Compare expression between cell types with multiple samples

- Filter cells
- Identify differentially expressed genes
- Exploring differentially expressed genes

Differential expression analysis can be used to compare cell types. Here, we will compare glioma and oligodendrocyte cells to identify genes differentially regulated in glioma cells from the oligodendroglioma subtype. Glioma cells in oligodendroglioma are thought to originate from oligodendrocytes, thus directly comparing the two cell types will identify genes that distinguish them.

Filter cells

To analyze only the oligodendroglioma subtype, we can filter the samples.

- Click the Filtered counts data node
- Expand **Filtering** in the task menu
- Click Filter cells (Figure 1)



rigure 11. Involving the sample liner

The filter lets us include or exclude samples based on sample ID and attribute.

- Set the filter to Include samples where Subtype is Oligodendroglioma
- Click AND
- Set the second filter to exclude Cell type (multi-sample) is Microglia
- Click **Finish** to apply the filter (Figure 2)

Home > Glioma (multi-sample) > Filter observations

Filter 👔	include \checkmark	Subtype ~	in v	Oligodendroglioma	OR	×
	I AND I					
	exclude ~	Cell type (multi-sample) ~	in v	Microglia - OR	×	
	AND					
Back Finish						

Figure 12. Configuring the group filter

A Filtered counts data node will be created with only cells that are from oligodendroglioma samples (Figure 3).



Figure 13. Filtering groups generates a Filtered counts data node

Identify differentially expressed genes

- Click the new Filtered counts data node
- Click Statistics > Differential analysis in the task menu
- Click GSA

The configuration options (Figure 4) includes sample and cell-level attributes. Here, we want to compare different cell types so we will include *Cell type (multi-sample)*.

- Click Cell type (multi-sample)
- Click Next

<u>Home > Glioma (multi-sample)</u> > <u>Differential analysis</u> > GSA > Included attributes

Attributes that are not valid to include in the statistical model have been excluded from factor selection. details

Select attribute(s) for analysis 🕖
Categorical factors
Sample name Cell type (multi-sample)
Numeric factors
Cells Expressed genes Total count
Back Next

Figure 14. Choosing attributes to include in the statistical test

Next, we will set up a comparison between glioma and oligodendrocyte cells.

- Click Glioma in the top panelClick Oligodendrocytes in the bottom panel
- Click Add comparison (Figure 5)

This will set up fold calculations with glioma as the numerator and oligodendrocytes as the denominator.

<u>Home > Glioma (multi-sample) > Differential analysis > GSA > Comparisons</u>

Comparison selector



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	Option set	Default V	ſ	Configure
Back	Finish			

Figure 15. Defining the comparison between Glioma and Oligodendrocytes

• Click Finish to run the GSA

A green GSA data node will be generated containing the results of the GSA.

• Double-click the green GSA data node to open the GSA report

Because of the large number of cells and large differences between cell types, the p-values and FDR step up values are very low for highly significant genes. We can use the volcano plot to preview the effect of applying different significance thresholds.

- Click 👗 to view the Volcano plot
- Open the Style icon on the left, change Size point size to 6
- Open the Axes icon on the left and change the Y-axis to FDR step up (Glioma vs Oligodendrocytes)
- Open the Statistics icon and change the Significance of X threshold to -10 and 10 and the Y threshold to 0.001
- Open the Select & Filter icon, set the Fold change thresholds to -10 and 10
- In Select & Filter, click to remove the P-value (Glioma vs Oligodendrocytes) selection rule. From the drop-down list, add FDR step up (Glioma vs Oligodendrocytes) as a selection rule and set the maximum to 0.001

Note these changes in the icon settings and volcano plot below (Figure 6).



Figure 16. Previewing a filter by adjusting the size of the points, changing the Y-axis, adjusting the X & Y significance thresholds and changing the selection

We can now recreate these conditions in the GSA report filter.

- · Click GSA report tab in your web browser to return to the GSA report
- Click FDR step up
- Set the FDR step up filter to Less than or equal to 0.001
- · Press Enter
- Click Fold change
- Set the Fold change filter to From -10 to 10
- Press Enter

The filter should include 291 genes.

• Click **Generate filtered node** to apply the filter and generate a *Filtered Feature list* node

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Exploring differentially expressed genes

To visualize the results, we can generate a hierarchical clustering heatmap.

- Click the Filtered feature list produced by the Differential analysis filter task
- Click Exploratory analysis in the task menu
- Click Hierarchical clustering/heatmap

Using the hierarchical clustering options we can choose to include only cells from certain samples. We can also choose the order of cells on the heatmap instead of clustering. Here, we will include only glioma cells and order the samples by sample name (Figure 7).

- Make sure Cluster is unchecked for Cell order
- Click Filter cells under Filtering and set the filter to include Cell type (multi-sample) is Glioma
- · Choose Sample name from the Cell order drop-down menu in the Assign order section
- Click Finish

<u>Home > Glioma (multi-sample)</u> > Hierarchical clustering / heat map						
Plot 🚺 🧯	Heatmap ^{<i>i</i>} O Bubble map ^{<i>i</i>}					
Ordering						
Feature order						
Cluster ⁱ						
O Assign order ¹ D	efault order 🗸					
Cell order						
○ Cluster ⁱ						
Assign order ⁴	ample name V Features					
	MGH36					
	MGH53					
	MGH54					
	MGH60					
Filtering						
Filter cells 🚺 🗸						
include 🖌 Cell ty	rpe (multi-sample) ♥ in ♥ Glioma ▼ OR					
AND						
Advanced options						
Option set Defau	It Configure					
Back Finish						

Figure 17. Configuring hierarchical clustering

• Double click the green Hierarchical clustering node to open the heatmap

The heatmap differences may be hard to distinguish at first; the range from red to blue with a white midpoint is set very wide because of a few outlier cells. We can adjust the range to make more subtle differences visible. We can also adjust the color.

- Set the Range toggle Min to -1.5
- Set the Range toggle Max to 1.5

The heatmap now shows clear patterns of red and blue.

Click Axis titles and deselect the Row labels and Column labels of the panel to hide sample and feature names, respectively.
Select Sample name from the *Annotations* drop-down menu

Cells are now labeled with their sample name. Interestingly, samples show characteristic patterns of expression for these genes (Figure 8).



Figure 18. Hierarchical clustering heatmap with cells on rows (ordered by sample name) and genes on columns (clustered)

• Click Glioma (multi-sample) to return to the Analyses tab.

We can use gene set enrichment to further characterize the differences between glioma and oligodendrocyte cells.

- Click the Filtered feature list node
- Click Biological interpretation in the task menu
- Click Gene set enrichment
- Change Database to Gene set database and click Finish to continue with the most recent gene set (Figure 9)

<u>Home</u> > <u>Glioma (multi-sample)</u> > Gene set enrichment				
Database	O KEGG database <i> Gene set database</i>			
Assembly	Homo sapiens (human) - hg38			
Gene set database	2021 05 05 (Administrator) 🗸			
Specify background gene list 🥡				
Back Finish				

Figure 19. Gene set enrichment dialogue

A Gene set enrichment node will be added to the pipeline .

• Double-click the Gene set enrichment task node to open the task report

Top GO terms in the enrichment report include "ensheathment of neurons" and "axon ensheathment" (Figure 10), which corresponds well with the role of oligodendrocytes in creating the myelin sheath that supports and protect axons in the central nervous system.

Gene set ≎	Description \$	Enrichment score \$	P-value ≎	Genes in list ≎	Genes not in list ≎	
GO:0051960	regulation of nervous system development	30.93	3.7E-14	.7E-14 47		
GO:0050767	regulation of neurogenesis	27.72	9.18E-13	42	732	
GO:0048731	system development	27.17	1.58E-12	39	647	
GO:0045664	regulation of neuron differentiation	25.67	7.14E-12	36	585	
GO:0060284	regulation of cell development	24.62	2.03E-11	43	845	
GO:0051961	negative regulation of nervous system development	24.46	2.39E-11	24	267	
GO:0050768	negative regulation of neurogenesis	24.06	3.55E-11	23	248	
GO:0042552	myelination	22.09	2.55E-10	13	67	
GO:0007272	ensheathment of neurons	21.77	3.52E-10	13	69	
GO:0008366	axon ensheathment	21.77	3.52E-10	13	69	
GO:0007155	cell adhesion	21.45	4.86E-10	40	828	
GO:0010721	negative regulation of cell development	21.44	4.87E-10	23	286	
GO:0050793	regulation of developmental process	21.39	5.11E-10	76	2,358	
GO:0022610	biological adhesion	21.21	6.14E-10	40	835	
GO:0045665	negative regulation of neuron differentiation	20.91	8.26E-10	19	194	

Figure 20. GO enrichment task report

Additional Assistance

If you need additional assistance, please visit our support page to submit a help ticket or find phone numbers for regional support.

