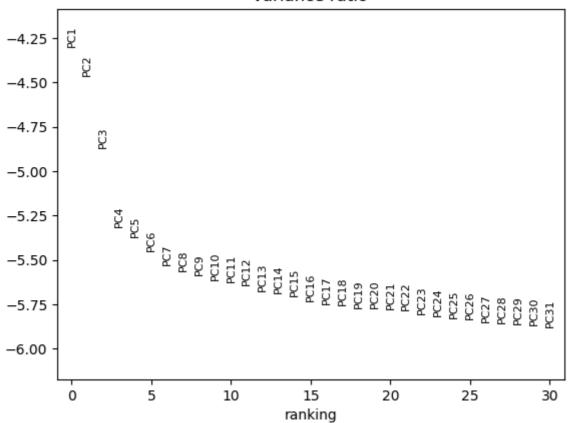
```
In [52]:
         # more filtering..
          a_data = a_data[:, a_data.var.highly_variable]
          # Regress out effects of total counts per cell and the % of mit. genes expr
          # Scaling then the data to unit variance.
          sc.pp.regress_out(a_data, ["total_counts", "pct_counts_mt"])
        /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/scanpy/preprocessing/_simple.py:641:
        UserWarning: Received a view of an AnnData. Making a copy.
          view to actual(adata)
In [53]:
          # so, scaling data and clipping values exceeding standard deviation 10
          sc.pp.scale(a_data, max_value=10)
In [54]:
          #########
          ###### PCA
          sc.tl.pca(a_data, svd_solver="arpack")
In [56]:
```



PC1

```
In [57]:
    sc.pl.pca_variance_ratio(a_data, log=True)
```

variance ratio

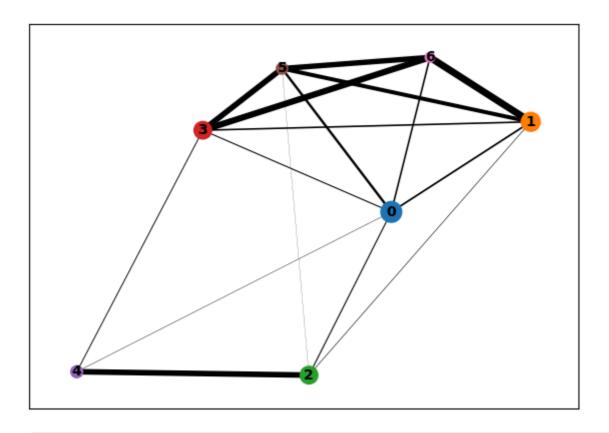


```
In [59]:
         # save results
          a data.write('results file.hdf5')
In [60]:
          a data
Out [60]: AnnData object with n_obs \times n_vars = 713 \times 4798
              obs: 'n_genes', 'n_genes_by_counts', 'total_counts', 'total_counts_mt',
          'pct counts mt'
              var: 'n_cells', 'mt', 'n_cells_by_counts', 'mean_counts', 'pct_dropout_
          by_counts', 'total_counts', 'highly_variable', 'means', 'dispersions', 'dis
          persions norm', 'mean', 'std'
              uns: 'log1p', 'hvg', 'pca'
              obsm: 'X_pca'
              varm: 'PCs'
 In [ ]:
In [68]:
          sc.tl.louvain(a_data)
In [69]:
          ## Computing the neighborhood graph of cells using
          ## the PCA repr. of the data matrix
```

```
sc.pp.neighbors(a_data, n_neighbors=10, n_pcs=40)

In [70]: # embedding the graph in two dimensions using UMAP

sc.tl.paga(a_data)
sc.pl.paga(a_data)
sc.tl.umap(a_data, init_pos='paga')
```



In [77]:

sc.tl.umap(a_data)

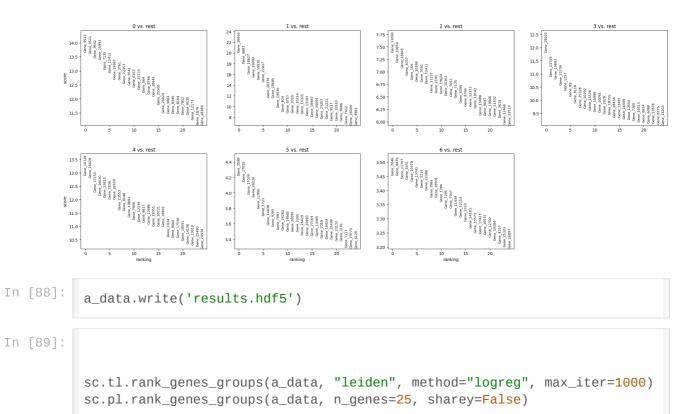
```
In [79]:
          sc.pl.umap(a_data, color=["Gene_16056", "Gene_9887", "Gene_2909"])
In [80]:
          # Clustering the neighborhood graph
          sc.tl.leiden(
              a_data,
              resolution=0.9,
              random_state=0,
              flavor="igraph",
              n_iterations=2,
              directed=False,
```

```
In [82]:
          sc.pl.umap(a_data, color=["leiden", "Gene_9887", "Gene_2909"])
In [84]:
          a_data.write('results.hdf5')
```

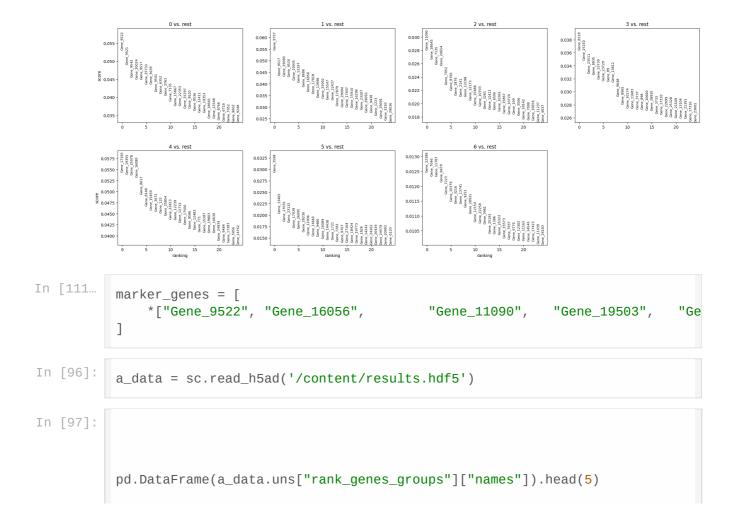
Finding marker genes computing a ranking for the highly differential genes in each cluster. .raw attribute of AnnData is used by default in case it has been initialized before. The simplest and fastest method is the t-test.

```
In [85]:
     sc.tl.rank_genes_groups(a_data, "leiden", method="t-test")
```

sc.pl.rank_genes_groups(a_data, n_genes=25, sharey=False) 0 vs. rest 2 vs. rest 22.5 17.5 4 vs. rest 5 vs. rest 6 vs. rest In [86]: sc.settings.verbosity = 2In [87]: sc.tl.rank_genes_groups(a_data, "leiden", method="wilcoxon") sc.pl.rank_genes_groups(a_data, n_genes=25, sharey=False) ranking genes finished (0:00:01)



ranking genes finished (0:01:00)



```
Out[97]:
                     0
                                1
                                           2
                                                       3
                                                                  4
                                                                              5
             Gene 9522
                       Gene 16056
                                   Gene 11090 Gene 19503 Gene 10729
                                                                      Gene 3598
                                                                                 Gene
             Gene 9521
                        Gene 9887
                                  Gene 20654 Gene 23729 Gene 16629 Gene 17035
                                                                                 Gene
             Gene 9542 Gene 18627 Gene 18645 Gene 19893 Gene 17150 Gene 17039
                                                                                Gene :
         3 Gene 25993 Gene 29090
                                  Gene 4037 Gene 23739 Gene 16630
                                                                     Gene 28236
                                                                                 Gene
             Gene 7135 Gene 19935
                                    Gene 169 Gene 1257 Gene 22813 Gene 11906
                                                                                Gene 1
In [98]:
          result = a_data.uns["rank_genes_groups"]
          groups = result["names"].dtype.names
          pd.DataFrame(
                  group + "_" + key[:1]: result[key][group]
                  for group in groups
                  for key in ["names", "pvals"]
          ).head(5)
```

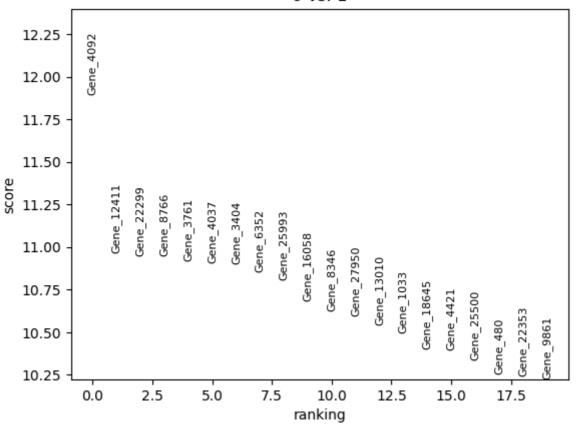
Out[98]:		0_n	0 _p	1_n	1 _p	2_n	2 _p	3 _ı
	0	Gene_9522	1.681611e- 42	Gene_16056	4.207777e- 90	Gene_11090	1.446218e- 13	Gene_1950
	1	Gene_9521	3.655379e- 42	Gene_9887	1.994549e- 72	Gene_20654	6.232277e- 13	Gene_23729
	2	Gene_9542	2.805685e- 41	Gene_18627	3.342711e- 58	Gene_18645	1.487036e- 12	Gene_1989;
	3	Gene_25993	6.925274e- 41	Gene_29090	5.091573e- 54	Gene_4037	4.081295e- 12	Gene_23739
	4	Gene_7135	6.628745e- 39	Gene_19935	7.580512e- 51	Gene_169	7.627725e- 12	Gene_125

In [99]:

 $sc.tl.rank_genes_groups(a_data, "leiden", groups=["0"], reference="1", meth sc.pl.rank_genes_groups(a_data, groups=["0"], n_genes=20)$

ranking genes finished (0:00:00)

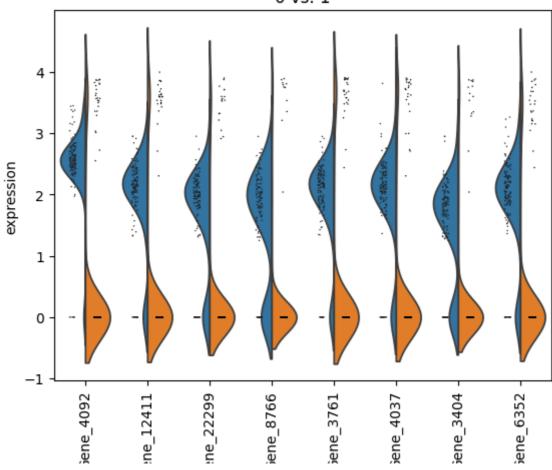




```
In [100...
sc.pl.rank_genes_groups_violin(a_data, groups="0", n_genes=8)
```

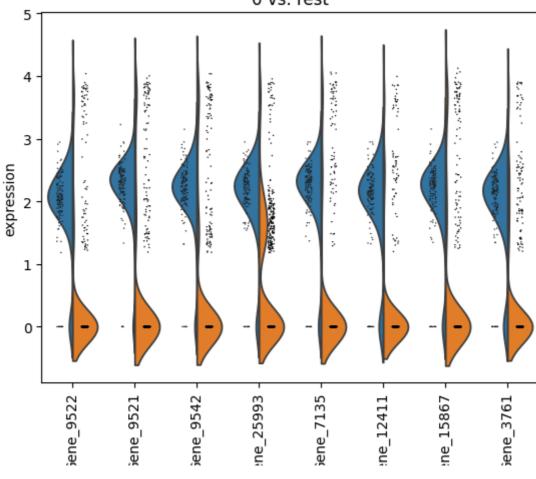
```
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/scanpy/plotting/_tools/__init__.py:13
03: UserWarning: FixedFormatter should only be used together with FixedLocato
r
_ax.set_xticklabels(new_gene_names, rotation="vertical")
```

0 vs. 1



o ഇ ഇ o o o o genes

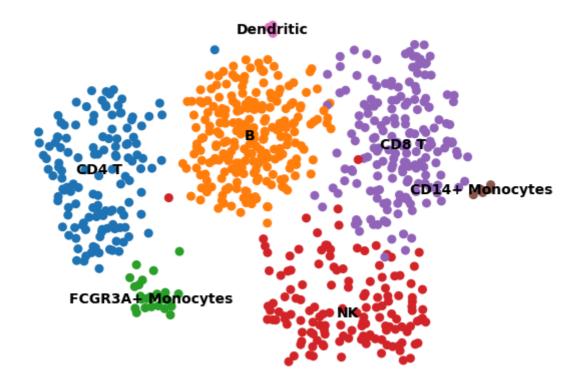




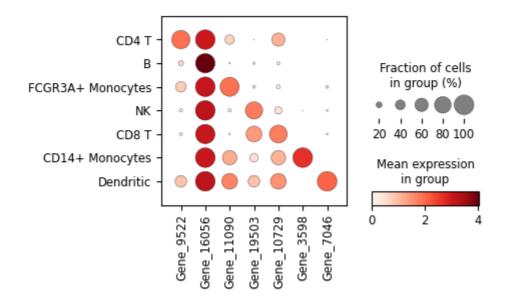
o o genes

```
In [104...
           new_cluster_names = [
               "CD4 T",
               "B",
               "FCGR3A+ Monocytes",
               "NK",
               "CD8 T",
               "CD14+ Monocytes",
               "Dendritic",
               #"Megakaryocytes",
           a_data.rename_categories("leiden", new_cluster_names)
In [105...
           sc.pl.umap(
               a_data, color="leiden", legend_loc="on data", title="", frameon=False,
```

WARNING: saving figure to file figures/umap.pdf



```
# Visualize marker genes
sc.pl.dotplot(a_data, marker_genes, groupby='leiden')
```



In [113...

a_data

```
Out[113... AnnData object with n_obs \times n_vars = 713 \times 4798
              obs: 'n_genes', 'n_genes_by_counts', 'total_counts', 'total_counts_mt',
          'pct_counts_mt', 'louvain', 'leiden'
              var: 'n_cells', 'mt', 'n_cells_by_counts', 'mean_counts', 'pct_dropout_
          by counts', 'total counts', 'highly variable', 'means', 'dispersions', 'dis
          persions_norm', 'mean', 'std'
              uns: 'hvq', 'leiden', 'leiden_colors', 'log1p', 'louvain', 'louvain_col
          ors', 'louvain_sizes', 'neighbors', 'paga', 'pca', 'rank_genes_groups', 'um
          ap '
              obsm: 'X_pca', 'X_umap'
              varm: 'PCs'
              obsp: 'connectivities', 'distances'
In [118...
          library sizes = np.sum(a data.X, axis=1)
           size factors = library sizes / np.median(library sizes)
In [123...
          encoder louvain = LabelEncoder()
          encoder louvain.fit(a data.obs['louvain'])
          encoder leiden = LabelEncoder()
          encoder leiden.fit(a data.obs['leiden'])
```

Out[123... LabelEncoder()

In a Jupyter environment, please rerun this cell to show the HTML representation or trust the notebook.

On GitHub, the HTML representation is unable to render, please try loading this page with nbviewer.org.

```
In [124...
          encoders = {
               'obs': {
                   'louvain': encoder louvain.transform,
                   'leiden': encoder leiden.transform
In [196...
          import tensorflow as tf
          from tensorflow.keras import layers, Model
          import numpy as np
          class CVAE(Model):
              def __init__(self, latent_dim, num_clusters, input_dim):
                  super(CVAE, self).__init__()
                   self.latent dim = latent dim
                  self.num clusters = num clusters
                  self.input dim = input dim
                   self.encoder = self.build encoder()
```

```
self.decoder = self.build decoder()
def build encoder(self):
    input data = layers.Input(shape=(self.input dim,))
    input_cluster = layers.Input(shape=(self.num_clusters,))
    x = layers.Concatenate()([input data, input cluster])
    x = layers.Dense(256, activation='relu')(x)
    z mean = layers.Dense(self.latent dim)(x)
    z_log_var = layers.Dense(self.latent_dim)(x)
    return Model(inputs=[input data, input cluster], outputs=[z mean, z
def build_decoder(self):
    latent inputs = layers.Input(shape=(self.latent dim,))
    input_cluster = layers.Input(shape=(self.num_clusters,))
    x = layers.Concatenate()([latent inputs, input cluster])
    x = layers.Dense(256, activation='relu')(x)
    output = layers.Dense(self.input dim, activation='sigmoid')(x)
    return Model(inputs=[latent inputs, input cluster], outputs=output)
def sample(self, z mean, z log var):
    batch = tf.shape(z_mean)[0]
    dim = tf.shape(z mean)[1]
    epsilon = tf.keras.backend.random_normal(shape=(batch, dim))
    return z mean + tf.exp(0.5 * z log var) * epsilon
def call(self, inputs):
    input_data, input_cluster = inputs
    z_mean, z_log_var = self.encoder([input_data, input_cluster])
```

```
z = self.sample(z_mean, z_log_var)
        reconstructed = self.decoder([z, input_cluster])
        return reconstructed
data = np.array(x_data)
clusters = np.array(clusters_data)
size_factors = np.array(size_factors_data)
# Defining the dimensions
input dim = data.shape[1]
latent dim = 10
num_clusters = clusters.shape[1]
# Instantiating the CVAE model
cvae model = CVAE(latent dim, num clusters, input dim)
# optimizer
optimizer = tf.keras.optimizers.Adam()
# loss function (e.g., Mean Squared Error)
mse_loss_fn = tf.keras.losses.MeanSquaredError()
# Compile
cvae_model.compile(optimizer=optimizer, loss=mse_loss_fn)
# Train
history = cvae_model.fit([data, clusters], data, epochs=20, batch_size=125)
```

```
Epoch 1/20
Epoch 2/20
Epoch 3/20
Epoch 4/20
Epoch 5/20
Epoch 6/20
Epoch 7/20
Epoch 8/20
Epoch 9/20
Epoch 10/20
Epoch 11/20
Epoch 12/20
Epoch 13/20
Epoch 14/20
Epoch 15/20
```