Single-cell and Spatial Transcriptomics From sequencing to imaging

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20 years of transcriptomics

Driven by microfluidics technological developments



Early 2000's: DNA microarray

- Large-scale transcriptome
- Oligonucleotide probe tilling
- Fluorochromesignal analysis
- Bulk resolution





Whole Genome View

Late 2000's: RNA sequencing

- Whole transcriptome
- Next Generation Sequencing
- Full-transcript coverage
- Bulk resolution



Cost : 4k€ 20 samples 50k genes **1M matrix**



Mid 2010's: Single -cell

- Whole transcriptome
- Microfluidics + NGS
- 3p-end gene signal (UM)
- Sensitivity (6%)
 - Single-cell / state resolution



Cost : 4k€ 5k cells 50k genes **250M matrix**



2020's : Spatial

- 300-1000 gene targets
- Imaginganalysis
- MultiplexingFiSH(single molecule)
- Sensitivity (3080%)
- Sub-cellular resolution



Cost : 4k€ 250k cells 1k genes **250M matrix** + Spatial dimension

Human Cell Atlas

CZI initiative (2016)



Mission tocreate comprehensivereference maps of all humancells, the fundamental units offife, as a basis for both understanding human health and diagnosing, monitoring, and treating disease.



Cell x Gene

https://cellxgene.cziscience.com/





Human Cell Atlas

Pascal Barbry's lab contribution



TECHNIQUES AND RESOURCES | 23 OCTOBER 2019

Novel dynamics of human mucociliary differentiation revealed by single-cell RNA sequencing of nasal epithelial cultures ô

In collection: Human development

Sandra Ruiz Garcia, Marie Deprez, Kevin Lebrigand, Amélie Cavard, Agnés Paquet, Marie-Jeanne Arquel, Virginie Magnone, Marin Truchi, Ignacio Caballero, Sylvie Leroy, Charles-Hugo Marquette, Brice Marcet, Pascal Barby ➡ ⊕, Laure-Emmanuelle Zaragosi ➡ ●

+ Author and article information

Development (2019) 146 (20): dev177428



2019

Home > American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine > List of Issues > Volume 202, Issue 12

A Single-Cell Atlas of the Human Healthy Airways

A 👲 21 125 👥 215

https://doi.org/10.1164/rccm.201911-21990C PubMed: 32726565 Received: November 15, 2019 Accepted: July 28, 2020

2020



High throughput error corrected Nanopore single cell transcriptome sequencing

Kevin Lebrigand 🖾, Virginie Magnone, Pascal Barbry 🖾 & Rainer Waldmann 🖾

Nature Communications 11, Article number: 4025 (2020) Cite this article

36k Accesses 83 Citations 67 Altmetric Metrics

2021

Analysis | Published: 02 March 2021

Single-cell meta-analysis of SARS-CoV-2 entry genes across tissues and demographics

Christoph Muus¹⁰, Malte D. Luecken¹⁰, Gökcen Eraslan, Lisa Sikkema Avinash Waghray, Graham Heimberg, Yoshihiko Kobayashi, Esthit Dhaval Vaishnav, Ayshwarya Subramanian, Christopher Smillie, Karthik A. Jagadeesh, Elizabeth Thu Duong, Evgenij Eiskin, Elena Torlai Triglia, Meshal Ansari, Peiwen Cai Brian Lin, Justin Buchanan, Sija, Chen, Jian Shu, Adam L. Haber, Hattie Chung, Daniel J. Montoro, Taylor Adams, The NHLBI LungMap Consortium & The Human Cell Atlas Lung Biological Network + 9 pow subra

Nature Medicine 27, 546-559 (2021) Cite this article

53k Accesses | 197 Citations | 349 Altmetric | Metrics

2021 nature

Explore content Y About the journal Y Publish with us Y

nature > perspectives > article

Perspective | Published: 08 September 2021

A roadmap for the Human Developmental Cell Atlas

Muzlifah Haniffa[®], Deanne Taylor, Sten Linnarsson, Bruce J. Aronow, Gary D. Bader, Boger A. Barker, Pablo G. Camara, J. Gray, Camp, Alain Chédotal, Andrew, Copp, Heather, C., Etchevers, Paolo Giacobini, Berthold Göttgens, Guoji Guo, Ania Hupalowska Kyller, James, Emily Kithy, Amold Kriegstein, Joakim Lundeberg, John C., Marioni, Kerstin B., Mryer, Kathy K. Niakan, Mats, Nilsson, Bayanne, Olabi, Human Cell Atlas Developmental. Biological Network: + 5 now autors

NANOPORE

Nature 597, 196–205 (2021) Cite this article

65k Accesses | 87 Citations | 324 Altmetric | Metrics

2022

The discovAIR project: a roadmap towards the Human Lung Cell Atlas

Malte D. Luecken¹⁻²⁶, Laure-Emmanuelle Zaragosi ⁶²⁻²⁶, Elo Madissoon^{1-4,26}, Lisa Sikkema ^{61,26} Alexandra B. Firsova^{1,26}, Elena De Domeino^{5,46}, Louis Kümmetle^{1,36}, Adem Saglam^{5,26}, Marijn Berg^{1,8,36}, Ludvig Larsson^{1,20,3}, Alexandros Sountoulidis^{5,26}, Sarah A. Teichmann^{1,11}, Karen van Eunen^{12,13}, Gerard H. Koppelman ^{6,12,4}, Kourosh Saeh-Pary¹⁵, Sylvie Leroy²⁶, Pipa Powell¹⁶, Ugis Sarkans⁴, Wim Timens ^{6,4}, Joakim Lundeberg^{1,4}, Maarten van den Berge^{1,8,4}, Mats Nilsson^{16,3}, Peter Horváth^{10,4}, Jessica Denning¹⁴, Irene Pashteodorou¹, Jackim L. Schulte^{5,8,20}, Herbert B. Schille^{2,6}, Pasian J. They's, Unity Peteukhov^{2,4}, Alexander V. Misharin²¹, Ian M. Adocke^{5,4}, Michael von Papen²⁵, Fabian J. Theis', Christo Samakoviš⁴, Kerstin B. Meyera⁶ and Martijn C. Navin⁶ o^{1,6}

2023 nature medicine Explore content × About the journal × Publish with us ×



nature > nature medicine > resources > article

Resource Open access Published: 08 June 2023

An integrated cell atlas of the lung in health and disease

Lisa Sikkema. Ciro Ramírez-Sulategui, Daniel C. Strobl, Tessa E. Gillett, Luke Zappia. Elo Madissoon, Nikolay S. Markov, Laure-Ernmanuelle Zaragosi, Yuge Ji, Meshal Anarai, Marie-Jeanne Arguel, Leonie Apperloo. Martin Banchero. Christophe Bécavin. Marijn. Berg. Evgeny. Chichelnitskiy, Mei-Lichung. Antone. Collin. Aurore C. A. Gay, Janine Gote-Schneimig. Baharak Hooshiar Kashanik. Kemal Incelik. Manu Jain. Theodore S. Kapellos, Lung. Biological Network. Consortium. – Eablan J. Theis¹⁰⁰ + Some autore

Nature Medicine 29, 1563-1577 (2023) Cite this article

72k Accesses | 59 Citations | 379 Altmetric | Metrics

2023

The spatial landscape of gene expression isoforms in tissue sections $\frac{1}{2}$

Kevin Lebrigand, Joseph Bergenstråhle, Kim Thrane, Annelie Mollbrink, Konstantinos Meletis, Pascal Barbry ☎, Rainer Waldmann, Joakim Lundeberg Author Notes



10X



Single - Cell isoform Transcriptomics

Single -cell transcriptomics

Evolution of isolation techniques and throughput



Exponential scaling of singlecell RNA-seq in the past decade Svensson et al., *Nature Protocols*, 2018 Droplet-based approaches



InDrop, Klein et al, 2015

Exponential scaling of single-cell RNA-seq in the past decade Svensson et al., *Nature Protocols*, 2018

Single -cell transcriptomics

Single cell approaches in publications



Single -cell transcriptomics

Single cell approaches in publications



A curated database reveals trends in single cell transcriptomics Svenssonet al., Database, 2020

- Huge amount of singlecell studies in the past 5 years,
- Droplet-based approaches = 61% (Chromium: 47%)
- Smart-based approach = 21%, <5% in the last 2 years

https://doi.org/10.1093/database/baaa073	Technique	Count	
	Chromium	725	Smart-based approach
scriptomics	Smart-seq2	177	Lower cell number (284 plate bandling)
	SMARTer (C1)	124	- Lower centrumber (304plate handling)
ase, 2020	Drop-seq	74	- Higher capture efficiency (~30%)
	SMARTer	28	- No LIMI before v3 (may 2020
	InDrops	23	
	CITE-seq	18	- Full-length coverageusing short-reads
	CEL-seq2	17	Anticle Down Assess D. Michael 20 May 2000
	STRT-seq	17	Scalable single-cell RNA sequencing from full
	MARS-seq	16	transcripts with Smart-seq3xpress
	Tang	15	Michael Unevenue Jacobse Strategie & Bidard Strategie 🛛
	CEL-seq	13	Michael Hagemann-Versen, Christoph Ziegenhain & Nickard Sandberg 👄
	STRI-seq (C1)	13	Brief Communication Open Access Published: 30 May 2022
	Seq-Well	13	Fast and highly sensitive full-length single-cell RNA
	SORI-seq	12	sequencing using i LASH-seq
	BD Rhapsody	11	Vincent Hahaut. Dinko Plavinik. Walter Carbone, zven Schuerer, Pierre Barner, Mathieu Guinodoz. Magdalena Renner, Guglielmo Roma, Cameron S. Cowan & Simone Picelli 🖂
	GomCodo	0 7	
		7	UMIs detected in HEK293 cells
	Perturb-seg	7	Droplets 10x: 30k (50k reads)
	Patch-seq	6	Plate based : 60k (200k reads)
	sc-RT-mPCR	6	Create as 2): 4 Folk (7 Folk reads)
	MERFISH	5	Smart-seq3: TOUK (7 OUK reads)
		-	<u>Mantis Microdispense</u> r

Transcriptomics

Complex outcomes of alternative splicing



Scotti and Swanson, Nat Rev Genet., 2016

- 90% of the genes are subjected to alternative splicing,
- Gencode v42 : 252,416 distinct isoforms for62,696 genes,
- On average, a human gene contain **8.8 exons**, mean size of 145 nt,
- Average encodes mRNA2,410 nt long :



Single -cell long -read transcriptomics

Droplets-based approach short reads vs long reads



Information on alternative splicing, fusion transcripts, SNV, editing, imprinting, allelic imbalance

Is lost

Remain accessible

Single -cell long -read transcriptomics

SiCeLoRe bioinformatics for Single Cell Long Read



Single -cell long -read transcriptomics reveals diversity

76 isoform-switching genes along neuronal maturation

Gnas-206 Gnas-205

٠



Single -cell long -read sequencing reveals sequence heterogeneity

RNA A-to-I editing of the AMPA receptor Gria2

Q/R site regulates AMPA receptor Ca^{2+} -permeability R/G site is involved in desensitization and recovery of the receptor



Single -cell long -read transcriptomics reveals sequence heterogeneity

Consensus sequence computation per UMI



Crucial for accurate novel isoform discovery

UMIs enable correction of sequencingerrors



Crucial for high accuracy SNV call



Nanopore PromethION sequencing 2018: 30M reads/FC, 92% raw read accuracy 2023: 120M reads/FC, 99% raw read accuracy Sicelore is now short-read free:

https://github.com/ucagenomix/sicelore2.1



Spatial isoform Transcriptomics

Spatial Transcriptomics approaches

Historical timeline

- Spatial transcriptomics aimsat directly visualize gene expression in their original environment,
- Tacklethe main limitation of single celexperiment missing the spatial organization,
- A lot of developments in the last years thanks to recentdvances in different fields,



In-situ capture spatial transcriptomics

Ståhl et al. (2016); 10x Genomics Visium(2019)



→ Spatial barcode / UMI assignment strategy identical to single cell transcriptomics

Spatial isoform Transcriptomics (SiT)

Nucleic Acids Research, 2023



Nanopore promethION long-read sequencing

Provides isoform-level spatial transcriptomics



Reads	MOB			CBS1				CBS2											
Date	18 fe	o. 20	20 mar. 20	1	18 feb. 20	20 mar. 20	24 feb. 21	12 m	ay 20 13	may 20	19 may 20	25 may 20	25 may 20	26 may 20	27 may 20	09 feb. 21	Total		
Flow cells	PAEO	5474	PAE59649		PAE01745	PAE59645	PAG52067	PAE5	9606 PA	AE59231	PAE32756	PAE32753	PAE31188	PAE21339	PAD99555	PAG56368	13		
Total reads (fastq_pass)	2762	000	47272000	1	24980000	31736000	117280000	2289	7702 30	0405384	27492770	18534938	31506774	19108718	25596387	110916000	535354673	%age	
PolyA and Adapter found reads	2131	117	47970311	1	17980183	27286678	80516212	1853	5047 25	5199992	22871198	16088962	26777546	15983663	21682530	85837208	428048647	79,96	of Total passed reads
SpatialBC found reads	1450	264	29316718	1	12554655	19051597	54323311	1461	3934 19	9867830	14666481	11403706	19099469	11266930	14090779	60154119	294915793	68,90	of PolyA found reads
UMIs found reads	1044	006	19328468		7323748	10517081	27584331	861	415 11	1714126	9347072	7557944	12657620	7448718	9031708	34225619	175797856	59,61	of SpatialBC found reads

CBS1: One flow cell, 117 M reads \rightarrow 51.6% sequencing saturation CBS2: One flow cell, 111 M reads \rightarrow 62.2% sequencing saturation \rightarrow 1 or 2 Promethion flow cells per slice

SiT reveals specific splicing pattern across MOB regions

Plp1 Differential TranscripUsage (DTU)



ProteolipidProtein1 (Plp1) is a gene involved in severe pathologies associated with CNS dysmyelination

SiT reveals specific splicing pattern across MOB regions

Plp1 Differential TranscripUsage (DTU)



ProteolipidProtein1 (Plp1) is a gene involved in severe pathologies associated with CNS dysmyelination



In Situ Sequencing Data

SiT reveals specific splicing pattern across MOB regions

Cell type deconvolution using single cell external dataseT (peet al., 2018)



Proteolipid Protein 1 (Plp1) is a gene involved in severe pathologies associated with CNS dysmyelination



In Situ Sequencing Data

Spatial spot deconvolution of prominent *Plp1* expresser cell types. Correlation Deconvolution score / *Plp1* isoforms expression correlation shows that *Plp1* is predominantly expressed as Plp1-202 by olfactory ensheathing cells (OEC) in the ONL and as Plp1-201 isoform by myelinating-oligodendrocytes (MyOligo) in the GCL.

SiT reveals full -length sequence heterogeneity (CBS)

Global A-to-I RNA editing spatial map

- Exploration of 5,817 A-to-I RNA editing sites described in the terature (Ramaswamiet al., 2013 (RADAR)) Licht et al., 2019)
- Long read high confidence call thresholding looking at agreement between long and short read base calls for 88,175 shared lis
 - number of reads per UMI >= 3
 - consensus Phred score QV >= 6



SiT reveals full -length sequence heterogeneity (CBS)

Global A-to-I RNA editing spatial map

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Individual Ato-I editing site editing ratio per region

Gria2

- R/G site is involved in desensitization and recovery of the receptor
- Q/R site regulates AMPA receptor Ca²⁺-permeability





Spatial transcriptomics (2017 -2022)

Visiumis widely adopted by academics





Spatial imaging -based Transcriptomics

Spatial imaging -based transcriptomics (2022)

No more sequencing for direct singlecell resolution

- Lower gene panel targets(from whole transcriptome to ~1,000 genes)
- Higher sensitivity(from ~6% to 30-80%)
- Larger imaging area(42 to 236 mm2)
- Higher resolution(from 55 µm to subcellular)



Spatial imaging -based transcriptomics (2022)

No more sequencing for direct single-cell resolution



Nanostring CosMx

- Limited availability
- 960 targets (panel 20k, AGBT24)
- Sensitivity: << 30-80% (+)
- Imaging area:16 mm2 (2 days)
- Resolution:200 nm





Vizgen Merscope

- Available(oct.22)
- 1.000 targets
- Sensitivity: 30-80% (+++)
- Imaging area: 100 mm2 (2 days)
- Resolution 100 nm





10xGenomics Xenium

- Available(jan.24)
- 400 targets (panel 6k)
- Sensitivity : 530% (++)
- Imaging area:236 mm2 (4 days)
- Resolution 200 nm



Spatial imaging -based transcriptomics (2022)

No more sequencing for direct single-cell resolution



Cyclic in situHybridization Chemistries

Spatial imaging -based technologies comparison

Compare available datasets

Vizgen Merscope

- Xiaowei Zhuang'sab merfish publications
 - Chen et al., Science (2015)
 - Moffitt et al., PNAS (2016), Science (2018)
 - Emanuel G et al., Nature Methods (2017)
 - Xia C. et al., PNAS (2019, Scientific Reports (2019)
 - Zhang M. et al., Nature (2021)
- Internal data release program
 - Human Immuno-oncology (breast, colon, lung, liver, skin, prostate, uterine and ovarian) 500 genes, >4 billion transcripts, 9 million cells
 - Mouse Liver Map(347genes)
 - Mouse brain Receptor Map (483 genes)



Nanostring CosMx



- Release date: 11/2021
- FFPE Human NSCLC (Lung)
- 960 gene targets
- 8 sections for 800k cells
- Imaging area: 8 x 16 mm²
- 259,604,214 transcripts
- Mean transcripts/cell: 265

10xGenomics Xenium



- Release date: 10/2022
- FFPE Human **Breast** cancer
- 313 gene targets
- 167,885 cells,
- 36,944,521 transcripts
- Imaging area: 40 mm²
- Mean transcripts/cell: 193

Spatial imaging -based technologies comparison

Compare available datasets: Lung and Breast cancer samples

FFPEHuman Lung Cancer	Merscope	CosMx
Total cells	353 k (x4)	92 k
Detected transcripts	107 M (x4)	26 M
Gene targets	500	960
Total RPKM	9,204	61,680 (x6)
Mean transcripts/cell	302	284









FFPEHuman Breast Cancer	Merscope	Xenium		
Total cells	713 k (x4)	168 k		
Detected transcripts	353 M (x10)	32 M		
Gene targets	500	313		
Total RPKM	9,909	7,912		
Mean transcripts/cell	495	193		





Spatial imaging -based technologies comparison

Recent biorxiv comparative studies

A Comparative Analysis of Imaging-Based Spatial Transcriptomics Platforms

David P. Cook¹, Kirk B. Jensen^{2,3,4}, Kellie Wise^{2,3}, Michael J. Roach^{2,3}, Felipe Segato Dezem^{6,7}, Natalie K. Ryan^{3,5}, Michel Zamojski⁹, Ioannis S. Vlachos^{10,11,12}, Simon R. V. Knott^{13,14}, Lisa M. Butler^{3,5}, Jeffrey L, Wrana^{1,15}, Nicholas E, Banovich¹⁶, Jasmine T, Plummer^{6,7,8*}, Luciano G, Martelotto2,3*

Systematic benchmarking of imaging spatial transcriptomics platforms in FFPE tissues Huan Wang^{1,*}, Ruixu Huang^{2,*}, Jack Nelson^{1,*}, Ce Gao³, Miles Tran³, Anna Yeaton⁴, Kristen Felt⁵,

Kathleen L. Pfaff⁶, Teri Bowman⁷, Scott J. Rodig^{6,7}, Kevin Wei^{-3,7}, Brittany A. Goods^{2,**}, Samouil L. Farhi^{1,**}

	Xenium Rep 1	Xenium Rep 2	CosMx Rep 1	CosMx Rep 2
Gene target #	377	377	1000	1000
Total cell count	99,852	102,508	96,139	98,767
Median gene count per cell	33	34	75	71
Median transcript count per cell	88	92	113	99
Median transcript count / gene target count	0.23	0.24	0.11	0.10
Median transcript count (intersecting targets only)	23	24	8	7









MERSCOPE @ UCAGenomiX (Nice-Sophia - Antipolis)

October 2022

th William Amoyal Retweeted



Pascal Barbry @pbarbry · Oct 12

Happy to announce the installation of our first Merscope at @UCAGenomix. Many thanks to @vizgen_inc people for amazing work and interactions. Great spatial transcriptomics work to come @fr genomics @discovAIR HCA @3IAcotedazur @IPMC sophia @CNRS

@Univ CotedAzur @CanceropolePACA



Human Lung Cell Atlas (CZI) Adjusted Alle

Discovering the Cellular Landscape of the Airways and Lungissue



- 12 control / 2 IPF / 10COPD patients
- 415,764 cells (117 samples)
- 48 cell types



- Human embryo olfactory epithelium exploration (Pao Giacobini, Lille)
- PulmonaryArterial Hypertension (ChristopheGuignabert, Paris-Saclay)
 - 7 control / 7 PAH patients - 69.949 cells - 39 cell types

Gene targets panel design

Depending on the biological question !

Depending of your specific scientific focus

- Identify all major cell types, resolve cell subtypes
- Explore functional information
- Investigate interactions between cell types
- Ligand-receptors analysis
- Explore canonical signaling pathways
- Profile immune checkpoint molecules
- • •

• . . .

Satisfy technological system limitations

- Number of targets available
- Range of gene targets expression
- Total gene targets expression
- Have a nice budget to spend (~15 k \in)



https://portal.vizgen.com/ https://cloud.10xgenomics.com/xeniumpanel-designer

Experimental design

Take advantage of the large imaging area

Image-based spatial transcriptomics identifies molecular niche dysregulation associated with distal lung remodeling in pulmonary fibrosis Annika Vannan^{1,a}, Ruqian Lyu^{2,3,a}, Arianna L. Williams¹, Nicholas M. Negretti⁴, Evan D. Mee¹, Joseph Hirsh⁴, Samuel Hirsh⁴, David S. Nichols⁵, Carla L. Calvi⁵, Chase J. Taylor⁵, Vasiliy, V. Polosukhin⁵, Ana PM Serezani⁵, A. Scott McCall⁵, Jason J. Gokev⁵, Heejung Shim³, Lorraine B. Ware5.7, Matthew J. Bacchetta⁸, Ciara M. Shaver⁵, Timothy S. Blackwell^{5,9,10}, Rajat Walia¹¹, Jennifer MS Sucre^{4,9}, Jonathan A. Kropski^{5,9,10,b}, Davis J McCarthy^{2,3,b}, Nicholas E. Banovich^{1,b,*} 500 um ø 1 ø 1.5 02 **Recipient Blocks Quick-Ray**



Raymond Yip @rkhyip · Mar 4 Oh boy.. how lucky we are to have a histologist that can do this kind of magic 🗡 #xenium

Each run is around5 k€

multiplexing helps removing batch effect and increase replicates for a robust statistical analysis

Data acquisition (7 z -stack)

Staining for cell segmentation





DAPI chanel Cell boundaries chanel



Article Published: 14 December 2020

Cellpose: a generalist algorithm for cellular segmentation

Carsen Stringer, Tim Wang, Michalis Michaelos & Marius Pachitariu

Nature Methods 18, 100–106 (2021) Cite this article

Cell segmentation is crucial

Cell x gene matrix purity and good subsequent biology





Tumor mRNA falsely attributed to T-cell after mild segmentation errors.



3D segmentation required, actually not used, 2D segmentation per Z then harmonizing and summing the detected transcripts for all Z into the harmonized segmentationmask (nuclei of full cell)



Detected transcripts to segmentation mask

Cell x genematrix



Statistical data analysis

Several available suites



Single -cell standard data analysis

Access to 100's of packages described in the last 5 years



Single -cell data analysis including the spatial resolution

A new vast area for computational biologists (just like single-cell 5 years ago !)



Neighbors enrichment analysis

Test if cells belonging to 2 clusters are close to each other more often than expected (**co-occurrence probability**)



Cellular niches analysis

for each cell, we count the number of neighbors that are of each cell type thus forming a "neighborhood profile" vector of length C, where C is the number of cell types. We then cluster all neighborhood profiles and call each cluster a "niche".



Ligand -Receptor analysis

- Need to be in gene panel !!
- CellPhoneDB[Efremovaet al., 2020]
- Omnipath [Türei et al., 2016].



Sub-cellular exploration

Bento is a Python toolkit for performing subcellularanalysisof spatial transcriptomics data.



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Eamon McAndrew

Kim Thrane

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