Package 'CHETAH'

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```
Title Fast and accurate scRNA-seq cell type identification

Type Package
```

Version 1.25.0 **Date** 2021-11-20

Description CHETAH (CHaracterization of cEll Types Aided by Hierarchical classification) is an accurate, selective and fast scRNA-seq classifier.

Classification is guided by a reference dataset,

preferentially also a scRNA-

seq dataset. By hierarchical clustering of the reference data, CHETAH creates

a classification tree that enables a step-wise, top-to-

bottom classification. Using a novel stopping rule,

CHETAH classifies the input cells to the cell types of the references and to ``intermediate types": more general

classifications that ended in an intermediate node of the tree.

Imports shiny, plotly, pheatmap, bioDist, dendextend, cowplot, corrplot, grDevices, stats, graphics, reshape2, S4Vectors, SummarizedExperiment

Depends R (>= 4.2), ggplot2, SingleCellExperiment

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Encoding UTF-8

biocViews Classification, RNASeq, SingleCell, Clustering, GeneExpression, ImmunoOncology

RoxygenNote 7.2.0

Suggests knitr, rmarkdown, Matrix, testthat, vdiffr

VignetteBuilder knitr

LazyData false

BugReports https://github.com/jdekanter/CHETAH

 ${\bf URL} \ {\tt https://github.com/jdekanter/CHETAH}$

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2 CHETAHclassifier

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Contents

	CHETAHclassifier	2
	CHETAHshiny	5
	Classify	5
	ClassifyReference	6
	CorrelateReference	7
	headneck_ref	8
	input_mel	8
	PlotCHETAH	9
	PlotTree	10
	PlotTSNE	11
	RenameBelowNode	12
Index		13

 ${\it CHETAHclassifier}$

Identification of cell types aided by hierarchical clustering

Description

CHETAH classifies an input dataset by comparing it to a reference dataset in a stepwise, top-to-bottom fashion. See 'details' for a full explanation. *NOTE: We recommend to use all the default parameters*

Usage

```
CHETAHclassifier(
  input,
  ref_cells = NULL,
  ref_profiles = NULL,
  ref_ct = "celltypes",
  input_c = NA,
  ref_c = NA,
  thresh = 0.1,
  gs_method = c("fc", "wilcox"),
 cor_method = c("spearman", "kendall", "pearson", "cosine"),
clust_method = c("average", "single", "complete", "ward.D2", "ward.D", "mcquitty",
     "median", "centroid"),
  clust_dist = bioDist::spearman.dist,
  n_{genes} = 200,
  pc_{thresh} = 0.2,
  p_{thresh} = 0.05,
  fc_{thresh} = 1.5,
  subsample = FALSE,
```

CHETAHclassifier 3

```
fix_ngenes = TRUE,
plot.tree = FALSE,
only_pos = FALSE,
print_steps = FALSE)
```

Arguments

input required: an input SingleCellExperiment. (see: Bioconductor, and the vignette

browseVignettes("CHETAH"))

ref_cells required: A reference SingleCellExperiment, with the cell types in the "cell-

types" colData (or otherwise defined in ref_ct.

ref_profiles optional In case of bulk-RNA seq or micro-arrays, an expression matrix with one

(average) reference expression profile per cell type in the columns. ('ref_cells'

must be left empty)

ref_ct the colData of ref_cells where the cell types are stored.

input_c the name of the assay of the input to use. NA (default) will use the first one.

ref_c same as input_c, but for the reference.

thresh the initial confidence threshold, which can be changed after running by Classify)

gs_method method for gene selection. In every node of the tree: "fc" = quick method: ei-

ther a fixed number (n_genes) of genes is selected with the highest fold-change (default), or genes are selected that have a fold-change higher than fc_thresh

(the latter is used when fix_ngenes = FALSE).

"wilcox": genes are selected based on fold-change (fc_thresh), percentage of expression (pc_thresh) and p-values (p_thresh), p-values are found by the

wilcox test.

cor_method the correlation measure: one of: "spearman" (default), "kendall", "pearson",

"cosine"

clust_method the method used for clustering the reference profiles. One of the methods from

hclust

n_genes The number of genes used in every step. Only used if fix_ngenes = TRUE

pc_thresh when: $gs_method = "wilcox"$, only genes are selected for which more than a

pc_tresh fraction of a reference group of cells express that gene

p_thresh when: $gs_method = "wilcox"$, only genes are selected that have a p-value <

p_thresh

fc_thresh when: $gs_method = "wilcox" \ or \ gs_method = "fc" \ AND \ fix_ngenes = FALSE,$

only genes are selected that have a log2 fld-change > fc_thresh between two

reference groups.

if this mode is selected, the reference must be in the log2 space.

subsample to prevent reference types with a lot of cells to influence the gene selection,

subsample types with more that subsample cells

fix_ngenes when: $gs_method = "fc"$ use a fixed number of genes for all correlations. when:

gs_method = "wilcox" use a maximum of genes per step. When fix_ngenes =
FALSE & gs_methode = "fc" fc_thresh is used to define the fold-change cut-

off for gene selection.

plot.tree Plot the classification tree.

4 CHETAHclassifier

only_pos not recommended: only use genes for a reference type that are higher expressed in that type, than the others in that node.

print_steps whether the number of genes (postive and negative) per step per ref_cell_type should be printed

Details

CHETAH will hierarchically cluster reference data to produce a classification tree (ct). In each node of the ct, CHETAH will assign each input cell to on of the two branches, based on gene selections, correlations and calculation of profile and confidence scores. The assignment will only performed if the confidence score for such an assignment is higher than the Confidence Threshold. If this is not the case, classification for the cell will stop in the current node. Some input cells will reach the leaf nodes of the ct (the pre-defined cell types), these classifications are called **final types** For other cells, assignment will stop in a node. These classifications are called **intermediate types**.

Value

A SingleCellExperiment with added: - input\$celltype_CHETAH a named character vector that can directly be used in any other workflow/method. - "hidden" 'int_colData' and 'int_metadata', not meant for direct interaction, but which can all be viewed and interacted with using: 'PlotCHETAH' and 'CHETAHshiny' A list containing the following objects is added to input\$int_metadata\$CHETAH

- **classification** a named vector: the classified types with the corresponding names of the input cells
- tree the helust object of the classification tree
- nodetypes A list with the cell types under each node
- **nodecoor** the coordinates of the nodes of the classification tree
- **genes** A list per node, containing a list per reference type with the genes used for the profile scores of that type
- parameters The parameters used

A nested DataFrame is added to input\$int_colData\$CHETAH. It holds 3 top-levels DataFrames

- **prof_scores** A list with the profile scores
- conf_scores A list with the confidence scores
- correlations A list with the correlations of the input cells to the reference profiles

```
data('input_mel')
data('headneck_ref')
## Melanoma data from Tirosh et al. (2016) Science
input_mel
## Head-Neck data from Puram et al. (2017) Cancer Cell
headneck_ref
input_mel <- CHETAHclassifier(input = input_mel, ref_cells = headneck_ref)</pre>
```

CHETAHshiny 5

CHETAHshiny Launch a web page to interactively go trough the classification

Description

Launch a web page to interactively go trough the classification

Usage

```
CHETAHshiny(input, redD = NA, input_c = NA)
```

Arguments

input a SingleCellExperiment on which CHETAHclassifier has been run

redD the name of the reducedDim of the input to use for plotting

input_c the name of the assay of the input to use. NA (default) will use the first one.

Value

Opens a web page in your default browser

Classify	(Re)classify after running CHETAHclassifier using a confidence threshold
	NOTE: In case of bulk reference profiles: only the correlations will be
	used, as the data does not allow for profile or confidence scores to be
	calculated.

Description

(Re)classify after running CHETAHclassifier using a confidence threshold NOTE: In case of bulk reference profiles: only the correlations will be used, as the data does not allow for profile or confidence scores to be calculated.

Usage

```
Classify(input, thresh = 0.1, return_clas = FALSE)
```

Arguments

input a SingleCellExperiment on which CHETAHclassifier has been run

thresh a confidence threshold between -0 and 2.

Selecting 0 will classify all cells, whereas 2 will result in (almost) no cells to be

classified.

recommended: between 0.1 (fairly confident) and 1 (very confident)

return_clas Instead of returning the SingleCellExperiment, only return the classification vec-

tor

6 ClassifyReference

Value

a charachter vector of the cell types with the names of the cells

Examples

```
data('input_mel')
data('headneck_ref')
## Classify all cells
input_mel <- Classify(input_mel, 0)

## Classify only cells with a very high confidence
input_mel <- Classify(input_mel, 1)

## Back to the default
input_mel <- Classify(input_mel)

## Return only the classification vector
celltypes <- Classify(input_mel, 1, return_clas = TRUE)</pre>
```

ClassifyReference

Use a reference dataset to classify itself. A good reference should have almost no mixture between reference cells.

Description

Use a reference dataset to classify itself. A good reference should have almost no mixture between reference cells.

Usage

```
ClassifyReference(
  ref_cells,
  ref_ct = "celltypes",
  ref_c = "counts",
  return = FALSE,
  ...
)
```

Arguments

```
ref_cells the reference, similar to CHETAHclassifier's ref_cells
ref_ct the colData of ref_cells where the cell types are stored.
ref_c same as input_c, but for the reference.
return return the matrix that was used to produce the plot
... Other variables to pass to CHETAHclassifier
```

Value

A square plot. The rows are the original cell types, the columns the classifion labels. The colors and sizes of the squares indicate which part of the cells of the rowname type are classified to the type of the column name. On the left of the plot, the percentage of cells that is classified to an intermediate type is plotted. A good reference would classify nearly 100

CorrelateReference 7

Examples

```
data('headneck_ref')
ClassifyReference(ref_cells = headneck_ref)
```

CorrelateReference

Correlate all reference profiles to each other using differentially expressed genes.

Description

Correlate all reference profiles to each other using differentially expressed genes.

Usage

```
CorrelateReference(
  ref_cells = NULL,
  ref_profiles = NULL,
  ref_ct = "celltypes",
  ref_c = NA,
  return = FALSE,
  n_genes = 200,
  fix_ngenes = TRUE,
  print_steps = FALSE,
  only_pos = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

```
ref_cells
                  the reference, similar to CHETAHclassifier's ref_cells
ref_profiles
                  similar to CHETAHclassifier's ref_profiles
ref_ct
                  the colData of ref_cells where the cell types are stored.
                  the assay of ref_cells to use
ref_c
return
                  return the matrix that was used to produce the plot
                  as in CHETAHclassifier
n_genes
                  as in CHETAHclassifier
fix_ngenes
                  as in CHETAHclassifier
print_steps
                  as in CHETAHclassifier
only_pos
```

Value

A square plot. The values show how much two reference profiles correlate, when using the genes with the highest fold-change.

```
data('headneck_ref')
CorrelateReference(ref_cells = headneck_ref)
```

8 input_mel

headneck_ref	A SingleCellExperiment with celltypes in the "celltypes" colData. A
	subset of the Head-Neck data from Puram et al. (2017) Cancer Cell.

Description

A SingleCellExperiment with celltypes in the "celltypes" colData. A subset of the Head-Neck data from Puram et al. (2017) Cancer Cell.

Usage

```
data('headneck_ref')
```

Format

A list of expression matrices. Each object is named as the cell type of the cells in that matrix. Each matrix has the cell (names) in the colums and the genes in the rows.

Source

for the original data: GEO

References

Puram et al. (2017) Cancer Cell 171:1611-1624

input_mel

A SingleCellExperiment on which CHEATHclassifier is run using the headneck_ref It holds subset of the Melanoma data, from Tirosh et al. (2016), Science.

Description

A SingleCellExperiment on which CHEATHclassifier is run using the headneck_ref It holds subset of the Melanoma data, from Tirosh et al. (2016), Science.

Usage

```
data('input_mel')
```

Format

This is a SingleCellExperiment

Source

for the original data: GEO

References

Tirosh et al. (2016) Science 6282:189-196

PlotCHETAH 9

PlotCHETAH	Plot the CHETAH classification on 2D visulization like t-SNE + the
	corresponding classification tree, colored with the same colors

Description

Plot the CHETAH classification on 2D visulization like t-SNE + the corresponding classification tree, colored with the same colors

Usage

```
PlotCHETAH(
   input,
   redD = NA,
   interm = FALSE,
   return = FALSE,
   tree = TRUE,
   pt.size = 1,
   return_col = FALSE,
   col = NULL
)
```

Arguments

input a SingleCellExperiment on which CHETAHclassifier has been run the name of the reducedDim of the input to use for plotting redD interm color the intermediate instead of the final types return the plot instead of printing it return plot the tree, along with the classification tree pt.size the point-size of the classication plot whether the colors that are used for the classification plot should be returned return_col col custom colors for the cell types. the colors should be named with the corresponding cell types

Value

```
a ggplot object
```

```
data('input_mel')
#' ## Standard plot (final types colored)
PlotCHETAH(input = input_mel)

## Intermediate types colored
PlotCHETAH(input = input_mel, interm = TRUE)

## Plot only the t-SNE plot
PlotCHETAH(input = input_mel, tree = FALSE)
```

10 PlotTree

PlotTree	Plots the chetah classification tree with nodes numbered
	J

Description

Plots the chetah classification tree with nodes numbered

Usage

```
PlotTree(
  input,
  col = NULL,
  col_nodes = NULL,
  return = FALSE,
  no_bgc = FALSE,
  plot_limits = c(-0.4, 0.1),
  labelsize = 6
)
```

Arguments

input	a SingleCellExperiment on which CHETAHclassifier has been run
col	a vector of colors, with the names of the reference cell types
col_nodes	a vector of colors, ordered for node 1 till the last node
return	instead of printing, return the ggplot object
no_bgc	remove the background color from the node numbers
plot_limits	define the Decreasing the former further is usefull when the labels are cut of the plot (default = $c(-0.25, 01)$).
labelsize	the size of the intermediate and leaf node labels (default = 6)

Value

A ggplot object of the classification tree

```
data('input_mel')
PlotTree(input = input_mel)
```

PlotTSNE 11

PlotTSNE Plots a variable on a t-SNE

Description

Plots a variable on a t-SNE

Usage

```
PlotTSNE(
  toplot,
  input,
  redD = NA,
  col = NULL,
  return = FALSE,
  limits = NULL,
  pt.size = 1,
  shiny = NULL,
  y_limits = NULL,
  x_limits = NULL,
  legend_label = ""
)
```

Arguments

toplot	the variable that should be plotted. Either a character vector or a factor, or a (continuous) numeric. If toplot is not named with the rownames of redD, it is assumed that the order of the two is the same.
input	a SingleCellExperiment on which CHETAHclassifier has been run
redD	the name of the reducedDim of the input to use for plotting
col	a vector of colors. If toplot is a numeric, this will become a continuous scale. If toplot is a charachter vector, the colors should be named with the unique values (/levels) of toplot
return	instead of printing, return the ggplot object
limits	the limits of the continuous variable to plot. When not provided the minimal and maximal value will be used
pt.size	the point-size
shiny	Needed for the shiny application: should always be NULL
y_limits	the y-axis limits
x_limits	the x-axis limits, if NULL
legend_label	the label of the legend

Value

A ggplot object

12 RenameBelowNode

Examples

```
data('input_mel')
CD8 <- assay(input_mel)['CD8A', ]
PlotTSNE(toplot = CD8, input = input_mel)</pre>
```

RenameBelowNode

In the CHETAH classification, replace the name of a Node and all the names of the final and intermediate types under that Node.

Description

In the CHETAH classification, replace the name of a Node and all the names of the final and intermediate types under that Node.

Usage

```
RenameBelowNode(
  input,
  whichnode,
  replacement,
  nodes_exclude = NULL,
  types_exclude = NULL,
  node_only = FALSE,
  return_clas = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

input a SingleCellExperiment on which CHETAHclassifier has been run

whichnode the number of the Node

replacement a character vector that replaces the names under the selected Node nodes_exclude optional the names of the types that should **NOT** be replaced

types_exclude optional numbers of the Nodes under the selected Node, that should NOT be

replaced

node_only only rename the Node itself, without affecting the types under that Node

tor

Value

The SingleCellExperiment with the new classification or if 'return_clas = TRUE' the classification vector.

```
## In the example data replace all T-cell subtypes by "T cell"
data('input_mel')
#' input_mel <- RenameBelowNode(input = input_mel, whichnode = 7, replacement = "T cell")</pre>
```

Index

```
*\ datasets
     {\sf headneck\_ref, 8}
     input_mel, 8
CHETAHclassifier, 2, 5-7, 9-12
CHETAHshiny, 5
Classify, 3, 5
ClassifyReference, 6
{\tt CorrelateReference}, \textcolor{red}{7}
hclust, 3
headneck\_ref, 8, 8
{\tt input\_mel}, \textcolor{red}{8}
PlotCHETAH, 9
PlotTree, 10
PlotTSNE, 11
{\tt RenameBelowNode}, \textcolor{red}{12}
{\tt spearman.dist}, {\it {\it 3}}
```