### Simulation

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Problems need to solve:

3. DCATS: n samples? do p-values correspond to each cluster?

```
library(splatter)
library(Seurat)
library(speckle)
library(DCATS)
library(ggplot2)
library(tidyverse)
```

### Simulation 1

Set up the group probabilities for Normal and Mutate condtions

```
probNor = c(1/3,1/3,1/3)
probMut = c(1/2,1/6,1/3)
```

### Simulation

First, we simulate data with three groups and two of them are similar, which means they might have high misclustering rate. 'de.prob' specifies the probability that a gene selected is differentially expressed between the cluster and the rest of the cells.

```
# simulate normal
param.groups <- newSplatParams(batchCells = c(600, 600, 600), nGenes = 100)
simNor <- splatSimulateGroups(param.groups, group.prob = probNor, de.prob = c(0.1,0.1,0.5), verbose = F.
simNor@colData@rownames = str_replace(simNor@colData@rownames, "Cell", "NorCell")
simNor_mat <- counts(simNor)

# simulate mutate
simMut <- splatSimulateGroups(param.groups, group.prob = probMut, de.prob = c(0.1,0.1,0.5), verbose = F.
simMut@colData@rownames = str_replace(simMut@colData@rownames, "Cell", "MutCell")
simMut_mat <- counts(simMut)</pre>
```

Batch information of normal and mutate sample

```
batchNor = simNor@colData@listData$Batch %>%
   str_replace("Batch", "Nor")
batchMut = simMut@colData@listData$Batch %>%
   str_replace("Batch", "Mut")
```

Then, seperate the normal sample and mutate sample by batch and combind them into a list.

```
# Normal
seuratNor <- CreateSeuratObject(counts = simNor_mat, project="Splatter")
seuratNor <- AddMetaData(object = seuratNor, metadata = batchNor, col.name = 'batch')
seuratNor <- AddMetaData(object = seuratNor, metadata = rep("Normal", 1800), col.name = 'condition')
# Mutate
seuratMut <- CreateSeuratObject(counts = simMut_mat, project="Splatter")
seuratMut <- AddMetaData(object = seuratMut, metadata = batchMut, col.name = 'batch')
seuratMut <- AddMetaData(object = seuratMut, metadata = rep("Mutate", 1800), col.name = 'condition')

# split by batch
listNor = SplitObject(seuratNor, split.by = "batch")
listMut = SplitObject(seuratMut, split.by = "batch")
# combine Normal and Mutate
listSamples = c(listNor, listMut)</pre>
```

### Process by using Seurat

Log-normalization and identify variable features for each batches separately

Integrate all batches

```
anchors <- FindIntegrationAnchors(object.list = listSamples, dims = 1:30, verbose = FALSE)
integratedSamples <- IntegrateData(anchorset = anchors, dims = 1:30, verbose = FALSE)</pre>
```

## Warning: Adding a command log without an assay associated with it

```
DefaultAssay(integratedSamples) <- "integrated"

# Run the standard workflow for visualization and clustering
integratedSamples <- ScaleData(integratedSamples, verbose = FALSE)
integratedSamples <- RunPCA(integratedSamples, npcs = 30, verbose = FALSE)</pre>
```

```
# check how many PCs to choose
ElbowPlot(integratedSamples)
# dim = 5
```

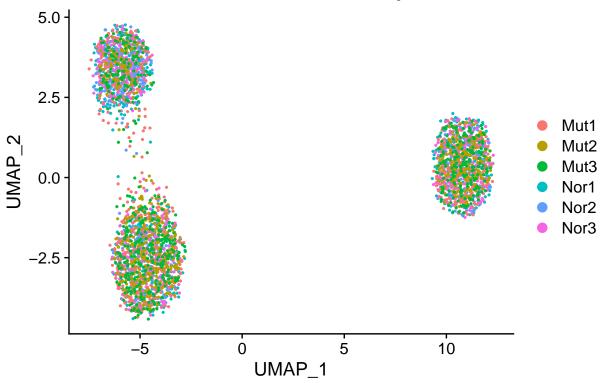
```
integratedSamples<-FindNeighbors(integratedSamples, dims = 1:5, verbose = FALSE)
integratedSamples<-FindClusters(integratedSamples, resolution = 0.5, algorithm=2, verbose = FALSE)

integratedSamples <- RunUMAP(integratedSamples, reduction = "pca", dims = 1:30, verbose = FALSE)

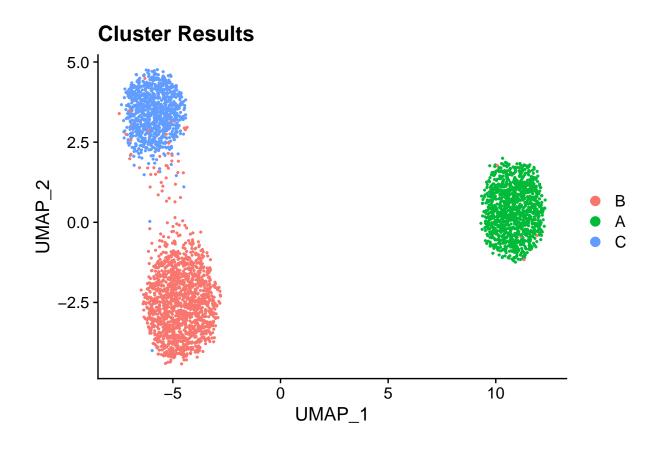
## Warning: The default method for RunUMAP has changed from calling Python UMAP via reticulate to the R
## To use Python UMAP via reticulate, set umap.method to 'umap-learn' and metric to 'correlation'
## This message will be shown once per session

integratedSamples@active.ident = integratedSamples@active.ident %>%
    plyr::mapvalues(from = c("1", "0", "2"), to = c("A", "B", "C"))
# the plot which shows the cluster results of different samples
DimPlot(integratedSamples, reduction = "umap", group.by = "batch") + ggtitle("Cluster Results of Differ
```

## **Cluster Results of Different Samples**

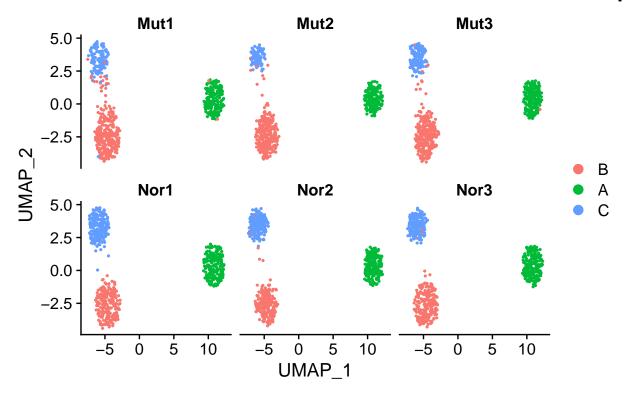


# the plot which shows the cluster results of different clusters
DimPlot(integratedSamples, reduction = "umap") + ggtitle("Cluster Results")



# the plot which shows the cluster results of different clusters in different samples
DimPlot(integratedSamples, ncol = 3, reduction = "umap", split.by = "batch") + ggtitle("Cluster Results")

# **Cluster Results of Different Clusters in Different Samp**



### Confusion matrix

```
celllabels_orig = c(simNor@colData@listData$Group, simMut@colData@listData$Group)
conf.mat<-table(Idents(integratedSamples), celllabels_orig)</pre>
print(conf.mat)
      celllabels_orig
##
##
               2
          1
     B 1499
               17
##
##
     Α
          1
                0 1151
         13
            919
##
true.conf<-t(t(conf.mat)/apply(conf.mat,2,sum))</pre>
print(true.conf)
##
      celllabels_orig
##
                                 2
     B 0.9907468605 0.0181623932 0.0000000000
##
     A 0.0006609385 0.0000000000 1.0000000000
##
     C 0.0085922009 0.9818376068 0.0000000000
##
```

```
condition = integratedSamples@meta.data$condition
condNor<-Idents(integratedSamples)[condition == "Normal"];</pre>
condMut<-Idents(integratedSamples)[condition == "Mutate"];</pre>
Fisher's exact test
cell.count.mat<-cbind(table(condNor), table(condMut))</pre>
fisher.test(cell.count.mat)$p.value
## [1] 5.003823e-27
speckle
speckleData = data.frame(clusterRes = integratedSamples@active.ident, batch = integratedSamples$batch,
  tibble::rownames_to_column("cell")
head(speckleData)
         cell clusterRes batch condition
##
                                   Normal
## 1 NorCell1
                       B Nor1
## 2 NorCell2
                       C Nor1
                                   Normal
## 3 NorCell3
                       C Nor1
                                   Normal
                                   Normal
## 4 NorCell4
                       A Nor1
## 5 NorCell5
                                   Normal
                       C Nor1
## 6 NorCell6
                       A Nor1
                                   Normal
# clusters indicates the cluster results, sample indicates the biological replicates, group indicates t
propeller(clusters = speckleData$clusterRes, sample = speckleData$batch, group = speckleData$condition)
## group variable has 2 levels, t-tests will be performed
     BaselineProp.clusters BaselineProp.Freq PropMean.Mutate PropMean.Normal
##
## C
                                    0.2588889
                                                    0.1866667
                                                                     0.3311111
                         C
                         В
## B
                                    0.4211111
                                                    0.4955556
                                                                     0.3466667
## A
                         Α
                                    0.3200000
                                                    0.3177778
                                                                     0.322222
##
                                P. Value
                                                 FDR
    PropRatio Tstatistic
```

#### • DCATS

First, get the count tables for normal and mutate condtion. The count tables count numbers of cells in different clusters. This is counts1 and counts2. The similarity\_mat is calculated for all batches across different condtions. It is the true.conf we get before.

#plotCellTypeProps(clusters=speckleData\$clusterRes, sample=speckleData\$batch)

how to set the n\_samples parameter?

# Plot cell type proportions

## C 0.5637584 -7.260180 1.000620e-05 3.001861e-05 ## B 1.4294872 6.616258 2.478573e-05 3.717860e-05 ## A 0.9862069 -0.204631 8.412902e-01 8.412902e-01

```
countNor = table(batchNor, condNor)
countMut = table(batchMut, condMut)
dcats_fit(countNor, countMut, true.conf, n_samples = 3)
```

• diffcyt

originally used in analyzing differential abundance and differential states of high-dimensional cytometry data

 $\bullet$  scDC