Welcome

Summary

- Cytoscape v3.0 is now available for immediate download.
- It is a major reorganization of the Cytoscape code and user interface.
- It contains improvements for all segments of the Cytoscape community.
- It is upward compatible and can coexist with previous Cytoscape versions.
- The most popular plugins from previous versions are available, with more to follow.
- Support offerings have been updated and broadened.
- What to do next ...

Dear Cytoscape User

We are proud and pleased to release Cytoscape v3.0. This new release has been a long time in coming, and it incorporates a number of important changes, all of which immediately or ultimately benefit Cytoscape users, the most important part of the Cytoscape ecosystem.

If you are a <u>new</u> or <u>casual</u> Cytoscape user, **welcome aboard!** Feel free to either read on or jump to the end of this letter for a quick start.

For Cytoscape v2.x Users

Previous Cytoscape releases (through v2.8.3) focused on adding numerous annotation, import, layout, analysis, and visualization features, all of which have combined to deliver critical insights into biological processes of interest to Cytoscape's broad and loyal user community. In fact, many of these features were created and contributed by Cytoscape users, themselves, using Cytoscape's plugin architecture.

Version 3.0 marks a major reorganization of Cytoscape user interface and program code – it enables us to deliver additional features more quickly and reliably than before, including improvements that benefit new users, casual users, power users, and app developers. Along the way, some features were changed to allow them to better interoperate with other features, and some little-used features were dropped. We are particularly excited about the new Cytoscape App Store (described below), which affords users access to the growing collection of *apps* (formerly called *plugins*) produced by fellow Cytoscape users. A table of new features is presented in Section 7.

While version 3.0 is upwardly compatible with previous Cytoscape versions (i.e., it can load, analyze, and display networks and attributes stored using previous versions), it can coexist with previous versions on the same workstation. It is not necessary to uninstall previous versions before installing version 3.0, and you can choose to use both on the same workstation.

Version 3.0 is still a work in progress and continues to evolve due to the outstanding efforts of its vibrant worldwide development community. Notably, while the Cytoscape team has ported the most popular plugins (as apps) from previous versions, porting less popular plugins was deferred so as to deliver version 3.0 sooner and with features that support cutting edge investigation. A table of apps and their status is presented in Section 8.

Finally, we recognize that with all new software (including version 3.0), there are growing pains. While we hope our users will learn to love v3.0's new features, users may also expect to relearn rationalized features and occasionally uncover a bug. With version 3.0, we are rolling out new manuals, tutorials, web pages, and support channels that we hope can create and maintain highly productive experiences for all types of Cytoscape users. A table describing Cytoscape support is presented in Section 9.

We are very excited to make this release, and hope you find it an indispensable tool in your research. To get you started, we have provided additional introductory material to get you started on the right foot, and we have also provided background material for general interest.

Please let us know how we're doing and how we can better advance your research!

The Cytoscape Team

What to Do Next

We hope to help you use Cytoscape in the most productive way. Your next steps depend on how experienced you are with Cytoscape and what you would like to do. In the table below, please find the category that best describes you, and proceed accordingly.

Type of Cytoscape User	Where to Read Next		
New	For New Users (Section 1)		
Casual	For Casual Users (Section 2)		
Power	For Power Users (Section 3)		
App Developers	For App Developers (Section 4)		
General Interest	Try getting oriented by reading:		
	General Background (Section 5)		
	Cytoscape App Store (Section 6)		
	Then try browsing:		
	New Features (Section 7)		
	App Status (Section 8)		
	Support Offering (Section 9)		
	Future Plans (Section 10)		
	To get your feet wet, try:		
	For New Users (Section 1)		

1. For New Cytoscape Users

What is Cytoscape?

Cytoscape is software that can help you visualize complex networks (as *graphs*) representing relationships between genes, proteins, or other entities. Cytoscape tracks and displays these entities (as graph *nodes*) and relationships between them (as graph *edges*). Cytoscape, per se, does not assign meaning to either nodes or edges – you can assign your own meanings to them, and you can add your own node or edge attributes (e.g., name, measurements, states, etc.) that customize your graph to represent semantics important to you. While Cytoscape provides simple analytics and visualizations, others are available as apps from the Cytoscape App store (see Section 6).

What Do I Need Before I Can Use Cytoscape?

At the very least, you must provide Cytoscape with a list of nodes. You can also provide a list of edges and attributes. You can enter your graph manually or import it from your own files — Cytoscape supports a wide variety of file formats, including text and Excel. Cytoscape can also load pre-configured networks (e.g., from BioGRID) so you can leverage them without having to enter them yourself.

Can Cytoscape Help Me Get Started?

Yes! The Cytoscape team had provided many resources tailored for all kinds of users (see Section 9). To start, there is an Installation Guide and numerous tutorials. Once you load your graph, you may find additional useful analytics and visualizations at the App Store (see Section 6).

Which Cytoscape Version Should I Use?

Generally, you should use v3.0 (the newest version). v2.x has been in the field for several years and will be supported into the future, but over time, v3.0 will be better supported.

The one caveat is that if you are using a 32 bit workstation, you may find v2.x an easier fit for larger networks. We advise that you try v3.0, first, though. (Specific limitations are described in the Known Issues section in the Release Notes available at http://www.cytoscape.org/cy3.html.)

Note that if you have already installed a v3.0 beta version, please uninstall it before proceeding.

How to Download and Install v3.0

- Surf to http://www.cytoscape.org/cy3.html, click on the Download button, and follow the prompts
- Be sure to consult with the Release Notes (viewable via the Release Notes button) for issues and solutions pertaining to your installation
- Surf to http://www.cytoscape.org/cy3.html, click on the User Manual button, and follow the instructions in the Launching Cytoscape section.

2. For Casual Cytoscape Users

If you're confident of your Cytoscape skills, please read the Power Users information (Section 3).

If you're Cytoscape skills are rusty, please continue with the New Users information (Section 1).

3. For Cytoscape Power Users

Is v3.0 for Me?

If you're wondering whether you should start using v3.0, the answer is most likely yes, provided your workstation has a modern processor (i.e., 64 bits) and has a 64 bit Java virtual machine. To determine this, start a command or shell window and enter the following command:

java -version

If the resulting report contains "64-Bit" anywhere, you are a good candidate for v3.0.

v3.0 will work on a 32 bit processor, but with significant memory restrictions as described in the Known Issues section of the Release Notes available at http://www.cytoscape.org/cy3.html.

What's New in v3.0?

As described in the Welcome letter (above), v3.0 incorporates a number of new features (Section 7) and productivity enhancing support offerings (Section 9). Most notably, plugins are now referred to as *apps*, and are available from the new Cytoscape App Store (Section 6). The General Background section (Section 5) describes the rationale, advantages, and issues with v3.0.

Will Support for v2.x Continue?

Cytoscape v2.x will be supported by the Cytoscape community for now, but with fewer upgrades and support options over time.

Can I use v2.x and v3.0 at the Same Time?

You can experiment with v3.0 by installing it on your workstation – you can use both v2.x and v3.0 on the same workstation.

How to Prepare for v3.0

- 1. If you have already installed a v3.0 beta version, please uninstall it before proceeding.
- 2. Consult the Apps Status table (Section 8) to verify that the apps you need are available. Some apps have become part of the Cytoscape core, and you won't need to download them. Other apps are available in the Cytoscape App store (described in Section 6).
- 3. Browse the New Features table (Section 7) to see what we have added since v2.x.
- 4. Browse the Future Plans table (Section 10) and Support Offering table (Section 9) to see where the Cytoscape community is going.

How to Download and Install v3.0

- Surf to http://www.cytoscape.org/cy3.html, click on the Download button, and follow the prompts
- Be sure to consult with the Release Notes (viewable via the Release Notes button) for issues and solutions pertaining to your installation
- Surf to http://www.cytoscape.org/cy3.html, click on the User Manual button, and follow the instructions in the Launching Cytoscape section.

4. For Cytoscape App Developers

Cytoscape manages graph storage and display, and contains a number of common analytic and visualization functions. App Developers may write *apps* (formerly known as *plugins*) to perform problem-specific analytics, graph layouts, or other visualizations.

Before starting app development, you should be familiar with overall Cytoscape usage and functionality – see the Power Users section (Section 3) to start working with v3.0 if you have not already done so.

Note that v2.x plugins do not work with v3.0. In order get the benefits of improved stability, the Cytoscape team found it necessary to change the relationship between plugins/apps and the Cytoscape core. Many plugins have been ported to v3.0 (see Section 8). The porting exercise is substantial, and once a plugin is converted to an app, it will continue to work at least until v4.0 is released – there is no v4.0 planned at this time. For more on this topic, see:

http://wiki.cytoscape.org/Cytoscape 3/CoreDevelopment/Motivation.

Should I Convert My v2.x Plugin to a v3.0 App?

Yes! Cytoscape v2.x will be supported by the Cytoscape community for now, but with fewer upgrades and support options over time.

How Do I Get Started With App Development?

To get started with app development:

http://wiki.cytoscape.org/Cytoscape 3/AppDeveloper

To convert a v2.0 plugin to a v3.0 app, refer to:

http://wiki.cytoscape.org/Cytoscape 3/AppDeveloper/PluginPortingGuide

For a broader view of the Cytoscape system (including the Core), refer to:

http://wiki.cytoscape.org/Cytoscape 3/CoreDevelopment

Are there App Samples?

Yes! See:

http://opentutorials.cgl.ucsf.edu/index.php/Tutorial:Creating a Simple Cytoscape 3 App

Also note the App Cookbook:

http://wiki.cytoscape.org/Cytoscape 3/AppDeveloper/Cytoscape 3 App Cookbook

5. General Background

The overall mission of Cytoscape is to be a freely available worldwide asset supporting network analysis and visualization for systems biology science.

The major focus of v3.0 is the modularization and rationalization of code to solve stability issues in v2.x encountered as multiple developers pursued multiple agendas. Under v2.x, internal programmatic interfaces evolved from one release to the next, leading to the failure of working plugins over time and negative interactions between otherwise working plugins. Ultimately, this resulted in loss of programmer and user productivity, and undermined community confidence in Cytoscape.

v3.0 addresses these issues by adopting modular coding practices promoted by the OSGi architectural framework¹. This enables both the Cytoscape core and externally developed apps (formerly called *plugins*) to evolve independently without compromising unrelated functionality. At the logical level, Cytoscape leverages OSGi precepts to produce v3.0 APIs having cleaner and clearer demarcations between functional areas. At the deployment level, OSGi enables on-the-fly substitution of one processing element for another (e.g., apps) in order to tailor Cytoscape to meet user requirements at runtime without reinstalling or reconfiguring Cytoscape.

Creating v3.0 occupied an international team of engineers for over a year, and represents a strong investment toward reducing future development and support costs, and increasing reliability and evolvability. With the completion of v3.0, we expect to leverage v3.0 as a platform to satisfy the evolving needs of multiple stakeholder groups, and as a platform enabling research on leading edge analysis and visualization techniques. v3.0 is the intended successor to v2.8, with development and support of v2.8 expected to diminish and disappear over time in favor of v3.0 and its successors.

We believe that users will benefit most directly from the v3.0 by:

- experiencing fewer core and app bugs from one release to the next
- the availability of more and richer apps (due to developers spending less time tracking and fixing bugs)
- more core features with higher biological and logistical value (due to improved flexibility provided by interface-driven development)

During the creation of v3.0, a number of features were added, as listed in the New Feature Table below.

As a result, we incurred a number of current and future costs:

Cost	Reason	Time frame for addressing
Slower startup time	OSGi module inventorying	near-to-medium term
General bugs	Refactoring and incorporation short term of new OSGi code	
Loss of plugins	Lag in upgrading less popular plugins	as needed
Smaller networks on 32 bit processors	Larger code and data size	to be determined

www.osgi.org – also used as the basic framework for Eclipse and numerous commercial products

6. The Cytoscape App Store

The Cytoscape App Store is new in v3.0 and targets broad demographics through specific features:

Cytoscape User	Benefit	
New or Casual	Find Cytoscape functionality easier via familiar paradigms of search and tag navigation	
Power or Frequent	Find and install apps easier and provide crowdsourced rating and reviews	
Plugin Developers	Have a dedicated presence for their work, including a direct line to their users and critical statistics to justify their development on the Cytoscape platform.	

Furthermore, the App Store supports contests and social incentives that encourage critical technical and community development, including porting, analytics, rating/reviewing, and so on.

Note that the App Store supports only Cytoscape v3.0 and does not contain plugins compatible with earlier Cytoscape versions. Likewise, plugins that work with earlier versions are not compatible with v3.0 – Section 8 contains a list of apps available for v3.0.

To access the App Store, access Cytoscape's new Apps menu and choose the App Manager menu item, or use your browser to surf directly:

http://apps.cytoscape.org

7. New Feature Table

Feature	Beneficiary	Manual Section
Welcome screen	New users (for solicitousness), casual and power users (for convenience)	3.1.3. Launch the Application
Import network	Casual and power users (for ease of use)	6. Creating Networks
Edge bend visual property	Paper and presentation writers	11.4. Visual Attributes, Graph Attributes and Visual Mappers
Edge bundling	Users of high degree networks	10.3. Edge Bundling
Network annotations	Paper and presentation writers	
Grouping	Users of hierarchical networks	
Enhanced search	Users of highly populated networks	12.1. Enhanced Search
Show All in Table Browser	Users with highly annotated networks	6.2.3. Advanced Options
Multiple network	All users	4.2. Network
management		Management

8. App Status Table

For the most up to date list of apps, see the App Store (described in Section 6). A URL for our development list is shown below, as a list of apps and their status at the time this letter was authored.

https://docs.google.com/spreadsheet/ccc?key=0ArzUWDuvdBn-dDl0R0kw0ERjN1ZhcDZseC00dVZNNIE&authkey=CMGe99EM#gid=0

Арр	Capability	Status
addParentNeighbors	For a selected node in child network, adds	
	neighboring nodes from a parent network .	
AdvancednetworkMerge	Merges multiple networks.	
AgilentLiteratureSearch	Mines scientific literatures to find ones	In Progress
	related to search term and to create	
	interaction network based on the search	
All	result.	
AllegroMCODE	Very fast clustering based on MCODE algorithm.	
APCluster	-	
Arciustei	Uses affinity propagation described in Frey BJ and Duec D (2007) to perform clustering.	
APID2NET	Downloads PPI data from	
	http://bioinfow.dep.usal.es/apid/ and	
	performs various analyses including protein	
	motif, GO, hub identification, etc. through	
	the original GUI. Equipped with impressing	
	"rainbow" coloring of nodes.	
BiLayout	Finds a bipartite network for two sets of	
	user-selected nodes and performs layout.	
BiNGO	Calculates overrepresented GO terms in the	Available in App
	network and display them as a network of	Store
his Cosplication	significant GO terms.	La Dua sua sa
bioCycPlugin	Loads any pathway in bioCyc database.	In Progress
	Original panel provides useful information for each node.	
BiogridPlugin	Loads Biogrid tab file onto Cytoscape.	
BiomartClient	Retrieves attributes associated with given	
Diomarconom	gene or protein	
BioNetBuilder	Through the wizard, user can easily	
	construct networks from public databases.	
	User can also create interologs.	
BioQualiPlugin	Performs consistency check of regulatory	
	network and expression data.	
Bisogenet	Retrieves interactions associated with input	
	IDs. Sophisticated UI gives links to GO,	
	KEGG, etc.	
BLAST2similarityGraph	Visualizes BLAST similarity as graph.	

CABIN	Integrates interaction detects from	
	different resources to explore the	
	integrated network and to perform	
	confidence analysis for interactions. User	
	can give weight to each interaction set	
	which will be used for the level of	
	confidence.	
CalculatenodeDegree	Simply calcuates degree for selected single	
	node.	
CentiScaPe	Calculates topological characteristic values	In Progress
	(ex. Centralities) for each node.	
ChemViz	Visualizes chemical structure of each	
	compound in chemical network with	
	original interface.	
ClojureEngine	Provides Clojure API.	
ClueGO	Creates and visualizes a functionally	Available in App
	organized GO term network or pathway	Store
	from given interaction network.	
clusterExplorerPlugin	Explores a given similarity graph.	
clusterMaker	Clusters densely connected nodes and node	In Progress
	attributes (i.e. expression data) in a given	
	network. Results of these two types of	
	clustering can be analysed in the integrated	
	interface.	
ClusterONE	Finds overlapping protein complexes in a	
	protein interaction network. Clusters are	
	visualized by original interface with their p-	
	values.	
ClusterViz	Clustering based on FAG-EC, EAGLE or	
MCODE. Found cluster can be subjecte		
	GO enrichment analysis.	
commandTool	Provides simple command-line interface to	
	Cytoscape.	
CommFinder	Clustering based on QCUT, HQCUT, MCL,	
	MCODE.	
Commonattributes	Find attributes shared between selected	
	nodes.	
ConsensusPathDBplugin	Retrieves interaction evidences for given	
	pair of genes or proteins	
CyAnimator	Creates animation based on added frames	
· ·	of network views.	
CyClus3D	Clusters a given network based on three-	
	node motifs. Accepts multiple types of	
interactions. Cluster ID is given to edge		
	attributes, "EdgeCluster".	
CyGoose	-	
from one application to another.		
СуОод		
CyThesaurus-ID-Mapping	Performs ID mapping using BridgeDb and	
-, mesacius is mapping	other public or custom database sources.	
	other public or custom database sources.	

cytoHubba	Predicts and explores important nodes and		
	subnetworks in a given network by several		
	topological algorithms.		
Cytoprophet			
CytoSaddleSum	Finds enriched function based on sum-of-		
	weight scores.		
CytoscapeRPC	Allows user to query and modify networks		
	through an XML-RPC connection.		
CytoSEED	Enables users to view, manipulate and		
	analyze metabolic models created by the		
	Model SEED. The reactions are organized		
	into a set of maps based on each reaction's		
	membership in KEGG pathways.		
CytoSQL	Retrieves attributes from SQL databases by		
	invoking query command.		
DisGeNET	Queries and analyzes networks of diseases		
	and their associated genes.		
DomainGraph	Visualizes domain-domain interactions		
	which connect pairs of interacting proteins.		
DroID	Retrieves interactions associated with input		
	IDs. Detailed information associated with		
	interactiong proteins can also be obtained.		
dynamicXpr	Dynamically change colors of nodes like a		
	movie according to their expression level		
	across many conditions.		
edgeLengthPlugin	Calculate edge length in the main network		
	view window, and stores them as edge		
	attributes "length".		
edgeLister	Records selected edges and provides some		
	functionality for them (ex. hiding recorded		
EnhancedSearch	edges) Performs keyword search. Wildcards, logical	Available as part	
EnnancedSearch	,	Available as part of core	
Enrichmont Mon	operators, etc. are allowed.	or core	
EnrichmentMap	Visualizes enrichment of specific functions (GO terms) by interactions between		
	functions.		
ExprEssence	Searches for differentially altered links in a		
LAPILSSEIICE	given network using multiple set of		
	expression data.		
ExpressionCorrelation	Makes a similarity network where nodes are		
	genes, and edges denote highly correlated		
	genes.		
FERN	Performs stochastic simulation of chemical		
	reaction networks.		
FluxViz	Visualizes fluxes as visual effect to edges on		
	Cytoscape network.		
FM3	Performs one of the fastest multilevel force		
	directed Layouts called FM3 Layout		
	introduced by Hachul S et al 2005.		

FunNetViz	Integrates and visualizes co-expression	
	network with biological role of transcripts (e.g., GO terms). Centrality measures are	
	equipped.	
GeneMANIA	Generates interaction networks from public	Available in App
	databases based on user's list of genes. Also provides annotation and putative function	Store
	for those genes.	
Genoscape		
GoogleChartFunctions	Creates image from attribute values (URL) using the Google Chart API.	
GPML-Plugin	Enables import of GPML file via import menu.	
GraphletCounter Calculates "graphlet" (small connected non-isomorphic subgraph) degree distribution.		
GraphMLReader	Loads interactions or pathways in GraphML format.	Available as part of core
GroovyEngine	Provides scripting interface of Groovy.	
GroovyScriptingEngine	Provides scripting interface of Groovy.	
GroupTool	Enables user to defines groups of nodes. For	In Progress
	each group, basic information such as number of nodes will be displayed on the	
	panel.	
HiderSlider	Provides user sliders which can hide nodes	
	whose continuous attribute is below	
	threshold specied by sliders.	
HyperEdgeEditor	Enables one to create hyper-edge by Cytoscape editor.	
IgraphPlugin	Brings some functionality of Igraph such as layouts into Cytoscape. Mac only.	
IntActWSClient	Retrieves interactions associated with input IDs.	Replaced by PSICQUIC
Interference	Evaluates the topological effects of single or	In Progress
	multiple nodes removal from a network	
	using the effect to Radiality, Closeness, Betweenness, Centroid Value and	
	Eccentricity.	
iRefScape	Retrieves interactions associated with input	
	IDs. Detailed information for each	
	interaction as well as link to iRefIndex is	
jActiveModules	provided. Finds clusters where member nodes show	Available in App
J. Istit citicadaico	significant changes in expression levels.	Store
JavaScriptEngine Provides Java Script API. Avail		Available as part of core
KeyPathwayMiner	Detects highly-connected sub-networks	
	where most genes show similar expression	
KGMLReader	behavior.	
NOIVILNEAUEI	Enables import of KEGG XML file via import menu.	

I-new Clusters given network. Subnetwork is	
indicated by set of nodes, and they are	
shown by selecting subnetwork number.	
CODE Clusters a given network based on vertex Available in A	pp
weighting by local neighborhood density Store	
and outward traversal from a locally dense	
seed protein to isolate the dense regions.	
taNetter Infers of metabolic networks based on high resolution metabolomic data.	
	art
tanodePlugin2 Enables user to define "meta-node", a Available as p group of nodes. Meta-nodes can have of core	aιι
hierarchy.	
tScape Loads human or mouse metabolic network.	
Sophisticated GUI is provided which allows	
user to perform various tasks including gene	
expression analysis along the pathways.	
MIplugin Retrieves interactions associated with input	
IDs. User can add own annotations to genes	
which can be viewed by different users.	
NE Clusters a given network based on	
agglomerative clustering algorithm very	
similar to MCODE, but it uses a modified	
vertex weighting strategy and can factor in a	
measure of network modularity.	
Adjustment of only few parameters are	
necessary.	
Sink Provides network interface to MiSink-	
enabled Web sites, including DIP.	
Predicts gene regulatory network from	
biological annotations and expression data.	
Systematically partition the given graph,	
and layout and color nodes based on GO	
terms.	
medSelection Assign name to selected nodes, and after unselection, enables user to re-select the	
nodes according to the name.	
BIClient Imports various data from NCBI database.	
BIEntrezgeneUserInterface Imports various data from NCBI database. Available as p	art
of core	art
ighborHighlight Highlights the current node and all its	
neighboring nodes and edges when the user	
hovers the mouse over it.	
Mo Identifies densely connected and biopartite	
network modules based on combination of	
a unique palabace abacia	
a unique neighbour-sharing score with	
a unique neighbour-sharing score with hierarchical agglomerative clustering.	
hierarchical agglomerative clustering.	
hierarchical agglomerative clustering. tAtlas Integrates gene expression data of multiple	
hierarchical agglomerative clustering. tAtlas Integrates gene expression data of multiple tissues (ex. from Symatlas) into pre-loaded	

NetCirChro	Visualizes interaction network on circular		
	genome. Original GUI with some network		
	analysis functions (shortest path, degree		
	distribution, etc.) are equipped.		
NetMatch	Finds user defined network motifs in a given		
	network. network motif can be created and		
	edited using original GUI.		
NetworkAnalyzer	Computes basic properties of whole	Available as part	
	network (degree distribution, clustering	of core	
	coefficients, centrality, etc.)		
NetworkEvolution	Allows interactive comparative analysis of		
	networks across different species.		
nodeCharts	Paints bar, line or pie graphs onto nodes.		
OmicsAnalyzer	Integrates omics data such as expression		
	data, proteome data, etc. onto the network		
	to visualize such data by graph on the		
	network.		
OrthoNets	Enables simultaneous comparison of		
	interaction network of two species. protein		
	domain information can be visualized.		
PanGIA	Performs integrated analysis and	Available in App	
	visualization of PPIs and genetic interactions	Store	
	to infer functional modules and interactions		
	that connect these modules.		
Pathintegrator	Integrates pathways in which given proteins		
	are associated.		
PerturbationAnalyzer	Evaluates how perturbation of selected		
	nodes affect other nodes in a given network		
	based on level of each node (ex. protein		
	abundances) and law of mass action.		
PhosphositePlus Web Service	Integrates phosphorylation-related		
Client Module	information into the network.		
PhyloTree	Reads a file in phylogenetic tree format		
	(Phylip or phyloXML) and visualizes it as a		
	network.		
PICRClient			
PiNGO	Finds candidate genes in a network that are	Available in App	
	associated with user-defined target GO	Store	
	terms.		
PinnacleZ	Searches for subnetworks which can		
	discriminate givein conditions according to		
	PPI network and gene expression data		
	obtained in given conditions		
PSICQUICUniversalClient	Retrieves interactions associated with input	Available as part	
	IDs from databases having PSICQUIC	of core	
	implementation		
PythonScriptingEngine	Provides Python API.		
Randomnetworks	Generates random network or randomizes		
	already loaded network.		

RDFScsape	Allows to query, visualize and reason on ontologies represented in OWL or RDF	
	within Cytoscape.	
Reactome FIs	Accesses to Reactome Functional	
	interaction (FI) network to perform pathway	
	analyses such as identification of pathways	
	enriched with proteins in given network.	
ReConn	Communicates with reactome server to load	
	pathway data onto Cytoscape. Additional	
	features such as integration of expression	
	data are supported.	
RemainingDegreeDistribution	Calculates remaining degree (excess degree)	
RemainingDegreeDistribution	distribution.	
ReOrientPlugin	Layouts node positions according to	
Redricht lugin	reference Cytoscape session file.	
RubyScriptingEngine	Provides Ruby Script API.	
	·	Available as nart
ScriptEngineManager	Manages scripting engines for Cytoscape.	Available as part
	Supports Ruby, JavaScript, Groovy, and	of core
	Python.	
SessionForWeb	Saves Cytoscape session in Web format.	
SFLDLoader	Represents structural protein families and	
	their homologs by graph on Cytoscape.	
ShortestPath	Finds shortest pathway between two	
	selected nodes.	
SimTrek	Assesses similarity of gene ontologies for	
	given genes and their neighbours. All files	
	must be installed in plugin folder.	
StringWSClient	Retrieves interactions associated with input	
	protein name.	
structureViz	Enables user to traverse from biological	In Progress
	networks to detailed view of their	
	structures.	
Superpathways-Plugin	Downloads and integrates multiple	
	pathways from Wikipathways.	
TransClust	Clusters a given similarity graph.	
VennDiagramgenerator	Generates a Venn/Euler Diagram of shared	In Progress
	nodes for selected networks.	
VennDiagrams	Calculates overlap between multiple groups	In Progress
_	of interactions and creates Venn-diagram.	-
VistaClaraPlugin	Provides effective visualization and analysis	
	platform to analyse expression data on a	
	given network.	
WordCloud	Summarizes functions of interacting clusters	
	as logos, where sizes of logo represents	
	frequencies of these functions.	
	1	

9. Support Offering Table

	Feature	Purpose	Beneficiary	URL
	Cytoscape Google Groups	Community response on best	All users	mailto:cytoscape- helpdesk@googlegroups.com
	Helpdesk Discuss	effort basis		mailto:cytoscape-discuss @googlegroups.com
	User Manual	Comprehensive manual	All users	http://wiki.cytoscape.org/Cytoscape 3 /UserManual
*	Installation Guide	Cytoscape installation	New/Casual users	Section 3 of http://wiki.cytoscape.org/Cytoscape_3 /UserManual
	Tutorials	Streamlined productivity	All users	http://opentutorials.cgl.ucsf.edu/inde x.php/Portal:Cytoscape3
*	Presentation Slides on Web Site	Enable casual learning	All users	
*	Code Snippets	Commonly used App development code	App Developers	http://wiki.cytoscape.org/Cytoscape_3 /AppDeveloper/Cytoscape_3_App_Co okbook

10. Future Plans Table

Feature	Purpose	Beneficiary	Timeframe
Movies	Clear and interactive engagement	New/Casual users	TBD
Additional Visualizations			TBD
Additional Analytics			TBD
Wallpaper Collection	Publicize good results associated with Cytoscape	All users, potential users, general public	TBD
Searchable Web Site	Fast access to manuals, tutorials, group transcripts, clinic transcripts	All users	TBD
Case Studies	Streamlined productivity	New/Casual Users	TBD
Cytoscape Clinics New/Casual User Power User App Developer	Chat rooms give instant response based on community availability	All users	TBD