

# **Hands-on-practice: Seurat package for single cell RNA sequencing data analysis**

## 單細胞RNA定序資料分析軟體簡介與實作： R package: Seurat

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## Install

- R
- Seurat

## Import data

- 10x

## QC

- Low-quality cells or empty droplets
- Cell doublets or multiplets

## Clustering

- Normalizing the data
- Identification of highly variable features/genes
- Principal components analysis (PCA)
- Cluster the cells
- UMAP/tSNE

## Cell Typing

- Finding differentially expressed features (cluster biomarkers)

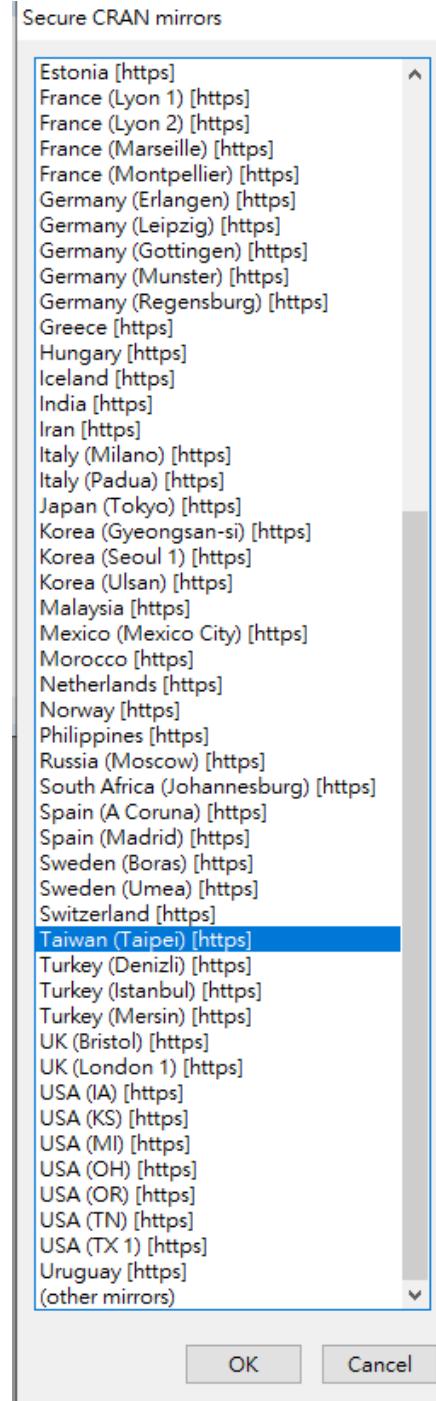
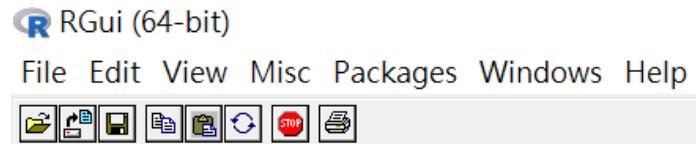
## DEG

- Finding differentially expressed features (between conditions)

# Install

R version 4.0 or greater is required (R-4.1.0)

Seurat 4.0.6



# Import data

- **10X**

```
rm(list=ls(all=TRUE))  
library(Seurat)  
setwd("C:/SC_Example")
```

請依實際狀況做更改

```
test.data <- Read10X(data.dir = "filtered_feature_bc_matrix")
```

■ cellranger

```
pbmc <- CreateSeuratObject(counts = test.data, project = "pbmc", min.cells = 0, min.features = 0)
```

```
pbmc
```

↑  
保留gene  
至少有幾個cell  
表現

↑  
保留cell  
至少有幾個gene  
表現

[https://satijalab.org/seurat/articles/pbmc3k\\_tutorial.html](https://satijalab.org/seurat/articles/pbmc3k_tutorial.html)

Example Data:

Peripheral Blood Mononuclear Cells (PBMC) freely available from 10X Genomics.

There are 2,700 single cells that were sequenced on the Illumina NextSeq 500.

**◆1.1**

#The percentage of reads that map to the mitochondrial genome

```
pbmc[["percent.mt"]] <- PercentageFeatureSet(pbmc, pattern = "^MT-")
```

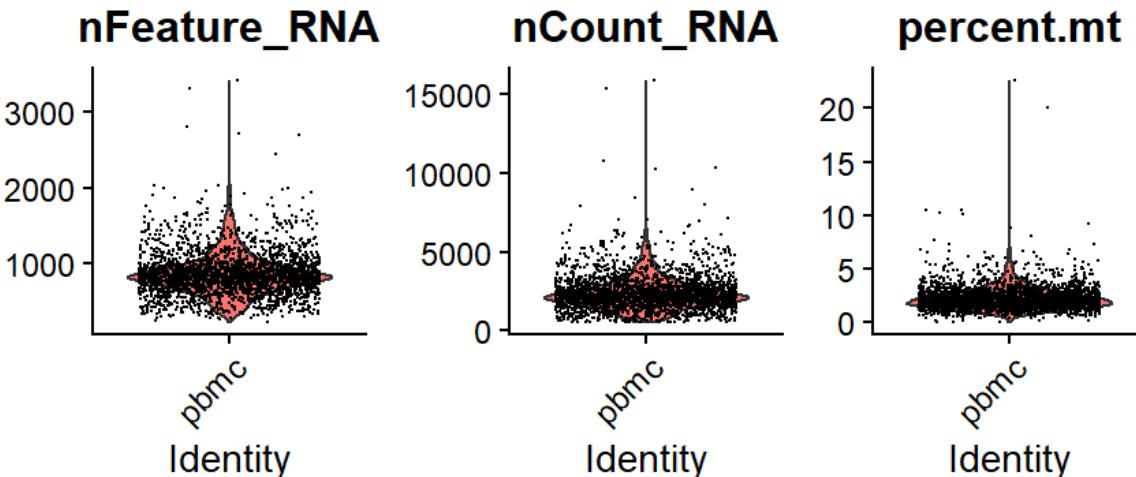
```
zz<- grep("^MT-", rownames(pbmc))
```

```
MTgene<- rownames(pbmc)[zz]
```

```
MTgene
```

# Visualize QC metrics as a violin plot

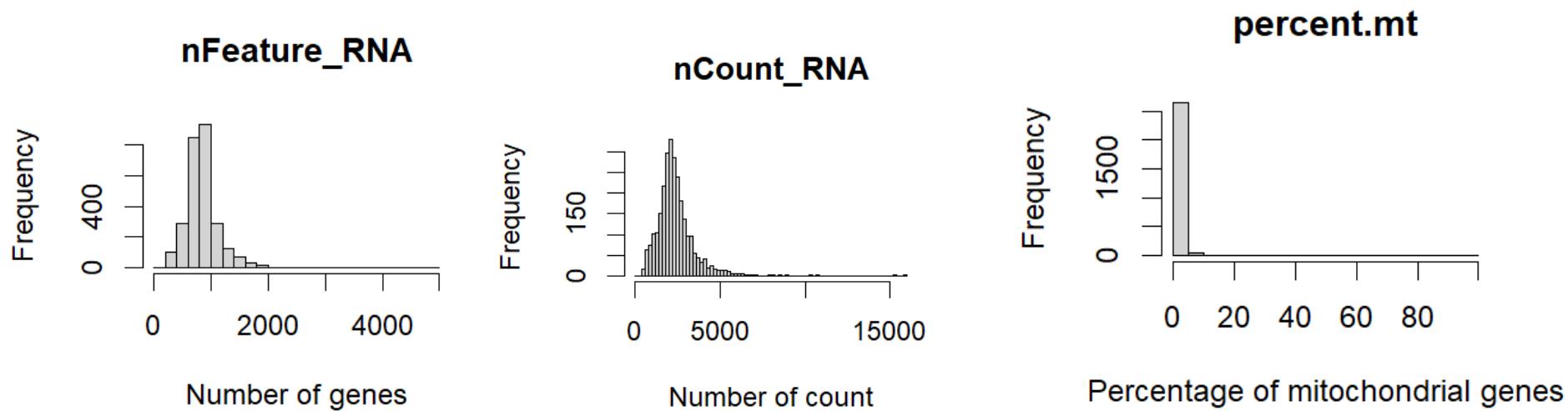
```
VlnPlot(pbmc, features = c("nFeature_RNA", "nCount_RNA", "percent.mt"), ncol = 3)
```



## ◆1.1

breaks: 0-5000間, 200為一條; xlab=X軸標籤; main= 圖的標圖

```
hist( unlist(pbmc@meta.data$nFeature_RNA), breaks=seq(0,5000,200), xlab="Number of genes", main="nFeature_RNA")
hist( unlist(pbmc@meta.data$nCount_RNA), breaks=seq(0,16000,200), xlab="Number of count", main="nCount_RNA")
hist( unlist(pbmc@meta.data$percent.mt), breaks=seq(0,100,5), xlab="Percentage of mitochondrial genes". main="percent.mt")
```



#Filter cells that have unique feature counts less than 200 and >5% mitochondrial counts

```
pbmc.1 <- subset(pbmc, subset = nFeature_RNA > 200 & nFeature_RNA < 2500 & percent.mt < 5)
```

```
pbmc.1
```

```
#save data
```

```
saveRDS(pbmc.1, file = "pbmc step1.rds")
```

## ◆2.1 normalizing ,HVG, PCA

```
rm(list=ls(all=TRUE))
```

```
library(Seurat)
```

```
library(ggplot2)
```

```
setwd("C:/SC_Example")
```

```
pbmc.1<- readRDS("pbmc step1.rds")
```

### #Normalizing the data

```
pbmc.1 <- NormalizeData(pbmc.1, normalization.method = "LogNormalize", scale.factor = 10000)
```

以cell 為單位

$$\log_e\left(\frac{\text{count}}{\text{Total count}} * 10000\right) + 1$$

### #Identification of highly variable features (feature selection)

```
pbmc.1 <- FindVariableFeatures(pbmc.1, selection.method = "vst", nfeatures = 2000)
```

### #Scaling the data

```
all.genes <- rownames(pbmc.1)
```

```
pbmc.1 <- ScaleData(pbmc.1, features = all.genes)
```

以gene 為單位  $\frac{x-\text{mean}(x)}{\text{sd}(x)}$

### #Perform linear dimensional reduction

```
pbmc.1 <- RunPCA(pbmc.1, features = VariableFeatures(object = pbmc.1), verbose=FALSE)
```

## ◆ 2.2 clustering, tSNE/UMAP

#Determine the 'dimensionality' of the dataset

```
ElbowPlot(pbmc.1, ndims = 20)
```

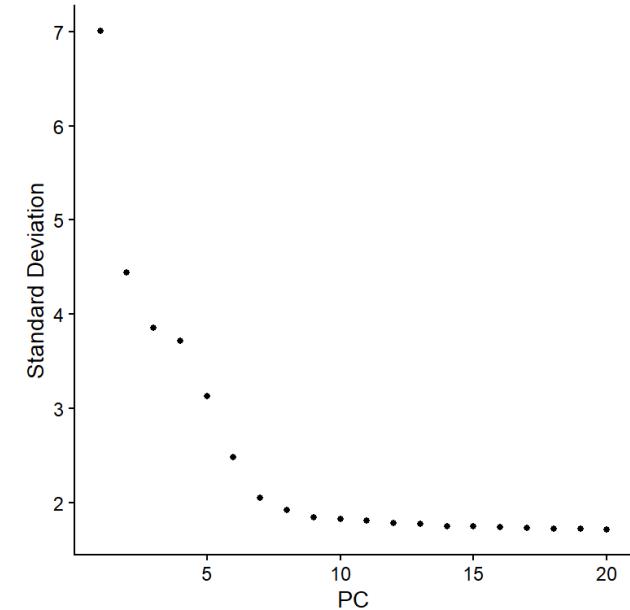
```
n.pcs<- 10
```

#Cluster the cells

```
pbmc.1 <- FindNeighbors(pbmc.1, dims =1:n.pcs)
```

```
pbmc.1 <- FindClusters(pbmc.1, resolution = 0.5)
```

```
head(Idsents(pbmc.1))
```



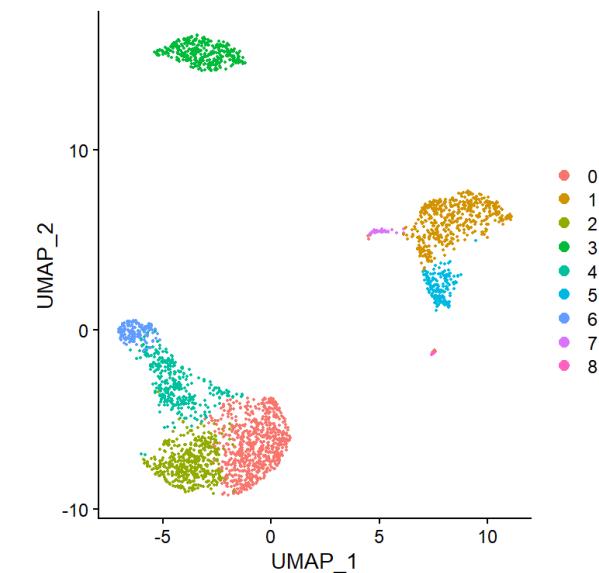
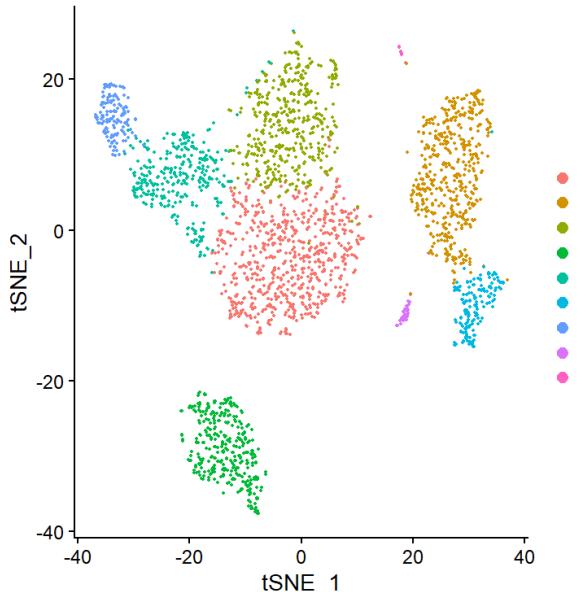
#Run non-linear dimensional reduction (tSNE/UMAP)

```
pbmc.1 <- RunTSNE(pbmc.1, dims = 1:n.pcs)
```

```
DimPlot(pbmc.1, reduction = "tsne")
```

```
pbmc.1 <- RunUMAP(pbmc.1, dims = 1:n.pcs)
```

```
DimPlot(pbmc.1, reduction = "umap")
```



### ◆3.1 DEG (cluster marker)

## Find markers for each cluster

```
pbmc.markers <- FindAllMarkers(object = pbmc.1, test.use = "wilcox", only.pos = TRUE, min.pct = 0.1, logfc.threshold = 0.25)
```

```
pbmc.markers[1,]
```

```
write.table(pbmc.markers,"DEG_cluster.txt",sep="\t", row.names=F,col.names=T)
```

```
> pbmc.markers[1:10,]
   p_val avg_log2FC pct.1 pct.2      p_val_adj cluster gene
RPS12 1.647066e-146 0.7347797 1.000 0.991 5.392164e-142      0 RPS12
RPS6  2.677487e-145 0.6854074 1.000 0.995 8.765556e-141      0 RPS6
RPL32 8.402925e-143 0.6318857 0.999 0.995 2.750950e-138      0 RPL32
RPS14 1.186082e-136 0.6377198 1.000 0.994 3.882994e-132      0 RPS14
RPS27 3.122041e-136 0.7163892 0.999 0.992 1.022094e-131      0 RPS27
RPS25 1.493222e-125 0.7562751 0.997 0.975 4.888509e-121      0 RPS25
RPL31 9.668542e-124 0.7651704 0.999 0.963 3.165287e-119      0 RPL31
RPL9  1.870069e-121 0.7575762 0.999 0.970 6.122232e-117      0 RPL9
RPS3  1.059537e-116 0.5956159 1.000 0.994 3.468713e-112      0 RPS3
RPS3A 1.228037e-116 0.8094488 0.999 0.974 4.020347e-112      0 RPS3A
```

pct.1: The percentage of cells where the gene is detected in the first group  
cluster 那一群有表現的比例

pct.2: The percentage of cells where the gene is detected in the second group  
非cluster 那一群有表現的比例

Markers	Cell Type
IL7R, CCR7	Naive CD4+ T
CD14, LYZ	CD14+ Mono
IL7R, S100A4	Memory CD4+
MS4A1	B
CD8A	CD8+ T
FCGR3A, MS4A7	FCGR3A+ Mono
GNLY, NKG7	NK
FCER1A, CST3	DC
PPBP	Platelet

### ◆3.1 DEG (cluster marker)

```
> pbmc.markers3
```

	p_val	avg_log2FC	pct.1	pct.2	p_val_adj	cluster	gene	CellType	CellType.2
CCR7	5.253669e-83	1.3237568	0.440	0.111	1.719946e-78	0	CCR7	Naive	CD4+ T
CD3D	1.136915e-78	0.9315162	0.853	0.403	3.722033e-74	0	CD3D	Tcell	Tcell
CD3E	2.246031e-53	0.8427934	0.732	0.399	7.353057e-49	0	CD3E	Tcell	Tcell
IL7R	1.670053e-37	0.7391429	0.608	0.330	5.467421e-33	0	IL7R	Naive	CD4+ T;Memory
CD14	7.715470e-291	2.8084634	0.664	0.029	2.525891e-286	1	CD14	CD14+ Mono	Mono
CST3	2.819410e-267	2.9914765	0.992	0.266	9.230184e-263	1	CST3	DC	DC
LYZ	6.170586e-266	4.5059040	1.000	0.517	2.020127e-261	1	LYZ	CD14+ Mono	Mono
S100A4	2.785551e-178	1.6542349	1.000	0.771	9.119336e-174	1	S100A4	Memory	CD4+
MS4A7	1.922031e-24	0.5028249	0.259	0.087	6.292344e-20	1	MS4A7	FCGR3A+ Mono	Mono
IL7R1	3.974449e-65	1.1875370	0.752	0.330	1.301155e-60	2	IL7R	Naive	CD4+ T;Memory
CD3D1	1.061409e-64	0.9164514	0.914	0.438	3.474842e-60	2	CD3D	Tcell	Tcell
CD3E1	9.609833e-55	0.8865347	0.840	0.412	3.146067e-50	2	CD3E	Tcell	Tcell
MS4A1	0.000000e+00	3.3773568	0.855	0.053	0.000000e+00	3	MS4A1	Bcell	B
CD8A	1.684884e-102	1.8850322	0.468	0.069	5.515974e-98	4	CD8A	CD8+ T	Tcell
CD3D2	5.563834e-50	1.1056842	0.849	0.474	1.821488e-45	4	CD3D	Tcell	Tcell
CD3E2	1.250362e-21	0.7290685	0.711	0.454	4.093437e-17	4	CD3E	Tcell	Tcell
GNLY	4.276716e-16	1.1755342	0.329	0.159	1.400111e-11	4	GNLY	NK	NK
IL7R2	5.562830e-05	0.4698936	0.465	0.394	1.000000e+00	4	IL7R	Naive	CD4+ T;Memory
MS4A71	3.077954e-186	2.7172865	0.812	0.073	1.007661e-181	5	MS4A7	FCGR3A+ Mono	Mono
FCGR3A	2.201148e-184	3.3134927	0.981	0.135	7.206119e-180	5	FCGR3A	FCGR3A+ Mono	Mono
CST31	9.350122e-74	1.8845448	1.000	0.359	3.061043e-69	5	CST3	DC	DC
S100A41	2.132313e-60	1.4841389	1.000	0.801	6.980766e-56	5	S100A4	Memory	CD4+
GNLY1	2.195712e-172	4.8802764	0.964	0.136	7.188323e-168	6	GNLY	NK	NK
FCGR3A1	2.463728e-115	2.3504823	0.886	0.147	8.065752e-111	6	FCGR3A	FCGR3A+ Mono	Mono
FCER1A	3.748803e-251	3.8679707	0.829	0.010	1.227283e-246	7	FCER1A	DC	DC
CST32	1.696651e-23	2.5123174	1.000	0.390	5.554496e-19	7	CST3	DC	DC
LYZ1	4.326096e-13	1.7601162	0.971	0.600	1.416277e-08	7	LYZ	CD14+ Mono	Mono
PPBP	3.684548e-110	8.5699598	1.000	0.024	1.206247e-105	8	PPBP	Platelet	Platelet

Cluster ID	Markers	Cell Type
0	IL7R, CCR7	Naive CD4+ T
1	CD14, LYZ	CD14+ Mono
2	IL7R, S100A4	Memory CD4+
3	MS4A1	B
4	CD8A	CD8+ T
5	FCGR3A, MS4A7	FCGR3A+ Mono
6	GNLY, NKG7	NK
7	FCER1A, CST3	DC
8	PPBP	Platelet

### ◆3.1 DEG (cluster marker)

```

markers<- read.table("MyMarkers.csv",sep=",", header=T,fill=T, quote = "", check.names=F )
head(markers)

pbmc.markers2<- pbmc.markers[,c(1:7,7,7)]
colnames(pbmc.markers2)[8]<- "CellType"
for(i in 1:dim(markers)[1]){
  xx<- pbmc.markers2[,7] %in% markers[i,1]
  pbmc.markers2[xx,8]<- markers[i,2]
  pbmc.markers2[xx,9]<- markers[i,3]
}

xx<- pbmc.markers2[,7] %in% markers[,1]
pbmc.markers3<- pbmc.markers2[xx,]
pbmc.markers3

write.table(pbmc.markers3,"DEG_cluster_marker.txt",sep="\t", row.names=F,col.names=T)

```

	A	B	C
1	Gene	CellType1	CellType2
2	CD3D	Tcell	Tcell
3	CD3E	Tcell	Tcell
4	IL7R	Naive CD4	Tcell
5	CCR7	Naive CD4	Tcell
6	CD14	CD14+	Mo Mono
7	LYZ	CD14+	Mo Mono
8	S100A4	Memory C	Tcell
9	MS4A1	Bcell	B
10	CD8A	CD8+	T
11	FCGR3A	FCGR3A+	Mono
12	MS4A7	FCGR3A+	Mono
13	GNLY	NK	NK
14	KG7	NK	NK
15	FCER1A	DC	DC
16	CST3	DC	DC
17	PPBP	Platelet	Platelet
18			

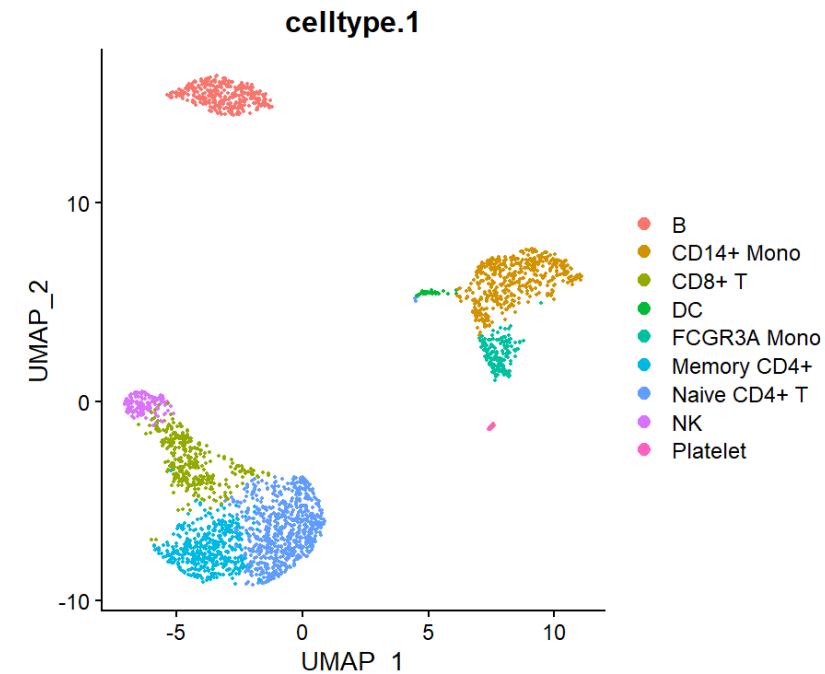
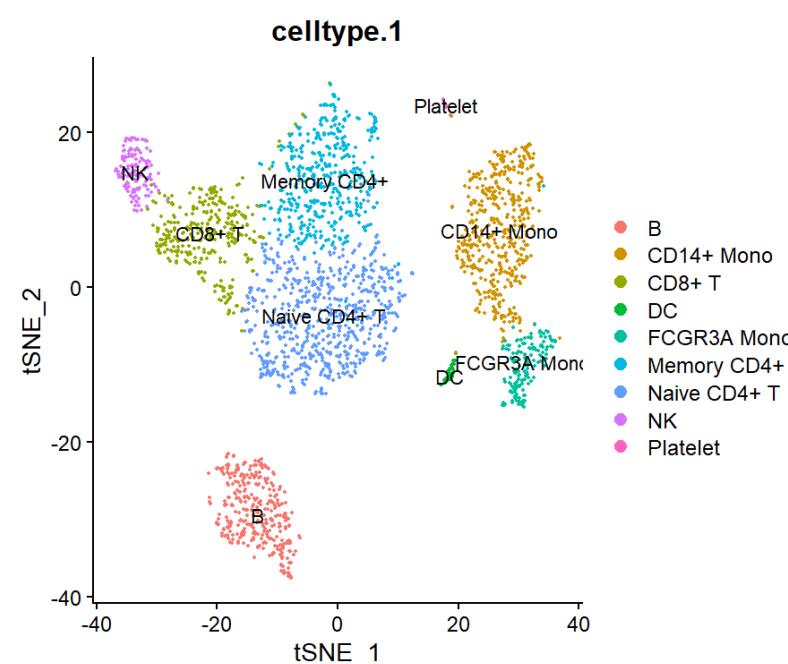
### ◆3.2 Cell typing

```
celltype<- rep("unknown", length(rownames(pbmc.1@meta.data)) )  
celltype[Idents(pbmc.1) %in% c("0")]<- "Naive CD4+ T"  
celltype[Idents(pbmc.1) %in% c("1")]<- "CD14+ Mono"  
celltype[Idents(pbmc.1) %in% c("2")]<- "Memory CD4+"  
celltype[Idents(pbmc.1) %in% c("3")]<- "B"  
celltype[Idents(pbmc.1) %in% c("4")]<- "CD8+ T"  
celltype[Idents(pbmc.1) %in% c("5")]<- "FCGR3A Mono"  
celltype[Idents(pbmc.1) %in% c("6")]<- "NK"  
celltype[Idents(pbmc.1) %in% c("7")]<- "DC"  
celltype[Idents(pbmc.1) %in% c("8")]<- "Platelet"  
pbmc.1@meta.data$celltype.1<- celltype  
table(pbmc.1@meta.data$celltype.1)  
  
saveRDS(pbmc.1, file = "pbmc step2.rds") #new
```

### ◆3.3 plots

```
DimPlot(pbmc.1, reduction = "tsne", label = TRUE, group.by="celltype.1")
```

```
DimPlot(pbmc.1, reduction = "umap", label = FALSE, group.by="celltype.1")
```



# 1. QC

# 2. Clustering

# 3. Cell Typing

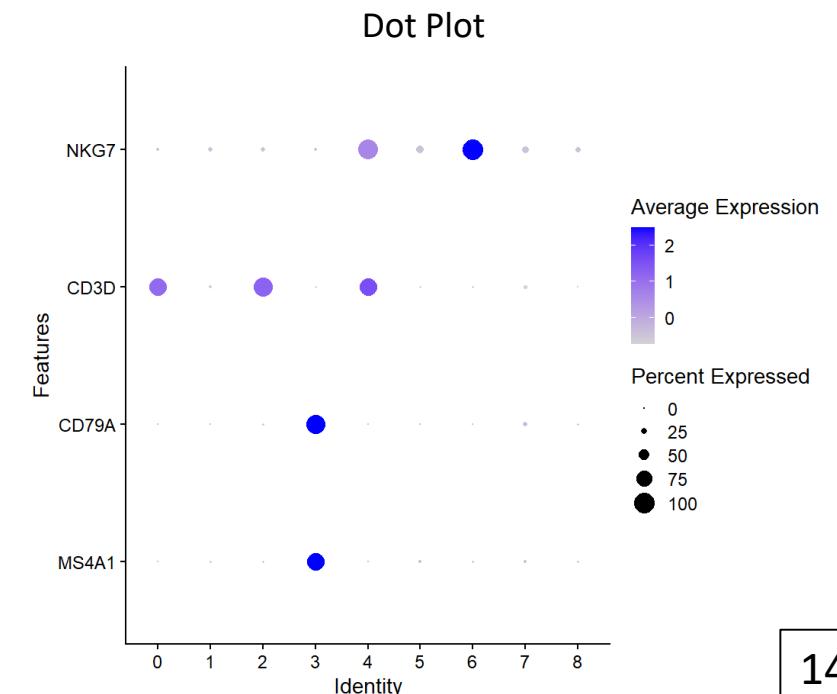
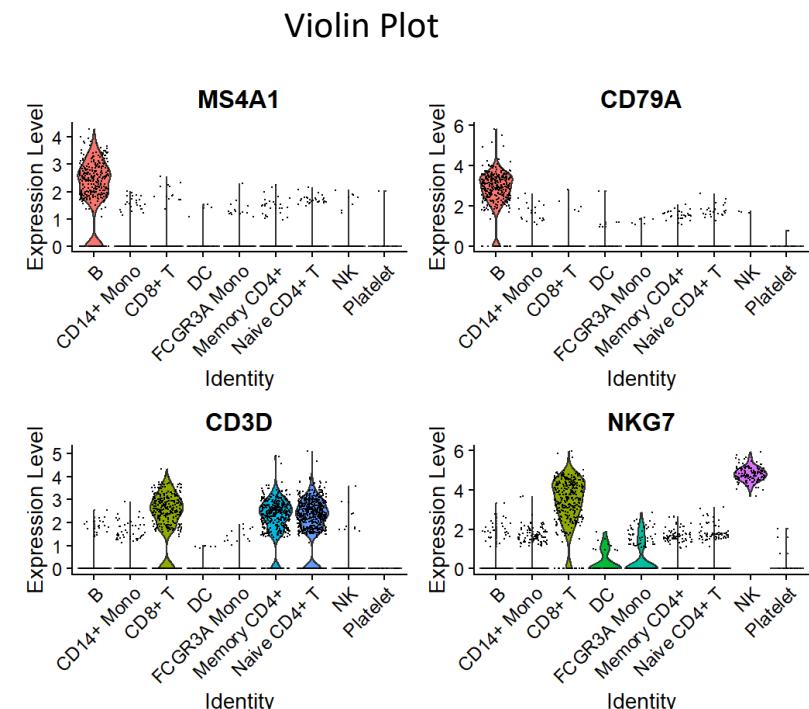
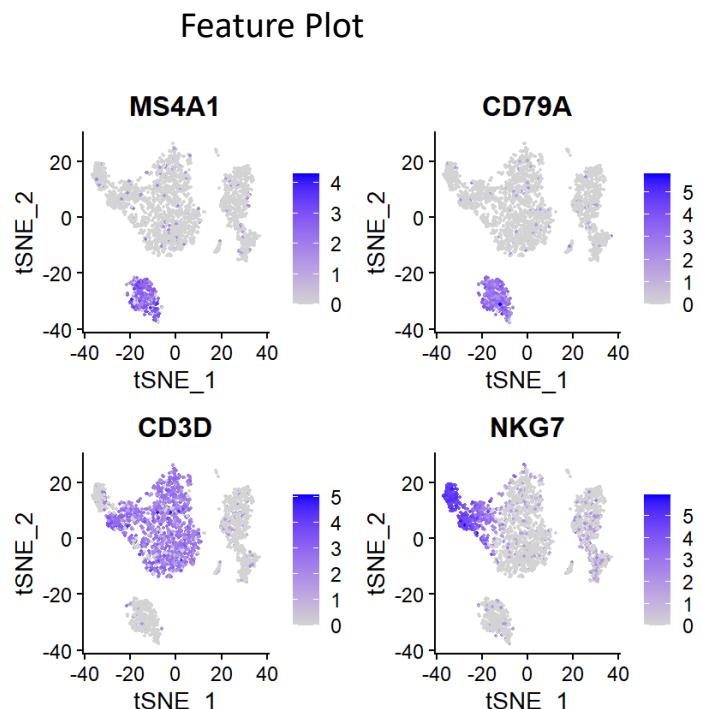
# 4. DEG

## ◆ 3.3 plots

```
FeaturePlot(pbmc.1, features = c("MS4A1","CD79A", "CD3D", "NKG7"), reduction = "tsne")
```

```
VInPlot(pbmc.1, features = c ("MS4A1","CD79A", "CD3D", "NKG7"), ncol=2, group.by="celltype.1")
```

```
DotPlot(pbmc.1, features = c("MS4A1","CD79A", "CD3D", "NKG7)) +coord_flip()
```



**◆4. DEG**

```
cellIDs<- rownames(pbmc.1@meta.data)
```

```
cell.use1<- cellIDs[pbmc.1@meta.data$celltype.1=="B"]
```

```
cell.use2<- cellIDs[pbmc.1@meta.data$celltype.1=="CD8+ T"]
```

```
pbmc.DEG <- FindMarkers(object =pbmc.1, ident.1=cell.use1, ident.2=cell.use2,  
test.use = "wilcox",only.pos = FALSE, min.pct =0.1,logfc.threshold = 0.25)
```

```
dim(pbmc.DEG)
```

```
head(pbmc.DEG)
```

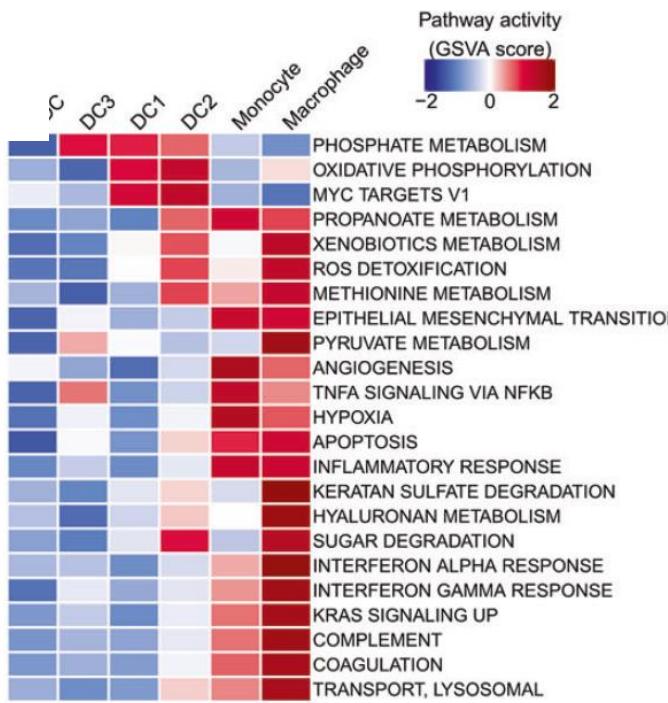
```
write.table(pbmc.DEG,"DEG_condition.txt",sep="\t", row.names=F,col.names=T)
```

```
> head (pbmc.DEG)
```

	p_val	avg_log2FC	pct.1	pct.2	p_val_adj
HLA-DRA	5.447953e-114	4.791797	1.000	0.317	1.783551e-109
CD79A	4.550834e-111	4.390449	0.936	0.015	1.489852e-106
CCL5	3.204954e-110	-4.680050	0.142	0.960	1.049238e-105
CD74	2.722374e-109	3.466988	1.000	0.837	8.912508e-105
NKG7	4.969189e-109	-4.907363	0.087	0.945	1.626813e-104
IL32	4.221398e-103	-3.766465	0.099	0.926	1.382001e-98

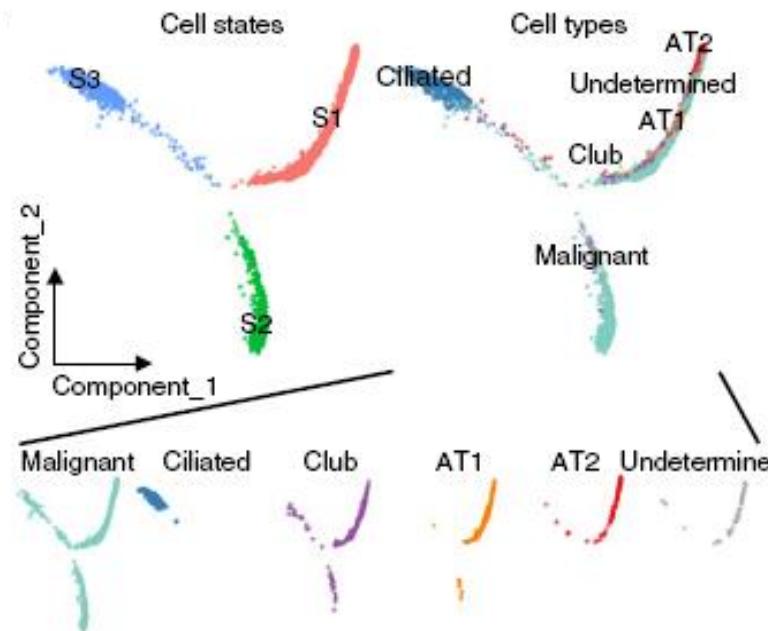
- 後續可再進行...

➤ gene set /pathway analysis



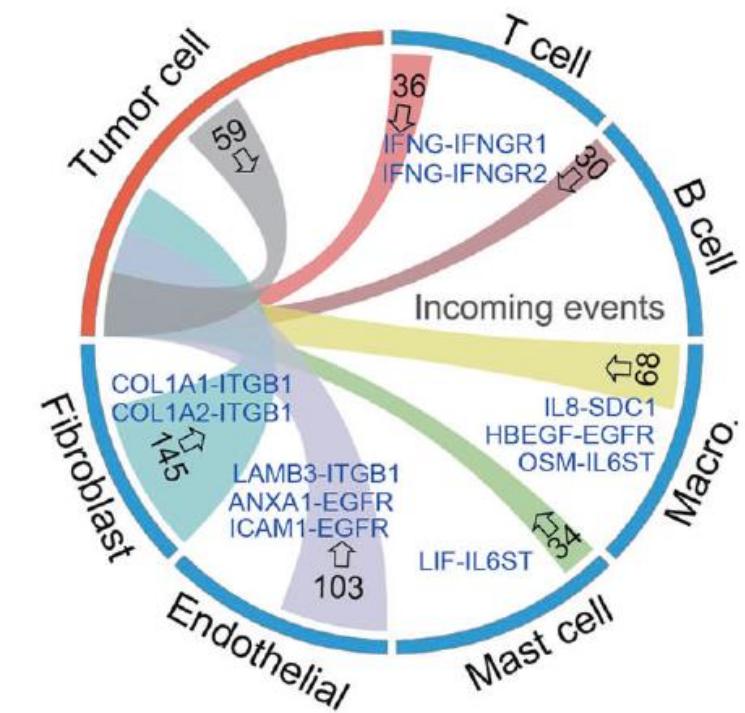
GSVA  
(gene set variation analysis )

➤ Trajectory



monocle

➤ Cell-cell interaction



Cell Chat

## Reference

- Tools for Single Cell Genomics  
<https://satijalab.org/seurat/index.html>
- Seurat – Guided Clustering Tutorial (2,700 PBMCs)  
[https://satijalab.org/seurat/articles/pbmc3k\\_tutorial.html](https://satijalab.org/seurat/articles/pbmc3k_tutorial.html)

END