

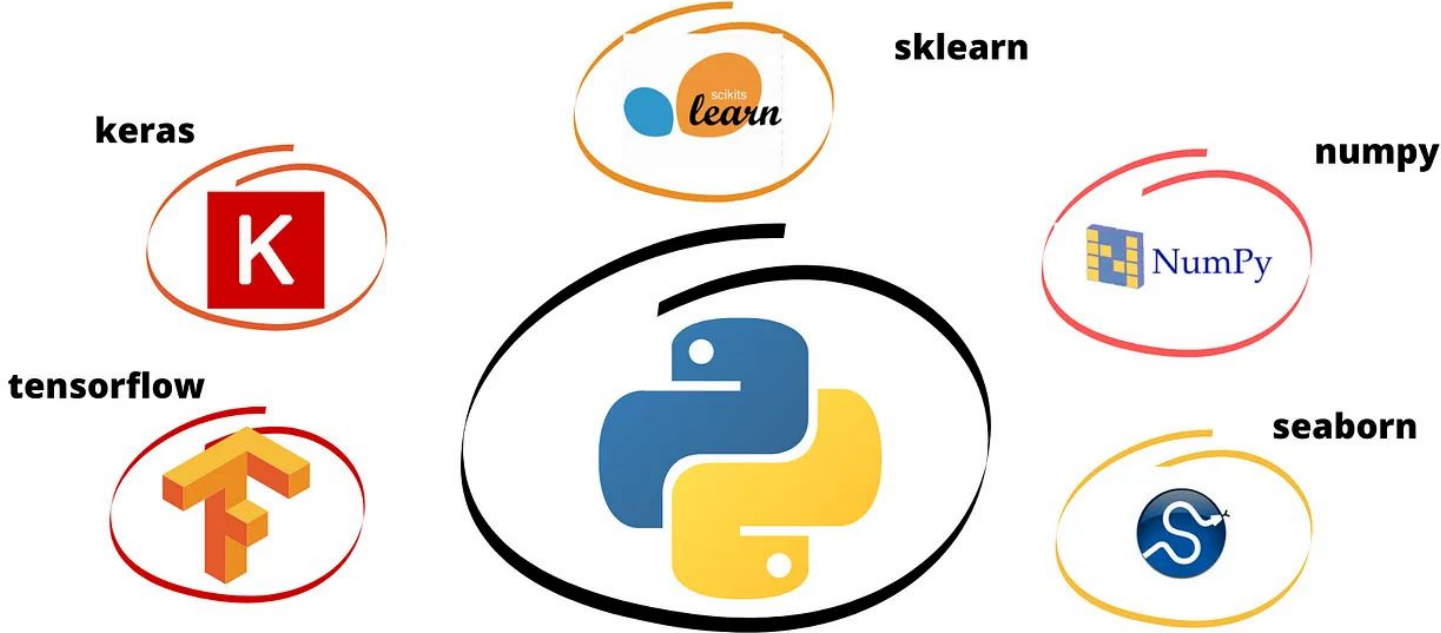
Essential python libraries for single cell data analysis

Bruno Puczko-Szymański

Warszawa 09.04.2024



Essential libraries for everything



What informations do we need for single cell data analysis?

- Expression data

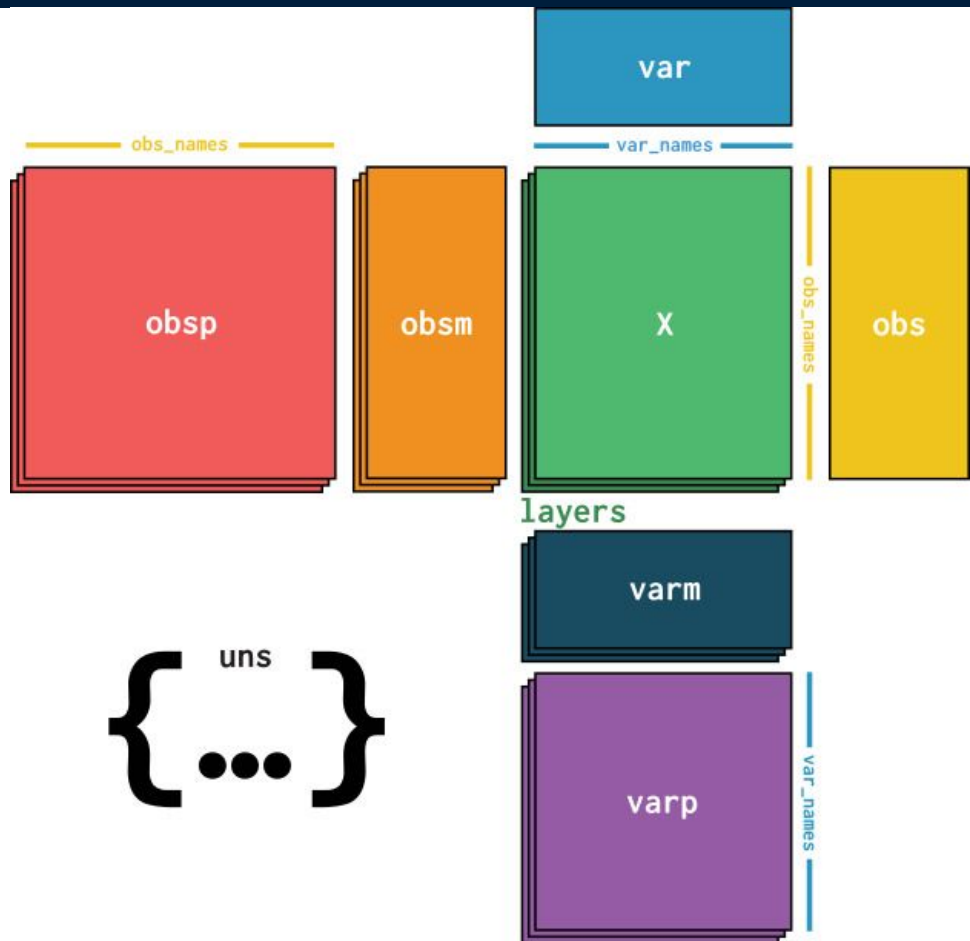
But also:

- patient ID
- sample ID
- condition
- cell type
- time
- and many many more...

	Gene_0	Gene_1	Gene_2	Gene_3	Gene_4	Gene_5	Gene_6
Cell_0	0.693147	0.000000	1.386294	1.386294	0.693147	0.000000	0.693147
Cell_1	1.098612	1.098612	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.693147	0.000000
Cell_2	0.693147	0.693147	1.098612	0.693147	1.386294	1.386294	0.693147
Cell_3	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.693147	0.693147	0.000000	1.386294
Cell_4	0.000000	0.693147	0.000000	1.609438	1.098612	0.693147	0.000000
...
Cell_95	0.693147	1.098612	0.693147	1.386294	1.098612	0.693147	0.000000
Cell_96	0.693147	0.000000	0.000000	1.098612	0.000000	0.693147	0.693147

ANNDATA

Anndata



Anndata



```
import anndata as ad
```

```
adata = ad.read_h5ad('path')  
adata
```

[2]

```
... AnnData object with n_obs × n_vars = 28871 × 1000  
  obs: 'sample_id', 'condition', 'cluster', 'cell_type', 'multiplets', 'n_genes'  
  var: 'symbol', 'n_cells', 'highly_variable', 'means', 'dispersions', 'dispersions_norm', 'mean', 'std'  
  uns: 'cell_type_colors', 'condition_colors', 'hvg', 'pca', 'rank_genes_groups', 'sample_id_colors'  
  obsm: 'X_pca', 'X_tsne', 'X_umap'  
  varm: 'PCs', 'marker_genes-condition-rank', 'marker_genes-condition-score'
```

Anndata - cells



adata.obs

[3]

✓ 0.0s

...

	sample_id	condition	cluster	cell_type	multiplets	n_genes
barcode						
AAACATACAATGCC-1	107	ctrl	5	CD4 T cells	doublet	852
AAACATACATTTCC-1	1016	ctrl	9	CD14+ Monocytes	singlet	878
AAACATACCAGAAA-1	1256	ctrl	9	CD14+ Monocytes	singlet	713
AAACATACCAGCTA-1	1256	ctrl	9	CD14+ Monocytes	doublet	950
AAACATACCATGCA-1	1488	ctrl	3	CD4 T cells	singlet	337
...
TTTGCATGCTAAGC-1	107	stim	6	CD4 T cells	singlet	523
TTTGCATGGGACGA-1	1488	stim	6	CD4 T cells	singlet	503
TTTGCATGGTGAGG-1	1488	stim	6	CD4 T cells	ambs	448
TTTGCATGGTTTGG-1	1244	stim	6	CD4 T cells	ambs	422
TTTGCATGTCTTAC-1	1016	stim	5	CD4 T cells	singlet	421

28871 rows × 6 columns

Anndata - genes



adata.var

[4] ✓ 0.0s

...

	symbol	n_cells	highly_variable	means	dispersions	dispersions_norm	mean	std
ensg								
ENSG00000188290	HES4	2779	True	0.612604	2.596552	1.320635	0.201798	0.644282
ENSG00000187608	ISG15	17522	True	4.498967	5.756712	2.953376	2.534436	2.299655
ENSG00000273443	RP11-54O7.18	3	True	0.000800	2.543009	1.269664	0.000199	0.020759
ENSG00000186891	TNFRSF18	1511	True	0.450977	2.760810	2.029880	0.120962	0.530580
ENSG00000186827	TNFRSF4	1379	True	0.401453	2.727593	1.886451	0.108223	0.498189
...
ENSG00000241945	PWP2	297	True	0.076616	2.657041	1.670426	0.020829	0.210682
ENSG00000236519	AL773604.8	6	True	0.002210	2.572028	1.371651	0.000477	0.034396
ENSG00000197381	ADARB1	151	True	0.039040	2.527696	1.215846	0.010426	0.148977
ENSG00000160284	SPATC1L	204	True	0.054240	2.514318	1.168830	0.014545	0.177231
ENSG00000160307	S100B	222	True	0.074606	2.749862	1.996643	0.017305	0.201897

1000 rows × 8 columns

SCANPY

Scanpy

Scanpy is a scalable toolkit for analyzing single-cell gene expression data built jointly with anndata.

It includes preprocessing, visualization, clustering, trajectory inference and differential expression testing.

The Python-based implementation efficiently deals with datasets of more than one million cells.



Scanpy - preprocessing

Filtering:

```
sc.pp.filter_cells(adata, min_genes=100)  
sc.pp.filter_genes(adata, min_cells=3)
```

Doublet detection:

```
sc.pp.scrublet(adata, batch_key="sample")
```

Feature selection:

```
sc.pp.highly_variable_genes(adata, n_top_genes=2000, batch_key="sample")
```

Normalization:

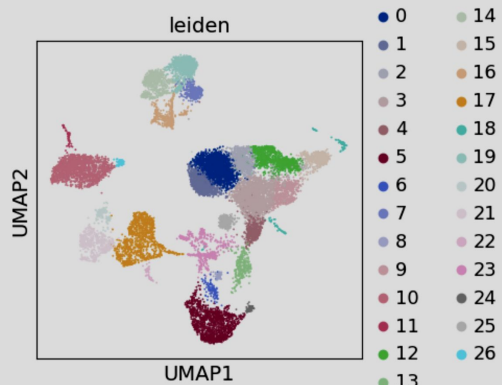
```
# Normalizing to median total counts  
sc.pp.normalize_total(adata)  
# Logarithmize the data  
sc.pp.log1p(adata)
```

Scanpy - visualization

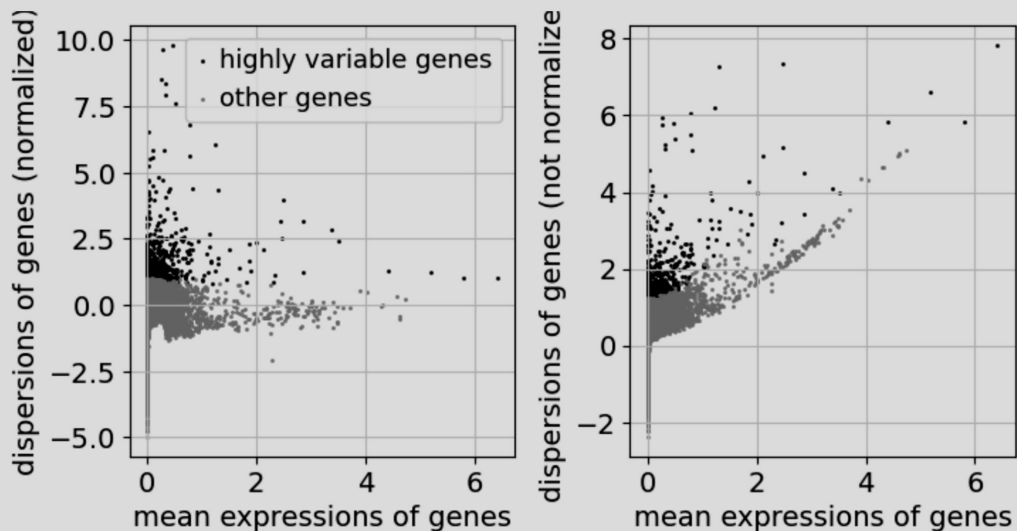
Many already implemented dimensionality reduction, and clustering algorithms like pca, t-sne, umap, laiden and many more.

```
# Using the igraph implementation and a fixed number of iterations can be significantly faster, espe  
sc.tl.leiden(adata, flavor="igraph", n_iterations=2)
```

```
sc.pl.umap(adata, color=["leiden"])
```



```
sc.pl.highly_variable_genes(adata)
```



Foundational tools for single-cell omics data analysis



anndata

Standard for annotated matrices



mudata

Multimodal data format



scanpy

Single-cell analysis framework



muon

Multi-omics analysis framework



scvi-tools

Single-cell machine learning
framework



scirpy

Single-cell immune sequencing
analysis framework



squidpy

Spatial single cell analysis

Bibliography

- https://www.sc-best-practices.org/introduction/analysis_tools.html
- <https://anndata.readthedocs.io/en/latest/tutorials/notebooks/getting-started.html>
- <https://scverse.org/>
- <https://scanpy.readthedocs.io/en/latest/tutorials/basics/clusteri.html>