Package 'stJoincount'

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Type Package

Title stJoincount - Join count statistic for quantifying spatial correlation between clusters

Version 1.8.0

Description stJoincount facilitates the application of join count analysis to spatial transcrip-

tomic data generated from the 10x Genomics Visium platform.

This tool first converts a labeled spatial tissue map into a raster object, in which each spatial feature is represented by a pixel coded by label assignment.

This process includes automatic calculation of optimal raster resolution and extent for the sample. A neighbors list is then created from the rasterized sample, in which adjacent and diago-

nal neighbors for each pixel are identified.

After adding binary spatial weights to the neighbors list, a multi-categorical join count analy-

sis is performed to tabulate ``joins" between all possible combinations of label pairs.

The function returns the observed join counts, the expected count under conditions of spatial randomness, and the variance calculated under non-free sampling.

The z-score is then calculated as the difference between observed and expected counts, divided by the square root of the variance.

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Encoding UTF-8

Depends R (>= 4.2.0)

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customDict

Generate dict of cluster names

Description

Create a dictionary with categorical cluster labels as values and their converted numerical labels as keys

Usage

```
customDict(sampleInfo)
```

Arguments

sampleInfo A data.frame contains the pixel information and cluster labels for each barcode of a human breast cancer sample. The index contains barcodes, and at least three other columns that have these information are required and the column names should be the same as following: "imagerow": The row pixel coordinate of the center of the spot "imagecol": The column pixel coordinate of the center of the spot "Cluster": The label that corresponding to this barcode

Value

A dictionary with categorical cluster labels as values and their converted numerical labels as keys.

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dataPrepFromSeurat

Examples

```
fpath <- system.file("extdata", "dataframe.rda", package="stJoincount")
load(fpath)
nameList <- customDict(humanBC)</pre>
```

dataPrepFromSeurat Data Preparation from Seurat Object

Description

This data preparation function creates a data.frame from a Seurat Object. It extracts the pixel information and cluster labels of each barcode from user's input Seurat Object and generate a data.frame with a certain format which is required for the algorithm. If the user has customized labels, this function will change the column name to "Cluster" when generating the data.frame to make it consistent to the required format.

Usage

dataPrepFromSeurat(SeuratObj, label)

Arguments

Seurat0bj	input Seurat object that contains labels for each barcode
label	the column name of the label information in "meta.data"

Value

A data.frame contains the pixel information and cluster labels for each barcode the sample. The index contains barcodes, and at least three other columns that have these information are required and the column names should be the same as following: "imagerow": The row pixel coordinate of the center of the spot "imagecol": The column pixel coordinate of the center of the spot "Cluster": The label that corresponding to this barcode

```
fpath <- system.file("extdata", "SeuratBC.rda", package="stJoincount")
load(fpath)
df <- dataPrepFromSeurat(seuratBC, "Cluster")</pre>
```

```
dataPrepFromSpE
```

Description

This data preparation function creates a data.frame form Spatial Experiment Object. It extracts the pixel information and cluster labels of each barcode from user's input Seurat Object and generate a data.frame with a certain format which is required for the algorithm. If the user has customized labels, this function will change the column name to "Cluster" when generating the data.frame to make it consist to the required format.

Usage

dataPrepFromSpE(SpeObj, label)

Arguments

Spe0bj	input SpatialExperiment object that contains labels for each barcode
label	the column name of the label information in "colData"

Value

A data.frame contains the pixel information and cluster labels for each barcode of the sample. The index contains barcodes, and at least three other columns that have these information are required and the column names should be the same as following: "imagerow": The row pixel coordinate of the center of the spot "imagecol": The column pixel coordinate of the center of the spot "Cluster": The label that corresponding to this barcode

Examples

```
fpath <- system.file("extdata", "SpeBC.rda", package="stJoincount")
load(fpath)
df <- dataPrepFromSpE(SpeObjBC, "label")</pre>
```

extentBuffer Find optimal number of buffer for extent

Description

When we create the rasterlayer, there will be a rectangular range. It is often necessary to provide a buffer to ensure that subsequent functions do not result in blank or missed pixels. This function is to find the right buffer for the sample coordinates so that each cluster is not lost in the process of converting a spot to a pixel.

Usage

```
extentBuffer(sampleInfo)
```

Arguments

sampleInfo A data.frame contains the pixel information and cluster labels for each barcode of a human breast cancer sample. The index contains barcodes, and at least three other columns that have these information are required and the column names should be the same as following: "imagerow": The row pixel coordinate of the center of the spot "imagecol": The column pixel coordinate of the center of the spot "Cluster": The label that corresponding to this barcode This data.frame can be produced by "dataPrepFromSeurat()/dataPrepFromSpE" functions

Value

optimal number of buffer for extent

Examples

```
fpath <- system.file("extdata", "dataframe.rda", package="stJoincount")
load(fpath)
n <- extentBuffer(humanBC)</pre>
```

joincountAnalysis Join count analysis

Description

This function performes multi-categorical join count analysis of the rasterized sample. A neighbors list is then created from the rasterized sample, in which adjacent and diagonal neighbors for each pixel are identified.

Usage

```
joincountAnalysis(mosaicIntegration)
```

Arguments

```
mosaicIntegration
```

A raster object converted from a labeled spatial tissue map from Function rasterization.

Value

A data.frame that contains the observed join counts, the expected count under conditions of spatial randomness, the variance calculated under non-free sampling, and calculated Z-score.

```
fpath <- system.file("extdata", "dataframe.rda", package="stJoincount")
load(fpath)
mosaicIntegration <- rasterizeEachCluster(humanBC)
joincount.result <- joincountAnalysis(mosaicIntegration)</pre>
```

mosaicIntPlot Mosaic plot

Description

Visualization of the rasterization results and label coding of the sample.

Usage

```
mosaicIntPlot(sampleInfo, mosaicIntegration)
```

Arguments

sampleInfo A dataset of a human breast cancer sample containing the pixel information and cluster labels for each barcode.
mosaicIntegration

A raster object converted from a labeled spatial tissue map.

Value

A mosaic plot with labeled pixels.

Examples

```
fpath <- system.file("extdata", "dataframe.rda", package="stJoincount")
load(fpath)
mosaicIntegration <- rasterizeEachCluster(humanBC)
mosaicIntPlot(humanBC, mosaicIntegration)</pre>
```

rasterizeEachCluster Create a raster object from a labeled sample

Description

Converts a labeled spatial tissue map into a raster object, in which each spatial cluster is represented by a pixel coded by label assignment.

Usage

```
rasterizeEachCluster(sampleInfo)
```

Arguments

sampleInfo A data.frame contains the pixel information and cluster labels for each barcode of a human breast cancer sample. The index contains barcodes, and at least three other columns that have these information are required and the column names should be the same as following: "imagerow": The row pixel coordinate of the center of the spot "imagecol": The column pixel coordinate of the center of the spot "Cluster": The label that corresponding to this barcode

rasterPrep

Value

This function returns a class of RasterLayer. This raster object is converted from a labeled spatial tissue map.

Examples

```
fpath <- system.file("extdata", "dataframe.rda", package="stJoincount")
load(fpath)
mosaicIntegration <- rasterizeEachCluster(humanBC)</pre>
```

rasterPrep

Raster layer preparation

Description

When sample coordinates finds a suitable buffer to ensure that each cluster is not lost in the process of converting the spot to pixel, apply this buffer to this function to find a suitable rectangle for the rasterlayer

Usage

```
rasterPrep(sampleInfo, n)
```

Arguments

sampleInfo	A data.frame contains the pixel information and cluster labels for each barcode
	of a human breast cancer sample. The index contains barcodes, and at least three
	other columns that have these information are required and the column names
	should be the same as following: "imagerow": The row pixel coordinate of the
	center of the spot "imagecol": The column pixel coordinate of the center of the
	spot "Cluster": The label that corresponding to this barcode
n	buffer for extent (from function extentBuffer).

Value

This function returns a class of RasterLayer. This is a raster layer with calculated resolution and extent with buffer applied

```
fpath <- system.file("extdata", "dataframe.rda", package="stJoincount")
load(fpath)
raster <- rasterPrep(humanBC, 15)</pre>
```

resolutionCalc

Description

Automatic calculation of optimal raster resolution for the sample.

Usage

```
resolutionCalc(sampleInfo)
```

Arguments

```
sampleInfo A data.frame contains the pixel information and cluster labels for each barcode
of a human breast cancer sample. The index contains barcodes, and at least three
other columns that have these information are required and the column names
should be the same as following: "imagerow": The row pixel coordinate of the
center of the spot "imagecol": The column pixel coordinate of the center of the
spot "Cluster": The label that corresponding to this barcode
```

Value

A list that contains length and height of resolution.

Examples

```
fpath <- system.file("extdata", "dataframe.rda", package="stJoincount")
load(fpath)
resolutionList <- resolutionCalc(humanBC)</pre>
```

zscoreMatrix Generate Z-score matrix

Description

This function provides a heatmap of z-scores resulting from the join count analysis for all possible label pairs.

Usage

```
zscoreMatrix(sampleInfo, joincount.result)
```

Arguments

```
sampleInfo A data.frame contains the pixel information and cluster labels for each barcode
of a human breast cancer sample. The index contains barcodes, and at least three
other columns that have these information are required and the column names
should be the same as following: "imagerow": The row pixel coordinate of the
center of the spot "imagecol": The column pixel coordinate of the center of the
spot "Cluster": The label that corresponding to this barcode
joincount.result
```

calculated result from join count analysis

zscorePlot

Value

A data.frame that has a z-score matrix resulting from the join count analysis for all possible label pairs

Examples

```
fpath <- system.file("extdata", "dataframe.rda", package="stJoincount")
load(fpath)
mosaicIntegration <- rasterizeEachCluster(humanBC)
joincount.result <- joincountAnalysis(mosaicIntegration)
matrix <- zscoreMatrix(humanBC, joincount.result)</pre>
```

zscorePlot

Visulization of Z-score heatmap.

Description

Visulization of Z-score heatmap.

Usage

```
zscorePlot(zscoreMatrix)
```

Arguments

zscoreMatrix calculated and reshaped z-score matirx from join count analysis.

Value

A Heatmap plot

```
fpath <- system.file("extdata", "dataframe.rda", package="stJoincount")
load(fpath)
mosaicIntegration <- rasterizeEachCluster(humanBC)
joincount.result <- joincountAnalysis(mosaicIntegration)
matrix <- zscoreMatrix(humanBC, joincount.result)
zscorePlot(matrix)</pre>
```

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