



CLC Genomics Workbench

RNA-seq and Transcriptomics

Ultra-Fast FASTQ to VCF Processing

From Samples to Insights – RNA sequencing

A powerful solution that works for everyone on NGS-data analyses & annotations

CLC 次世代定序序列分析軟體

IPA 生物路徑分析軟體

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專案主任

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OUTLINE

- **Bulk RNA-seq Analysis**

- Case study : Dynamic gene expression changes in the mouse brain during pregnancy and the postpartum period
- Hands-on Session

- **Single-cell RNA-seq Analysis**

- Case study : Key benefits of dexamethasone and antibody treatment in COVID-19 hamster models
- Hands-on Session

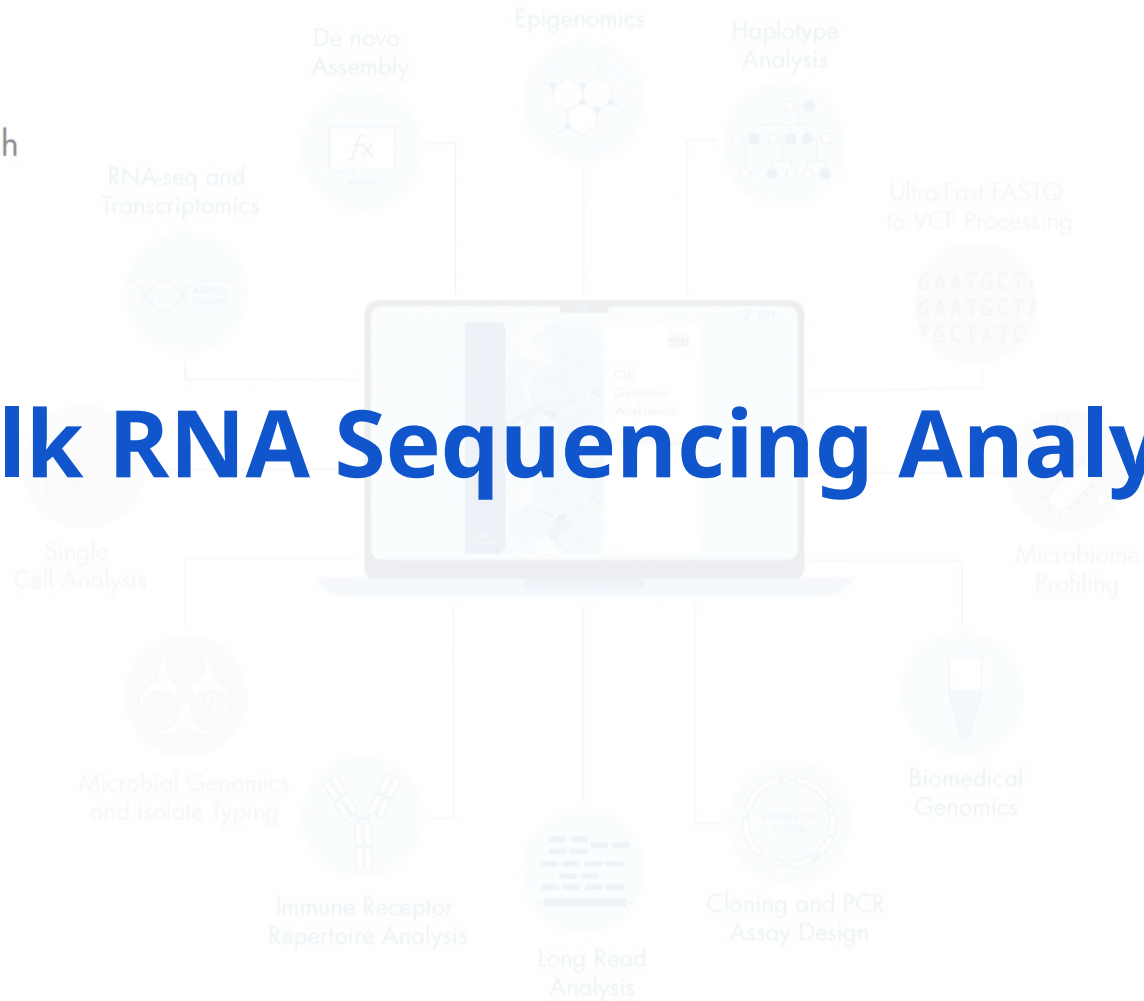
- **Spatial single-cell RNA-seq Analysis**

- Case study : Spatial transcriptomics reveals distinct tumour core and edge architectures
- Hands-on Session



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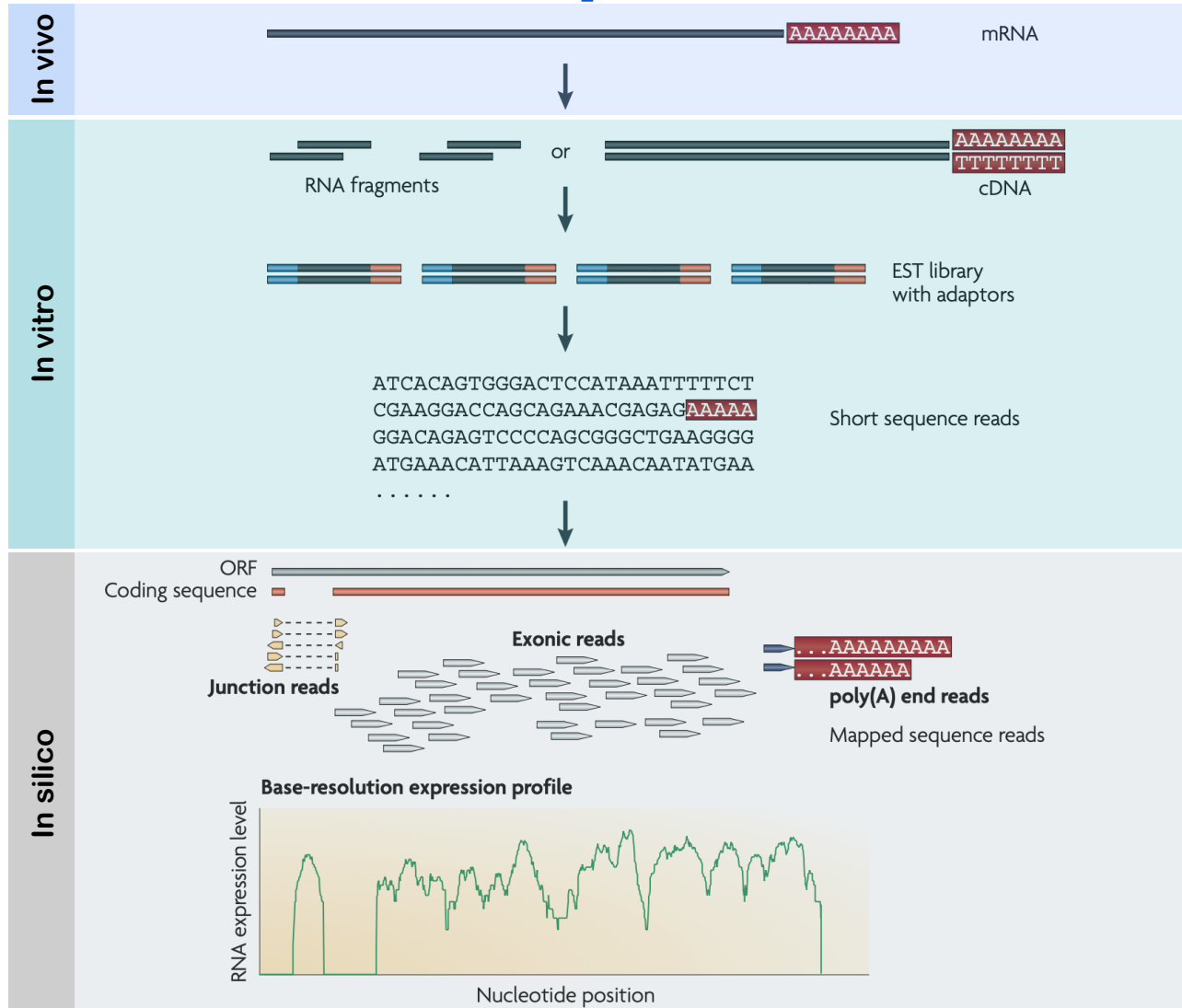
Bulk RNA Sequencing Analysis



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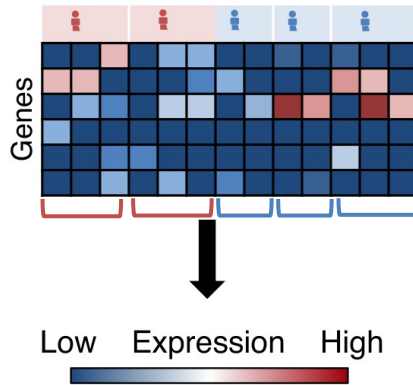


Typical Bulk RNA-seq Overview



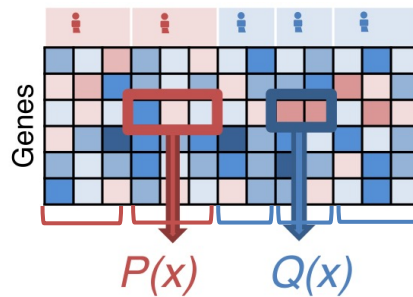
Conventional RNA-seq Analysis Study Design

Raw counts



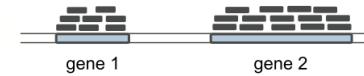
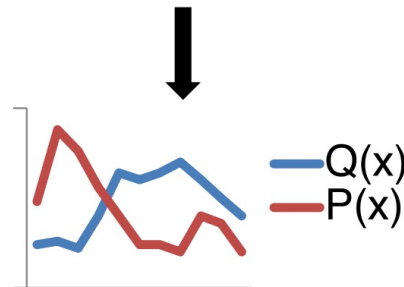
Normalization, log transformed, and/or denoising

Processed gene expression



Estimate expression distribution given cell-level covariates

Gene expression distribution for each gene and each individual



	sample A1	sample A2	sample B1	sample B2
gene 1	8	10	100	200
gene 2	14	15	15	40
gene 3	33	40	35	70
...
gene N	100	120	105	220

	sample A1	sample A2	sample B1	sample B2
gene 1	8	10	100	200
gene 2	14	15	115	40
gene 3	33	40	35	70
...
gene N	100	120	105	220

Tot. reads: 5 millions (under A1/A2) Tot. reads: 10 millions (under B1/B2)

	sample A1	sample A2	sample B1	sample B2
gene 1	0.16	0.20	2.00	2.00
gene 2	0.28	0.30	0.30	0.40
gene 3	0.66	0.80	0.70	0.70
...
gene N	2.00	2.40	2.10	2.20

READ MAPPING

Find original read source within the reference genome or transcriptome.

COUNTS COMPUTATION

Estimate gene expression with "counts", i.e. with the number of reads mapped on each gene.

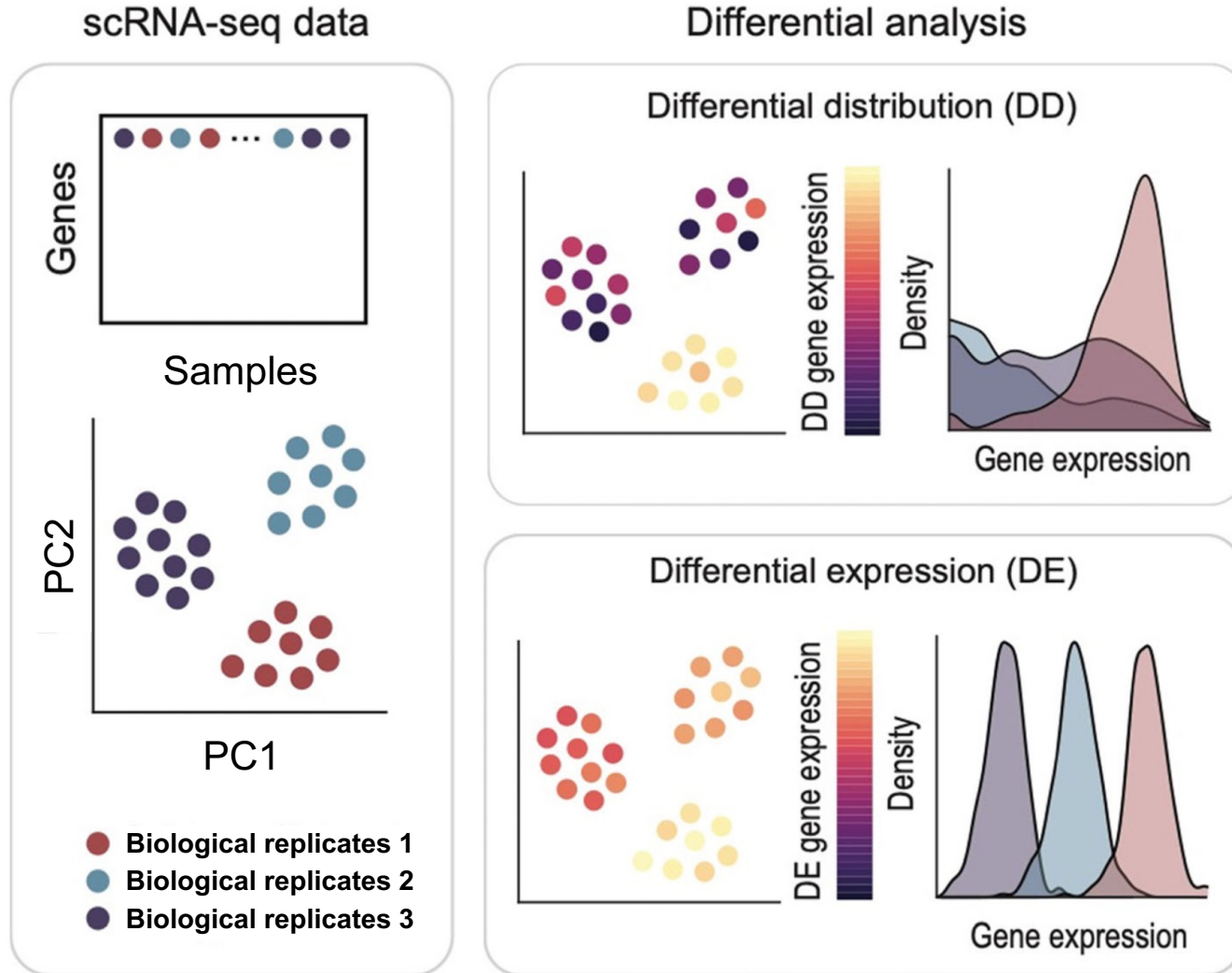
COUNTS NORMALIZATION

Eliminate biases to make expression levels comparable between samples (e.g. different sequencing depths of samples A1 and B2) and within samples (e.g. different lengths of gene 1 and gene 2).

DIFFERENTIAL EXPRESSION ANALYSIS

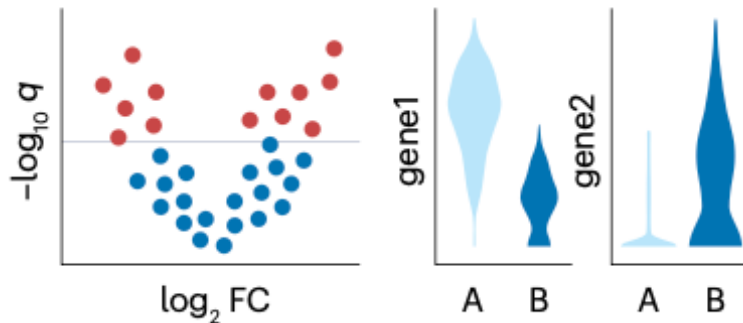
Identify genes with statistically different expression levels in the compared conditions (e.g. A and B).

Differential Gene Expression Analysis

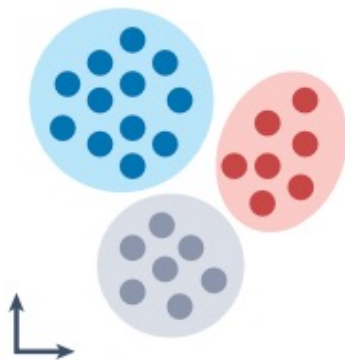


Bulk RNA-seq Downstream Analyses

Differential expression

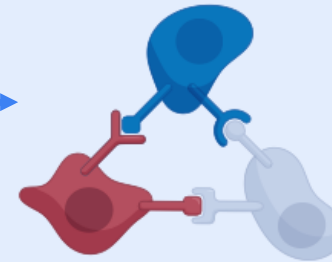


Clustering



Differential expressed genes

Gene ontology (GO) analysis

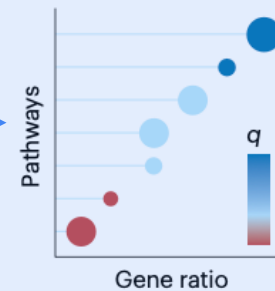


Cellular Component

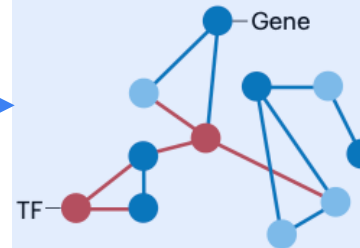
Biological Process

Molecular Function

Gene set enrichment analysis (GSEA)



Gene regulatory networks (e.g. KEGG)





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Hands-on session: RNA-seq analysis

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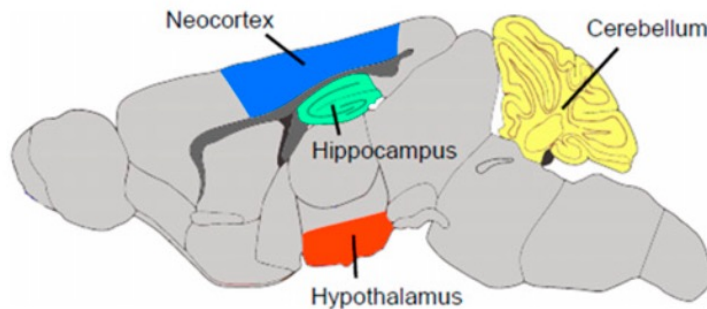


Study of Sample Data and Study Design

Ray, S., et al. (2015). **An examination of dynamic gene expression changes in the mouse brain during pregnancy and the postpartum period.** *G3 (Bethesda, Md.)*, 6(1), 221–233.

<https://doi.org/10.1534/g3.115.020982>

A



B

Virgin	<i>Female mouse - unmated</i>
PC14	<i>Dam - 14 days post-conception</i>
PC16	<i>Dam - 16 days post-conception</i>
PP1	<i>Dam - 1 day postpartum</i>
PP3	<i>Dam - 3 days postpartum</i>
PP10	<i>Dam - 10 days postpartum</i>

Three samples for each tissue (4) and time points (6), 72 samples in total.



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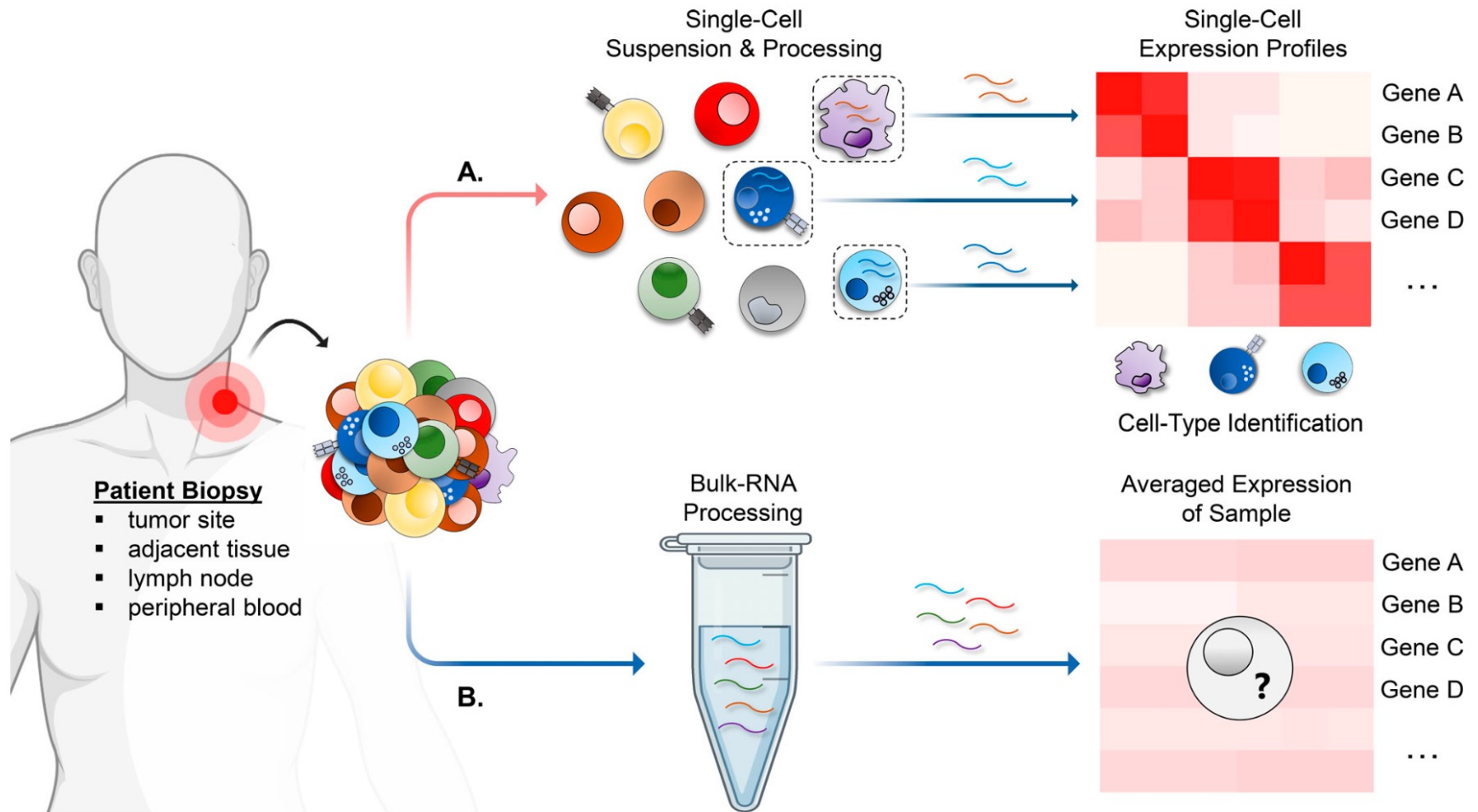
Single-cell RNA-Seq Analysis



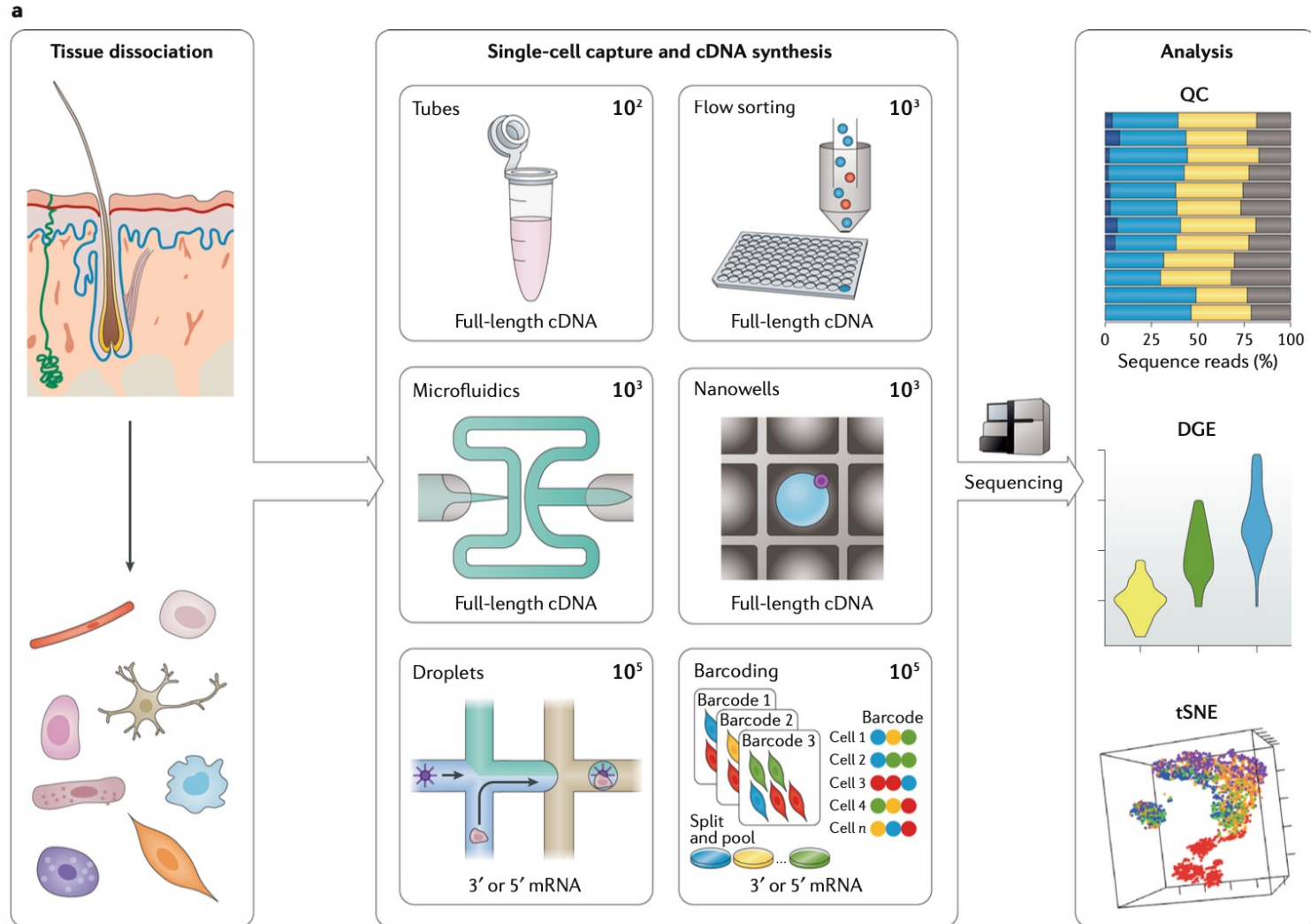
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Bulk RNA-seq vs. Single-Cell RNA-seq (scRNA-seq)

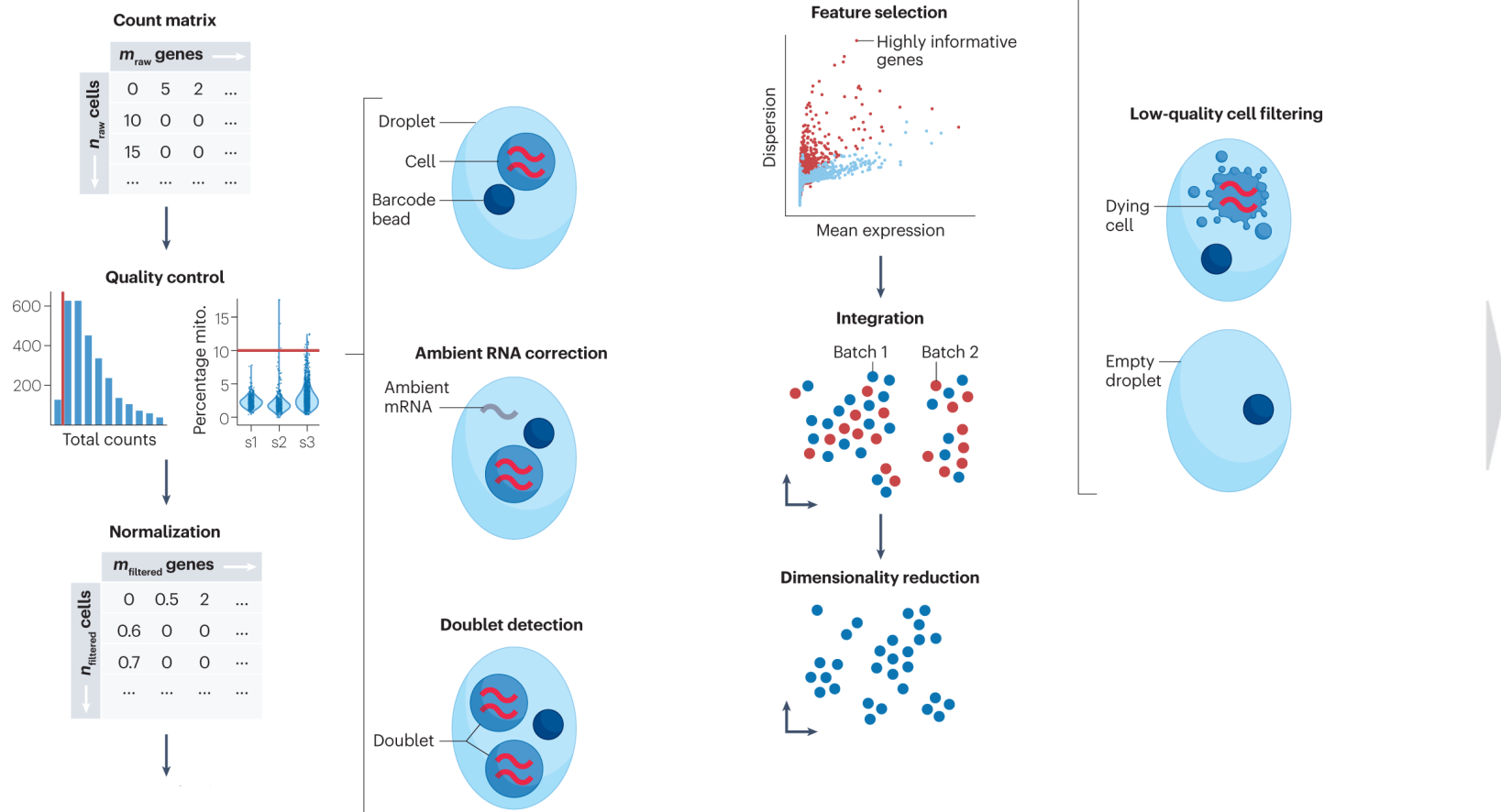


scRNA-seq with droplet-based methods



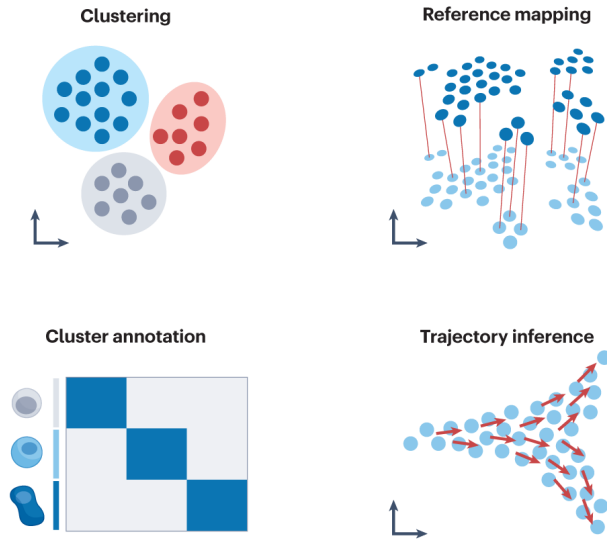
Spatial scRNA-seq Analysis (1/2)

a Preprocessing and visualization



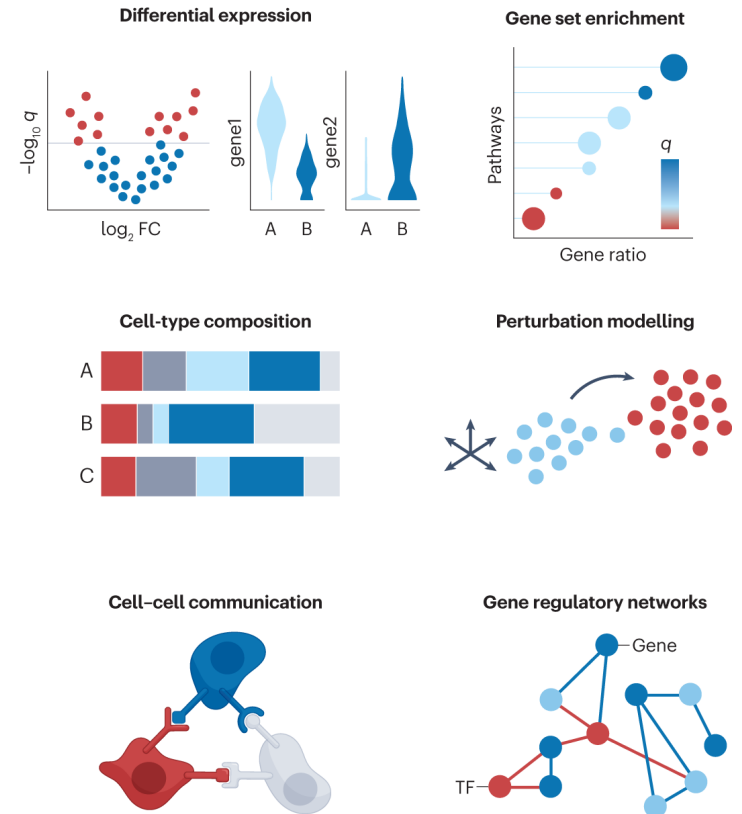
Spatial scRNA-seq Analysis (2/2)

b Identifying cellular structure



Downstream analyses

C Revealing mechanisms





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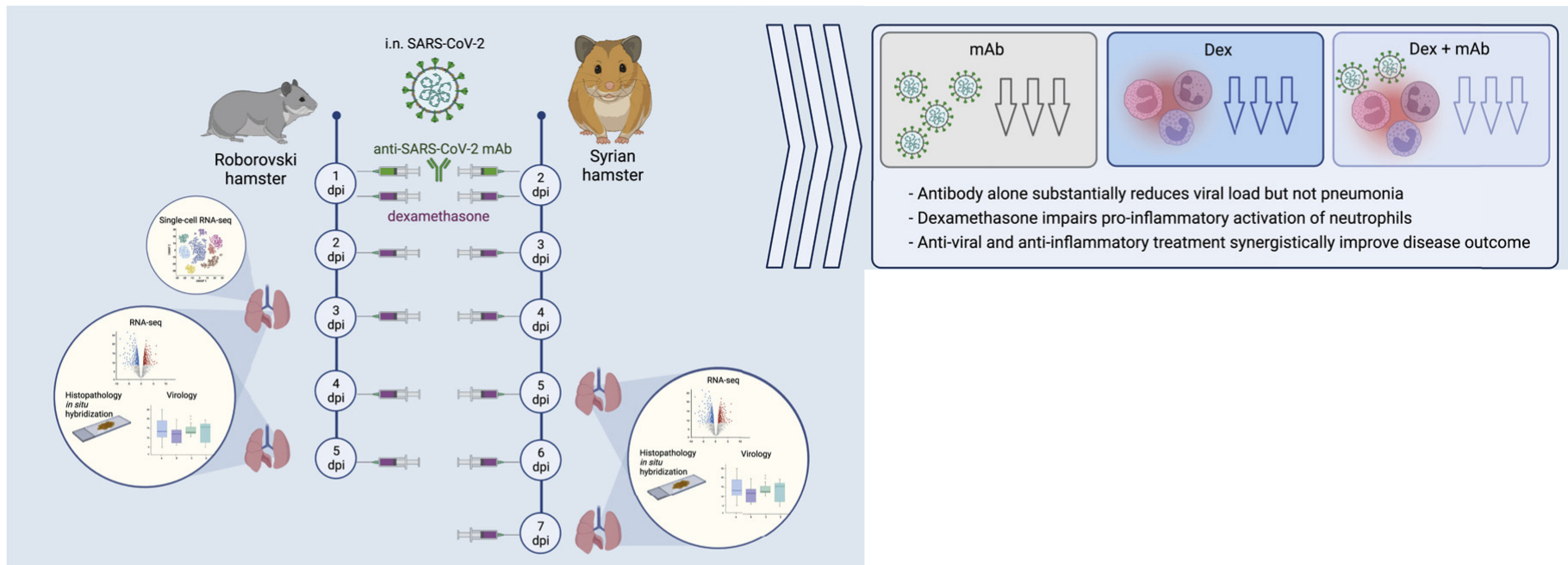
Hands-on session: scRNA-seq analysis

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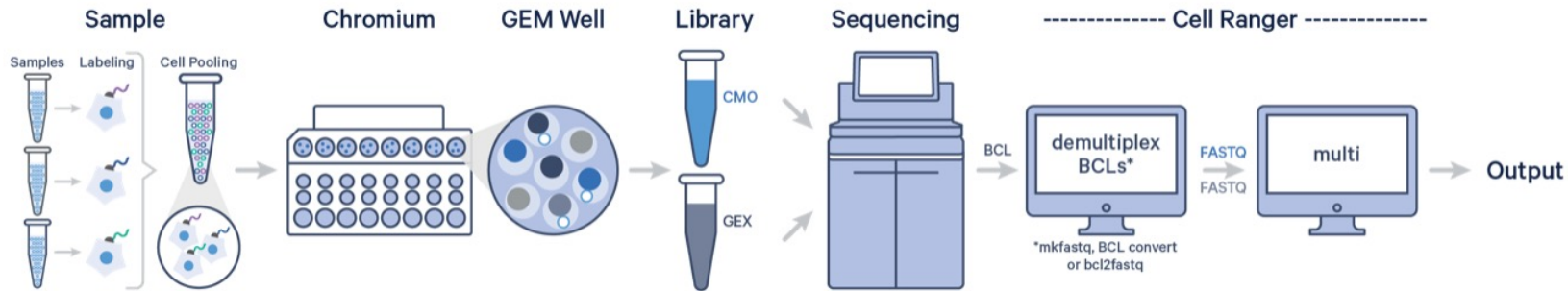
Study of Sample Data and Study Design

Wyler, E., et al. (2022). **Key benefits of dexamethasone and antibody treatment in COVID-19 hamster models revealed by single-cell transcriptomics.** *Molecular therapy*, 30(5), 1952–1965. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ymthe.2022.03.014>



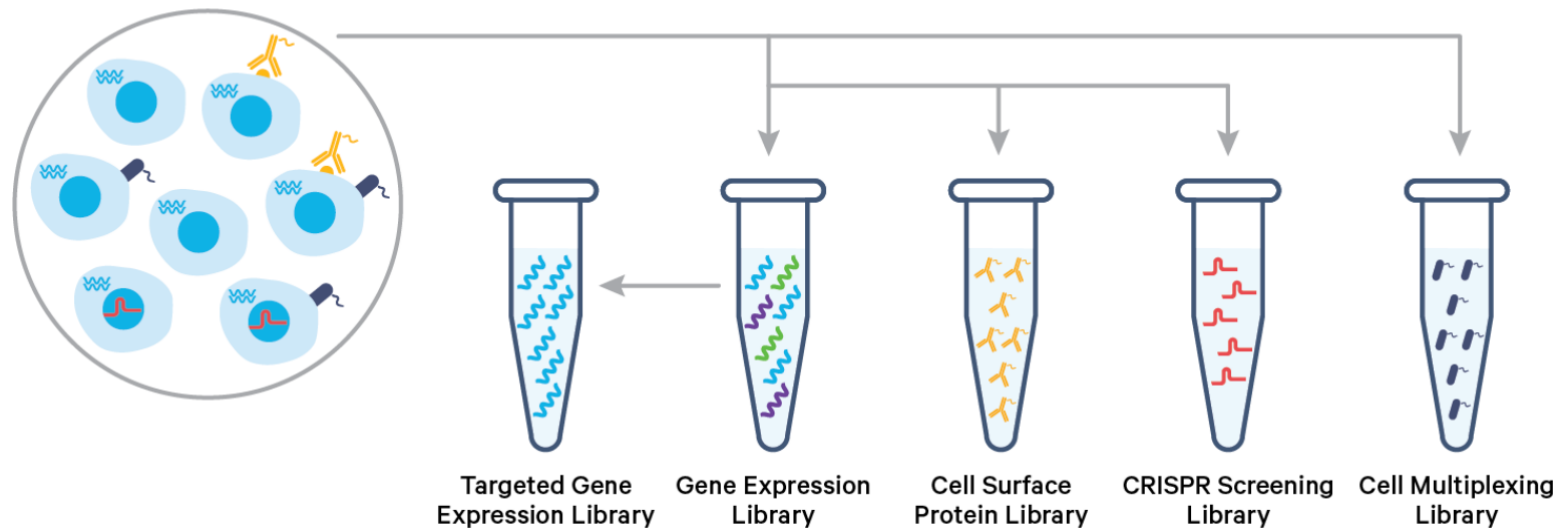
Analysing 3' CellPlex data with *Cell Ranger*

Cell Ranger v6.0 or later is required to analyze Cell Multiplexing data. Multiple samples are uniquely tagged with CMOs prior to pooling in a single GEM well, resulting in a CMO and Gene Expression (GEX) library for each GEM well. After demultiplexing the BCL files, run the `cellranger multi` pipeline on the combined FASTQ data for the CMO and GEX libraries to obtain separate per-sample output files for each CMO.



10x Genomics 3' CellPlex Multiplexing Solution.

The 10x Genomics 3' CellPlex Multiplexing Solution is a Feature Barcode technology, similar to existing 10x Genomics [Cell Surface Protein](#) and [CRISPR Screening](#) assays. 3' CellPlex is enabled by SingleCell 3' v3.1 gelbeads and reagents. Cells or nuclei labeled with [Cell Multiplexing Oligos \(CMOs\)](#) are pooled prior to loading onto a 10x Genomics chip. cDNA from poly-adenylated mRNA and DNA from the CMO Feature Barcode are generated simultaneously from the same single cells inside of a [Gel Bead-in-Emulsion \(GEM\)](#). 3' CellPlex reagents are compatible with samples whose cell surface proteins have been labeled with TotalSeq-B antibody-oligonucleotide conjugates or samples transduced with Feature Barcode technology compatible [sgRNA constructs](#).



Data Repository - Gene Expression Omnibus

Series GSE191080

[Query DataSets for GSE191080](#)

Status	Public on Dec 18, 2021
Title	Insights into standards of care – dexamethasone and antibodies against COVID-19 in hamster models
Organisms	Mesocricetus auratus ; Phodopus roborovskii
Experiment type	Expression profiling by high throughput sequencing
Summary	We describe the cellular response to SARS-CoV-2 infections combined with antibody and/or dexamethasone treatment in Syrian and Roborovski dwarf hamsters
Overall design	Histopathology and bulk RNA-seq was performed from the lung of animals both species, single-cell RNA-sequencing was performed from lungs of Roborovski dwarf hamsters, upon SARS-CoV-2 infections combined with the indicated treatments.
Contributor(s)	Wyler E , Adler JM , Eschke K , Teixeira G , Peidli S , Pott F , Kazmierski J , Postmus D , Michalick L , Kershaw O , Hoppe J , Andreotti S , Pennitz P , Goffinet C , Kreye J , Reincke SM , Prüss H , Blüthgen N , Gruber AD , Witzenrath M , Landthaler M , Nouailles G , Trimpert J
Citation(s)	35339689

Data Repository - Gene Expression Omnibus

Samples (54)
[Less...](#)

[GSM5738371](#) RNA_aaUntr_5dpi_ha1
[GSM5738372](#) RNA_aaUntr_5dpi_ha2
[GSM5738373](#) RNA_aaUntr_5dpi_ha3
[GSM5738374](#) RNA_aaUntr_7dpi_ha1
[GSM5738375](#) RNA_aaUntr_7dpi_ha2

⋮

[GSM5738419](#) Hamster1_CELLPLEX
[GSM5738420](#) Hamster1_GEX
[GSM5738421](#) Hamster2_CELLPLEX
[GSM5738422](#) Hamster2_GEX
[GSM5738423](#) Hamster3_CELLPLEX
[GSM5738424](#) Hamster3_GEX

scRNA-seq data

Relations

BioProject [PRJNA789576](#)

Data Repository - Gene Expression Omnibus

Sample GSM5738420

[Query DataSets for GSM5738420](#)

Status	Public on Dec 18, 2021
Title	Hamster1_GEX
Sample type	SRA
Source name	multiplexed sample
Organism	<i>Phodopus roborovskii</i>
Characteristics	tissue: Lung treatment: Multiplexed sample (mixed treatments) sampling timepoint: 3dpi
Treatment protocol	At 6-10 weeks of age hamsters were infected intranasally as previously described (PMID 32698441, 33271063). Briefly, hamster received 1 x 10 ⁵ pfu SARS-CoV-2 Variant B1 (BavPat1) intranasally under anesthesia.
Growth protocol	Hamsters were weighted daily and monitored for signs of disease twice-daily. Severely sick animals were euthanized according to defined humane endpoints including body temperature <33 °C, acute respiratory distress or weight loss >20%. Hamsters were selected randomly for all scheduled take-out time points (day 3 and 5 for Roborovski hamsters, day 5 and 7 for Syrian hamsters). Euthanasia prior analysis occurred by exsanguination under anesthesia as previously described (PMID 32698441, 33271063). Peripheral blood was collected in EDTA-coated syringes and lung lobes were collected for follow-up analyses, in which the left lobe was used for histopathology, the right caudal lobe for single-cell analysis, the right cranial lobe for virological assessments and the right medial as backup to repeat virological analyses as needed.
Extracted molecule	polyA RNA

Data Repository - Gene Expression Omnibus

Library strategy	RNA-Seq
Library source	transcriptomic
Library selection	cDNA
Instrument model	Illumina NovaSeq 6000

Description Processed data files include DexAb*rds and DexAb.loom files on series record. 10xGenomics Chromium v3.1 single cell 3' gene expression kit

Data processing For bulk RNA-sequencing, alignments were done using hisat2 (Kim et al, 2015) Syrian hamster: Sequencing reads were aligned to the MesAur 1.0 version of the Mesocricetus auratus genome using standard parameter, using the Refseq gtf file described in GEO accession number GSE162208
 Roborovski hamster: Sequencing reads were aligned to the draft assembly and gtf file described previously (doi: 10.1101/2021.10.02.462569)
 For single-cell RNA-sequencing data, fastq files were processed using a merged Roborovski hamster/SARS-CoV-2 genome by applying CellRanger 6.0.2 with standard parameters

Seurat R and loom objects were processed as described on the github page <https://github.com/Berlin-Hamster-Single-Cell-Consortium/Dwarf-Hamster-Dexamethasone-Antibody>

Genome_build: MesAur 1.0

Genome_build: Phodopus roborovskii draft assembly

Genome_build: SARS-CoV-2 MN908947

Supplementary_files_format_and_content: tab-separated values

Supplementary_files_format_and_content: h5 matrix

Supplementary_files_format_and_content: Seurat R object

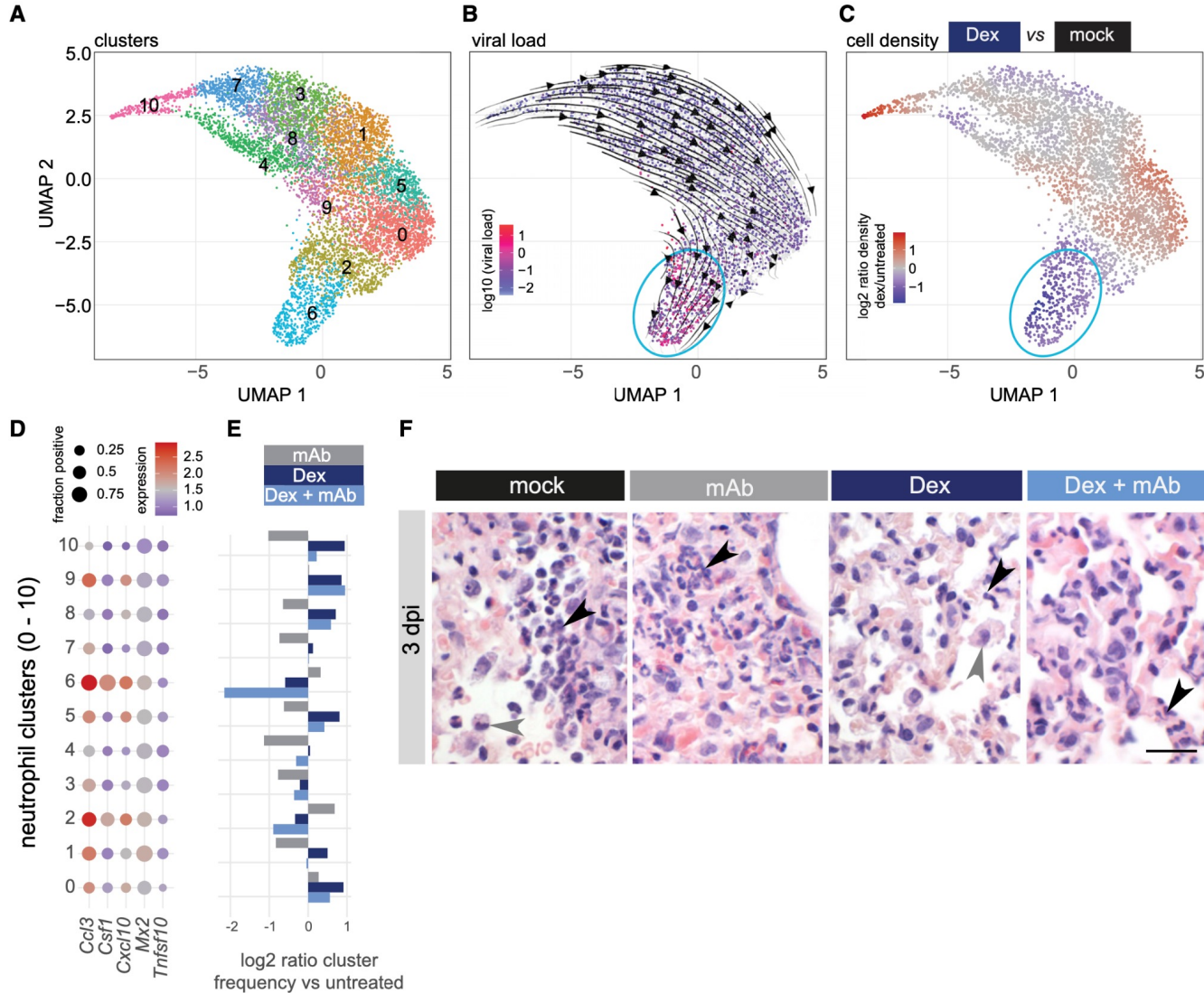
Supplementary_files_format_and_content: loom object

Data Repository - Gene Expression Omnibus

BioSample [SAMN24144554](#)
 SRA [SRX13428793](#)

Supplementary file	Size	Download	File type/resource
GSM5738420_Hamster1_AB1_sample_feature_bc_matrix.h5	2.2 Mb	(ftp) (http)	H5
GSM5738420_Hamster1_AB2_sample_feature_bc_matrix.h5	3.9 Mb	(ftp) (http)	H5
GSM5738420_Hamster1_AB3_sample_feature_bc_matrix.h5	3.8 Mb	(ftp) (http)	H5
GSM5738420_Hamster1_ABD1_sample_feature_bc_matrix.h5	2.7 Mb	(ftp) (http)	H5
GSM5738420_Hamster1_ABD2_sample_feature_bc_matrix.h5	2.1 Mb	(ftp) (http)	H5
GSM5738420_Hamster1_ABD3_sample_feature_bc_matrix.h5	4.1 Mb	(ftp) (http)	H5
GSM5738420_Hamster1_D1_sample_feature_bc_matrix.h5	2.3 Mb	(ftp) (http)	H5
GSM5738420_Hamster1_D2_sample_feature_bc_matrix.h5	3.9 Mb	(ftp) (http)	H5
GSM5738420_Hamster1_D3_sample_feature_bc_matrix.h5	4.5 Mb	(ftp) (http)	H5
GSM5738420_Hamster1_U1_sample_feature_bc_matrix.h5	3.6 Mb	(ftp) (http)	H5
GSM5738420_Hamster1_U2_sample_feature_bc_matrix.h5	2.8 Mb	(ftp) (http)	H5
GSM5738420_Hamster1_U3_sample_feature_bc_matrix.h5	2.2 Mb	(ftp) (http)	H5

Treatment Effects Revealed by scRNA-seq





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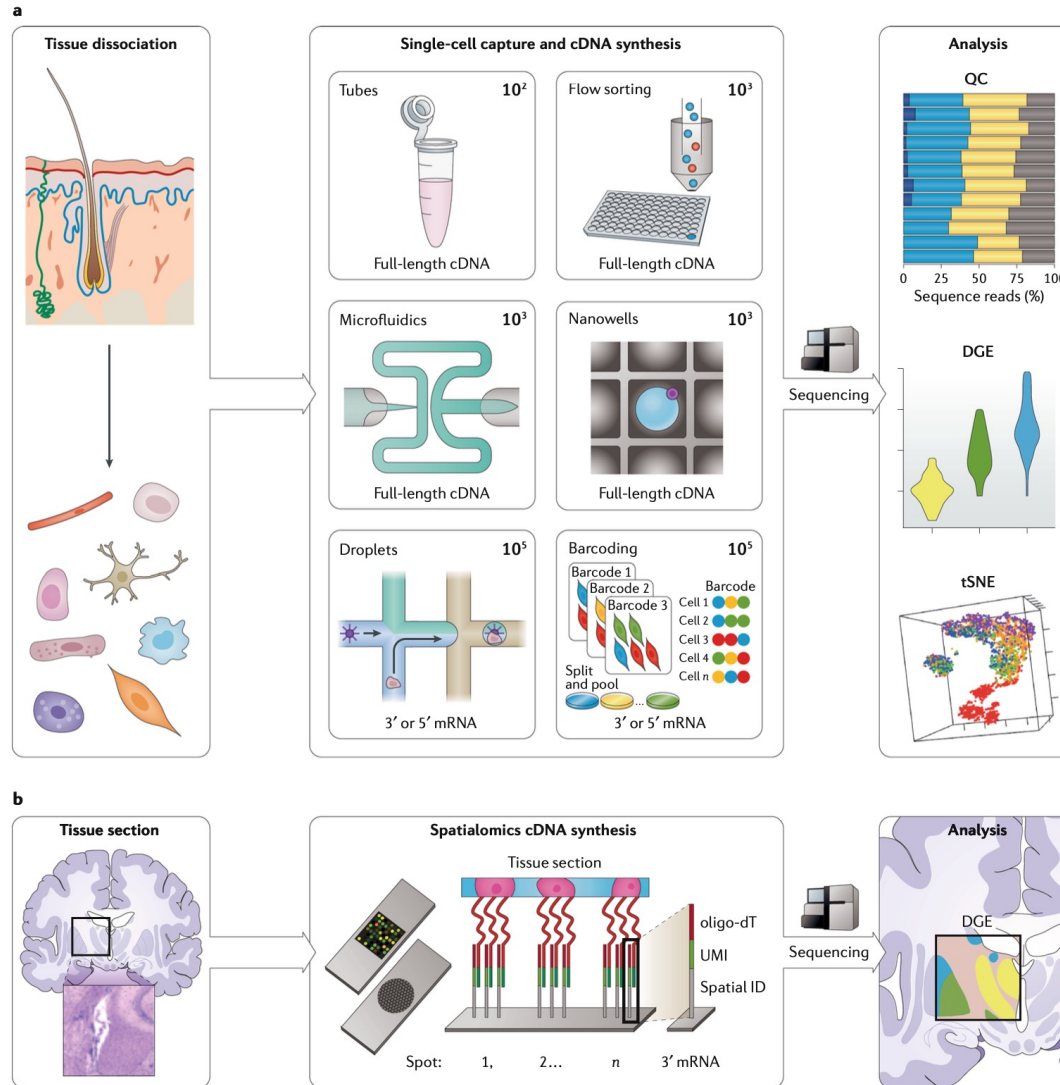
Spacial scRNA-Seq Analysis



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scRNA-seq to Spatial scRNA-seq



Technologies of Spatial Transcriptomics

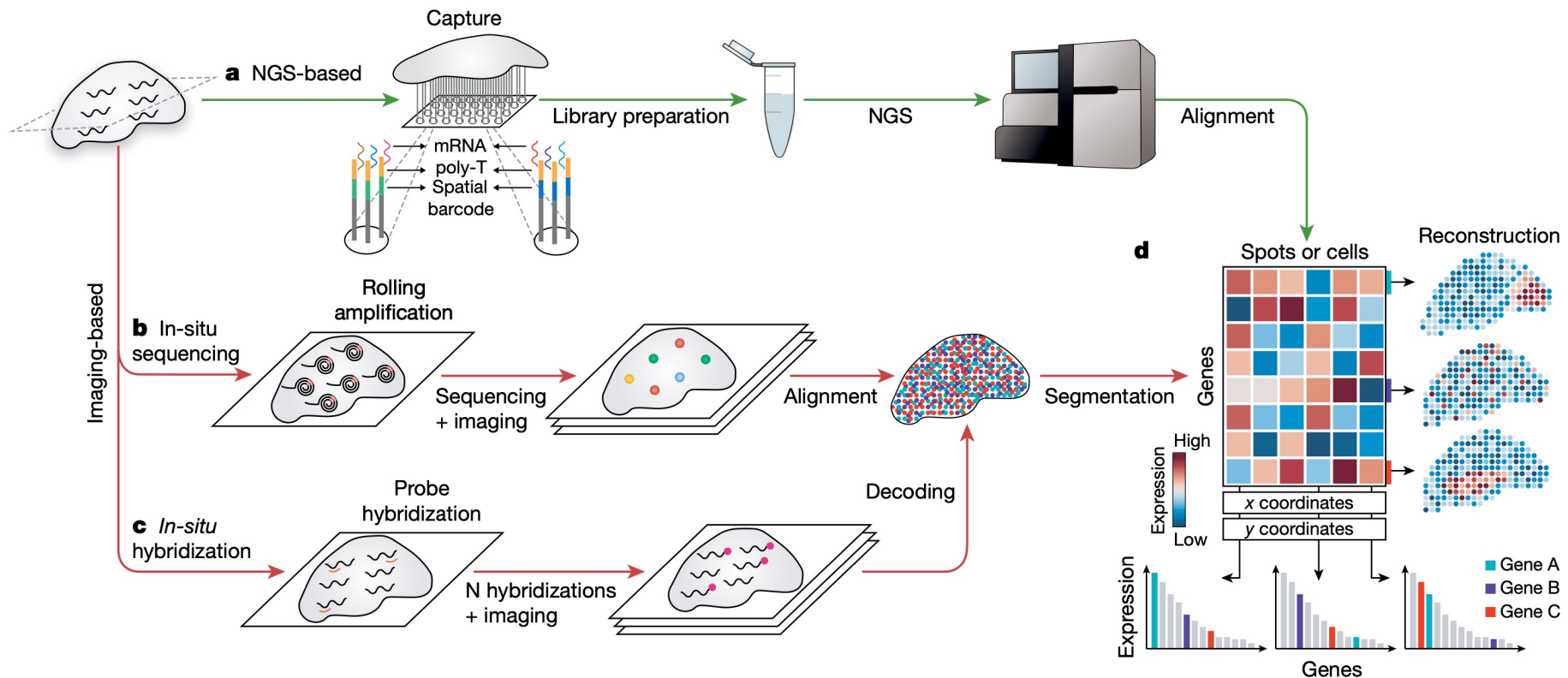


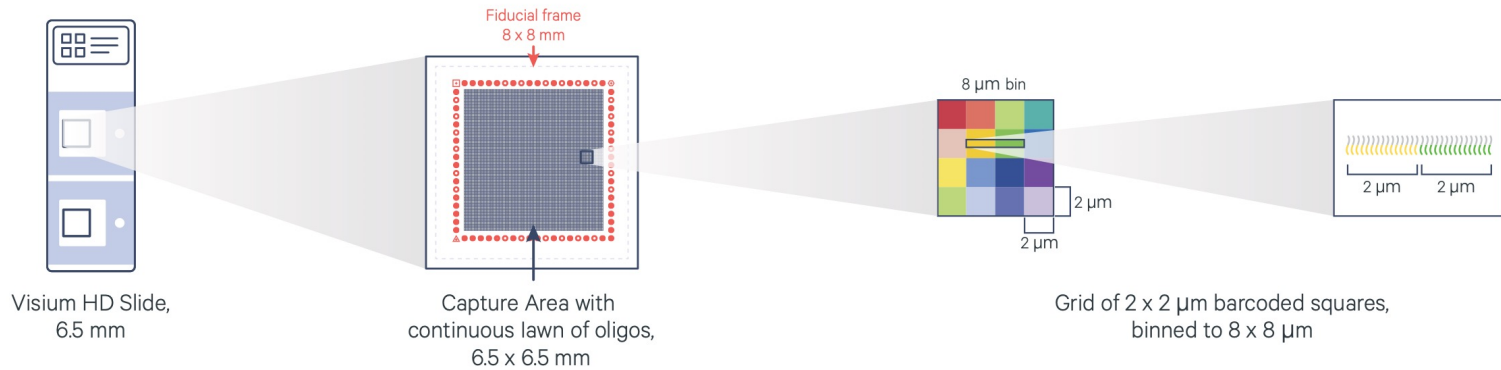
Fig. 1 | The technologies of spatial transcriptomics provide a gene-expression matrix. a, NGS-based spatial transcriptomic methods barcode transcripts according to their location in a lattice of spots. **b**, ISS approaches directly read out the transcript sequence within the tissue. **c**, ISH

methods detect target sequences by hybridization of complementary fluorescent probes. **d**, The product of spatial transcriptomics is the gene-expression matrix, in which the rows and columns correspond to genes and locations.

10x Genomics Visium HD

Spatial Gene Expression

Next-generation slide architecture enables single cell-scale resolution

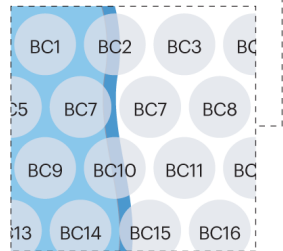
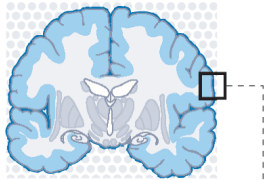


Visium HD Spatial Gene Expression slides contain two 6.5 x 6.5 mm Capture Areas with a continuous lawn of oligonucleotides arrayed in ~11 million 2 x 2 µm barcoded squares without gaps, achieving single cell-scale spatial resolution. The data is output at 2 µm, as well as multiple bin sizes. The 8 x 8 µm bin is the recommended starting point for visualization and analysis.

Spatial scRNA-seq Analysis

a Array-based spatial transcriptomics

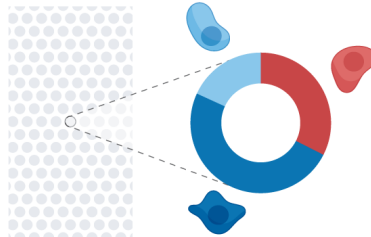
Tissue slice on barcode regions



Count matrix and coordinates of barcode regions

	$m_{\text{raw}} \text{ genes}$			x	y
$n_{\text{raw}} \text{ BCs}$	0	5	2	...	-10 3
	10	0	0	...	-5 7
	15	0	0	...	2 3

Deconvolution

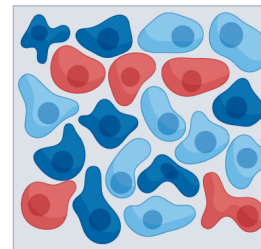
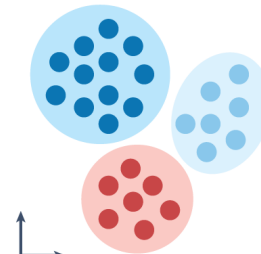


Cell count matrix and cell coordinates

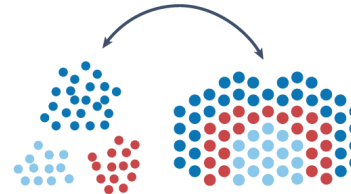
	$m_{\text{raw}} \text{ genes}$			x	y
$n_{\text{raw}} \text{ cells}$	0.1	3.5	...	-10	3
	7.2	0.2	...	-5	7
	11.1	0.3	...	2	3

c Identifying cellular structure

Annotation



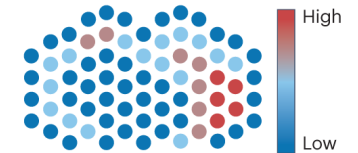
Spatial mapping



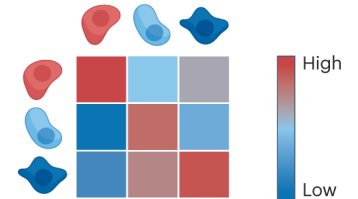
Downstream analyses

d Revealing mechanisms

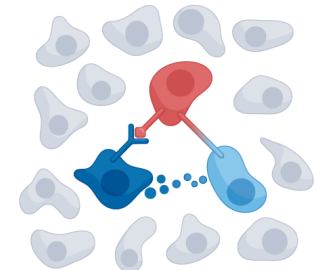
Spatially variable genes



Neighbourhood analysis

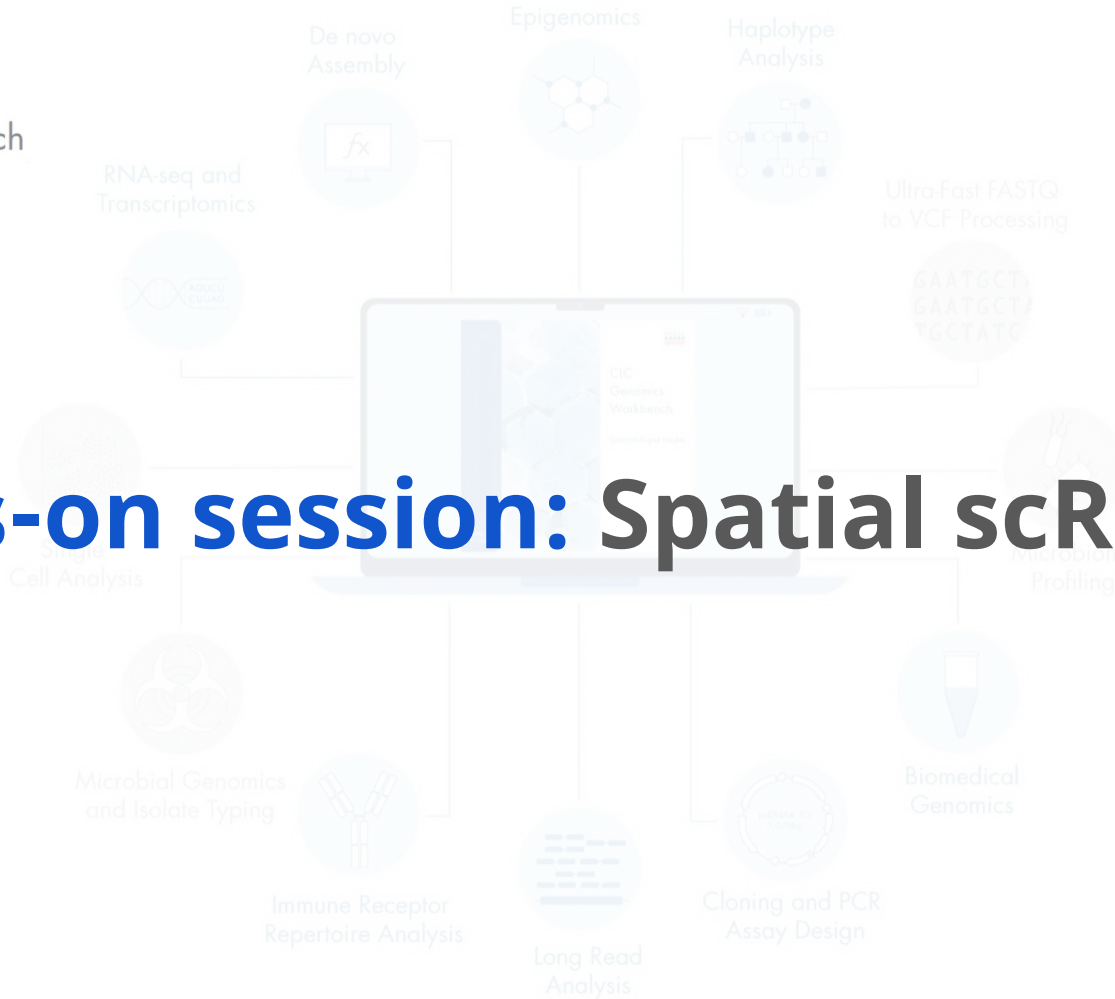


Cell-cell communication





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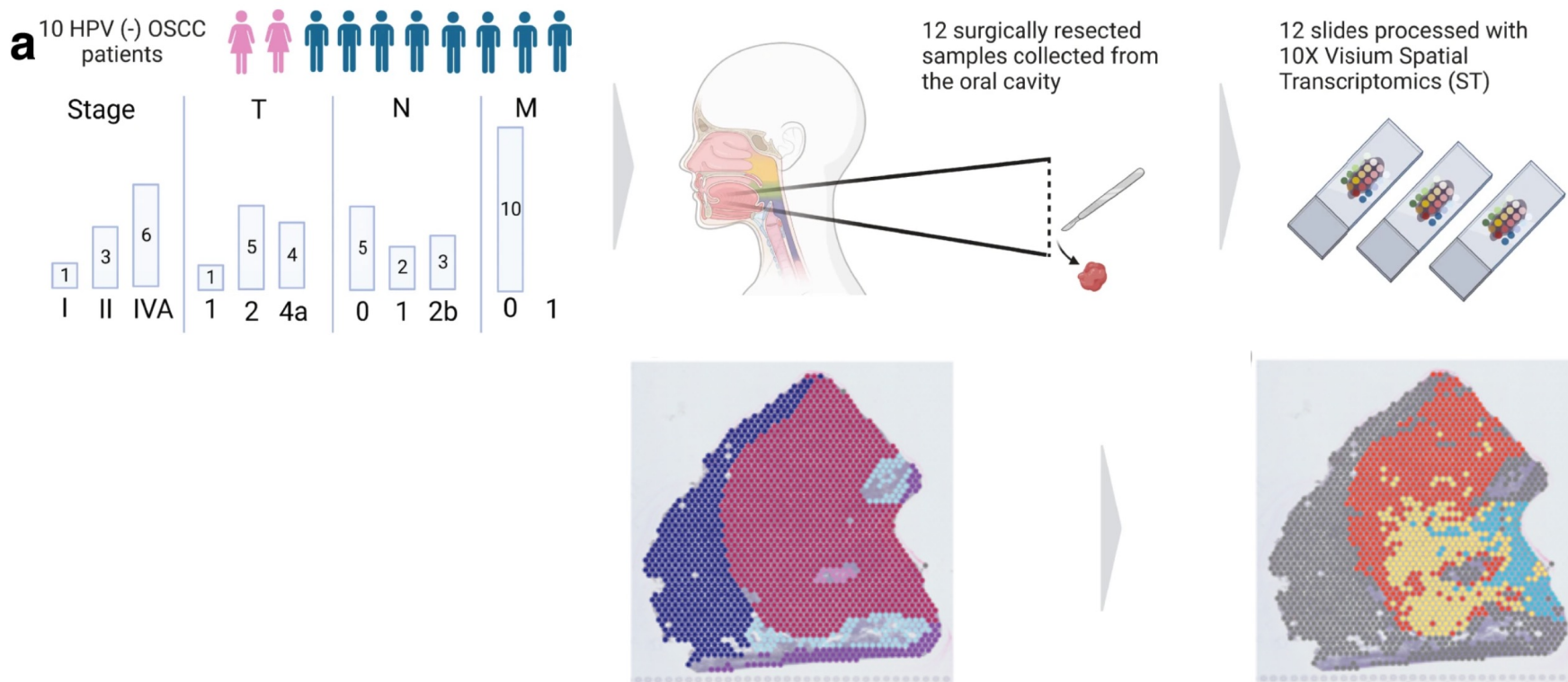
Hands-on session: Spatial scRNA-seq

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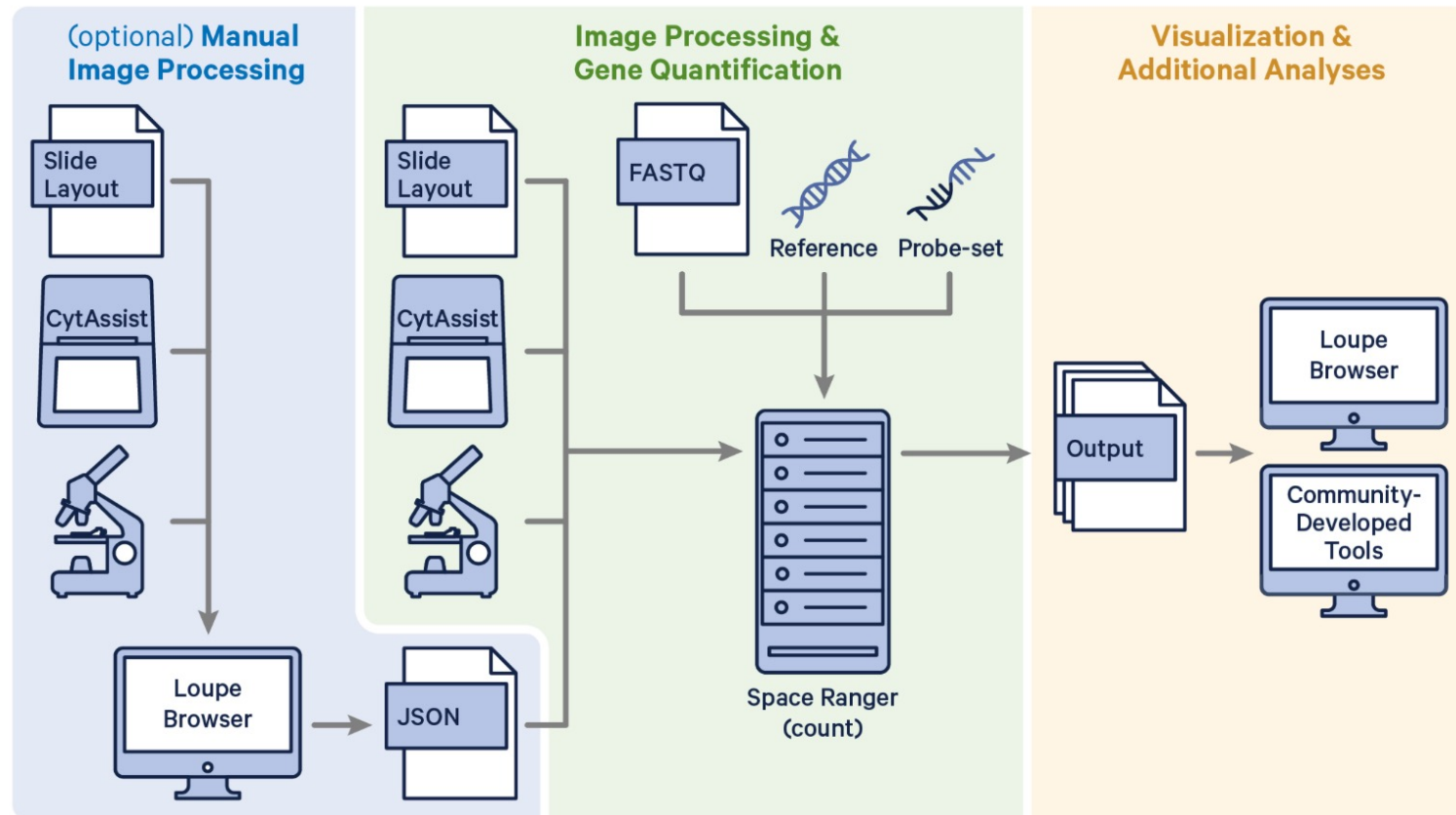
Study of Sample Data and Study Design

Arora, R., et al. (2023). **Spatial transcriptomics reveals distinct and conserved tumor core and edge architectures that predict survival and targeted therapy response.** Nature communications, 14(1), 5029. <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-023-40271-4>



Visium HD Analysis with *spaceranger* count

Space Ranger v3.0 and later can analyze Visium HD Spatial Gene Expression datasets generated from formalin fixed paraffin embedded (FFPE) human or mouse samples and the Visium CytAssist instrument. The `spaceranger count` pipeline is necessary to analyze these data.



Data Repository - Gene Expression Omnibus

Sample GSM6339632

Query DataSets for GSM6339632

Status	Public on Jun 25, 2023
Title	sample_2
Sample type	SRA
Source name	OSCC
Organism	Homo sapiens
Characteristics	Stage: Stage IVA tissue: Oral squamous cell carcinoma (OSCC) library preparation: 10X Genomics Visium Spatial Gene Expression Slide & Reagent kit
Extracted molecule	polyA RNA
Extraction protocol	Banked fresh-frozen OSCC samples were obtained from the in collaboration with the Ohlson Research Institute and the Department of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine. This study was reviewed and approved by the Health Research Ethics Board of Alberta – Cancer Committee (reference number: HREBA.CC-16-0644) A subset of samples were then chosen for downstream processing based on tissue quality. OSCC samples were permeabilized enzymatically according to the Visium Protocol CG000240. Samples were then processed using the Visium Spatial Gene Expression Reagent Kit according to the manufacturer’s instructions (10x Genomics, Pleasanton, CA, USA). OSCC samples were permeabilized enzymatically according to the Visium Protocol CG000240. Samples were then processed using the Visium Spatial Gene Expression Reagent Kit according to the manufacturer’s instructions (10x Genomics, Pleasanton, CA, USA).

Data Repository - Gene Expression Omnibus

Library strategy OTHER

Library source transcriptomic

Library selection other

Instrument model Illumina NovaSeq 6000

Data processing All raw FASTQ reads were aligned to Homo_sapiens : GRCh38 reference using the spaceranger count algorithm and quantified through the 10X Genomics space ranger spatial transcriptomics pipeline, with default and recommended parameters. Spaceranger outputs were combined and read depth normalized using the spaceranger aggr function, producing aggregated feature-barcode matrices used in downstream analysis.

Assembly: Homo_sapiens : GRCh38

Supplementary files format and content: Filtered feature - barcode HDF5 file output from spaceranger pipeline, Spatial tissue position list CSV, high resolution tissue image as a PNG, scalefactors for tissue positions as a JSON

Library strategy: Spatial Transcriptomics

Submission date Jul 14, 2022

Last update date Jun 29, 2023

Contact name Pinaki Bose

E-mail(s) pbose@ucalgary.ca

Organization name University of Calgary

Street address HMRB 354, 3330 Hospital Dr. NW

City Calgary

Data Repository - Gene Expression Omnibus

Platform ID [GPL24676](#)
 Series (1) [GSE208253](#) Spatial transcriptomics reveals distinct and conserved tumor core and edge architectures that predict survival and targeted therapy response

Relations

BioSample [SAMN29758218](#)
 SRA [SRX16247929](#)

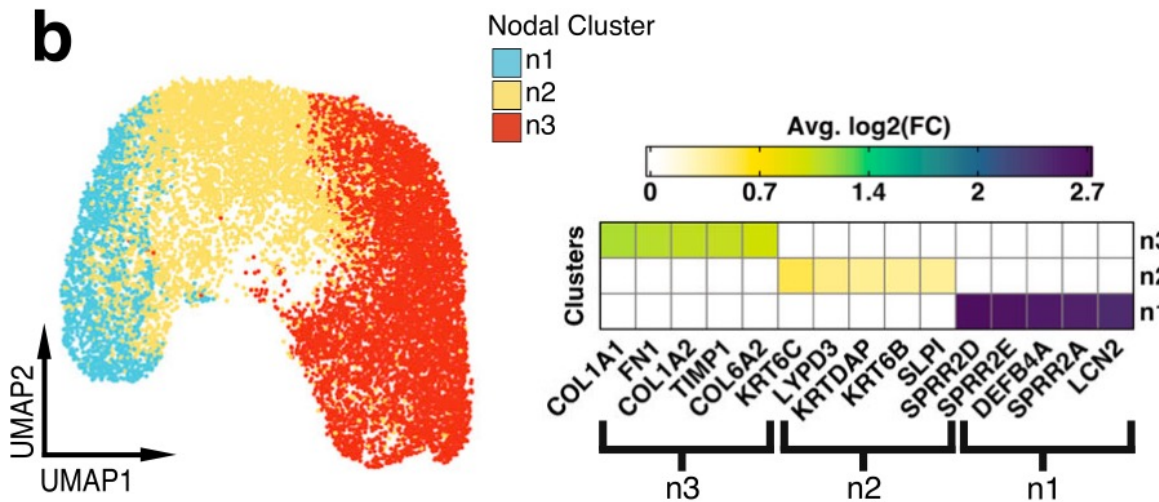
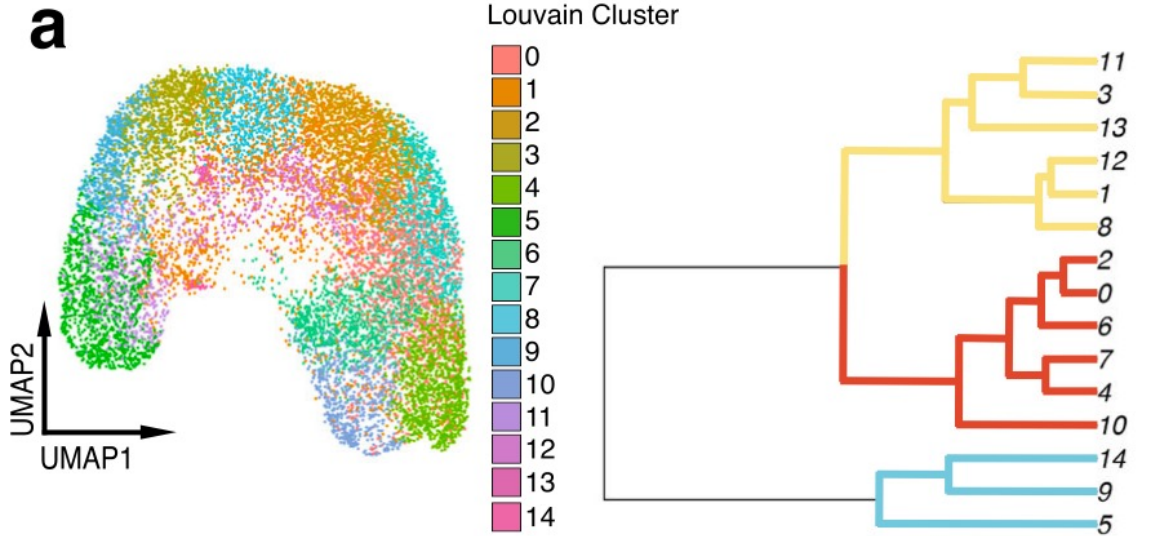
Supplementary file	Size	Download	File type/resource
GSM6339632_s2_filtered_feature_bc_matrix.h5	5.8 Mb	(ftp) (http)	H5
GSM6339632_s2_scalefactors_json.json.gz	168 b	(ftp) (http)	JSON
GSM6339632_s2_tissue_hires_image.png.gz	6.0 Mb	(ftp) (http)	PNG
GSM6339632_s2_tissue_positions_list.csv.gz	66.7 Kb	(ftp) (http)	CSV

[SRA Run Selector](#) 

Raw data are available in SRA

Processed data provided as supplementary file

Aggregated Inspection on the 12 Samples



Annotations

- Tumor Core
- Transitory Region
- Leading Edge

Individual Sample Annotation

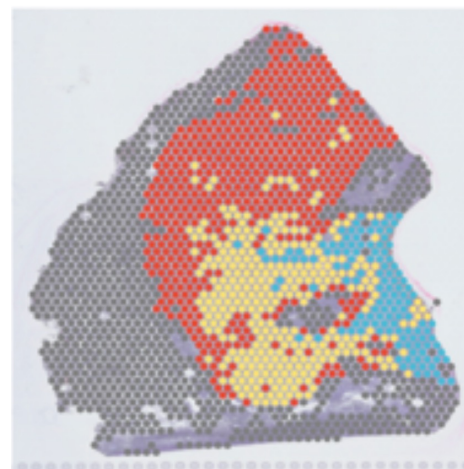
Pathologist annotated cell types

- Artery/vein
- Artifact
- Fold
- Glandular Stroma
- Keratin
- Lymphocyte Negative Stroma
- Lymphocyte Positive Stroma
- Muscle
- Non-cancerous mucosa
- SCC



Malignant Status

- Malignant cell
- Nonmalignant cell



Annotations

- Tumor Core
- Transitory Region
- Leading Edge

Differential Expressed Genes

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G		
1	p_val	avg_log2FC	pct.1	pct.2	p_val_adj	group	gene		
157	0	2.706423338	1	0.952	0	n1	SPRR2D		
158	0	2.654346543	1	0.972	0	n1	SPRR2E		
159	0	2.579461176	0.999	0.955	0	n1	DEFB4A		
160	0	2.520689273	1	0.975	0	n1	SPRR2A		
161	0	2.449394678	0.999	0.879	0	n1	LCN2		
162	C								
163	C								
164	C	1	p_val	avg_log2FC	pct.1	pct.2	p_val_adj	group	gene
165	C	122	0	0.535880319	0.999	0.997	0	n2	KRT6C
166	C	123	0	0.424765471	0.999	0.994	0	n2	LYPD3
		124	0	0.392201584	1	0.99	0	n2	KRTDAP
		125	0	0.371321607	1	1	0	n2	KRT6B
		126	0	0.369927422	0.998	0.986	0	n2	SLPI
127	0								
128	0								
129	0	1	p_val	avg_log2FC	pct.1	pct.2	p_val_adj	group	gene
130	3.26E-303	2	0	1.119188557	0.968	0.952	0	n3	COL1A1
131	2.67E-277	3	0	1.077456695	0.954	0.923	0	n3	FN1
		4	0	1.047688083	0.952	0.928	0	n3	COL1A2
		5	0	1.040462139	0.983	0.954	0	n3	TIMP1
		6	0	0.98234798	0.941	0.877	0	n3	COL6A2
		7	0	0.916656628	0.944	0.918	0	n3	COL3A1
		8	0	0.902377431	0.966	0.945	0	n3	SPARC
		9	0	0.87526439	0.996	0.994	0	n3	VIM
		10	0	0.791542974	0.973	0.922	0	n3	HMG2
		11	0	0.778830913	0.986	0.974	0	n3	TNC

Functional analysis



Annotations

- Tumor Core
- Transitory Region
- Leading Edge

For more product details, please refer to :

QIAGEN CLC Genomics Workbench



<https://rb.gy/1pnrsj>

QIAGEN CLC Genomics Workbench **Premium**



<https://rb.gy/wu3jtd>

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Thank You for Your Attention