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Single cell/nuclei RNAseq analysis

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We use this protocol and it's working

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Abstract

This protocol describes the process for the single cell/nuclei RNA sequencing data of the manuscript "L1retrotransposons drive human neuronal transcriptome complexity and functional diversification " from fetal forebrain and adult prefrontal cortex tissue.

Preprocessing

- 1 The raw base calls were demultiplexed and converted to sample-specific fastq files using 10x Genomics Cell Ranger mkfastq (version 3.1.0; RRID:SCR_017344).

Gene expression

- 2 Cell Ranger count was run with default settings, using an mRNA reference for single-cell samples and a pre-mRNA reference (generated using 10x Genomics Cell Ranger 3.1.0 guidelines) for single nuclei samples.
- 3 To produce velocity plots, loom files were generated using velocityto (version 0.17.17; RRID:SCR_018167) run10x in default parameters, masking for TEs (same GTF file as input for Tetranscripts; see protocol Bulk RNA sequencing analysis (dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.yxmvm2m55g3p/v1) section TE subfamily quantification) and gencode annotation as guide for features.
- 4 Samples were analysed using Seurat (version 3.1.5; RRID:SCR_007322). Counts were normalized using the Centered Log Ratio (CLR) transformation (Seurat::NormalizeData) and clusters were found with a resolution 0.5 (Seurat::FindClusters).

Quality control

- 5 For each sample, cells were filtered out if the percentage of mitochondrial content was over 10% (perc_mitochondrial).
- 6 For adult samples, cells were discarded if the number of detected features (nFeature_RNA) was higher than 2 standard deviations over the mean in the sample (to avoid keeping doublets), or lower than a standard deviation below the mean in the sample (to avoid low quality cells). For fetal samples, cells were discarded if the number of detected features was higher than 2 standard deviations over the mean in the sample, or lower than 2,000 features detected.

TE quantification

- 7 Run trusTEr (version 0.1.1; doi:10.5281/zenodo.7589548).
- 7.1 All clustering, normalization and merging of samples were performed using the contained scripts of get_clusters.R (get_custers() from the Sample class) and merge_samples.R (merge_samples() from the Experiment class) of trusTEr (version 0.1.1; doi:10.5281/zenodo.7589548).



- 7.2 The function `tsv_to_bam()` backtraces cells barcodes to Cell Ranger's output BAM file. `tsv_to_bam()` runs using `subset-bam` from 10x Genomics version 1.0 (RRID:SCR_023216).
- 7.3 `filter_UMIs()` filters potential PCR duplicates in the BAM files; this step uses Pysam version 0.15.1 (RRID:SCR_021017).
- 7.4 Convert BAM to FastQ files using `bamtofastq` from 10x Genomics (version 1.2.0; RRID:SCR_023215)
- 7.5 Remapping for each cluster was performed using STAR aligner (version 2.7.8a; RRID:SCR_004463)
- 7.6 Quantification of TE subfamilies was done using TEcount (version 2.0.3; RRID:SCR_023208) and individual elements were quantified using `featureCounts` (Subread version 1.6.3; RRID:SCR_012919).
- 7.7 The normalization step of `trustEr` (divide counts by number of cells in cluster) and the integration with Seurat and normalize TE subfamilies' expression, was performed using Seurat version 3.1.5 (RRID:SCR_007322).