A MULTI-SCALE APPROACH FOR BIOLOGICAL GRAPH VISUALIZATION: LOCAL ANALYSIS IN GLOBAL CONTEXT

AUTHORS: Fahd Husain, Rosa Romero-Gomez, Dario Segura, Adamo Carolli, Lai Chung Liu, Manfred Cheung, Yohann Paris

INTRODUCTION

Biologists grapple with large multi-scale graphs to find relevant subgraphs for answering a range of biological questions

Existing biological visualization approaches are broadly of two types:

- Static overviews of the entire graph
- Interactive small-scale views of subgraphs

DESIGN PROCESS

USER-CENTERED DESIGN: meetings with domain experts in systems biology, bioinformatics, and causal reasoning

THREE MAIN DESIGN GOALS:

- **1** Provide scalable, interactive, and performant visualizations of biological graphs
- **2** Provide iterative local analysis coordinated with global context
- **3** Promote scientific synthesis and discovery

DATA PROCESSING

Causal assertions are extracted by EMMAA [1], resulting in a set of normalized, qualitative causal statements

Statements are presented as a multidigraph optimized for real-time browser rendering

RESULTS

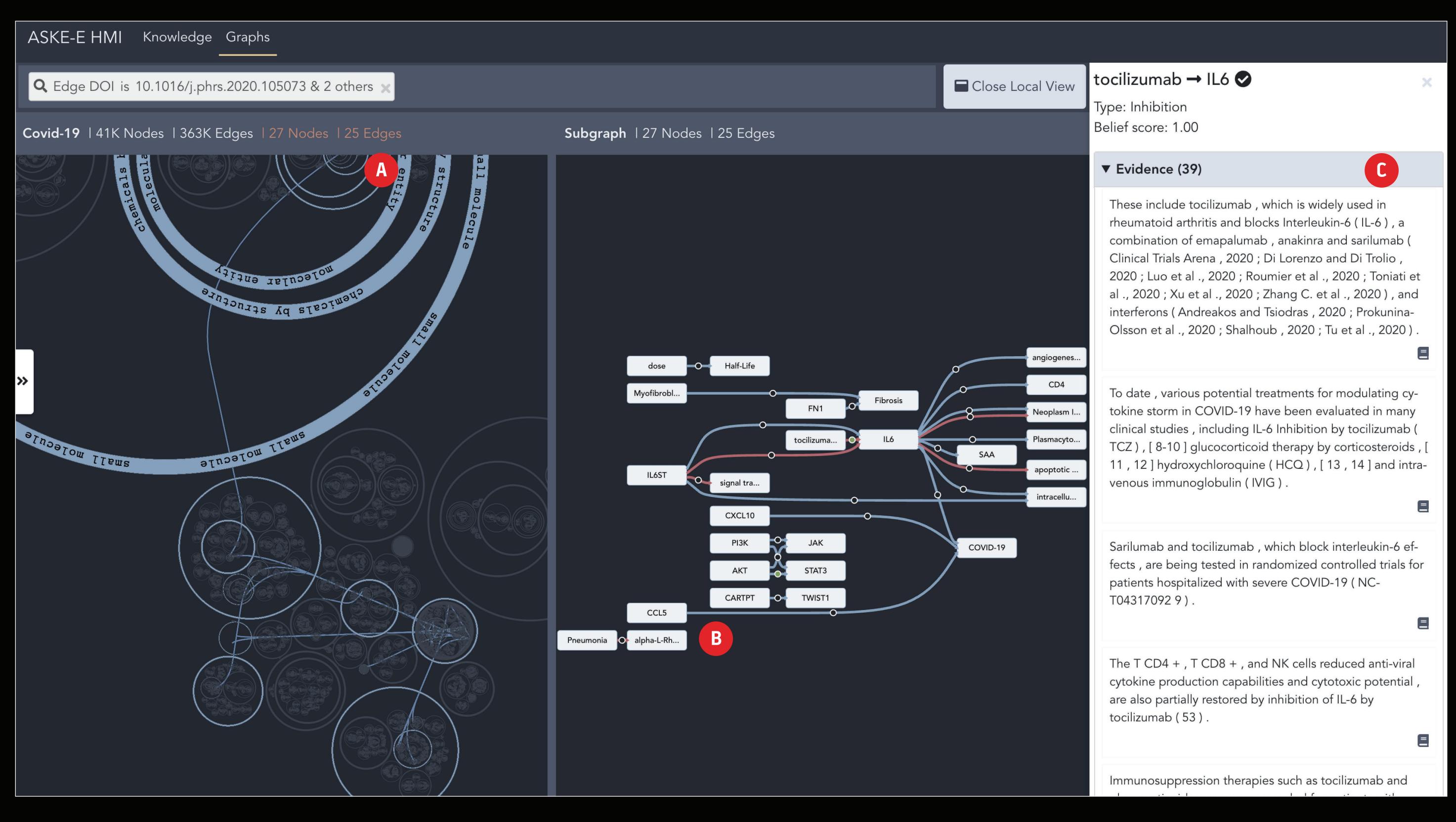
Computational biologists see promise in our approach for various use cases such as **drug** interactions and disease propagation

Interactions with biological graphs with **41,000 nodes** and **363,000 edges** were smooth





Our approach for scalable graph analysis enables biologists to interactively explore, query, and analyze biological graphs at different scales.

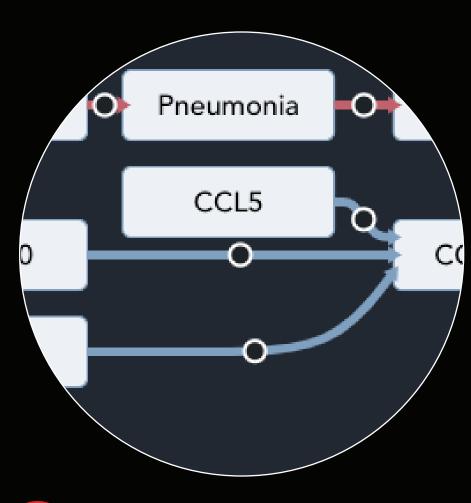








Nodes are organized hierarchically in a biological ontology [2] using a circle-packing layout. Hyperedges are bundled.



Subgraphs of interest can be extracted with a flow-layout or further examination

B LOCAL VIEW

Can be interactively expanded via machine-assisted suggestions



DRILL-DOWN PANEL

Nodes and edges in the Local View can be interrogated for evidence from source literature.

Also available are incoming and outgoing edges for subgraph expansion.

REFERENCES:

[1] B. M. Gyori and J. A. Bachman. EMMAA: Ecosystem of Machine-maintained models with Automated Analysis, 2020