

July 2025

geneXplain® platform 7.6 release

New method:

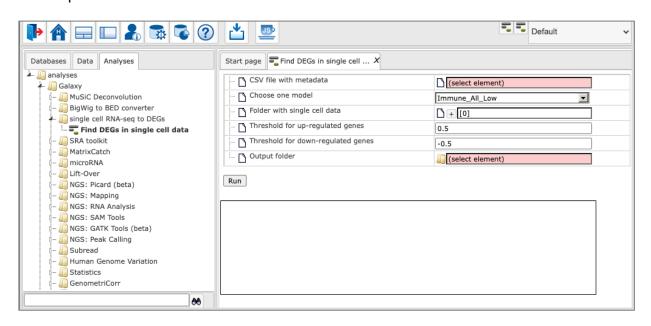
This release of the geneXplain platform introduces ability to process single cell RNA-seq data (scRNA-seq) and identify the differentially expressed genes (DEGs) using the newly developed method "Find DEGs in single cell data".

You will find the new method for DEGs identification from scRNA-seq under the: Analyses \rightarrow Galaxy \rightarrow Single cell RNA-seq to DEGs \rightarrow Find DEGs in single cell data

This new tool identifies differentially expressed genes in single-cell RNA-seq data by comparing experimental conditions. It uses robust pseudobulk analysis and Wilcoxon test methods to accurately detect DEGs across different cell types, ensuring reliable biological insights.

Inputs 🕹

Tool input mask overview:



As input for this method a metadata file and a folder with single-cell count data should be provided. A cell-typing model is mandatory if cell types are not provided in the metadata file. **All files should be uploaded as generic files.**

- Metadata File (CSV) Sample metadata should be provided in the format of a CSV file. The obligatory columns include:
 - Sample identifiers.
 - An experimental group column named group or condition with the values 'control' or 'experiment'.
 - An optional cell_type column for annotations. If missing, the tool will perform automatic cell typing.

Example visualization of the input metadata file:

metadata				
NAME	sample	cell_type	sex	group
ATTCACTGTAACAGGC-1_1	C51ctr	Epithelial cells	female	control
TAACTTCCAACCACGC-1_1	C51ctr	Myeloid	female	control
TTGGGTACACGACAAG-1_1	C51ctr	Epithelial cells	female	control
AGGCCACAGAGTCACG-1_1	C51ctr	Epithelial cells	female	control
CACTGAAGTCGAAGCA-1_1	C51ctr	Epithelial cells	female	control
ACTGATGTCTGCACCT-1_1	C51ctr	Epithelial cells	female	control
TTACCGCCACTCAGAT-1_1	C51ctr	Epithelial cells	female	control
TTGGTTTTCCTAGCTC-1_1	C51ctr	Myeloid	female	control
TGGGAAGTCAGTGATC-1_1	C51ctr	Epithelial cells	female	control
CCACGAGTCTCTTAAC-1_1	C51ctr	Fibroblasts	female	control

- Folder with Single-cell RNA Sequencing Data The tool accepts two formats:
 - 10X Genomics MTX Format: Requires three files per sample, sharing a common prefix.
 barcodes.tsv.gz features.tsv.gz matrix.mtx.gz
 - CSV Format: A matrix with genes as rows and cells as columns (or vice-versa). The first row/column must contain identifiers.
- Thresholds for up/down regulated genes A floating pointer number which is used for filtering up and down regulated genes
- **Model for Cell-Typing** This is a required input **only if** your metadata file lacks a **cell_type** column. Select a pre-trained **CellTypist** model to automatically annotate cell types.

Workflow 🚳

The tool follows a sequential workflow from data loading to analysis.

- Data Loading: Reads the input single-cell data (MTX or CSV) and metadata file.
- **Data Preparation**: A quality control pipeline filters low-quality genes and cells, calculates QC metrics (mitochondrial/ribosomal percentages), performs doublet detection with **Scrublet**, normalizes counts, and log-transforms the data.
- **Cell Typing (Optional)**: If the **cell_type** column is missing, the tool uses the selected **CellTypist**model to predict cell types.
- Pseudobulk Aggregation: Gene counts are aggregated for all cells belonging to the same sample and cell type, creating pseudobulk profiles.
- **Differential Expression**: For each cell type, the tool performs DEG analysis.
 - Primary Method: Uses PyDESeq2 on pseudobulk profiles to compare 'experiment' vs 'control'.
 - Fallback Method: If PyDESeq2 fails (e.g., due to low sample counts), it defaults
 to Scanpy's rank_genes_groups (Wilcoxon test) on the original single-cell data.
- **Output Generation**: The final DEG results are saved into separate CSV files for each cell type. The tool also generates a filtered csv file and a **report.csv** file which contains found cell types, number of cells corresponding to each type, and the type of analysis which was used.

Outputs

The tool returns a single **folder** containing the analysis results.

Inside the zip file there is one **CSV file per cell type**. The filenames indicate the cell type and the analysis method used

(e.g., T_cells_pseudobulk.csv or B_cells_rank_groups.csv). The tool also generates a filtered csv file and a **report.csv** file which contains found cell types, number of cells corresponding to each type, and the type of analysis which was used.

Example output visualization:

```
- 📑 APC-like_pseudobulk.csv
-- 📑 APC-like_pseudobulk_filtered.csv
-- 📑 B_cells_pseudobulk.csv
--- 📑 B_cells_pseudobulk_filtered.csv
--- Endothelial_cells_pseudobulk.csv
Endothelial_cells_pseudobulk_filtered.csv
-- 📑 Epithelial_cells_pseudobulk.csv
Epithelial_cells_pseudobulk_filtered.csv
--- 📑 Fibroblasts_pseudobulk.csv
--- 📑 Mast_cells_pseudobulk.csv
■ Mast_cells_pseudobulk_filtered.csv
--- 📑 Myeloid_pseudobulk.csv
-- 📑 Myeloid_pseudobulk_filtered.csv

— ➡ Neuronal_cells_pseudobulk.csv

--- 📑 report.csv
--- 📑 T_cells_pseudobulk.csv
T_cells_pseudobulk_filtered.csv
```

Each CSV file includes:

- Gene names
- Log2 fold changes
- P-values
- Adjusted p-values

Database updates:

- HumanPSD™ is updated to version 2025.1 (July 2025).
- χ TRANSFAC® is updated to version 2025.1 (July 2025).
- χ TRANSPATH $^{\circ}$ is updated to version 2025.1 (July 2025).

Please note that with the new release the analysis results might vary from the previous ones.