

## Data Processing Overview

Reads are demultiplexed by **cellranger mkfastq** (which utilizes **bcl2fastq**).

Alignment is performed by **cellranger count** (which utilizes **STAR**). A UMI count matrix is generated.

Secondary analysis is performed by the **cellranger count** pipeline, **Seurat**, and **Monocle**, offering different perspectives on the data. The sample output of each workflow is shown below.

## Sample Secondary Analysis

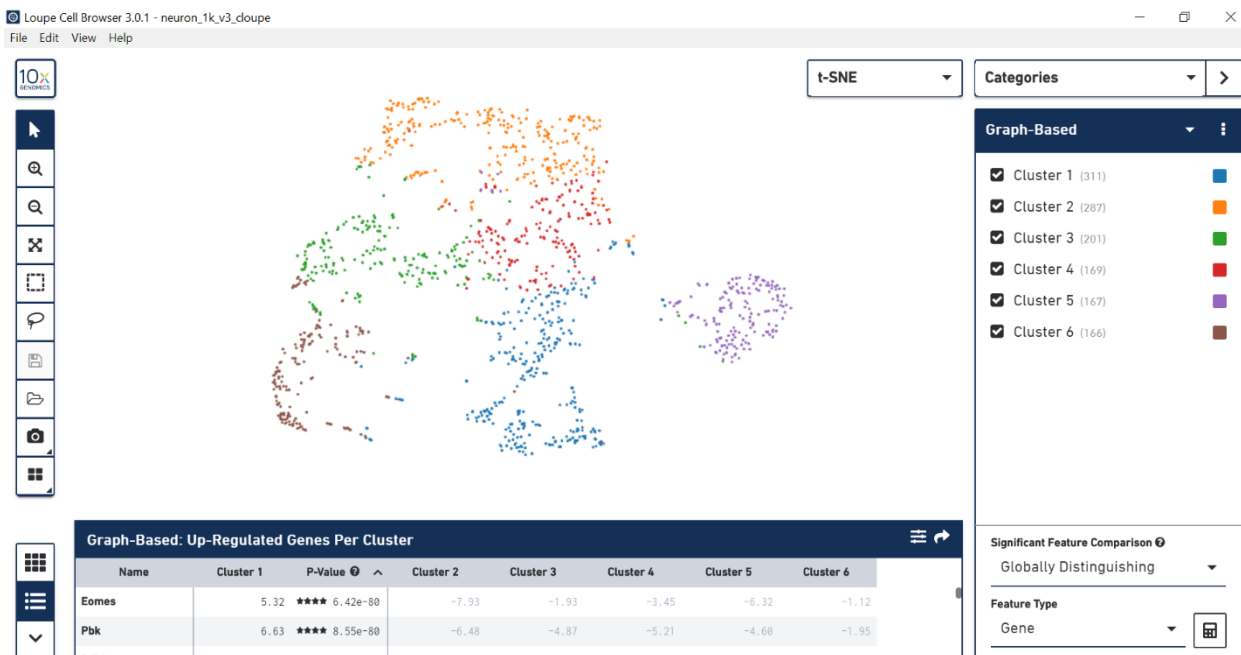
The sample data is the [1k Brain Cells from an E18 Mouse \(v3 chemistry\)](#) dataset from 10x genomics.

### Cell Ranger

[\(Sample report\)](#)

The **cellranger count** pipeline performs dimensionality reduction, clustering, and differential expression analysis.

Interactive viewing of analysis results in **Loupe Cell Browser**:

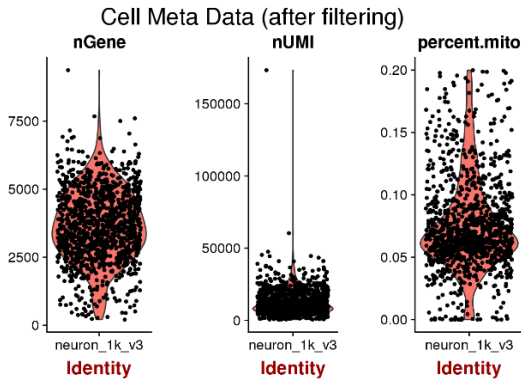


### Seurat

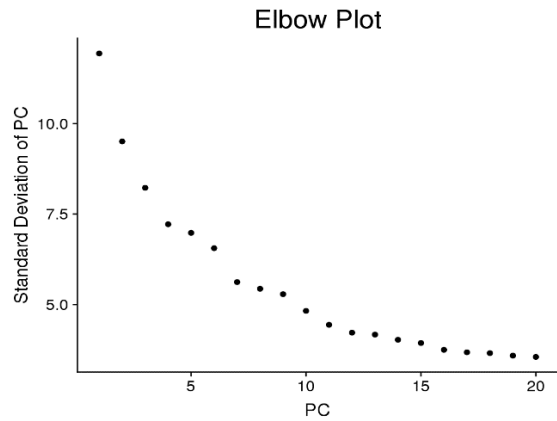
[\(Sample report\)](#)

The **Seurat** workflow includes QC, dimensionality reduction, clustering, and differential expression analysis, with more flexibility in the choice of parameters.

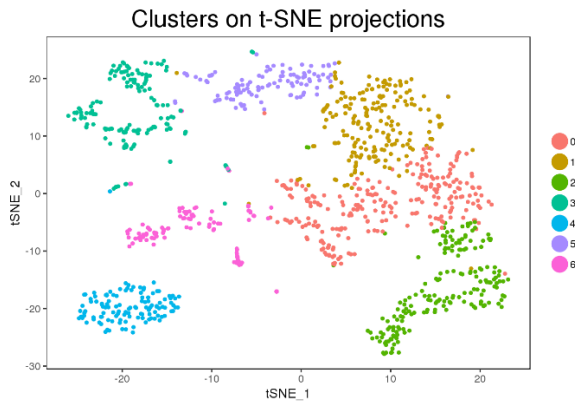
## QC



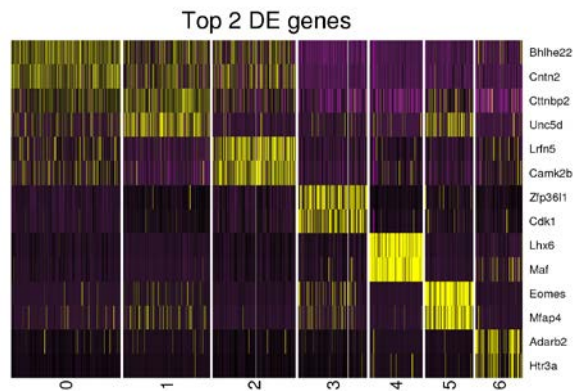
## Dimensionality reduction



## Clustering



## Differential expression

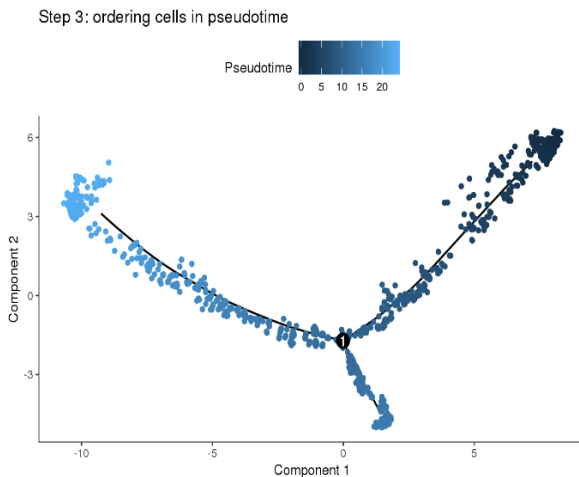


## Monocle

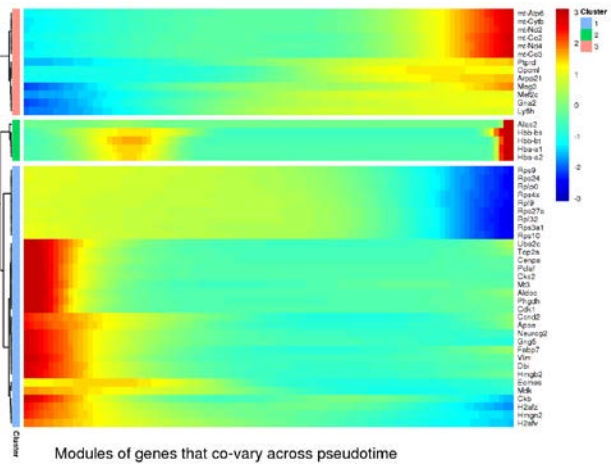
[\(Sample report\)](#)

The **Monocle** workflow includes pseudotime analysis in addition to the analysis steps in **Seurat**.

## Single Cell Trajectories



## DE genes over pseudotime



## Tools

Tools used in the pipeline:

- [Cell Ranger](#)
- [Seurat](#)
- [Monocle](#)

Other tools that can be useful:

- [VisR](#): A platform of R Apps allowing users to run R functions/workflows in a GUI (including **Seurat** and **Monocle**).
- [BackSPIN](#): Hierarchical bi-clustering of single cell expression data
- [Velocity](#): Generating a force field plot that predicts the future states of cells
- [WebGestalt](#): A web based gene ontology analysis tool