Doing more with less: comparative analysis of sample multiplexing methods for single-cell RNA-seq

Viacheslav Mylka



29.06.2023

VIB-Janssen Single Cell Tech Collaboration

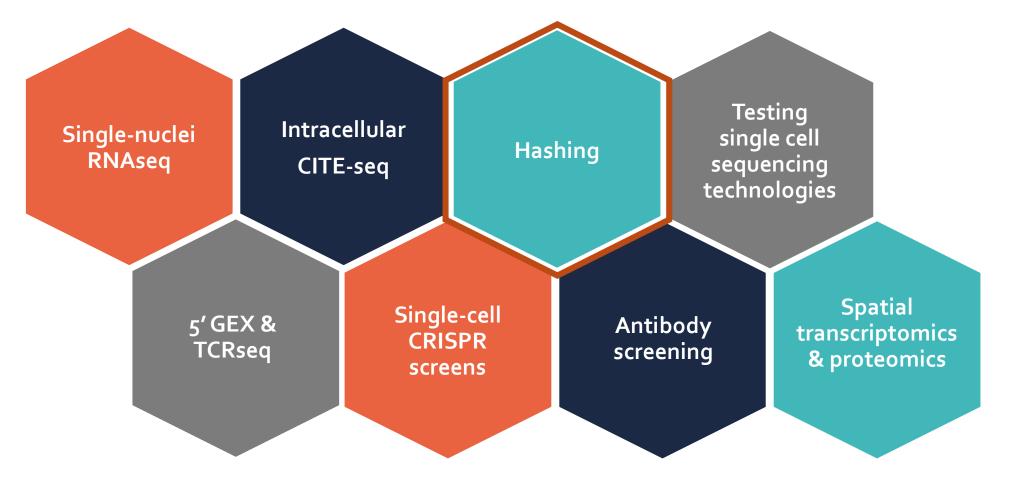


Aim: Join forces to test and implement emerging single cell technologies







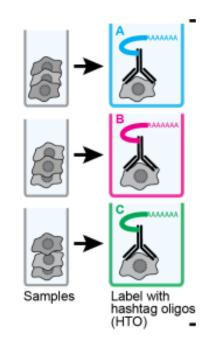






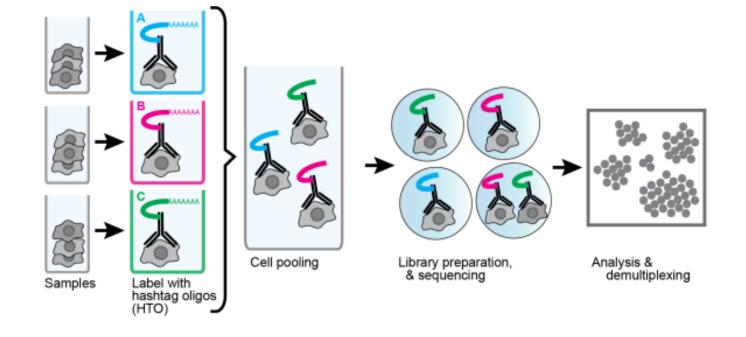
Agenda

- **1**. Introduction
- 2. Evaluation of different hashing strategies on human cells and nuclei, including PBMCs from clinical trials
- 3. Hashing of primary mice tissues
- 4. Conclusions



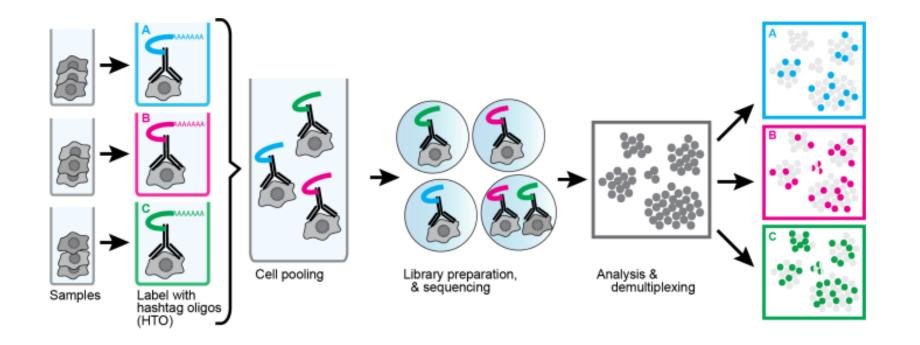






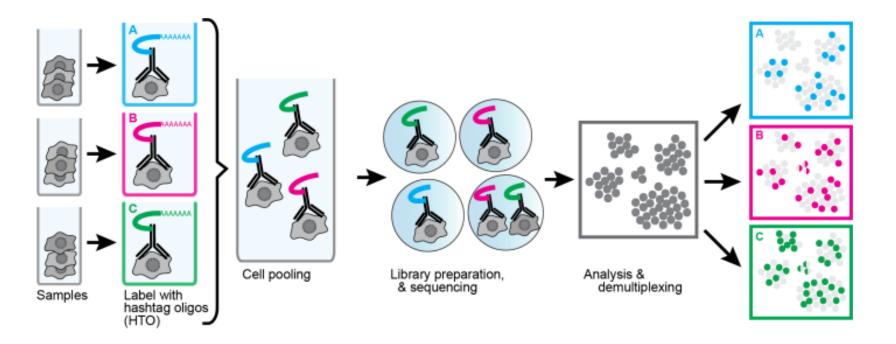










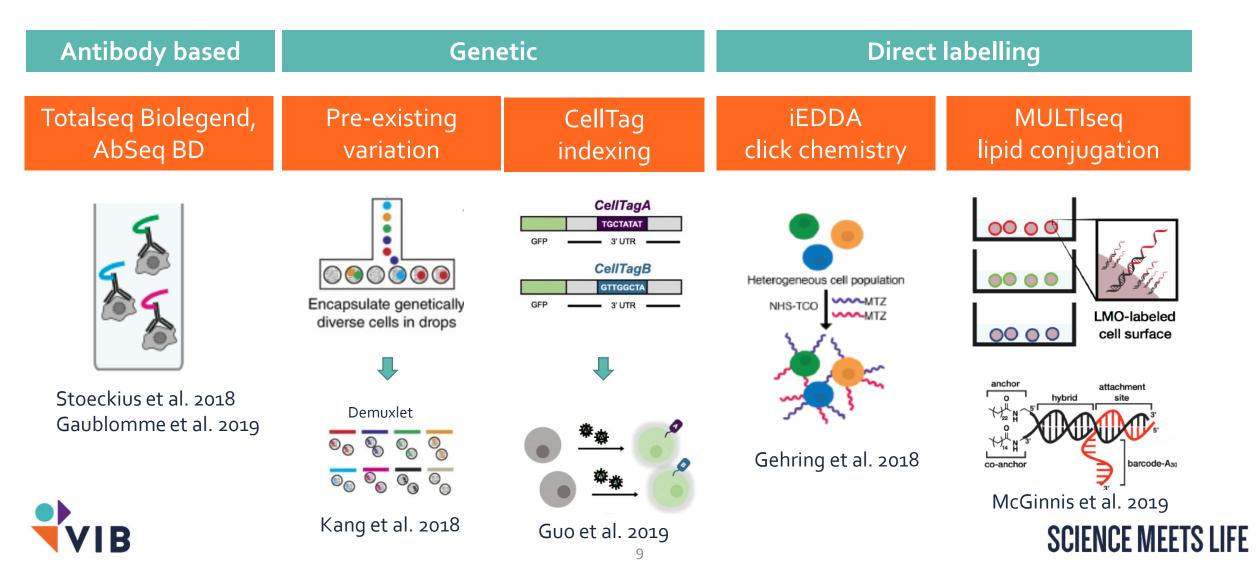


Advantages of hashing:

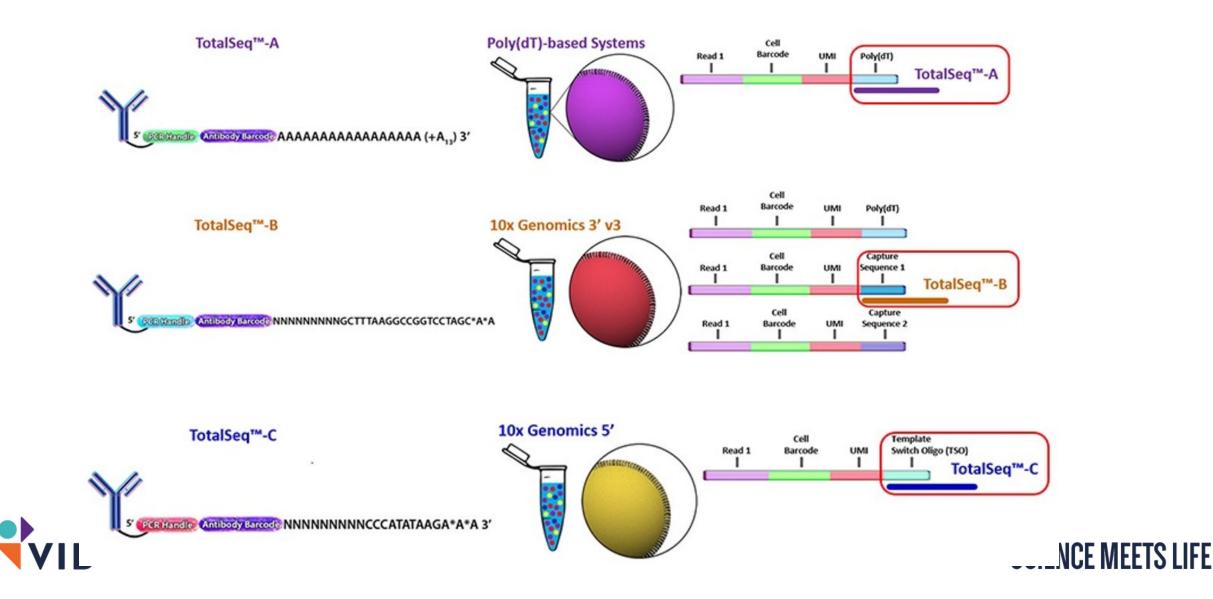
- Diminishing batch effects
- Cost reduction
- VIB
- Extra layer of data (hashes) for doublet detection



Landscape of hashing technologies

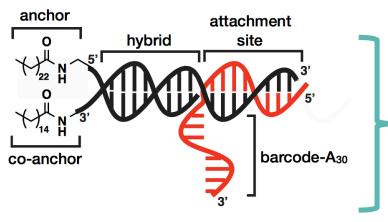


Antibody hashing of human and mouse samples



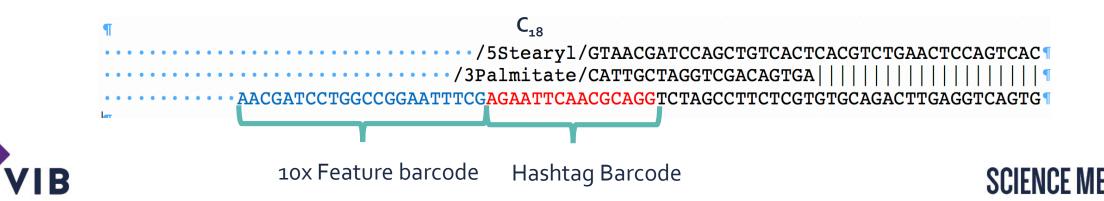
Lipid-modified oligo hashing

1. MULTI-seq LMO for cells

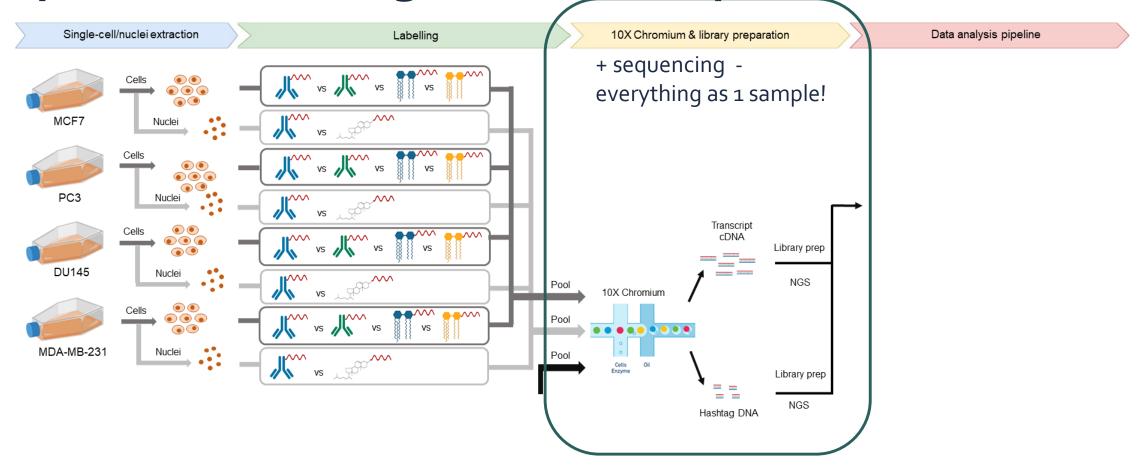


(McGinnis et al; Nature Methods; 2019)

- 2. CMO for nuclei
- 3. Custom LMO (on basis of 10x Feature Barcoding=TotalSeq B sequences)



Experimental design of the study

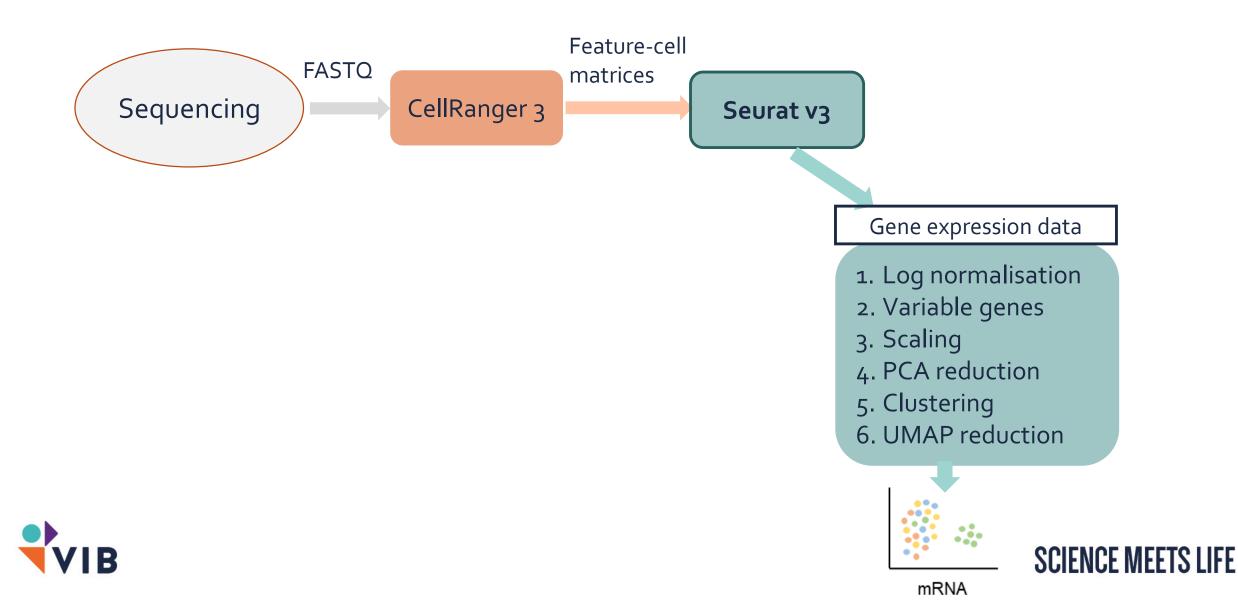


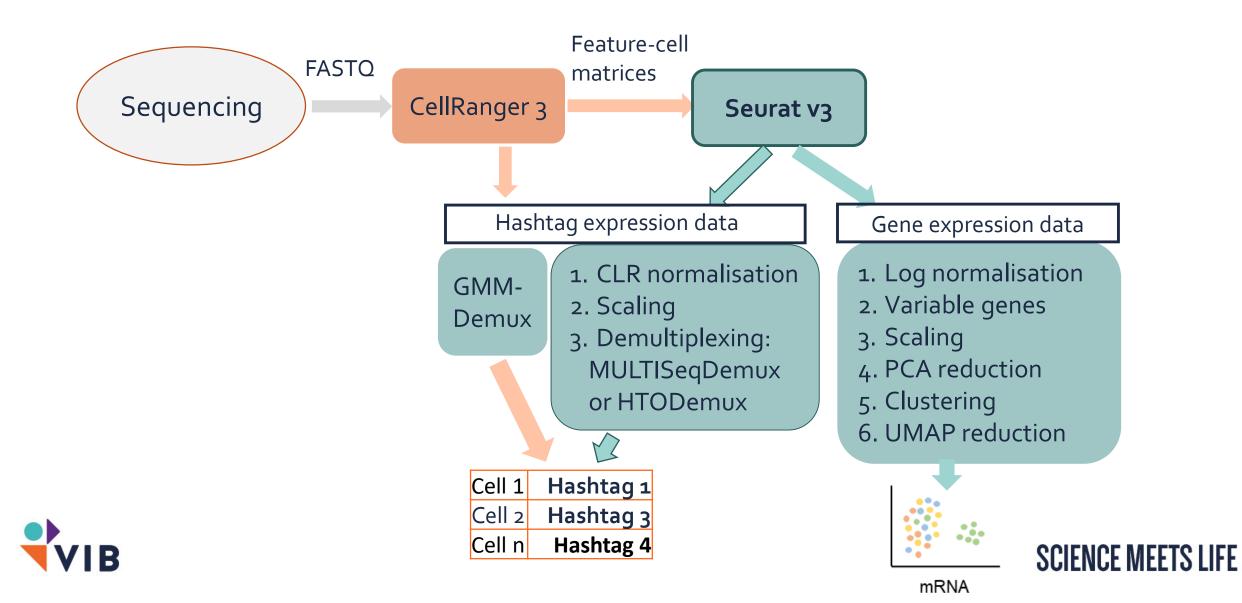
₹v

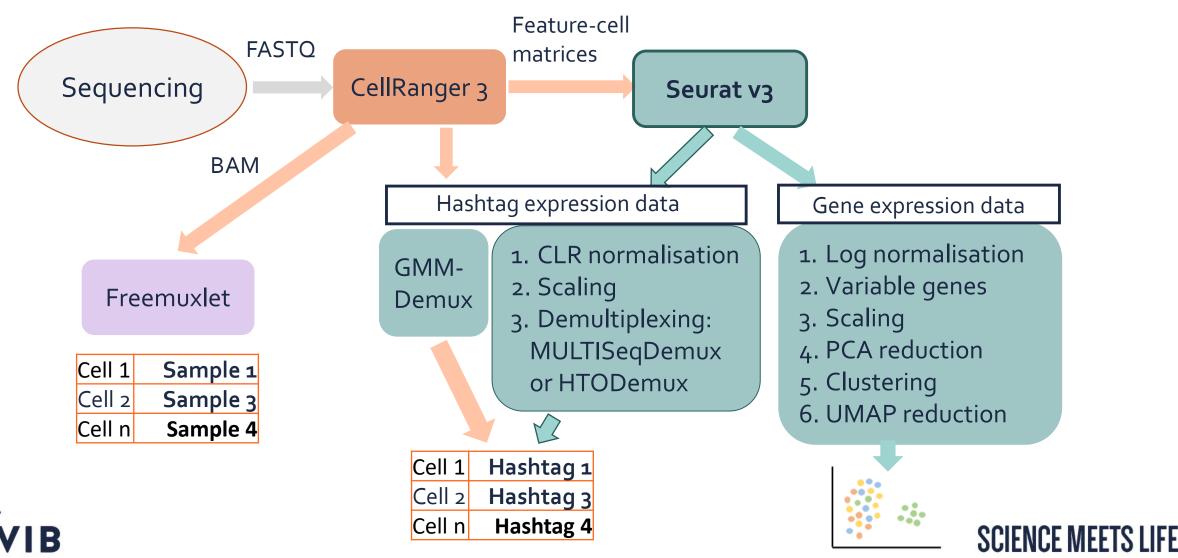




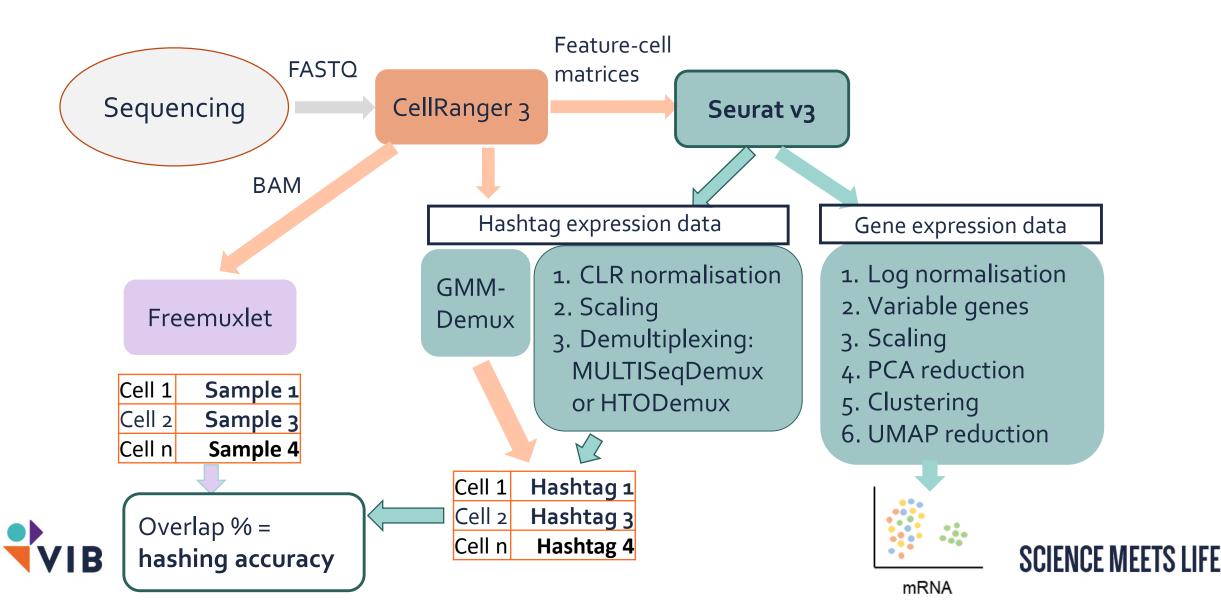


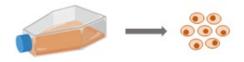


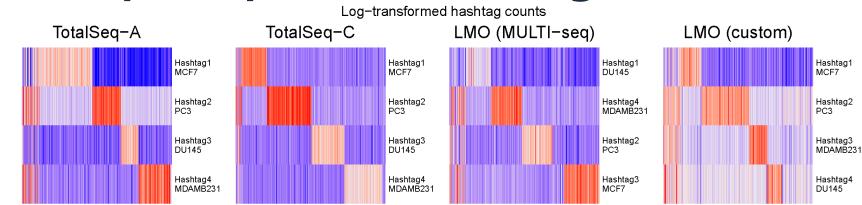




mRNA

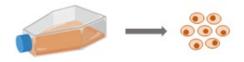


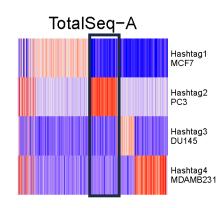


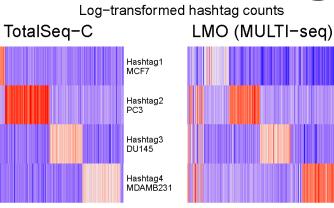


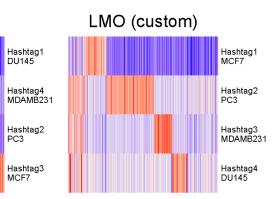










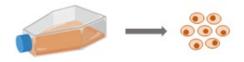


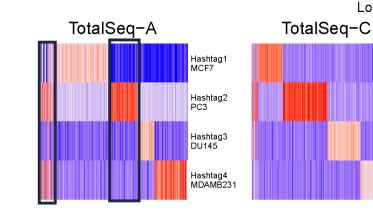
PC3

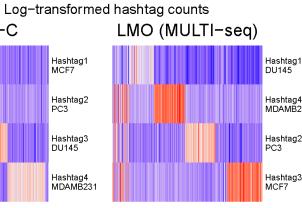
PC₃ cells

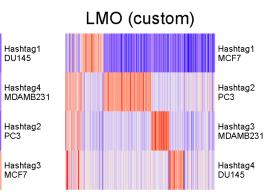










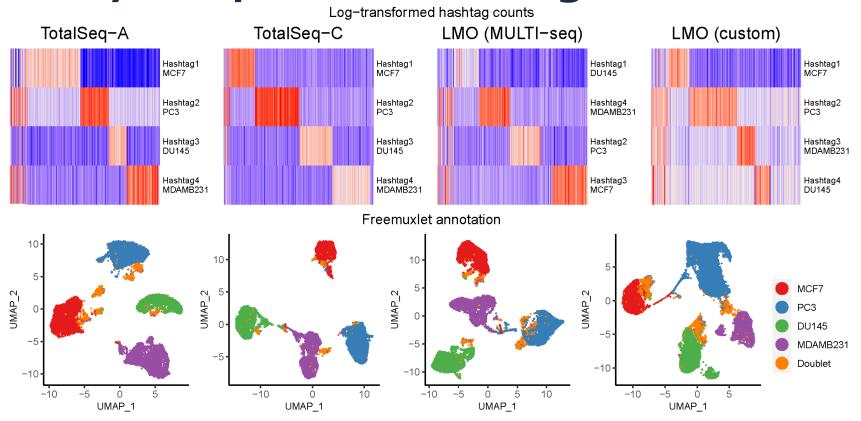


doublets PC₃ cells



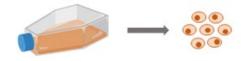




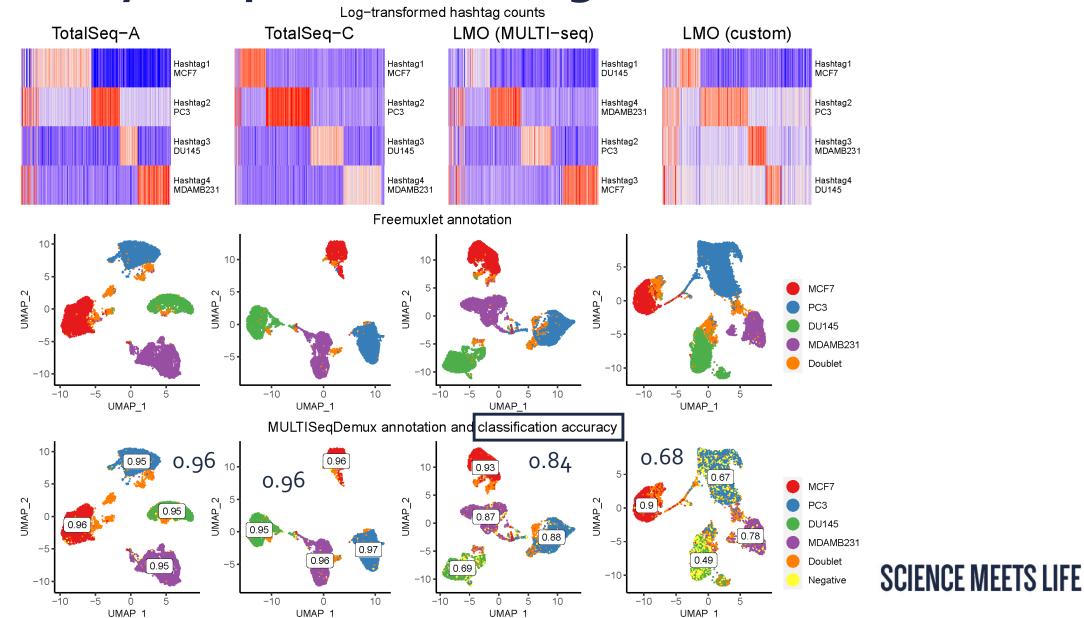


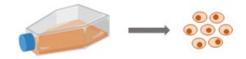




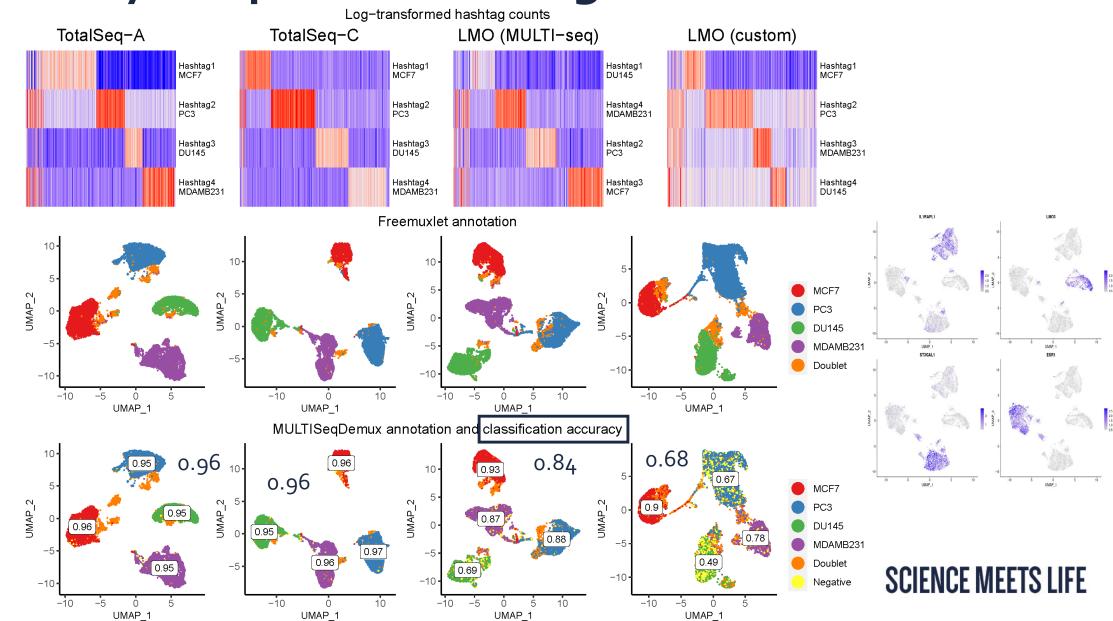


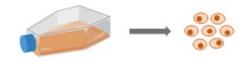
B



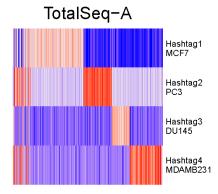


B





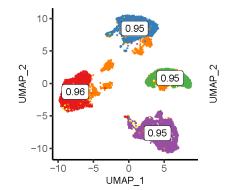
Log-transformed hashtag counts



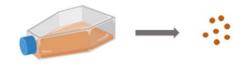
To the second se

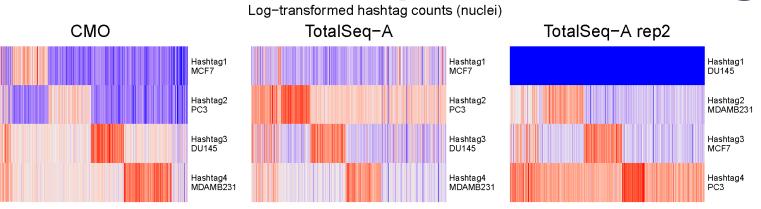
Experiment	TotalSeq A cell	TotalSeq A cell rep2	C
Number of Cells (CellRanger)	11869	17611	b d
Hashing accuracy (MULTISeqDemux)	0.96	0.91	3 n

48% increase in captured cells, but 125% more doublets and 325% increase in negatives



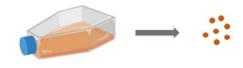


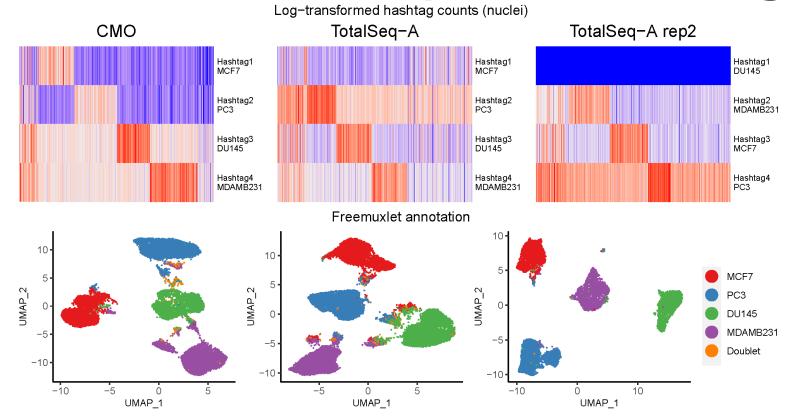






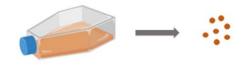




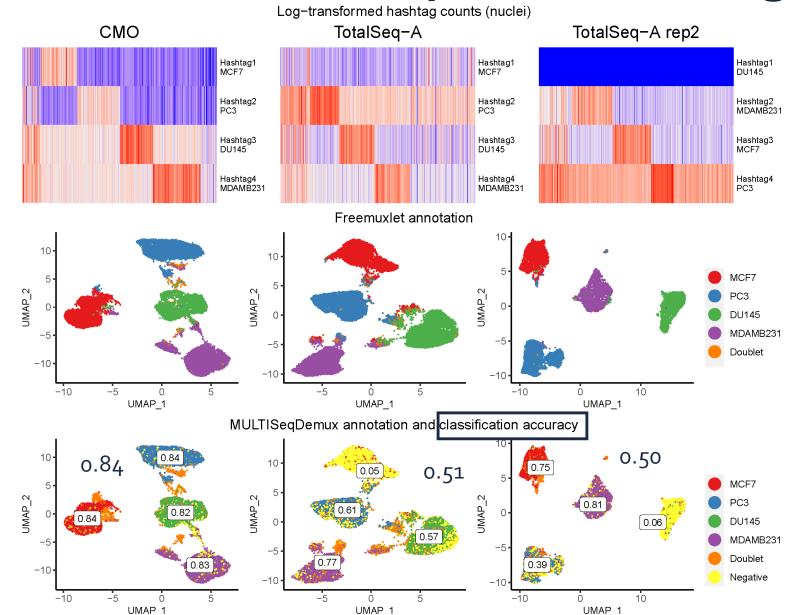




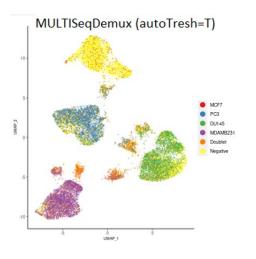




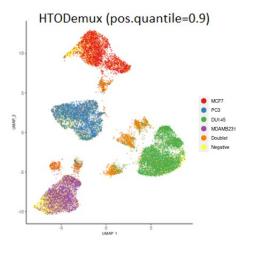
SCIENCE MEETS LIFE



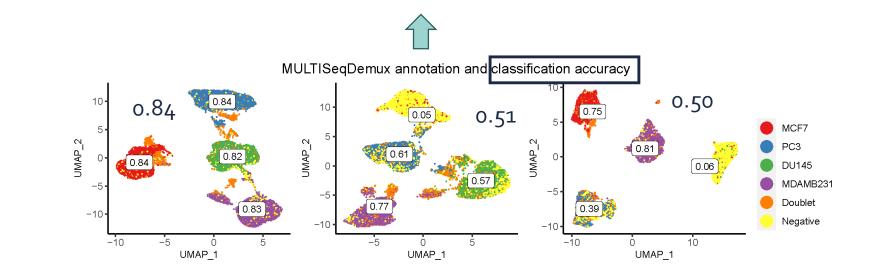
B



Finetuned demultiplexing

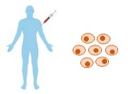


	d	emultiplexi	ng
Experiment	TotalSeq A nuclei	TotalSeq A nuclei	
Number of Cells (CellRanger)	23451	23451	
Hashing accuracy (MULTISeqDemux)	0.51	0.65	



SCIENCE MEETS LIFE

Finetuned

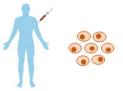


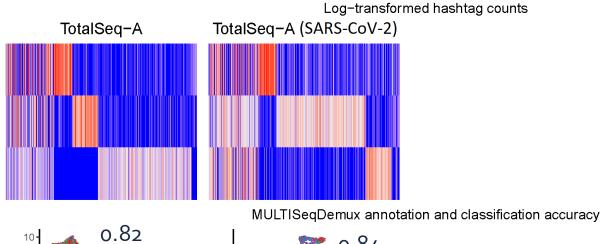
TotalSeq-A	Log-transformed hashtag counts TotalSeq-A (SARS-CoV-2)

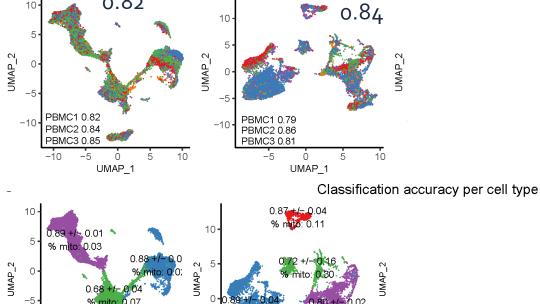
Additional CITE-seq panel of 277 TotalSeq A antibodies











-5

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UMAP_1

10

5

-10.

-10

-5

0.92 +/= 0.03 % mito: 0.03

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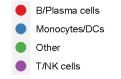
UMAP_1

10

5

B



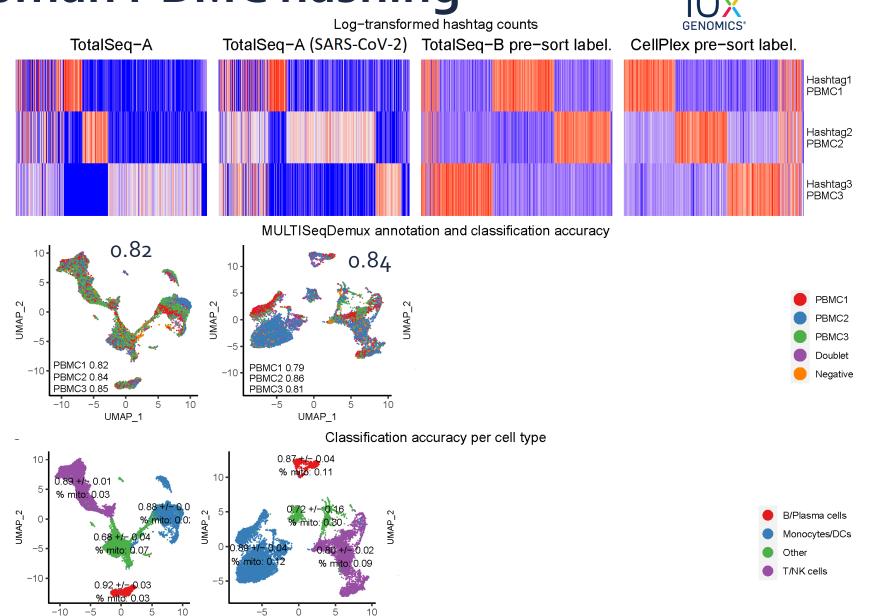


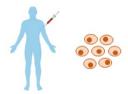


B

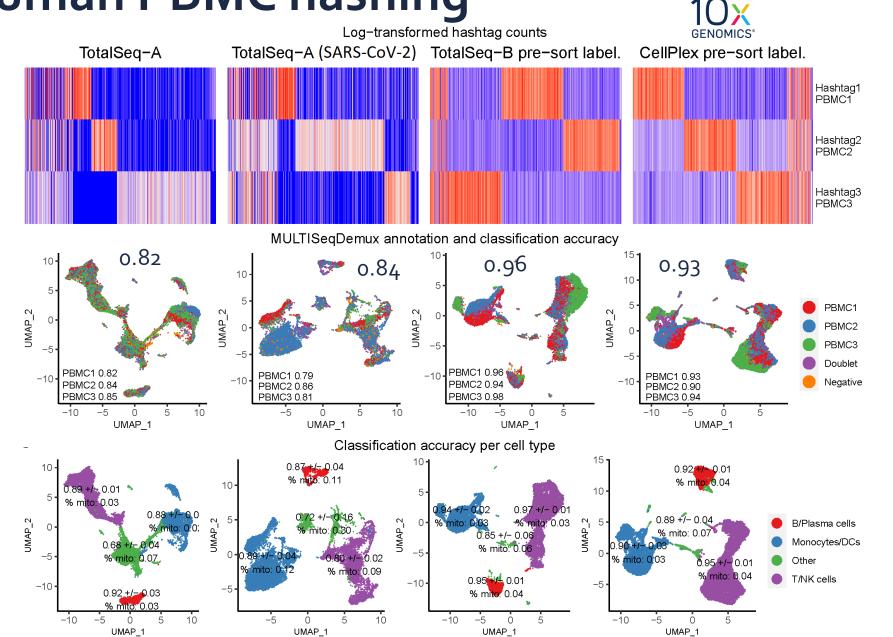
UMAP_1

UMAP_1

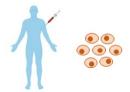




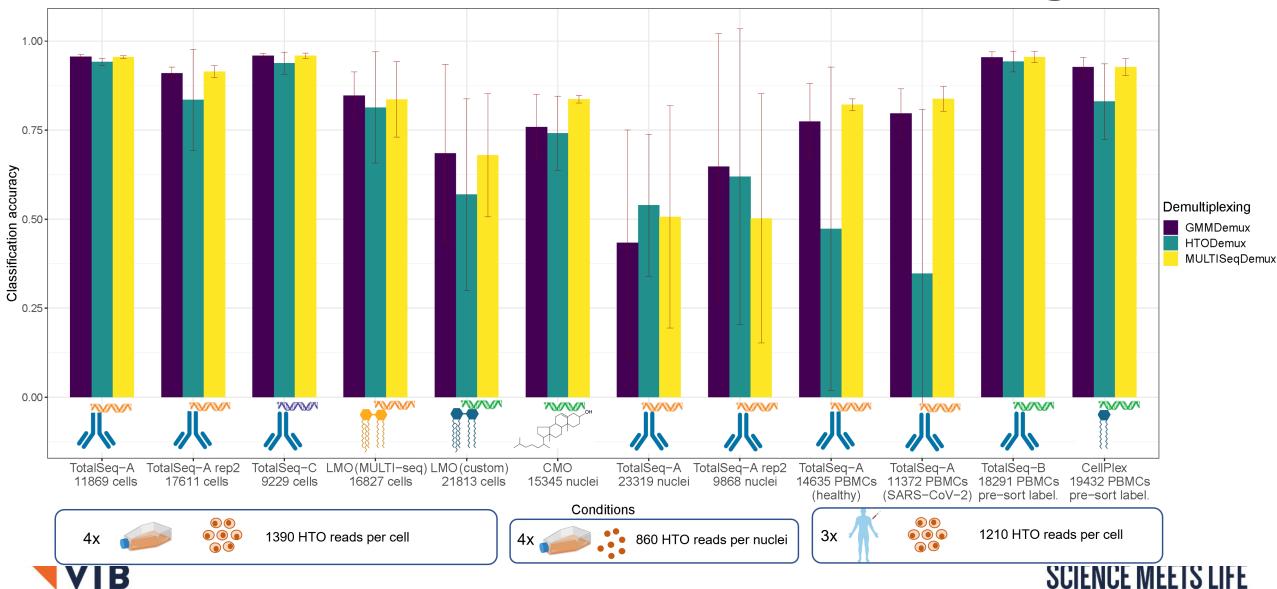
B



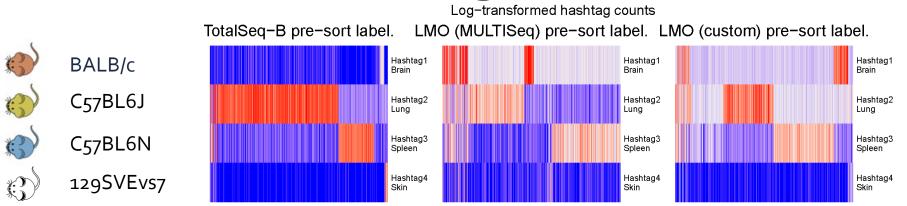




Overview of human cell and nuclei hashing



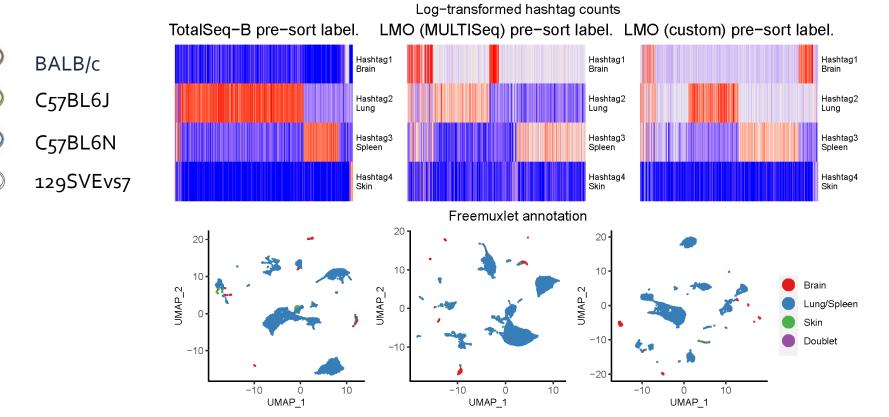
Mice tissue hashing







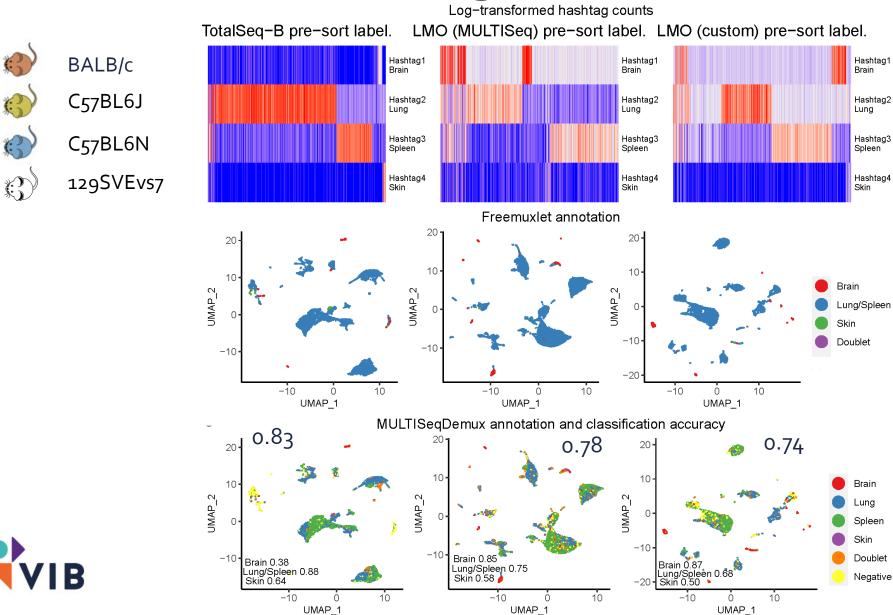
Mice tissue hashing



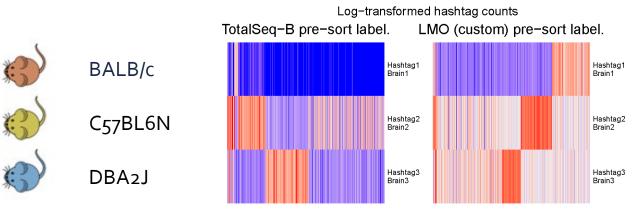




Mice tissue hashing



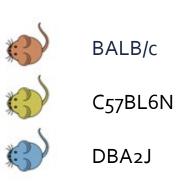
Mice brain cell hashing



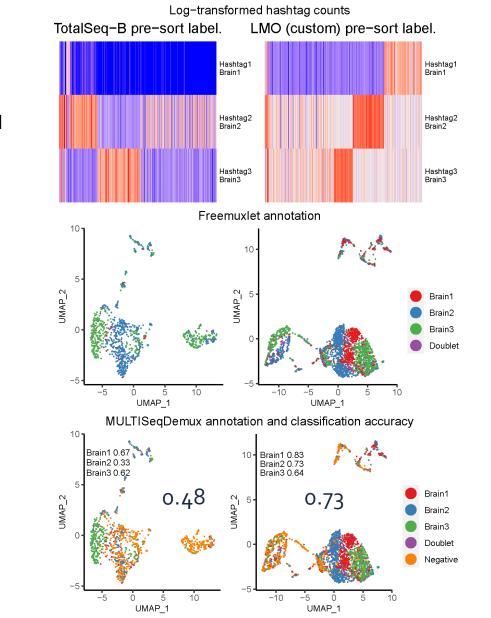




Mice brain cell hashing

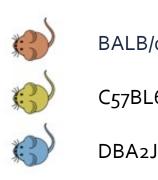


B

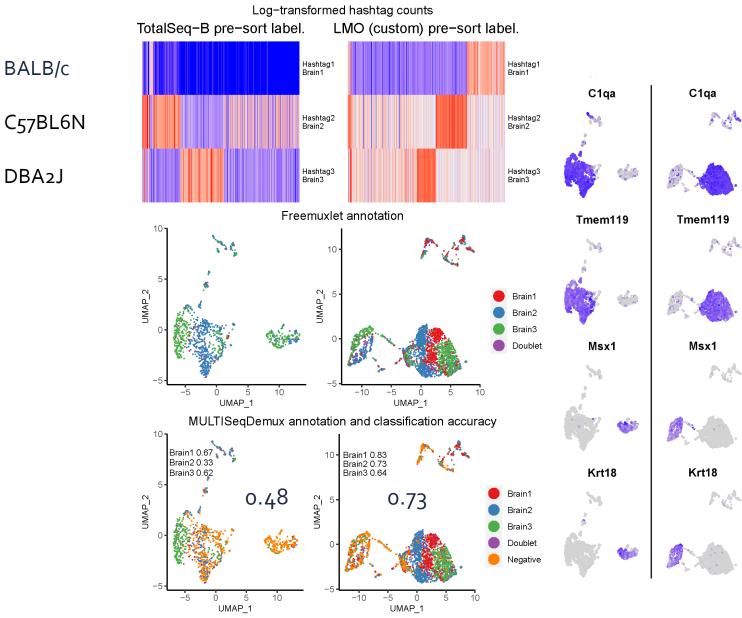




Mice brain cell hashing



B



Comparison of demultiplexing functions

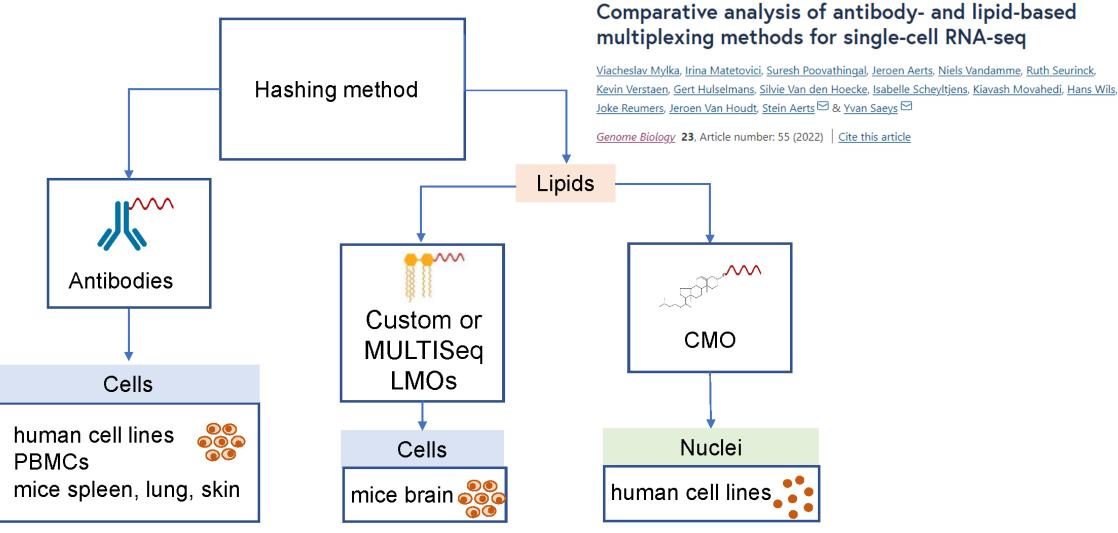
0.96	0.94	0.96	TotalSeq-A cells
0.91	0.84	0.91	TotalSeq-A cells rep2
0.96	0.94	0.96	TotalSeq-C cells
0.85	0.81	0.84	LMO (MULTI-seq) cells
0.69	0.57	0.68	LMO (custom) cells
0.76	0.74	0.84	CMO nuclei
0.43	0.54	0.51	TotalSeq-A nuclei
0.65	0.62	0.50	TotalSeq-A nuclei rep2
0.77	0.47	0.82	TotalSeq-A PBMC (healthy)
0.80	0.35	0.84	TotalSeq-A PBMC (SARS-CoV-2)
0.95	0.94	0.96	TotalSeq-B PBMC pre-sort label.
0.93	0.83	0.93	CellPlex PBMC pre-sort label.
0.52	0.85	0.83	TotalSeq-B 4 tissues pre-sort labelling
0.78	0.75	0.78	LMO (MULTISeq) 4 tissues pre-sort labelling
0.42	0.69	0.74	LMO (custom) 4 tissues pre-sort labelling
0.62	0.61	0.48	TotalSeq-B 3 tissues pre-sort labelling
0.65	0.65	0.67	TotalSeq-B 3 tissues post-sort labelling
0.76	0.77	0.48	TotalSeq-B brain pre-sort labelling
0.48	0.56	0.73	LMO (custom) brain pre-sort labelling
0.60	0.57	0.64	Average
GMMDemux	HTODemux	MULTISeqDemux	

Mylka et al., Genome Biology, 2022



Hashing strategies: which one to use?

Research Open Access Published: 16 February 2022



Conclusions

- Antibody-based hashing is the most efficient protocol on human cell lines, PBMCs, mice lung and spleen.
- 2. Lipid hashing delivers the best results on immune mice brain cells and nuclei from human cell lines
- Hashing can be applied on PBMCs from healthy individuals and SARS-CoV-2 patients
- **4**. MULTISeqDemux (autoTresh=T) is the preferred demultiplexing function



Acknowledgments















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ts Silvie Van Den Hoecke







Gert Van Isterdael







Jeroen Van Houdt



Hans Wils



Joke Reumers







