

Basic Concepts

Seurat is an R package designed for QC, analysis, and exploration of single-cell RNA-seq data.

- Seurat Object: The central data structure holding counts, metadata, and analysis results (reductions, neighbors, etc.).
- Assay: Represents different data types (e.g., "RNA", "SCT", "ADT").

Workflow Start: Object Creation and QC

```
library(Seurat)
```

```
# Create object
sobj <- CreateSeuratObject(counts =
counts_matrix, project = "sample1",
min.cells = 3, min.features = 200)
```

```
# QC Metrics Calculation (e.g.,
mitochondrial percentage)
sobj[["percent.mt"]] <-
PercentageFeatureSet(sobj, pattern =
"^MT-")
```

```
# Visualization of QC
VlnPlot(sobj, features =
c("nFeature_RNA", "nCount_RNA",
"percent.mt"), ncol = 3)
```

```
# Filtering
sobj <- subset(sobj, subset =
nFeature_RNA > 200 & nFeature_RNA < 2500
& percent.mt < 5)
```

Normalization and Feature Selection

```
# Standard Log Normalization
sobj <- NormalizeData(sobj,
normalization.method = "LogNormalize",
scale.factor = 10000)
```

```
# Variable Feature Selection (HVGs)
sobj <- FindVariableFeatures(sobj,
selection.method = "vst", nfeatures =
2000)
```

```
# Scaling (Standardizing)
sobj <- ScaleData(sobj, features =
rownames(sobj))
```

Dimensionality Reduction

```
# Principal Component Analysis
sobj <- RunPCA(sobj, features =
VariableFeatures(object = sobj))
```

```
# Visualization of PCA
VizDimLoadings(sobj, dims = 1:2,
reduction = "pca")
DimPlot(sobj, reduction = "pca")
DimHeatmap(sobj, dims = 1, cells = 500,
balanced = TRUE)
```

```
# Non-linear Reduction (UMAP/tSNE)
sobj <- RunUMAP(sobj, dims = 1:10)
DimPlot(sobj, reduction = "umap")
```

Clustering

```
# Find Neighbors and Clusters
sobj <- FindNeighbors(sobj, dims = 1:10)
sobj <- FindClusters(sobj, resolution =
0.5)
```

```
# View Clusters
table(Idents(sobj))
```

Differential Expression (Marker Identification)

```
# Find all markers for all clusters
all_markers <- FindAllMarkers(sobj,
only.pos = TRUE, min.pct = 0.25,
logfc.threshold = 0.25)
```

```
# Find markers for a specific cluster
cluster1_markers <- FindMarkers(sobj,
ident.1 = 1, min.pct = 0.25)
```

Advanced Visualization

- `FeaturePlot()`: Visualize gene expression on UMAP/tSNE.
- `VlnPlot()`: Violin plots of gene expression per cluster.

- `DotPlot()`: Dot plots showing percentage of cells express and avg expression.
- `DoHeatmap()`: Heatmap of top markers across cells/clusters.

SCTransform (Modern Normalization)

```
# Single command for normalization,
finding features, and scaling
sobj <- SCTransform(sobj,
vars.to.regress = "percent.mt", verbose
= FALSE)
```

Tips for scRNA-seq Analysis

Determining Dimensionality

Use `ElbowPlot(sobj)` or `JackStraw` (deprecated in newer versions, manual check preferred) to decide how many PCs to include for clustering and UMAP.

Cell Cycle Scoring

Calculate cell cycle phase scores using `CellCycleScoring()` and regress them out in `ScaleData` or `SCTransform` if they introduce unwanted bias.

Multi-sample Integration

Use standard Integration workflows (`FindIntegrationAnchors`, `IntegrateData`) or newer SCT-based methods to remove batch effects.