

# Exploring the mechanisms of haematopoietic lineage progression at the single-cell level



**Emmanouil Athanasiadis**

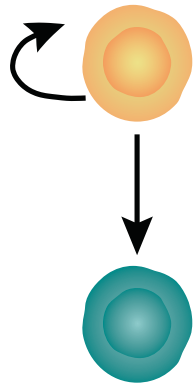
Department of Haematology, University of Cambridge

Wellcome Trust Sanger Institute

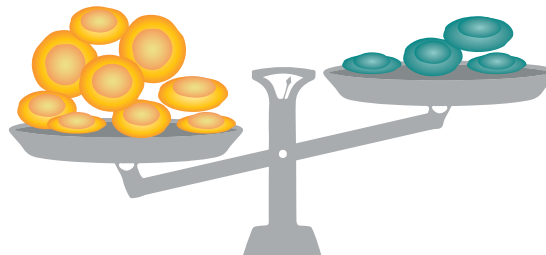
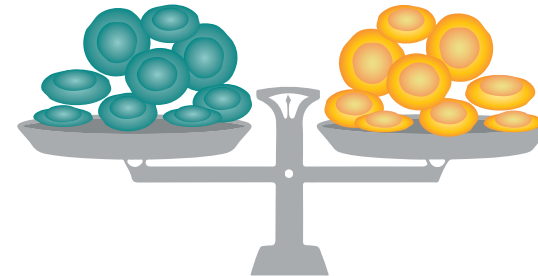
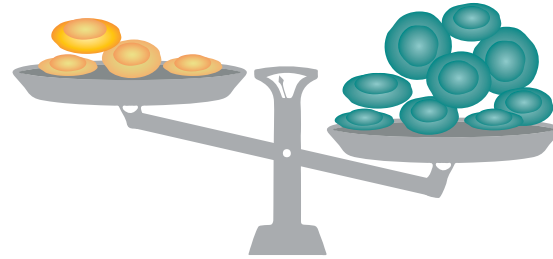
Wellcome Trust – Medical Research Council, Cambridge Stem Cell Institute

# How do HSC Differentiate into Diverse Cell Types?

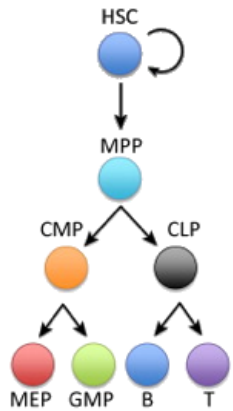
**Stem cell**



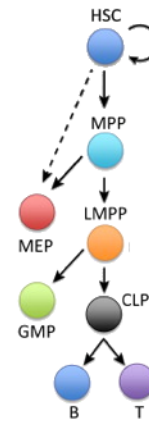
**Differentiated cell**



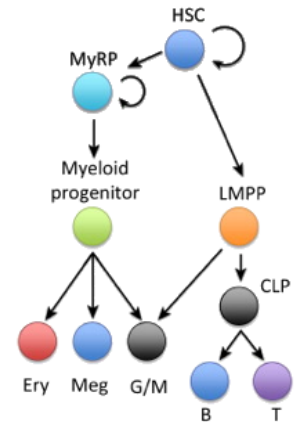
# Traditional Haematopoietic Lineage Tree is Incorrect?



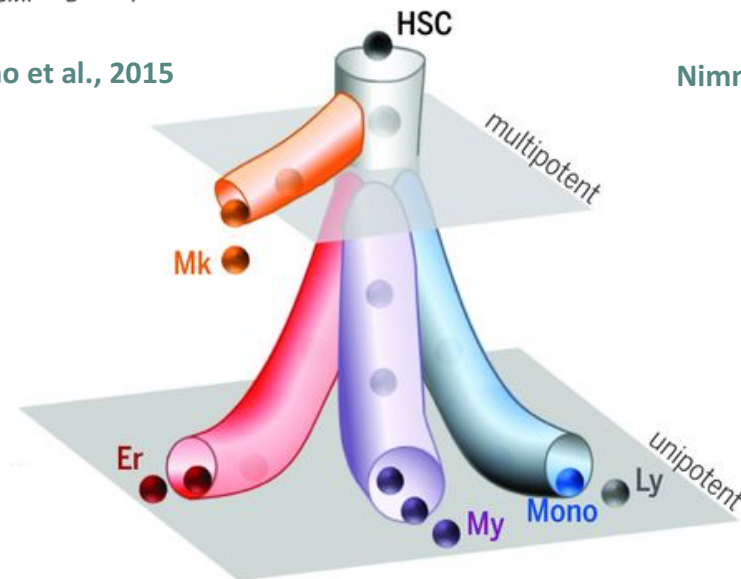
Nimmo et al., 2015



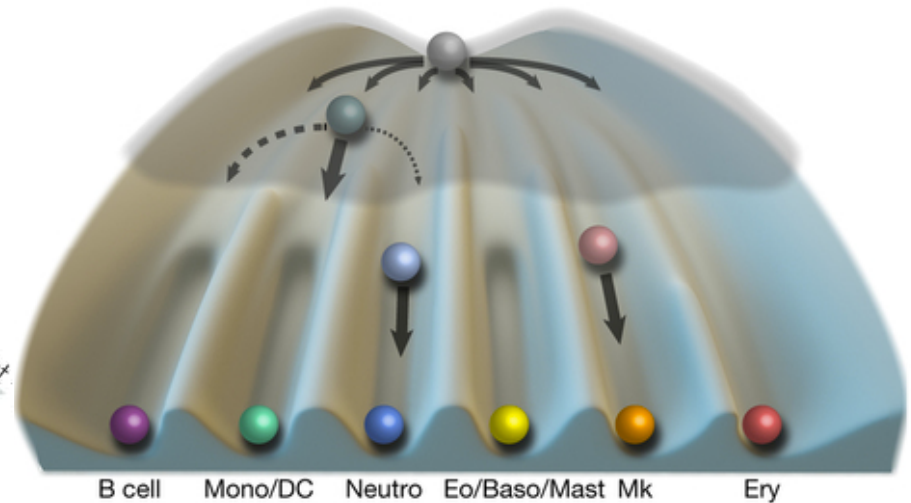
Nimmo et al., 2015



Nimmo et al., 2015

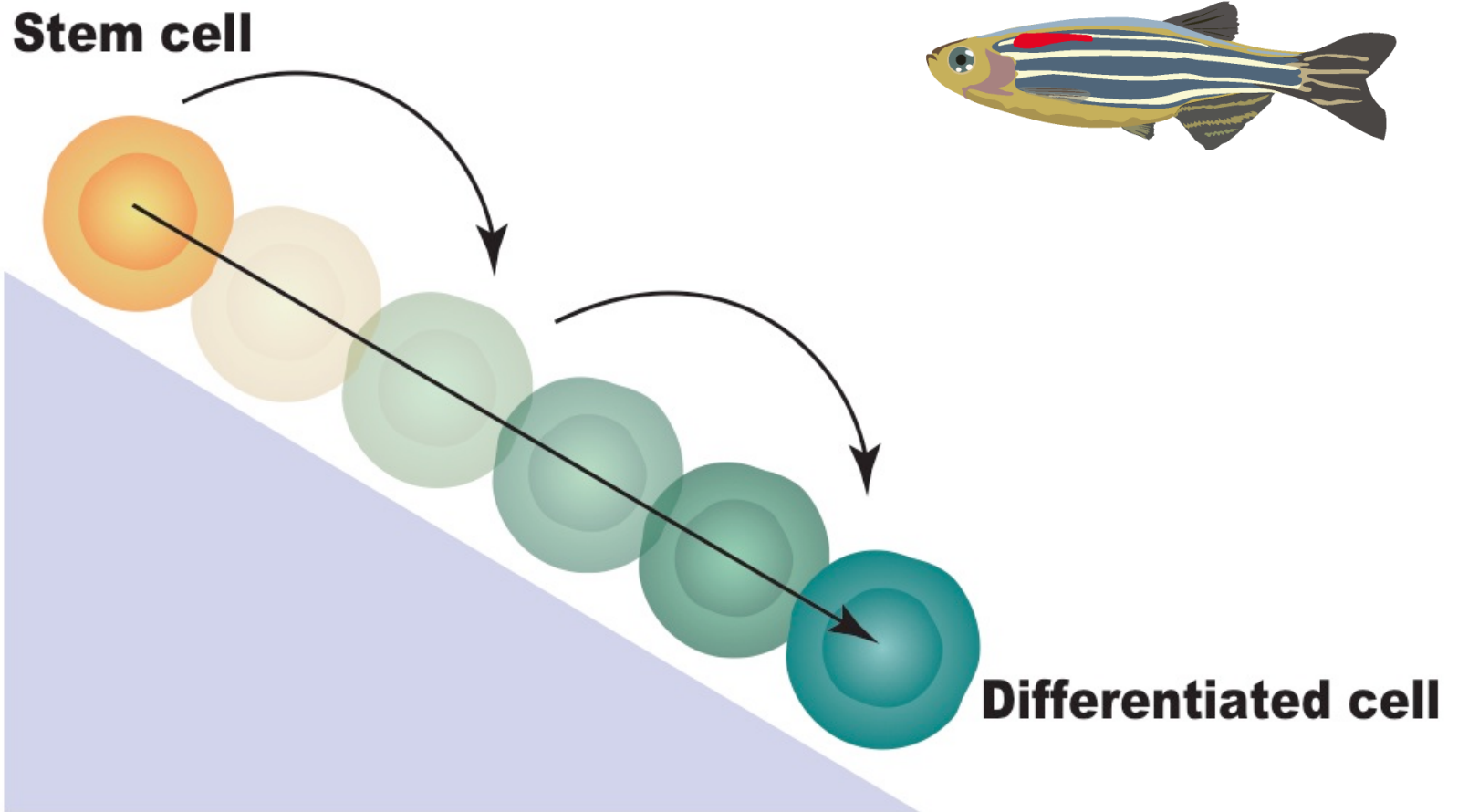


Notta et al., 2016

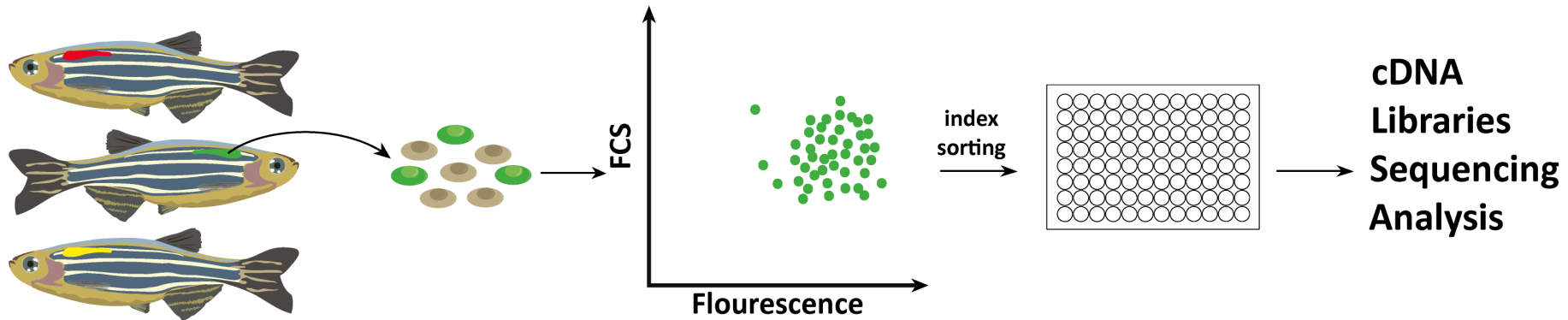


Velten et al., 2017

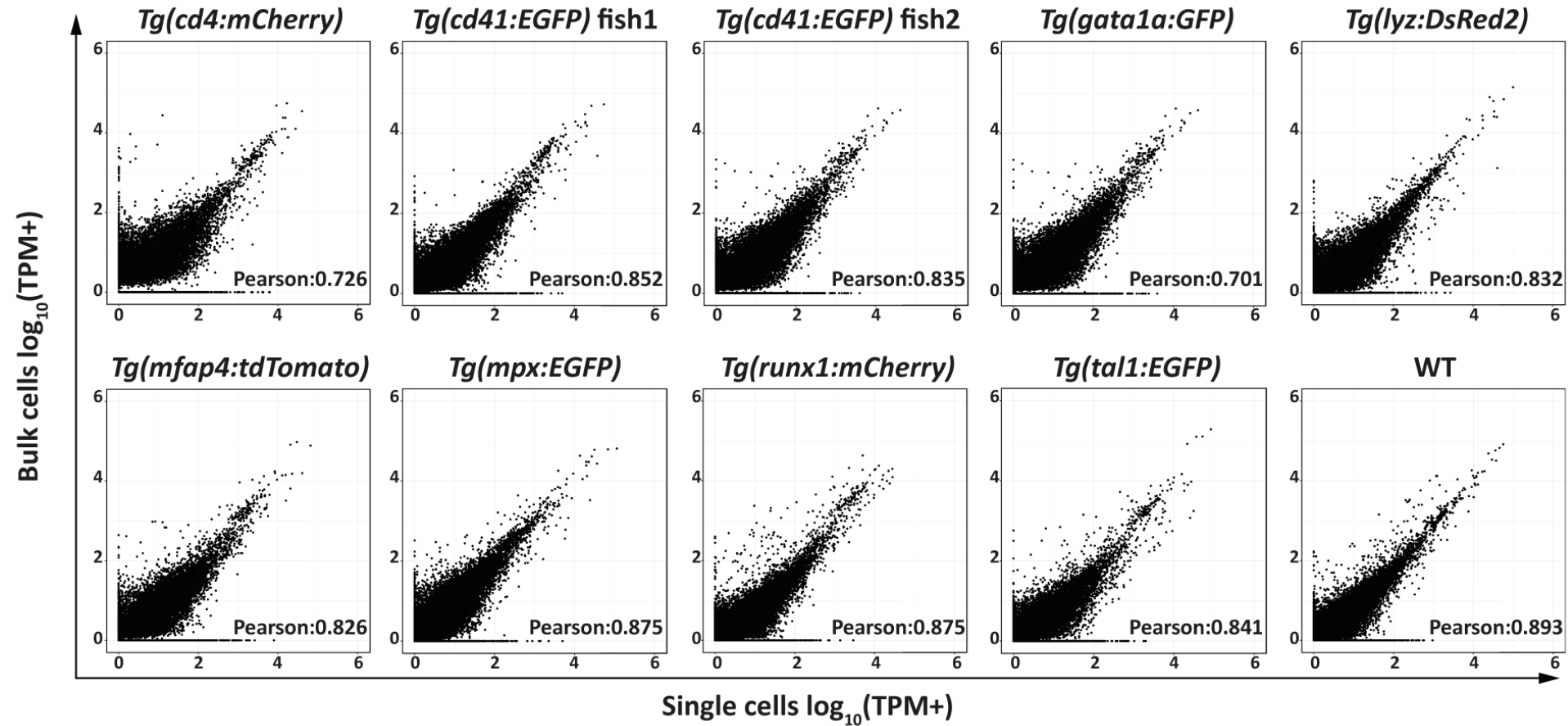
# Cellular Decisions: Discrete Steps or a Gradual Process?



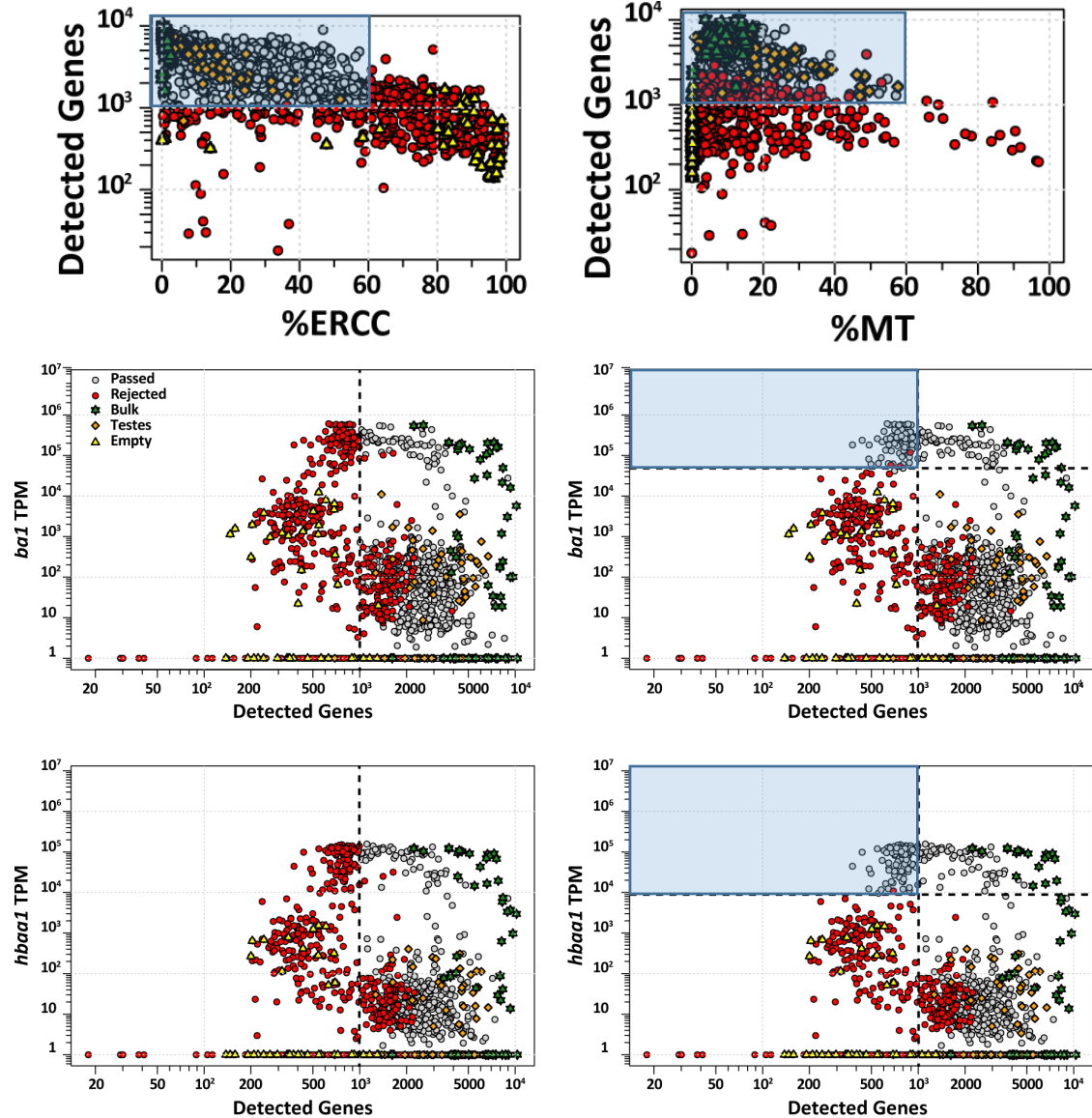
# Overview of the Experimental Strategy



# single cell expression profiles were effectively quantified



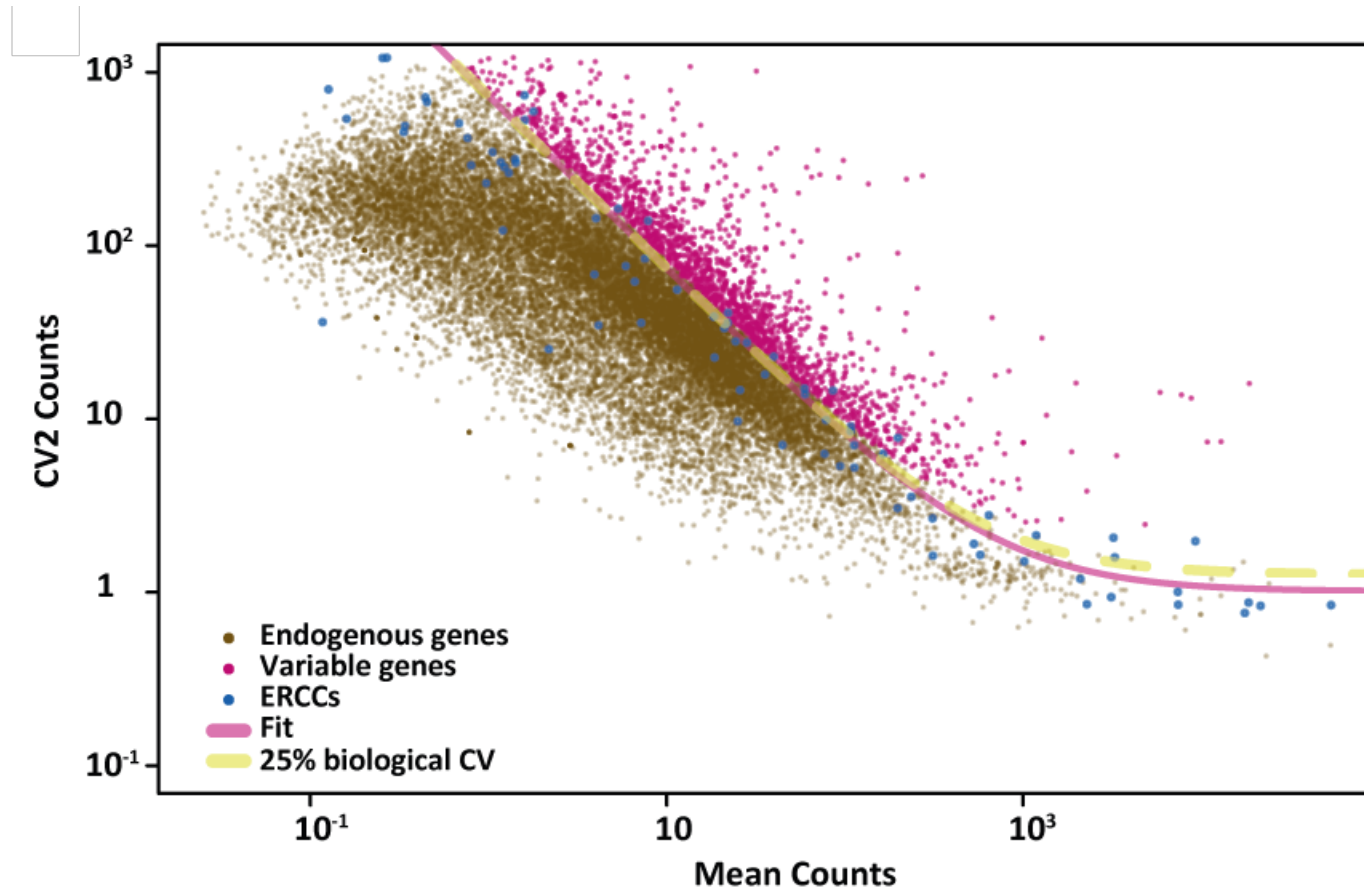
# Quality Control of Single Cells



1,422 single cells

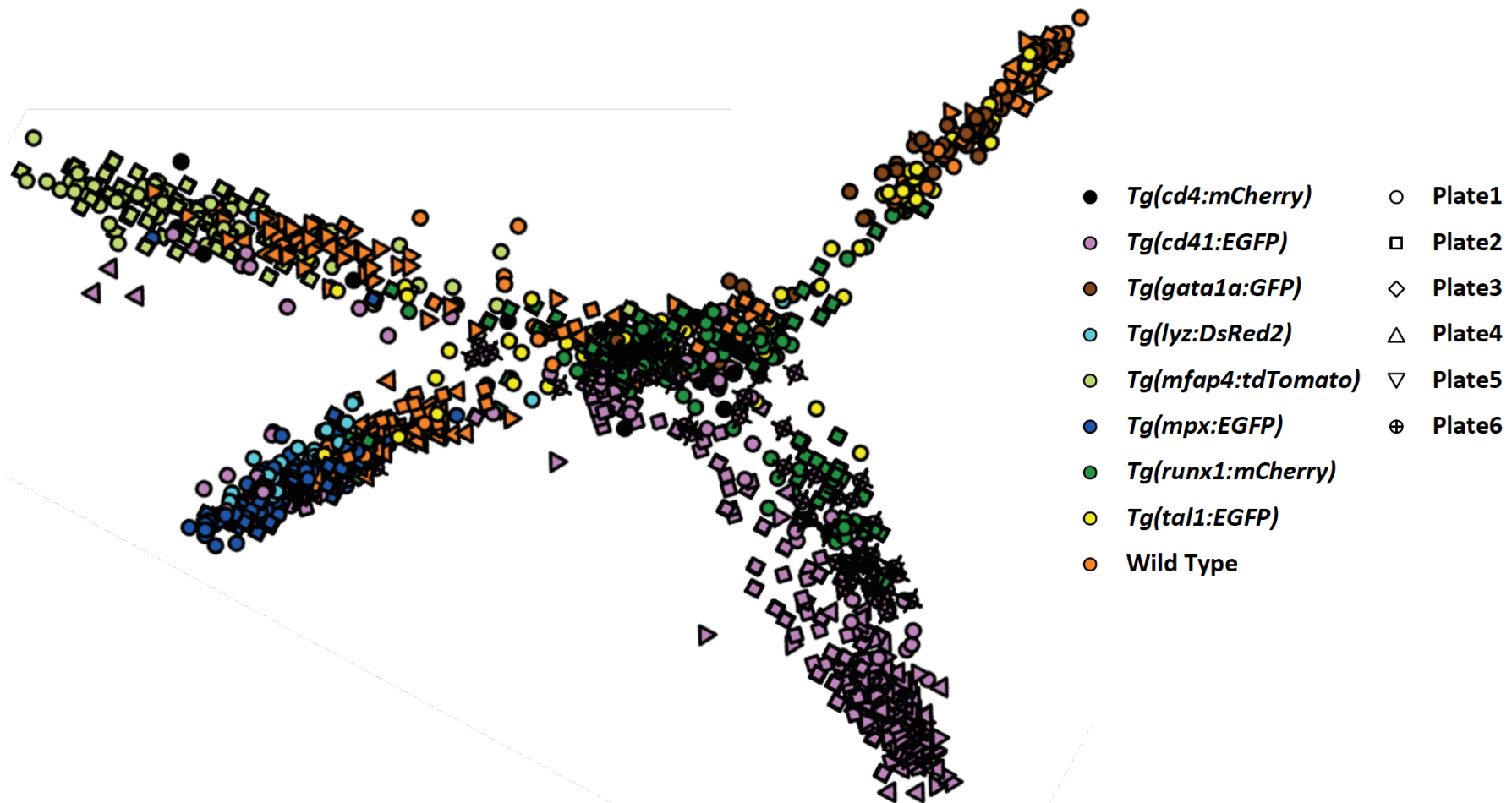
# Accounting for technical noise in single-cell RNA-seq experiments

1,422 single cells  
1,845 highly variable genes

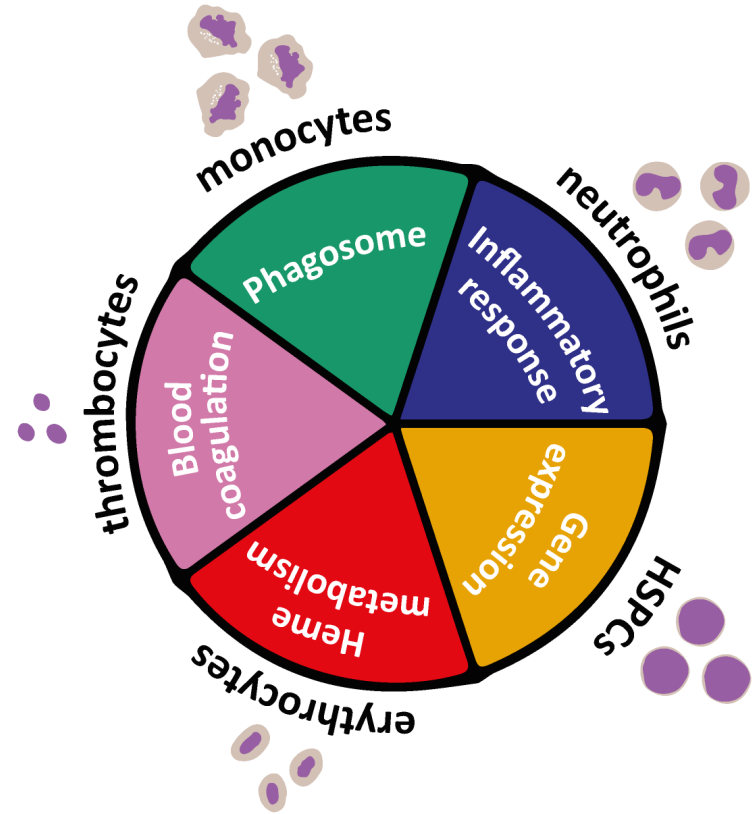
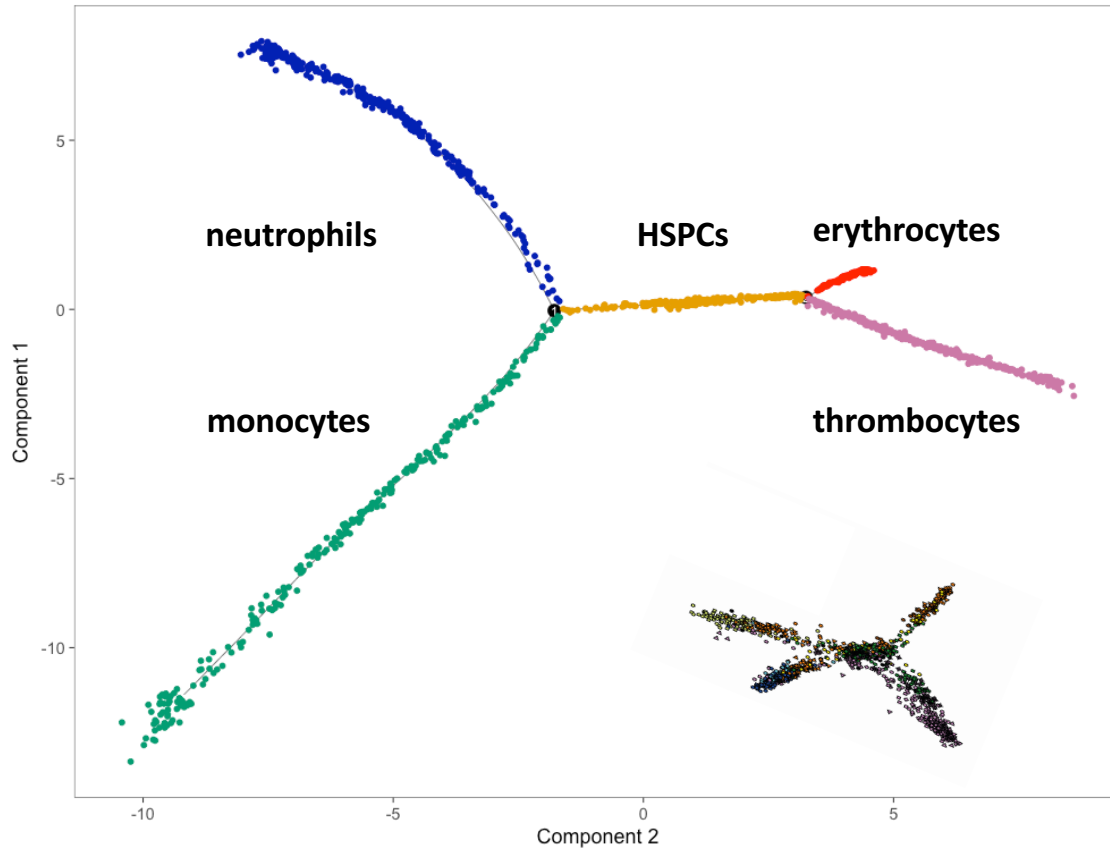


Method proposed by Brennecke et al. 2013

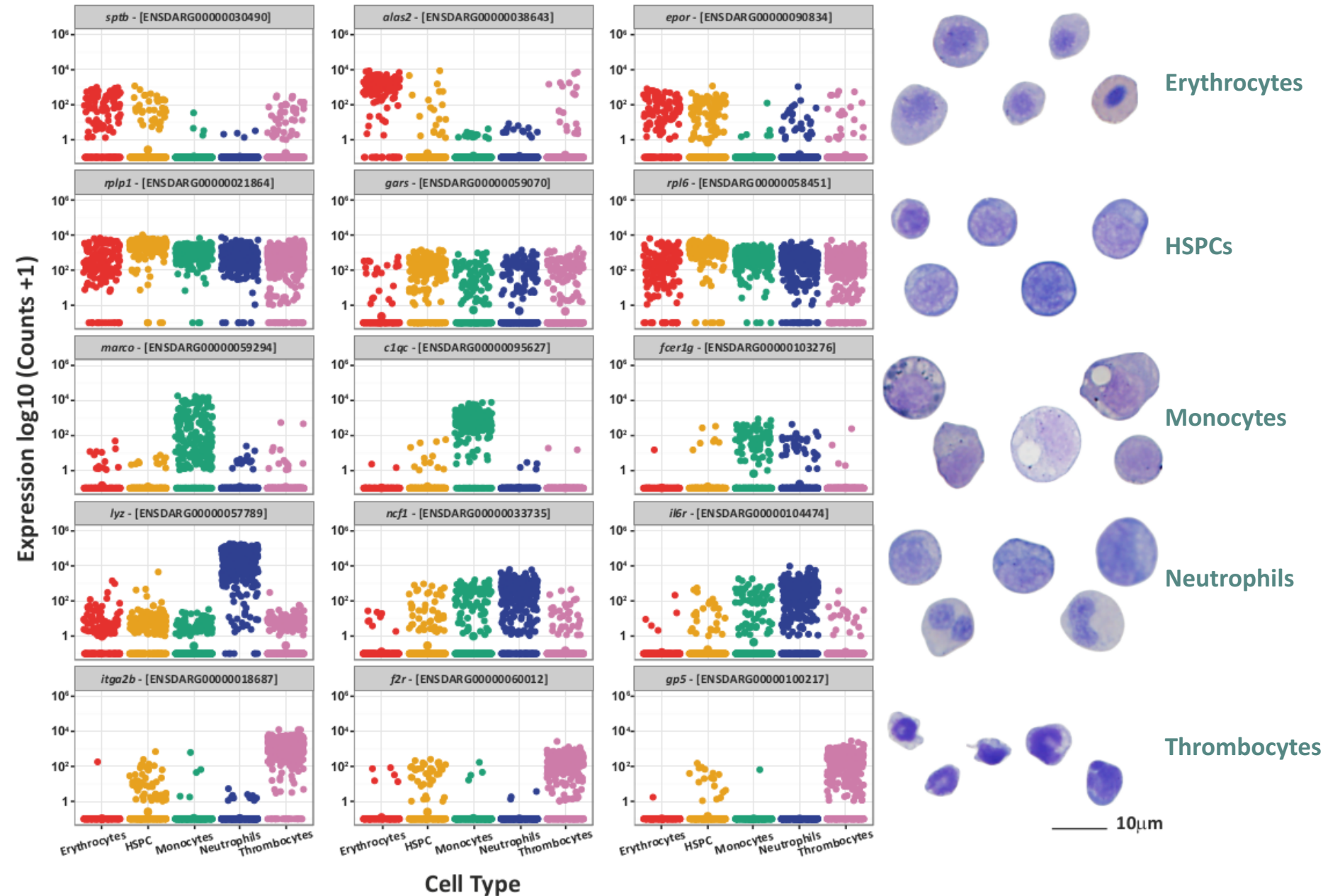
# Cells Separated Based on their Biological Differences Rather than Batch Induced Biases



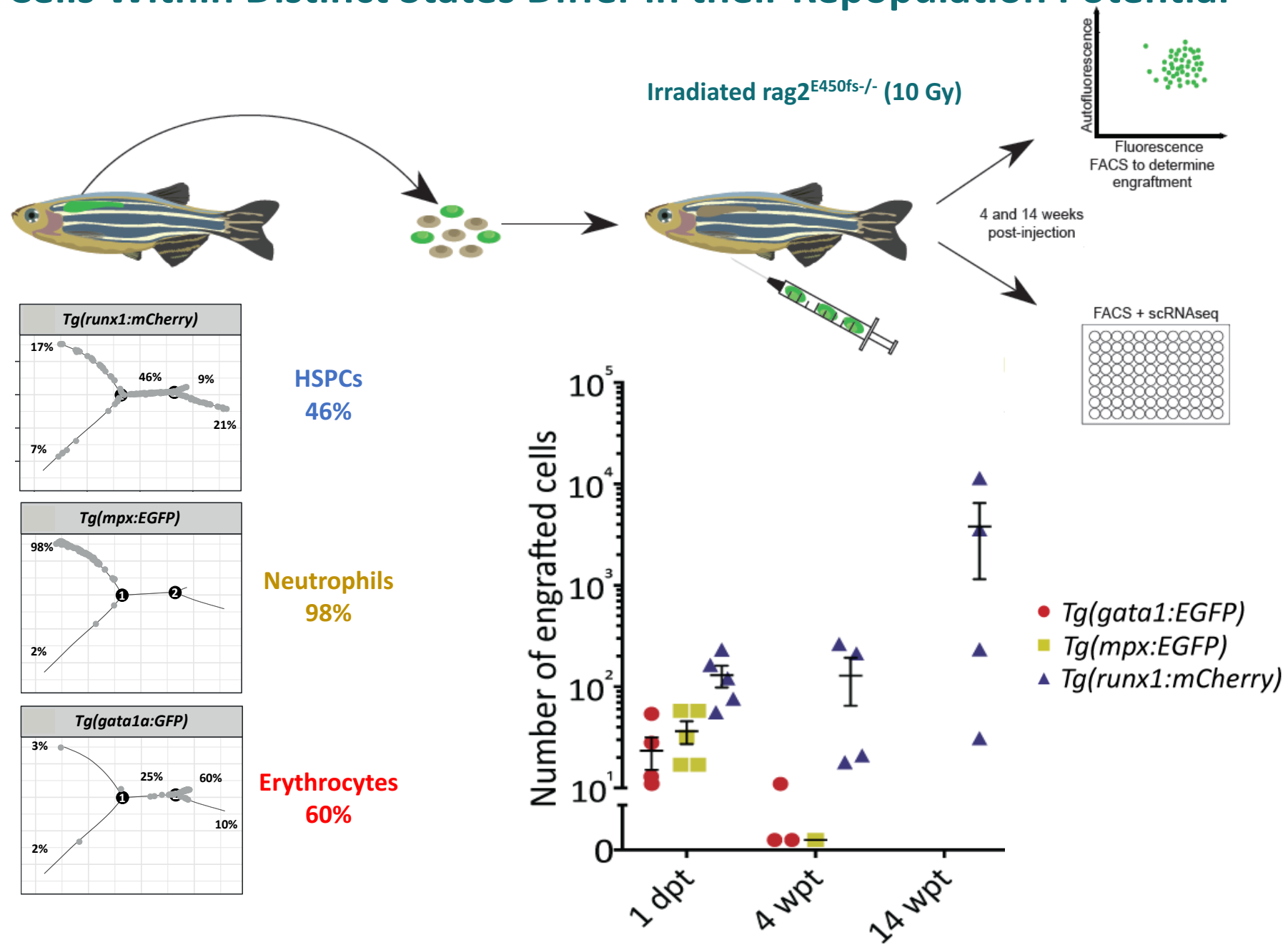
# Pseudotime Ordering Revealed Five Distinct Cell States



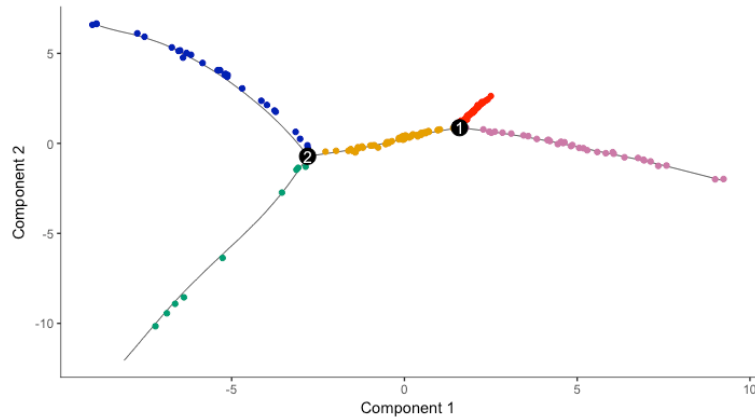
# Morphological Properties of Cells Confirm Computational Predictions



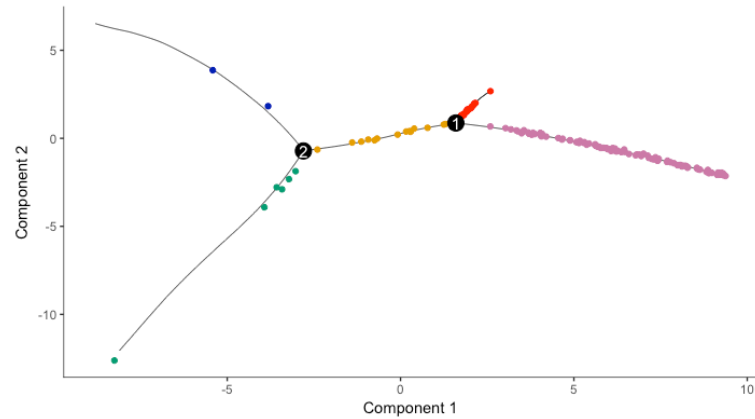
# Cells Within Distinct States Differ in their Repopulation Potential



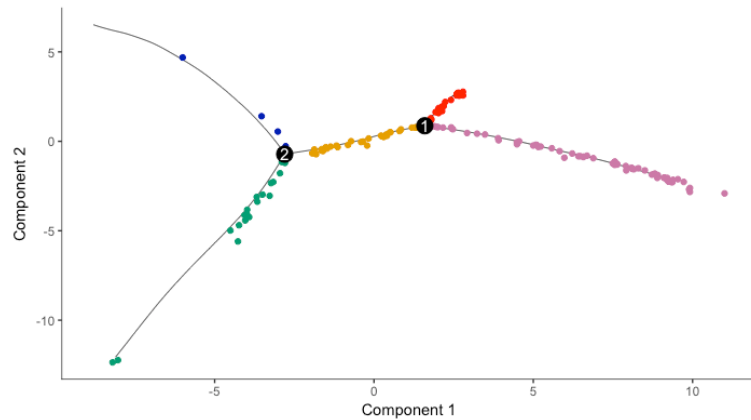
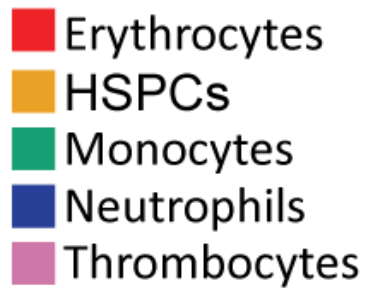
# Cells Within Distinct States Differ in their Repopulation Potential



Non-transplanted *Tg(runx1:mCherry)*

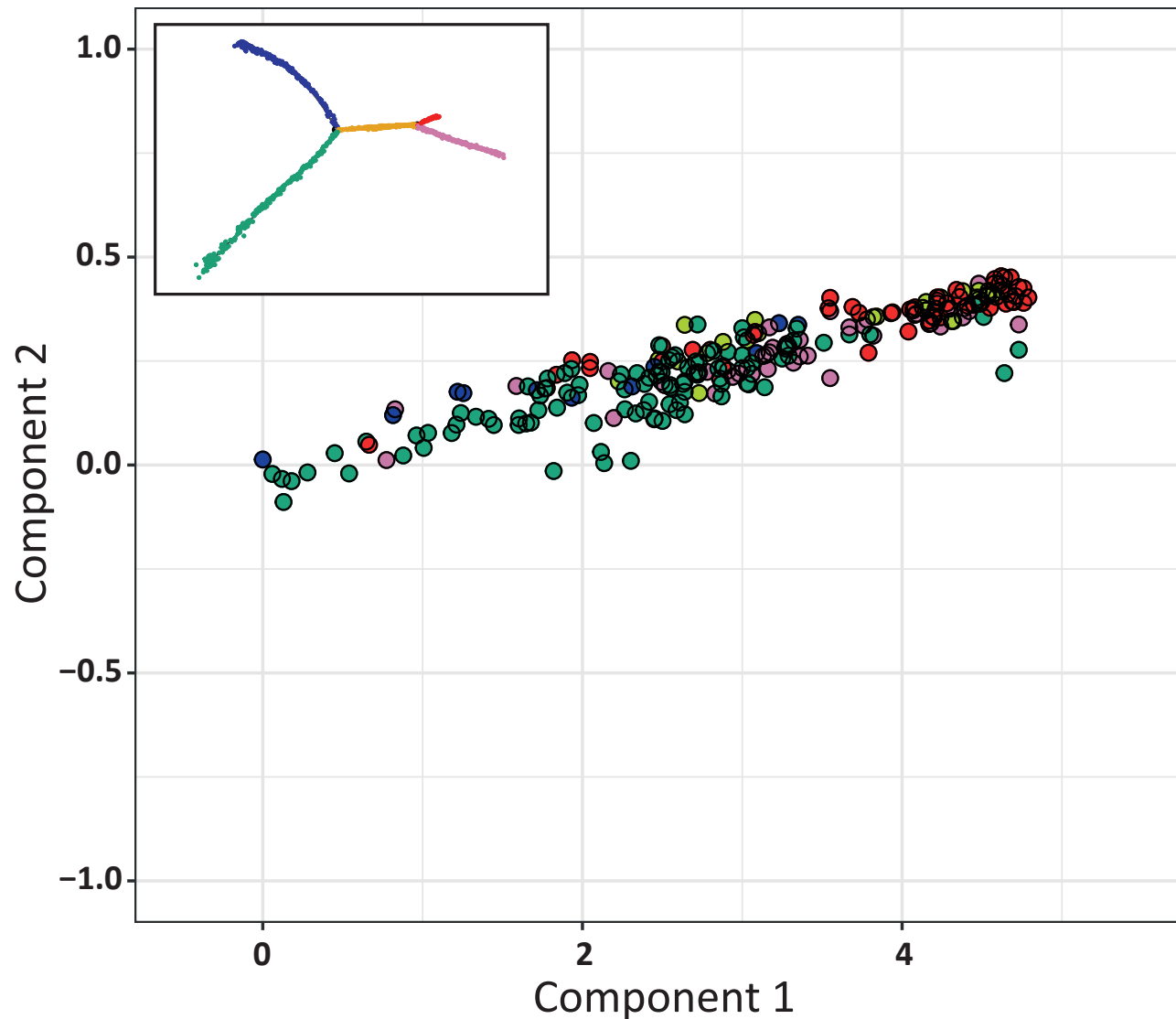


Transplanted *Tg(runx1:mCherry)*  
4 wpt



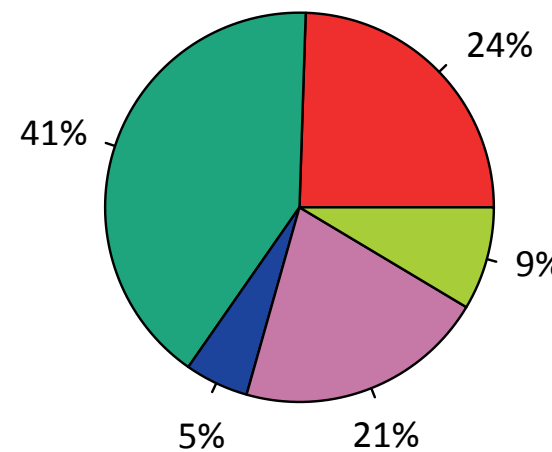
Transplanted *Tg(runx1:mCherry)*  
14 wpt

# Transcriptional Changes at the HSPC Branch

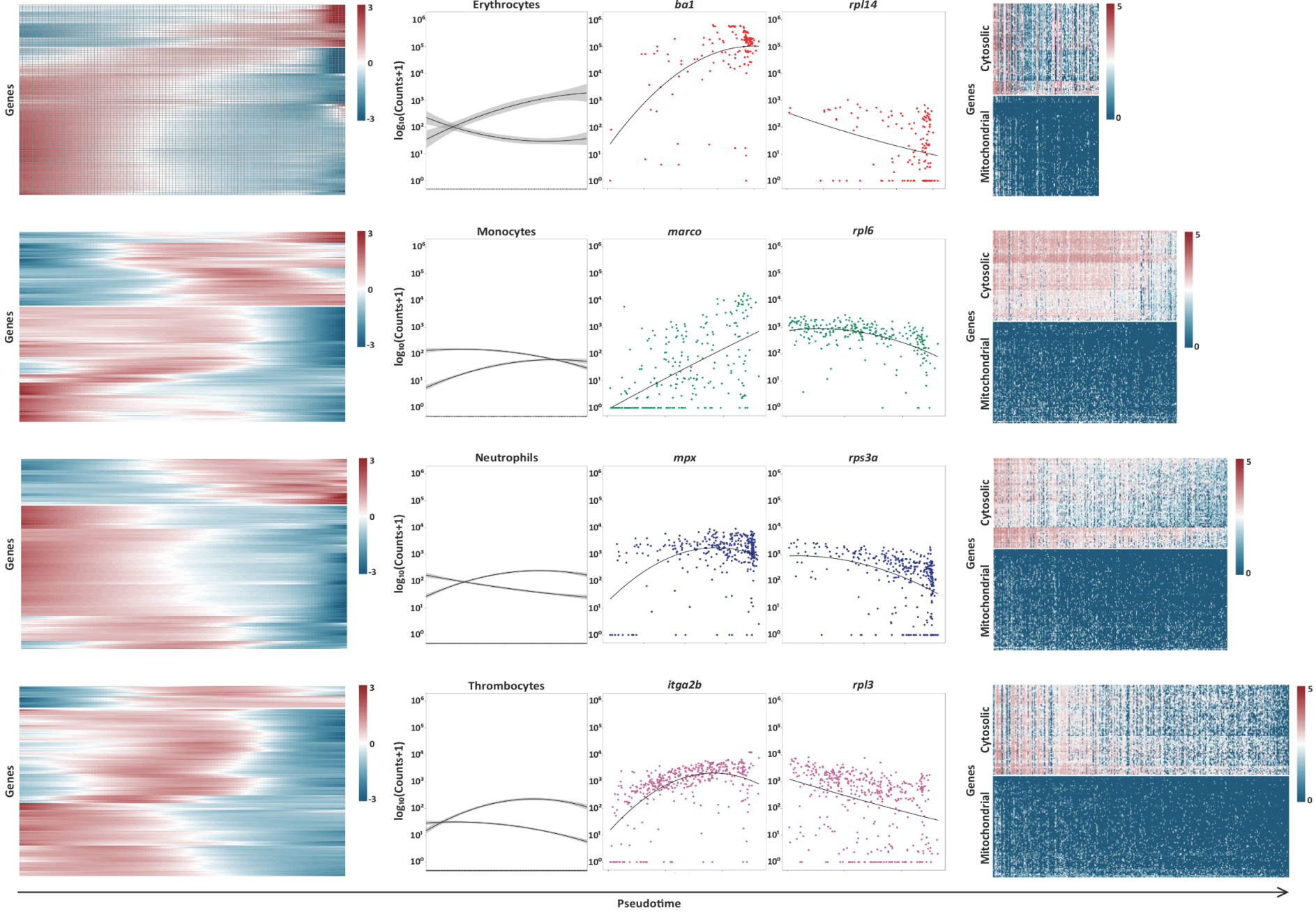


## Predicted State

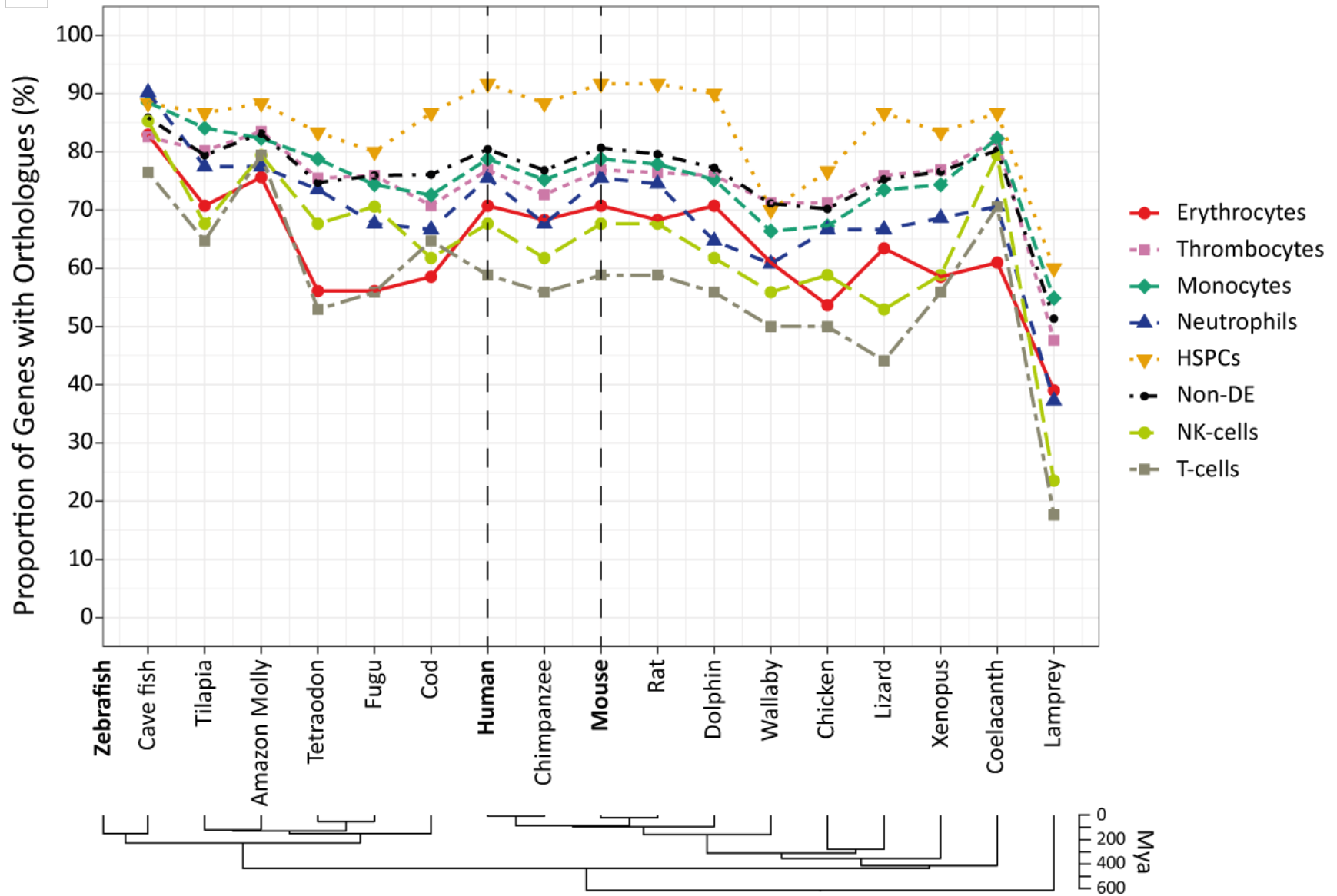
- Erythrocytes
- Monocytes
- Neutrophils
- Thrombocytes
- Unspecified



# Common Developmental Events Direct Lineage Differentiation



# Zebrafish Have a Highly Conserved HSPC Transcriptome



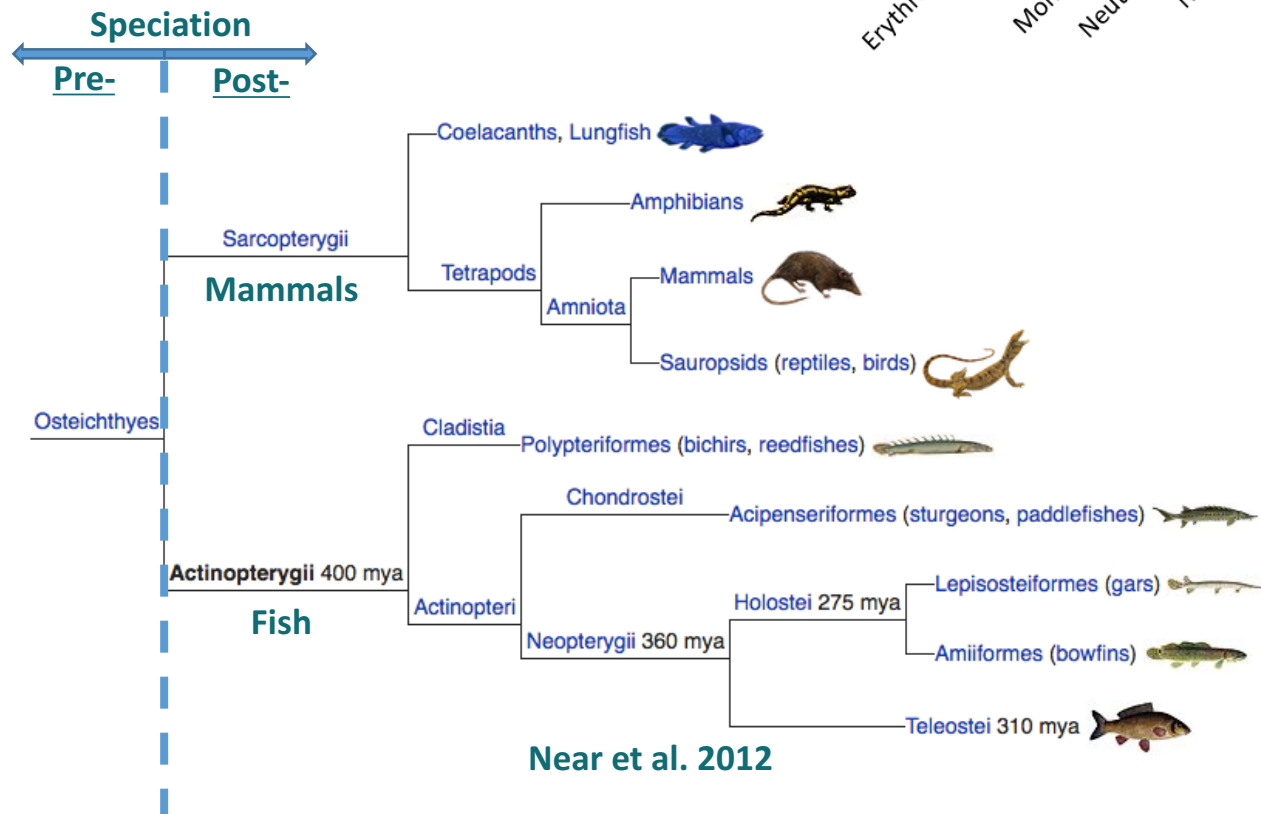
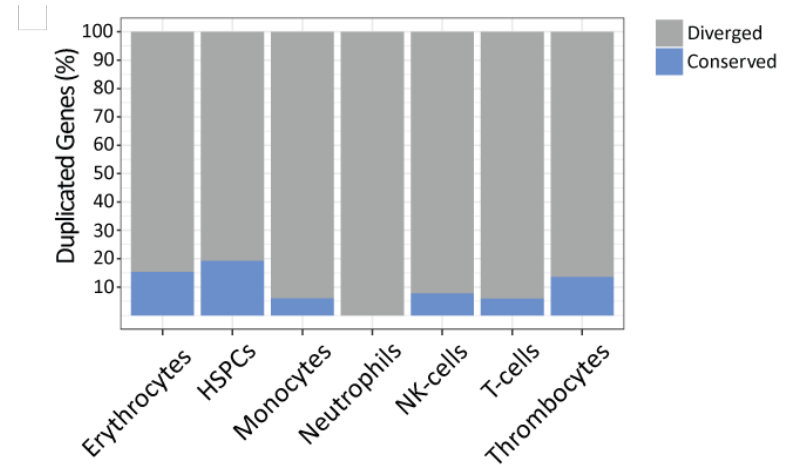
# Zebrafish Have a Highly Conserved HSPC Transcriptome

Out of 7,424 paralogs

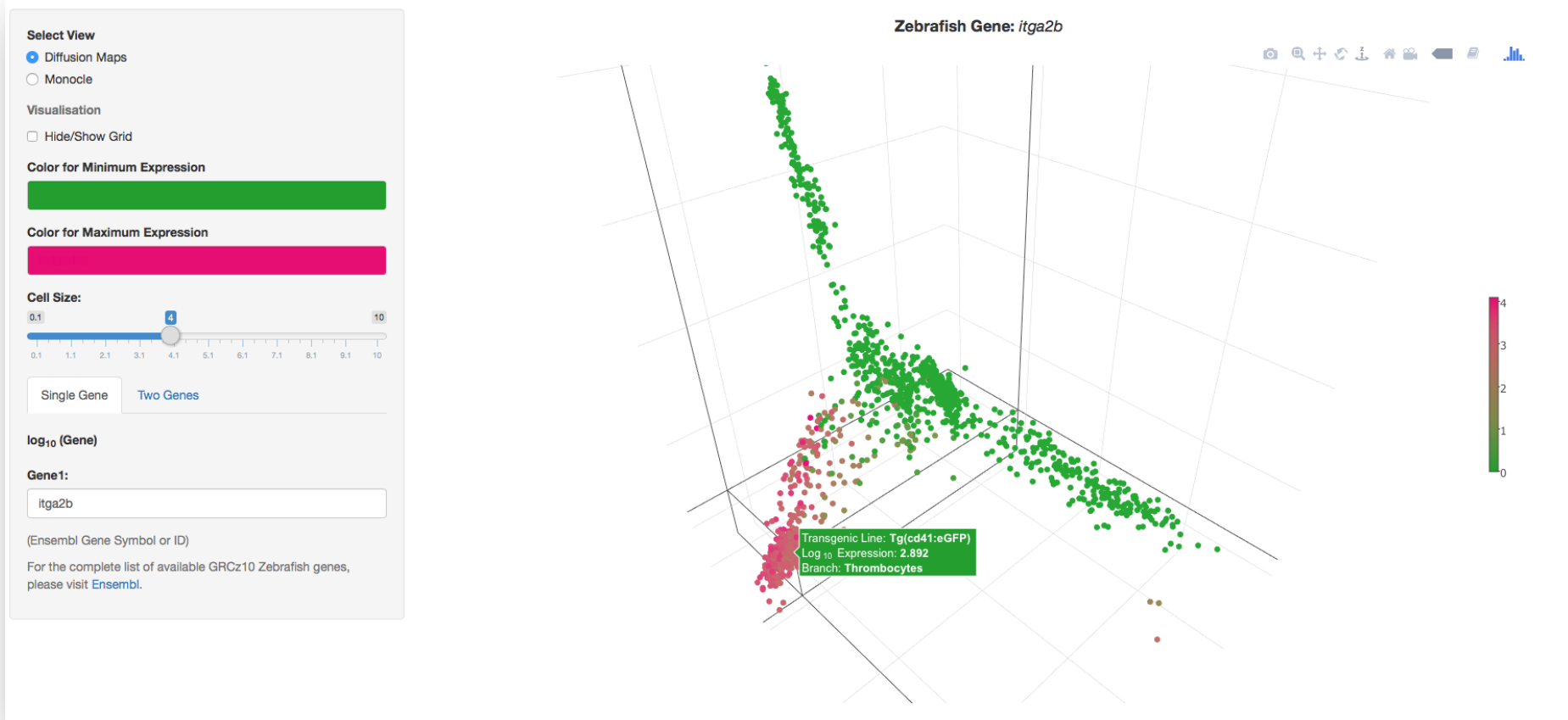
- 79% were duplicated pre- and
- 21% were duplicated post-speciation

paralogs were more likely to functionally

- Diverge (88%) than to
- Conserved (12%)



# BASiCz - Blood Atlas of Single Cells in zebrafish



# Summary

- Here we used a marker-free approach to computationally reconstruct the blood lineage tree in zebrafish and order cells based on their global transcriptional differences
- Within the population of transcriptionally similar stem and progenitor cells our analysis revealed considerable cell-to-cell differences in their probability to transition to another committed state
- Once fate decision was executed, the suppression of transcription of ribosomal genes and up-regulation of lineage specific factors coordinately controlled lineage differentiation
- Evolutionary analysis further demonstrated that this haematopoietic program was highly conserved between zebrafish and higher vertebrates

# Acknowledgement



Lauren Ferreira



Ana Cvejic



Jan Botthof



Helena Andres



Pietro Lio



Shwethaa  
Raghunathan

Animal Facility, Sanger Institute  
Cytometry Core Facility, Sanger Institute



UNIVERSITY OF  
CAMBRIDGE



Wellcome Trust - Medical Research Council  
Cambridge Stem Cell Institute



CANCER  
RESEARCH  
UK



# Fate Decisions

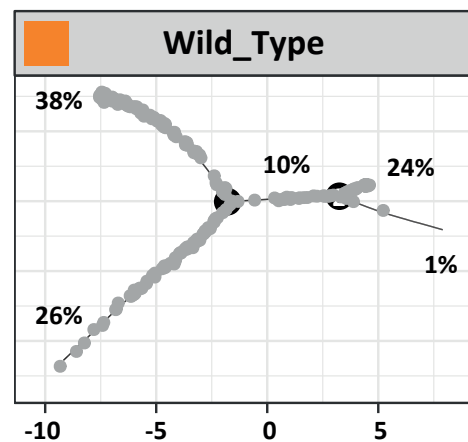
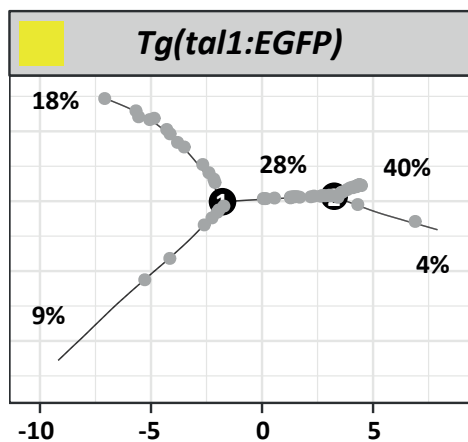
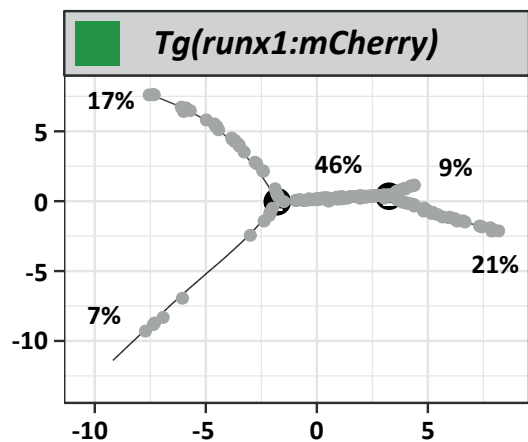
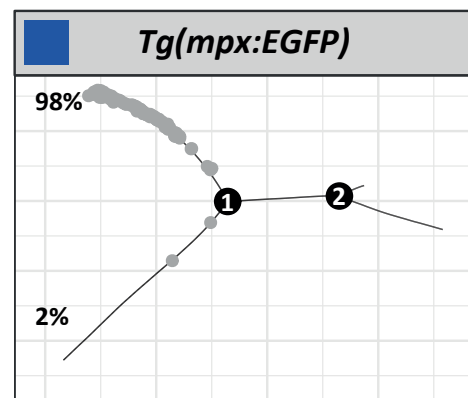
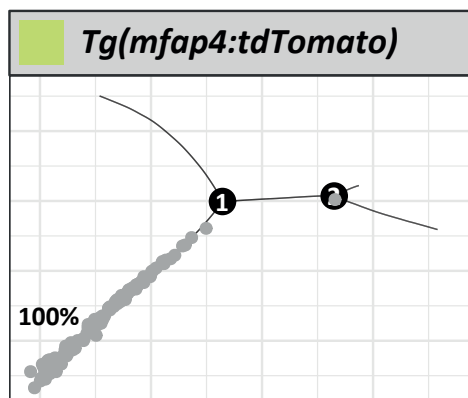
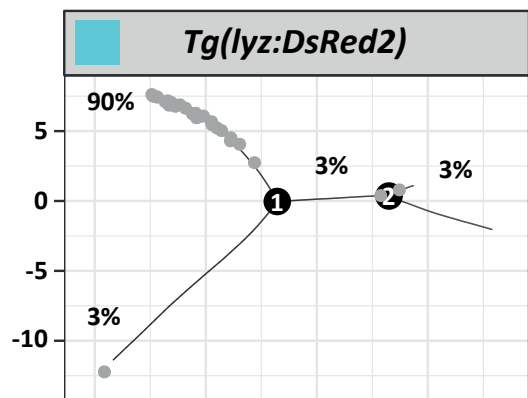
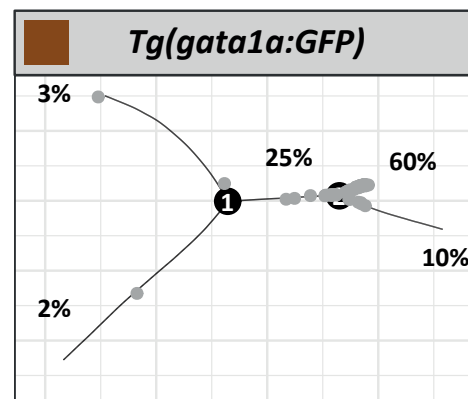
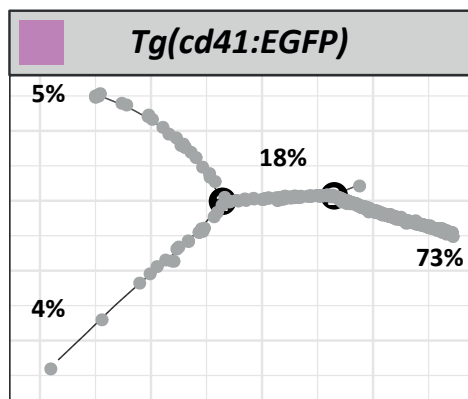
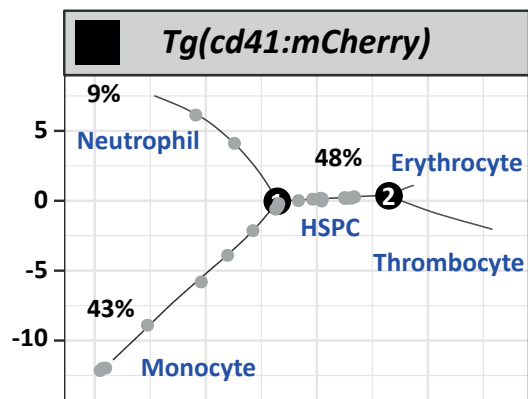


From Nafplio (Greece)

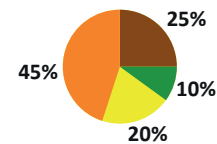
To Cambridge (UK)



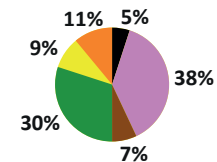
Thank you



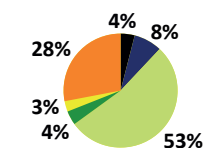
## Erythrocytes



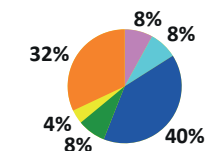
## HSPC



## Monocytes



## Neutrophils



## Thrombocytes

