

RESEARCH

Supplementary material for “MichiGAN: sampling from disentangled representations of single-cell data using generative adversarial networks”

Hengshi Yu and Joshua D. Welch*

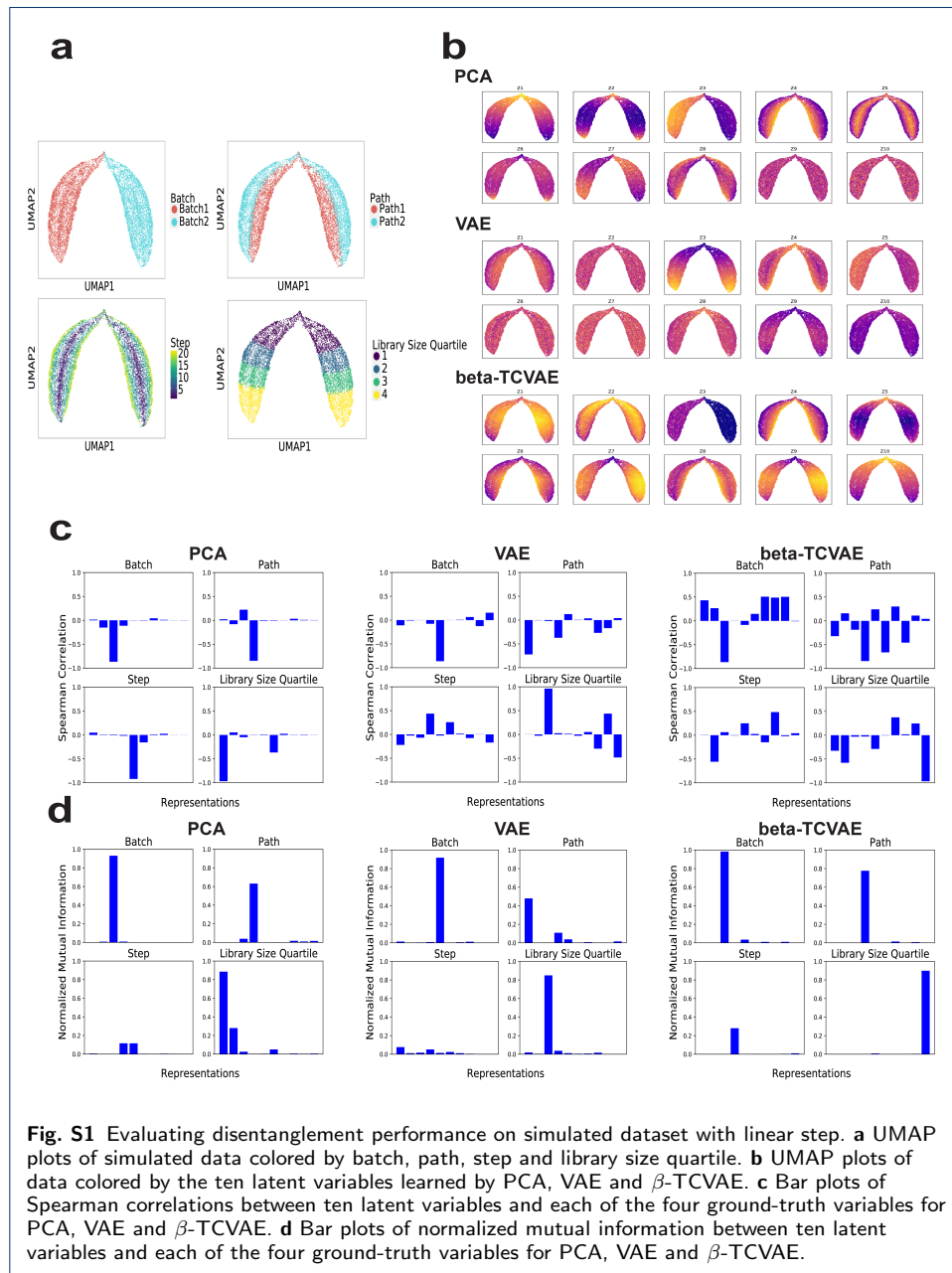
*Correspondence:

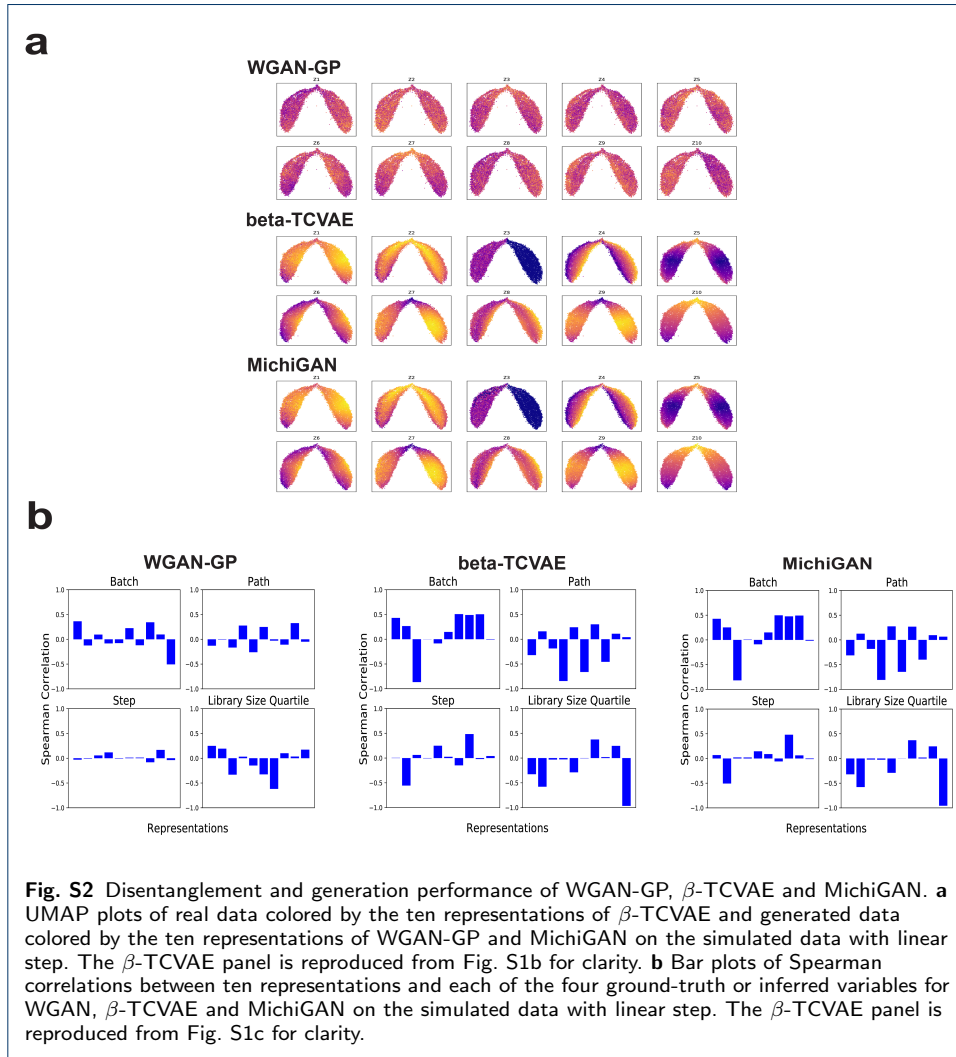
welchjd@umich.edu

Full list of author information is available at the end of the article

Table S1: Number of cells for each the cell type/drug combinations selected from the sci-Plex dataset

Pathway	Treatment	Cell Type		
		A549	K562	MCF7
Protein Tyrosine Kinase	S1010	1014	800	1548
Angiogenesis	S1021	791	506	1626
PI3K/Akt/mTOR	S1044	700	800	1530
Others	S1045	882	787	1849
Cytoskeletal Signaling	S1090	1934	643	1928
Epigenetics	S1096	879	450	1688
Apoptosis	S1130	216	694	79
Neuronal Signaling	S1168	1009	1006	1984
Stem Cells & Wnt	S1180	934	934	1854
Endocrinology & Hormones	S1191	957	982	1945
DNA Damage	S1192	808	803	1392
GPCR & G Protein	S1259	1061	1083	1682
Proteases	S1261	874	964	1759
Cell Cycle	S1529	1499	739	1077
Metabolism	S1628	902	1162	1899
MAPK	S2673	724	730	1823
TGF-beta/Smad	S7207	2195	759	1431
JAK/STAT	S7259	2846	875	2014





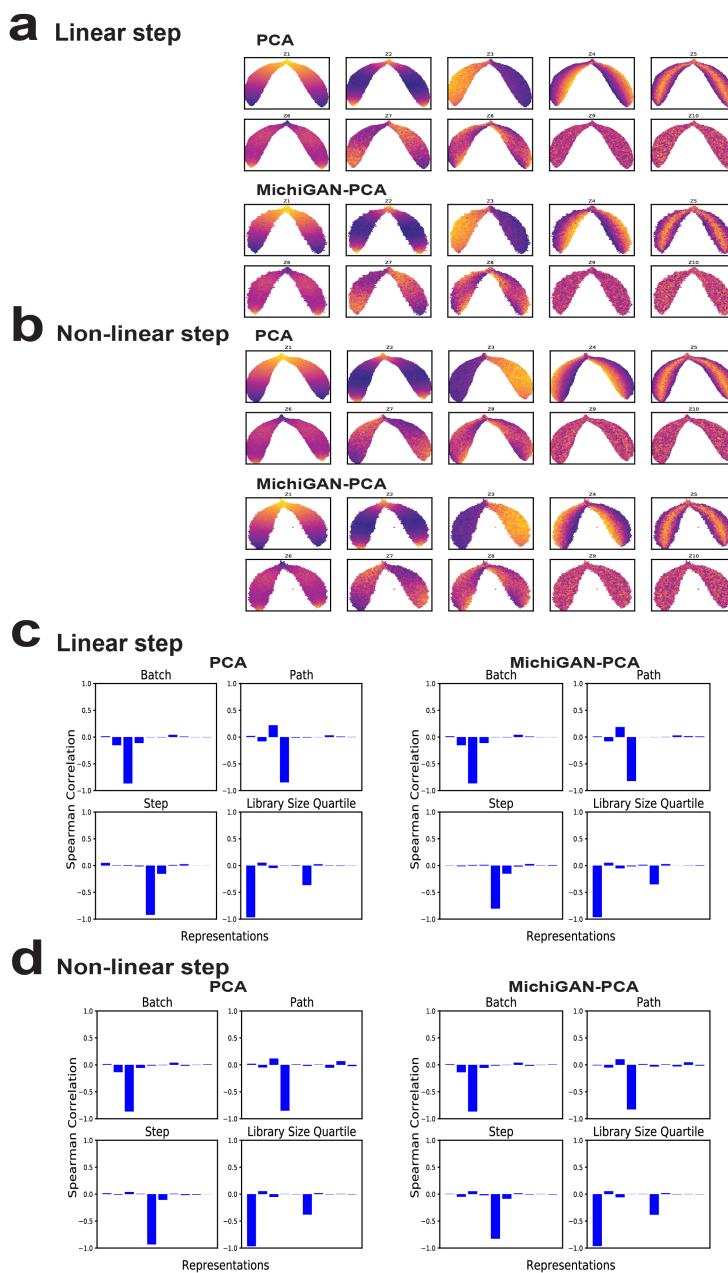
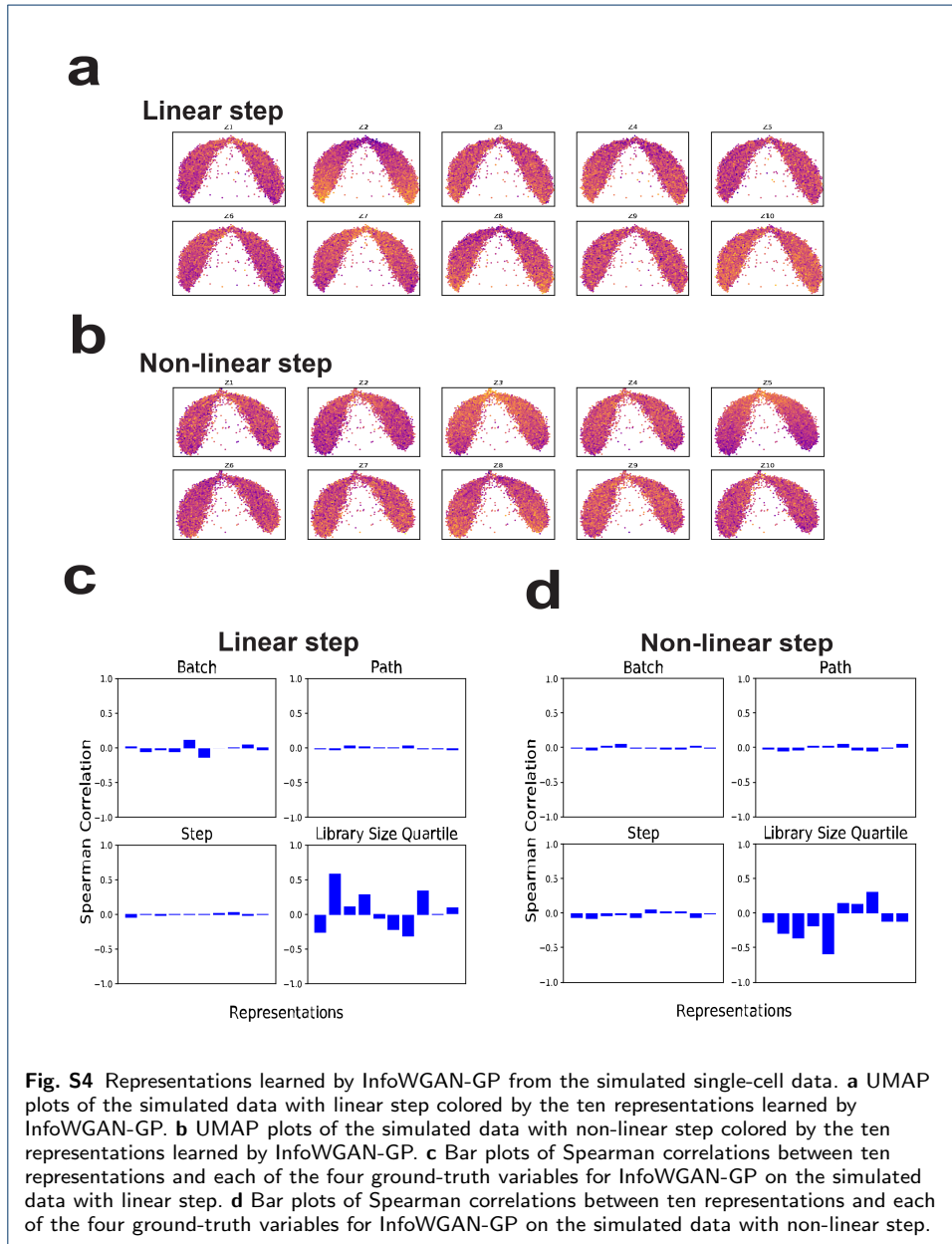
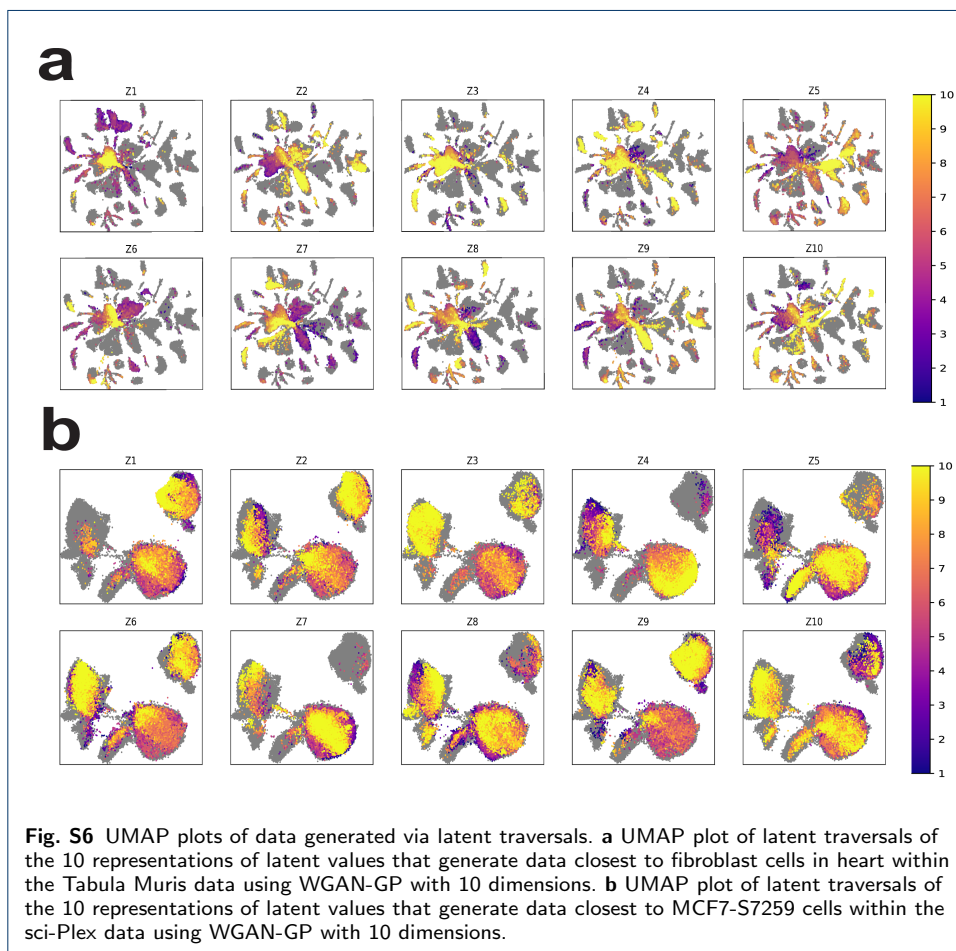
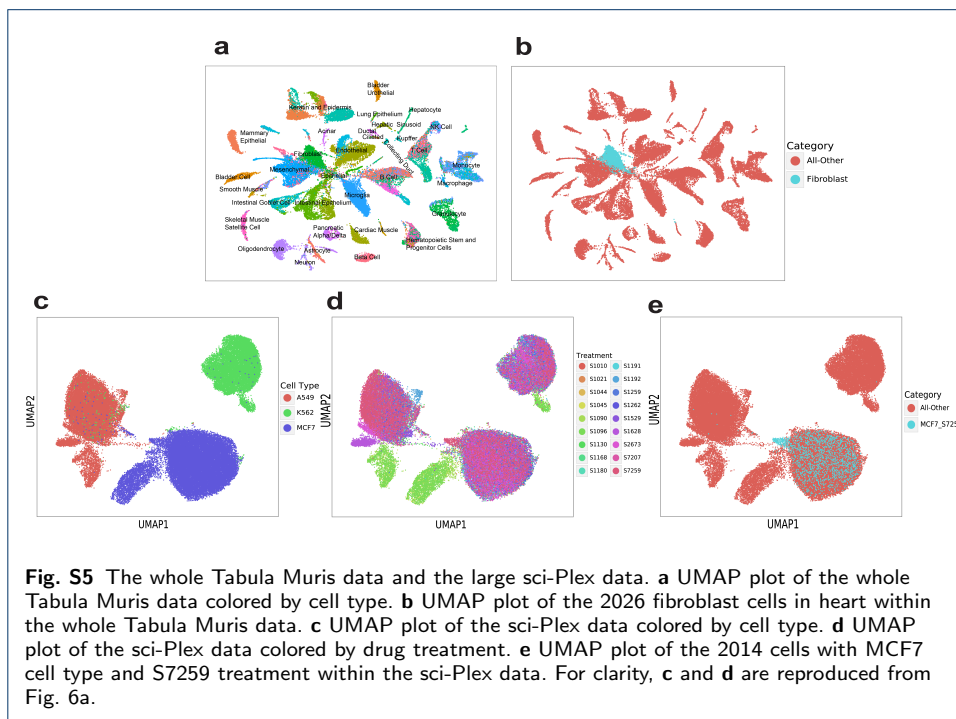
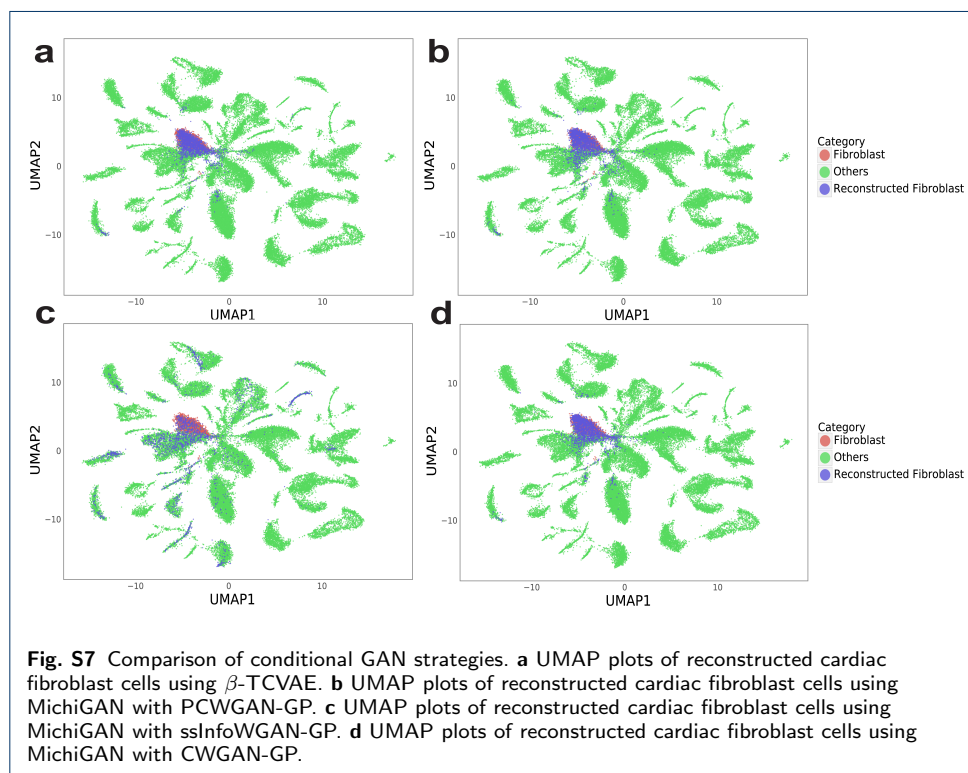
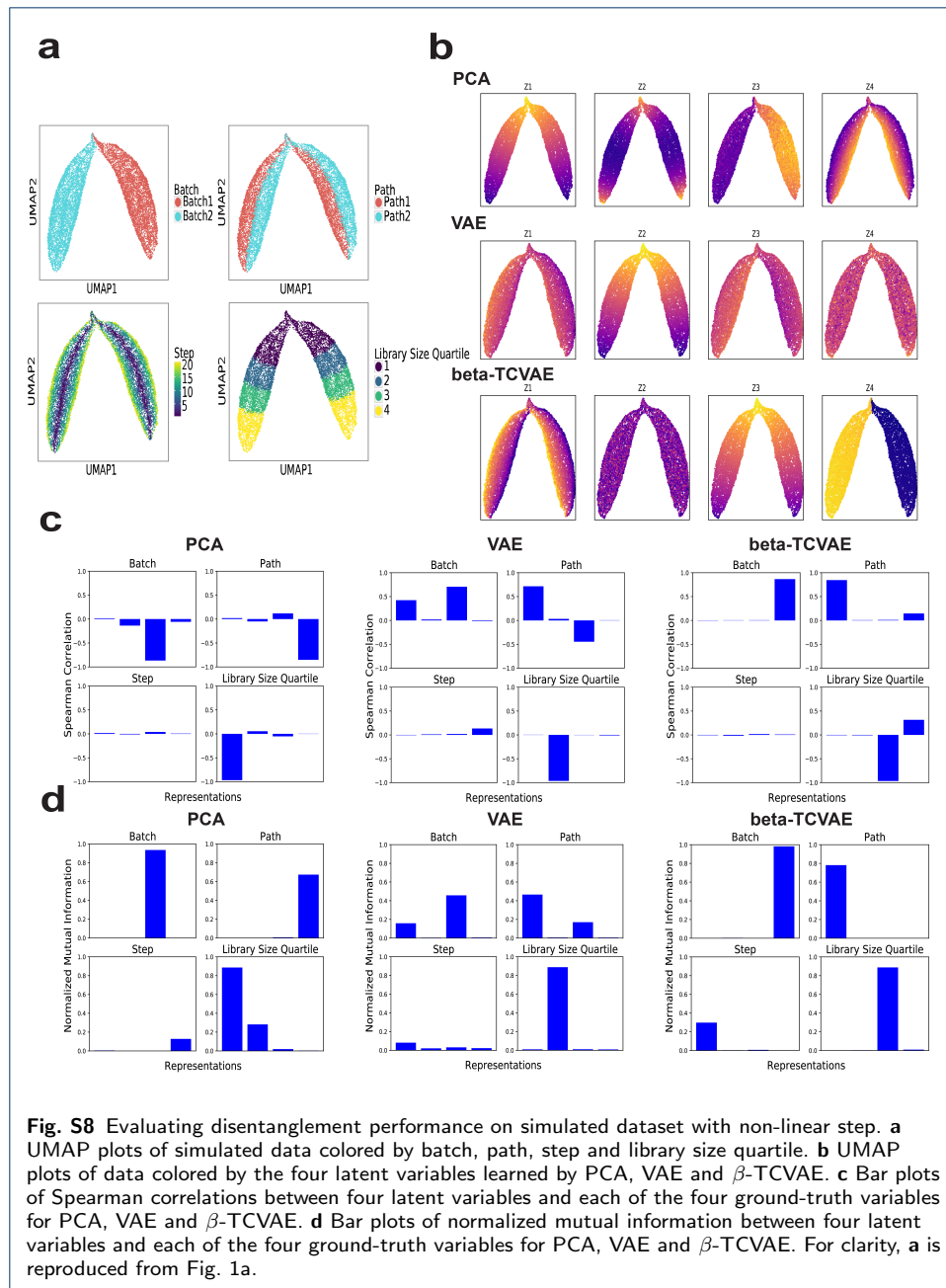


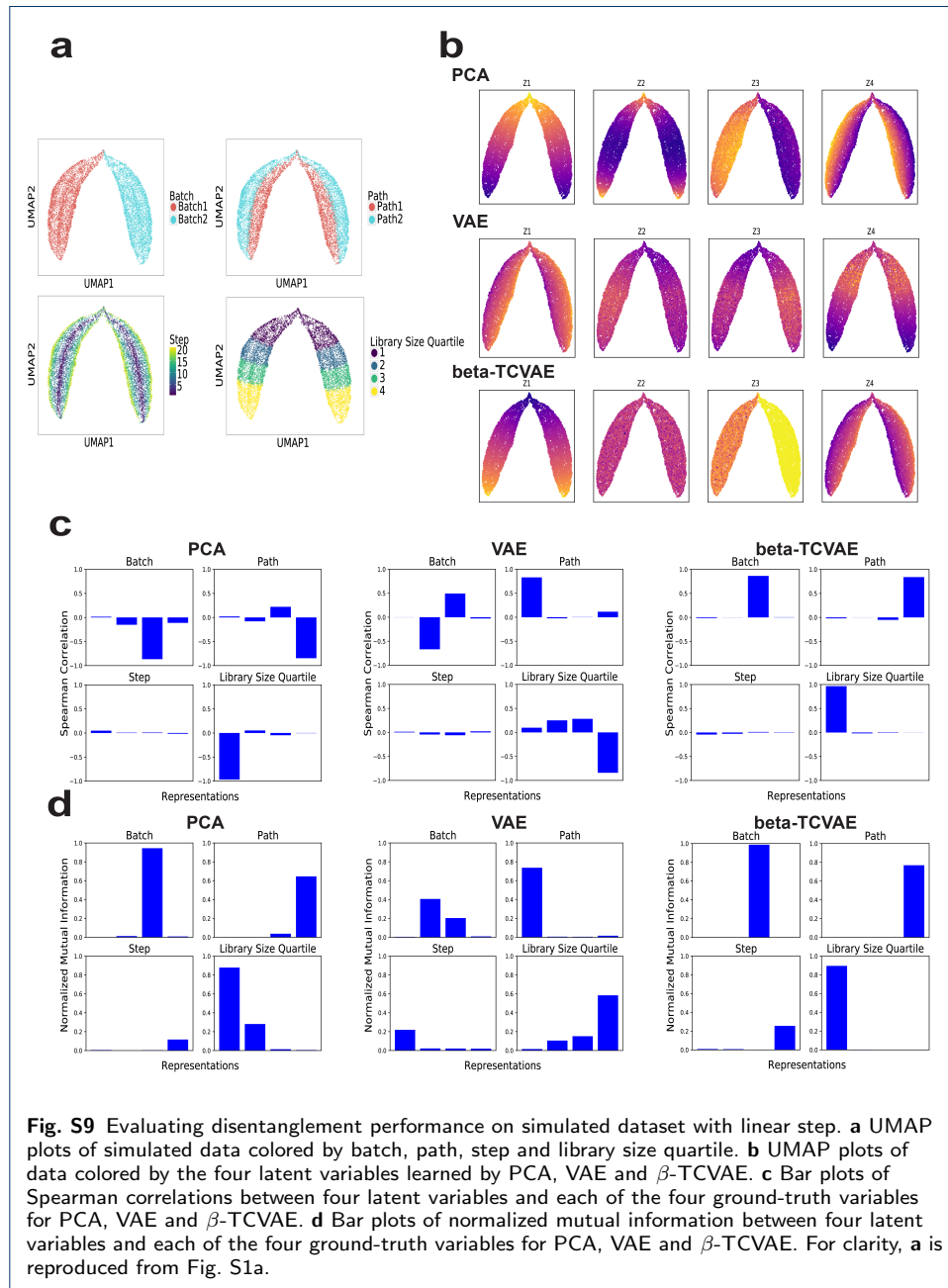
Fig. S3 Disentanglement performance of PCA and MichiGAN-PCA. **a** UMAP plots of real data colored by ten representations of PCA and generated data colored by the MichiGAN-PCA representations on the simulated data with linear step. **b** UMAP plots of real data colored by ten representations of PCA and generated data colored by the MichiGAN-PCA representations on the simulated data with non-linear step. **c** Bar plots of Spearman correlations between ten representations and each of the four ground-truth or inferred variables for PCA and MichiGAN-PCA on the simulated data with linear step. **d** Bar plots of Spearman correlations between ten representations and each of the four ground-truth or inferred variables for PCA and MichiGAN-PCA on the simulated data with non-linear step. The PCA panels are reproduced from Fig. 1b-c and Fig. S1b-c for clarity.

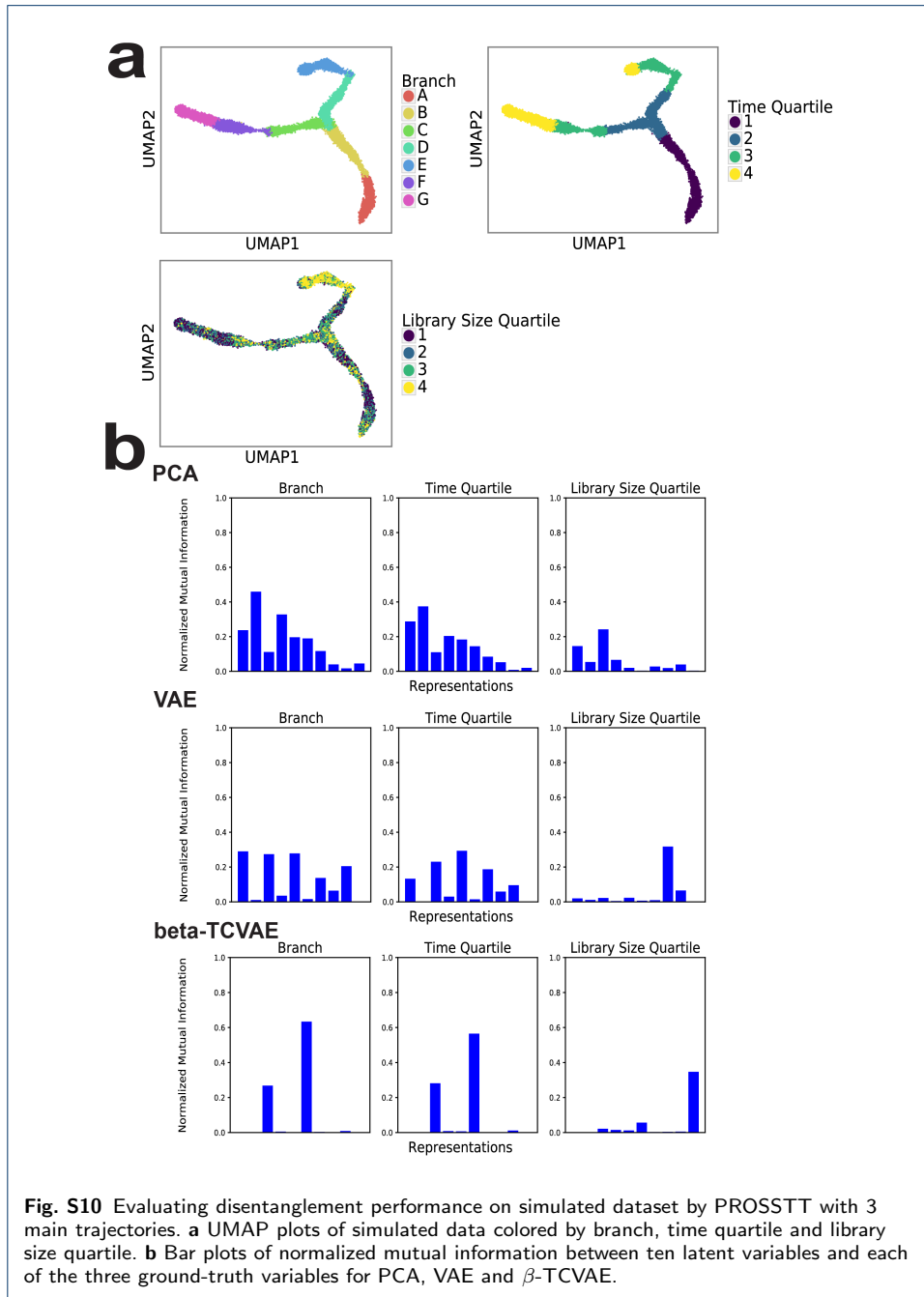












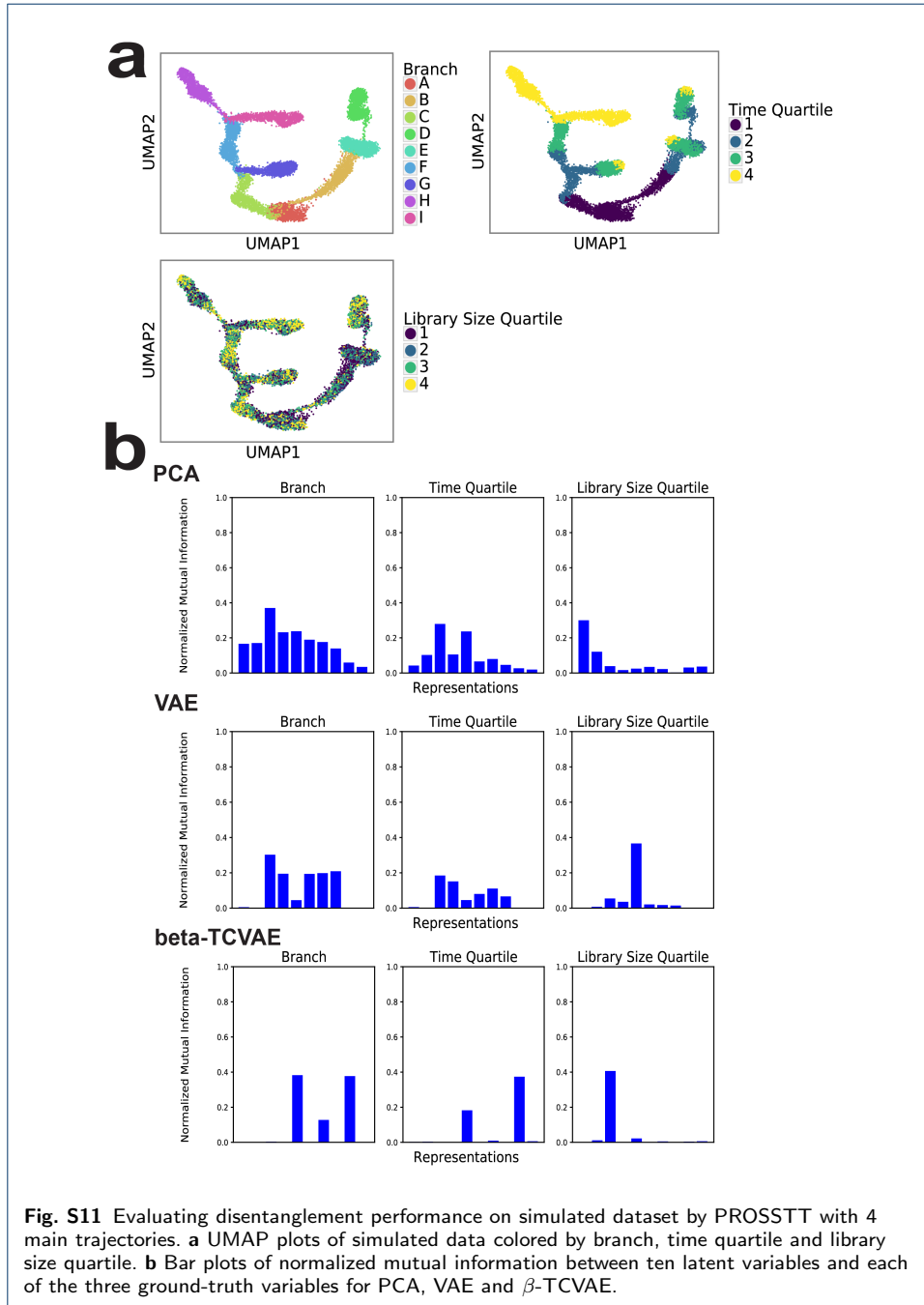


Fig. S11 Evaluating disentanglement performance on simulated dataset by PROSSTT with 4 main trajectories. **a** UMAP plots of simulated data colored by branch, time quartile and library size quartile. **b** Bar plots of normalized mutual information between ten latent variables and each of the three ground-truth variables for PCA, VAE and β -TCVAE.

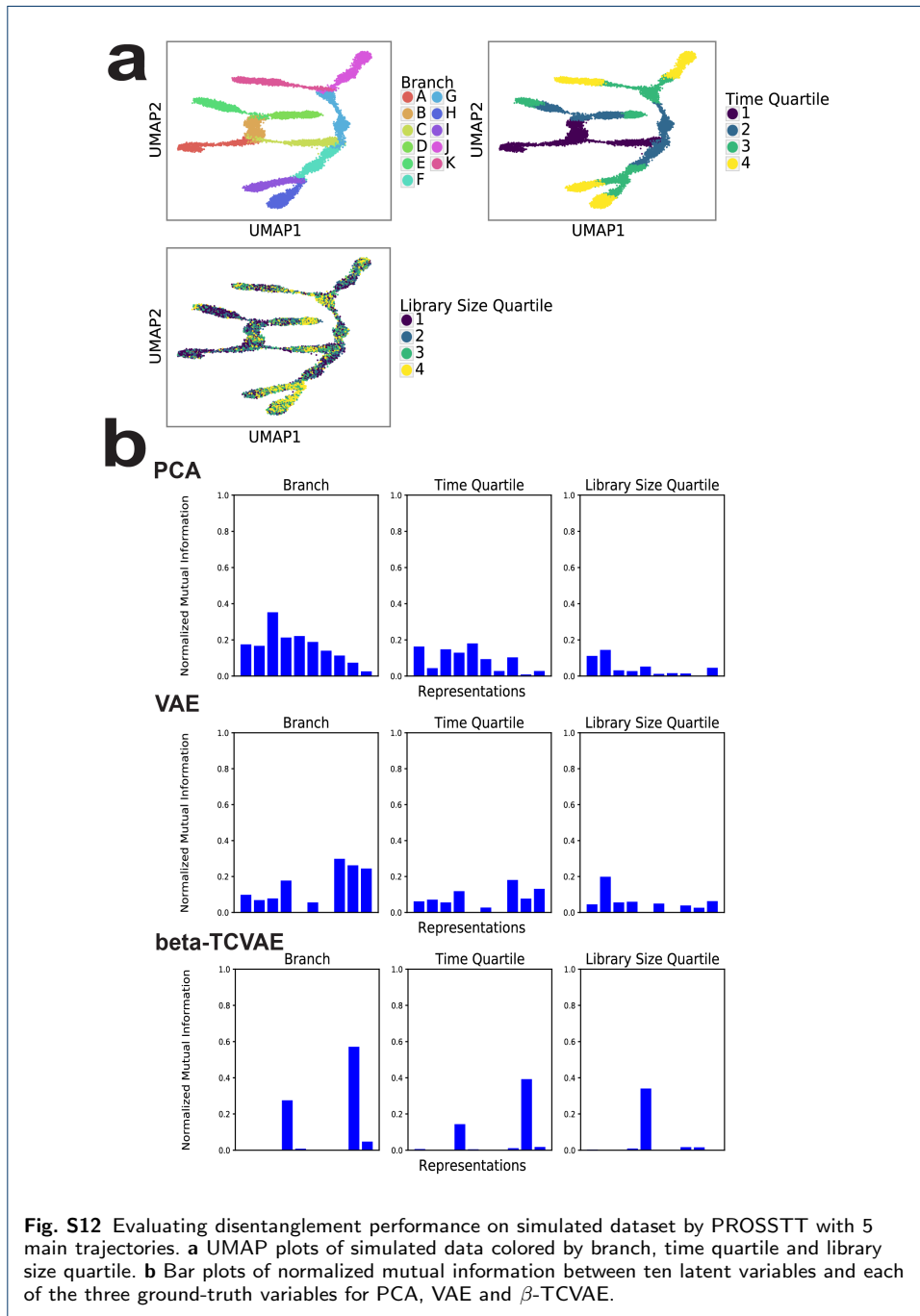


Fig. S12 Evaluating disentanglement performance on simulated dataset by PROSSTT with 5 main trajectories. **a** UMAP plots of simulated data colored by branch, time quartile and library size quartile. **b** Bar plots of normalized mutual information between ten latent variables and each of the three ground-truth variables for PCA, VAE and β -TCVAE.

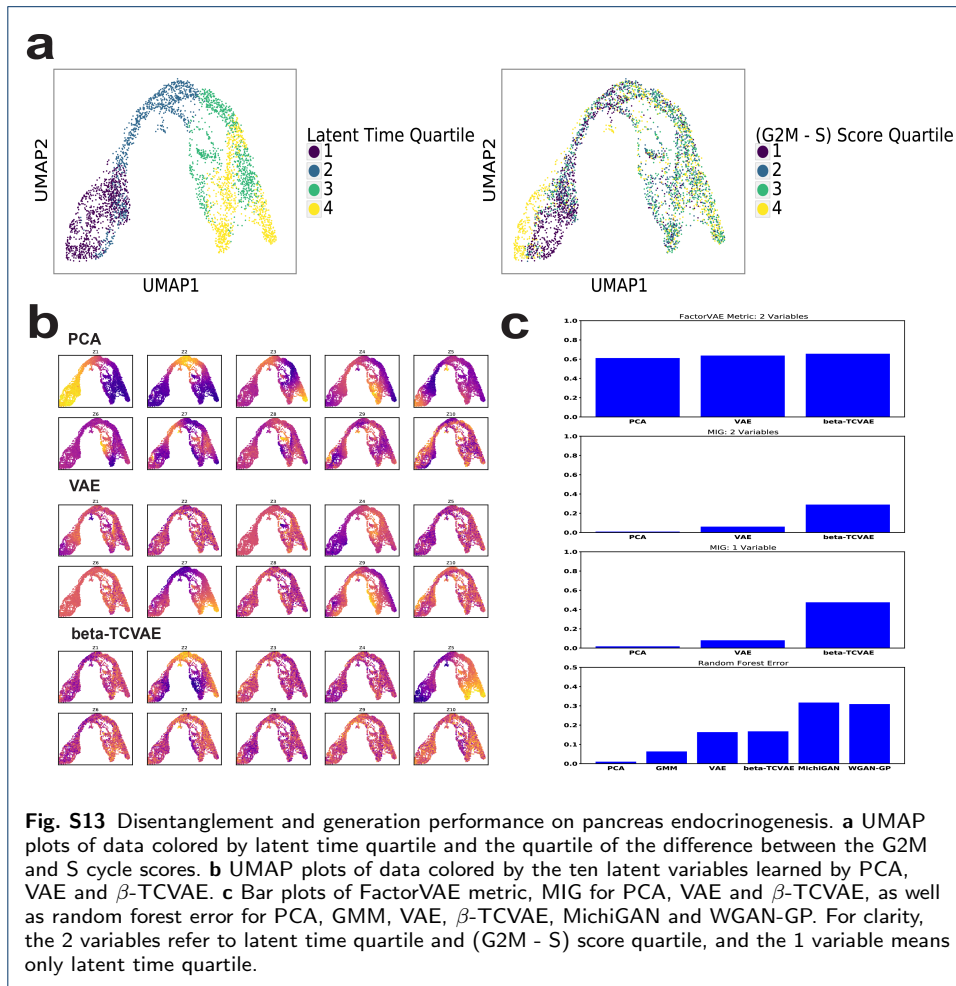


Fig. S13 Disentanglement and generation performance on pancreas endocrinogenesis. **a** UMAP plots of data colored by latent time quartile and the quartile of the difference between the G2M and S cycle scores. **b** UMAP plots of data colored by the ten latent variables learned by PCA, VAE and β -TCVAE. **c** Bar plots of FactorVAE metric, MIG for PCA, VAE and β -TCVAE, as well as random forest error for PCA, GMM, VAE, β -TCVAE, MichiGAN and WGAN-GP. For clarity, the 2 variables refer to latent time quartile and (G2M - S) score quartile, and the 1 variable means only latent time quartile.

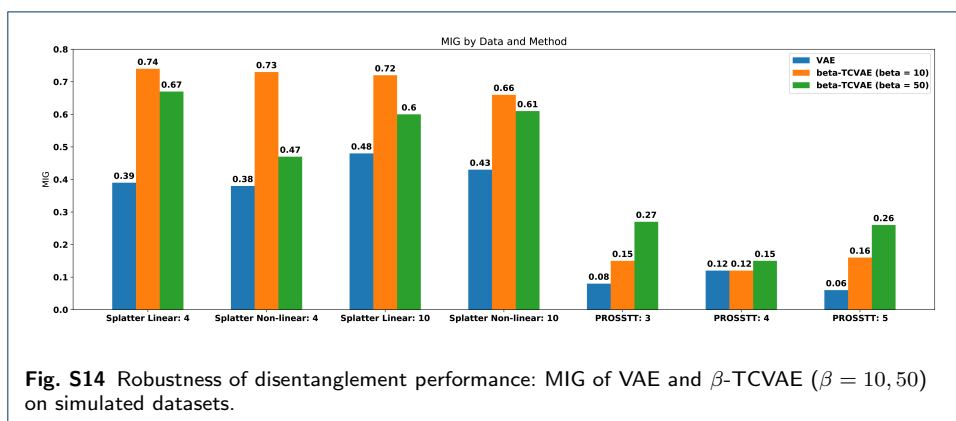


Fig. S14 Robustness of disentanglement performance: MIG of VAE and β -TCVAE ($\beta = 10, 50$) on simulated datasets.

