

Package ‘doubletrs’

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Title Memory-Efficient Doublet Detection for Single-Cell RNA Sequencing

Version 0.1.0

Description Detects doublets in single-cell RNA sequencing data with the 'DoubletFinder' method of McGinnis, Murrow and Gartner (2019) <[doi:10.1016/j.cels.2019.03.003](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cels.2019.03.003)>, implemented in 'Rust' to use less memory and time. Provides artificial doublet simulation, exact nearest-neighbour search and pANN (proportion of artificial nearest neighbours) scoring, and reproduces 'DoubletFinder' scores exactly.

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URL <https://github.com/mayankgandhi13/doublet-rs>

BugReports <https://github.com/mayankgandhi13/doublet-rs/issues>

SystemRequirements Cargo (Rust's package manager), rustc >= 1.71

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Author Mayank Gandhi [aut, cre, cph],
Authors of the dependency Rust crates [cph] (see inst/AUTHORS for the
bundled crates, their authors and licenses)

Maintainer Mayank Gandhi <135.mayankgandhi@gmail.com>

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compute_pann	<i>Compute pANN scores</i>
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Description

The proportion of artificial nearest neighbours: for each real cell, the fraction of its k nearest neighbours that are artificial doublets (rows after n_real in pcs).

Usage

```
compute_pann(pcs, n_real, k, threads = doublets_threads())
```

Arguments

pcs	Numeric matrix, points x PCs, with the real cells in the first n_real rows and artificial doublets after them.
n_real	Number of real cells.
k	Number of neighbours per cell (excluding the cell itself).
threads	Number of threads to use. See doublets_threads() .

Value

Numeric vector of length n_real, named by rownames(pcs).

Examples

```
pcs <- matrix(rnorm(200), ncol = 2)
pann <- compute_pann(pcs, n_real = 80, k = 5)
summary(pann)
```

Description

Drop-in replacement for `DoubletFinder::doubletFinder()`. Simulates artificial doublets, pre-processes the merged real and artificial cells with the parameters already used on `seu`, computes pANN (the proportion of artificial nearest neighbours) for every cell, and calls the `nExp` highest-scoring cells doublets. With the same seed, results are identical to `DoubletFinder`'s, but the dense cells x cells distance matrix is never built.

Usage

```
doubletFinder(
  seu,
  PCs,
  pN = 0.25,
  pK,
  nExp,
  reuse.pANN = NULL,
  sct = FALSE,
  annotations = NULL,
  threads = doubletrs_threads()
)
```

Arguments

<code>seu</code>	A Seurat object on which <code>NormalizeData()</code> , <code>FindVariableFeatures()</code> , <code>ScaleData()</code> and <code>RunPCA()</code> have been run (or <code>SCTransform()</code> and <code>RunPCA()</code> when <code>sct = TRUE</code>).
<code>PCs</code>	Principal components to use, e.g. <code>1:10</code> .
<code>pN</code>	Artificial doublets as a proportion of the merged real and artificial data.
<code>pK</code>	Neighbourhood size as a proportion of the merged data. Choose it with <code>paramSweep()</code> , <code>summarizeSweep()</code> and <code>find.pK()</code> .
<code>nExp</code>	Number of cells to call doublets, e.g. the expected doublet rate times the number of cells, adjusted with <code>modelHomotypic()</code> .
<code>reuse.pANN</code>	Name of an existing pANN metadata column. If given, no pANN is computed and only new calls for <code>nExp</code> are made.
<code>sct</code>	Whether <code>seu</code> was preprocessed with <code>SCTransform()</code> .
<code>annotations</code>	Not supported yet; must be <code>NULL</code> .
<code>threads</code>	Number of threads to use. See <code>doubletrs_threads()</code> .

Value

`seu` with metadata columns `pANN_<pN>_<pK>_<nExp>` and `DF.classifications_<pN>_<pK>_<nExp>` ("Singlet" or "Doublet"), named as `DoubletFinder` names them.

Examples

```
seu <- SeuratObject::pbmc_small
set.seed(1)
seu <- doubletFinder(seu, PCs = 1:5, pN = 0.25, pK = 0.1, nExp = 5)
table(seu$DF.classifications_0.25_0.1_5)
```

doubletrs_threads	<i>Number of threads used by doubletrs</i>
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Description

The default for every threads argument. It is `getOption("doubletrs.threads")` if set, otherwise the number of CPU cores, capped by the `OMP_THREAD_LIMIT` environment variable if set. During R CMD check --as-cran it is at most 2, as CRAN policy requires.

Usage

```
doubletrs_threads()
```

Value

A single positive integer.

Examples

```
doubletrs_threads()
old <- options(doubletrs.threads = 1)
doubletrs_threads()
options(old)
```

find.pK	<i>Choose pK from a parameter sweep</i>
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Description

Drop-in replacement for `DoubletFinder::find.pK()`: the mean-variance normalised bimodality coefficient (BC_{mvn}) for each pK across all pN. The pK with the highest BC_{metric} is DoubletFinder's recommended choice.

Usage

```
find.pK(sweep.stats, plot = TRUE)
```

Arguments

sweep.stats Output of `summarizeSweep()`.

plot Whether to plot BCMvn against pK, as DoubletFinder does.

Value

A data frame with columns ParamID, pK, MeanBC, VarBC and BCmetric (plus MeanAUC when the sweep was summarised with ground truth).

find_neighbors	<i>Find nearest neighbours of real cells</i>
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Description

Exact k-nearest-neighbour search in PC space, giving the same neighbours as DoubletFinder.

Usage

```
find_neighbors(pcs, n_real, k, threads = doubletrs_threads())
```

Arguments

pcs Numeric matrix, points x PCs, with the real cells in the first n_real rows and artificial doublets after them.

n_real Number of real cells.

k Number of neighbours per cell (excluding the cell itself).

threads Number of threads to use. See `doubletrs_threads()`.

Value

Integer matrix, n_real x k: 1-based row indices of each real cell's neighbours in pcs, nearest first.

Examples

```
pcs <- matrix(rnorm(200), ncol = 2)
nn <- find_neighbors(pcs, n_real = 80, k = 5)
dim(nn)
```

modelHomotypic	<i>Estimate the proportion of homotypic doublets</i>
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Description

Drop-in replacement for `DoubletFinder::modelHomotypic()`: the expected fraction of doublets formed by two cells of the same type, given cell type annotations. Homotypic doublets are hard to detect, so the expected doublet count is often scaled by $1 - \text{modelHomotypic}(\text{annotations})$.

Usage

```
modelHomotypic(annotations)
```

Arguments

annotations Cell type or cluster label for each cell.

Value

A number between 0 and 1: the sum of squared type frequencies.

Examples

```
modelHomotypic(c("T", "T", "B", "B"))
```

paramSweep	<i>pN-pK parameter sweep</i>
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Description

Drop-in replacement for `DoubletFinder::paramSweep()`. For each pN from 0.05 to 0.3, simulates doublets once and computes pANN at every pK from 0.0005 to 0.3. Each cell's neighbours are found once, up to the largest pK, instead of sorting all distances. Datasets with more than 10,000 cells are down-sampled to 10,000, as in `DoubletFinder`.

Usage

```
paramSweep(
  seu,
  PCs = 1:10,
  sct = FALSE,
  num.cores = 1,
  threads = doubletrs_threads()
)
```

Arguments

seu	A Seurat object on which <code>NormalizeData()</code> , <code>FindVariableFeatures()</code> , <code>ScaleData()</code> and <code>RunPCA()</code> have been run (or <code>SCTransform()</code> and <code>RunPCA()</code> when <code>sct = TRUE</code>).
PCs	Principal components to use, e.g. <code>1:10</code> .
sct	Whether seu was preprocessed with <code>SCTransform()</code> .
num.cores	Accepted for compatibility with <code>DoubletFinder</code> and ignored; use <code>threads</code> .
threads	Number of threads to use. See doubletsr_threads() .

Value

A named list with one data frame (column `pANN`, one row per cell) per `pN`-`pK` pair, named `pN_<pN>_pK_<pK>`, for [summarizeSweep\(\)](#).

Examples

```
seu <- SeuratObject::pbmc_small
set.seed(1)
sweep <- paramSweep(seu, PCs = 1:5)
stats <- summarizeSweep(sweep)
bcmvn <- find.pK(stats)
```

simulate_doublets	<i>Simulate artificial doublets</i>
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Description

Builds `n` artificial doublets by averaging pairs of cells drawn independently and with replacement, as `DoubletFinder` does. Parent cells are drawn with R's random number generator, in the same order as `DoubletFinder`, so `set.seed()` makes results reproducible and identical to `DoubletFinder`'s. The count matrix is read directly from R memory; it is not copied.

Usage

```
simulate_doublets(counts, n, threads = doubletsr_threads())
```

Arguments

counts	Genes x cells count matrix, ideally a <code>dgMatrix</code> . Other matrix types are converted to one first.
n	Number of doublets to simulate.
threads	Number of threads to use. See doubletsr_threads() .

Value

A genes x n dgCMatrix of doublets, with an attribute "parents": a data frame of the two parent cell indices (1-based columns of counts) for each doublet.

Examples

```
counts <- abs(Matrix::rsparsematrix(100, 50, density = 0.1))
set.seed(1)
doublets <- simulate_doublets(counts, n = 20)
dim(doublets)
head(attr(doublets, "parents"))
```

summarizeSweep

Summarise a parameter sweep

Description

Drop-in replacement for DoubletFinder::summarizeSweep(): the bimodality coefficient of each pANN distribution (from a Gaussian kernel density estimate), and optionally the AUC against known doublets.

Usage

```
summarizeSweep(sweep.list, GT = FALSE, GT.calls = NULL)
```

Arguments

sweep.list	Output of paramSweep() .
GT	Whether ground-truth doublet calls are available.
GT.calls	If GT = TRUE, a vector of "Singlet" / "Doublet" for each cell, in the order of the sweep.

Value

A data frame with columns pN, pK (factors), BCreai, and AUC when GT = TRUE, for [find.pK\(\)](#).

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