

Package ‘Seqtometry’

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Title Signature scoring for single cell analysis

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URL <https://github.com/HawigerLab/Seqtometry>

BugReports <https://github.com/HawigerLab/Seqtometry/issues>

Description

This package provides functions used in Seqtometry (Kousnetsov et al. 2024), a method for analyzing single cell (scRNA-seq or scATAC-seq) data via signature (gene set) enrichment scores. The Seqtometry scores may be useful for annotating or characterizing cells, either in a flow cytometry like workflow (where scores are standalone features used for progressive partitioning as described in the Seqtometry publication) or in a cluster-based workflow (as features of clusters). The exported impute function (a port of Python's MAGIC-impute, van Dijk et al. 2018), may also be useful for single cell analysis on its own.

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Seqtometry-package	<i>Signature scoring for single cell analysis</i>
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Description

This package provides functions used in Seqtometry (Kousnetsov et al. 2024), a method for analyzing single cell (scRNA-seq or scATAC-seq) data via signature (gene set) enrichment scores. The Seqtometry scores may be useful for annotating or characterizing cells, either in a flow cytometry like workflow (where scores are standalone features used for progressive partitoning as demonstrated in the Seqtometry publication) or in a cluster-based workflow (as features of clusters). The exported impute function (a port of Python’s MAGIC-impute, van Dijk et al. 2018), may also be useful for single cell analysis on its own.

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<code>.apply_diff_op</code>	<i>Perform data diffusion</i>
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Description

Apply diffusion operator to data in order to perform imputation.

Usage

```
.apply_diff_op(gex, pcs, aff, dft, t_max, tol, exact_solver)
```

Arguments

<code>gex</code>	matrix or Matrix Gene expression matrix
<code>pcs</code>	matrix Principal components matrix
<code>aff</code>	dgCMatrix Markov affinity matrix
<code>dft</code>	NULL or integer(1) Diffusion time
<code>t_max</code>	integer(1) Maximum diffusion time
<code>tol</code>	numeric(1) Tolerance for Procrustes disparity
<code>exact_solver</code>	logical(1) Perform imputation in gene space

Value

list(matrix, integer(1)) Imputed matrix and diffusion time used

<code>.calc_diff_op</code>	<i>Compute diffusion operator</i>
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Description

Calculate graph diffusion operator (Markov affinity matrix).

Usage

```
.calc_diff_op(pcs, knn, ka, dist_metric)
```

Arguments

<code>pcs</code>	matrix Principal components matrix (used for kNN search)
<code>knn</code>	integer(1) Number of nearest neighbors to search for
<code>ka</code>	integer(1) Number of nearest neighbors to use for adaptive kernel
<code>dist_metric</code>	character(1) Type of metric to use for distance calculations during kNN search

Value

dgCMatrix Markov affinity matrix

*.calc_pca**PCA wrapper*

Description

Calculate leading principal components (via truncated singular value decomposition).

Usage

```
.calc_pca(gex, npc, scale)
```

Arguments

<code>gex</code>	matrix or Matrix Gene expression matrix (without any zero variance genes)
<code>npc</code>	numeric(1) Number of leading principal components to compute
<code>scale</code>	logical(1) Whether to scale genes to unit variance

Value

list PC loading/rotation matrices as well as centering/scaling vectors

*.check_params**Parameter validation*

Description

Checks that all parameters used in `impute` are valid.

Usage

```
.check_params(args)
```

Arguments

<code>args</code>	list The arguments to the <code>magic_impute</code> function
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Value

NULL (but stops execution for invalid parameters)

<code>.gene_indices</code>	<i>Finds row indices of signature genes</i>
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Description

For converting from character to integer based indexing

Usage

```
.gene_indices(mat, gss)
```

Arguments

<code>mat</code>	matrix-like Gene expression data (genes x cells)
<code>gss</code>	named list of character Signature genes (with same nomenclature system as <code>mat</code>)

Value

integer 0-based indices (for passing to Rcpp function) of signature genes

<code>.invert_pca</code>	<i>PCA inversion</i>
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Description

Reverses operations done for PCA: back-rotation, unscaling, and uncentering.

Usage

```
.invert_pca(pcs, rot, ctr, sdv, low_mem)
```

Arguments

<code>pcs</code>	matrix The principal components (scaled left singular vectors)
<code>rot</code>	matrix The rotation matrix (right singular vectors)
<code>ctr</code>	integer The centering vector
<code>sdv</code>	integer or NULL The scaling vector (or NULL if no scaling was applied)
<code>low_mem</code>	logical(1) Whether to use delayed operations to reduce memory usage

Value

matrix or DelayedMatrix `rot %*% t(pcs) * sdv + ctr`

<code>.minmax_scale</code>	<i>Minmax transform</i>
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Description

Scales input vector to unit range

Usage

```
.minmax_scale(x)
```

Arguments

<code>x</code>	numeric Values to be scaled
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Value

numeric Minmax transformed values

<code>.normalize</code>	<i>LogCP10K transform</i>
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Description

Simple normalization method for scRNA-seq data.

Usage

```
.normalize(gex)
```

Arguments

<code>gex</code>	matrix or Matrix Gene expression matrix (cells x genes)
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Value

matrix or Matrix Transformed (normalized) matrix

.procrustes	<i>Procrustes disparity</i>
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Description

Calculates symmetric Procrustes distance (adapted from MATLAB procrustes).

Usage

```
.procrustes(x, y)
```

Arguments

x	matrix
y	matrix

Value

numeric(1) Procrustes disparity between input matrices

impute	<i>MAGIC imputation (van Dijk et al. 2018)</i>
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Description

Calculates a graph diffusion operator for the given input matrix and applies it to produce an imputed matrix.

Usage

```
impute(  
  gex,  
  transpose = TRUE,  
  do_norm = FALSE,  
  pca = NULL,  
  npc = 100L,  
  scale = TRUE,  
  knn = 16L,  
  ka = 6L,  
  dist_metric = "euclidean",  
  dft = NULL,  
  t_max = 16L,  
  tol = 0.001,  
  exact_solver = TRUE,  
  conserve_memory = FALSE,
```

```

    env_ret = FALSE,
    verbose = FALSE
  )

```

Arguments

<code>gex</code>	matrix or Matrix Gene expression values (that has passed quality control).
<code>transpose</code>	logical(1) Whether to transpose <code>gex</code> (make it cells x genes) prior to downstream operations.
<code>do_norm</code>	logical(1) Whether to perform LogCP10K normalization on <code>gex</code> .
<code>pca</code>	matrix (cells x PCs) or NULL Precomputed principal component matrix (or NULL to derive it from <code>gex</code>).
<code>npc</code>	integer(1) Number of principal components (min = 1) to calculate.
<code>scale</code>	logical(1) Whether to scale columns of input matrix to unit variance prior to PCA.
<code>knn</code>	integer(1) Number of nearest neighbors (min = 2) to consider during distance calculation.
<code>ka</code>	integer(1) Number of nearest neighbors (min = 2, max <= <code>knn</code>) to use for the adaptive kernel.
<code>dist_metric</code>	character(1) Type of metric to use for distance calculations during kNN search.
<code>dft</code>	NULL or integer(1) Automatic (NULL) or user-defined (integer) diffusion time (min = 1, max = 16).
<code>t_max</code>	integer(1) Maximum diffusion time to test when using automatic diffusion time (min = 1, max = 16).
<code>tol</code>	numeric(1) Threshold for Procrustes disparity (min = 0, max = 1) between successive diffusion times.
<code>exact_solver</code>	logical(1) Whether to perform imputation in gene space (TRUE) or PCA space (FALSE).
<code>conserve_memory</code>	logical(1) Whether to avoid allocating a large dense matrix when <code>exact_solver</code> = FALSE.
<code>env_ret</code>	logical(1) Return all variables in the environment (TRUE) or just the imputed matrix (FALSE).
<code>verbose</code>	logical(1) Whether to print messages at different major parts of the algorithm.

Value

matrix-like or list If `env_ret` = FALSE, then just the imputed matrix. Otherwise the function environment as a list containing all parameters (possibly modified) as well as

- `imp` **matrix or DelayedMatrix** Imputed matrix.
- `aff` **dgCMatrix** Markov affinity matrix (graph diffusion operator).
- `pca` **list** Possibly computed (if `pca` was NULL), yielding a four element list, where:
 - `x` **matrix (cells x PCs)** The principal components matrix (scaled left singular vectors).

- **v matrix (genes x PCs)** The rotation matrix (right singular vectors).
- center **integer (cells)** The centering vector.
- scale **integer (cells) or NULL** The scaling vector (or NULL if no scaling was applied).

Examples

```
box::use(
  TENxPBMCData[TENxPBMCData],
  SingleCellExperiment[rowData, logcounts],
  scuttle[quickPerCellQC, logNormCounts],
  scater[runUMAP, plotReducedDim],
  patchwork[wrap_plots])

# PBMC data, basic processing pipeline
dat <- TENxPBMCData(dataset = "pbmc3k")
dimnames(dat) <- list(
  rowData(dat)[["Symbol_TENx"]],
  dat[["Barcode"]])
dat <- dat |>
  quickPerCellQC() |>
  logNormCounts() |>
  runUMAP()

# MAGIC imputation
imp <- logcounts(dat) |>
  as("dgCMatrx") |>
  impute()

# Visualize unimputed versus imputed expression
# on UMAP plots for a gene of interest (GOI)
goi <- "CD19"
dat[["Imputed_GOI"]] <- imp[goi, ]
p1 <- plotReducedDim(dat, "UMAP", color_by = goi)
p2 <- plotReducedDim(dat, "UMAP", color_by = "Imputed_GOI")
wrap_plots(p1, p2, ncol = 2)
```

score	<i>Seqtometry scoring (Kousnetsov et al. 2024)</i>
-------	--

Description

Computes signature scores (a weighted KS-like statistic) for single cell expression data

Usage

```
score(mat, signatures, minmax = TRUE)
```

Arguments

<code>mat</code>	matrix, Matrix, or DelayedMatrix Gene expression data (genes x cells)
<code>signatures</code>	named list of character Signature genes (with same nomenclature system used in <code>mat</code>)
<code>minmax</code>	logical(1) Whether to perform minmax transform on scoring results (default: TRUE)

Value

data.table Single cell scores (cells x signatures) for each signature, where cell barcodes are stored in the "id" column

Examples

```
box::use(
  TENxPBMCData[TENxPBMCData],
  SingleCellExperiment[rowData, logcounts],
  scuttle[quickPerCellQC, logNormCounts],
  scater[runUMAP, plotReducedDim],
  patchwork[wrap_plots])

# PBMC data, basic processing pipeline
dat <- TENxPBMCData(dataset = "pbmc3k")
dimnames(dat) <- list(
  rowData(dat)[["Symbol_TENx"]],
  dat[["Barcode"]])
dat <- dat |>
  quickPerCellQC() |>
  logNormCounts() |>
  runUMAP()

# MAGIC imputation
imp <- logcounts(dat) |>
  as("dgCMatrx") |>
  impute()

# Score with a B cell signature (gene set)
options(future.globals.maxSize = 1024^3)
b_cell_sig <- list("B_cell" = c("CD19", "MS4A1", "CD79A", "CD79B"))
dat[["B cell signature"]] <- Seqtometry::score(imp, b_cell_sig)[["B_cell"]]

# Visualize a hallmark B cell gene versus a B cell signature score
p1 <- plotReducedDim(dat, "UMAP", color_by = "CD19")
p2 <- plotReducedDim(dat, "UMAP", color_by = "B cell signature")
wrap_plots(p1, p2, ncol = 2)
```

wks	<i>Helper function for performing a weighted Kolmogorov-Smirnov-like procedure.</i>
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Description

Helper function for performing a weighted Kolmogorov-Smirnov-like procedure.

Usage

```
wks(gex, gss, mus, sds)
```

Arguments

gex	numeric: normalized gene expression values
gss	list: indices of genes in each gene set
mus	numeric: means of all genes
sds	numeric: standard deviations of all genes

Value

Modified Kuiper statistic (sum of minimal and maximal deviations during running sum)

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