

Single-cell multiomics: from reference atlases to human diseases

Human Cell Atlas Latin America

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@eli_mereu

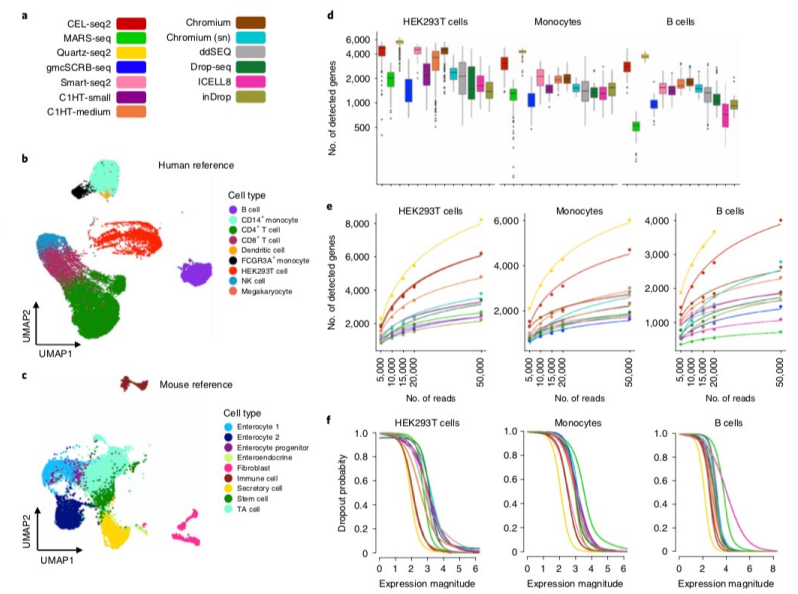
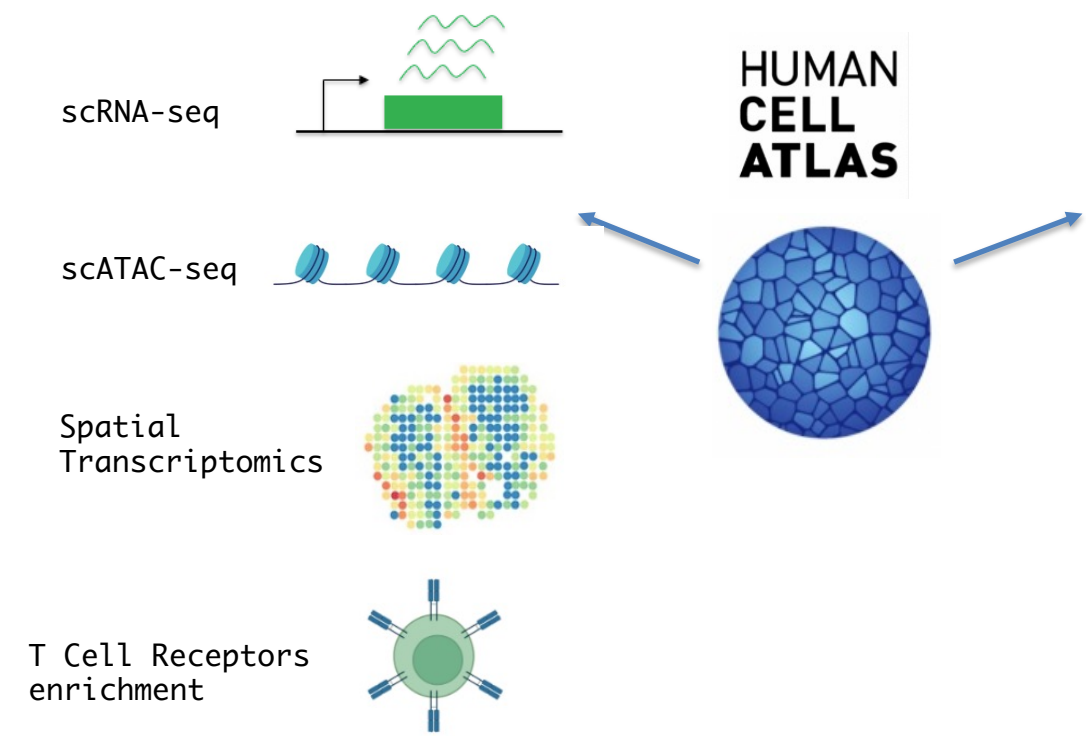


<https://github.com/mereulab>

Characterizing complex tissues at molecular and cellular level

Molecular and spatial
reference maps of
normal tissues

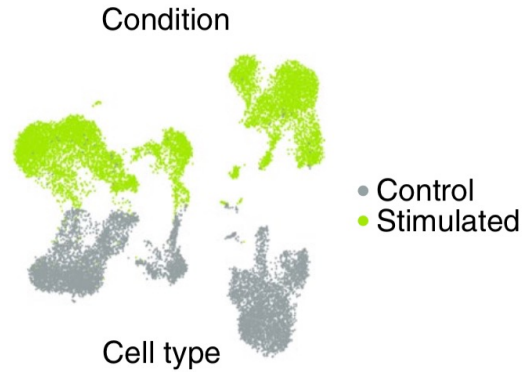
Technology
Benchmarking



Mereu, Nat. Biotech
(2020)

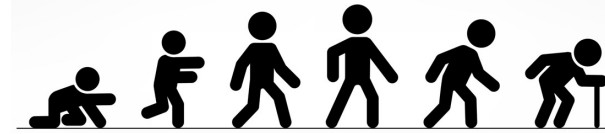
Targeting inflammation in ageing and human diseases

Perturbed/Diseased states

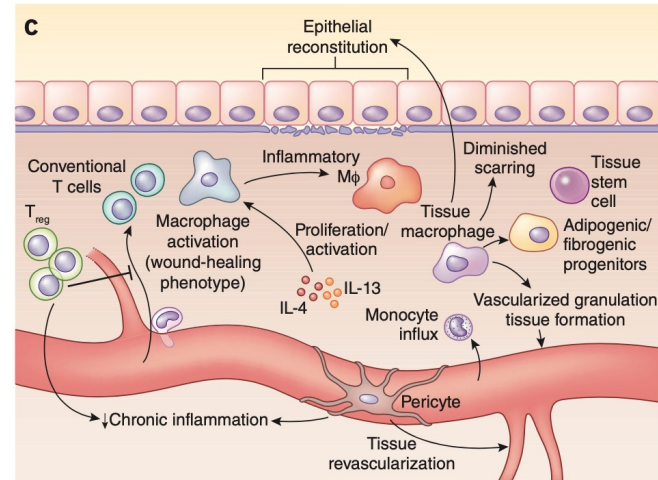


Adapted from scGEN, Lotfollahi et al, Nat. Methods. 2020

Ageing

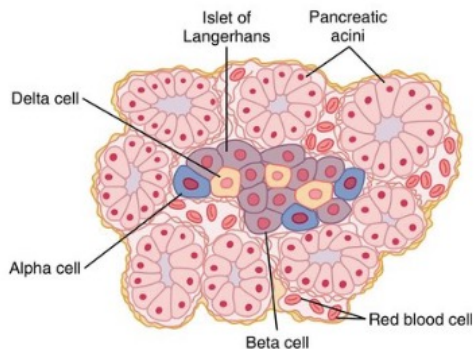
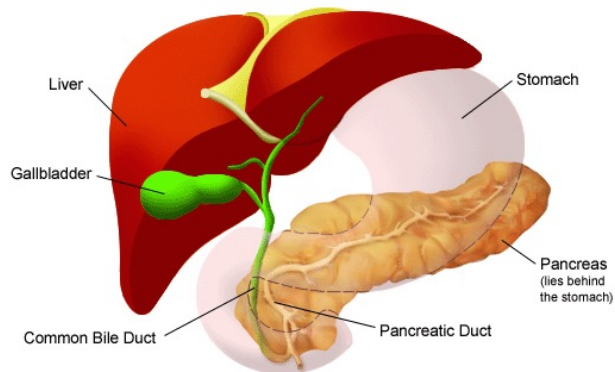


Tissue-level inflammation and regeneration



Forbes & Rosenthal, Nat. Medicine (2014)

The Human Pancreas Atlas: why is it important?



- The pancreas is a vital organ consisting of:
 - *Exocrine: 95% of cells*
 - *Endocrine: 5% of cells*
- Dual function:
 - the secretion of enzymes for the digestive system.
 - the regulation of several hormones (e.g. insulin)
- Several human diseases are associated with the pancreas, including:
 - *Pancreatic Adenocarcinoma*
 - *Diabetes Mellitus*
- Difficult to study due to its high autolytic activity, resulting in the rapid degradation of cells upon pancreatic resection.

1. The ESPACE consortium is the European HCA Pancreas initiative

cnag

CRG
Centre
for Genomic
Regulation

st w Steinbeis-Transferzentrum
Health Data

LINQ.
management gmbh

Technical
University
of Munich **TUM**

 **Josep Carreras**
LEUKAEMIA
Research Institute



 **I.R.C.C.S. Ospedale
San Raffaele**
Gruppo San Donato

CHARITÉ
UNIVERSITÄTSMEDIZIN BERLIN

 **HADASSAH
UNIVERSITY
MEDICAL
CENTER**
Founded by Hadassah, the Women's Zionist Organization of America

L U M C Leiden University
Medical Center

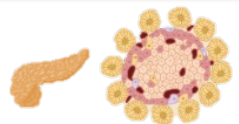
 **Hubrecht
Institute**
Developmental Biology
and Stem Cell Research

es pace
THE HCA PANCREAS INITIATIVE

 **DIABETES
RESEARCH
INSTITUTE**

A single-cell multiomics atlas of the Human Pancreas

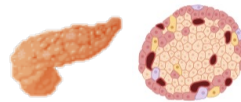
ESPACE- Comprehensive molecular characterization of the Human Pancreas



Fetal samples
(4-13 wpc)

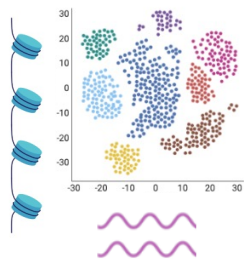


Adult samples
Focus on Exocrine cells

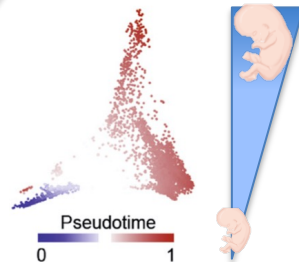


Diseased samples
Focus on endocrine cells

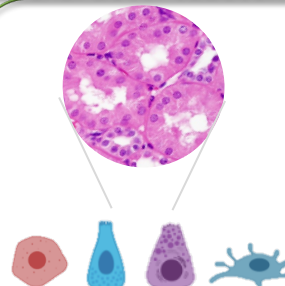
Transcriptomics/Chromatin accessibility



Cell-type Development



Micropathology characterization



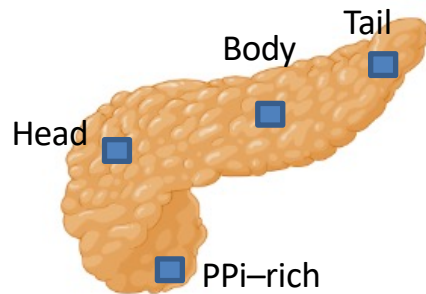
Our deep characterization includes:

- snRNA-seq
- snATAC-seq
- VASA-seq – full length
- Spatial proteomics by CODEX and ISS

The transcriptomic and epigenomic human adult pancreas atlas

Cell types

- Acinar-s
- Acinar-i
- Ductal
- Undefined
- Fibroblasts
- Alpha
- Beta
- Endothelial
- Macrophage
- Immune
- Ductal_MUC5+
- Lymphocytes
- Lymphatic Endothelium
- Schwann
- Delta



snRNA-seq

snATAC-seq



snRNA-seq

#nuclei: 445,507

#samples: >60

UMAP2
UMAP1



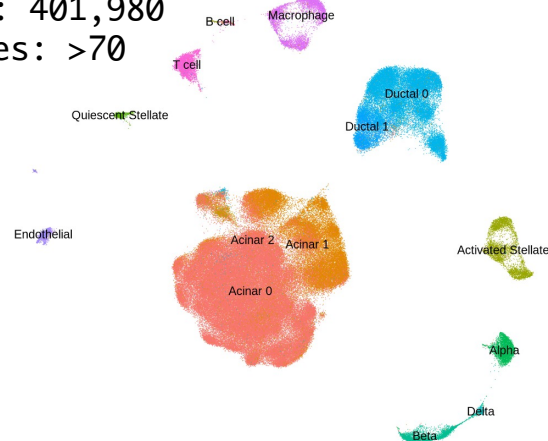
snATAC-seq:

#nuclei: 211,481

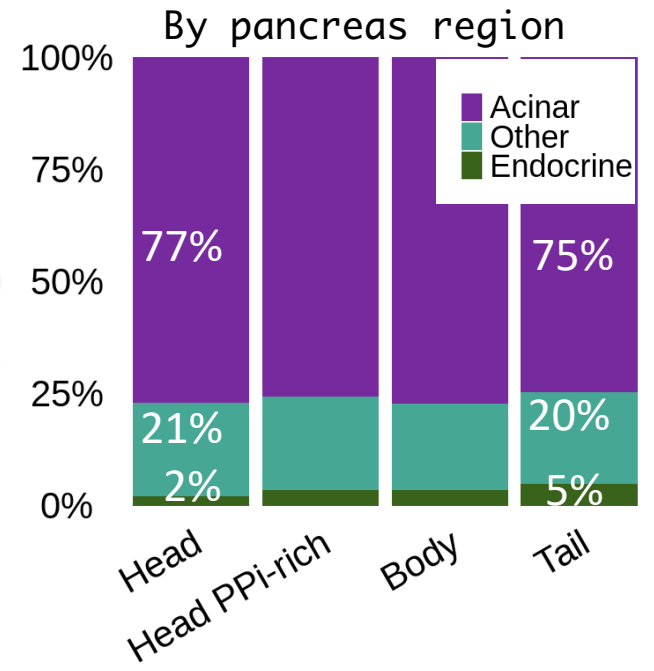
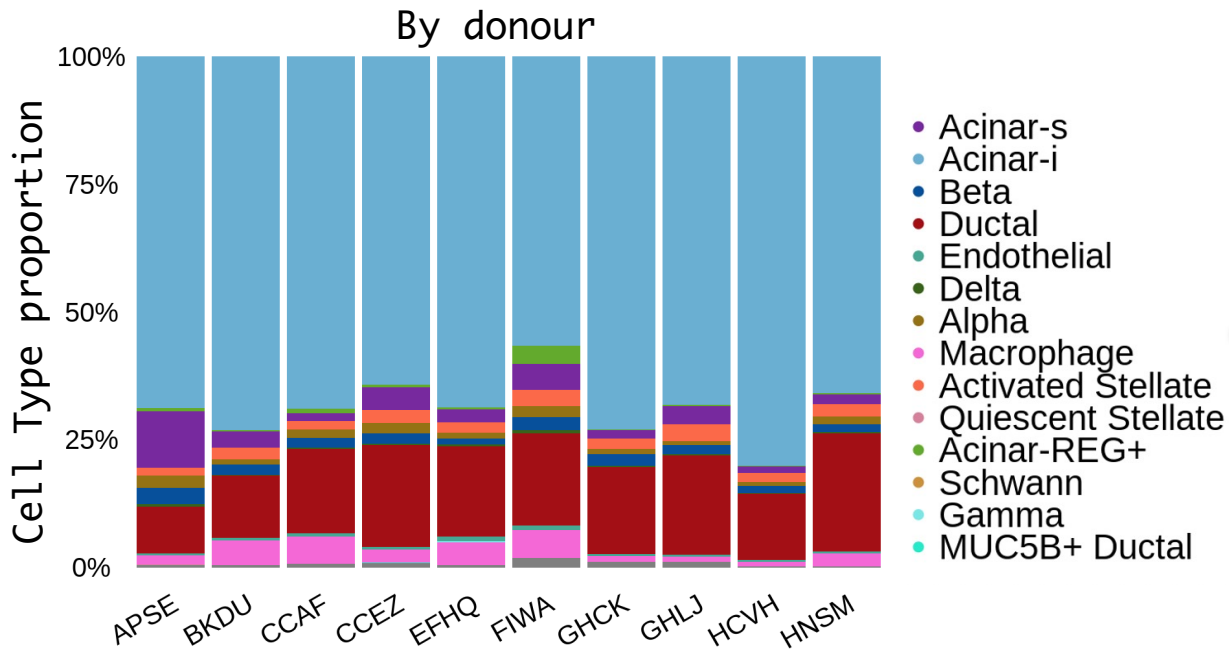
#peaks: 401,980

#samples: >70

UMAP2
UMAP1



Cell-type composition of the healthy human pancreas (snATAC data)

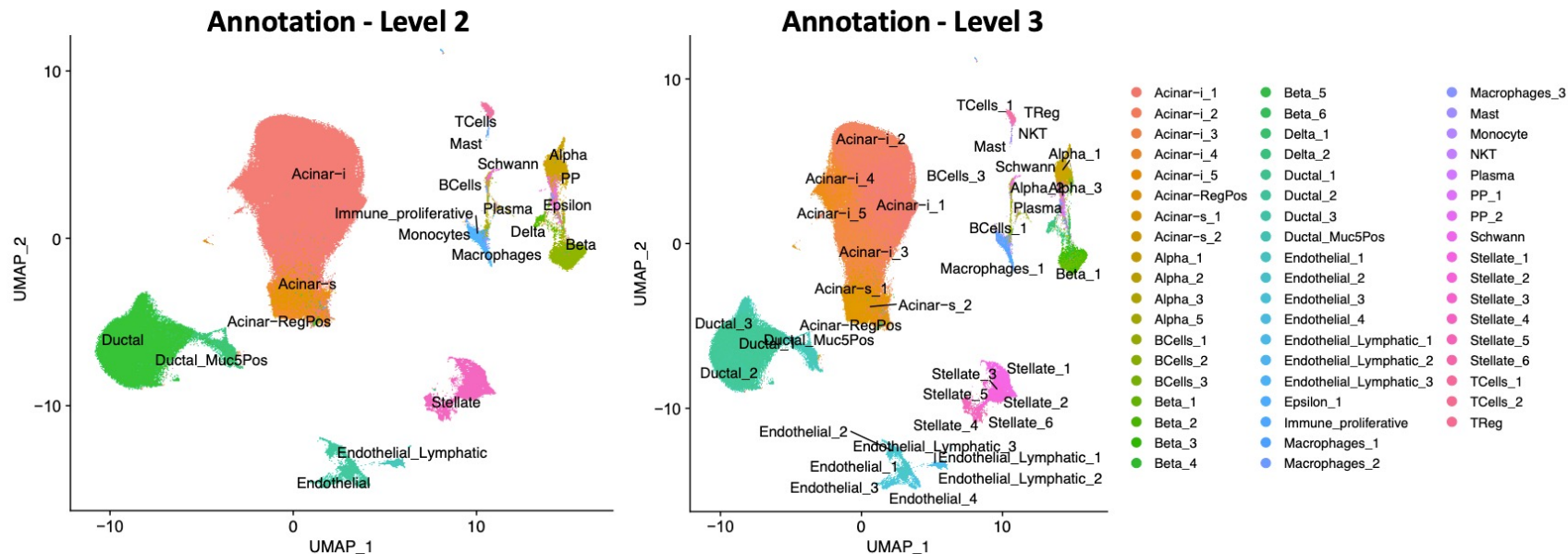


Roadmap towards a Human Pancreas Atlas

1. Reads quality checks and mapping to generate the gene/peak count matrix
2. Characterize, merge and filter peaks in snATAC-seq
3. Filtering of low-quality cells
4. Integrating samples
5. Ambient RNA removal
6. Technical doublet removal in both RNA/ATAC
7. Consensus cell-type annotations
8.Downstream analysis ..

1. Generating a comprehensive cell-type reference dataset

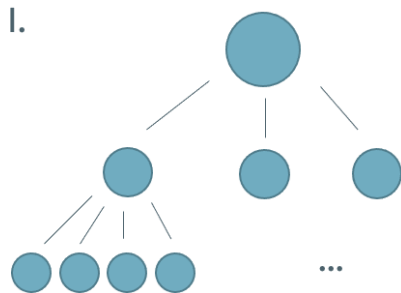
Total: 445.507 cells – 16 donors – 64 samples



Identification and characterization of pancreatic subpopulations

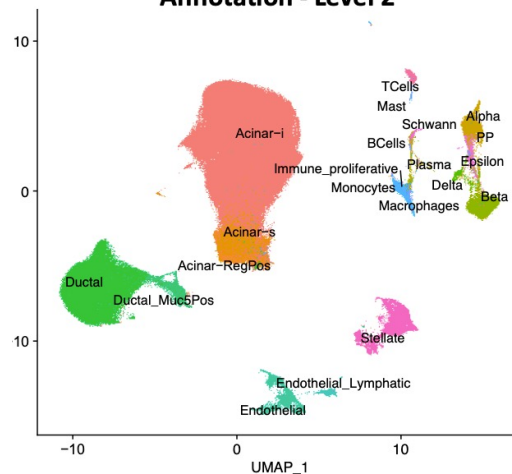
Total: 445.507 cells – 16 donors – 64 samples

Clustering Strategy

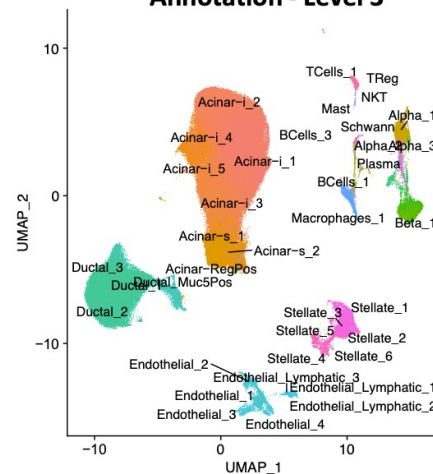


- Integrate once
- Subset and recalculate clusters

Annotation - Level 2



Annotation - Level 3

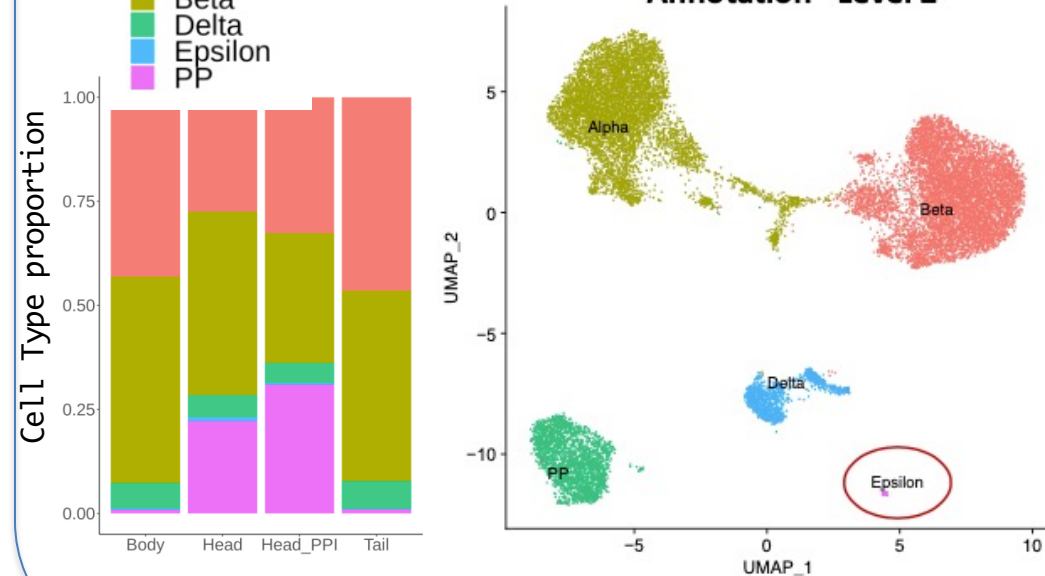


Identification and characterization of pancreatic subpopulations – Endocrine cell types

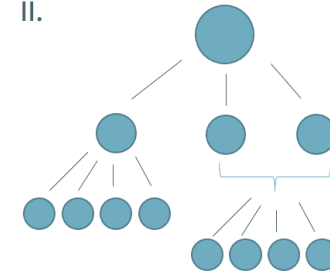
Total: 18,171 cells – 16 donors – 64 samples

Alpha
Beta
Delta
Epsilon
PP

Annotation - Level 2



II.

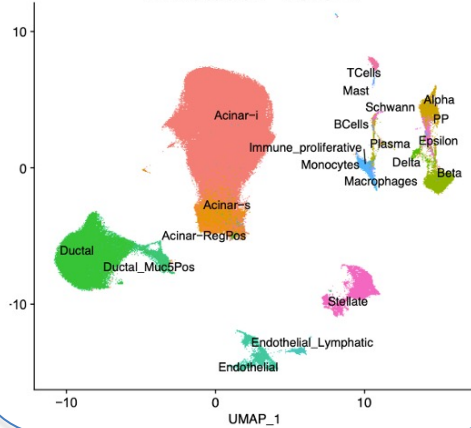


- Integrate at each step
- Subset and recalculate integration and clusters

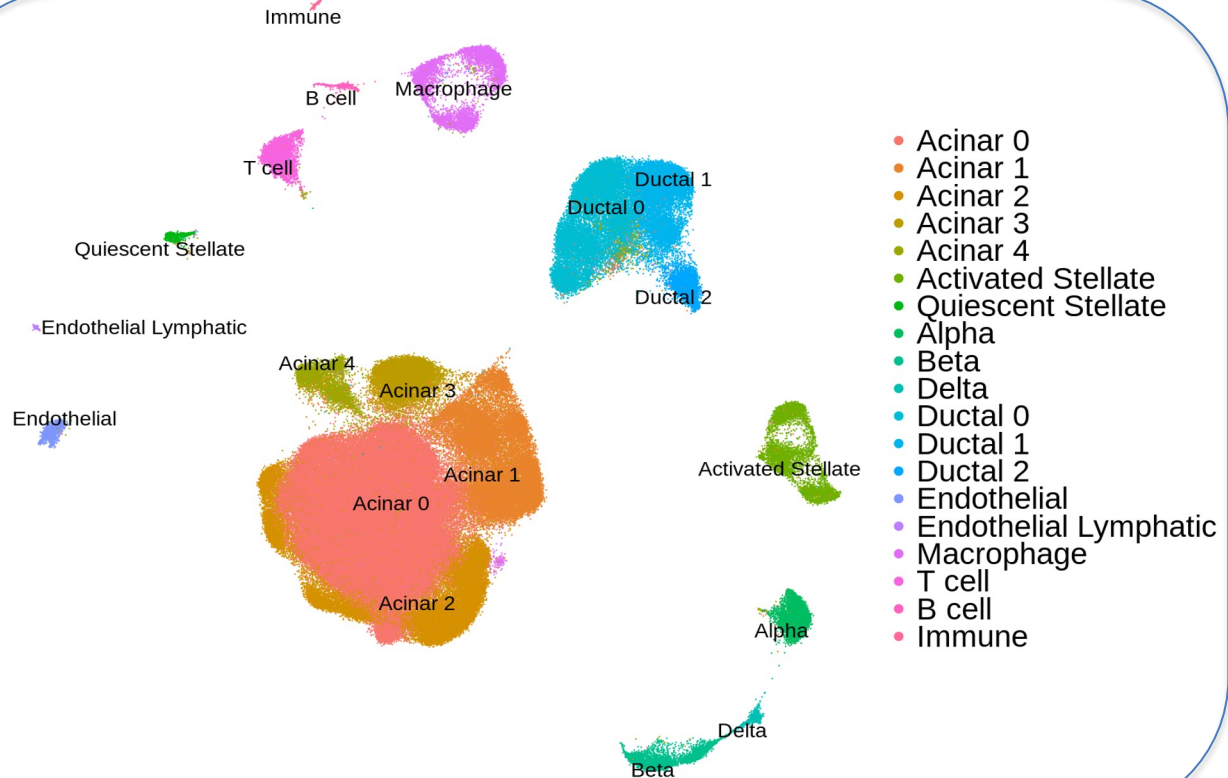
2. Integration with scATAC-data through label transferring

snRNA

Annotation - Level 2



snATAC



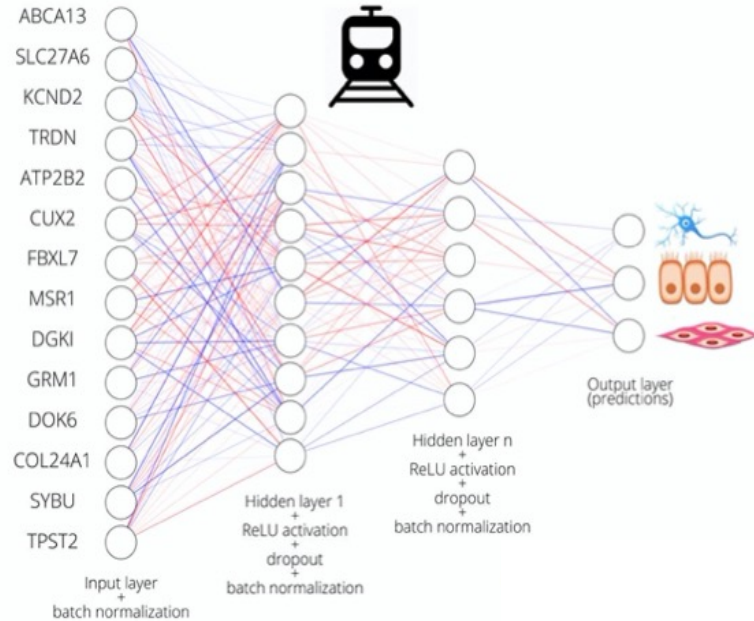
Harmonizing cell annotations across samples, regions and modalities



deepScore

- User-friendly and fast
- Multi-language (R/Python)
- Multi-modal count data

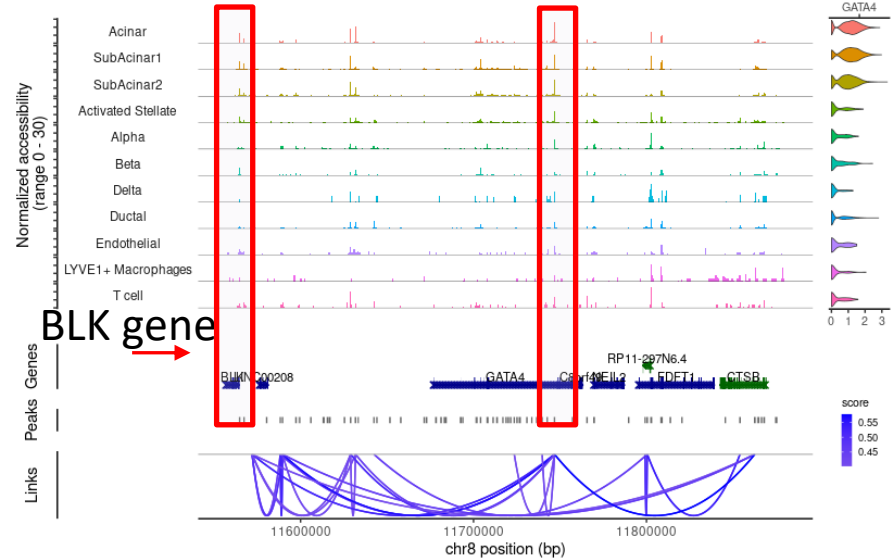
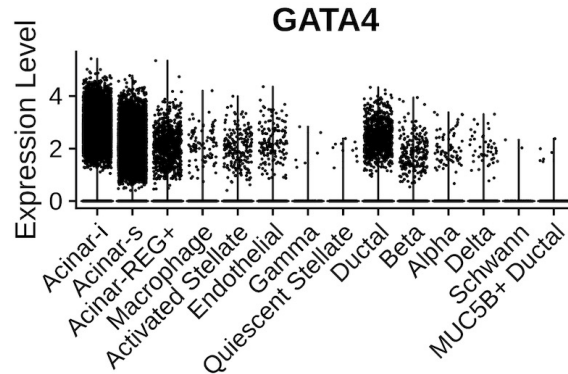
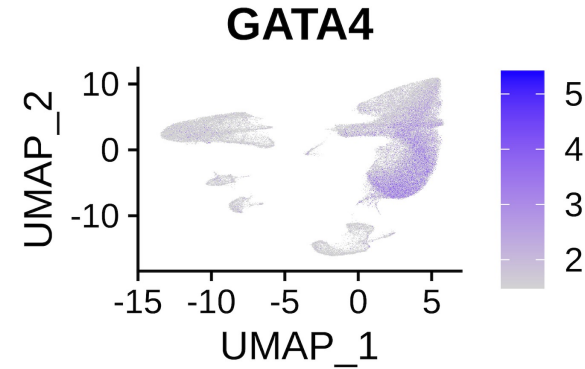
the_model



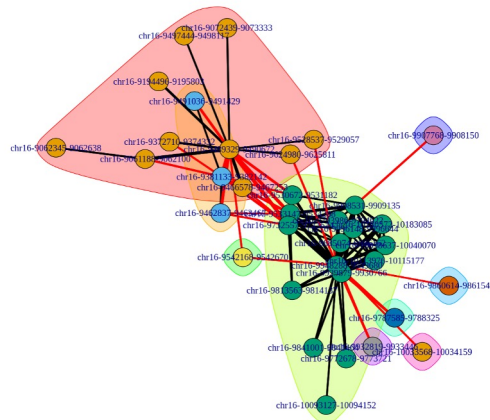
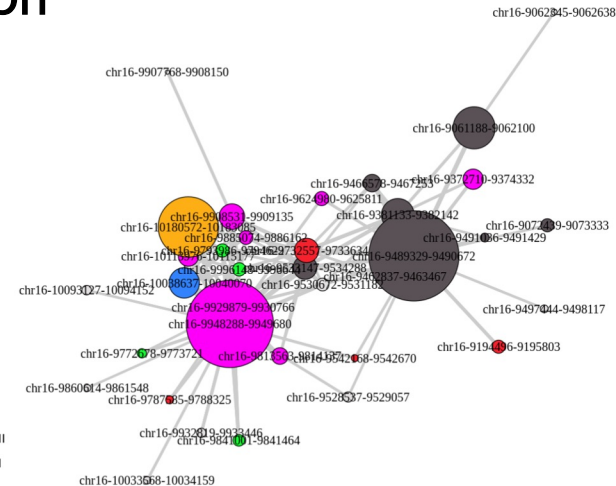
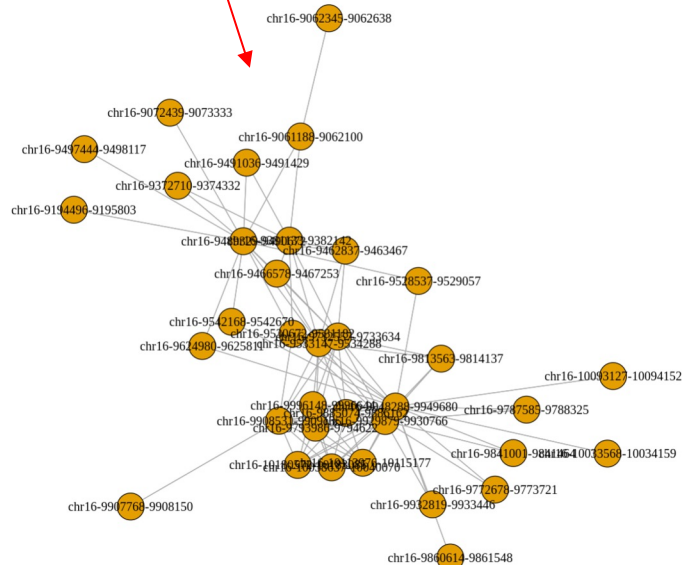
/Fig4. Multi-language metro map of the main different platforms and packages that DeepScore integrates.

Linking regulatory DNA elements to their target genes by co-accessibility networks

GATA4 (Acinar development)



BLK: The gene encodes a protein that stimulates insulin synthesis and secretion in response to glucose and enhances the expression of several beta-cell transcription factors.

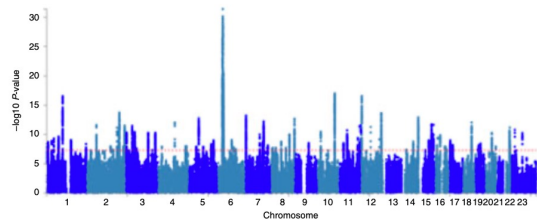


- Identification of clusters of co-accessible peaks
- Definition of graph metrics (e.g. centrality, betweenness, closeness, etc..)

Integrating GWAS signals with peaks to obtain genetic mapping of cell-type specificity for complex traits and diseases

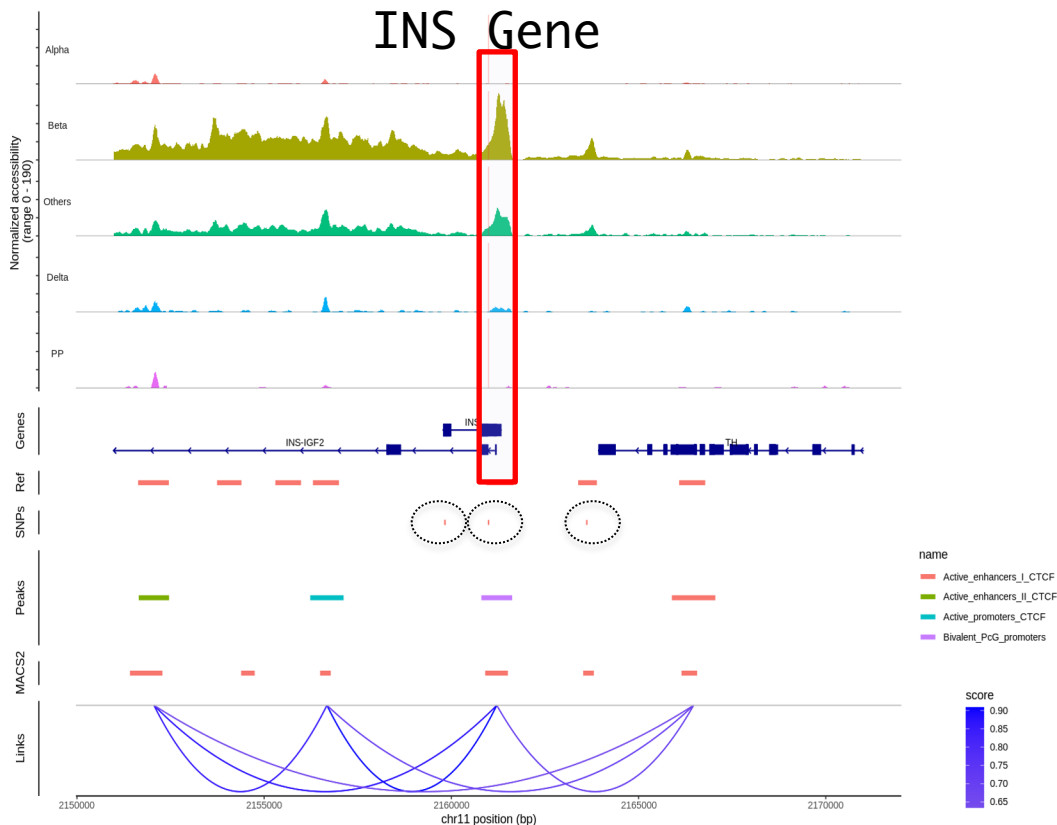
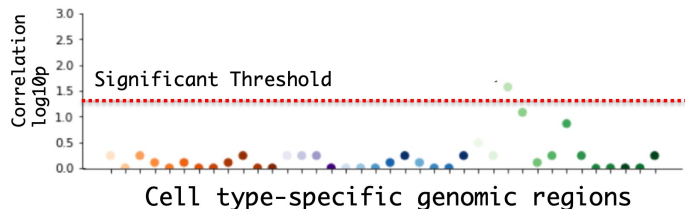
Many risk variants for common diseases fall within accessible genomic regions in disease-relevant tissues or cell types

GWAS



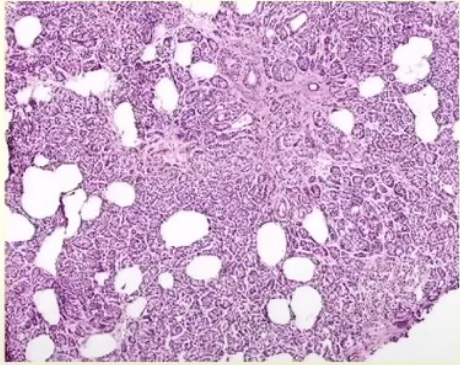
SNPs

Pancreas-associated phenotypes

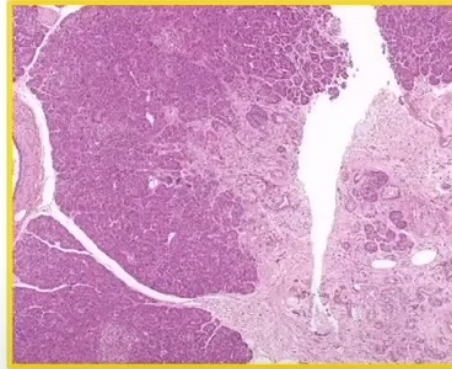


3. Pancreatic lesions affects healthy pancreas

Lipomatosis

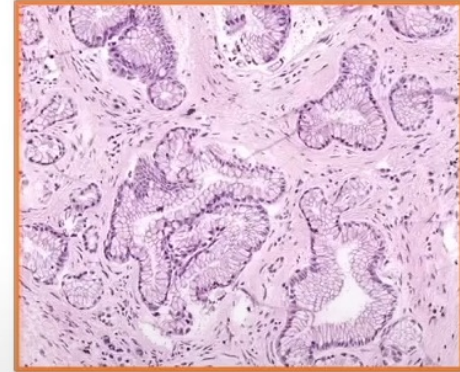


Fibrosis



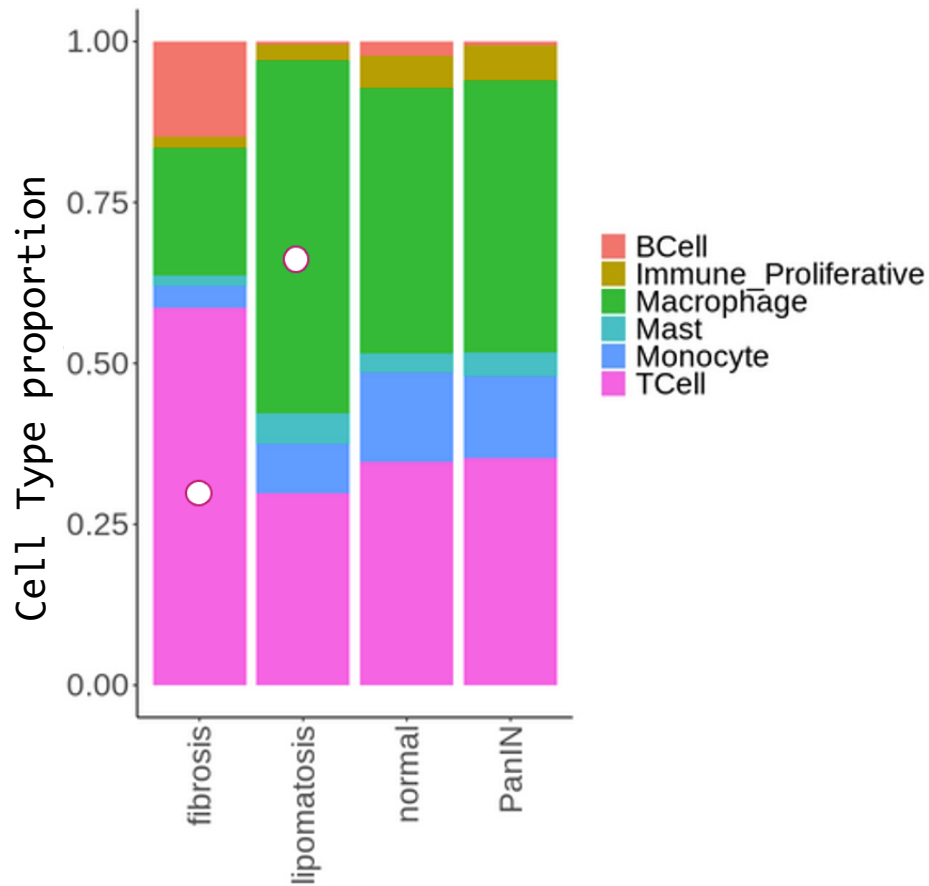
PanIN

(Pancreatic
Intraepithelial
Neoplasia)



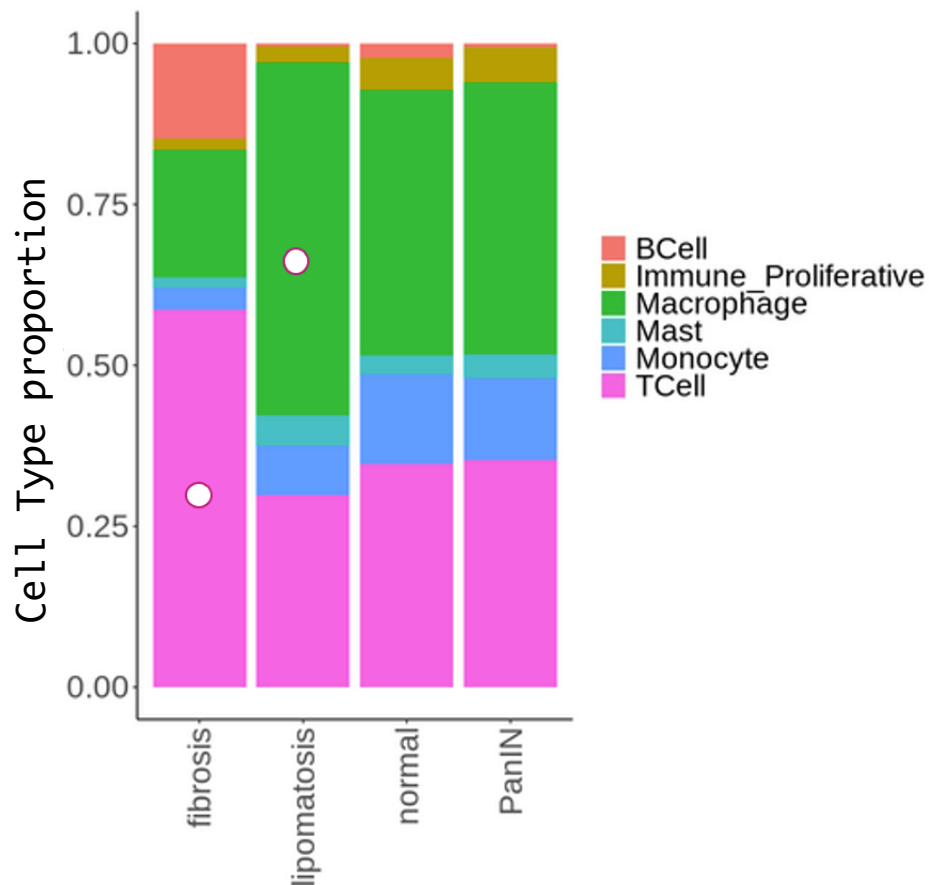
Donor	Normal	Lipomatosis	Fibrosis	PanIN
Healthy	36	17	17	6
Pancreatectomy	5		1	
T2D	3		2	

Cell-type composition changes in micropathologies



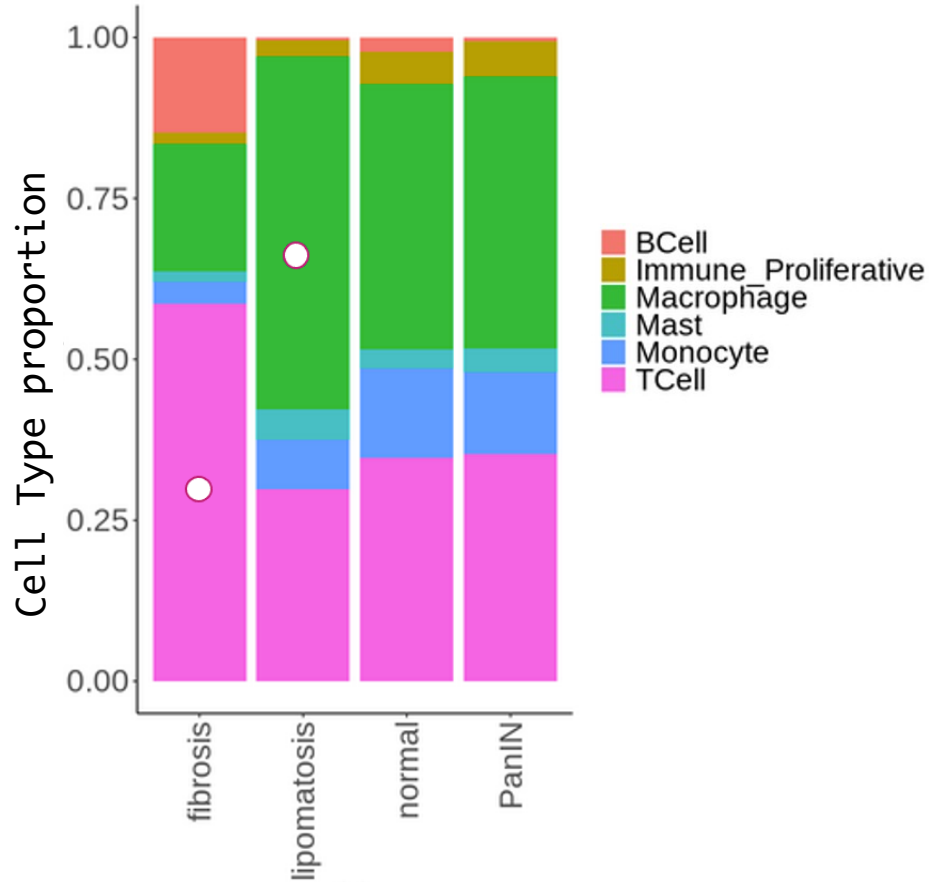
- Higher abundance of macrophages in lipomatosis

Cell-type composition changes in micropathologies



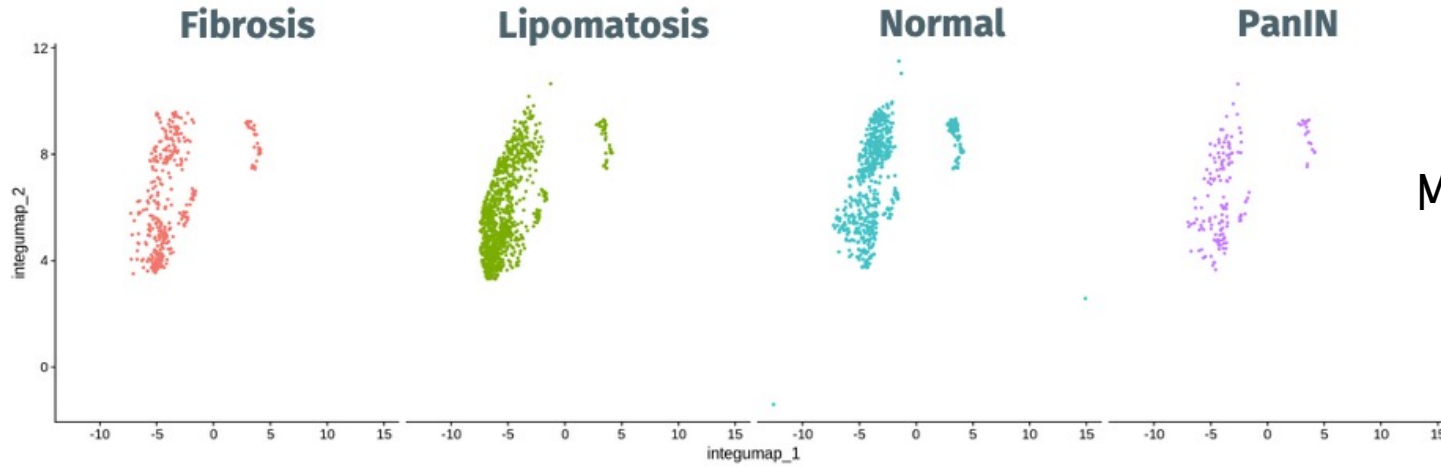
- Higher abundance of macrophages in lipomatosis
- Higher abundance of lymphocytes in fibrotic samples

Cell-type composition changes in micropathologies

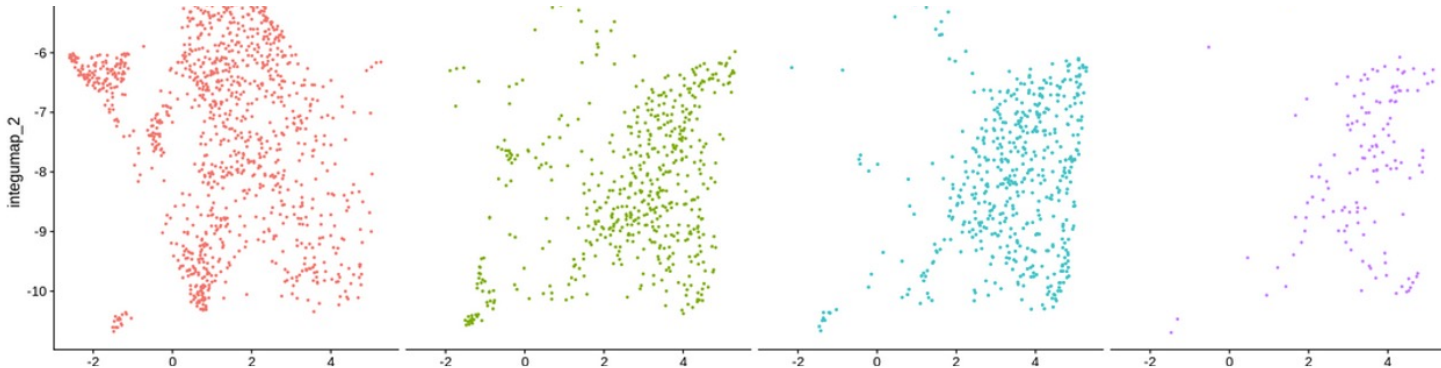


- Higher abundance of macrophages in lipomatosis
- Higher abundance of lymphocytes in fibrotic samples
- No changes in composition for PanIN (integration with PDAC will serve to reconstruct the early stages of PDAC initiation)

Transcriptional and epigenetic changes in micropathologies

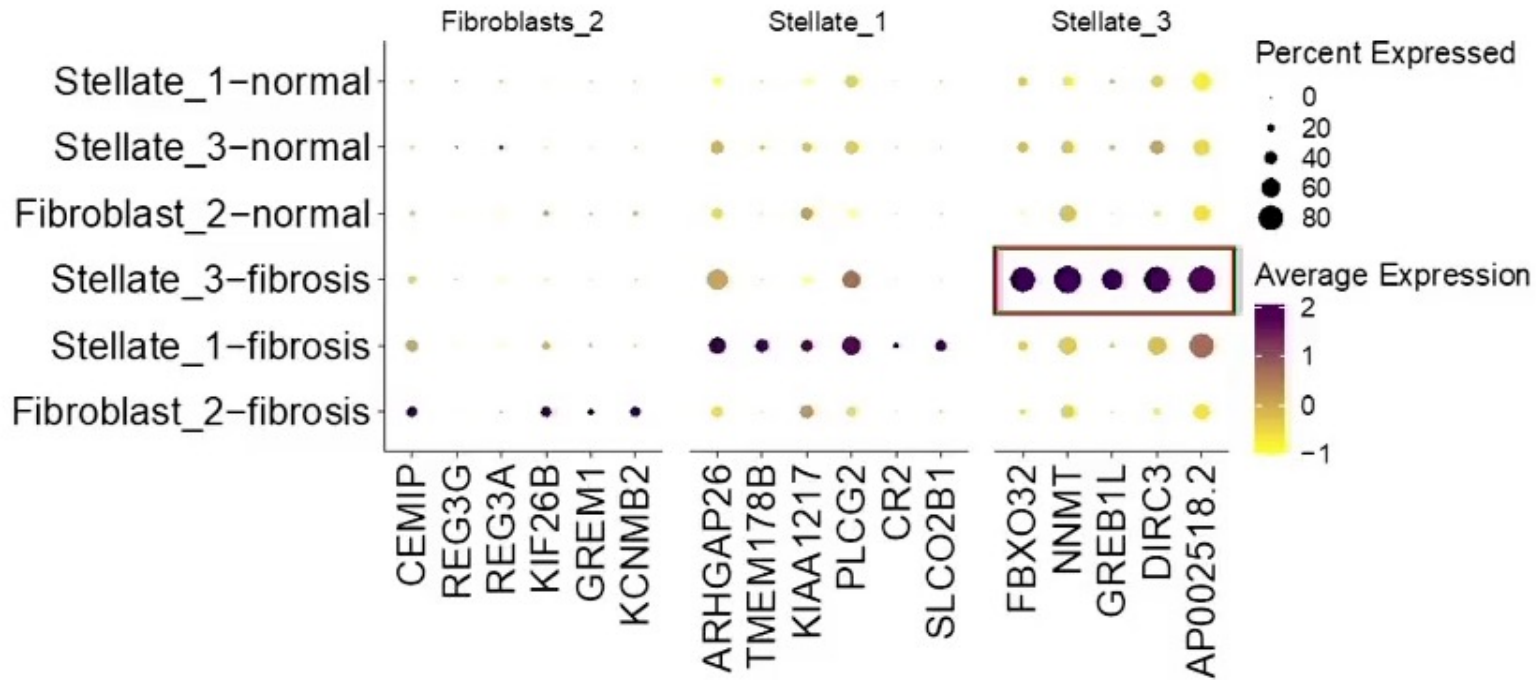


Macrophages

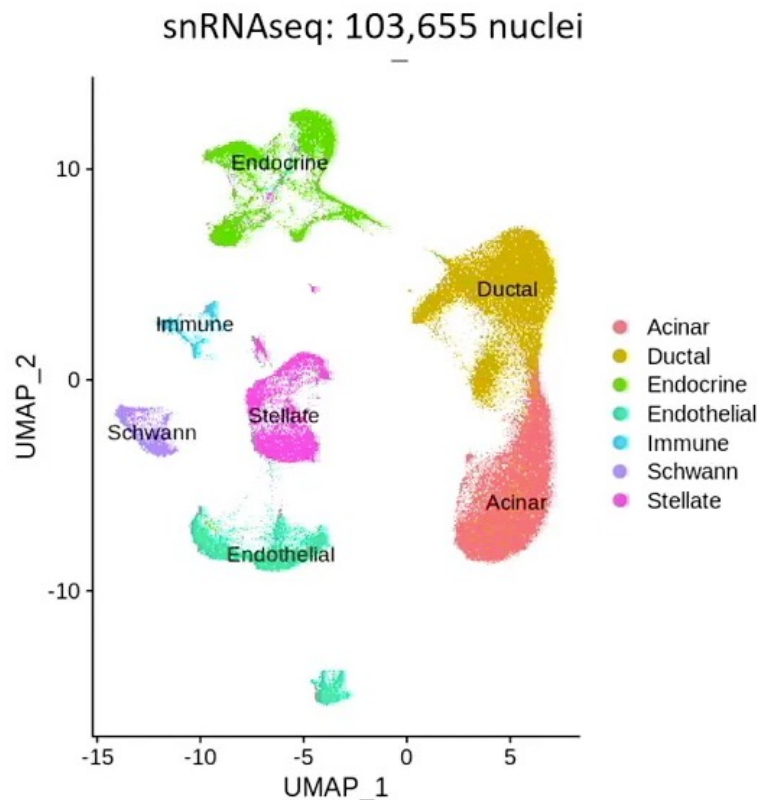


T cells

Transcriptional and epigenetic changes in micropathologies



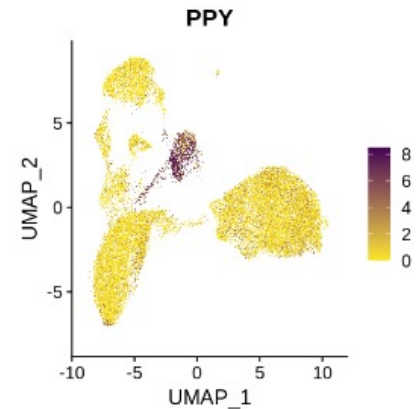
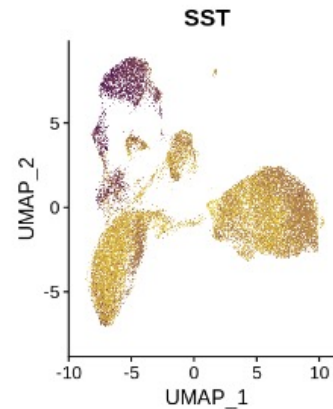
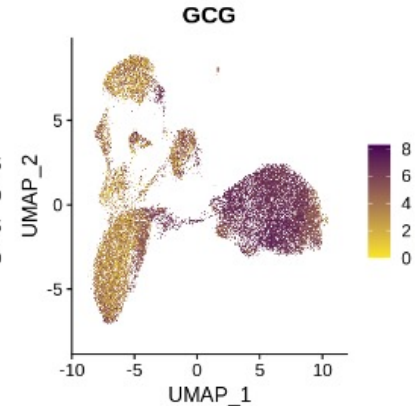
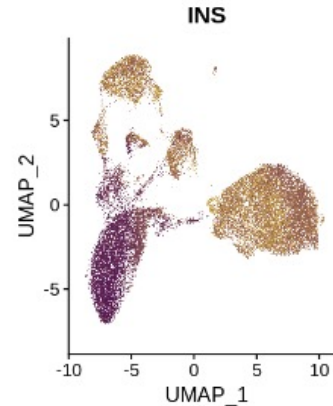
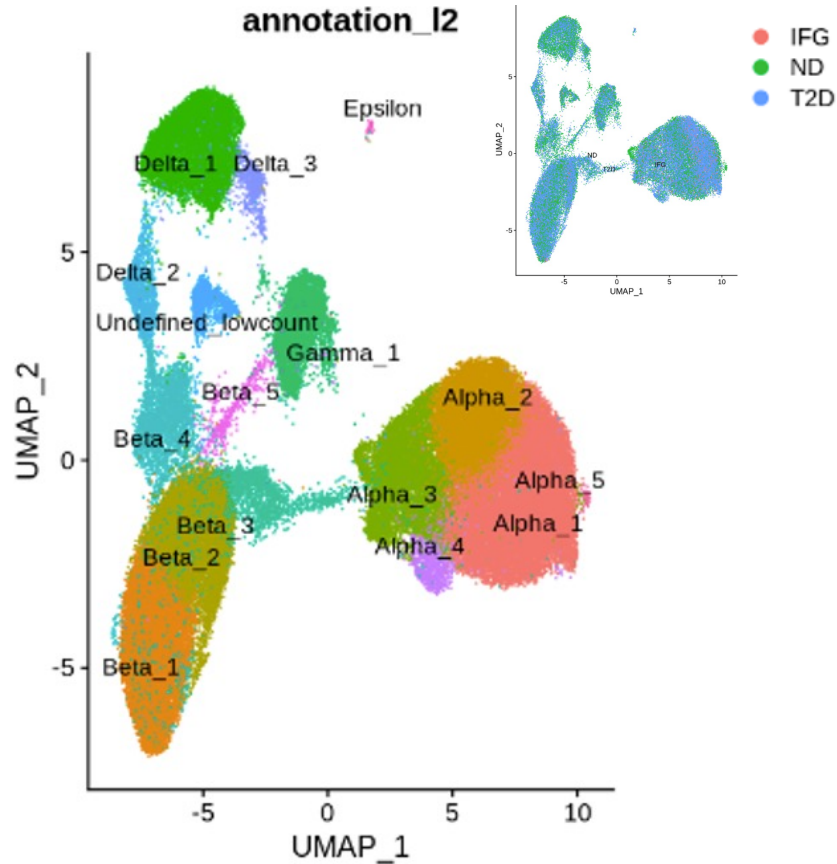
4. Temporal single-cell analysis of fetal samples shed light on pancreas development



- Characterization of pancreatic cell-type progenitors
- Understanding *signalling pathways* that regulate pancreas development, direct cell fate decisions and cellular plasticity in adult pancreas.
- Particularly relevant in understanding human pancreatic disorders and regenerative medicine

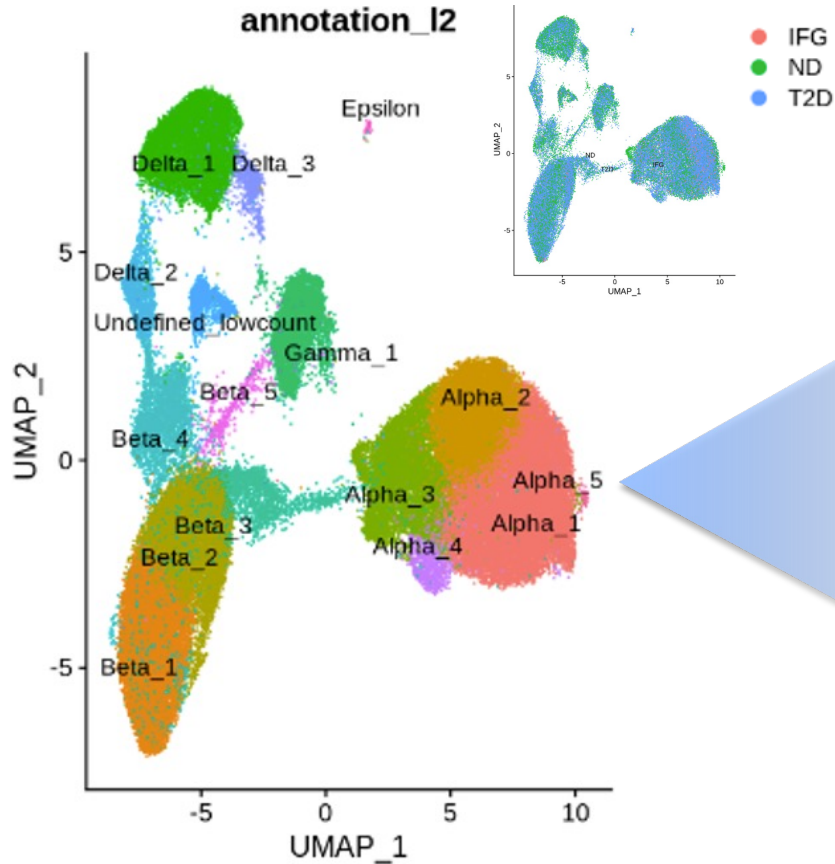
5. Characterization of the endocrine cells in health and T2 diabetes

Disease status



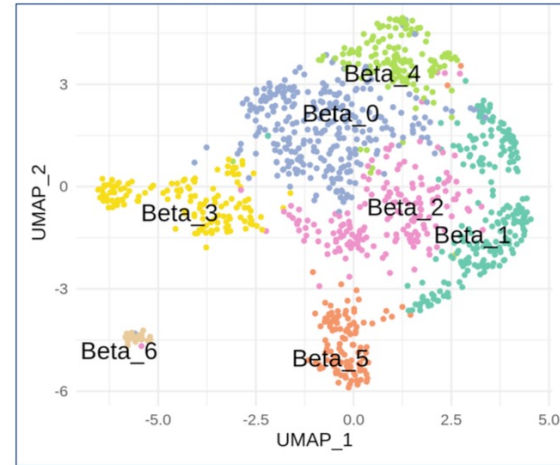
Characterization of the endocrine cells in health and T2 diabetes

Disease status

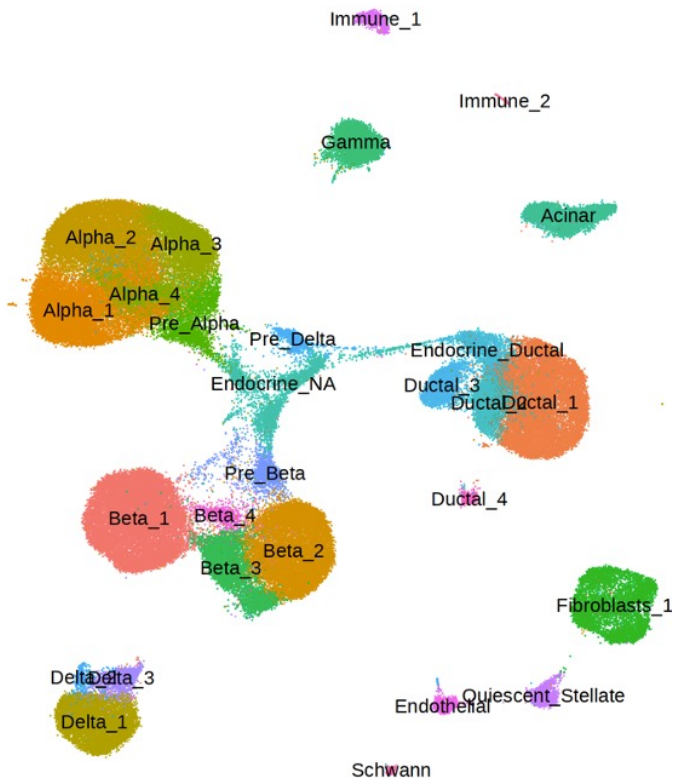


VASA-seq enables the full-length transcriptomics profiling of Beta cells

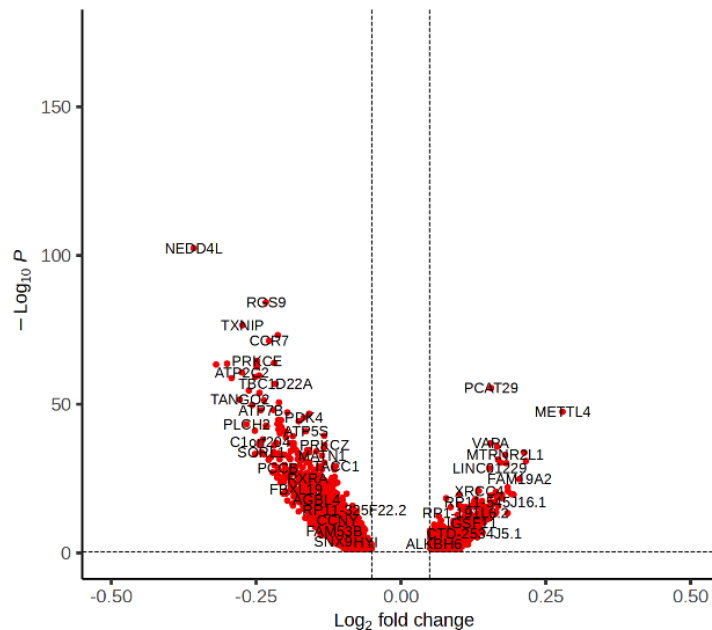
Beta cells



Changes in chromatin accessibility at different levels of glucose



Changes in chromatin accessibility in Beta cells related to glucose levels



Summary

- We have generated a comprehensive single-cell reference atlas of ~1M of pancreatic cells across:
 - 45 «healthy» adults mapped by snRNA/snATAC-seq
 - 10 Fetal pancreas mapped by snRNA/snATAC-seq
 - 20 T2D/IFG/Controls adults. Islet cells mapped by scRNA-seq, scATAC-seq, scVASA-seq and Spatial information.
- Our resource permit the exhaustive identification and characterization of >50 pancreatic cell types and states, enabling the identification of:
 - A previously unappreciated *Acinar heterogeneity*;
 - *Cell-type pancreatic progenitors* involved in embryonic development;
 - Critical cell-types/states associated with *common histopathological features* and *PDAC initiation*;
 - Differential cell-type changes in composition and cellular processes underlying T2 diabetes and pre-diabetic samples.

Computational Postdoc WANTED!!



Berlin 2022– Final ESPACE meeting

