# Why are single cell data so special? The bursty nature of gene expression when seen at the single cell level.

#### **Olivier Gandrillon**

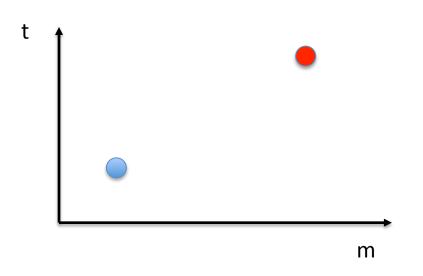


#### Let's make a thought experiment.

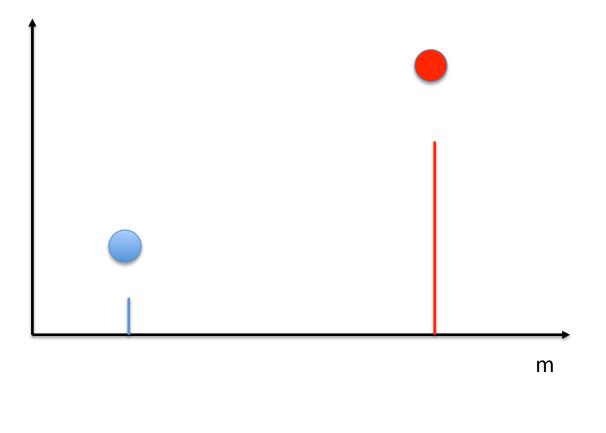
## Let us imagine the erythroid differentiation process:

During erythropoiesis, (mean) beta-globin gene expression increases.

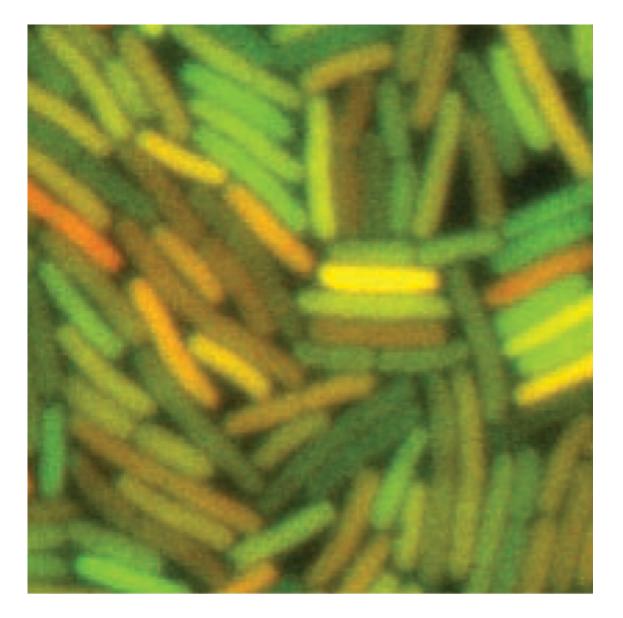
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Averaged upon 10 million cells

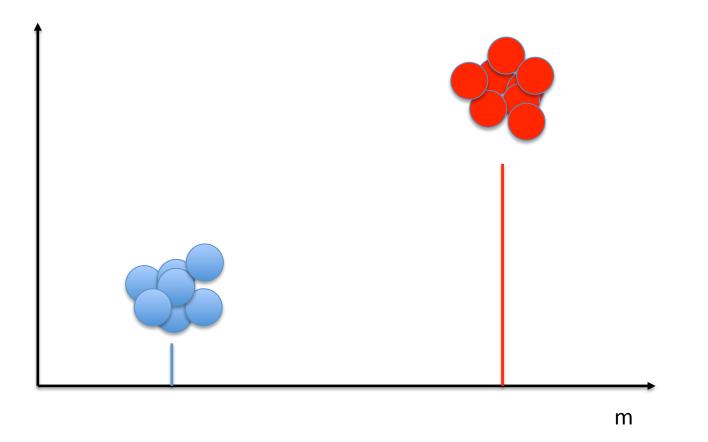


Averaged upon 10 million cells

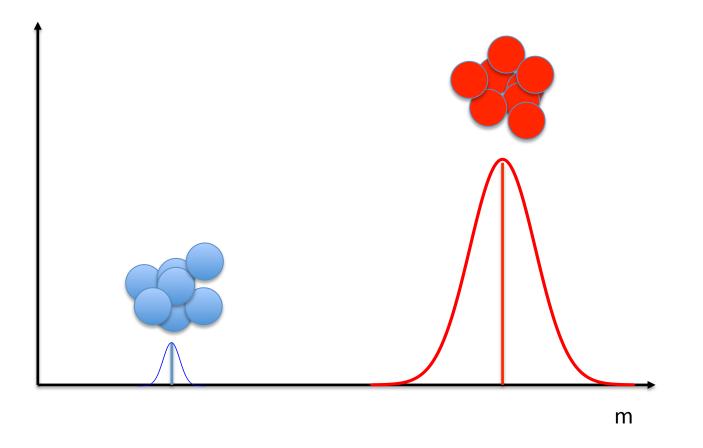


Stochastic Gene Expression in a Single Cell Michael B.Elowitz, Arnold J. Levine, Eric D. Siggia and Peter S. Swain SCIENCE (2002) VOL 297, pp 1183-1186

Let's assume we are now looking at single cells, and assume some cell-to-cell variation



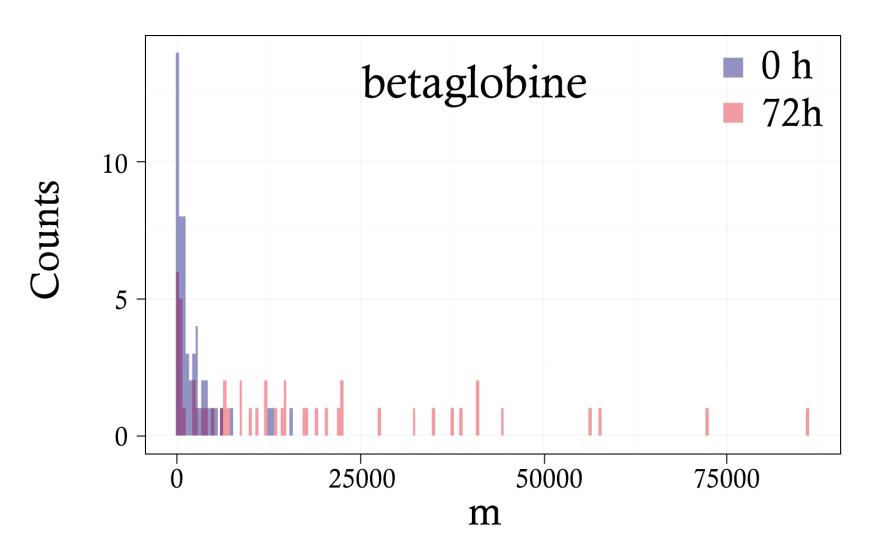
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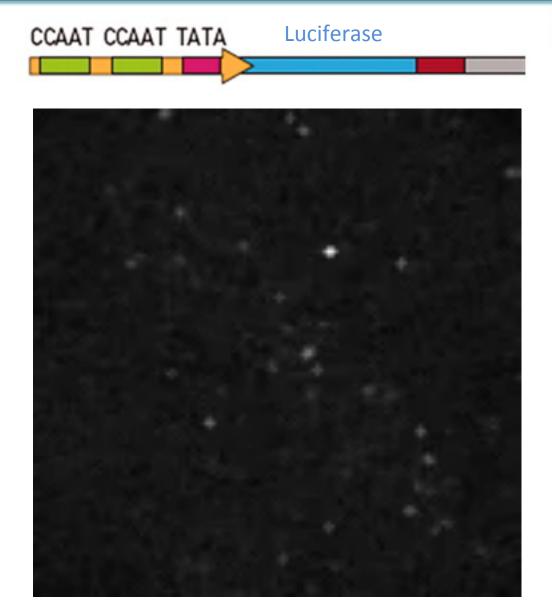
#### Is this true?

#### Not really...



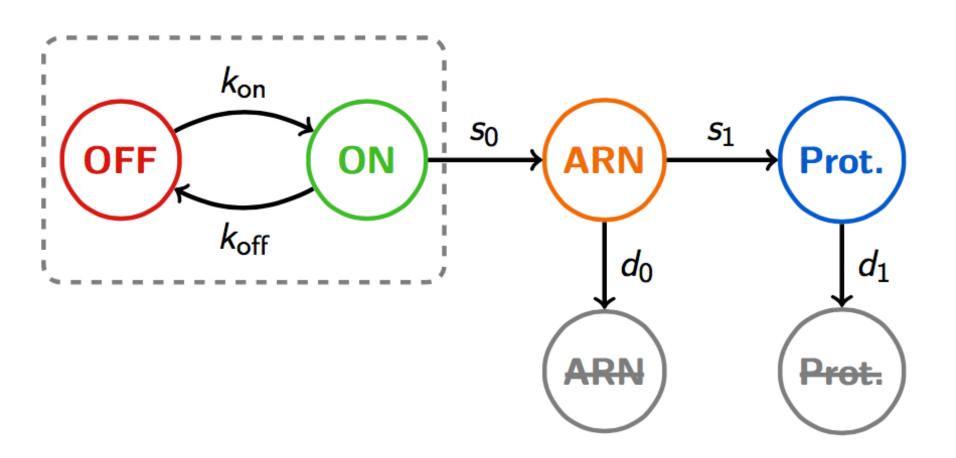
#### Why isn't it true?

#### Gene expression is a bursty process

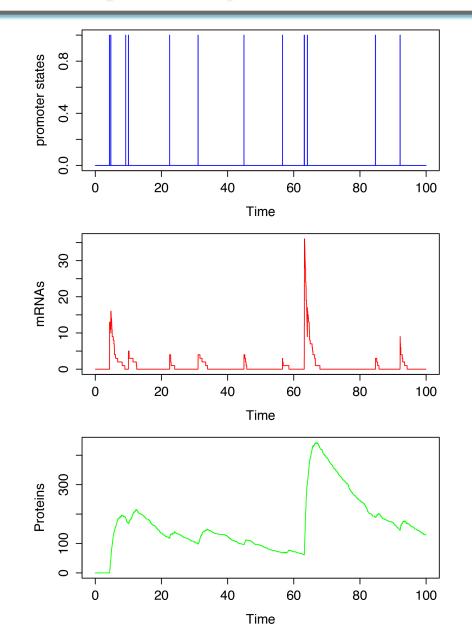


Suter et al. (2011). Science 332, pp. 472-474 (2 days movie)

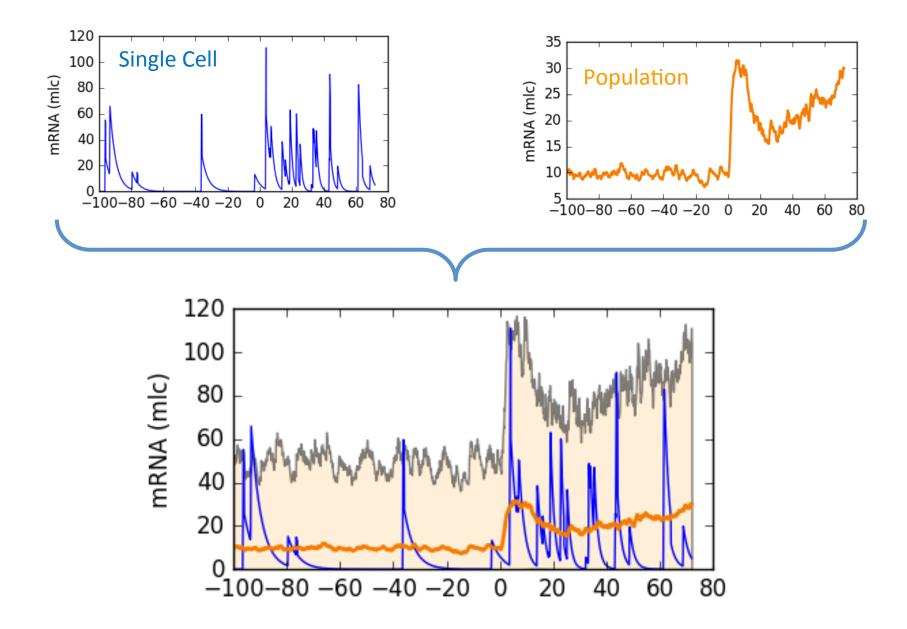
#### The 2-state model



#### A trajectory of the model



In another terms:

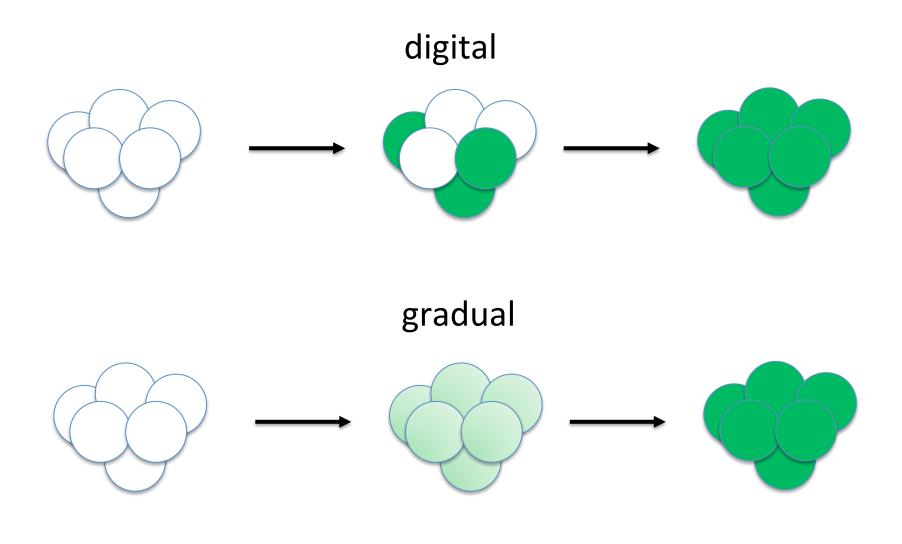


#### OK, but then why bother?

Questions linked to:

- $\succ$  The cellular composition of a tissue;  $\succ$  The presence of small populations of cells in the middle of large amounts of other cells; The question as to whether a global increase is digital or gradual;
  - HCA;GRN inference

etc...



Bottom line: if you want to make a reasoning at the cellular level, it is strongly advisable to acquire data at the single-cell level. The program:

14h30 – 15h00: Arnaud Bonnaffoux (LBMC): A pipe-line for scRTqPCR analysis.

15h00 – 15h30: Coffee break

15h30 – 16h00: Laurent Modolo (LBMC): Analysing single cell RNAseq

16h00 - 16h30: Helena Todorov (CIRI; DAMBI): Trajectory inference from single cell data