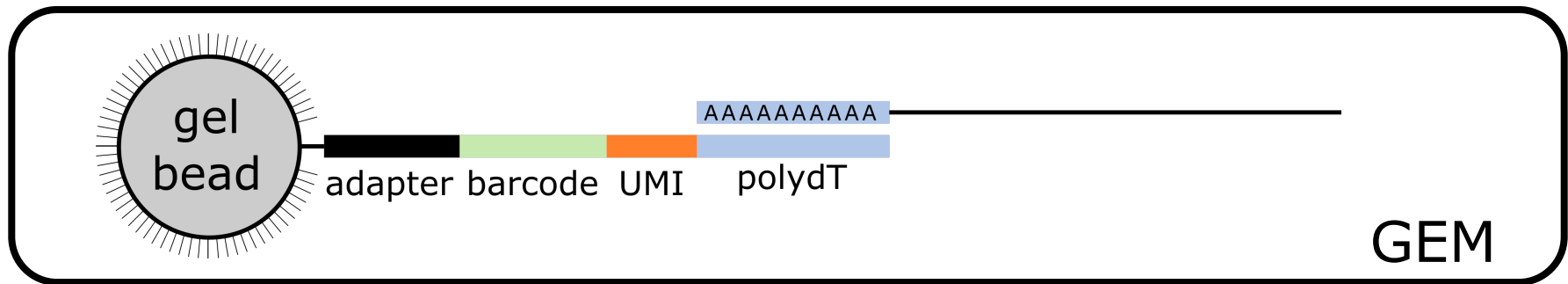
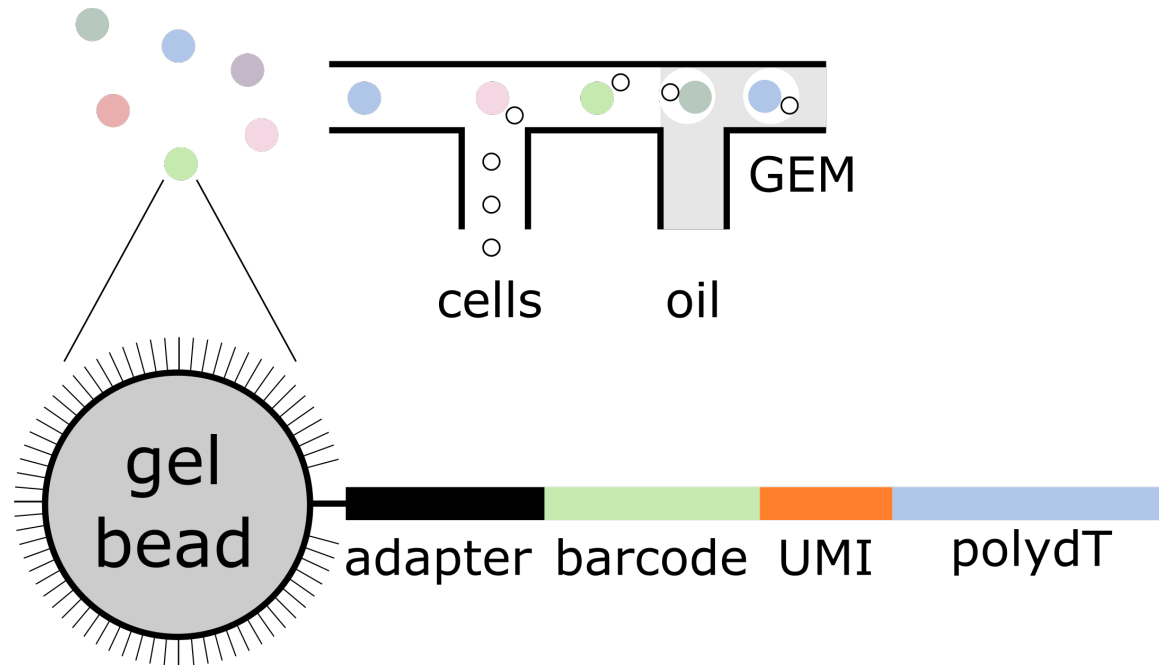
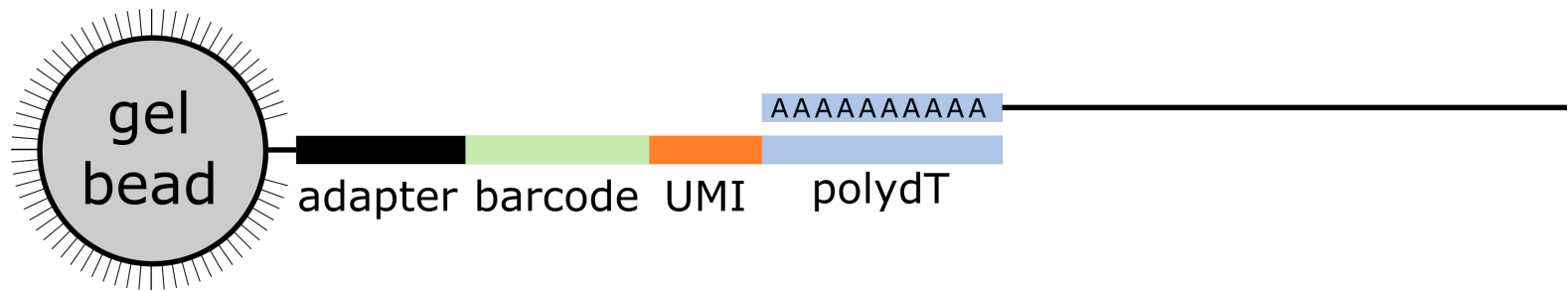


# Single cell transcriptomics

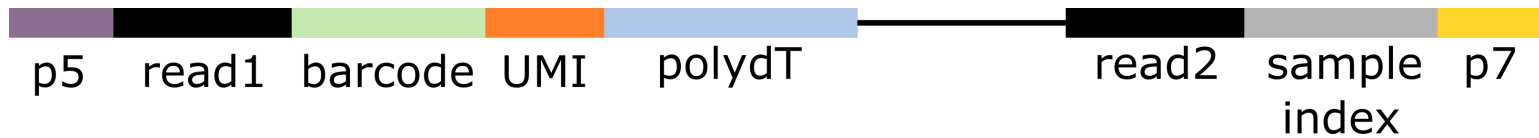
10x genomics Chromium

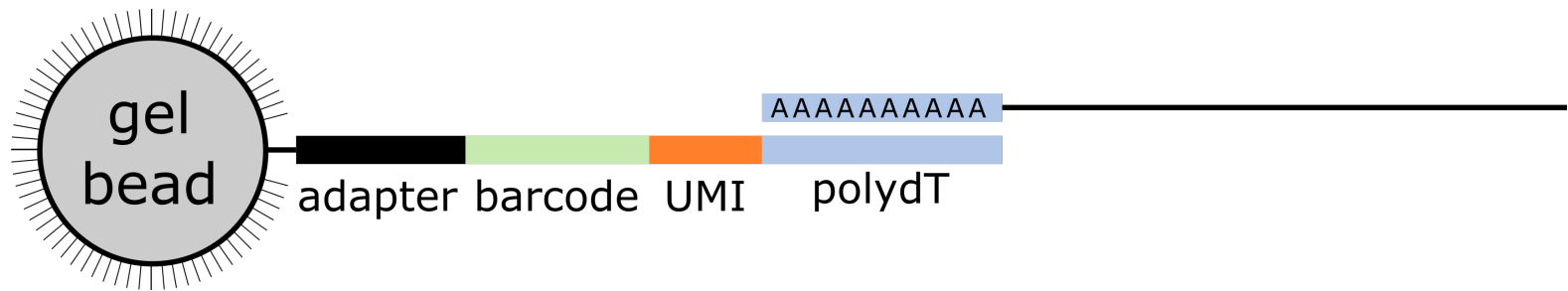


All captured **transcripts** from **single** cell:  
**identical + unique** barcode

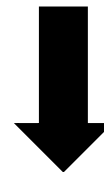


- reverse transcription
- breaking GEMs
- fragmentation
- primer ligation
- index PCR





- reverse transcription
- breaking GEMs
- fragmentation
- primer ligation
- index PCR



sequencing



# Sequencing output

	sample#	read type
ETV6-RUNX1_1_S1_L001_I1_001.fastq.gz		
ETV6-RUNX1_1_S1_L001_R1_001.fastq.gz		
ETV6-RUNX1_1_S1_L001_R2_001.fastq.gz		

sample ID                      lane

- Dual indexing: second index in I2
- Indexes can also be added to fastq titles

# After sequencing (pre-processing)

1. Assign reads to cell
2. Alignment
3. Quantification: # UMI/gene
4. Cell calling

For 10x all with  
cellranger count

Alternatives:

[STARSolo](#)

[Alevin](#)

# cellranger references

- Human & mouse: download pre-built from 10x website
- Other organisms: custom reference with `cellranger mkref`
- Exogenous marker genes (e.g. GFP): add sequence to both fasta and gtf
- Features (e.g.) hashing or surface-proteins: feature barcode reference csv

extensive documentation:

<https://support.10xgenomics.com/single-cell-gene-expression/software/pipelines/latest/what-is-cell-ranger>

# Why count UMI (and not read alignments?)

- UMI: Unique Molecular Identifier:
  - Identifies each molecule (i.e. sequence) uniquely
- Molecules from a common PCR template -> carry the same UMI
- By counting UMI: correct for PCR duplicates



# Cellranger report

ETV6-RUNX1\_1

## Alerts

The analysis detected ⚠️ 1 warning.

Alert	Value	Detail
<span>⚠️</span> Fraction of RNA read bases with Q-score >= 30 is low	59.4%	Fraction of RNA read bases with Q-score >= 30 should be above 65%. A lower fraction might indicate poor sequencing quality. This is Read 1 for the Single Cell 3' v1 chemistry and Single Cell 5' paired end, Read 2 for the Single Cell 3' v2/v3 chemistry and Single Cell 5' R2-only

Summary

Analysis

3,091

Estimated Number of Cells

68,259

Mean Reads per Cell

1,717

Median Genes per Cell

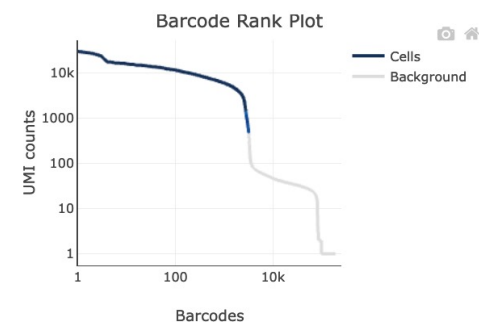
## Sequencing

Number of Reads	210,987,037
Number of Short Reads Skipped	0
Valid Barcodes	98.2%
Valid UMIs	100.0%
Sequencing Saturation	84.4%
Q30 Bases in Barcode	96.4%
Q30 Bases in RNA Read	59.4%
Q30 Bases in UMI	96.5%

## Mapping

Reads Mapped to Genome	95.8%
Reads Mapped Confidently to Genome	92.9%
Reads Mapped Confidently to Intergenic Regions	5.2%
Reads Mapped Confidently to Intronic Regions	25.5%
Reads Mapped Confidently to Exonic Regions	62.2%
Reads Mapped Confidently to Transcriptome	58.2%
Reads Mapped Antisense to Gene	1.2%

## Cells

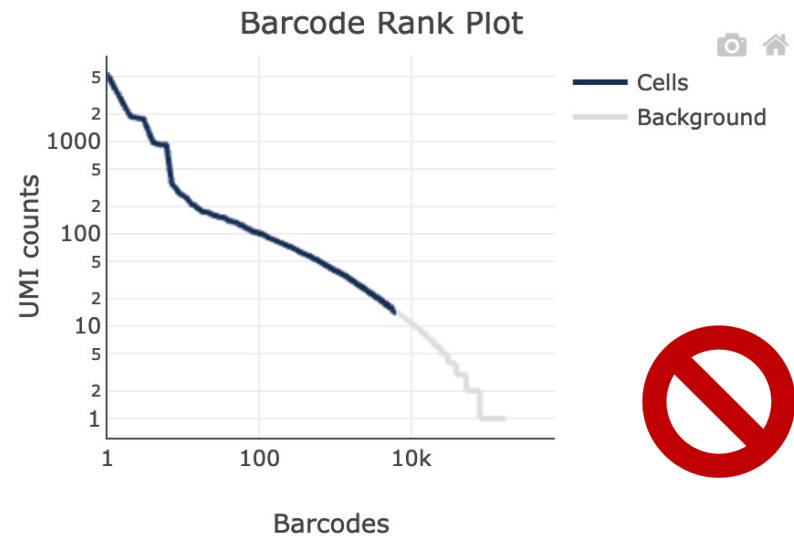
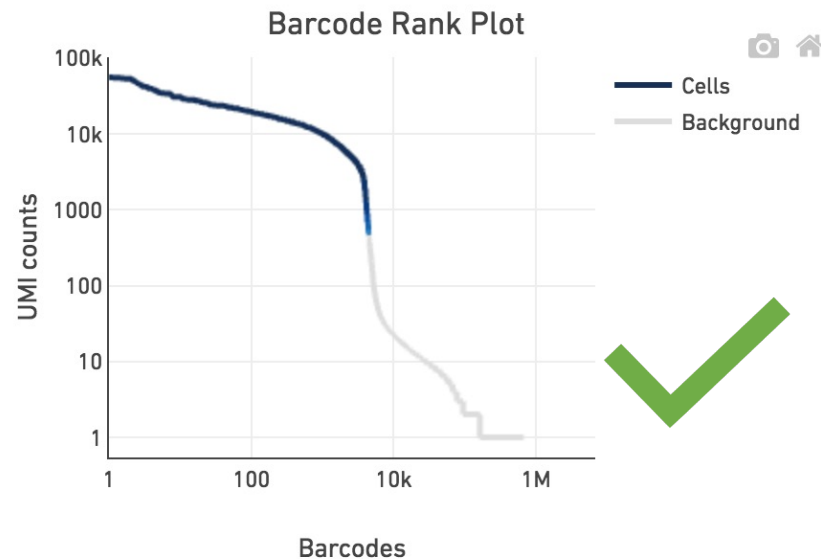
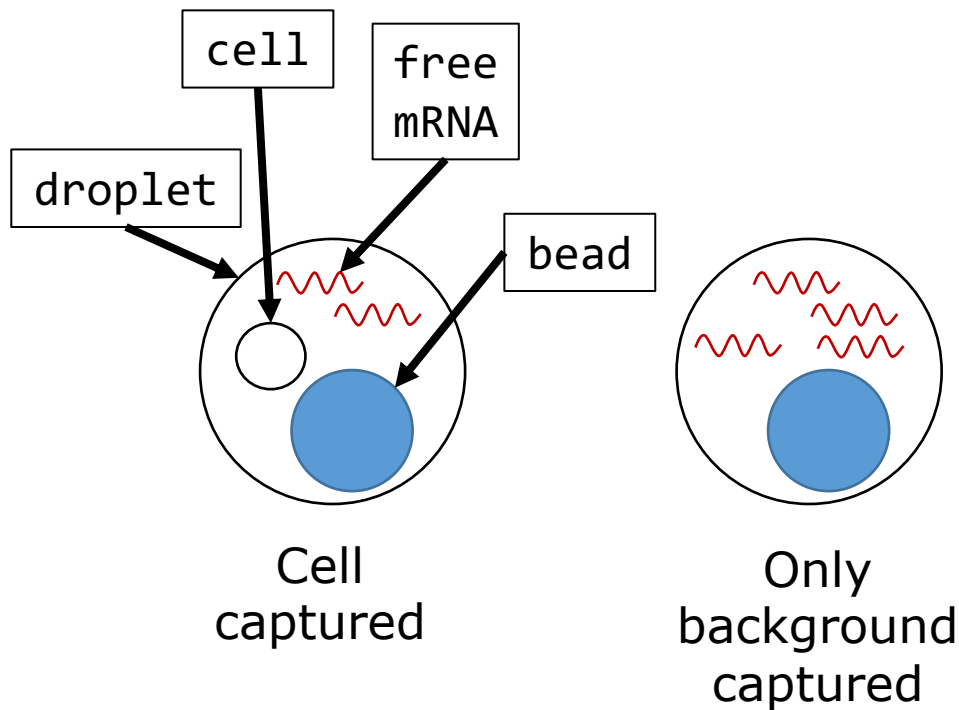


Estimated Number of Cells	3,091
Fraction Reads in Cells	91.1%
Mean Reads per Cell	68,259
Median Genes per Cell	1,717
Total Genes Detected	18,334
Median UMI Counts per Cell	4,825

## Sample

Sample ID	ETV6-RUNX1_1
Sample Description	
Chemistry	Single Cell 3' v2
Include introns	False
Reference Path	...nger/refdata-cellranger-GRCh38-3.0.0
Transcriptome	GRCh38-3.0.0
Pipeline Version	cellranger-6.0.1

# Cell calling



Background 'cells': low #UMI/cell

# Other parameters

- Captured cells: 1,000-8,000
- Reads/cell: 30,000-100,000 (or more)
- Sequencing saturation
- Reads mapped to genome/transcriptome

$$\text{saturation} = 1 - \frac{\# \text{ unique reads}}{\# \text{ reads}}$$

