

# Single Cell RNA-Seq Analysis in Partek<sup>®</sup> Flow<sup>®</sup>

HANDS-ON TRAINING

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National Institutes of Health  
Aug 2019

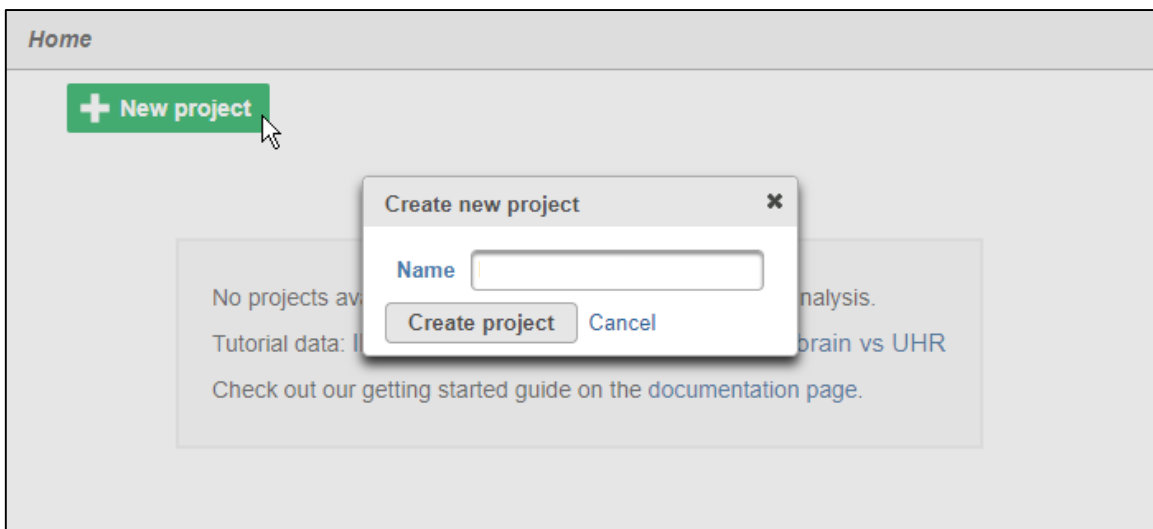


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*support@partek.com*

# Login and Project Set-up

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- Open your preferred web browser (Chrome, Firefox, etc. would work fine)
- Go to the server URL given by your instructor
- Log in using the username and password given to you
- This will open to the Partek Flow homepage
- Click **New Project** and enter project name: SC-RNAseq-[username]
- This will create a new project

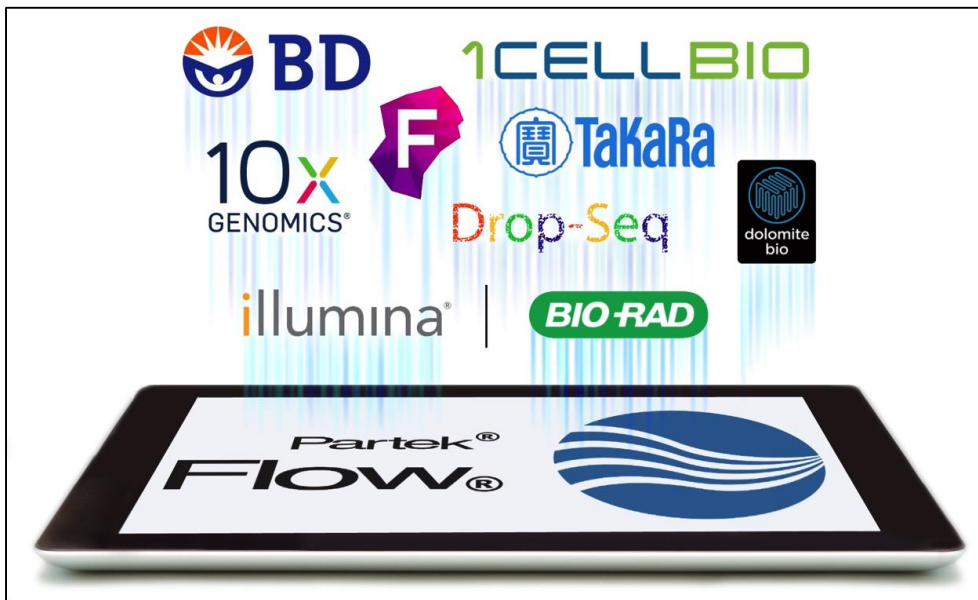


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# Experiment Description

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- 3k peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMCs) from a healthy donor
  - Any peripheral blood cell having a round nucleus
- Downloaded from 10X Genomics' dataset repository
  - <https://support.10xgenomics.com/single-cell-gene-expression/datasets/1.1.0/pbmc3k>
- Today, will be importing the filtered gene/cell matrix from this dataset
- *Goal for today: Identify different blood cell populations*
- Partek Flow is versatile, supporting a wide variety of starting file types
- Partek Flow also supports a wide variety of single cell analysis platforms



Notes:

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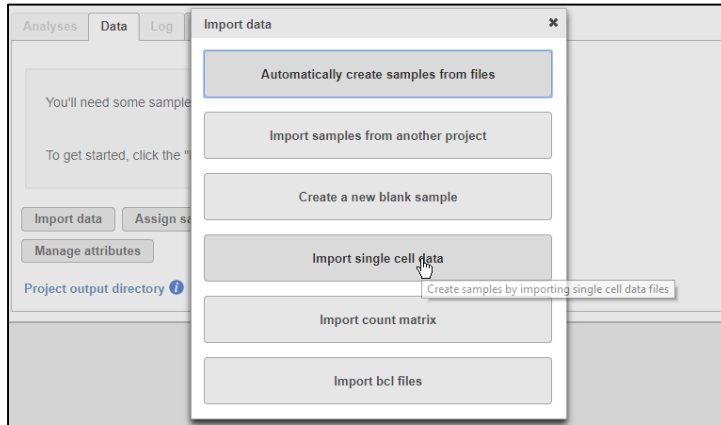
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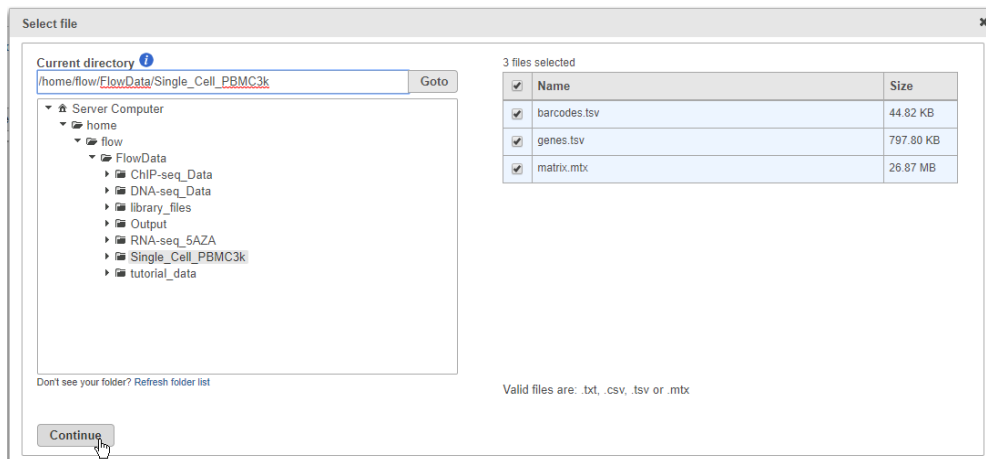
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# Importing Single Cell Data

- Creating a new project automatically opens up the **Data** tab
- To import the data, click **Import data**, then click **Import single cell data**



- Browse to `/home/flow/FlowData/SingleCell_PBMC3k`
- Select all 3 files (2 tsv and 1 mtx), click **Continue**, then click **Next**
- **Note: Flow also support .h5 output from CellRanger**



**Notes:**

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# Specify Metadata

- Click the **Use annotation file** checkbox and set the annotation
  - Assembly: *Homo sapiens (human) - hg38*
  - Gene annotation: *Ensembl transcripts release 91*
- Set **Sample name** to *PBMC 2.7K*
- Click **Finish** to import sample. This will create your first data node

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Sample name	Files	Cells	Features
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PBMC3K	Single_Cell_PBMC3k	2700	32643

**Annotation**

Use annotation file

Assembly

Gene/feature annotation

Feature identifier  Gene (Values: DDX11L1, DDX11L1, WASH7P, MIR6859-1, MIR1302-2HG, ...)  
 Transcript (Values: DDX11L1-202, DDX11L1-201, WASH7P-201, MIR6859-1-20...)  
 gene\_id (Values: ENSG00000223972, ENSG00000223972, ENSG00000227232,...)  
 gene\_name (Values: DDX11L1, DDX11L1, WASH7P, MIR6859-1, MIR1302-2HG, ...)  
 transcript\_id (Values: ENST00000456328, ENST00000450305, ENST00000488147,...)

**Counts format**

Raw counts

Report features without counts

**Gene deduplication**

Deduplication method  Mean  Maximum  Sum

**Notes:**

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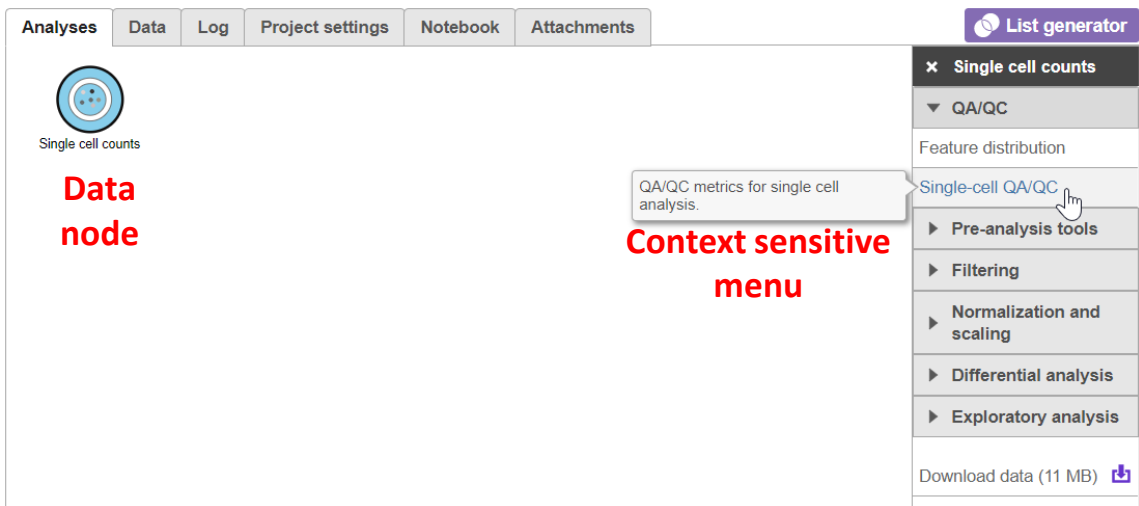
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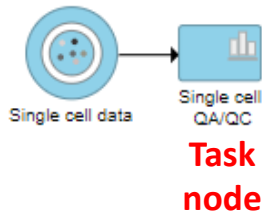
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# Analyses Tab Overview and Running a Task

- Go to the **Analyses** tab
- Your first data node, the **Single cell data** node appears
  - *All data nodes are circles*
- Click the data node
- Clicking any node will bring up a **Context sensitive menu** on the right. Only the tasks that can be performed on that node will appear in this menu
- Select **Single Cell QA/QC** from the **QA/QC** section of the task menu



- This runs the **Single Cell QA/QC** task and produces a new task node
  - *All task nodes are rectangles*

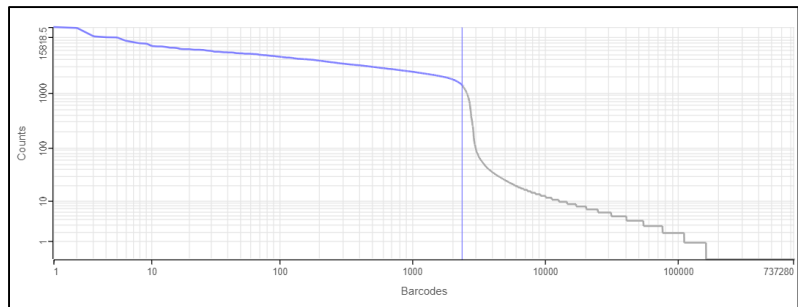


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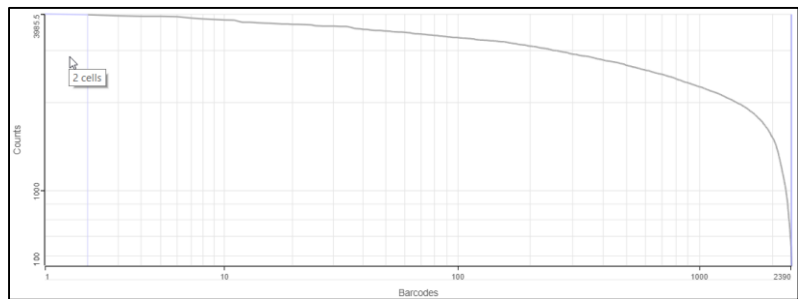
# Cell barcode QA/QC

- Check if droplets (barcode) actually contain cells
- Filter out droplets (cell barcode) don't contain cells
- Knee plot: total read count for all the cell, X-axis represent barcodes in decreasing order on total counts

- **Need to be filtered**



- **Good**



**Notes:** \_\_\_\_\_

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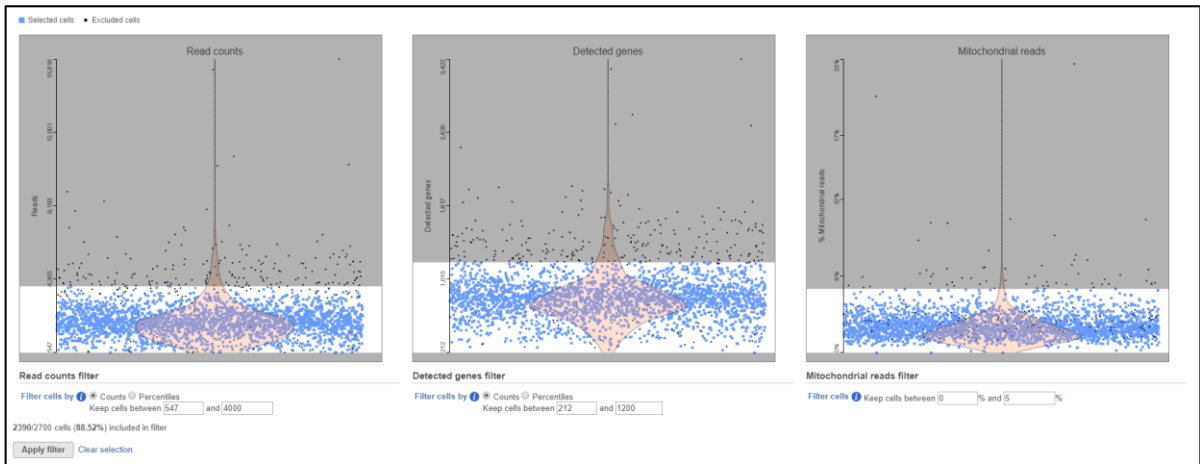
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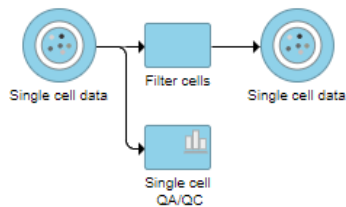
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# Single Cell QA/AC

- Double click the Single Cell QA/QC task node to open the task report
- *Single Cell QA/QC shows the most popular QC metrics used in the SC genomics community: the number of read counts per cell, detected genes per cell, and % of mitochondrial reads per cell in three violin plots*
- Set the **Read counts filter** to a max of **4000** reads, the **Detected genes filter** to a max of **1200** genes and the **Mitochondrial reads filter** to a max of **5%**
- Click **Apply filter**



- This runs the **Filter cells** task and outputs a new **Single cell data** node



**Notes:**

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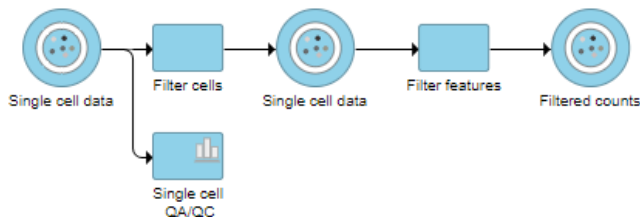
# Applying a Noise reduction filter

- Click the filtered **Single cell data** node
- Click **Filter features** in the **Filtering** section of the task menu
- This opens the **Filter features** task dialog
- Click the **Noise reduction filter** checkbox
- Create the following filter using the drop-downs and text boxes
  - Exclude features where **value == 0** in at least **99.9%** of the cells
- Click **Finish** to apply the filter

The screenshot shows the 'Filter features' task dialog with the following configuration:

- Noise reduction filter**
- Exclude features where: value == 0 in at least 99.9% of the cells
- Statistics based filter**
- Filter features by: Counts (selected), Percentiles
- Keep the top 100.0 features with highest variance
- Feature list filter**
- Filter features by: Include (selected), Exclude
- The features in: B cells (Values: BLK, CD19, FCRL2, KIAA0125, MS4A1, PNOC...)
- Feature identifier: Gene symbol (Values: 5S\_rRNA, TSK, A1BG, A1BG-AS1, A1CF, A2M...)
- Buttons: Back, Finish

- The **Filter features** task creates a new **Filtered counts** data node



**Notes:**

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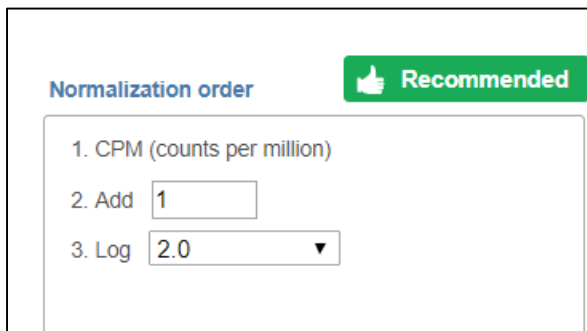
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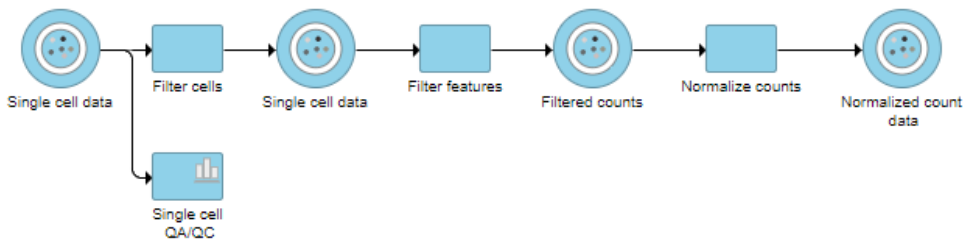
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# Normalizing counts

- Click the **Filtered counts** node
- Click **Normalization** in the **Normalization and scaling** section of the task menu
- Click on the Recommended button
  - **CPM**
  - **Add 1**
  - **Log2**



- Click **Finish** to run the **Normalize counts** task



**Notes:** \_\_\_\_\_

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# Identifying Cell Types

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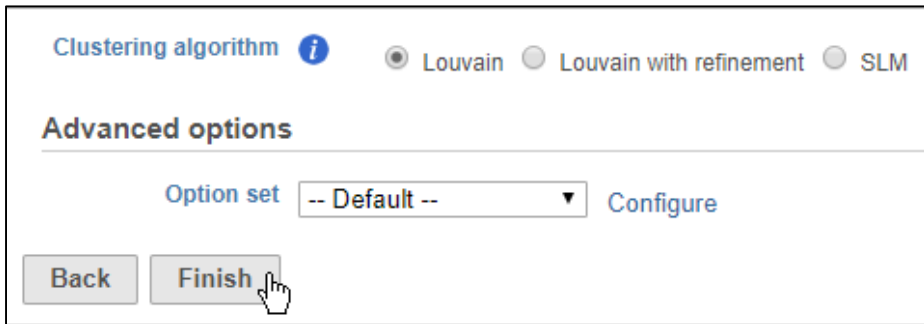
- We'll be using a combination of methods to identify some cell types commonly found in PBMCs. Namely:
  - Unbiased clustering (Graph-based)
  - Visualizing expression using
    - Canonical gene markers
    - Gene lists
  - Lassoing cell populations on the t-SNE plot

Cell Type	Gene Markers
T-cells	CD3D, CD3E
Cytotoxic cells	NKG7, GNLY
B cells	CD79A, CD79B (list)
Monocytes	CD68

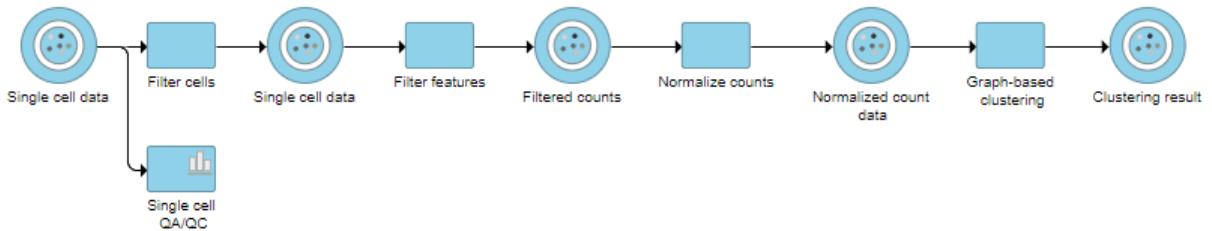
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# Performing graph-based clustering

- Click the **Normalize counts data** node
- Click **Graph-based clustering** in the **Exploratory analysis** section of the task menu
- Click **Finish** to run with default settings



- **Graph-based clustering** produces a **Clustering result** data node

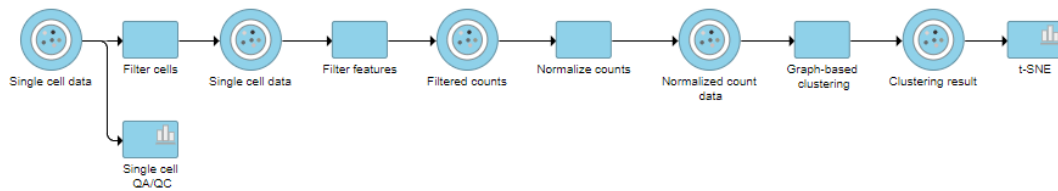


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# Invoking the t-SNE plot

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- Click the **Clustering result** data node
- Click **t-SNE** in the **Exploratory analysis** section of the task menu
- Click **Finish** to run the t-SNE task with default settings
- A **t-SNE** node is produced, double click it to open the t-SNE plot



- We will use the interactive t-SNE plot to view the clustering results and classify our cells
  - *t-distributed stochastic neighbor embedding (t-SNE) is a popular technique for visualizing high-dimensional data*
  - *t-SNE draws cells that are similar to each other across the high-dimensional RNA-Seq data, where each gene is a dimension, close together on the plot*
  - *t-SNE uses principal components analysis to determine which cells are similar to each other*

**Notes:** \_\_\_\_\_

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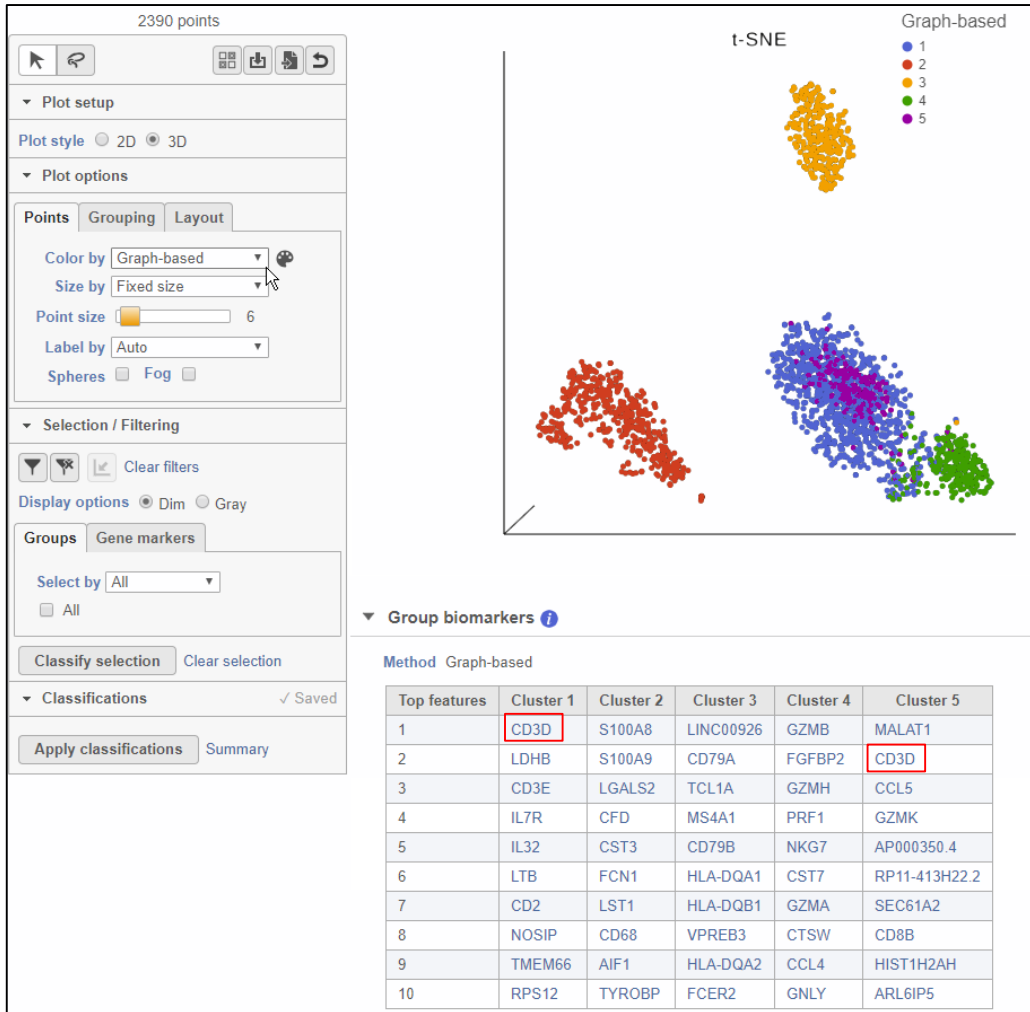
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# Identifying Cell Types

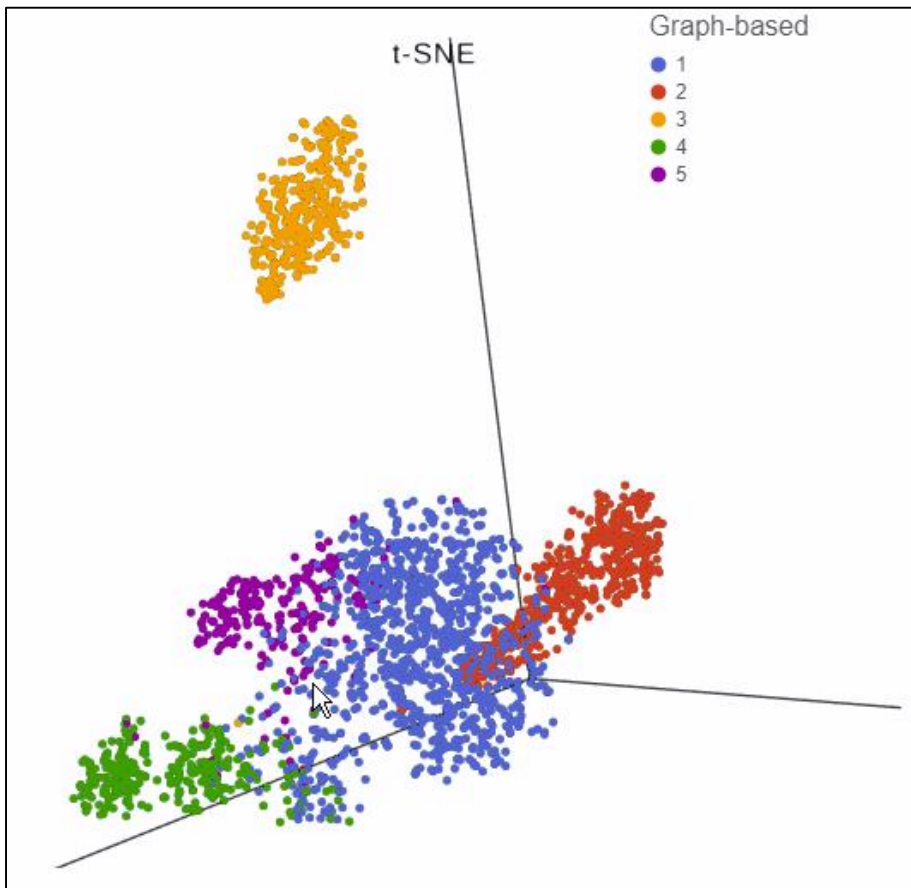
- Select **Graph-based** from the Color by drop-down menu
  - You can see the data has been clustered into 5 clusters
- The **Group biomarkers** table lists genes that distinguish each cluster
- **CD3D**, a T cell marker gene, is listed as a biomarker for Clusters 1 and 5



Notes:

# Rotating, panning, and zooming

- To get a better view of the cluster, we can change our view
  - Rotate the plot by left-clicking and dragging
  - Zoom using the mouse wheel
  - Pan by right-clicking and dragging
  - Move the legend by left-clicking and dragging it



**Notes:**

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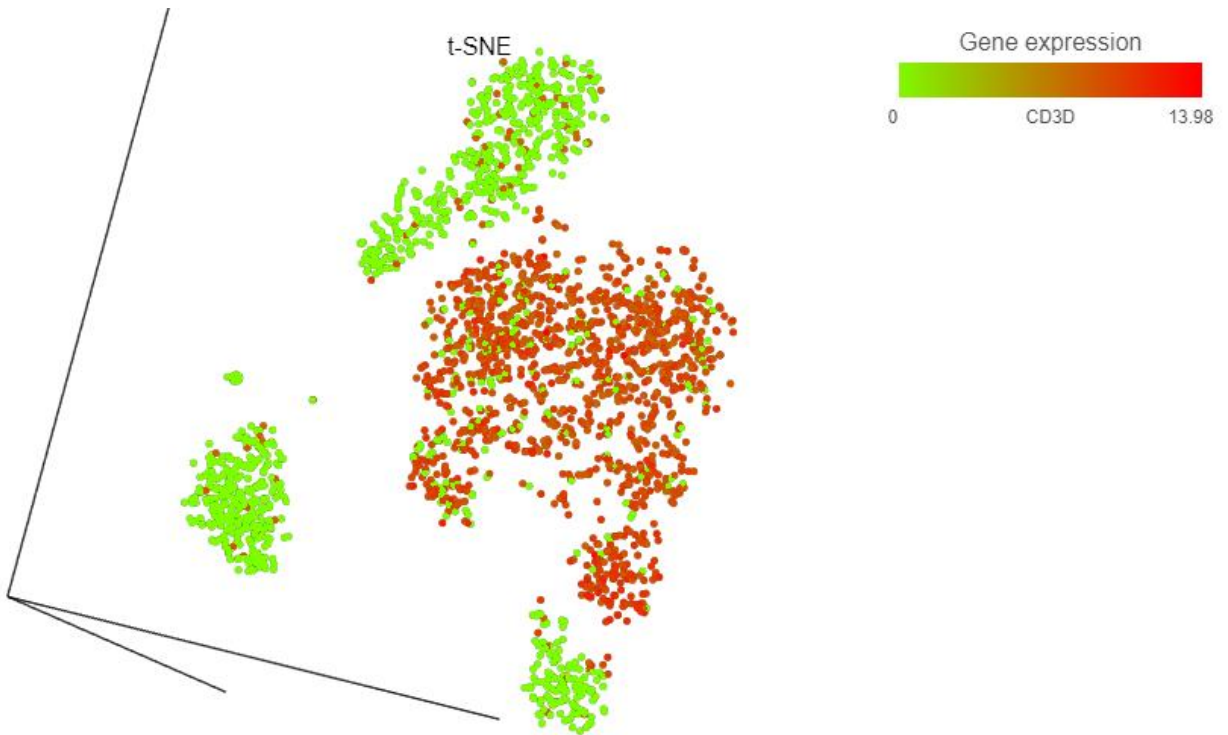
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# Coloring cells by marker genes

- Click **CD3D** on the *Group biomarkers* table to color by **CD3D** expression
- Cells are now colored by their expression values for **CD3D** from green (0) to red (max)

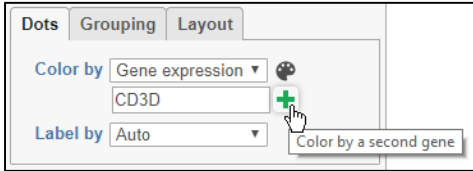


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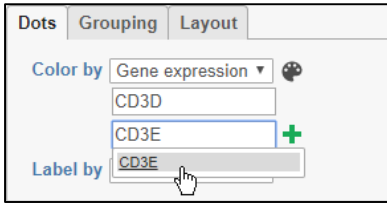


# Coloring by a second marker gene

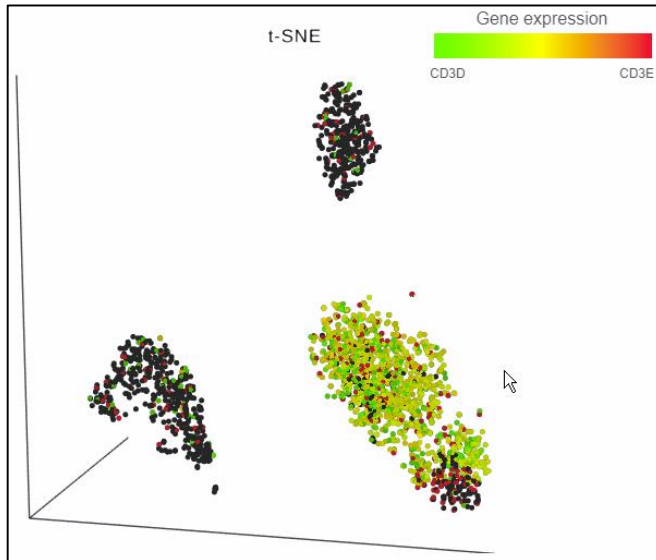
- Click the green plus to color by a second gene



- Type **CD3E** in the second text box and select **CD3E** from the list



- The plot is now colored by CD3D (green) and CD3E (red) with cells that express both genes colored yellow

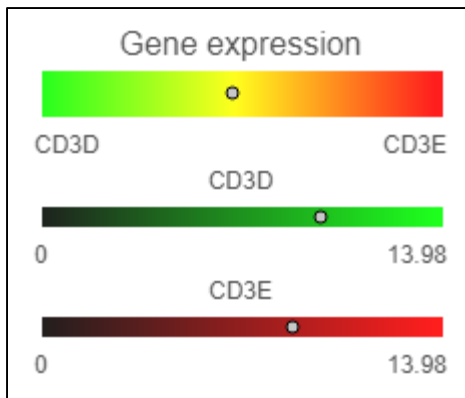


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# Viewing expression values for individual cells

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- Click a yellow cell on the plot
- The expression values of that cell are listed in the legend
  - Each gene is assigned a color channel (RGB)
  - Cells that express multiple genes have mixed color
- Yellow cells express both CD3D and CD3E



**Notes:** \_\_\_\_\_  
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# Selecting by Cluster

- Cells in Clusters 1 and 5 express T cell marker genes, we want to classify these cells as T cells
- Choose **Graph Based** from the **Select by** drop-down menu
- Click the boxes for **1** and **5** to select cells in those clusters
  - Selected cells on the plot are shown in bold
  - The distribution of expression values for selected cells is shown on the legend

The screenshot shows a t-SNE plot with 2390 points. The plot is titled 't-SNE' and has a 'Gene expression' color scale legend for CD3D and CD3E. The interface includes a left sidebar with 'Plot setup', 'Plot options', 'Points', 'Selection / Filtering', and 'Classifications' sections. The 'Points' section shows 'Color by Gene expression' with 'CD3D' and 'CD3E' selected. The 'Selection / Filtering' section shows '1266 selected' and 'Display options Dim Gray'. The 'Classifications' section shows 'Apply classifications' and 'Summary'. Below the plot, the 'Group biomarkers' section is expanded to show a table of top features for clusters 1 through 5.

Top features	Cluster 1	Cluster 2	Cluster 3	Cluster 4	Cluster 5
1	CD3D	S100A8	LINC00926	GZMB	MALAT1
2	LDHB	S100A9	CD79A	FGFBP2	CD3D
3	CD3E	LGALS2	TCL1A	GZMH	CCL5
4	IL7R	CFD	MS4A1	PRF1	GZMK
5	IL32	CST3	CD79B	NKG7	AP000350.4
6	LTB	FCN1	HLA-DQA1	CST7	RP11-413H22.2
7	CD2	LST1	HLA-DQB1	GZMA	SEC61A2
8	NOSIP	CD68	VPREB3	CTSW	CD8B
9	TMEM66	AIF1	HLA-DQA2	CCL4	HIST1H2AH
10	RPS12	TYROBP	FCER2	GNLY	ARL6IP5

Notes:

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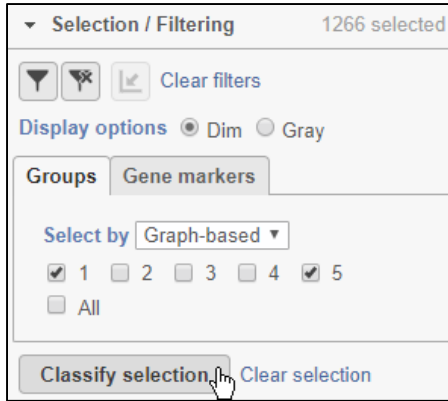
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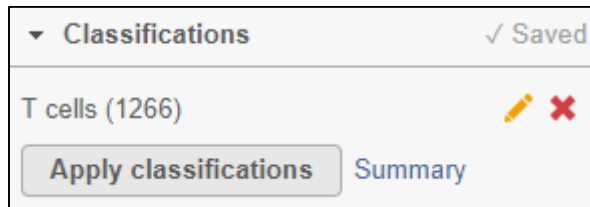
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# Classifying selected cells

- Click **Classify selection**



- Name the classification **T cells**
- Click **Save**
- T cells is added to the **Classifications** section of the menu
  - *The number of T cells is listed in parentheses*

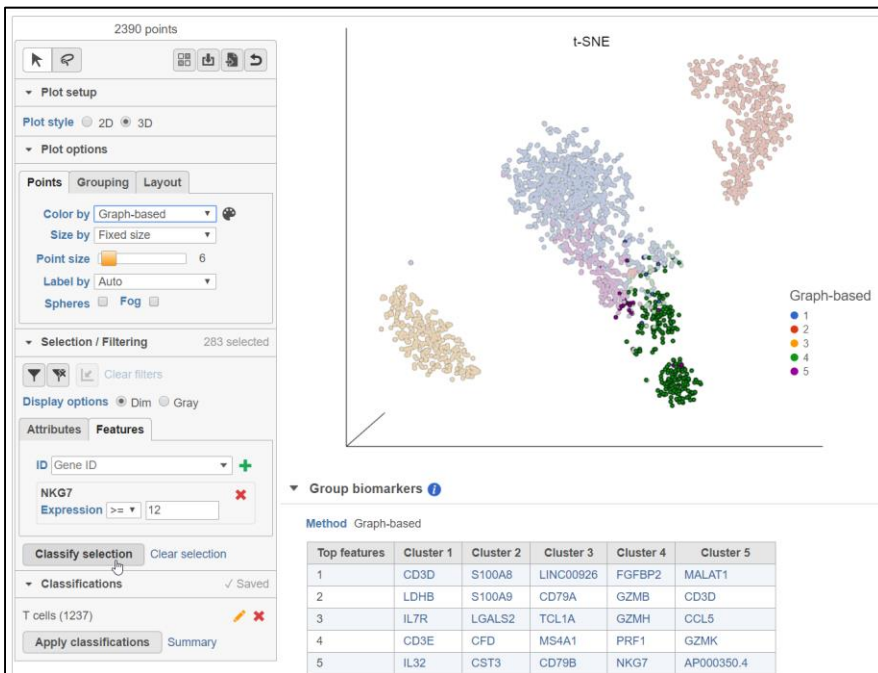


- Clear the selection by clicking a blank space on the plot
- Select **Graph-based** from the **Color by** drop-down menu

**Notes:** \_\_\_\_\_  
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# Classifying cytotoxic cells

- In the *Selection/Filter* section, choose *Features* tab, type in NKG7 click **+**
- Type expression  $\geq 12$  to select the cells
- Click **Classify selection** and name the classification **Cytotoxic cells**
- Save the classification
- Click the plot to clear the selection



Notes:

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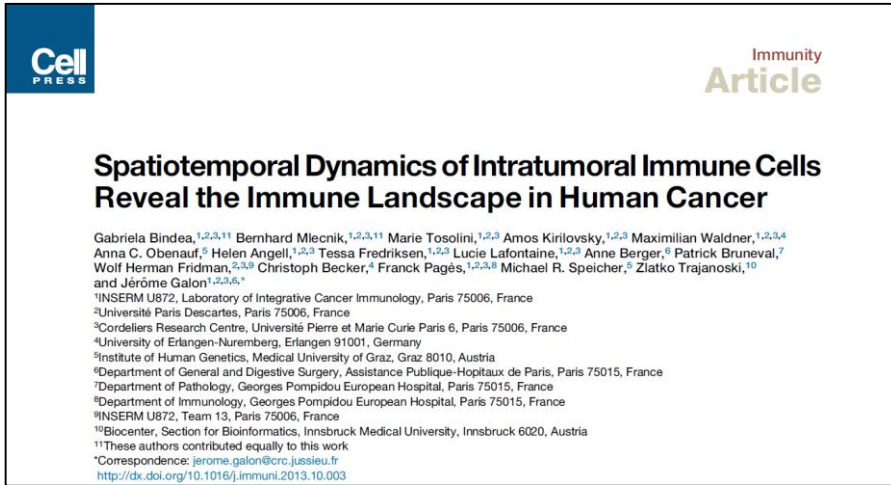
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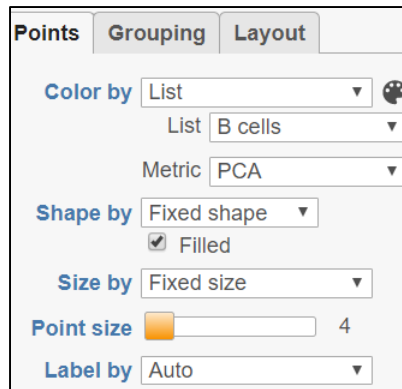
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# Coloring by a gene list

- Cluster 3 lists the B-cell marker genes CD79A and CD79B as biomarkers
- To further verify that these are B cells cells, we can use a published list of 92 marker genes for B cells



- Select **List** from the **Color by** drop-down menu



- Select **B cells**
- Choose the color metric

**Notes:** \_\_\_\_\_

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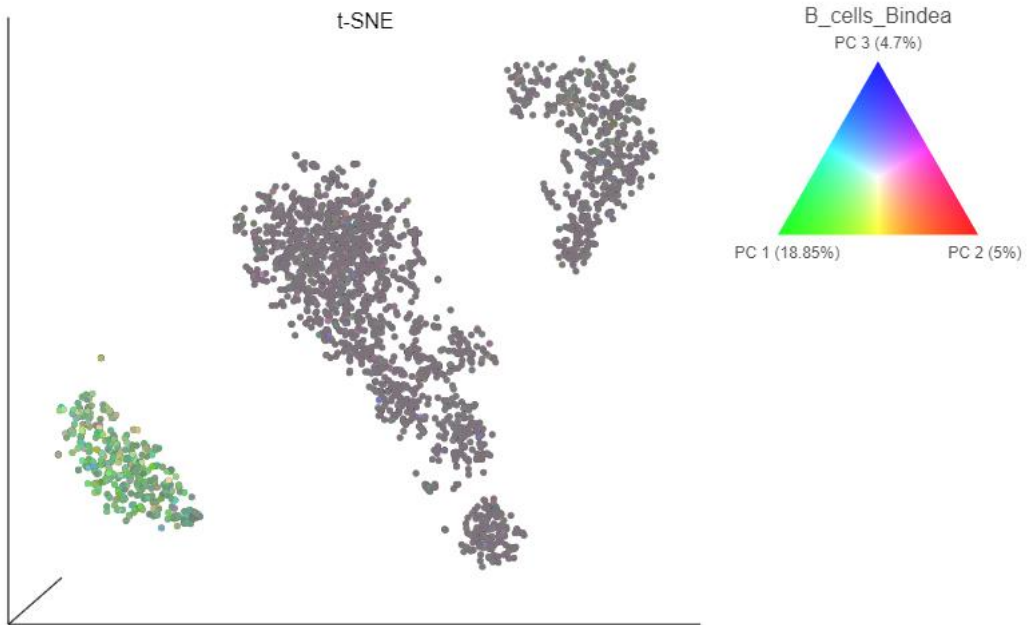
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# Coloring by a gene list

- Coloring by a list performs principal components analysis on the gene list to identify cells that are distinguished by their expression of genes on the list
- The color of each cell is determined by its value for the first three PCs (PC1 green, PC2 red, PC3 blue)
- The cells from Cluster 3 are colored green and are distinguishable based on their expression of 92 B cell marker genes



- Choose Sum from the Metric drop-down list

**Notes:** \_\_\_\_\_

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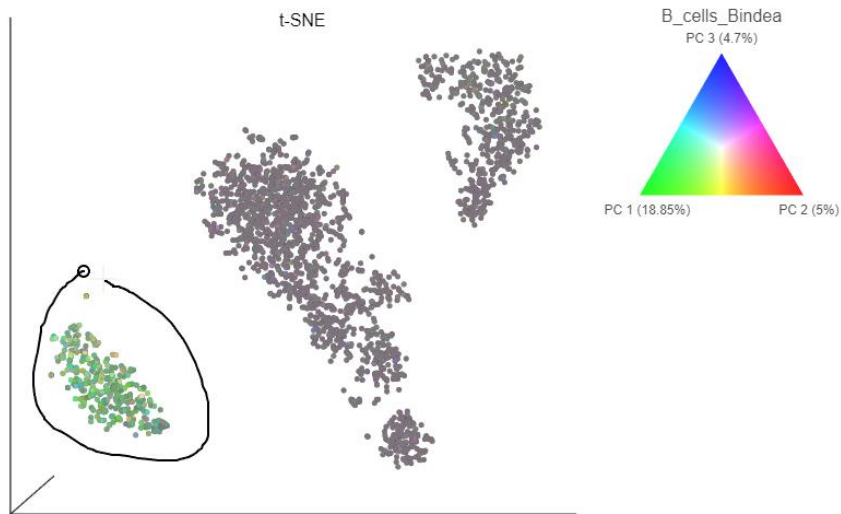
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# Selecting cells using the 3D lasso tool

- Click the lasso icon to activate the **3D lasso tool** 
- Click and hold to draw a lasso around the cluster of green cells
- Click the starting circle to close the lasso and select the cluster



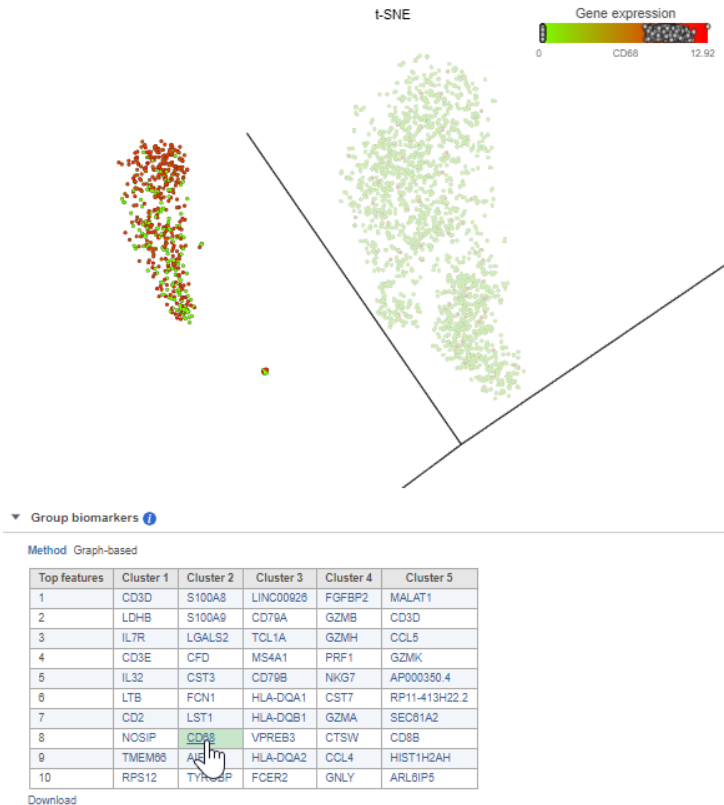
- Click **Classify selection** and name this group **B cells** (note that some cells may have already been classified)

**Notes:** \_\_\_\_\_  
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# Identifying monocytes

- Clear the selection
- Select **Graph Based** from the **Color by** drop-down menu
- Pan and zoom to focus on Cluster 2
- A biomarker for Cluster 2 is a monocyte marker gene, **CD68**, click on this gene in the *Group biomarkers* table



**Notes:** \_\_\_\_\_

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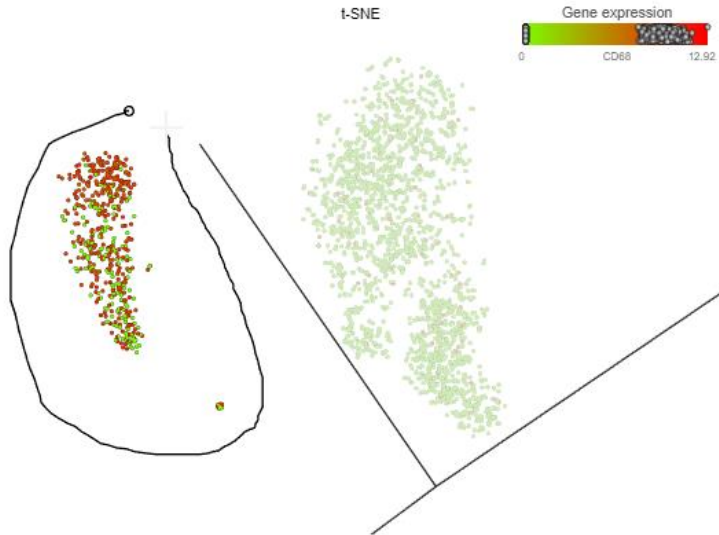
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# Classifying monocytes

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- Click the lasso icon to activate the **3D lasso tool**
- Click and hold to draw a lasso around the red cells
- Click the starting circle to close the lasso and select the cluster



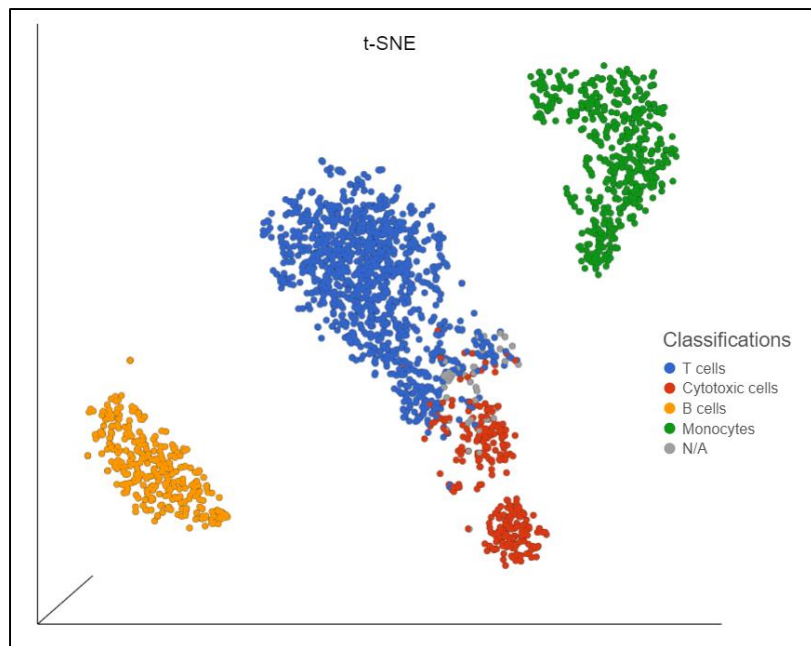
- Click **Classify selection** and name this group **Monocytes**
- Click the plot to clear the selection

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# Viewing classifications


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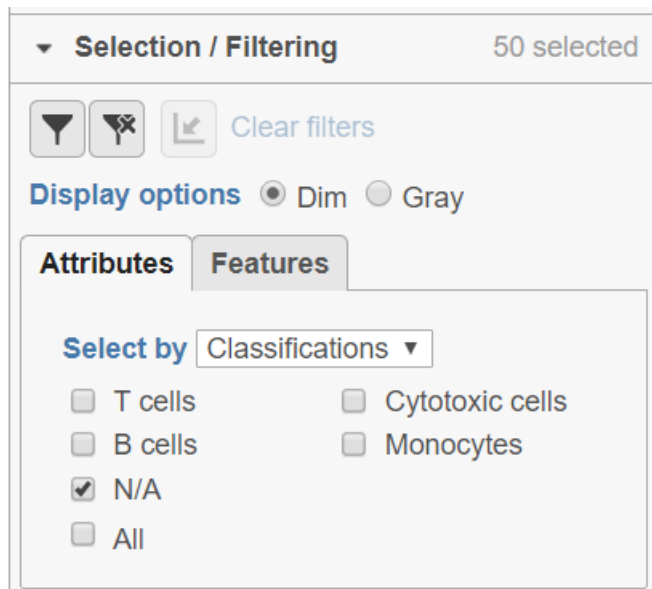
- Reset the view
- Select **Classifications** from the **Color by** drop-down menu
- N/A means the cell doesn't have be classified in the classifications attribute



**Notes:** \_\_\_\_\_  
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# Select and filter

- Next we will classify the N/A cells
- In *Selection /Filtering* section *Attributes* tab, choose **Classifications** from the drop-down
- Select **N/A** to highlight the cells in this group
- Click on  to filter only include those cells to view
- Clear filters display all the cells
- Since N/A cells are close to Cytotoxic cells, we will classify them as cytotoxic cells.
- Click **Summary** in the **Classifications** section of the menu to view the **Classifications Summary** table
- Click **Apply classifications** to run the **Classify cells** task



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# Exporting visualizations and notebook

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- All visualizations in Partek Flow can be saved as publication-quality images
  - To save the t-SNE plot, click the **Save image** button 
- You can also export an image to a **Project Notebook**. The notebook is always associated with a specific project, so specific notes related to the analysis stays with the data
- To send the same image to the notebook, click the **Send to notebook page** button 
- This will prompt you to specify a notebook page to send the image too. Create a new page and call it *Cell classification* and click the **Send** button
- Click the *Cell classification* page link to navigate to the notebook page
- The page has helpful features for writing notes about specific observations, attaching relevant images and can be exported as a pdf file

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# Identifying differentially expressed genes

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- Now that we have classified cells into cell types, we can compare expression between cell types
- Here, we will compare **Cytotoxic cells** and **T cells** to identify genes that are differentially expressed between these cell types
- Click the **Classified groups** node produced by the **Classify cells** task
- Click **GSA** in the **Differential analysis** section of the task menu
- Click **Classifications** to include it in the GSA model
  - *Adding a factor to the GSA model means that its effects will be considered in the statistical test*
- Click **Next**

Choose which attributes to include in the statistical test

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**Categorical attributes**

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Classifications

Graph-based

**Numeric attributes**

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Expressed genes

Mitochondrial reads percent

Total count

**Notes:** \_\_\_\_\_

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# Adding a comparison

- Differential expression analysis lets us compare groups. Here, we want to compare **Cytotoxic cells to T cells**
- Click **Cytotoxic cells** in the top panel
- Click **T cells** in the bottom panel
  - *The top panel is the numerator and the bottom panel is the denominator for fold-change calculations*

The image shows a 'Comparison selector' window. It contains two 'Classifications' sections. The top section, labeled 'Cytotoxic cells', has four options: B cells, Cytotoxic cells (checked), Monocytes, and T cells. The bottom section, labeled 'T cells', has four options: B cells, Cytotoxic cells, Monocytes, and T cells (checked). A 'vs.' label is positioned between the two sections. At the bottom of the window is an 'Add comparison' button with a mouse cursor hovering over it.

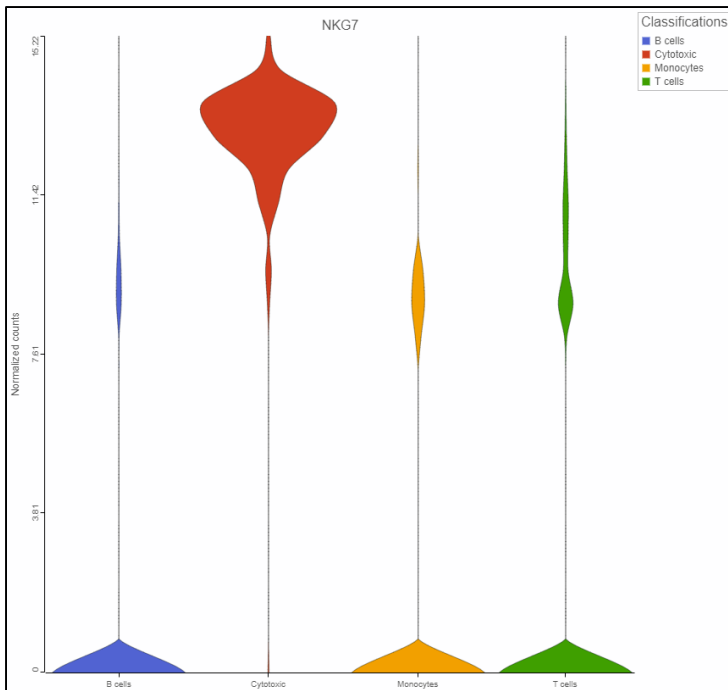
- Click **Add comparison**
- Click **Finish** to run the statistical test
  - Running the GSA task produces a **Feature list** data node

**Notes:** \_\_\_\_\_  
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# Viewing results

- Double click the **Feature Lists** data node to open the ANOVA report
- The **Gene list** table in the GSA report lists every gene that was considered by the GSA
  - *Genes are listed starting with the lowest p-value*
- Click the **dots** icon next to **NKG7** under **View** to open a violin plot

	View	Gene ID	Tc
1		NKG7	3.
2		GZMH	
3		GZMB	



- Click **GSA report** to return to the gene list table

**Notes:** \_\_\_\_\_

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# Filtering results

- To identify significantly differentially expressed genes, we can use the **Filter** on the left-hand side of the table
- Set **FDR step up** to **1e-5** and **Fold change** to **-4 to 4**
- The number of genes in the table changes with the filter applied

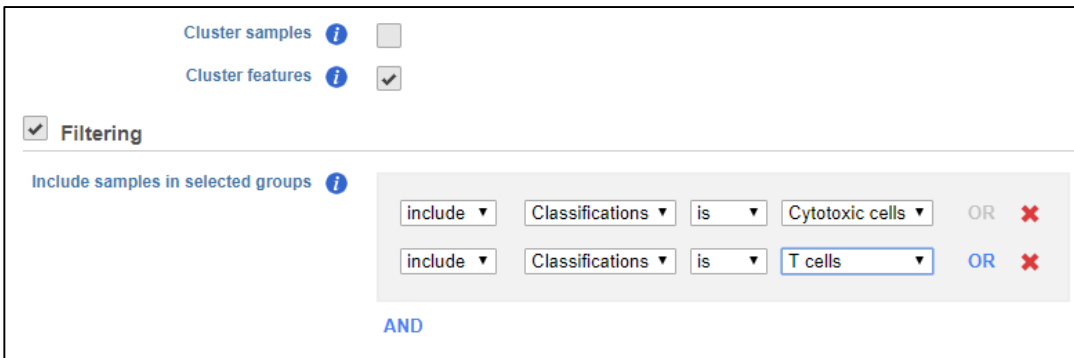
Filter	
<input type="checkbox"/> Gene ID	◀
<input type="checkbox"/> Total counts	◀
<input type="checkbox"/> P-value	◀
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FDR step up	▼
Less than or equ: ▼	1e-5
0	1
<input type="checkbox"/> Ratio	◀
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fold change	▼
From -4	to 4
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Exclude range	
<input type="checkbox"/> LSMean	◀
<input type="checkbox"/> Low expressed	◀
<input type="button" value="Save filter"/> <input type="button" value="Clear filter"/>	

- Click  to run the **Differential analysis filter** task

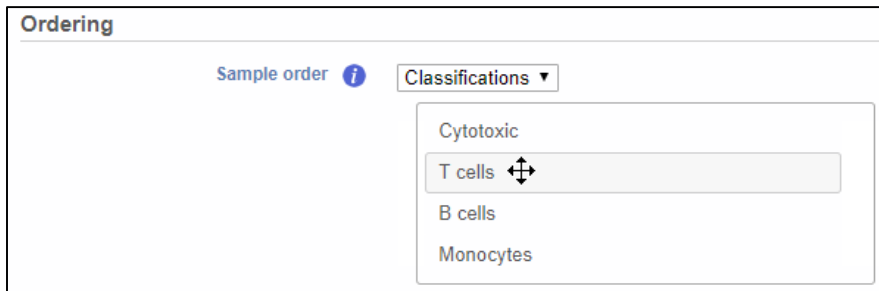
**Notes:** \_\_\_\_\_  
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# Configuring Hierarchical clustering

- To visualize the differentially expressed genes on our filtered list, we will create a hierarchical clustering heat map
- Click the **Feature list** node generated by **Filter list**
- Click **Hierarchical clustering** in the **Exploratory analysis** section of the task menu
- Uncheck **Cluster samples**
- Check **Filtering** and set to **Include Classification is T cells OR Include Classification is Cytotoxic cells**



- Under Ordering select **Classifications** from the **Sample order** drop-down menu to order cells by their classification



- Click **Finish** to run **Hierarchical clustering**

**Notes:**

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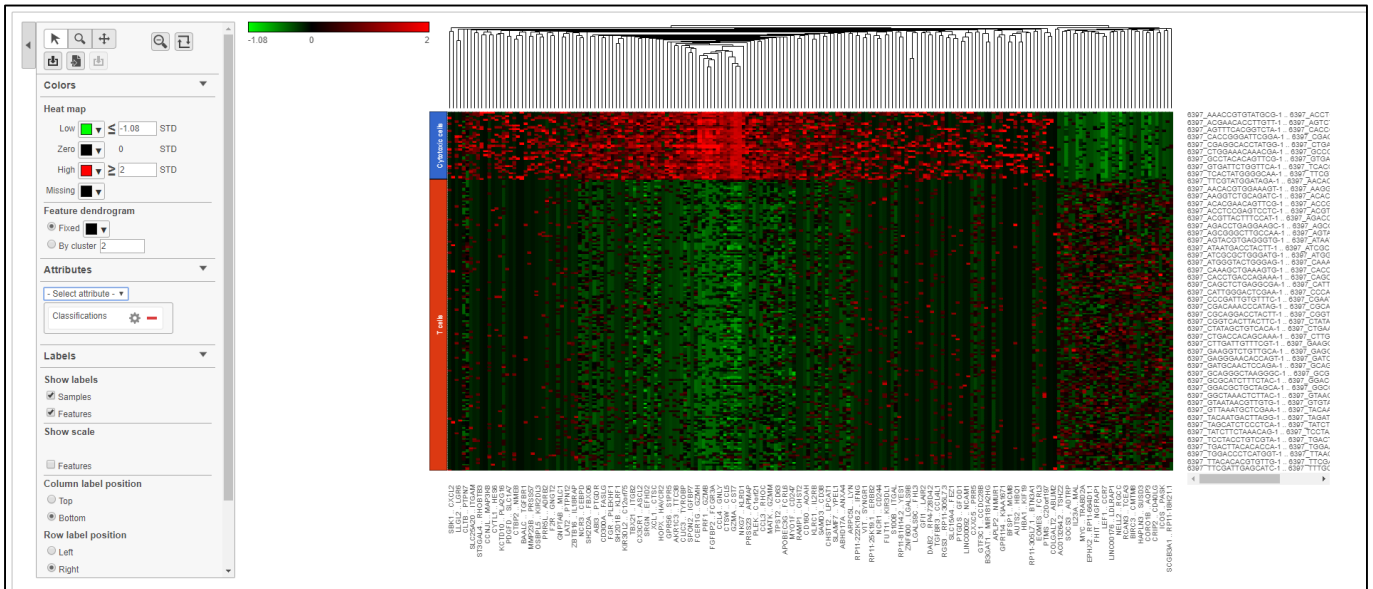
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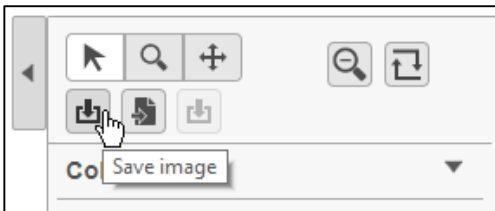
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# Hierarchical clustering heat map

- Double-click the **Hierarchical clustering** node to open the heat map
- Set the **High** value to 2 to balance the colors
- Select **Classifications** from the **Attributes** drop-down menu to label cells with their classification



- Click the save image button to download the heat map as a publication-quality image



**Notes:**

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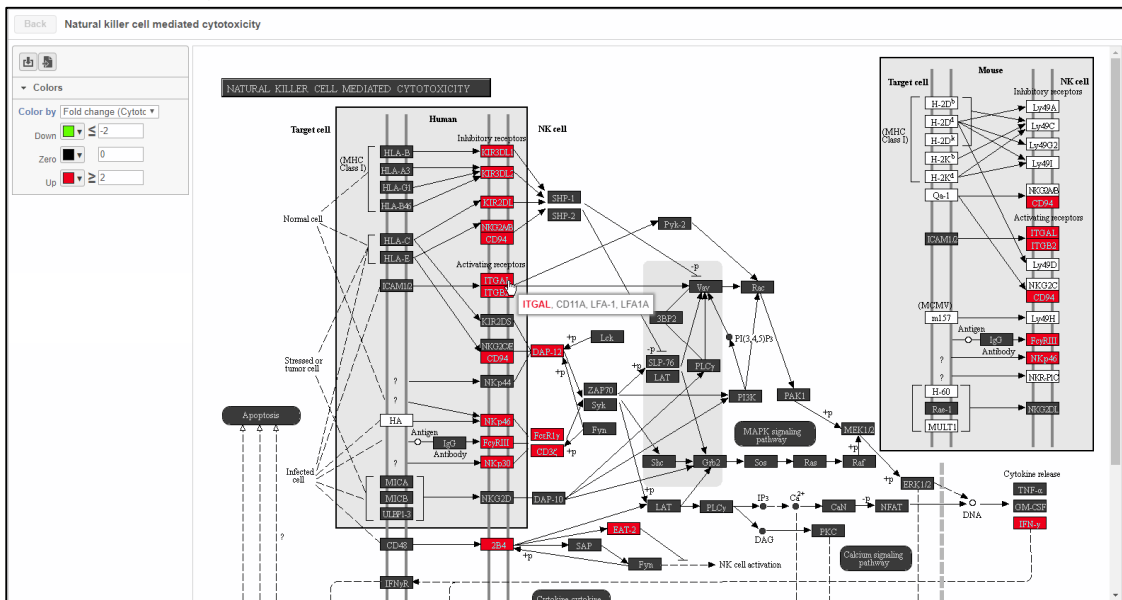
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# Biological interpretation

- We can use **Biological interpretation** tools to learn more about the differentially expressed genes between **Cytotoxic cells** and **T cells**
- Click the **Feature list** node generated after filtering
- Click **Pathway analysis** in the **Biological interpretation** section of the task menu
- Click **Finish** to run enrichment analysis
- Double-click on the **Pathway enrichment** task node to view the report

Gene set	Description	Enrichment score	P-value	Genes in list	Genes not in list
<a href="#">path:hsa04650</a>	Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity	34.85	7.29E-16	19	108
<a href="#">path:hsa05332</a>	Graft-versus-host disease	21.15	6.52E-10	9	29
<a href="#">path:hsa04060</a>	Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction	13.64	1.19E-6	15	256

- The links on the table open to KEGG pathway maps overlaid with your differential gene expression results



Notes:

# Further Training

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## Self-learning

- Check out <http://www.partek.com/flow-resources> for documentation and additional resources
- Recorded webinars available on <http://www.partek.com/webinars>
- Use the t-SNE to identify additional cell populations in the PBMC 2.7K data. A few suggestions:
  - CD14+ Monocytes
  - CGR3A+ Monocytes
  - CD8A+ Cytotoxic T cells
  - NK cells
- Ready to analyze a multi-sample dataset? Try our Glioma multi-sample tutorial

## Regional Technical Support

- Open a support ticket at [partek.com/support](http://partek.com/support)
- Phone: +1-314-884-6172

**Notes:** \_\_\_\_\_

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