

Probabilistic Dimensionality Reduction for Gene Expression Landscape Exploration

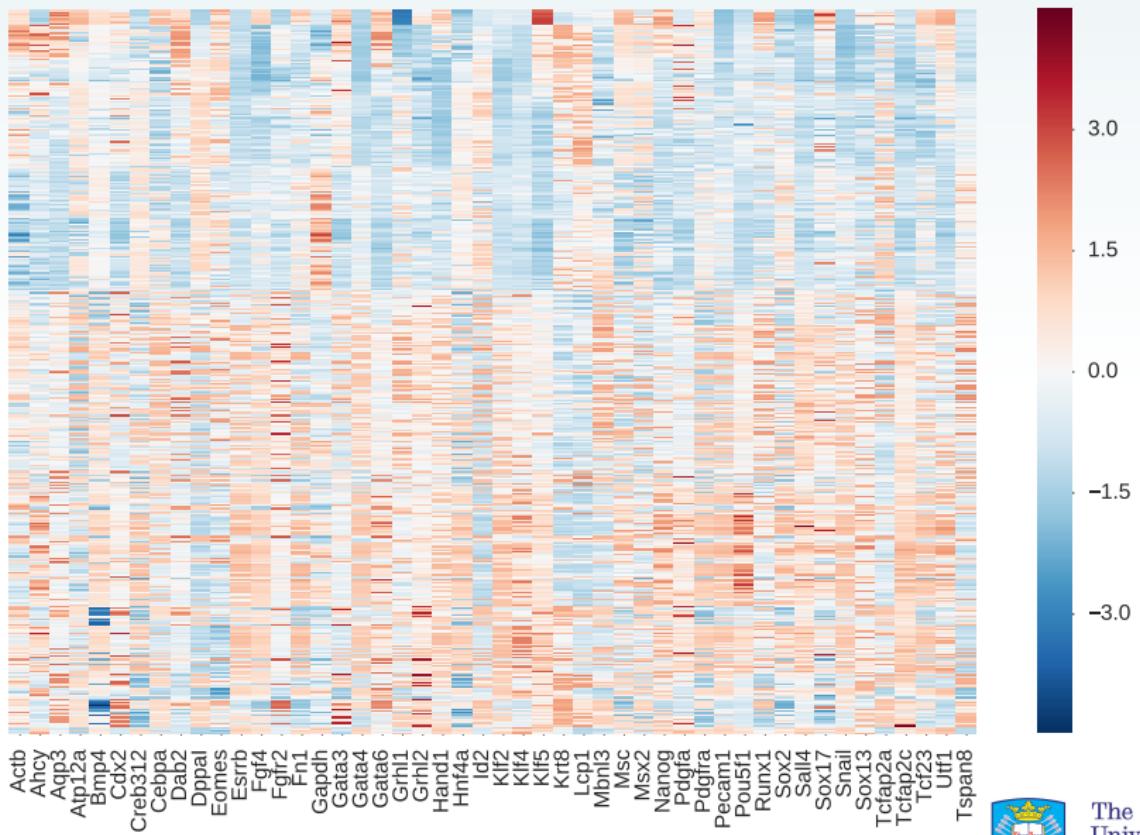
Max Zwießele

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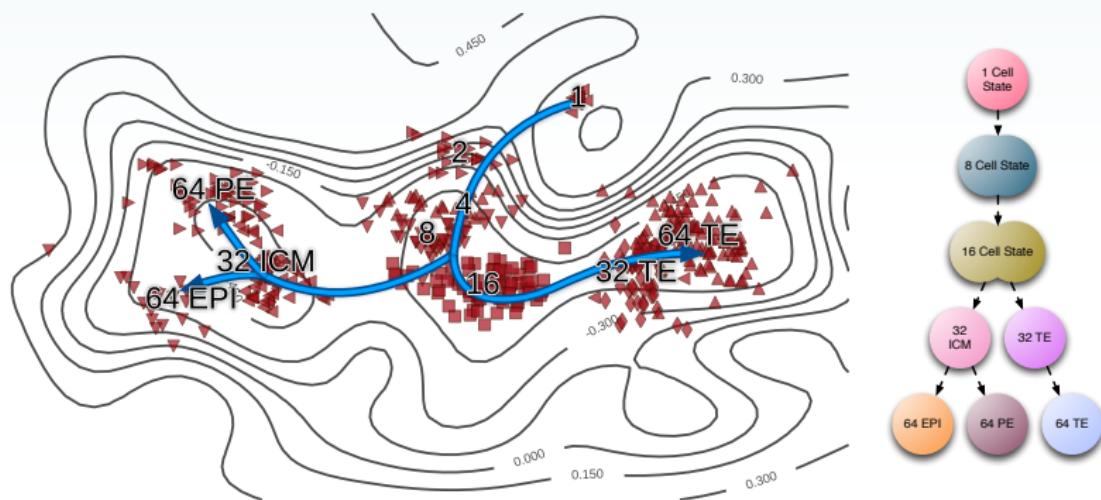
May 18, 2016



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Dimensionality Reduction as Landscape Discovery



State of the Art

Two step approach:

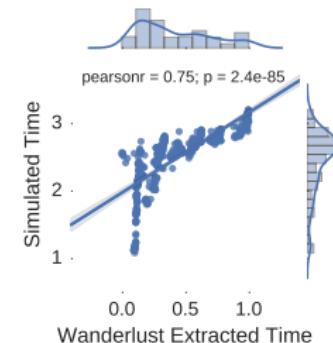
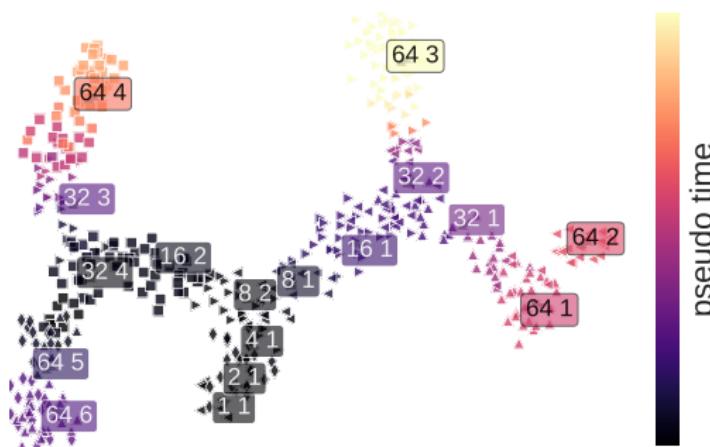
- ▶ Lower dimensional representation (usually 2D).
- ▶ Given Starting Cell.
- ▶ Find ordering in representation, following
 - ▶ Minimal spanning Tree (e.g. Monocle [Trapnell et al., 2014]).
 - ▶ K-Nearest-Neighbour graph (e.g. Wanderlust [Bendall et al., 2014]).
- ▶ Post process ordering, smoothing (Diffusion map), branching ([Setty et al., 2016]), shortcut detection etc.



State of the Art

Wanderlust [Bendall et al., 2014]

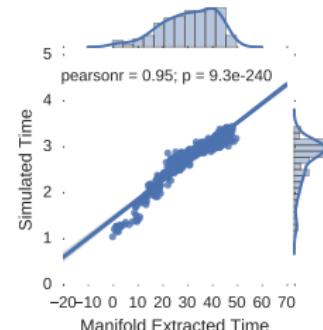
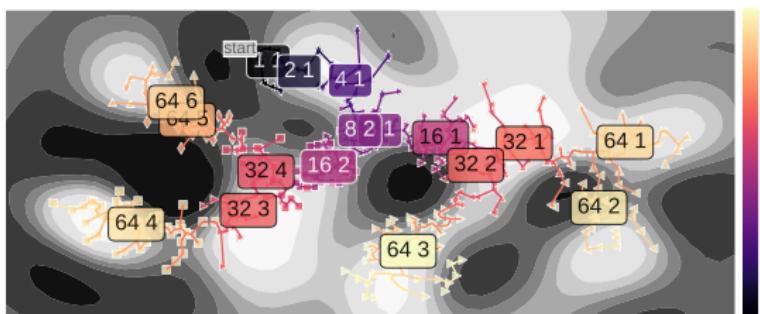
- ▶ t-(distributed) Stochastic Neighborhood Embedding
- ▶ Follow “waypoints” along trajectory.
- ▶ Find smooth trajectory by majority vote of randomly generated KNN (sub-)graphs.
- ▶ Find branching structure [Setty et al., 2016]



Probabilistic Waddington's Landscape

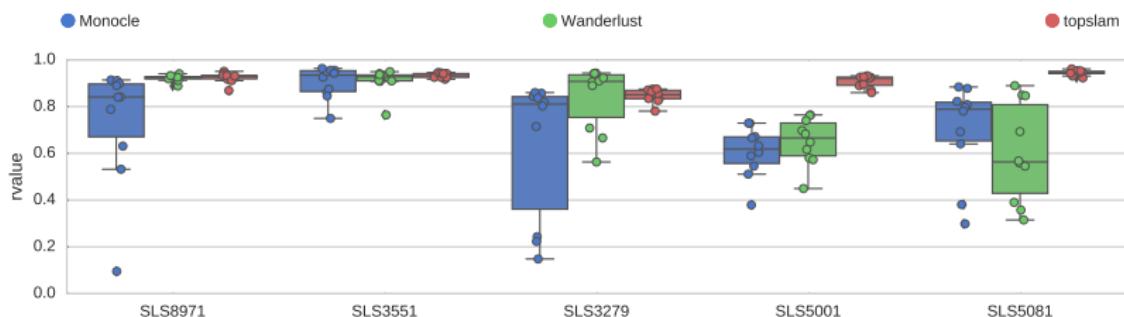
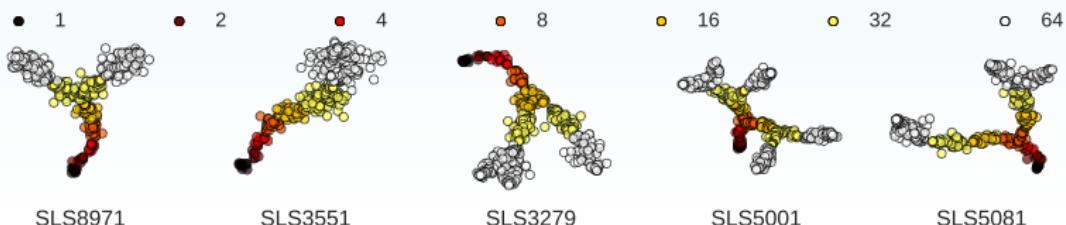
topslam

- ▶ Distances along topography of landscape.
- ▶ Probabilistic correction for distortions in landscape.
- ▶ Graph to extract time line.



Probabilistic Waddington's Landscape

topslam



Correlation Coefficients ρ between Simulated and Extracted Time.



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Takehome

Pseudotime Extraction

- ▶ Dimensionality reduction technique introduces errors.
- ▶ Correction usually involves heuristics or additional data.
- ▶ Principled correction by probabilistic interpretation of Waddington's landscape [Waddington, 1966].



Takehome

Publication Pending

Python package topslam (based on GPy [GPy, 2012]):

<https://github.com/mzwiesele/topslam>

```
@Misc{topslam2016,  
  author = {{Max Zwiessele}},  
  title = {{topslam}: Probabilistic Epigenetic Landscapes  
           for Single Cell Gene Expression Experiments},  
  howpublished = {\url{  
    https://github.com/mzwiesele/topslam  
  }},  
  year = {since 2016}  
}
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Acknowledgements

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Takehome



References |

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