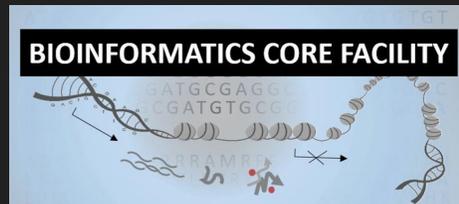


Welcome to ABC.13

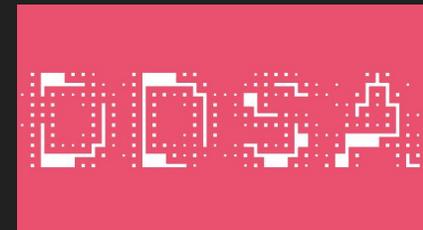
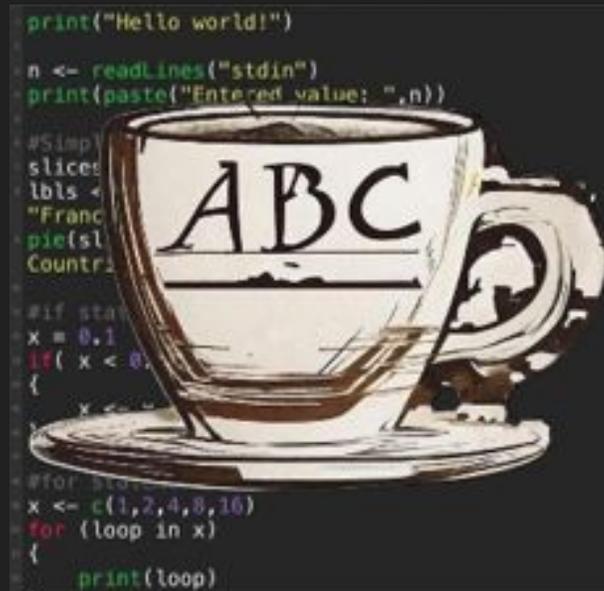
27. Februar 2025

<https://abc.au.dk>

abcafe@au.dk



Health
Data Science
Sandbox



Danish Data
Science
Academy

Agenda

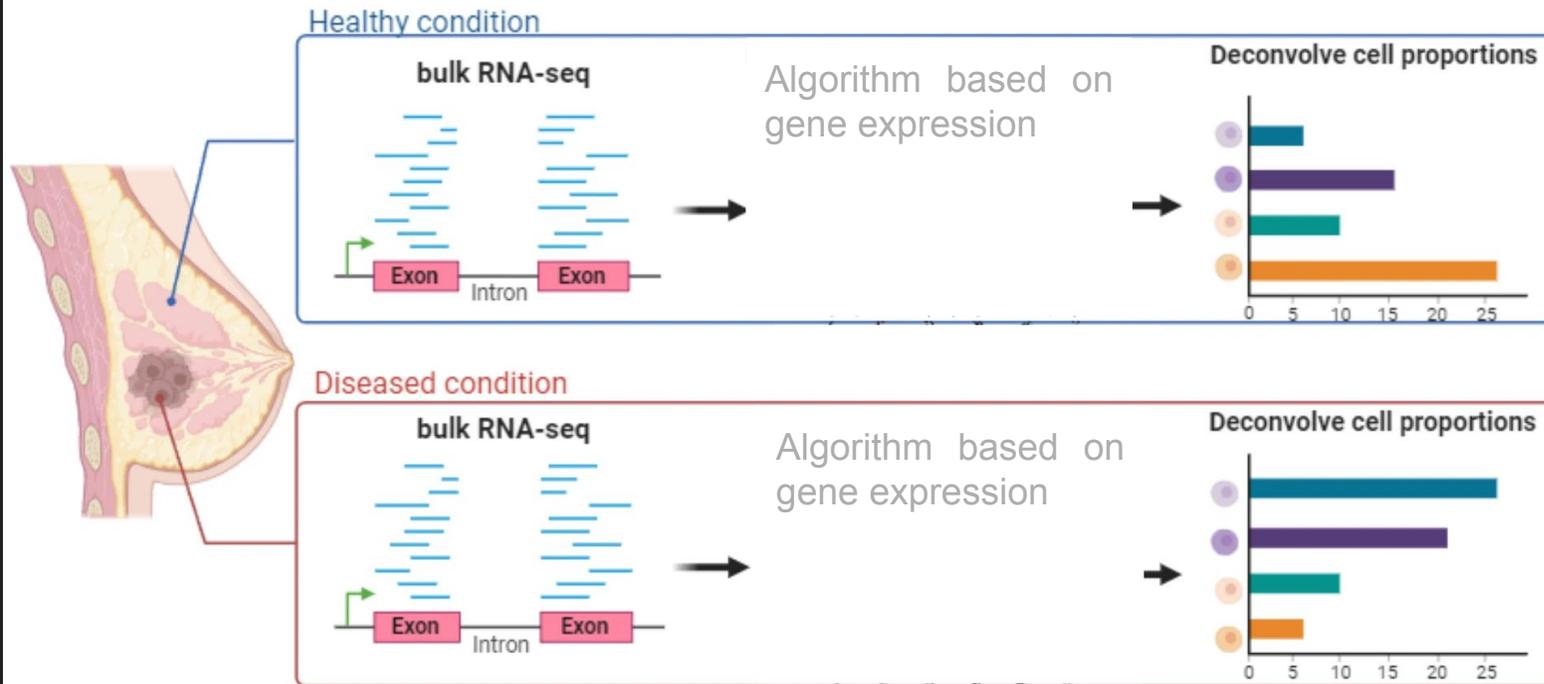
- What's new
- Interesting things from you?
- Topic presentation
- Tutorial and/or open coding

BulkRNA deconvolution

What is RNA-seq Deconvolution?

Our goal is to identify the cell types in a given spot.

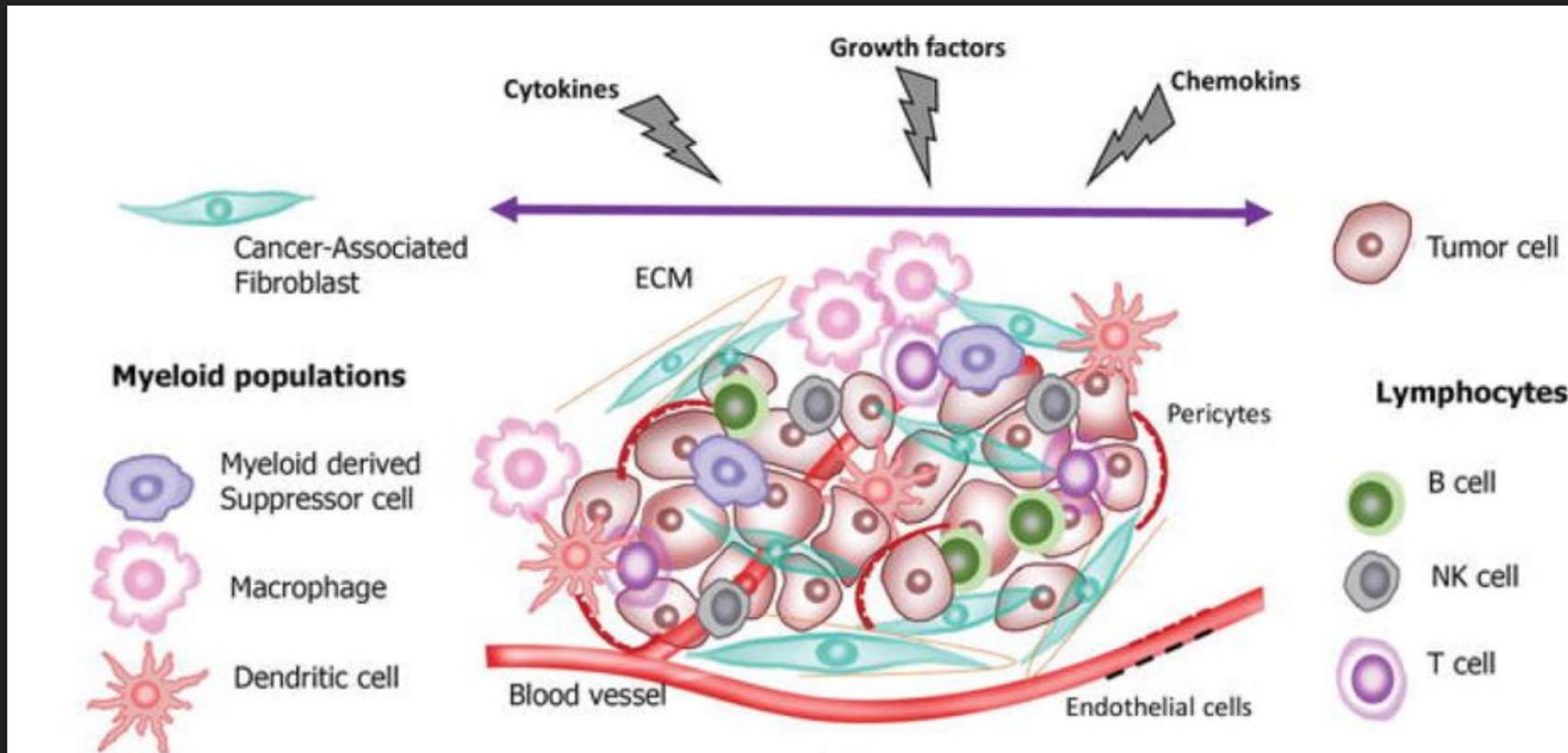
This method predicts the proportion of different cell types in a spot based on the gene expression profile.



BulkRNA deconvolution

Why caring about it?

- Knowledge of tumor microenvironment → Cell types



BulkRNA deconvolution

Bulk RNA-seq = all cells within mixture contribute to final expression levels

Pros

- Can assay entire sample at once
- Can help identify transcription changes in individual cell types
- Huge amount of data out there already
- Cheap(er)

Cons

- Hard to do well

Overabused picture



Can we computationally figure out what went into the mixture?

BulkRNA deconvolution

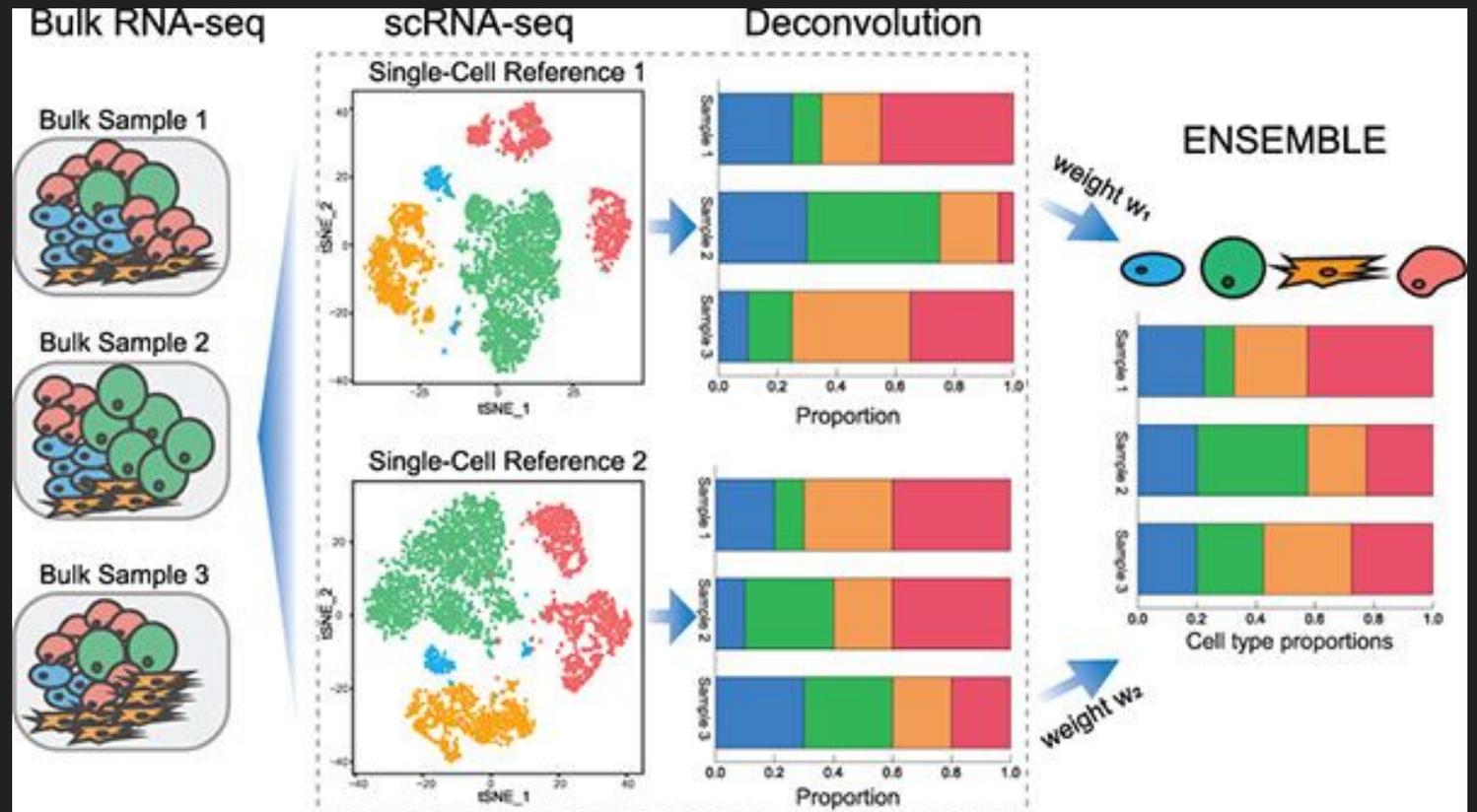
Before single cell RNA data became common, there have been over 60 methods using

- literature-based marker genes
- microarray data

BulkRNA deconvolution

Single-cell methods

- Use scRNA-seq reference with cell types and marker genes
- With optimization find proportions of cell types in bulk data

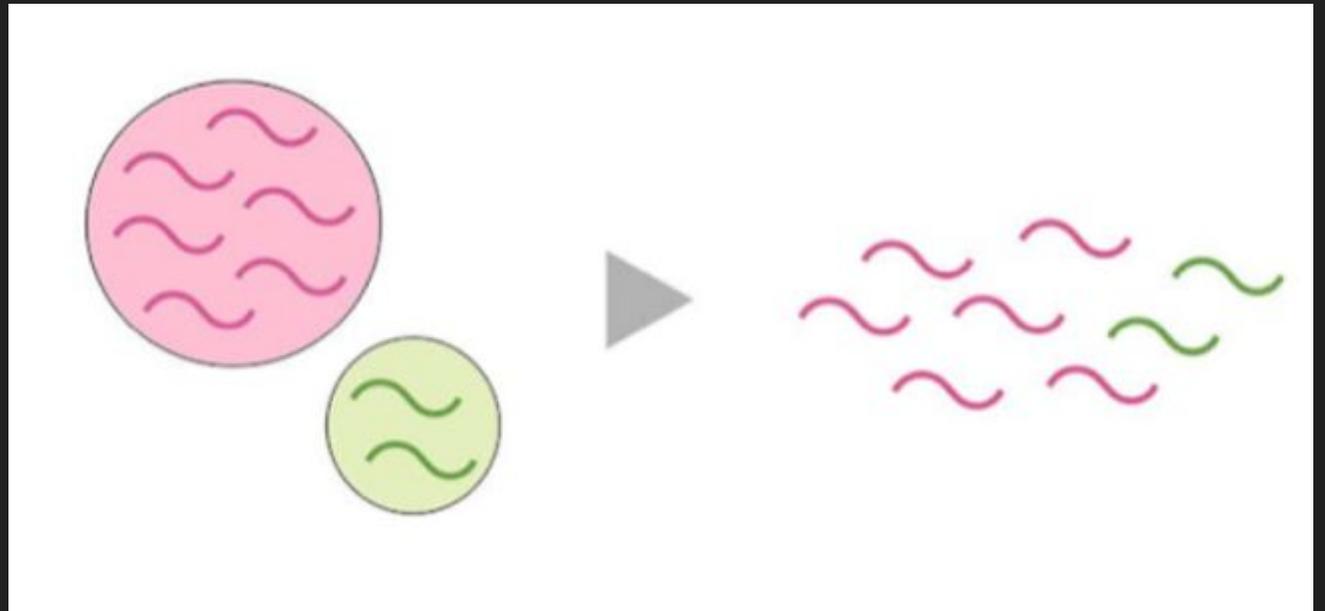


BulkRNA deconvolution

Issue - cell size bias

- Cells are not all the same size
- Methods may assume that each cell contributes an equal amount of RNA to total pool
- BUT bigger cells can have more RNA

it is important to **NORMALIZE**
the data (both bulk and scRNA)

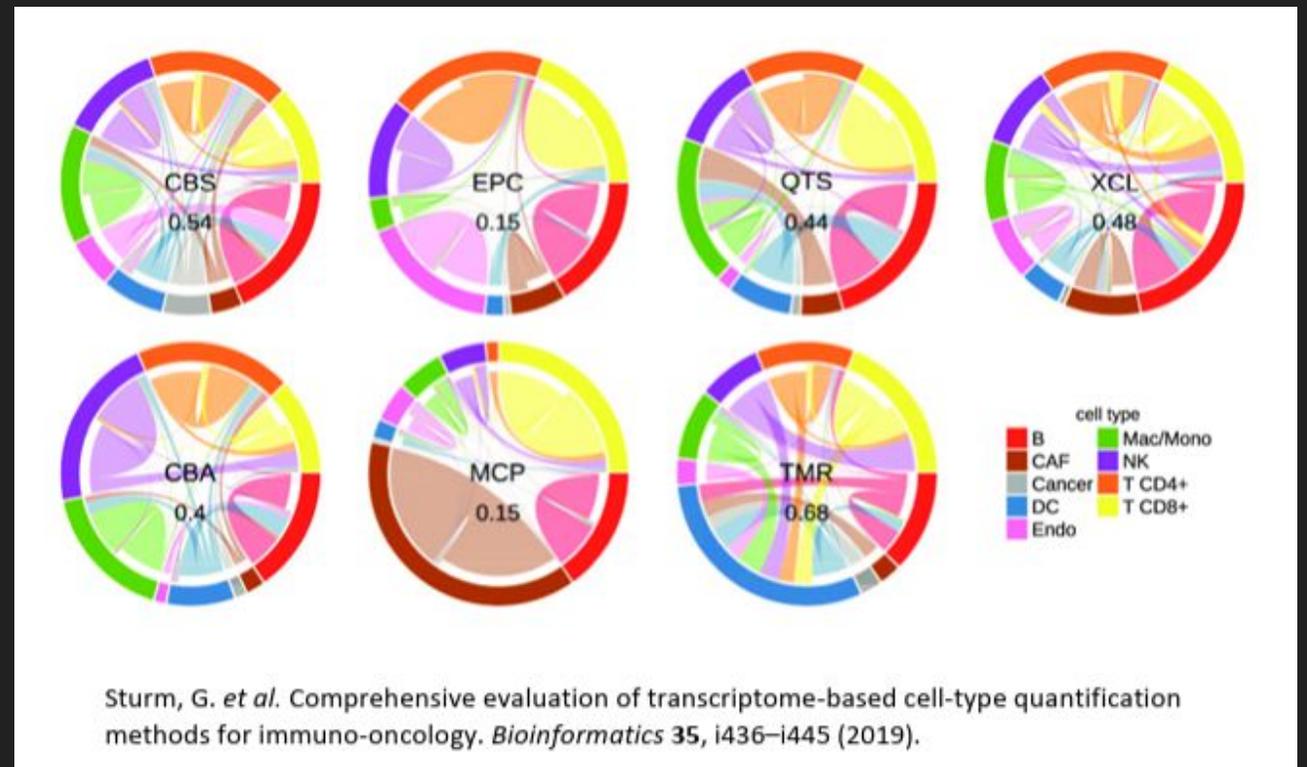


BulkRNA deconvolution Issue - spillover

Closely related cell types have similar cell signatures

Scores that predict enrichment of one cell type may also predict enrichment of another cell type

Other cell type might not even be present



BulkRNA deconvolution

Other issues

Microenvironment effect:

Reference sets are often derived from purified non-tumor cells → Do pure cell populations accurately reflect the gene expression patterns of cells in a tumor?
→ microenvironment affects cell state

You need to always consider which reference you are using

BulkRNA deconvolution

Other issues

Many possible preprocessing for bulk and single cell data

- filtering out cells and genes
- samples/studies data integration
- normalization

Sample conservation before scRNA sequencing can also have an effect

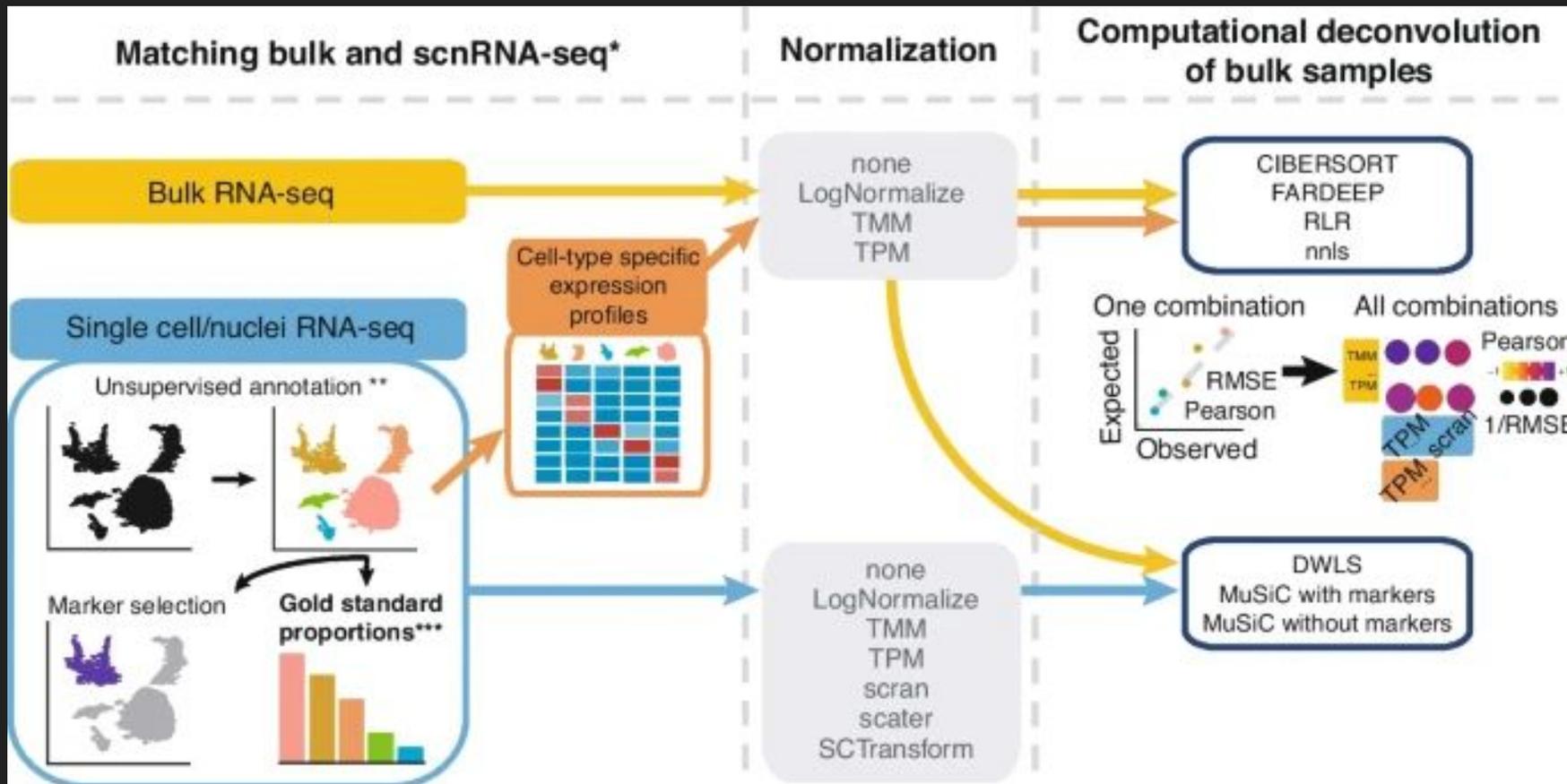
There is a large review testing combinations of normalizations, integrations, and preservations ([Avila Cobos et al, 2023, Gen.Bio.](#))

TLDR: scTransform for single cell and logNormalize for bulk data, deconvoluted with DWLS is the best combi. DWLS is best usable with **omnideconv R package**

BulkRNA deconvolution

Other issues

From ([Avila Cobos et al, 2023, Gen.Bio.](#))



BulkRNA deconvolution Publications

Some recent papers about technicals of algorithms and improvements

- [Adriana Ivich et al, 2024, Biorxiv](#) Missing cell types in single-cell references impact deconvolution of bulk data but are detectable
- [Shuo Feng et al, 2024, Nat.Com](#). Alleviating batch effects in cell type deconvolution with SCCAF-D
- [Shai Guo, 2024, Gen.Res](#). A deconvolution framework that uses single-cell sequencing plus a small benchmark data set for accurate analysis of cell type ratios in complex tissue samples

BulkRNA deconvolution

Publications

Some papers with applications

- [Schelker, M. et al.](#) Estimation of immune cell content in tumour tissue using single cell RNA-seq data. Nat.Com. (2017).
- [Wang, X.](#) et al Bulk Tissue Cell Type Deconvolution with Multi-Subject Single-Cell Expression Reference. Nat.Com. (2019)

BulkRNA deconvolution

Slide credits

- Harvard Chan Bioinformatics Core ([slides](#))
- SCDC – bulk gene expression deconvolution by multiple single-cell RNA sequencing references ([paper](#))
- Unraveling the complexity: understanding the deconvolutions of RNA-seq data ([paper](#))

Tutorial and open coding

At our home <https://abc.au.dk/Documentation> you can find

- previous tutorials
- Previous tutorials + 1 conference workshop

Or you can code and ask for help or generic coding/bioinf/data science questions



And have cake