



Single Cell Service Data Analysis Report

PO Number:

Customer first name and last name:

Customer company/ institute:

Date of report (DD/MM/YY):

Operator (initials):

Pre-alignment QC

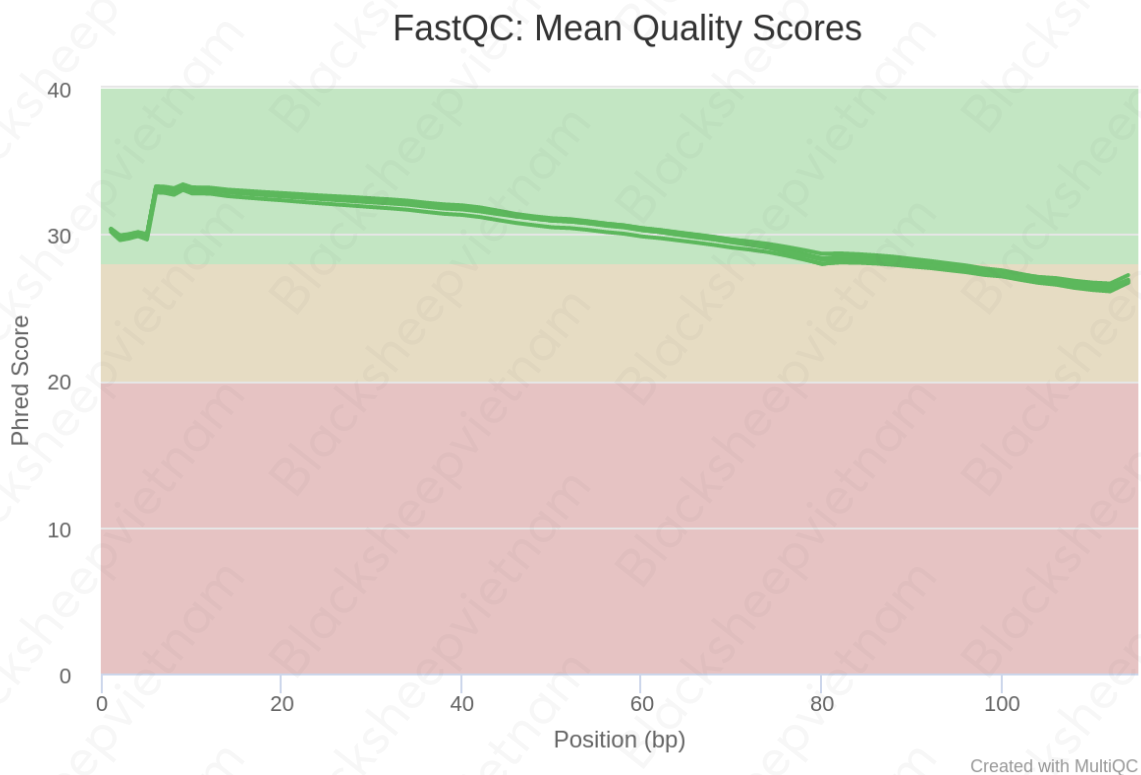


Figure 1. FASTQC - Mean quality score



FastQC: Per Sequence GC Content

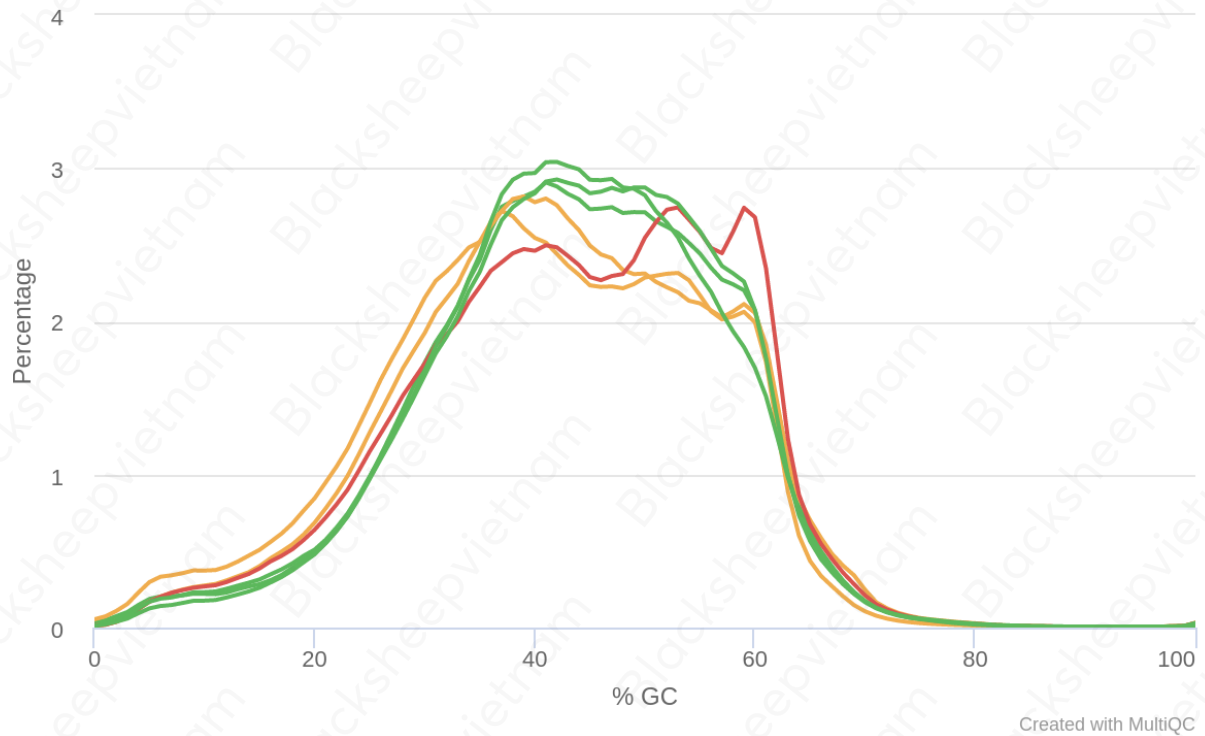


Figure 2. FASTQC - Per sequence GC content

FastQC: Sequence Duplication Levels

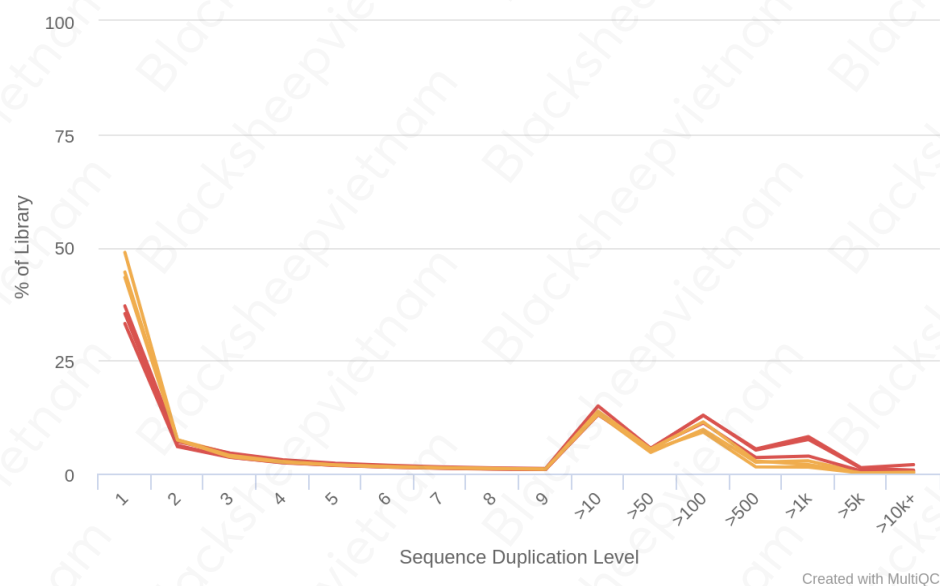


Figure 3. FASTQC - Sequence Duplication levels



Table 1. Pre-alignment raw read QC summary

Sample(s)	Number of reads	%sequences with Phred score ≥ 20	GC content (%)	% duplication (%)	% trimmed reads (%)
CG-FK_S1_R2	24295502	98.65	43	47.6	16.1
LGC-FK_S2_R2	29195716	98.98	40	55.0	24.2
CG-DW_S3_R2	34793649	98.92	42	57.9	23.0
LGC-DW_S4_R2	43112271	99.02	43	60.3	27.9
UB2-control_S5_R2	15115431	98.99	42	49	14.2
UB2-uberstraine r_S6_R2	11872831	99.09	43	43.7	17.5

Conclusion regarding Phred score: Large proportion (over 98%) of all samples has phred score over 20 meaning most sequences have base-call accuracy over 99%.

GC content apparent contamination:

- According to Figure 2, per sequence GC content of only sample 1, 5 and 6 follow the normal distribution pattern, which indicates potential library contamination or some kind of bias.
- According to Table 1, 40 to 43% GC content of 6 samples fall into the range of normal GC content in human genome, which is about 30 to 60 percent (<https://www.nature.com/articles/35057062#Sec31>)

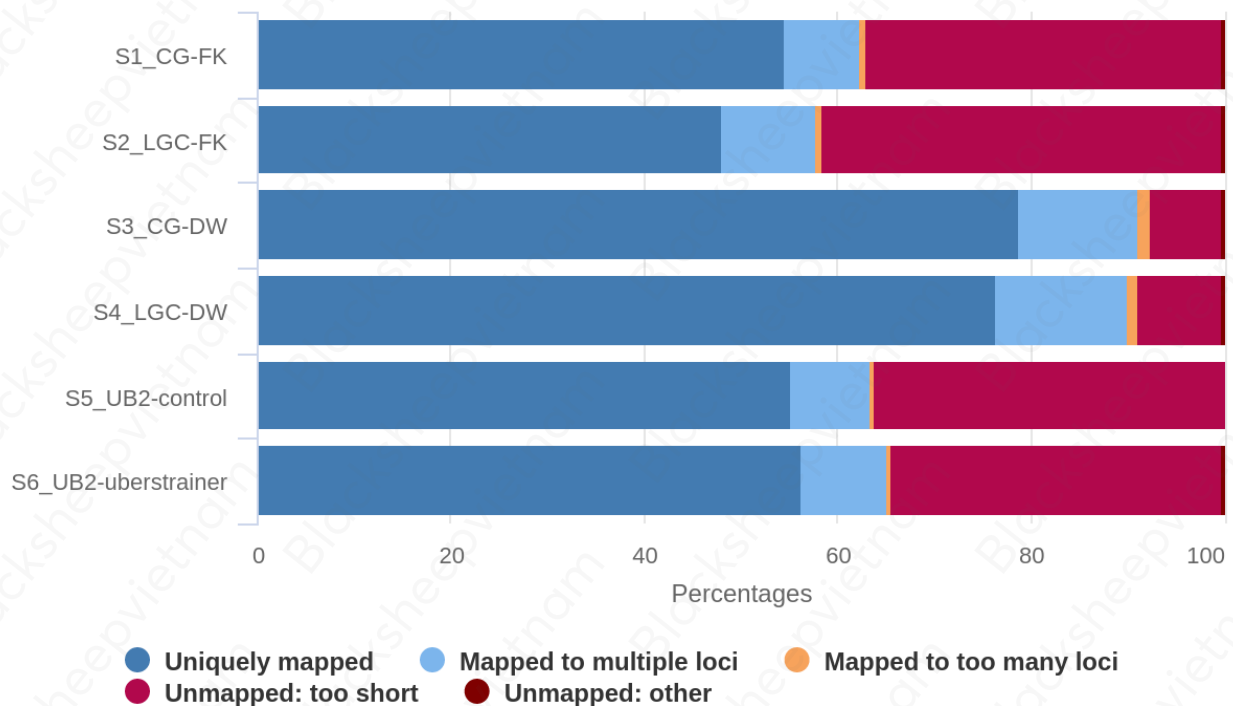


Alignment QC

Alignment was performed against [name of species] - [genome or transcriptome]

Reads were mapped with [name of alignment tool, e.g. STAR, Kallisto, Rapmap]

STAR: Alignment Scores



Created with MultiQC

Figure 4. Alignment summary. Percentage of uniquely mapped reads: CG-FK_S1: 54.5%; LGC-FK_S2: 48.1%; CG-DK_S3: 78.8%; LGC-DW_S4: 76.5%; UB2-control_S5: 55.3%; UB2-uberstrainer_S6: 56.4%.

Percentage of uniquely mapped reads: LGC-FK_S2 sample is the only sample that has %uniquely mapped reads under 50% (specifically, 48.1%) [number, ideally >50] %



Post-alignment QC

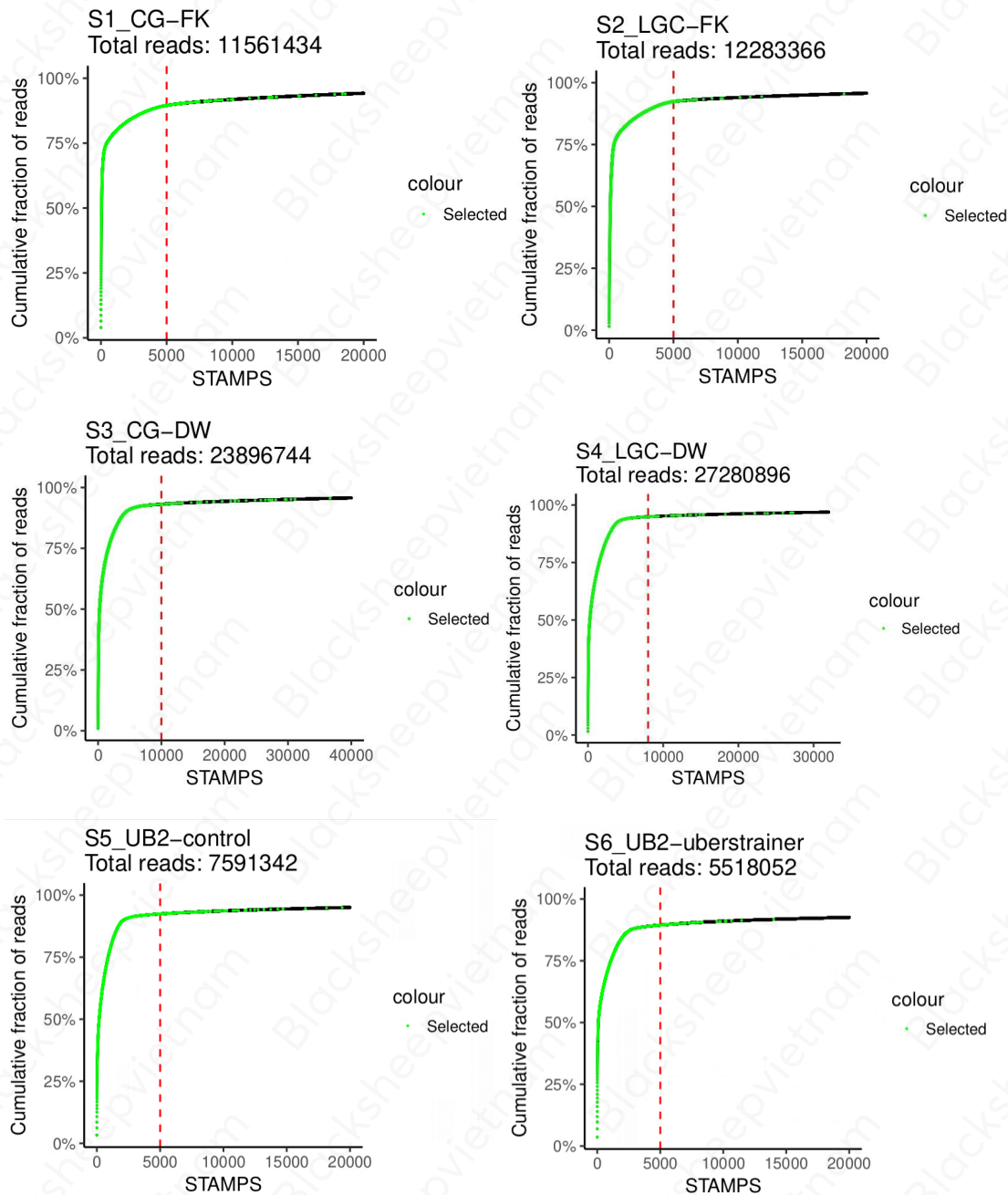


Figure 5. Knee-plot, from which the number of captured single-cell transcriptomes can be deducted. Green dots represent chosen STAMPS



Number of captured single-cell transcriptomes based on knee-plot:

Table 2. Post-alignment QC summary

Sample(s)	Number of STAMPs*	Number of reads/ cell	Median number of UMIs/ cell	Median number of genes	Number of UMI/ genes
CG-FK_S1	5000	287	244.18	34	1.14
LGC-FK_S2	5000	307.5	275.47	41	1.14
CG-DW_S3	10000	835	496.56	147	1.22
LGC-DW_S4	8000	1494.5	537.02	194	1.22
UB2-control_S5	5000	643	578.31	187	1.29
UB2-uberstrainer_S6	5000	473	642.74	196	1.27

*STAMP = Single-cell transcriptome attached to micro-particle. i.e. single-cell transcriptome captured on an mRNA capture bead.

Expressions vary vastly between genes and cells.



Data visualization

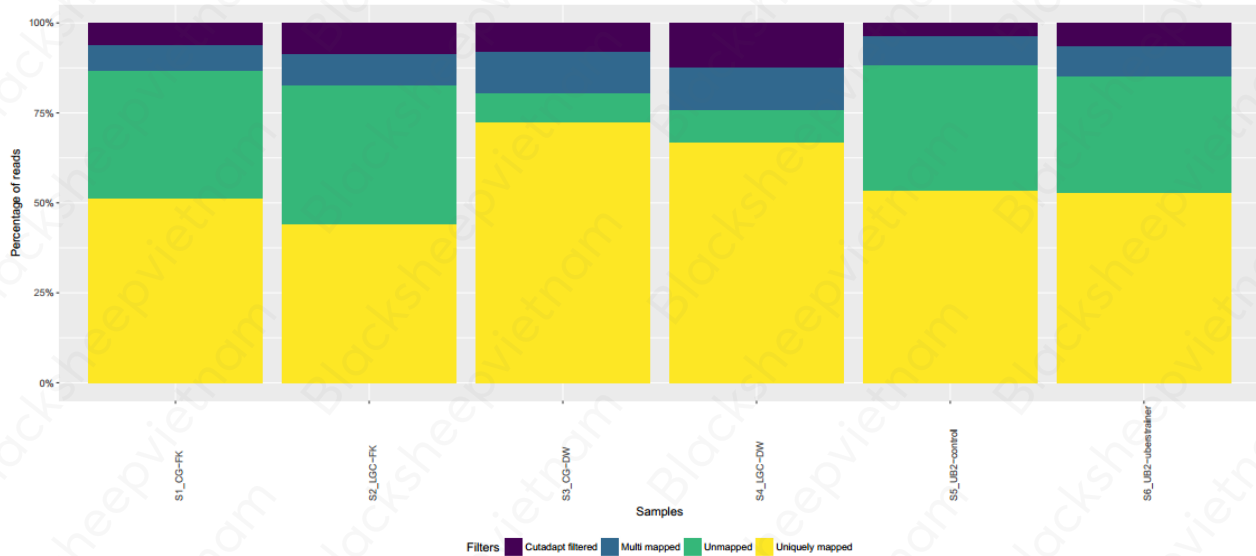


Figure 6. Yield graph

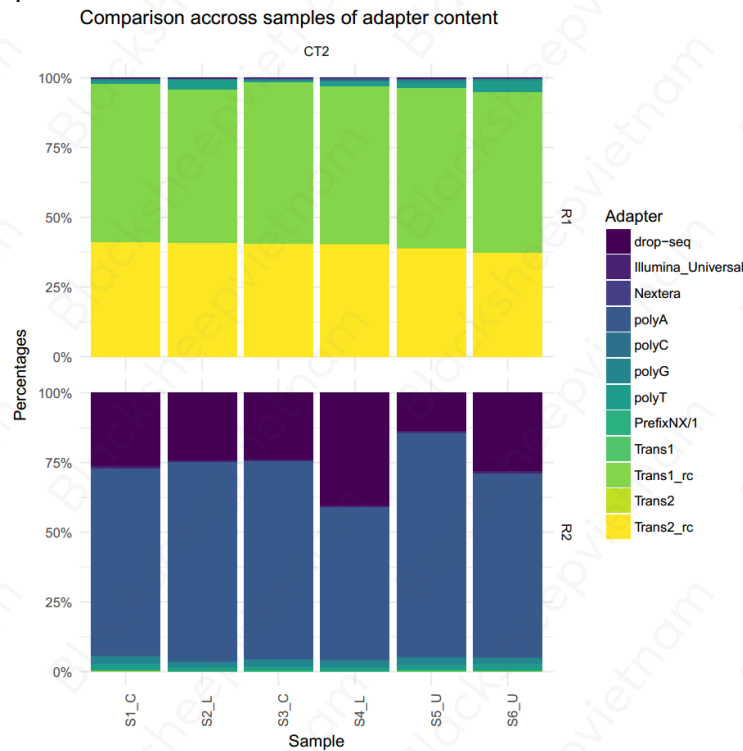


Figure 7. Adapter content

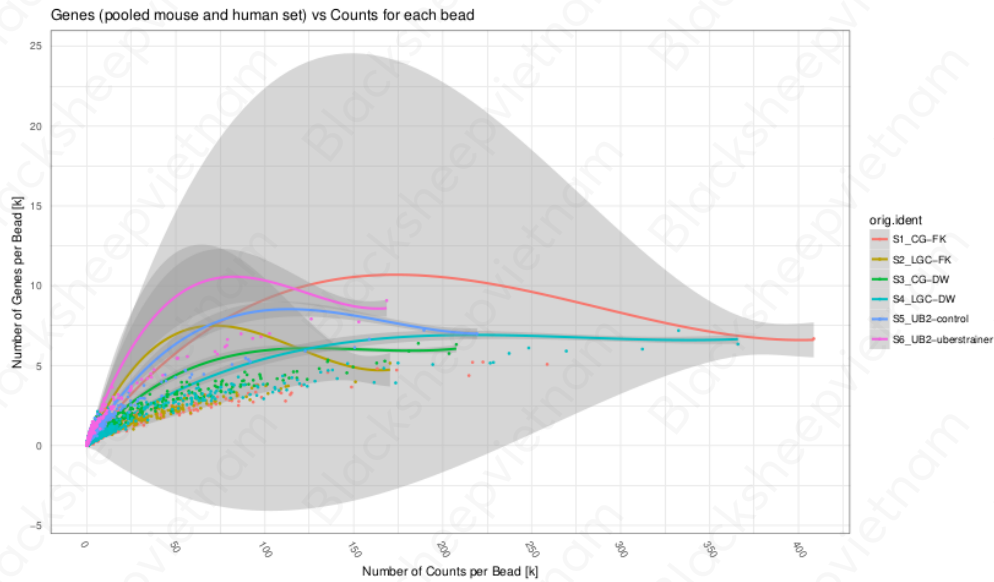


Figure 8. Read count vs genes

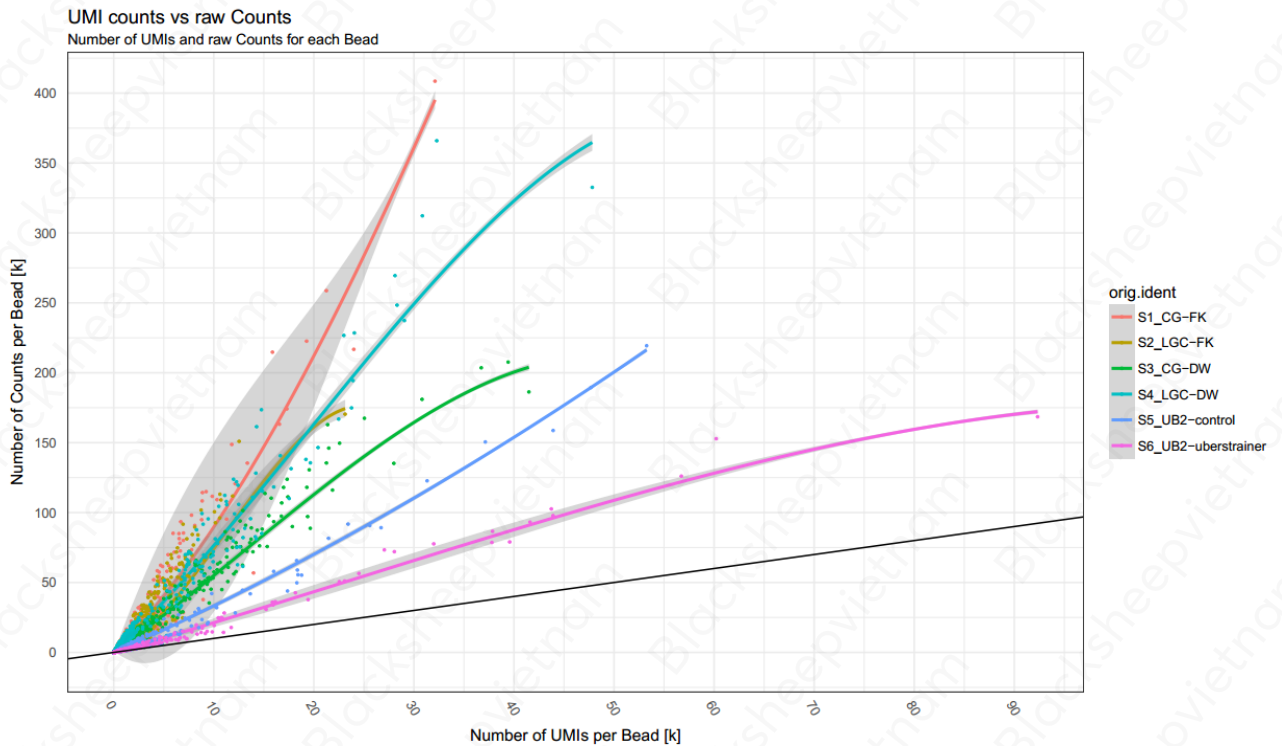


Figure 9. UMI vs read count

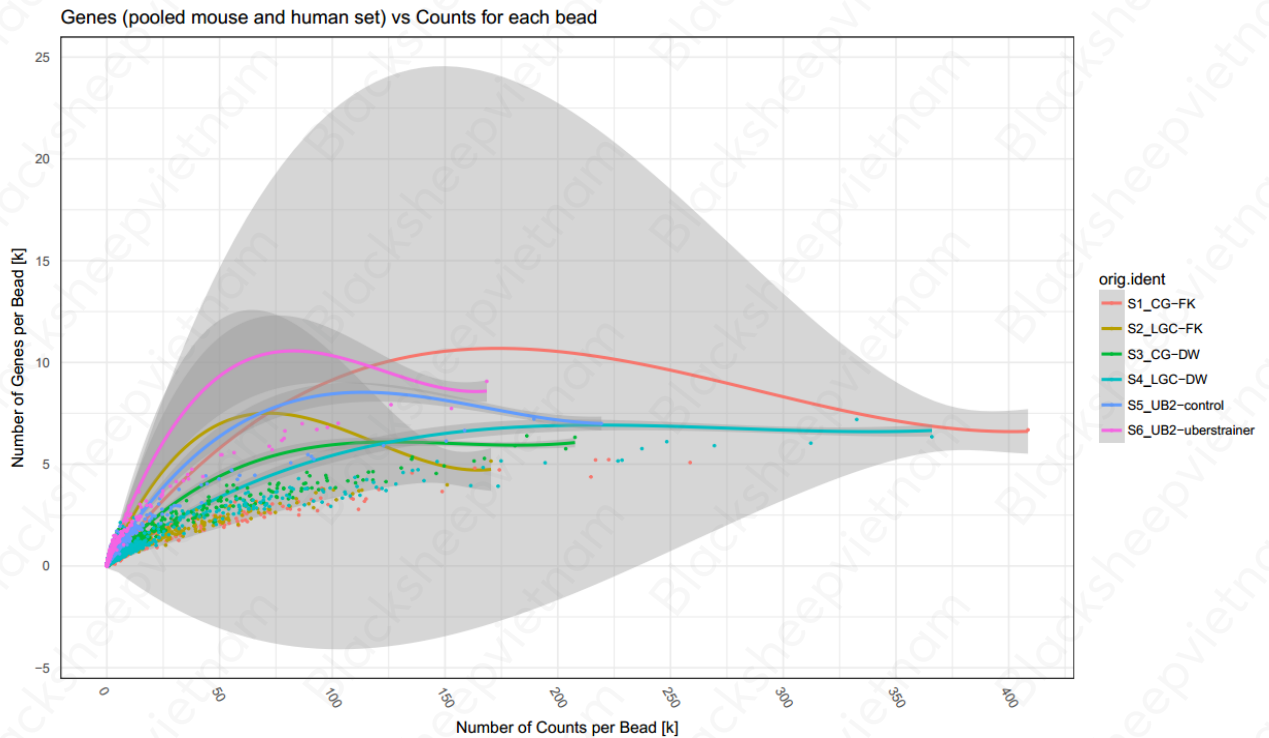


Figure 10. UMI vs gene count

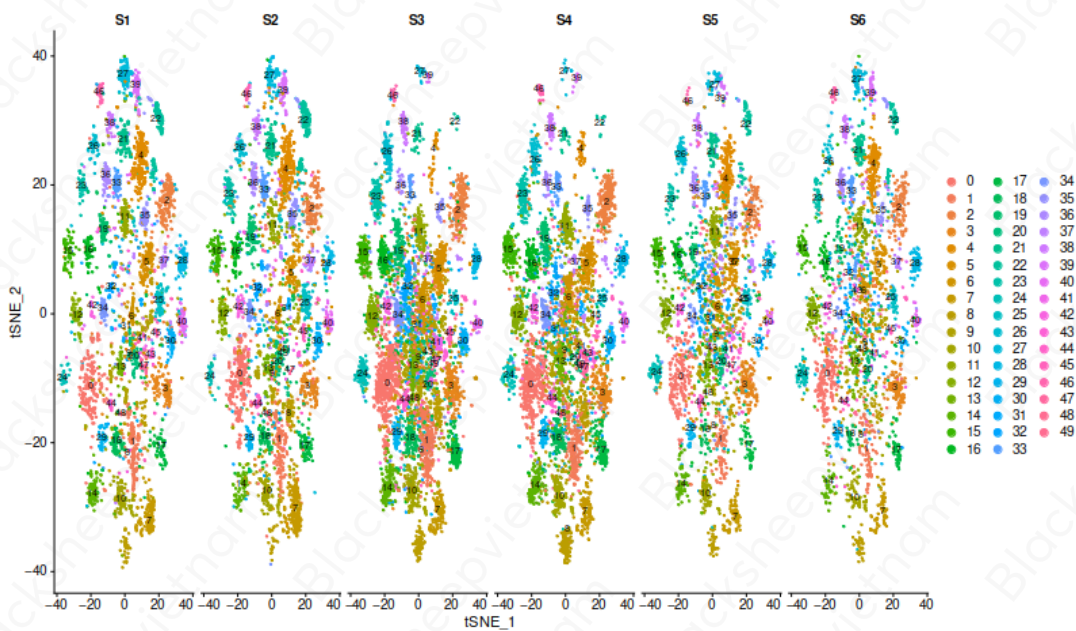


Figure 11. Clustering by t-SNE, split by Sample



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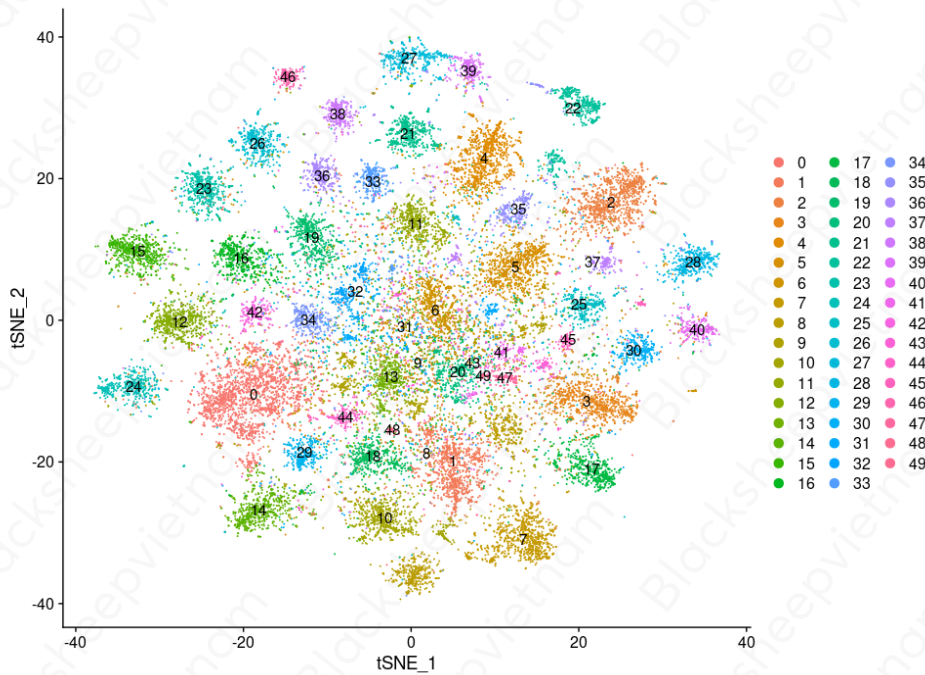


Figure 12. Clustering by t-SNE, all 6 samples

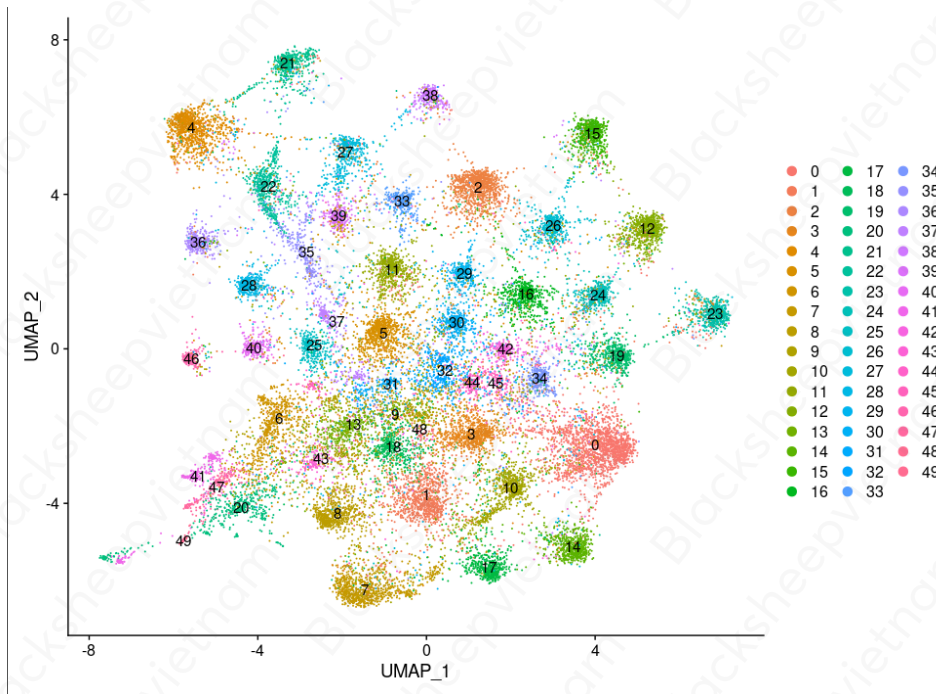


Figure 13. Clustering by UMAP, all 6-samples

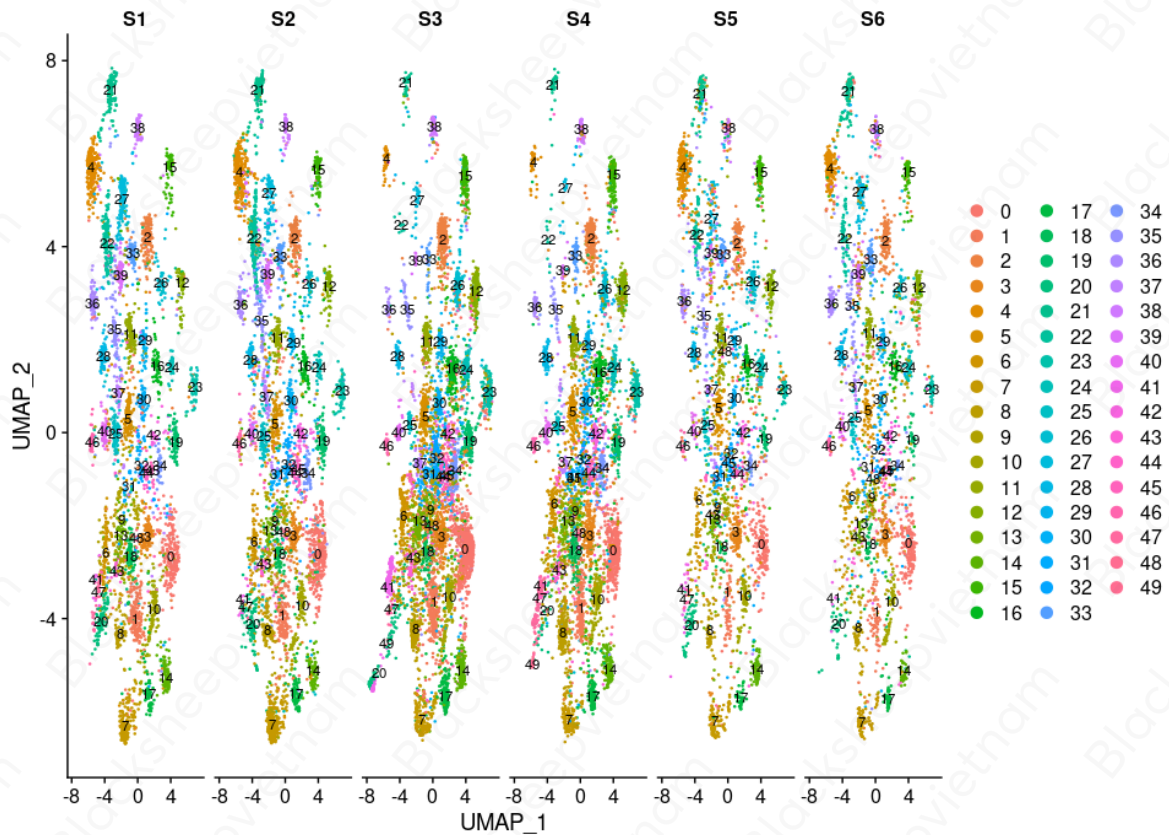


Figure 14. Clustering by UMAP, split by samples