

Package ‘Nebulosa’

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Type Package

Title Single-Cell Data Visualisation Using Kernel Gene-Weighted
Density Estimation

Version 1.19.0

Description This package provides a enhanced visualization of single-cell data based on gene-weighted density estimation. Nebulosa recovers the signal from dropped-out features and allows the inspection of the joint expression from multiple features (e.g. genes). Seurat and SingleCellExperiment objects can be used within Nebulosa.

URL <https://github.com/powellgenomicslab/Nebulosa>

BugReports <https://github.com/powellgenomicslab/Nebulosa/issues>

License GPL-3

Encoding UTF-8

Depends R (>= 4.0), ggplot2, patchwork

Imports SingleCellExperiment, SummarizedExperiment, SeuratObject, ks,
Matrix, stats, methods, ggrastr

RoxygenNote 7.2.3

VignetteBuilder knitr

Suggests testthat, BiocStyle, knitr, rmarkdown, covr, scater, scan,
DropletUtils, igraph, BiocFileCache, Seurat

biocViews Software, GeneExpression, SingleCell, Visualization,
DimensionReduction

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calculate_density	<i>Estimate weighted kernel density</i>
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Description

Estimate weighted kernel density

Usage

```
calculate_density(w, x, method, adjust = 1, map = TRUE)
```

Arguments

w	Vector with weights for each observation
x	Matrix with dimensions where to calculate the density from. Only the first two dimensions will be used
method	Kernel density estimation method: - ks: Computes density using the kde function from the ks package. - wkde: Computes density using a modified version of the kde2d function from the MASS package to allow weights. Bandwidth selection from the ks package is used instead.
adjust	Numeric value to adjust to bandwidth. Default: 1. Not available for ks method
map	Whether to map densities to individual observations

Value

If map is TRUE, a vector with corresponding densities for each observation is returned. Otherwise, a list with the density estimates from the selected method is returned.

Author(s)

Jose Alquicira-Hernandez

Examples

```
dens <- Nebulosa:::calculate_density(iris[, 3], iris[, 1:2], method = "wkde")
```

plot_density	<i>Plot gene-weighted 2D kernel density</i>
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Description

Plot gene-weighted 2D kernel density

Usage

```
plot_density(  
  object,  
  features,  
  slot = NULL,  
  joint = FALSE,  
  reduction = NULL,  
  dims = c(1, 2),  
  method = c("ks", "wkde"),  
  adjust = 1,  
  size = 1,  
  shape = 16,  
  combine = TRUE,  
  pal = "viridis",  
  raster = TRUE,  
  ...  
)  
  
## S4 method for signature 'Seurat'  
plot_density(  
  object,  
  features,  
  slot = NULL,  
  joint = FALSE,  
  reduction = NULL,  
  dims = c(1, 2),  
  method = c("ks", "wkde"),  
  adjust = 1,  
  size = 1,  
  shape = 16,  
  combine = TRUE,  
  pal = "viridis",  
  raster = TRUE,  
  ...  
)  
  
## S4 method for signature 'SingleCellExperiment'  
plot_density(  
  object,  
  features,  
  slot = NULL,  
  joint = FALSE,  
  reduction = NULL,
```

```

    dims = c(1, 2),
    method = c("ks", "wkde"),
    adjust = 1,
    size = 1,
    shape = 16,
    combine = TRUE,
    pal = "viridis",
    raster = TRUE,
    ...
)

```

Arguments

object	Seurat or SingleCellExperiment object
features	Features (e.g. genes) to visualize
slot	Type of data: counts or data for Seurat objects and counts, logcounts, or normcounts for SingleCellExperiment objects
joint	Return joint density plot? By default FALSE
reduction	Name of the reduction to visualize. If not provided, last computed reduction is visualized
dims	Vector of length 2 specifying the dimensions to be plotted. By default, the first two dimensions are considered.
method	Kernel density estimation method: • ks: Computes density using the kde function from the ks package. • wkde: Computes density using a modified version of the kde2d function from the MASS package to allow weights. Bandwidth selection from the ks package is used instead.
adjust	Numeric value to adjust to bandwidth. Default: 1. Not available for ks method
size	Size of the geom to be plotted (e.g. point size)
shape	Shape of the geom to be plotted
combine	Create a single plot? If FALSE, a list with ggplot objects is returned
pal	String specifying the viridis color palette to use.
raster	Rasterise plot
...	Further scale arguments passed to scale_color_viridis_c Options: • viridis • magma • cividis • inferno • plasma

Value

A scatterplot from a given reduction showing the gene-weighted density

Methods (by class)

- plot_density(Seurat): Plot gene-weighted 2D kernel density
- plot_density(SingleCellExperiment): Plot gene-weighted 2D kernel density

Author(s)

Jose Alquicira-Hernandez

Examples

```
data <- SeuratObject::pbmc_small
plot_density(data, "CD3E")
```

plot_density_	<i>Plot density estimates</i>
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Description

Plot density estimates

Usage

```
plot_density_(
  z,
  feature,
  cell_embeddings,
  dim_names,
  shape,
  size,
  legend_title,
  pal = c("viridis", "magma", "cividis", "inferno", "plasma"),
  raster,
  ...
)
```

Arguments

z	Vector with density values for each cells
feature	Name of the feature being plotted
cell_embeddings	Matrix with cell embeddings
dim_names	Names of the dimensions from the cell embeddings
shape	Geom shape
size	Geom size
legend_title	String used as legend title
pal	String specifying the viridis color palette to use
raster	Rasterise plot
...	Further scale arguments passed to scale_color_viridis_c

Value

A ggplot object

Author(s)

Jose Alquicira-Hernandez

wkde2d	<i>Weighted 2D kernel density estimation</i>
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Description

Weighted 2D kernel density estimation

Usage

```
wkde2d(x, y, w, h, adjust = 1, n = 100, lims = c(range(x), range(y)))
```

Arguments

<code>x</code>	Dimension 1
<code>y</code>	Dimension 2
<code>w</code>	Weight variable
<code>h</code>	vector of bandwidths for x and y directions. Defaults to normal reference bandwidth (<code>ks::hpi</code>). A scalar value will be taken to apply to both directions.
<code>adjust</code>	Bandwidth adjustment
<code>n</code>	Number of grid points in each direction. Can be scalar or a length-2 integer vector.
<code>lims</code>	The limits of the rectangle covered by the grid as <code>c(xl, xu, yl, yu)</code> .

Value

A list of three components.

- `x`, `y` The x and y coordinates of the grid points, vectors of length `n`.
- `z` An `n[1]` by `n[2]` matrix of the weighted estimated density: rows correspond to the value of `x`, columns to the value of `y`.

Author(s)

Jose Alquicira-Hernandez

Examples

```
set.seed(1)
x <- rnorm(100)

set.seed(2)
y <- rnorm(100)

set.seed(3)
w <- sample(c(0, 1), 100, replace = TRUE)

dens <- Nebulosa::wkde2d(x, y, w)
```

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