

Package ‘scRecover’

October 22, 2025

Type Package

Title scRecover for imputation of single-cell RNA-seq data

Version 1.25.0

Date 2019-04-28

Author Zhun Miao, Xuegong Zhang <zhangxg@tsinghua.edu.cn>

Maintainer Zhun Miao <miaoz13@tsinghua.org.cn>

Description scRecover is an R package for imputation of single-cell RNA-seq (scRNA-seq) data. It will detect and impute dropout values in a scRNA-seq raw read counts matrix while keeping the real zeros unchanged, since there are both dropout zeros and real zeros in scRNA-seq data. By combination with scImpute, SAVER and MAGIC, scRecover not only detects dropout and real zeros at higher accuracy, but also improve the downstream clustering and visualization results.

License GPL

Encoding UTF-8

Depends R (>= 3.4.0)

Imports stats, utils, methods, graphics, doParallel, foreach, parallel, penalized, kernlab, rsvd, Matrix (>= 1.2-14), MASS (>= 7.3-45), pscl (>= 1.4.9), bbmle (>= 1.0.18), gamlss (>= 4.4-0), preseqR (>= 4.0.0), SAVER (>= 1.1.1), BiocParallel (>= 1.12.0)

Suggests knitr, rmarkdown, SingleCellExperiment, testthat

VignetteBuilder knitr

URL <https://miaozhun.github.io/scRecover>

BugReports <https://github.com/miaozhun/scRecover/issues>

biocViews GeneExpression, SingleCell, RNASeq, Transcriptomics, Sequencing, Preprocessing, Software

RoxygenNote 6.0.1

git_url <https://git.bioconductor.org/packages/scRecover>

git_branch devel

git_last_commit 14797d0

git_last_commit_date 2025-04-15

Repository Bioconductor 3.22

Date/Publication 2025-10-21

Contents

countsSampling	2
estDropoutNum	3
normalization	4
scRecover	5
scRecoverTest	6
Index	8

countsSampling	<i>countsSampling: Downsampling the read counts in a cell</i>
----------------	---

Description

This function is used to downsample the read counts in a cell for single-cell RNA-seq (scRNA-seq) data. It takes a non-negative vector of scRNA-seq raw read counts of a cell as input.

Usage

```
countsSampling(counts, fraction = 0.1)
```

Arguments

counts	A cell's raw read counts for each gene, could be a vector or a SingleCellExperiment object.
fraction	Fraction of reads to be downsampled, should be between 0-1, default is 0.1.

Value

A vector of the downsampled read counts of each gene in the cell.

Author(s)

Zhun Miao.

See Also

[scRecover](#), for imputation of single-cell RNA-seq data.
[estDropoutNum](#), for estimating dropout gene number in a cell.
[normalization](#), for normalization of single-cell RNA-seq data.
[scRecoverTest](#), a test dataset for scRecover.

Examples

```
# Load test data
data(scRecoverTest)

# Downsample the read counts in oneCell
oneCell.down <- countsSampling(counts = oneCell, fraction = 0.1)
```

estDropoutNum	<i>estDropoutNum: Estimate dropout gene number in a cell</i>
---------------	--

Description

This function is used to estimate dropout gene number in a cell for single-cell RNA-seq (scRNA-seq) data. It takes a non-negative vector of scRNA-seq raw read counts of a cell as input.

Usage

```
estDropoutNum(sample = NULL, depth = 20, histCounts = NULL,
              return = "dropoutNum")
```

Arguments

sample	A cell's raw read counts for each gene, could be a vector or a SingleCellExperiment object.
depth	Relative sequencing depth to be predicted compared with initial sample depth, should between 0-100, default is 20.
histCounts	Optional. Only needed when sample is blank or sample = NULL. A histogram table of raw read counts for the cell.
return	A character for choosing the return value type of the function. "dropoutNum" (default) for dropout gene number, "geneNumPredict" for all expressed gene number predicted, "transcriptNum" for all transcript number predicted.

Value

The dropout gene number (or all expressed gene number) predicted in a cell.

Author(s)

Zhun Miao.

See Also

[scRecover](#), for imputation of single-cell RNA-seq data.
[countsSampling](#), for downsampling the read counts in a cell.
[normalization](#), for normalization of single-cell RNA-seq data.
[scRecoverTest](#), a test dataset for scRecover.

Examples

```
# Load test data
data(scRecoverTest)

# Estimate dropout gene number in a cell
estDropoutNum(sample = counts[,1], return = "dropoutNum")

# Estimate all expressed gene number in a cell
estDropoutNum(sample = counts[,1], return = "geneNumPredict")
```

normalization

normalization: Normalization for single-cell RNA-seq data

Description

This function is used to normalize single-cell RNA-seq (scRNA-seq) data. It takes a non-negative matrix of scRNA-seq raw read counts or a `SingleCellExperiment` object as input.

Usage

```
normalization(counts)
```

Arguments

counts	A non-negative integer matrix of scRNA-seq raw read counts or a <code>SingleCellExperiment</code> object which contains the read counts matrix. The rows of the matrix are genes and columns are samples/cells.
--------	---

Value

A normalized scRNA-seq read counts matrix.

Author(s)

Zhun Miao.

See Also

[scRecover](#), for imputation of single-cell RNA-seq data.
[estDropoutNum](#), for estimating dropout gene number in a cell.
[countsSampling](#), for downsampling the read counts in a cell.
[scRecoverTest](#), a test dataset for scRecover.

Examples

```
# Load test data
data(scRecoverTest)

# Normalization of counts
counts.norm <- normalization(counts = counts)
```

scRecover

*scRecover: Imputation for single-cell RNA-seq data***Description**

This function is used to impute missing values in single-cell RNA-seq (scRNA-seq) data. It takes a non-negative matrix of scRNA-seq raw read counts or a `SingleCellExperiment` object as input. So users should map the reads (obtained from sequencing libraries of the samples) to the corresponding genome and count the reads mapped to each gene according to the gene annotation to get the raw read counts matrix in advance.

Usage

```
scRecover(counts, Kcluster = NULL, labels = NULL, outputDir = NULL,
  depth = 20, SAVER = FALSE, MAGIC = FALSE, UMI = FALSE,
  hist_raw_counts = NULL, hist_RUG_counts = NULL, parallel = FALSE,
  BPPARAM = bpparam(), verbose = TRUE)
```

Arguments

counts	A non-negative integer matrix of scRNA-seq raw read counts or a <code>SingleCellExperiment</code> object which contains the read counts matrix. The rows of the matrix are genes and columns are samples/cells.
Kcluster	An integer specifying the number of cell subpopulations. This parameter can be determined based on prior knowledge or clustering of raw data. <code>Kcluster</code> is used to determine the candidate neighbors of each cell.
labels	Optional. Only needed when <code>Kcluster</code> is blank or <code>Kcluster = NULL</code> . A character/integer vector specifying the cell type of each column in the raw count matrix. Each cell type should have at least two cells.
outputDir	The path of the output directory. If not specified, a folder named with prefix 'outDir_scRecover_' under the temporary directory will be used.
depth	Relative sequencing depth to be predicted compared with initial sample depth, should between 2-100, default is 20.
SAVER	Whether use and improve SAVER in imputation, default is FALSE.
MAGIC	Whether use and improve MAGIC in imputation, default is FALSE.
UMI	Whether use full UMI data, default is FALSE. If TRUE, <code>hist_raw_counts</code> and <code>hist_RUG_counts</code> should be specified.
hist_raw_counts	A list contains the histogram table of raw read counts for each cell in counts.
hist_RUG_counts	A list contains the histogram table of raw UMI-gene counts for each cell in counts.
parallel	If FALSE (default), no parallel computation is used; if TRUE, parallel computation using <code>BiocParallel</code> , with argument <code>BPPARAM</code> .
BPPARAM	An optional parameter object passed internally to <code>bplapply</code> when <code>parallel=TRUE</code> . If not specified, <code>bpparam()</code> (default) will be used.
verbose	Whether to show specific calculation progress, default is TRUE.

Value

Imputed counts matrices will be saved in the output directory specified by `outputDir`.

Author(s)

Zhun Miao.

See Also

[estDropoutNum](#), for estimating dropout gene number in a cell.

[countsSampling](#), for downsampling the read counts in a cell.

[normalization](#), for normalization of single-cell RNA-seq data.

[scRecoverTest](#), a test dataset for scRecover.

Examples

```
# Load test data for scRecover
data(scRecoverTest)

# Run scRecover with Kcluster specified
scRecover(counts = counts, Kcluster = 2)

# Or run scRecover with labels specified
# scRecover(counts = counts, labels = labels)
```

scRecoverTest

scRecoverTest: A test dataset for scRecover

Description

A test dataset containing a single-cell RNA-seq (scRNA-seq) read counts matrix and its cell type information.

Usage

```
data(scRecoverTest)
```

Format

- `counts`. A non-negative integer matrix of scRNA-seq raw read counts, rows are genes and columns are cells.
- `labels`. A vector of integer specifying the cell types in the read counts matrix, corresponding to the columns of `counts`.
- `oneCell`. A non-negative vector of scRNA-seq raw read counts of a cell for each gene.

Details

- `counts`. A matrix of raw read counts of scRNA-seq data which has 200 genes (rows) and 150 cells (columns).
- `labels`. A vector of integer specifying the two cell types in counts. Also could be generated by: `labels <- c(rep(1,50), rep(2,100))`.
- `oneCell`. A vector of a cell's raw read counts for 24538 gene.

Source

Petropoulos S, et al. Cell, 2016, 165(4): 1012-1026.

See Also

[scRecover](#), for imputation of single-cell RNA-seq data.

[estDropoutNum](#), for estimating dropout gene number in a cell.

[countsSampling](#), for downsampling the read counts in a cell.

[normalization](#), for normalization of single-cell RNA-seq data.

Examples

```
# Load test data for scRecover
data(scRecoverTest)
```

Index

* data

scRecoverTest, [6](#)

bplapply, [5](#)

bpparam, [5](#)

counts (scRecoverTest), [6](#)

countsSampling, [2](#), [3](#), [4](#), [6](#), [7](#)

estDropoutNum, [2](#), [3](#), [4](#), [6](#), [7](#)

labels (scRecoverTest), [6](#)

normalization, [2](#), [3](#), [4](#), [6](#), [7](#)

oneCell (scRecoverTest), [6](#)

scRecover, [2–4](#), [5](#), [7](#)

scRecoverTest, [2–4](#), [6](#), [6](#)