



**Universität
Zürich** UZH



URPP
Evolution
in Action



Swiss Institute of
Bioinformatics

Benchmarking computational methods for single cell and spatial transcriptomics data: anecdotes, questions and OMNIBENCHMARK

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<https://robinsonlabuzh.github.io/>



Izaskun Mallona



Charlotte Soneson

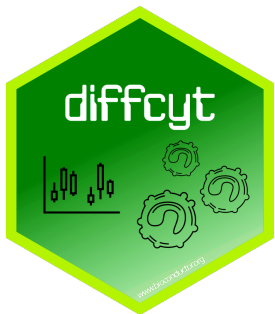


Almut Luetge



Anthony Sonrel

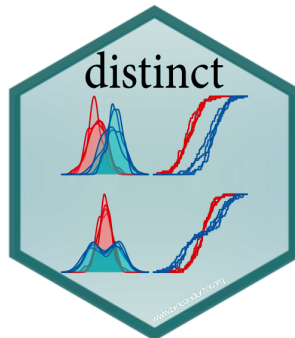
Single cell data tool spectrum



diffcyt = Differential discovery in high-dim cytometry (via high-resolution clustering)



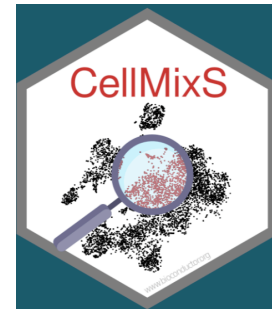
treeclimbR = pinpoint the data-dependent resolution on hierarchical hypotheses.



distinct = differential distribution analysis via hierarchical permutation tests



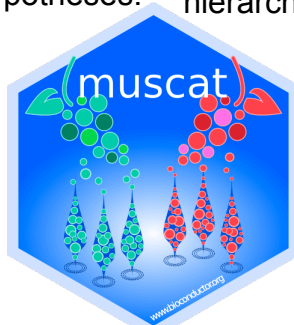
CATALYST = Cytometry dATa anALYSIS Tools



CellMixS = Evaluate cell-specific mixing (batch correction)



scDbfFinder = doublet detection for scRNA-seq data



muscat = multi-sample multi-group scRNA-seq data analysis tools



pipeComp = comparison of pipelines involving various steps and parameters

SampleQC = robust multivariate, multi-celltype, multi-sample quality control for single cell data

censcyt = diff. abundance analysis with a right-censored covariates in high-dim cytometry

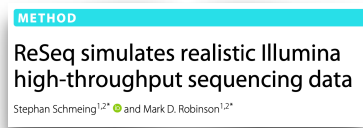
Theme: infrastructure + benchmarking



iSEE = interactive
(Shiny-based)
SummarizedExperiment
explorer



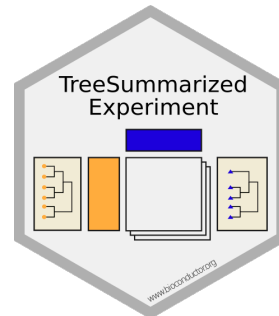
iCOBRA = interactive
comparative evaluation of
binary classification and
ranking methods



ReSeq = authentic
synthetic sequencing
data



SpatialExperiment =
data structure for
Spatially Resolved
Transcriptomics Data



**TreeSummarized-
Experiment** = data
structure for Data with
Tree Structures



OMB =
OMNIBENCHMARK
framework for general
benchmarking



What I think about when I see (talks/ papers that include) benchmarks

- What are the metrics for success?
- Are the simulations reasonable?
- Could I reproduce this benchmark result?
- To what data (and for how long) are these benchmark results valid?

The philosophy of benchmarking?

Knowledge Vs Opinion

“Checking of each, by each, through public criticism”

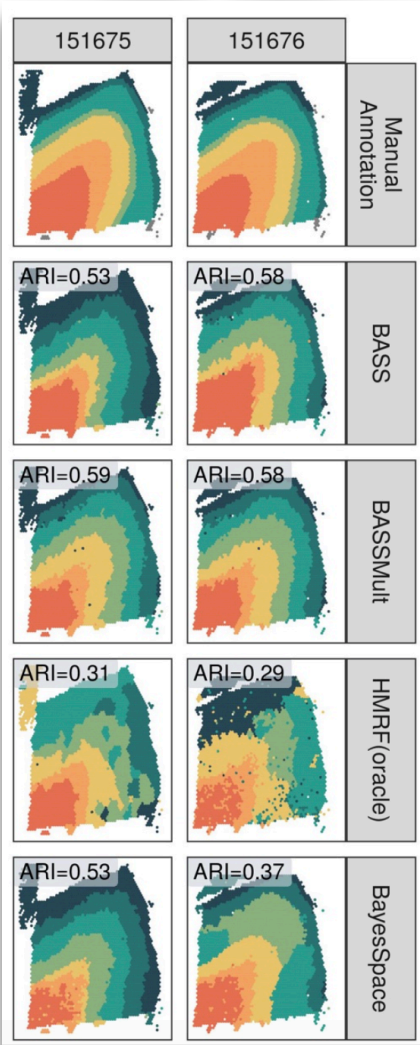
1. No one gets the final say
2. No one has personal authority

Talk by Marcel Salathé,
EPFL Open Science Day 2019

"Kindly Inquisitors: The New Attacks on Free Thought" by J. Rauch.

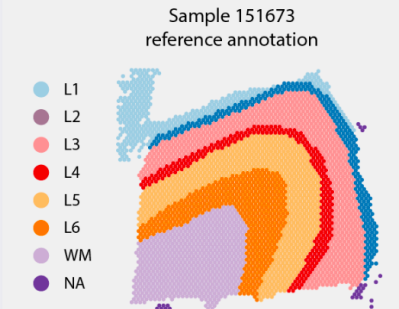
Benchmarking anecdote 1:
if multiple people compare a method,
they'll get roughly the same results, right?

{same data,
same method}
in the hands of
many.

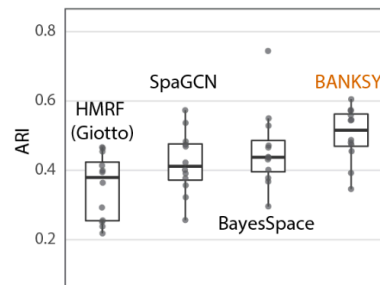


{same data,
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many.

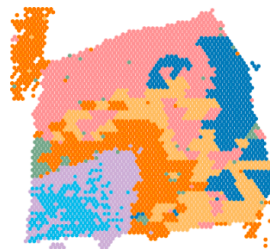
a Single sample cluster comparison



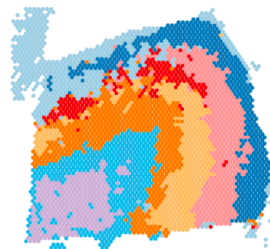
b Clustering accuracy over 12 samples



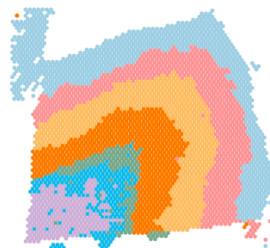
HMRF (Giotto)



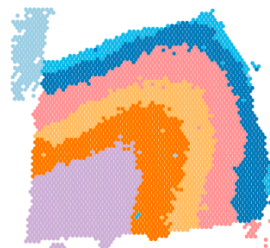
SpaGCN



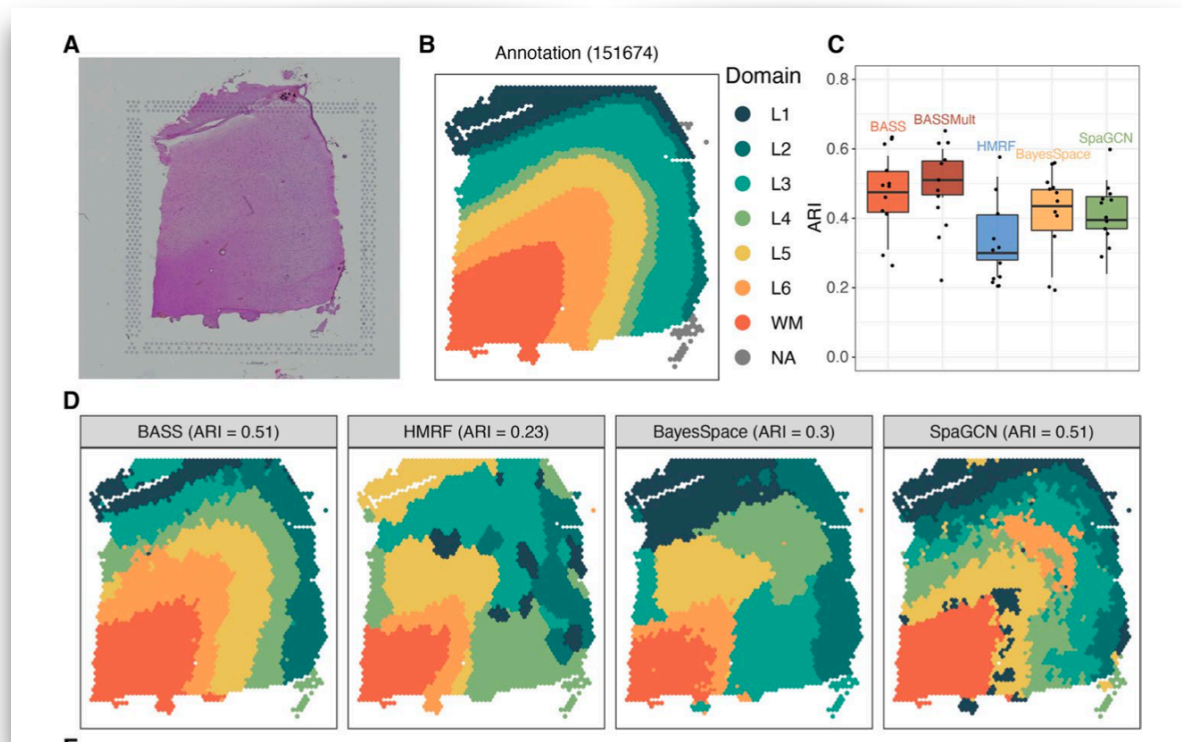
BayesSpace



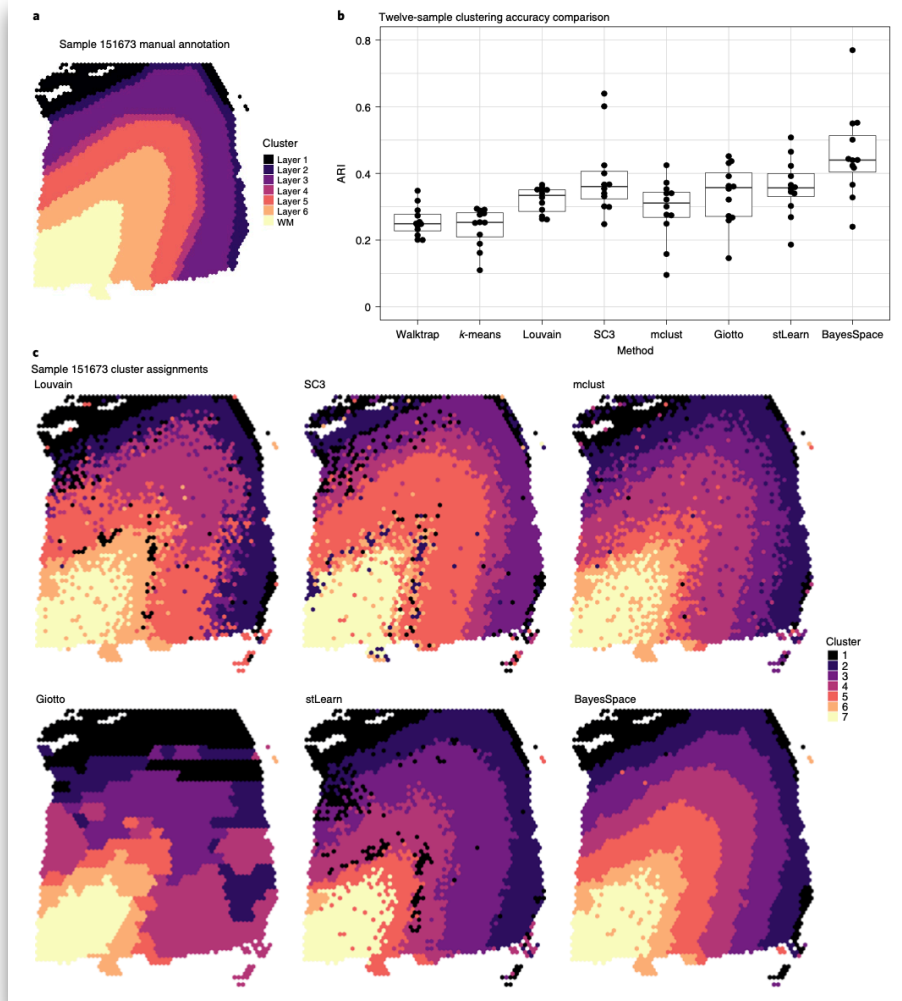
BANKSY



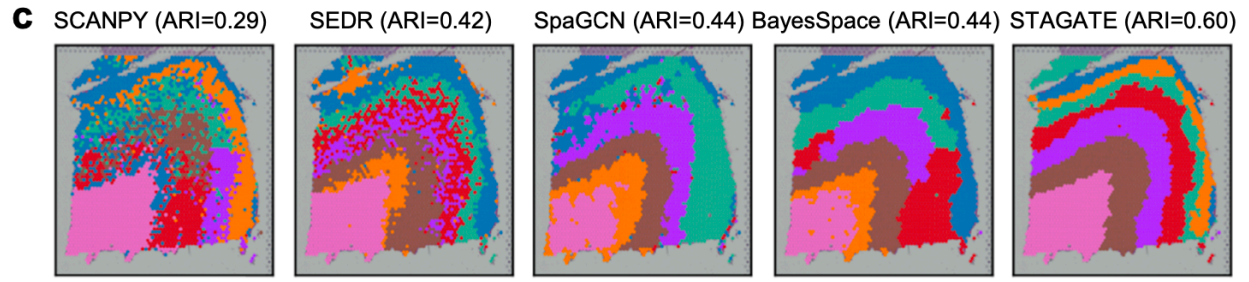
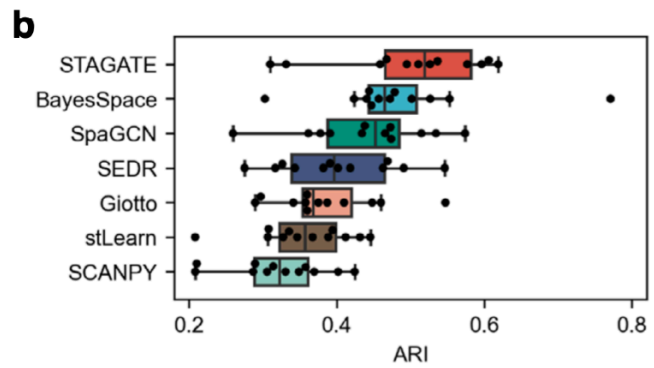
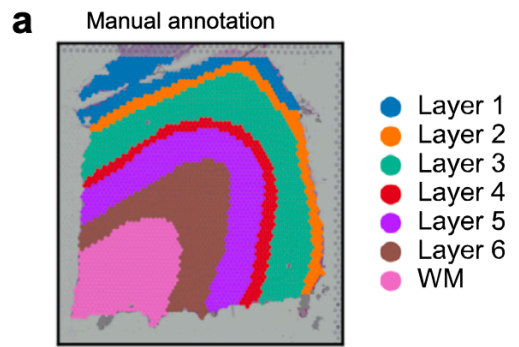
{same data,
same method}
in the hands of
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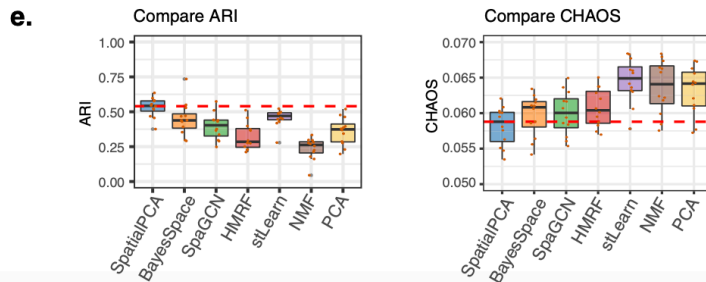
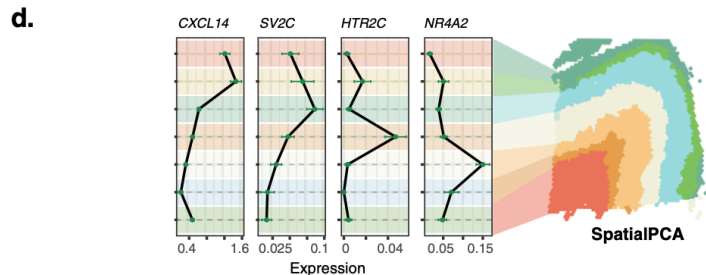
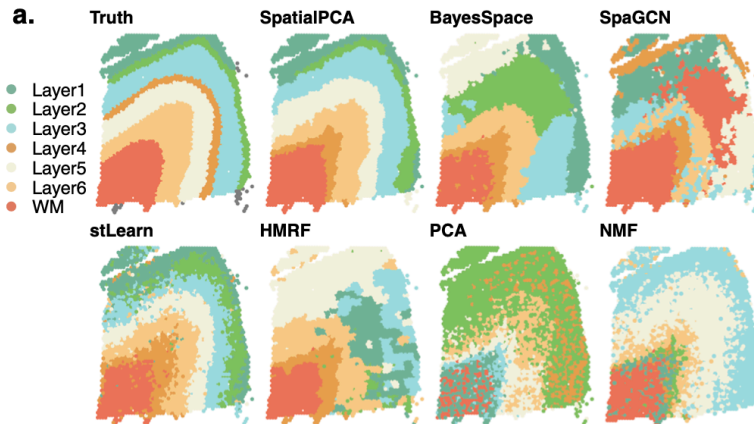
{same data,
same method}
in the hands of
many.



{same data,
same method}
in the hands
of many.



{same data,
same method}
in the hands of
many.



I think the main tension is ..

CORRESPONDENCE

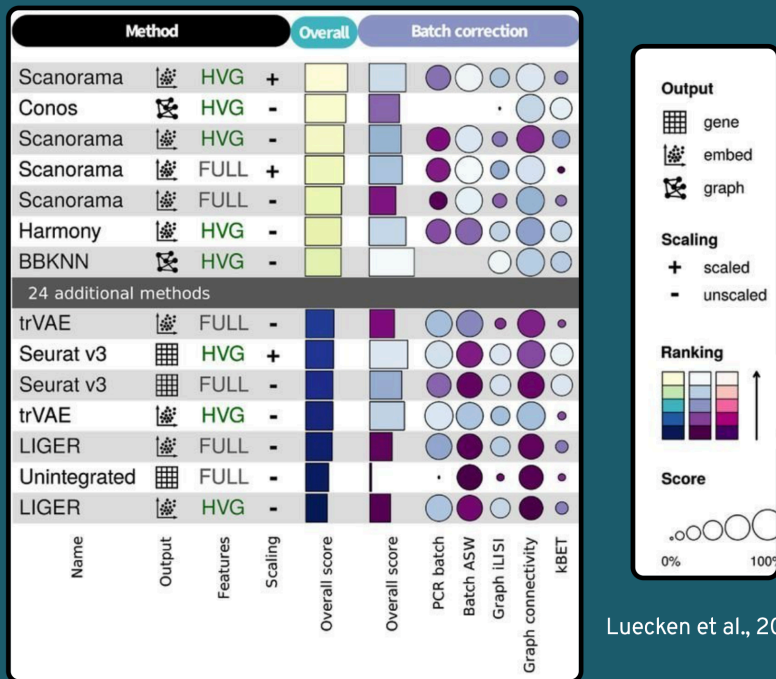
The self-assessment trap: can we all be better than average?

"researchers wishing to publish their analytical methods are required by referees to compare the performance of their own algorithms against other methodologies, thus being forced to be judge, jury and executioner. The result is that the authors' method tends to be the best .." (from 2011!)

Benchmarking anecdote 2: do we
know how to quantify
performance?

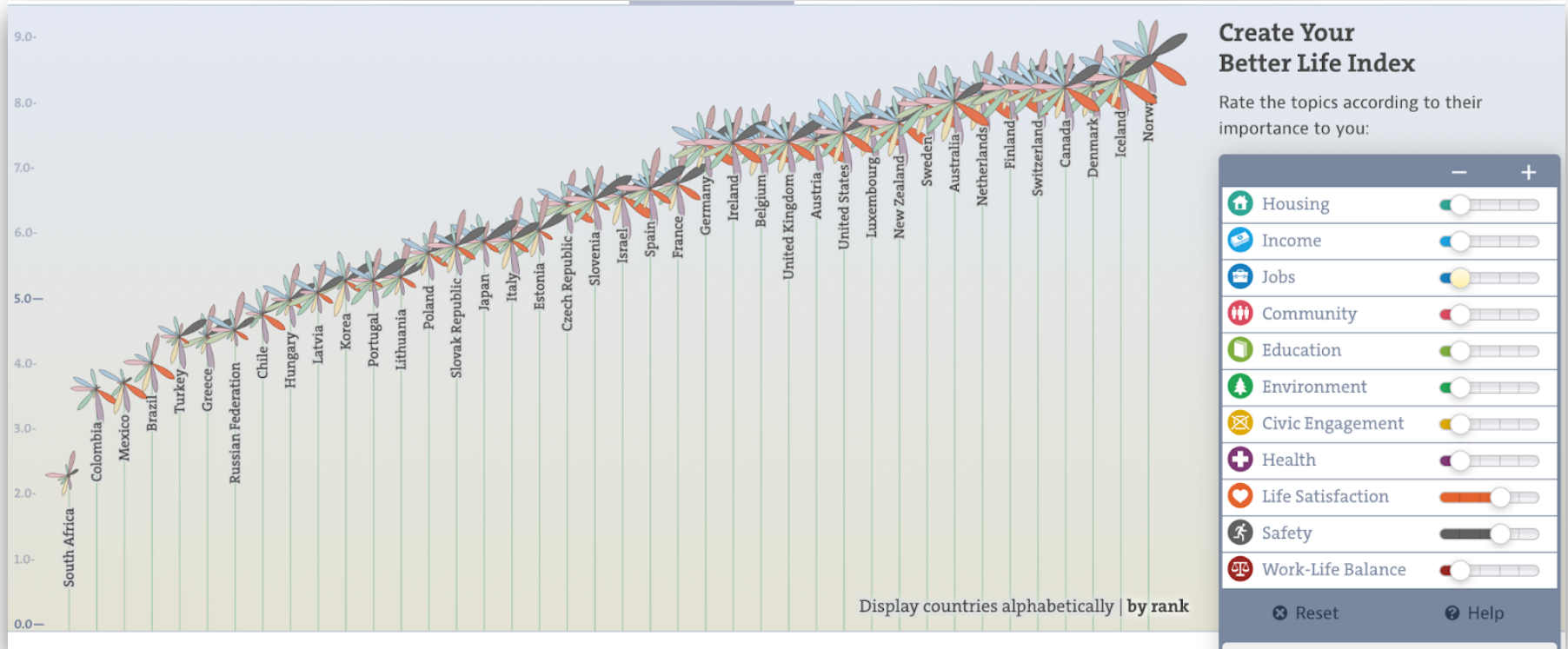
Do multiple metrics agree? (e.g., batch correction)

BENCHMARKING RESULTS CAN BE AMBIGUOUS



Luecken et al., 2021

“Better tool index” for computational biology?



<https://www.oecdbetterlifeindex.org/>

Some metrics are better than others

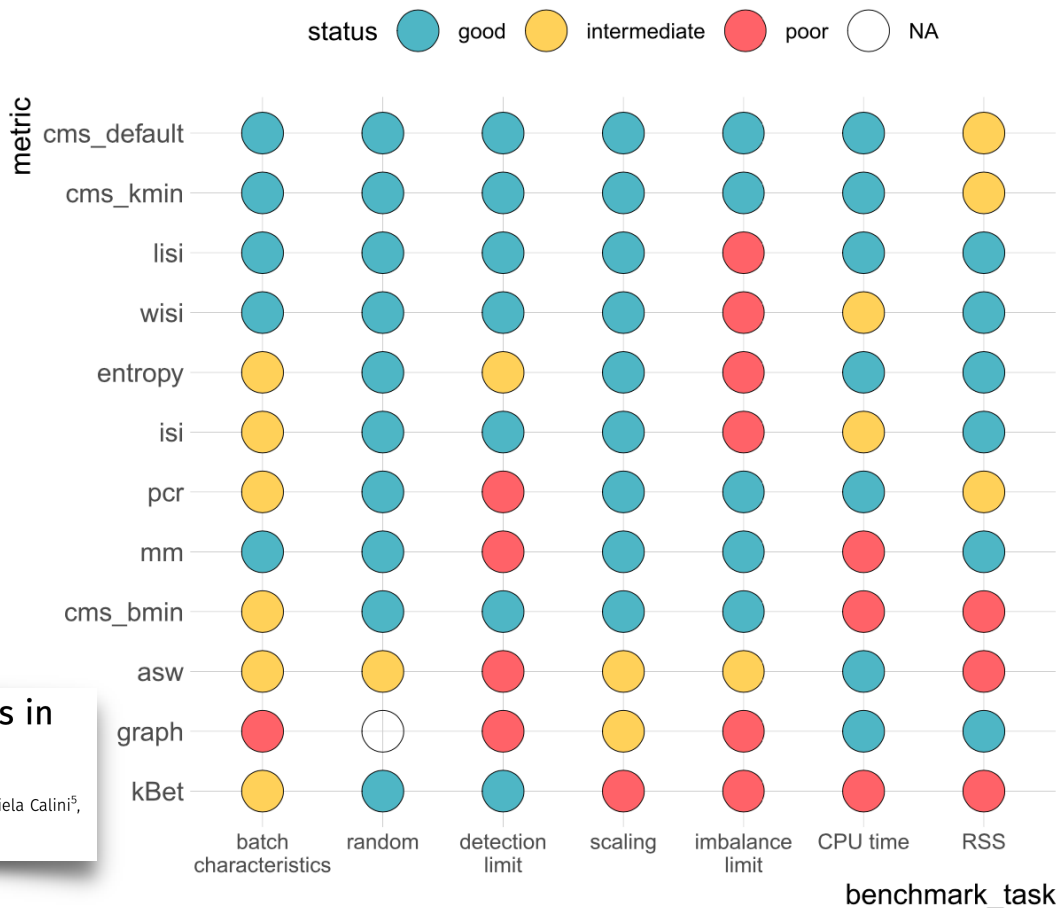


Almut

CellMixS: quantifying and visualizing batch effects in single-cell RNA-seq data

Almut Lütge^{1,2}, Joanna Zyprych-Walczak³, Urszula Brykczynska Kunzmann⁴, Helena L Crowell^{1,2}, Daniela Calini⁵, Dheeraj Malhotra⁵, Charlotte Sonesson^{2,4}, Mark D Robinson^{1,2}

Summary metrics benchmark



Benchmarking anecdote 3:
are simulations good?

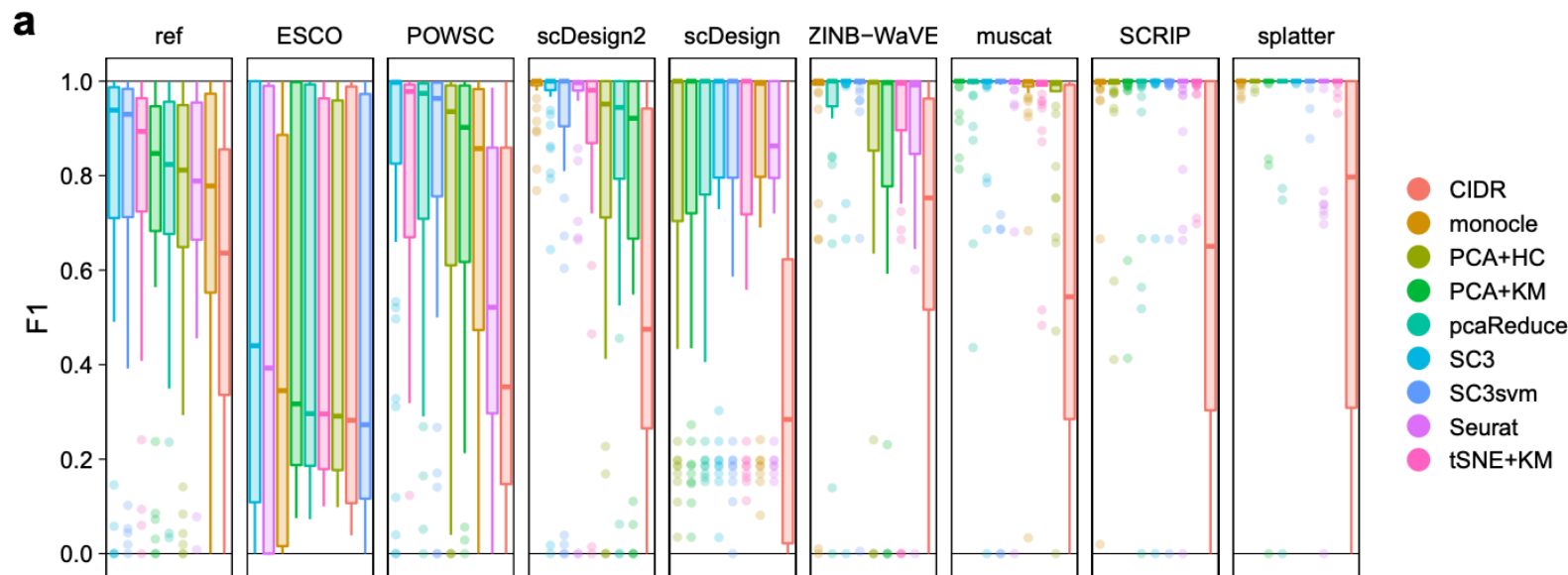
Do results on simulated data reflect results from real datasets?

RESEARCH

Open Access

The shaky foundations of simulating single-cell RNA sequencing data

Helena L. Crowell^{1,2*}, Sarah X. Morillo Leonardo³, Charlotte Soneson^{1,2,4} and Mark D. Robinson^{1,2*}



Helena

Benchmarking anecdote 4: do multiple benchmarks agree?

Do multiple benchmarks agree? (e.g., batch correction)

DIFFERENT BENCHMARKS - DIFFERENT CONCLUSIONS



Analysis | [Open Access](#) | [Published: 23 December 2021](#)

Benchmarking atlas-level data integration in single-cell genomics

[Malte D. Luecken](#), [M. Büttner](#), [K. Chaichoompu](#), [A. Danese](#), [M. Interlandi](#), [M. F. Mueller](#), [D. C. Strobl](#), [L. Zappia](#), [M. Dugas](#), [M. Colomé-Tatché](#) & [Fabian J. Theis](#)

1. Scanorama
2. Conos
3. Harmony

1. **Liger**
2. TrVAE
3. **Seurat**

Research | [Open Access](#) | [Published: 16 January 2020](#)

A benchmark of batch-effect correction methods for single-cell RNA sequencing data

[Hoa Thi Nhu Tran](#), [Kok Siong Ang](#), [Marion Chevrier](#), [Xiaomeng Zhang](#), [Nicole Yee Shin Lee](#), [Michelle Goh](#) & [Jinmiao Chen](#)

- **Liger**
- **Seurat**
- Harmony

-

JOURNAL ARTICLE

Flexible comparison of batch correction methods for single-cell RNA-seq using BatchBench

[Ruben Chazarra-Gil](#), [Stijn van Dongen](#), [Vladimir Yu Kiselev](#), [Martin Hemberg](#)

- **Seurat**
- Harmony
- Scanorama

- Limma
- Combat

Should we benchmark the
benchmarks?

Code availability: good

Code extensibility: not good

CORRESPONDENCE

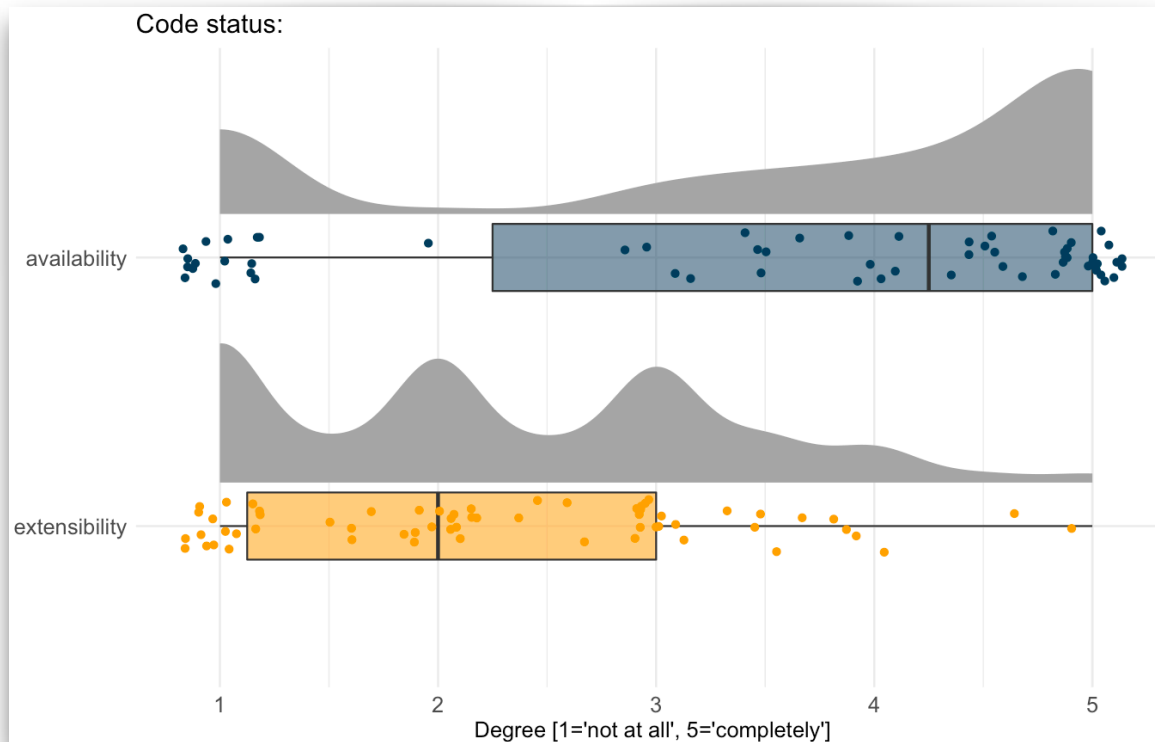
Open Access

Meta-analysis of (single-cell method) benchmarks reveals the need for extensibility and interoperability

Anthony Sonrel^{1,2†}, Almut Luetge^{1,2†}, Charlotte Soneson^{2,3†}, Izaskun Mallona^{1,2,4†}, Pierre-Luc Germain^{1,2,5†}, Sergey Knyazev^{6,7}, Jeroen Gili^{8,9,10}, Reto Gerber^{1,2}, Ruth Seurinck^{8,9}, Dominique Paul¹, Emanuel Sonder^{1,2,5}, Helena L. Crowell^{1,2}, Imran Fanaswala^{1,2}, Ahmad Al-Ajami^{1,2}, Elyas Heidari^{1,2}, Stephan Schmeing^{1,2}, Stefan Milosavljevic^{1,2,11}, Yvan Saey^{8,9}, Sergei Mangul⁷ and Mark D. Robinson^{1,2*}



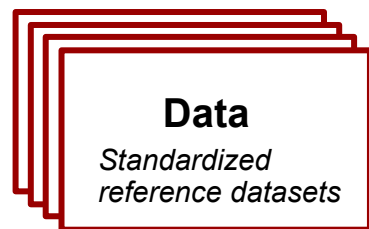
Each dot is a benchmark (62 were surveyed): reviewers' opinions on the extensibility and availability.



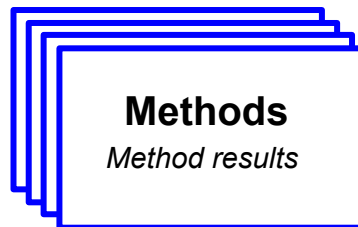
“It’s easy to be critical”

.. how about a rethink on benchmark design
(open .. continuous .. can crowd-source ..)

OMNIBENCHMARK technical design



Knowledge
graph



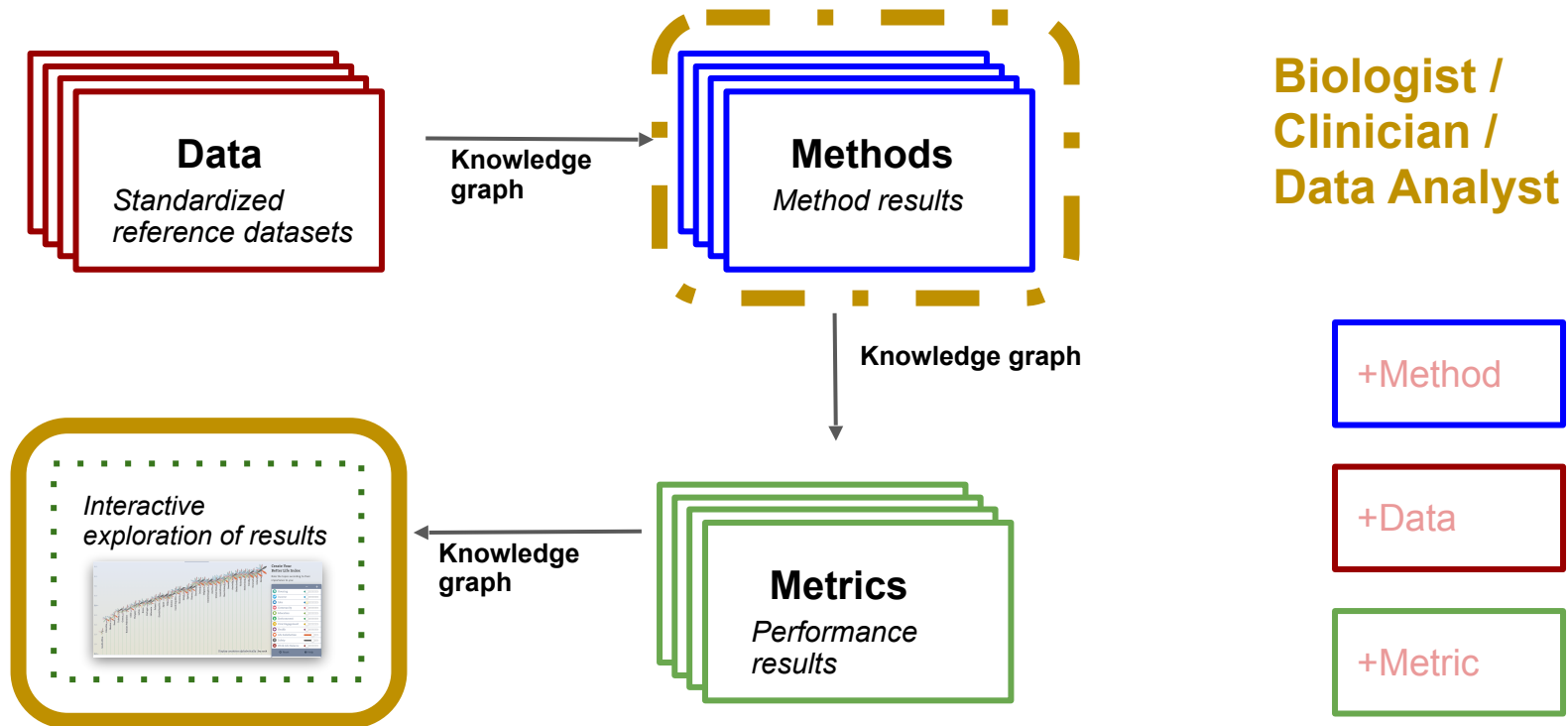
Knowledge graph



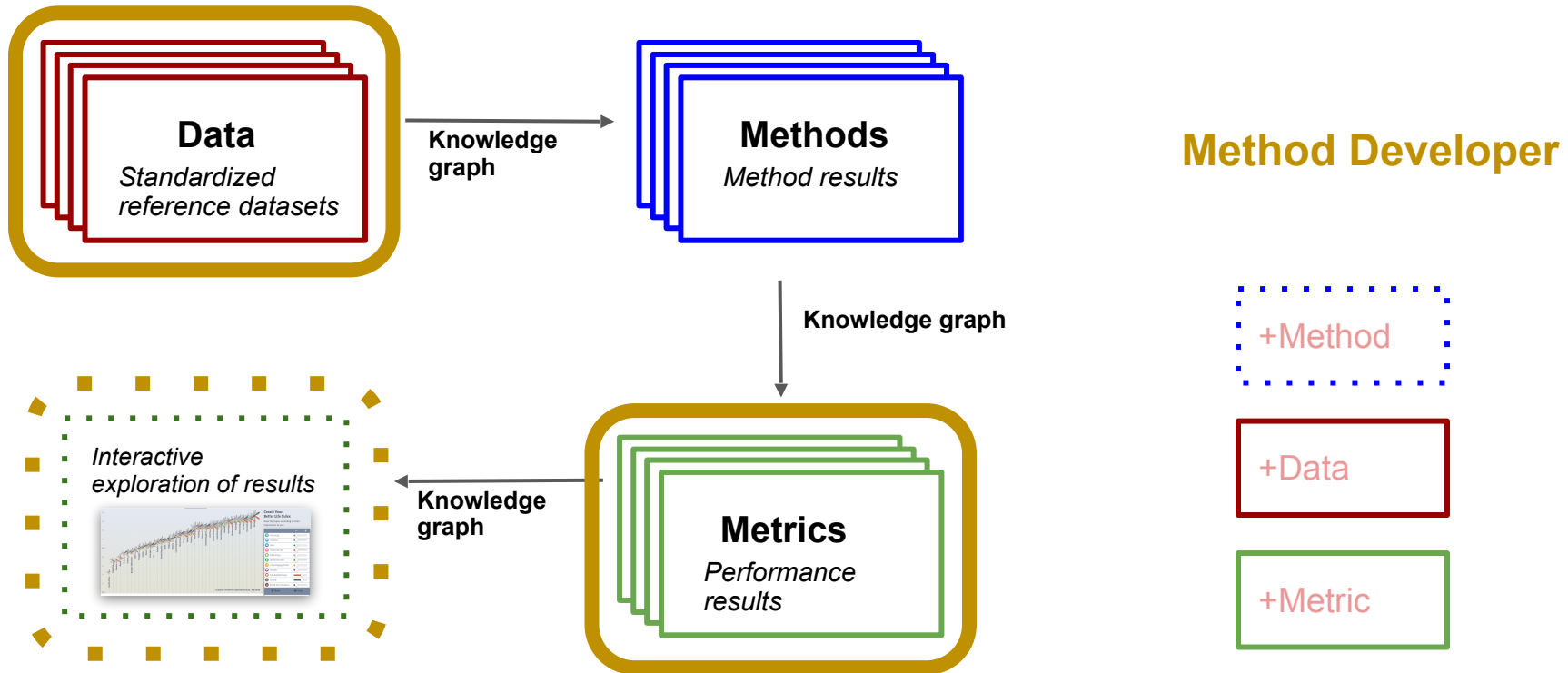
Knowledge
graph



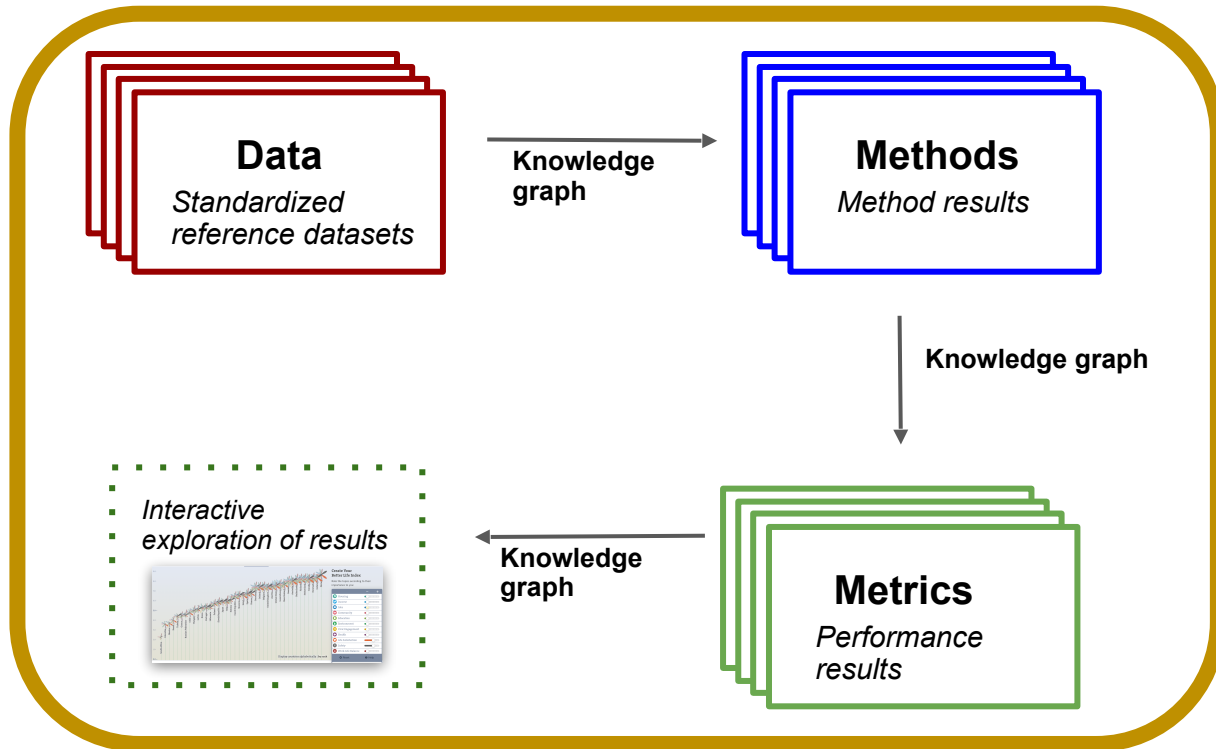
OMNIBENCHMARK users



OMNIBENCHMARK users



OMNIBENCHMARK users



Benchmarker

**Benchmark
commons**

Discussion points

- Method explosion: gets more challenging every day
- Benchmarking is nuanced / difficult to do well; need to establish higher standards
- We don't always know how to best evaluate methods: "test the tests"
- OMNIBENCHMARK gives a lot for free (transparency, systematization, reproducibility, flexible computing, provenance, efficiency), but steep learning curve
- Community engagement? Crowdsourcing?
- Publishing: continuous benchmark = database update
- Applications beyond computational biology

What OMNIBENCHMARK doesn't do

- does not ensure **high quality** tests of methods (e.g., that simulations are representative), or high quality reference datasets (no standards are imposed, except technical)
- does not manage authority / gate-keeping (quality assurance, recognizing contributions)
- communities → ELIXIR, hackathons



Izaskun



Pierre-Luc

MSc / rotation / visitors:

Frederik

Jiayi

Nidhi

Giulia

Ming

Sam



Helena



Almut



Anthony



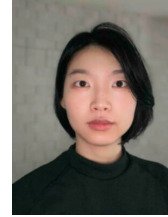
Reto



Martin



Samuel



Peiying



Emanuel



David



Vlad



Siyuan



Yin

