

EBERHARD KARLS
UNIVERSITÄT
TÜBINGEN



Visualization of Biological Data

Winter Term 2018/2019

Jun.-Prof. Dr. Michael Krone

Organization

- Lecturer
 - Jun.-Prof. Dr. Michael Krone (C308b)
 - michael.krone@uni-tuebingen.de
- Tutors
 - Mirjam Figaschewski (C305)
e-mail: figasch@informatik.uni-tuebingen.de
 - Marco Schäfer (C308b)
e-mail: t.b.a.
- Course materials, assignments, announcements etc. via ILIAS
 - Course title: **BIO4364 - Visualization of Biological Data - WS2018/19**
 - Registration with course password: **VisBio18**
 - *Please check ILIAS page regularly for announcements!*



Tutorials, Assignments, and Evaluation

- Tutorials (problem sessions)
 - Time slot: Monday, 12:00-14:00 (c.t.), room C215 → **starts next week!**
 - Short outline by **Mirjam** or **Marco**
 - Discussion of last week's assignment
 - *Time for questions (about assignments and lecture – in addition to lecture!)*
- Assignments
 - 6 weekly assignments (until Christmas)
 - Rest of the semester: team project (~4-5 people)
- Requirement to take exam:
 - Pass assignments (>50% of points)
 - Possibility of bonus points for the exam
- Final exam determines grade



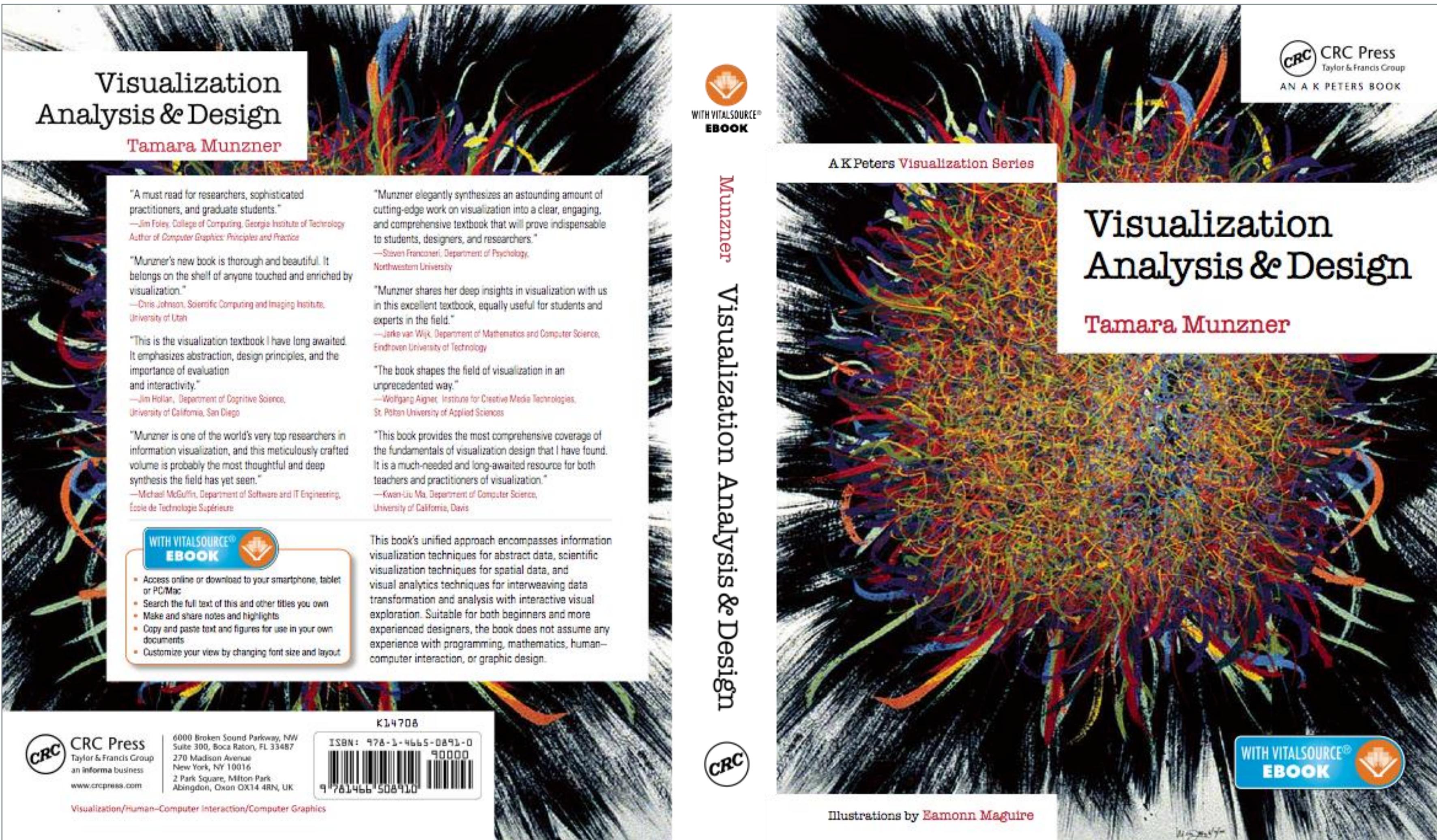
Lecture Content

- Fundamentals of data visualization
- Applications for biological data
- Case studies

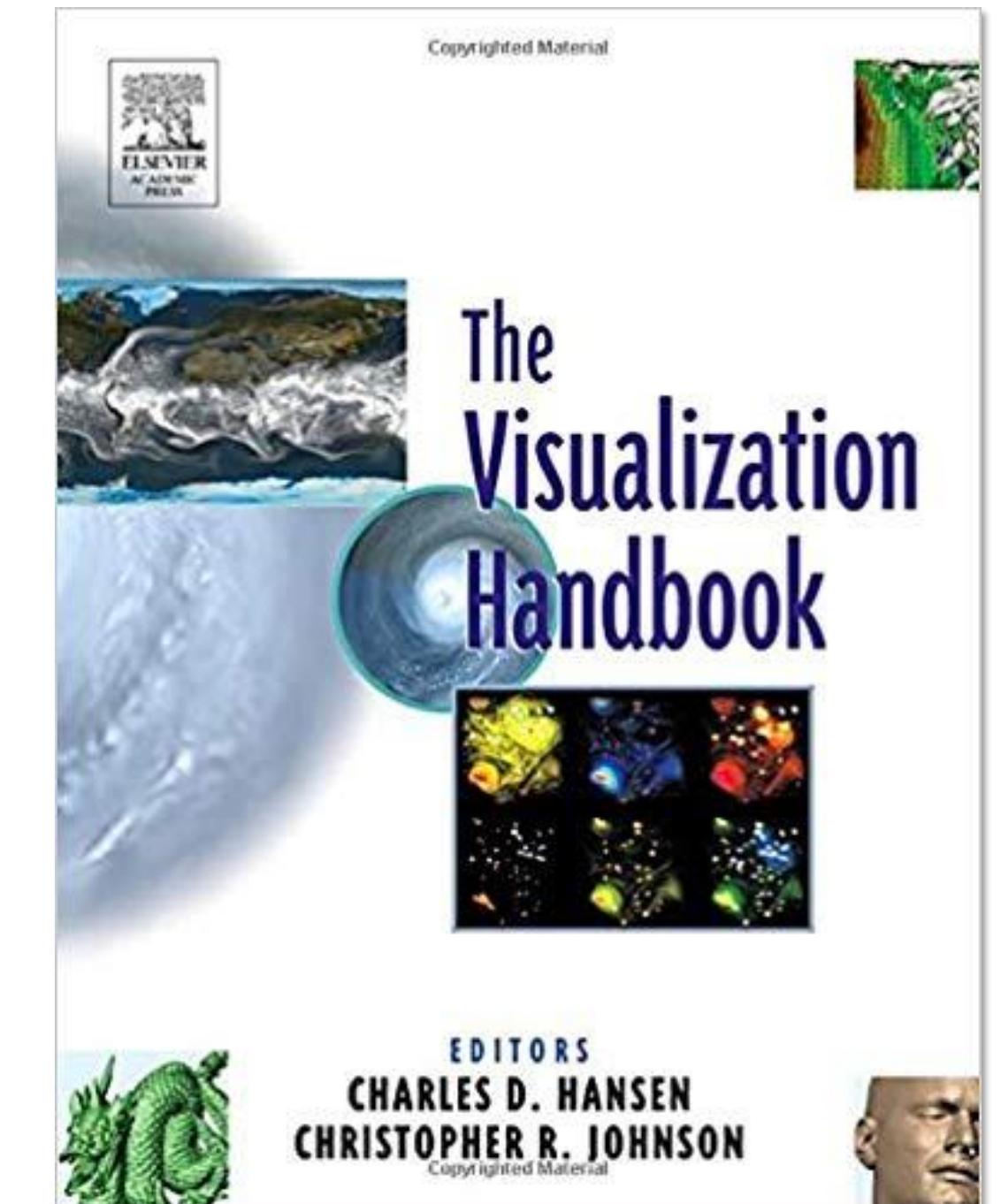
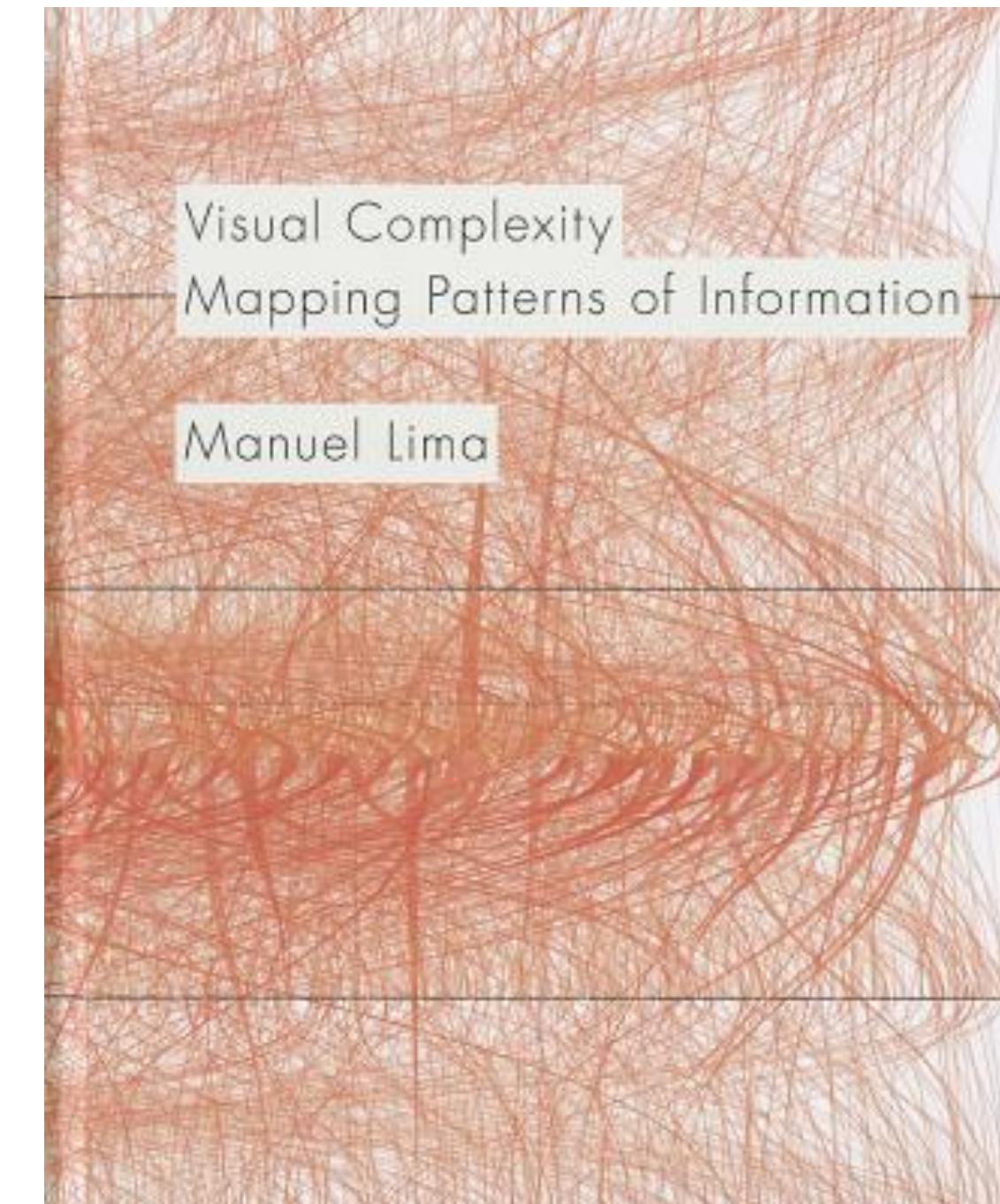
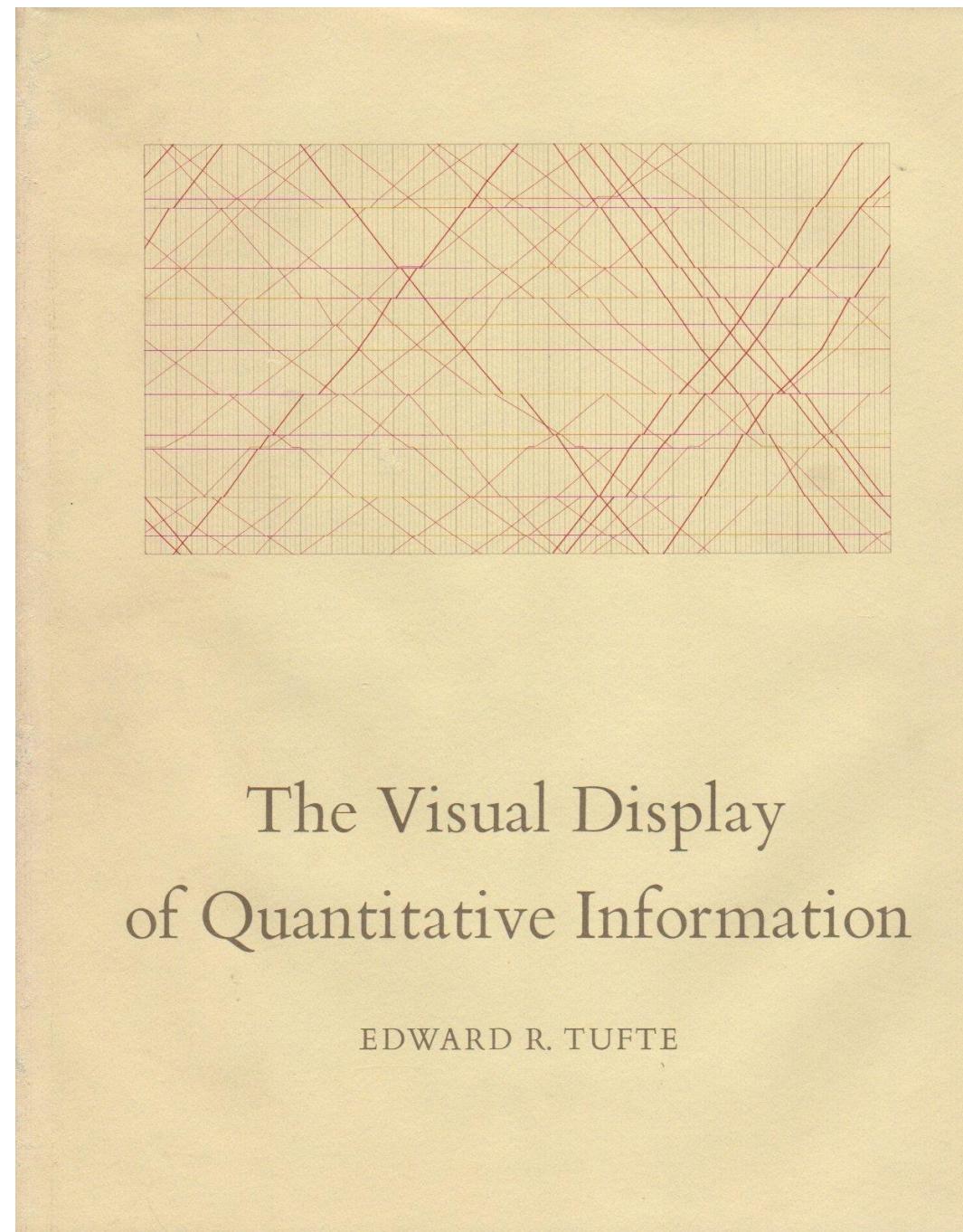
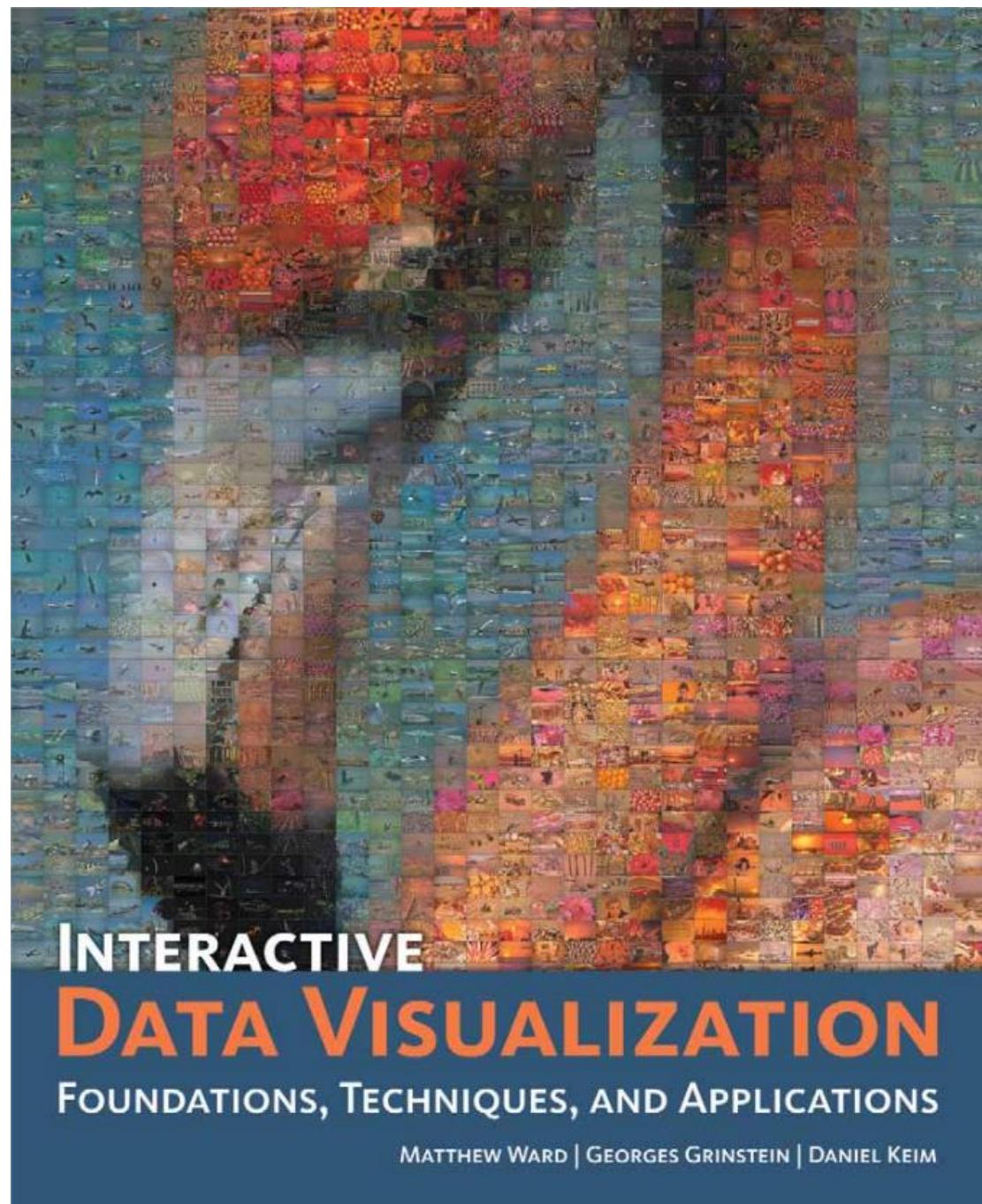
- Slides based on previous lectures by
 - Monika Balvočiūtė
 - Anna Górska
 - Apl. Prof. Dr. Kay Nieselt (C326a)
 - kay.nieselt@uni-tuebingen.de
 - Jun.-Prof. Dr. Julian Heinrich



Book



More Books...

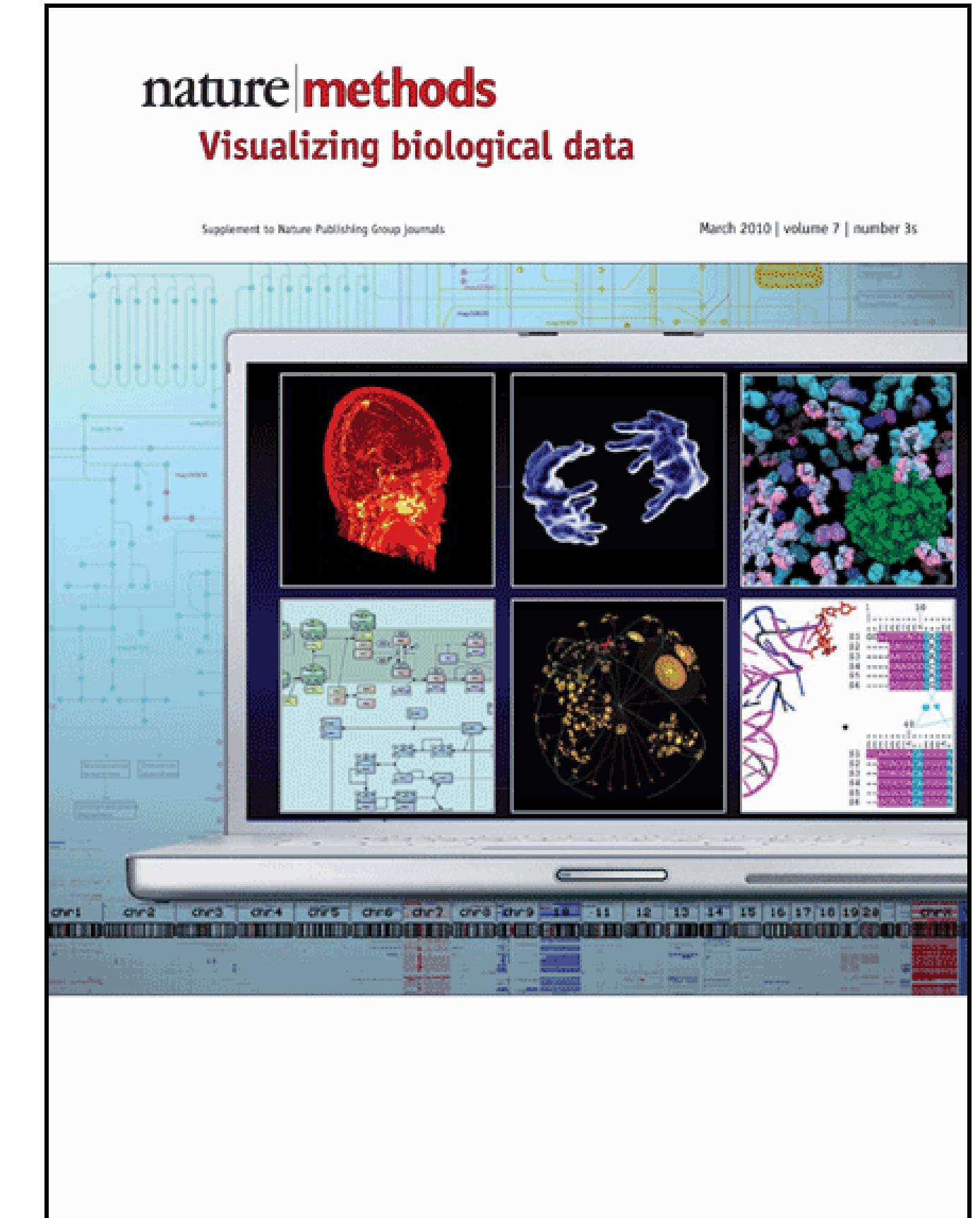


Other resources

- Nature methods special issue on biological visualization
- Points of view column
- Other research papers
 - Search online, e.g.: PubMed, IEEE Xplore Digital Library, Google Scholar...



Google Scholar



Organization – Final Remarks

- **Asking questions during the lecture is highly encouraged!**
- I will try to start with some questions recapitulating the last lecture
 - Only works with your active participation!
- Further possibilities for questions:
 - I have no fixed office hours, but you can always arrange a meeting via e-mail...
 - ...or just approach me after the lecture
 - Tutors (Mirjam, Marco)
 - Other students (e.g., via ILIAS Forum)
 - *Please don't ask for assignment solutions (or post them!)*
- **Short break after 45 min of each lecture?? (show of hands, please!)**



INTRODUCTION

Why Use Visualization?



How many C's?

A large grid of handwritten characters, primarily the letter 'Q', arranged in approximately 10 rows and 20 columns. The characters are written in a black, cursive-style font. Interspersed among the 'Q's are a few occurrences of the letter 'C'. The 'C' characters are also handwritten and have a similar style to the 'Q's. The grid is set against a plain white background.



How many C's?

How many C's?

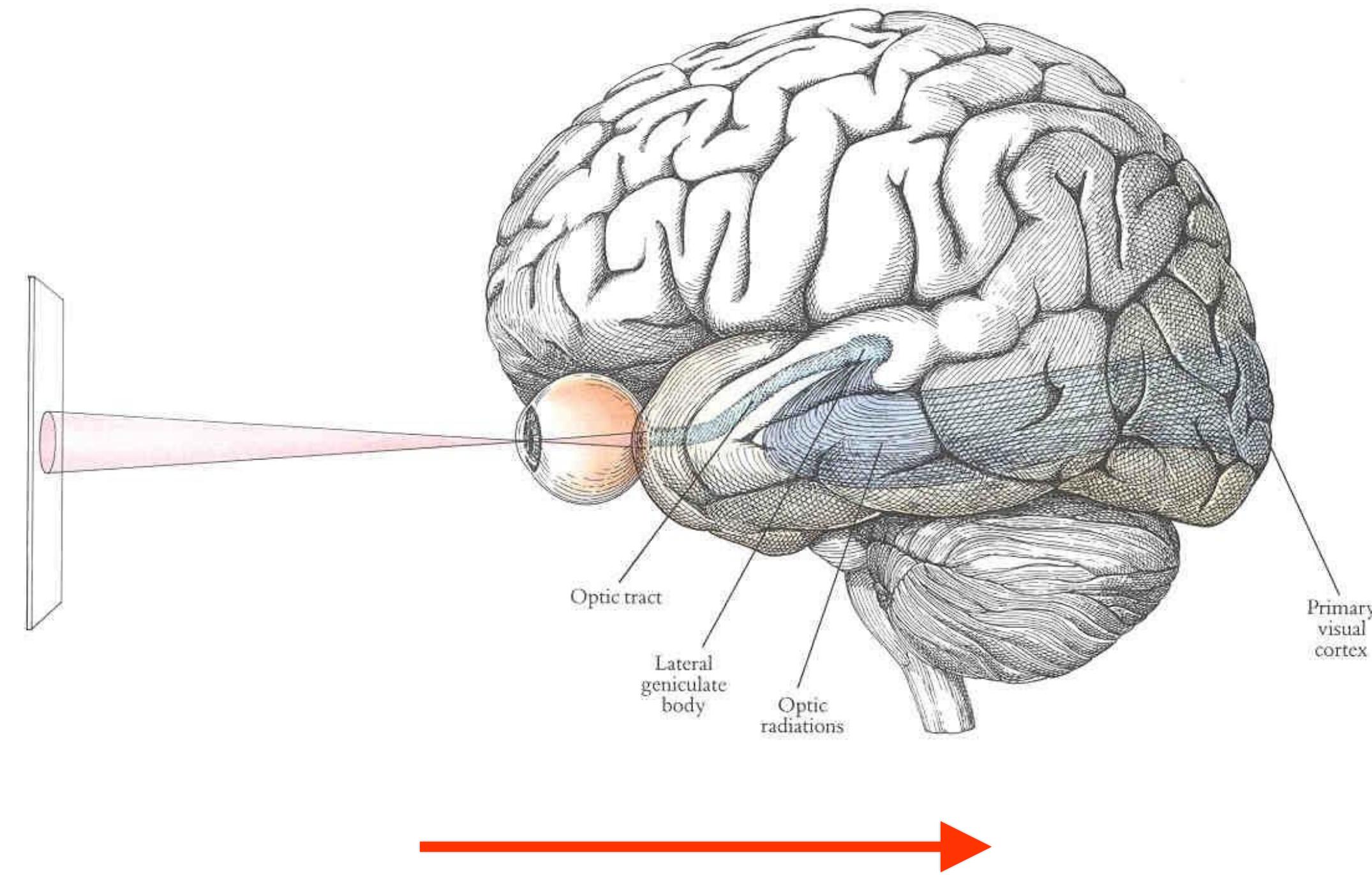


How many C's?



“... half of the human brain is devoted directly or indirectly to vision”

Mriganka Sur, MIT

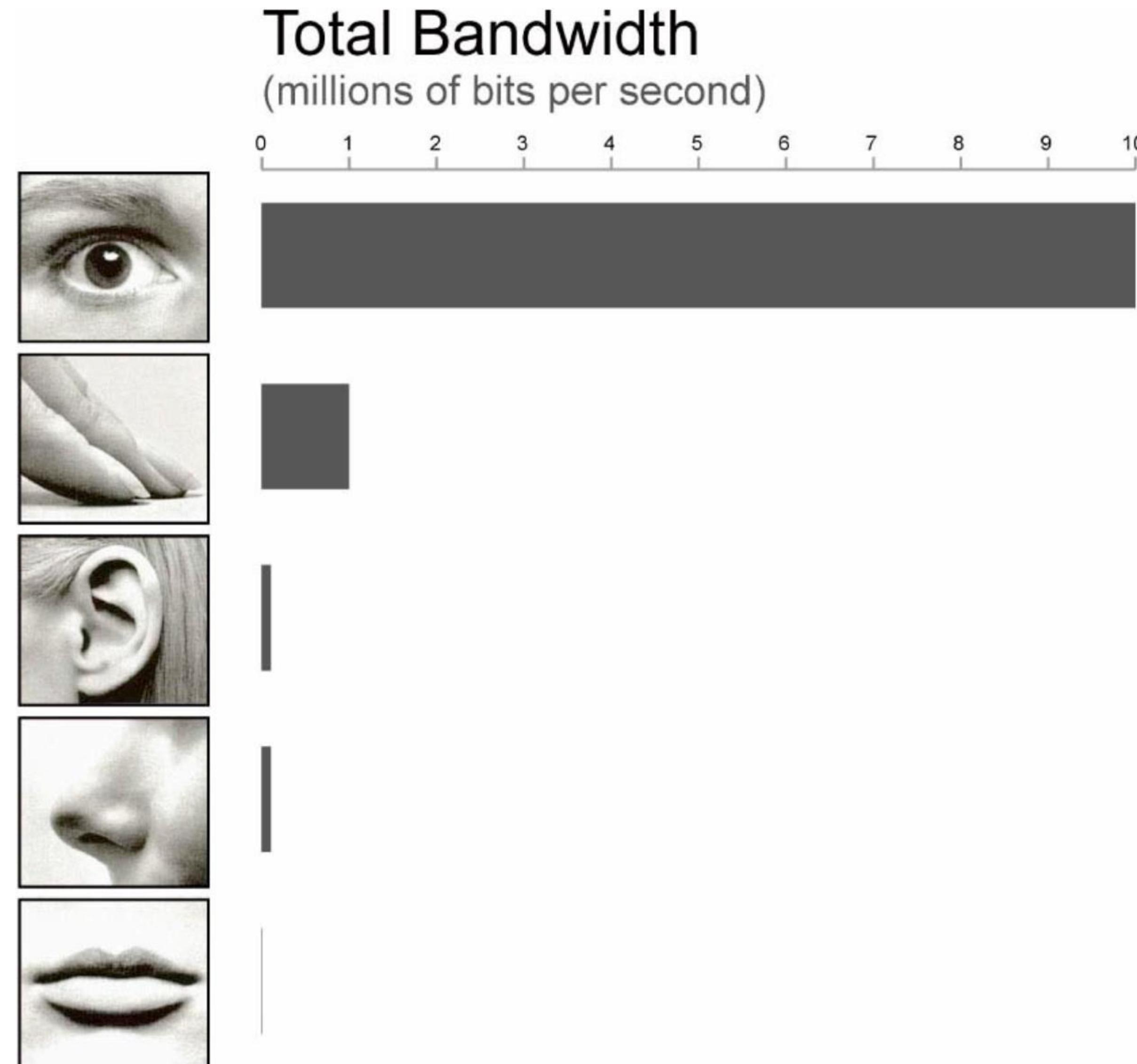


10 million bits per second

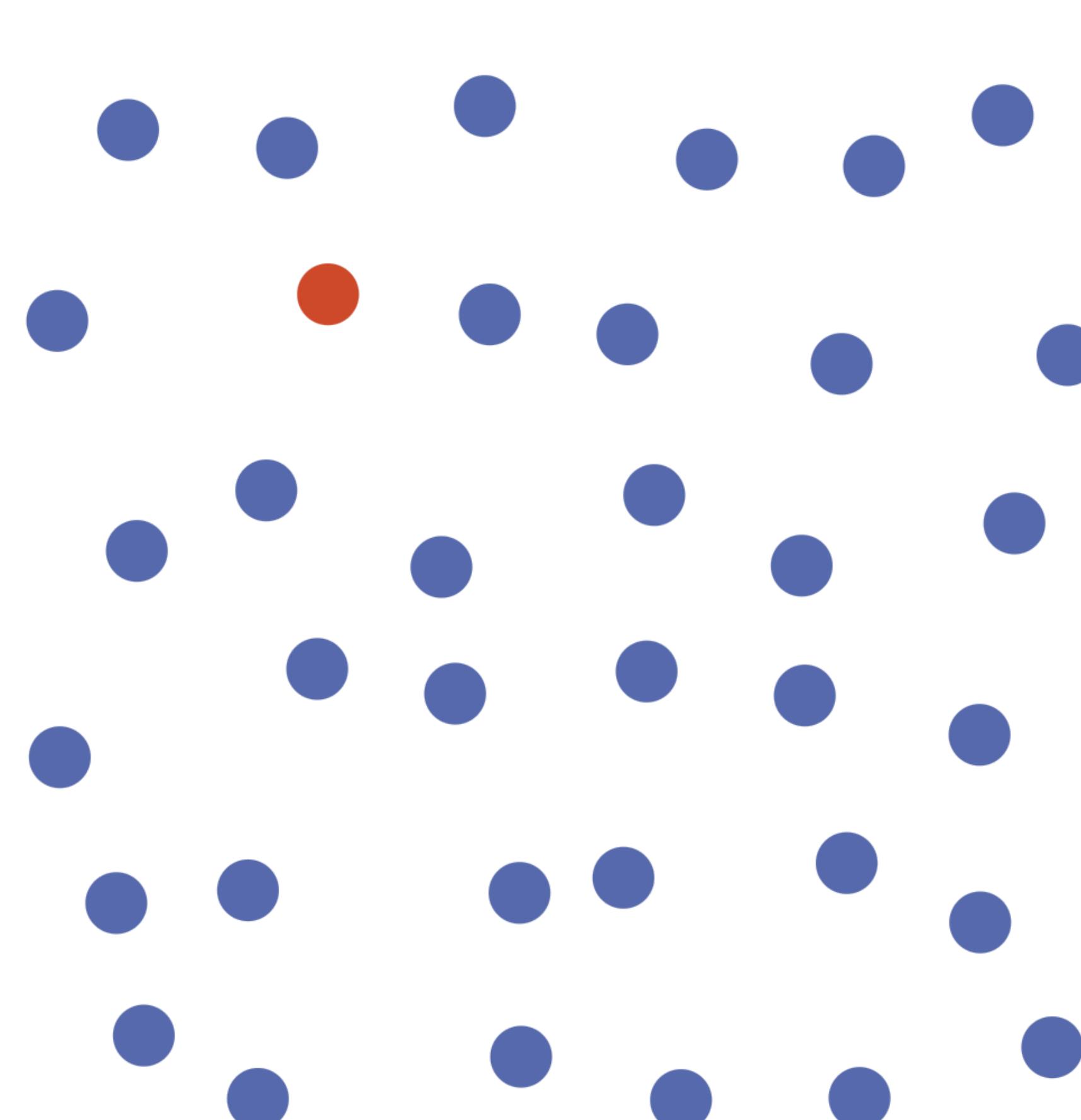
McLean & Freed, Current Biology (2006)

Image from “Approaches to the Mind: Introduction to Cognitive Science”
Heather Bortfeld, Brown U.

It's efficient



Pre-Attentive Processing

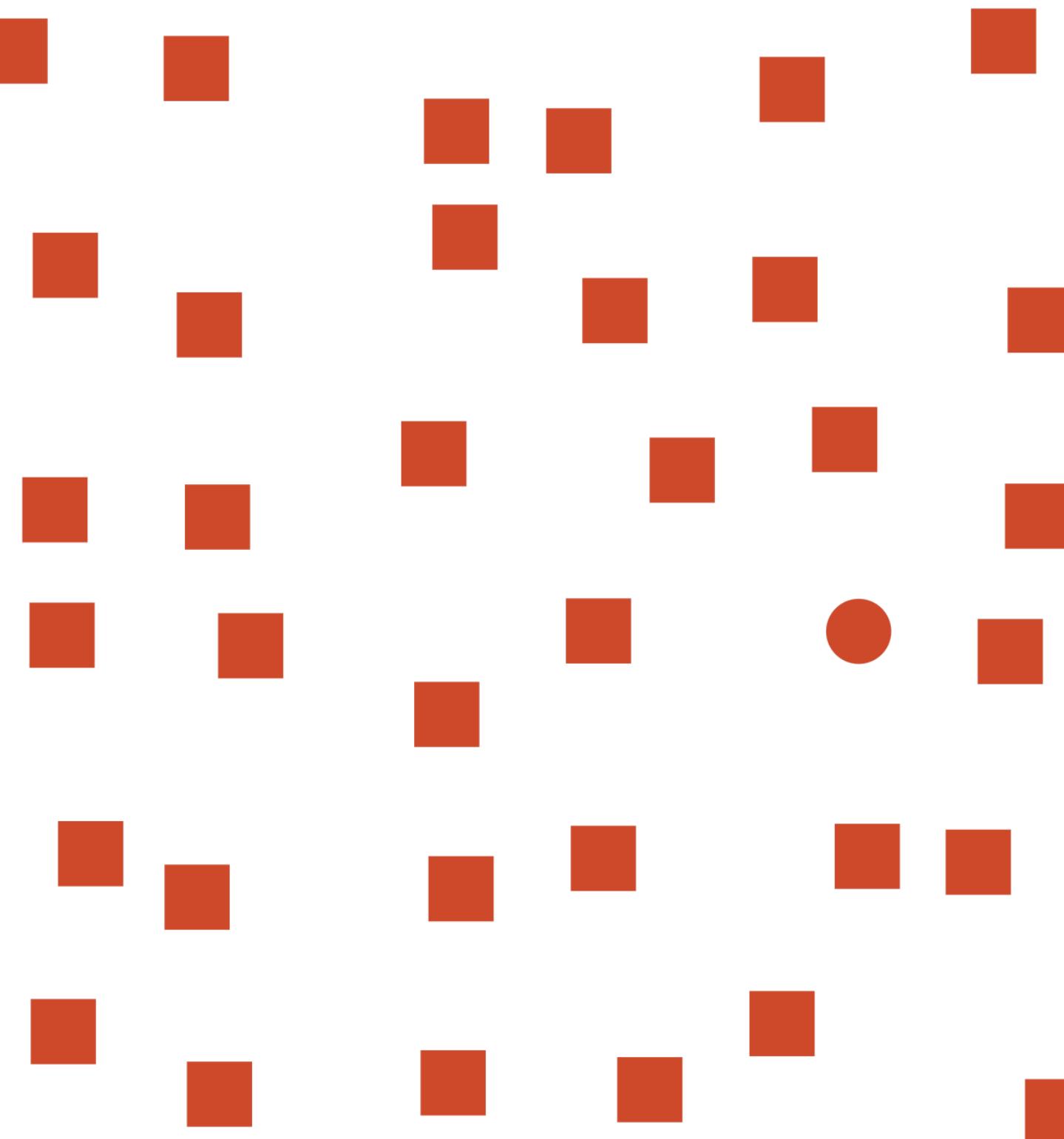


C. G. Healey and J. T. Enns,

"Attention and Visual Memory in Visualization and Computer Graphics,"

IEEE Transactions on Visualization and Computer Graphics, vol. 18, no. 7, pp. 1170–1188, 2012.

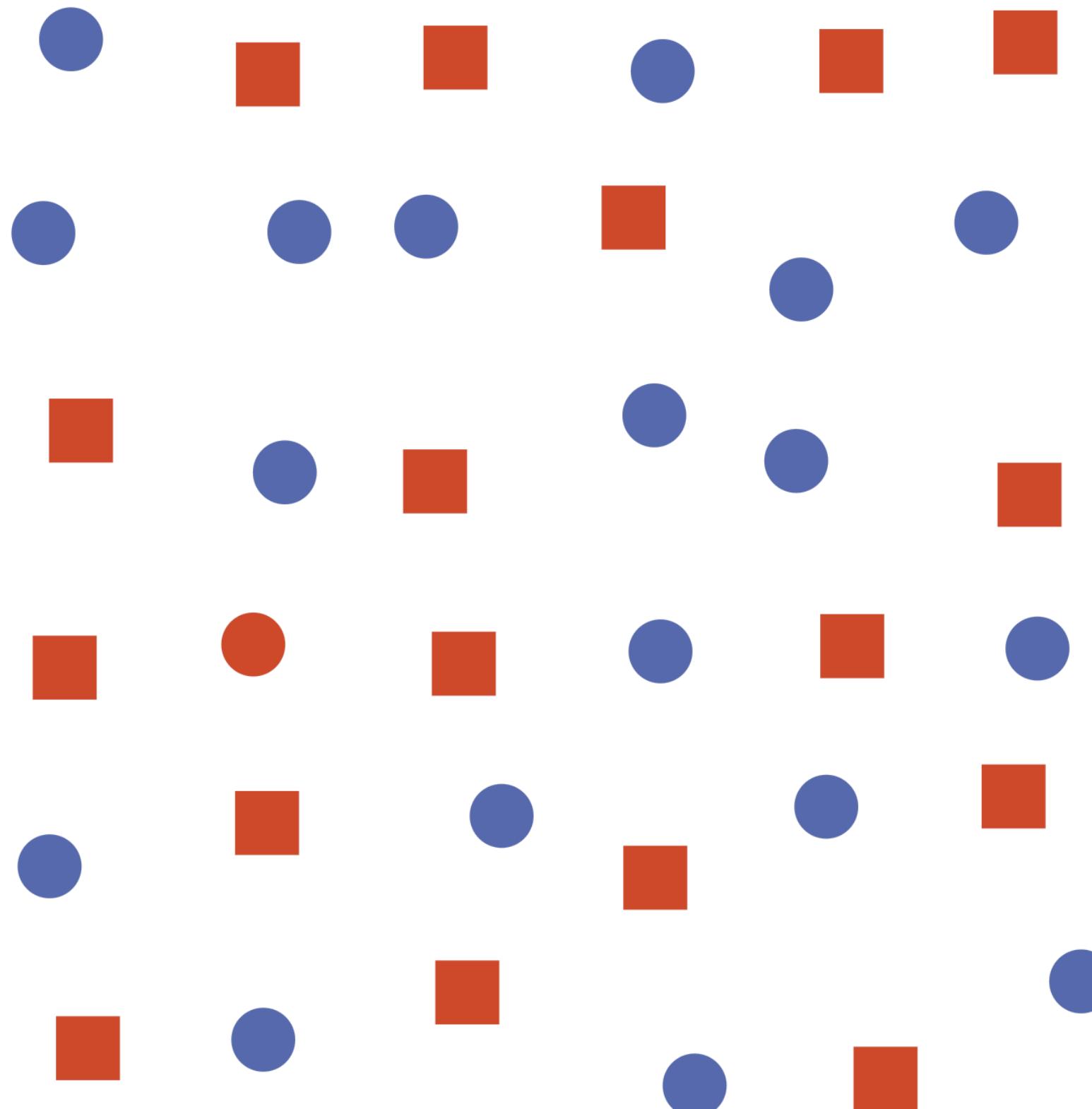
Pre-Attentive Processing



C. G. Healey and J. T. Enns,
“Attention and Visual Memory in Visualization and Computer Graphics,”
IEEE Transactions on Visualization and Computer Graphics, vol. 18, no. 7, pp. 1170–1188, 2012.



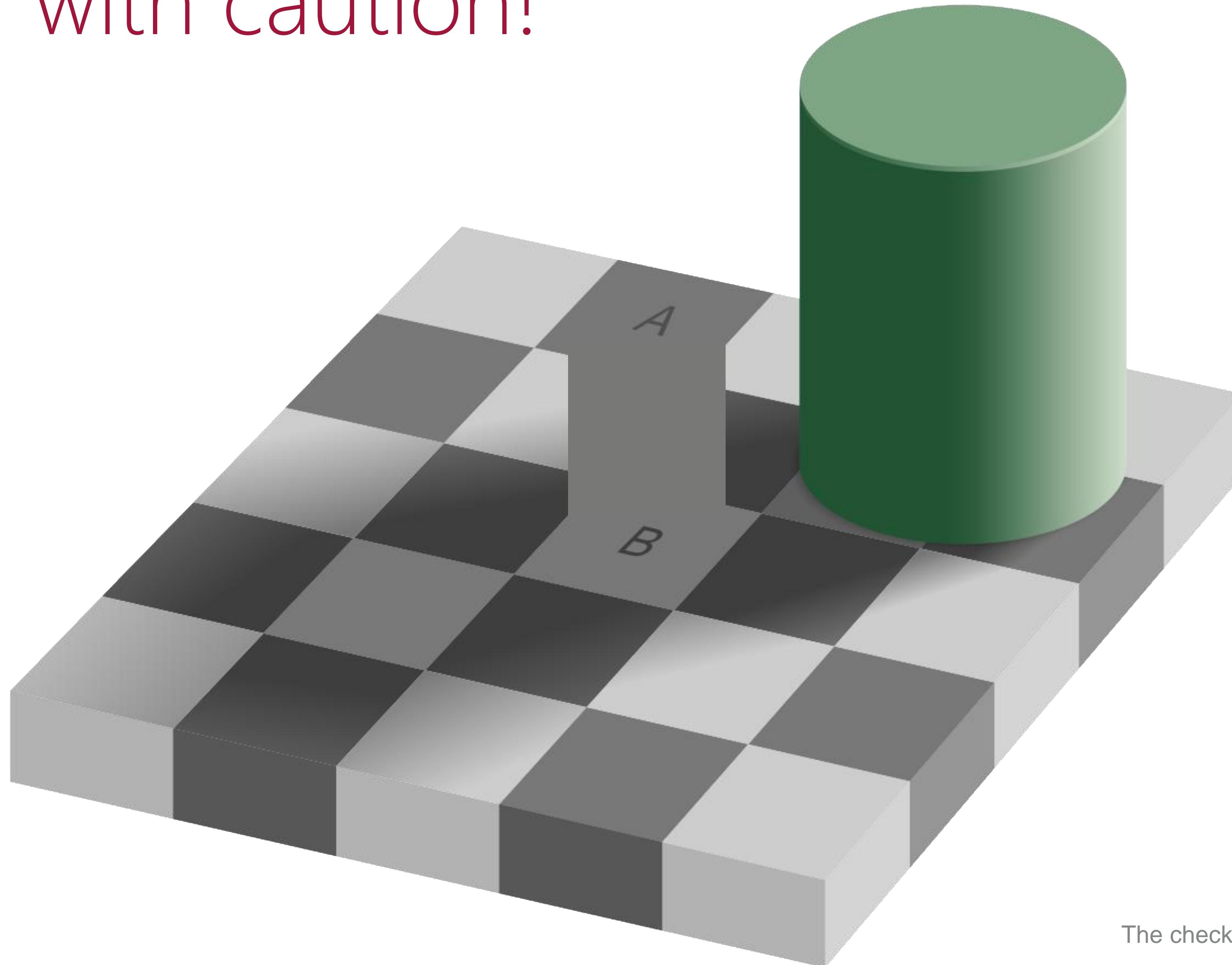
Pre-Attentive Processing



C. G. Healey and J. T. Enns,
“Attention and Visual Memory in Visualization and Computer Graphics,”
IEEE Transactions on Visualization and Computer Graphics, vol. 18, no. 7, pp. 1170–1188, 2012.



Use color with caution!

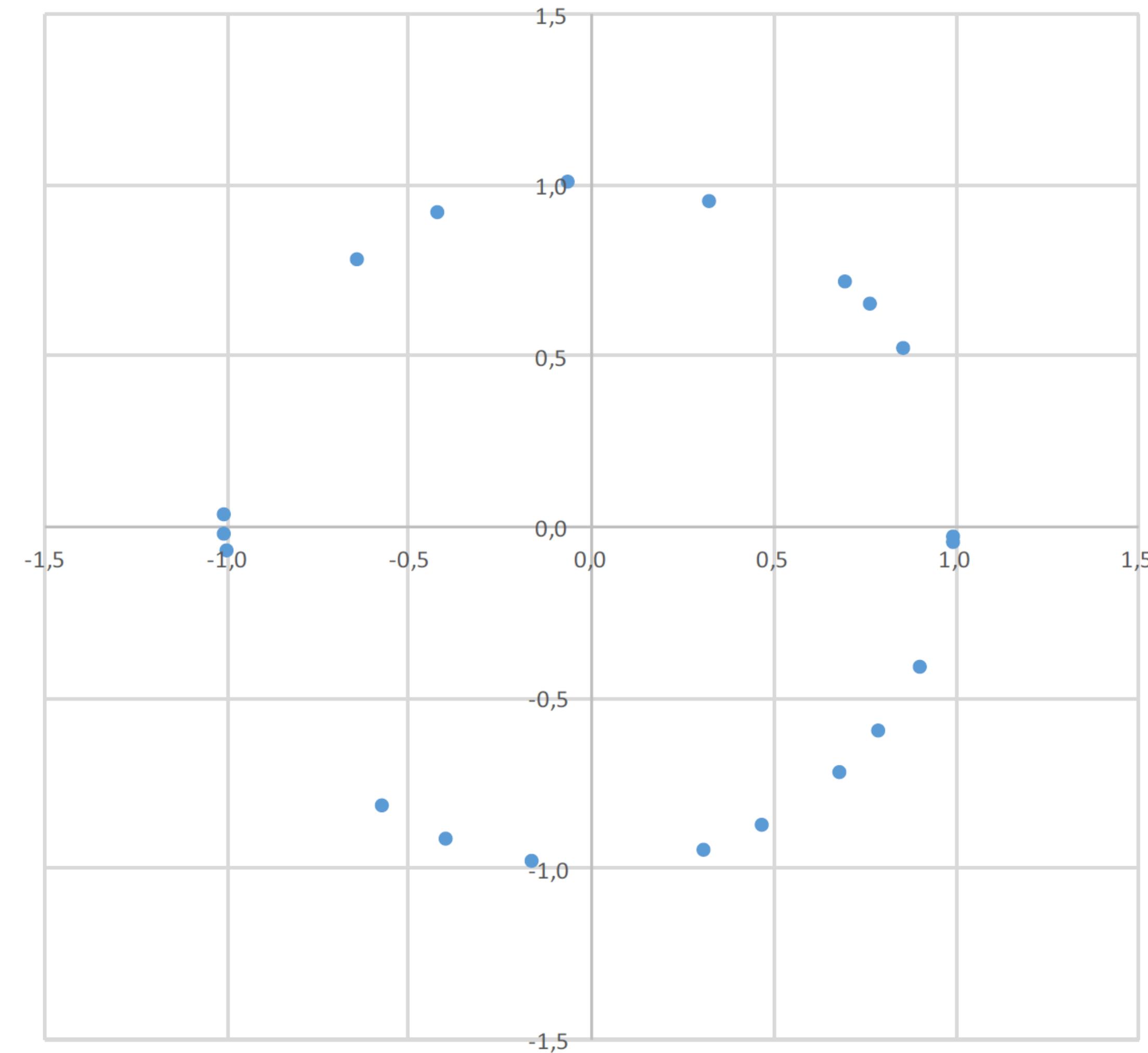
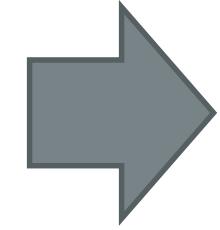


The checkerboard illusion of Edward Adelson



Spatialisation

	X	Y
4,74481143	-1,0	0,0
2,82105932	0,3	-0,9
2,65059565	0,5	-0,9
5,59600326	-0,6	0,8
1,99963564	0,9	-0,4
1,0326167	0,9	0,5
3,5466094	-0,4	-0,9
4,63371265	-1,0	-0,1
3,29784409	-0,2	-1,0
2,22273521	0,8	-0,6
0,77896606	0,7	0,7
5,85675253	-0,4	0,9
3,744693	-0,6	-0,8
6,22601537	-0,1	1,0
1,62629688	1,0	-0,1
1,60465223	1,0	0,0
0,8747148	0,8	0,6
0,33548779	0,3	0,9
2,3868958	0,7	-0,7
4,68664757	-1,0	0,0



Visual Thinking

c < b

f > d

e > f

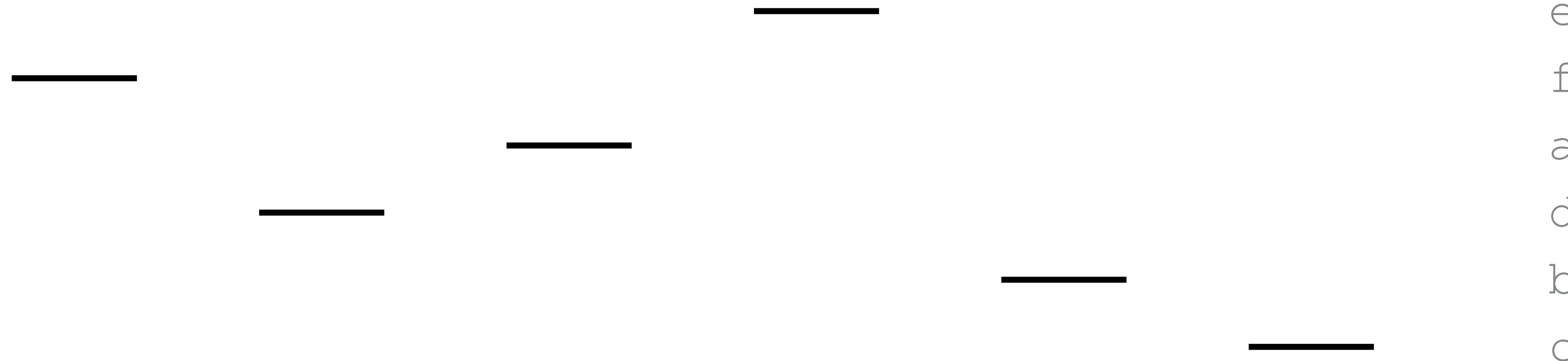
b < d

a > d

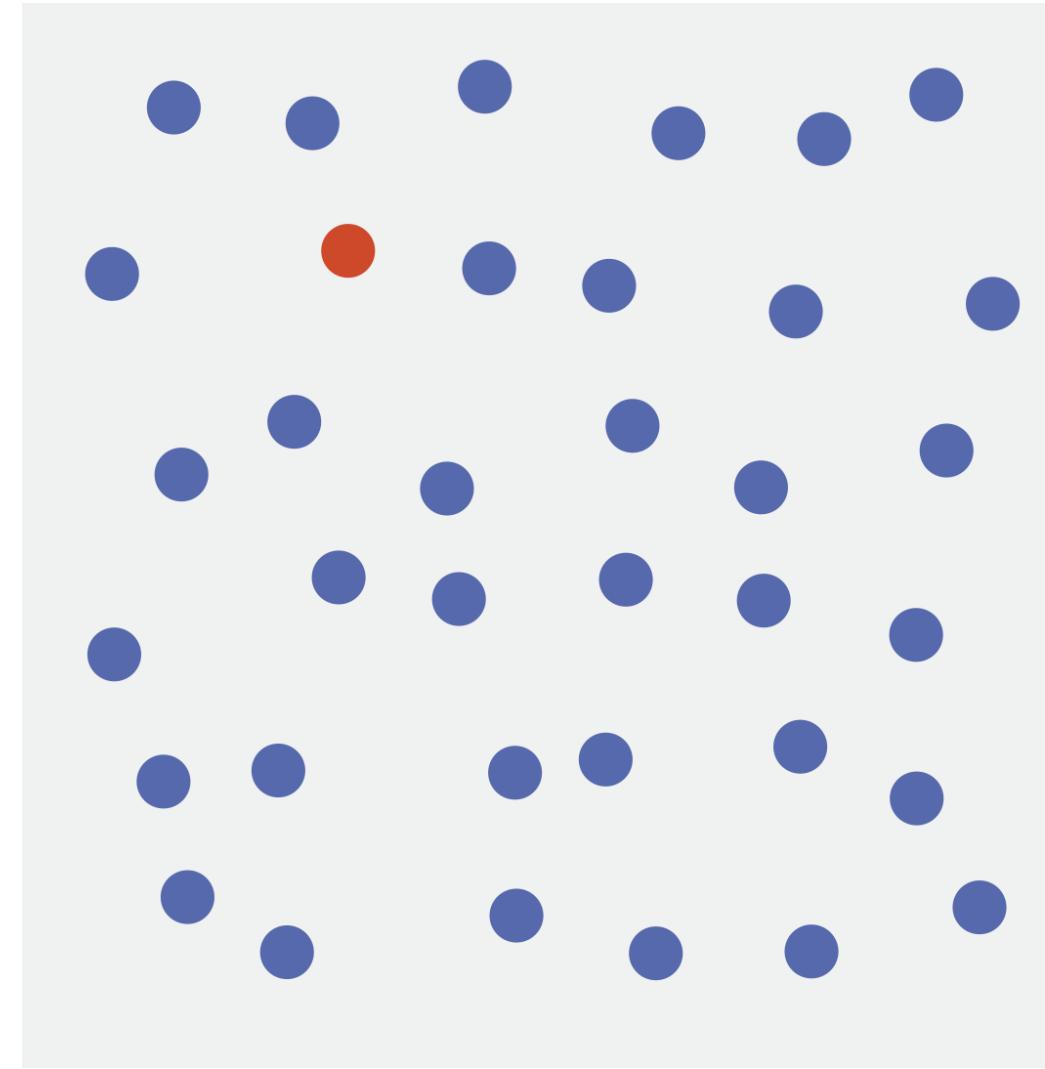
a < f



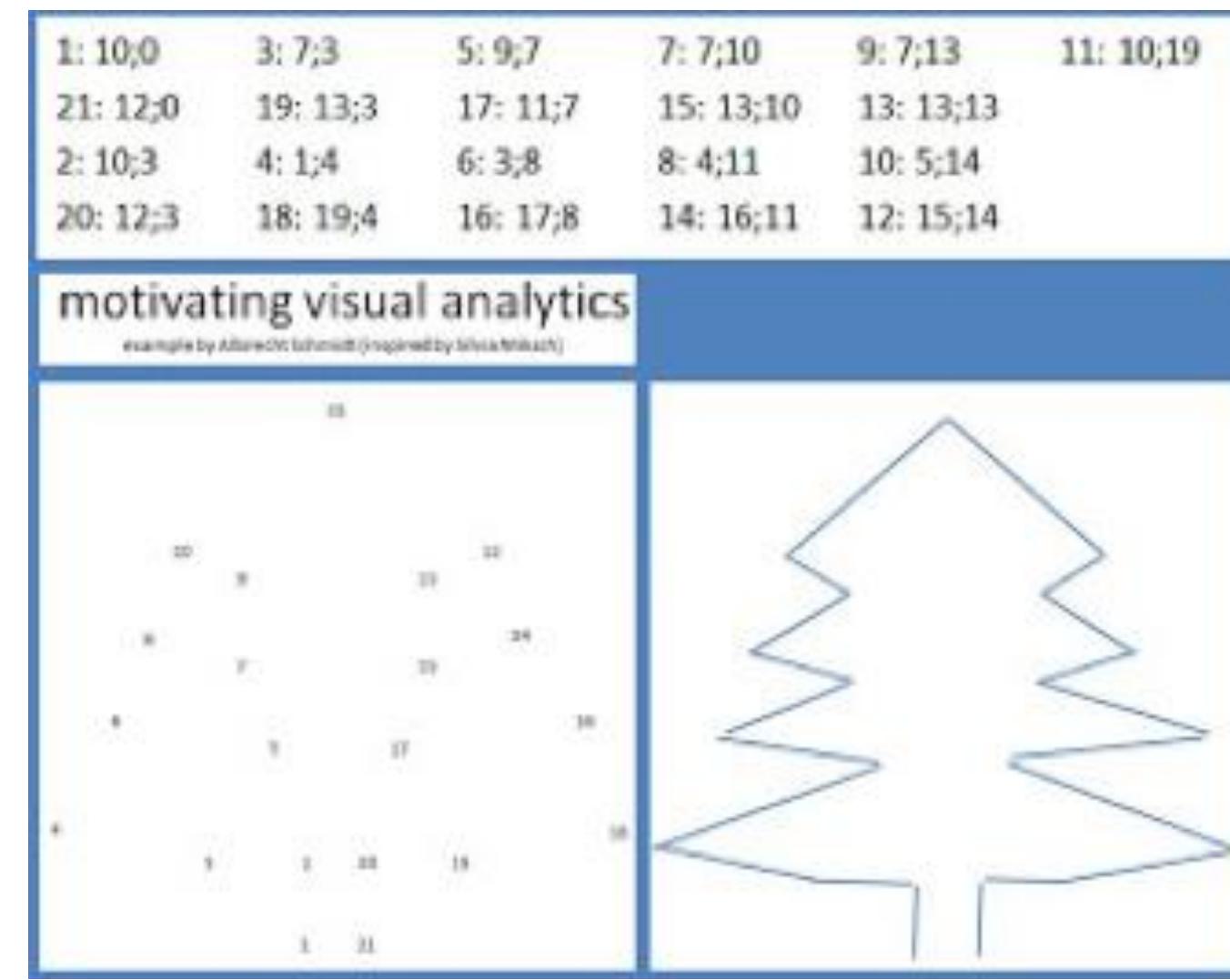
Visual Thinking



Summary: Why Use Visualization?



Visual Search



Recognition

Perceptual Inference



INTRODUCTION

When is Visualisation Required?

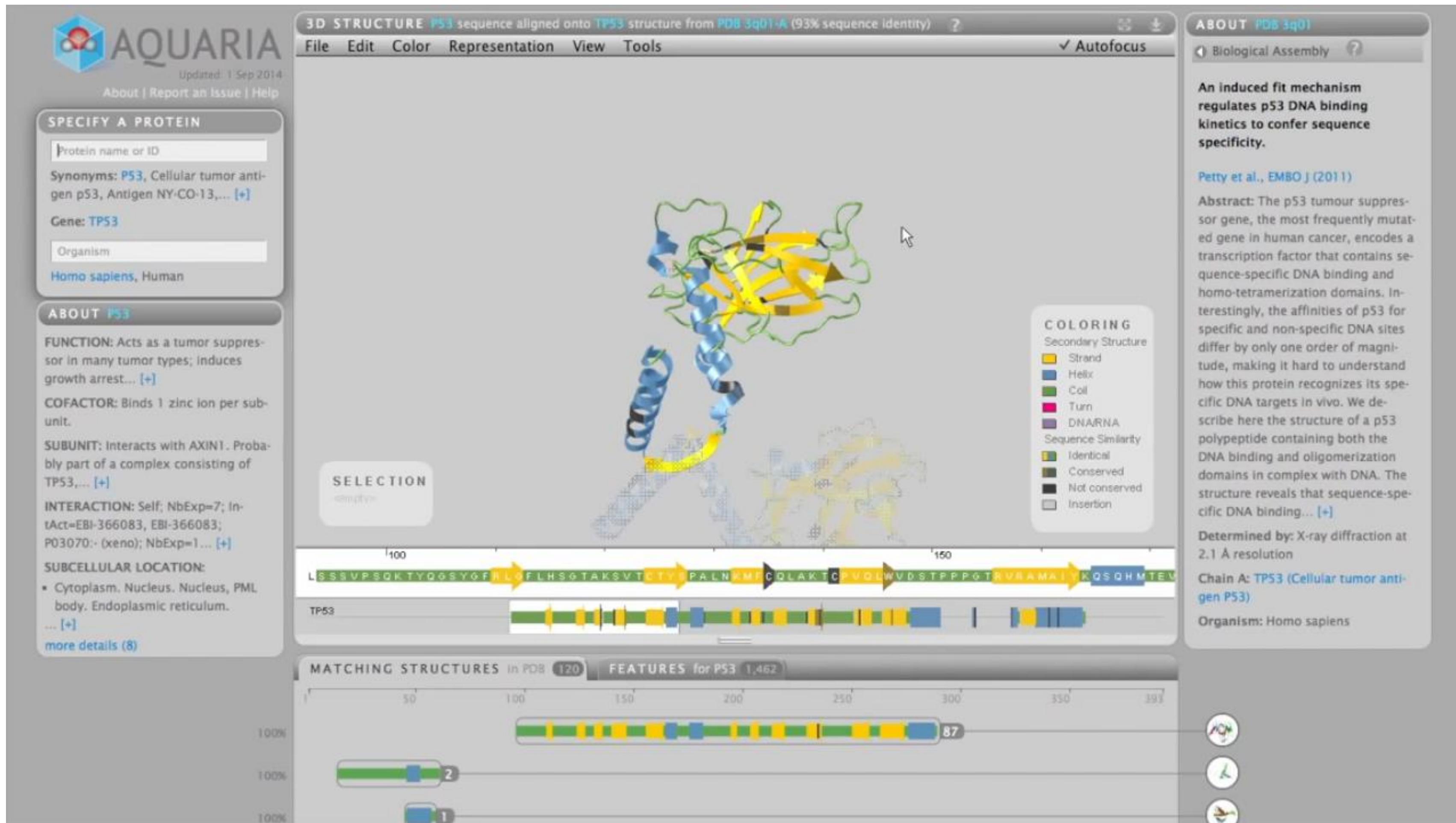


When is Visualisation Required?

- Problem is not sufficiently well defined
 - Question unclear or too many possible questions
 - No automatic algorithm available
- **Needs a human in the loop!**



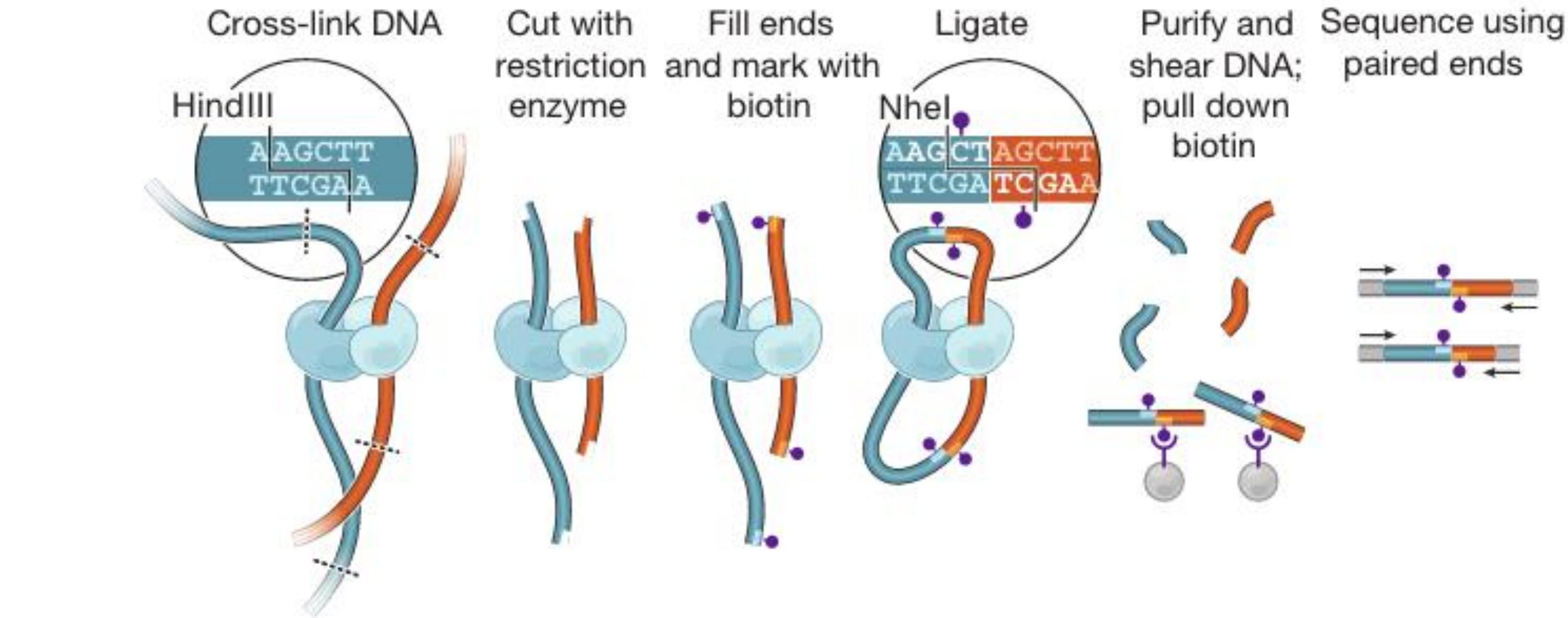
To explore the data



S. I. O'Donoghue et al., "Aquaria: simplifying discovery and insight from protein structures," Nat Meth, vol. 12, no. 2, pp. 98–99, 2015.



To explain and communicate



Lieberman-Aiden, E., et al. Comprehensive mapping of long-range interactions reveals folding principles of the human genome, 2009



Memory Loss

Difficulty Thinking

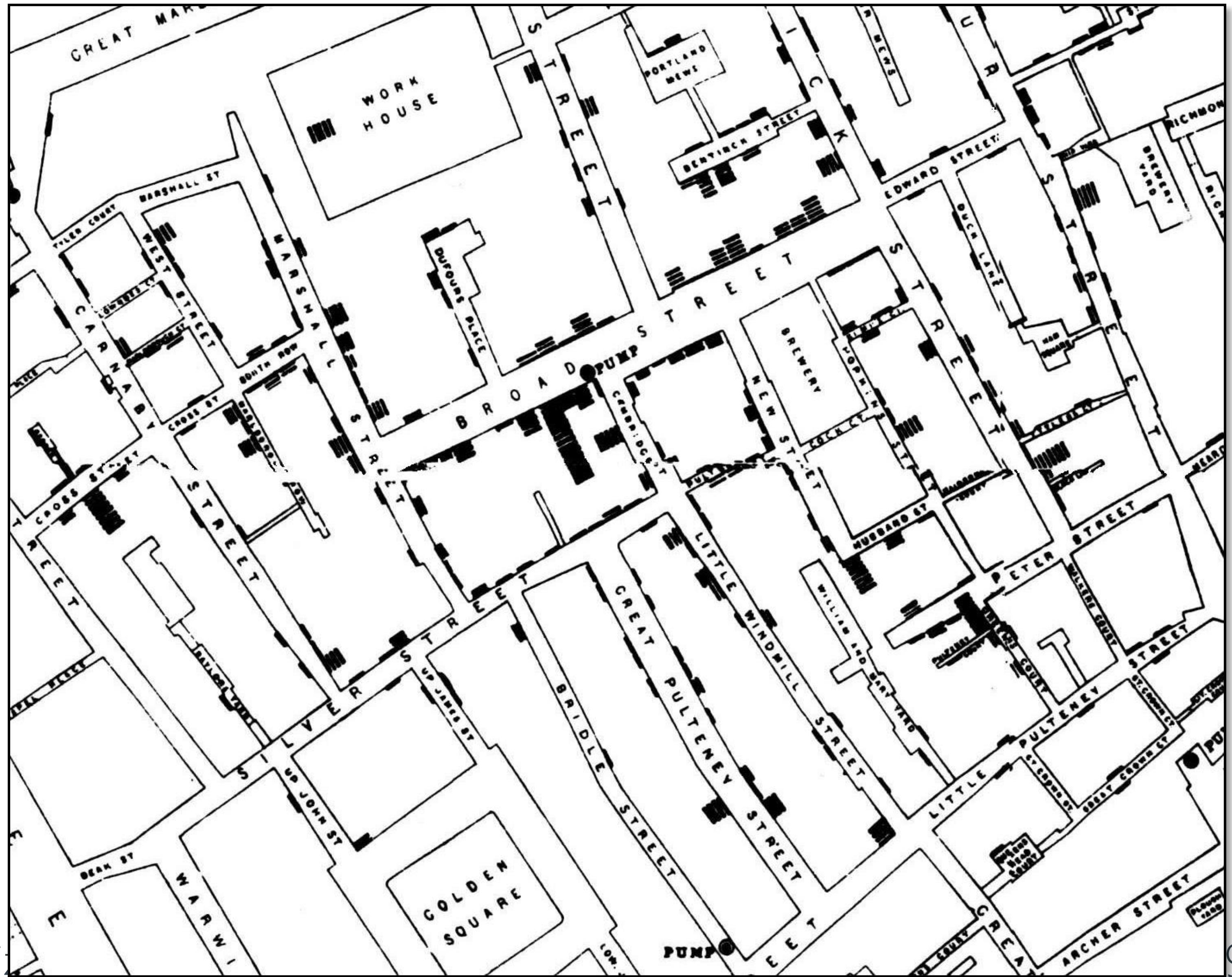
Confusion

Unusual Behaviour

To analyse and discover

1854
John Snow
The map of cholera

Visuali



To test and form hypotheses

Anscombe's Quartet: Raw Data

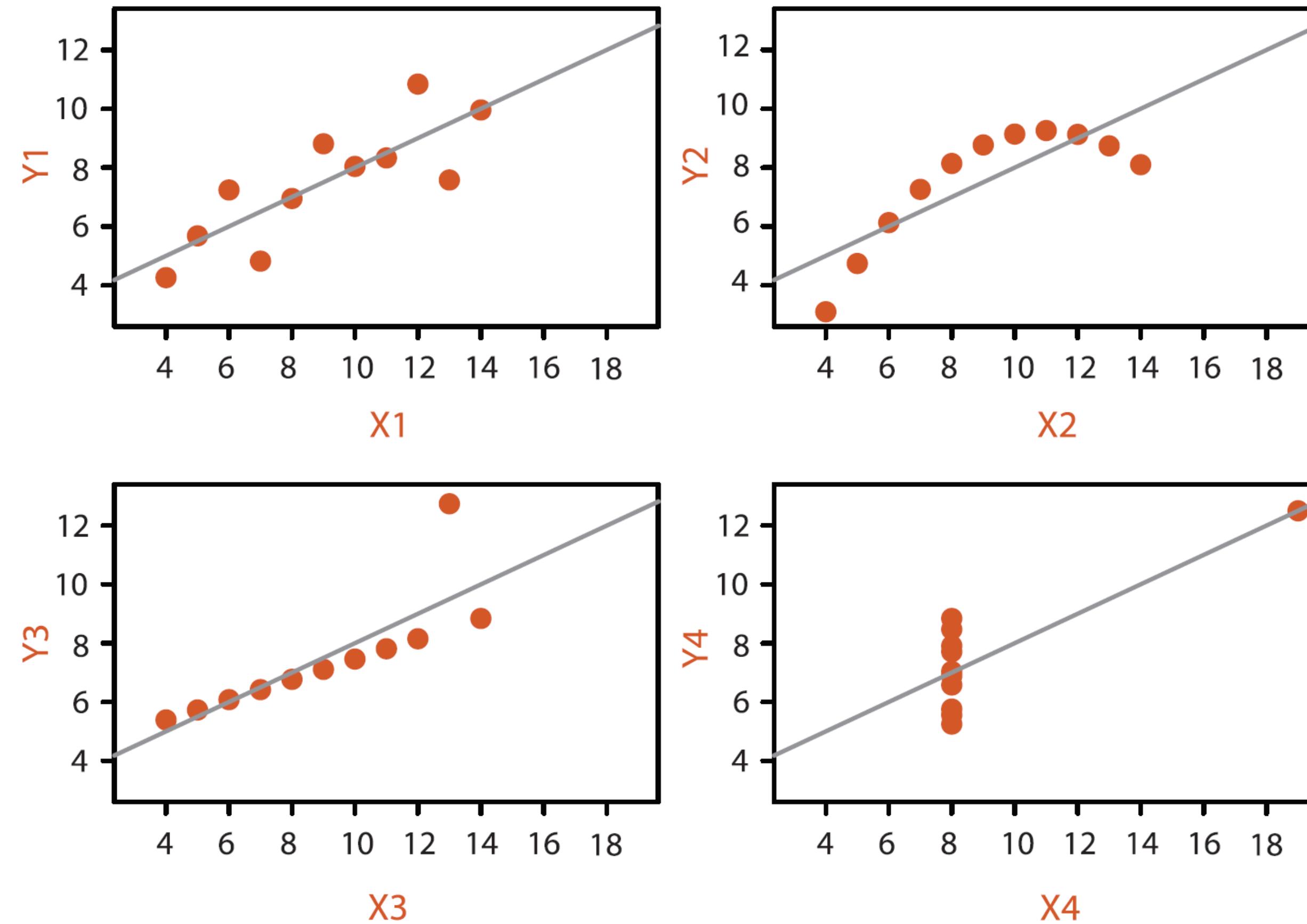
	1		2		3		4	
	X	Y	X	Y	X	Y	X	Y
	10.0	8.04	10.0	9.14	10.0	7.46	8.0	6.58
	8.0	6.95	8.0	8.14	8.0	6.77	8.0	5.76
	13.0	7.58	13.0	8.74	13.0	12.74	8.0	7.71
	9.0	8.81	9.0	8.77	9.0	7.11	8.0	8.84
	11.0	8.33	11.0	9.26	11.0	7.81	8.0	8.47
	14.0	9.96	14.0	8.10	14.0	8.84	8.0	7.04
	6.0	7.24	6.0	6.13	6.0	6.08	8.0	5.25
	4.0	4.26	4.0	3.10	4.0	5.39	19.0	12.50
	12.0	10.84	12.0	9.13	12.0	8.15	8.0	5.56
	7.0	4.82	7.0	7.26	7.0	6.42	8.0	7.91
	5.0	5.68	5.0	4.74	5.0	5.73	8.0	6.89
Mean	9.0	7.5	9.0	7.5	9.0	7.5	9.0	7.5
Variance	10.0	3.75	10.0	3.75	10.0	3.75	10.0	3.75
Correlation	0.816		0.816		0.816		0.816	



To test and form hypotheses

Oversimplification →

Mean	9.0	7.5	9.0	7.5	9.0	7.5	9.0	7.5
Variance	10.0	3.75	10.0	3.75	10.0	3.75	10.0	3.75
Correlation	0.816		0.816		0.816		0.816	



To monitor automated systems

- Multi-monitor setup (more screen space/resolution)



Image sources:

<https://makemoneyinlife.com/>

<https://multimonitorcomputer.com/>

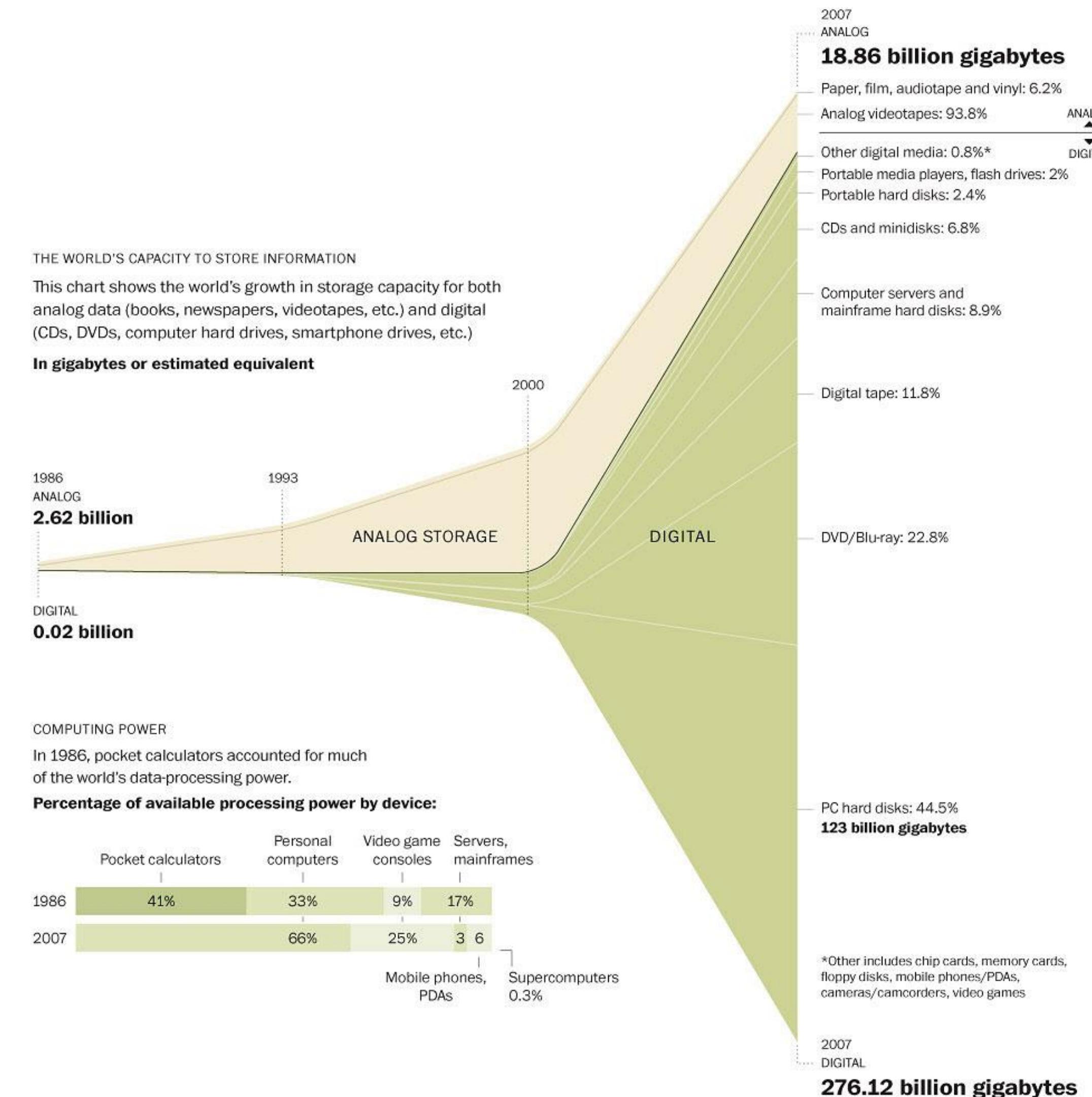
<https://kennethfriedman.org/>

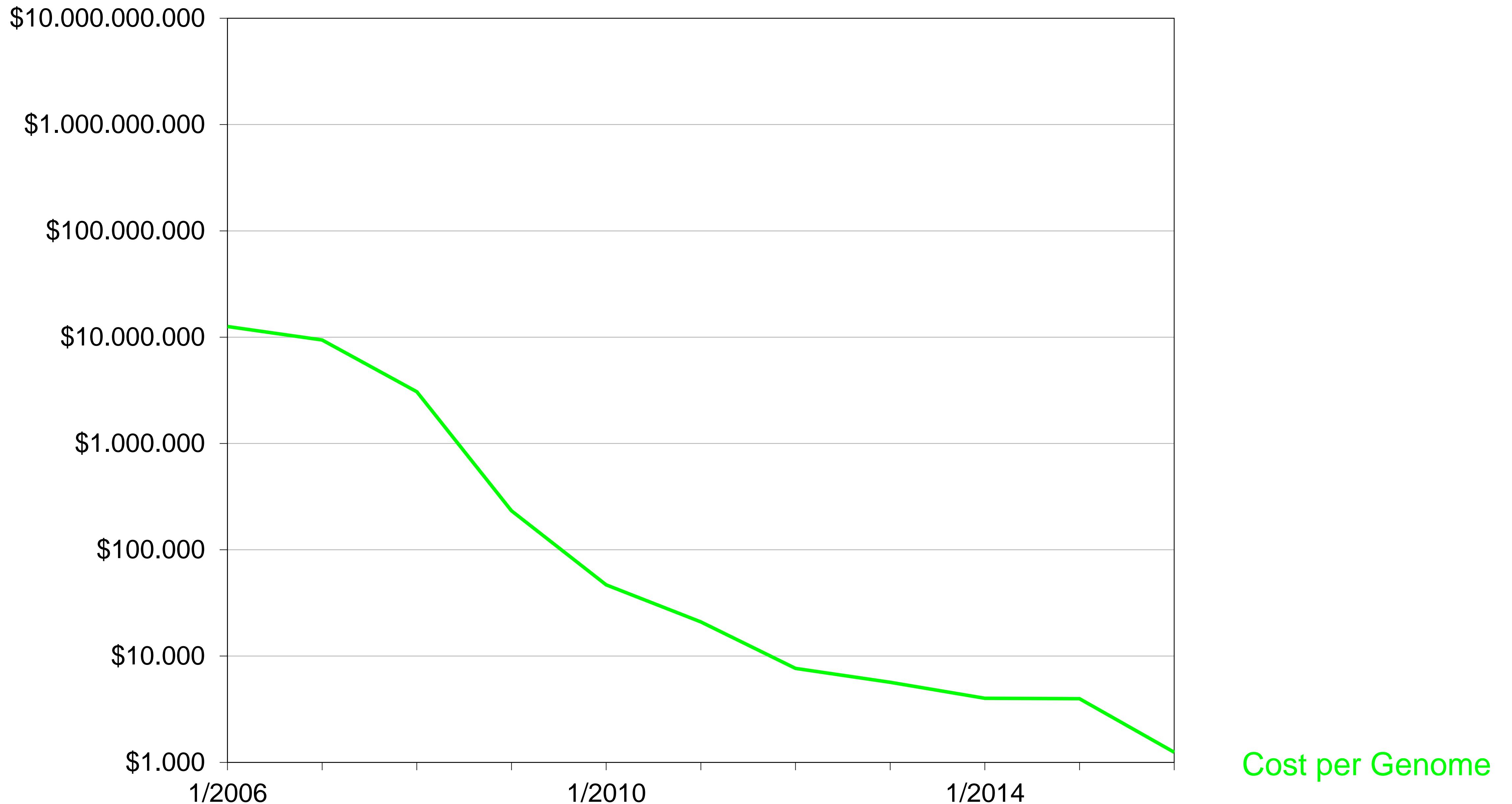
INTRODUCTION

Why do we need a computer?



Why do we need a computer?



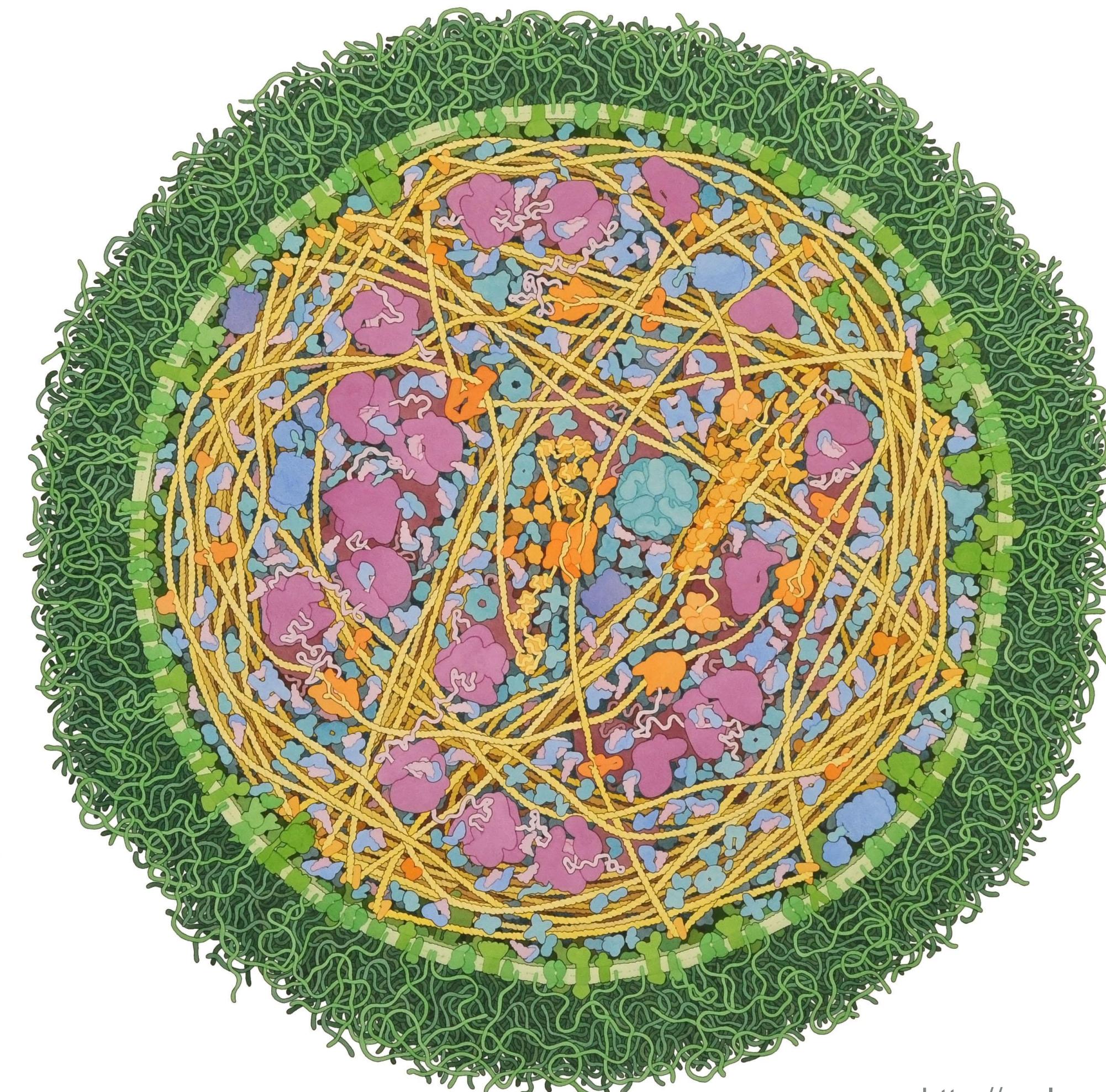


Why do we need a computer?

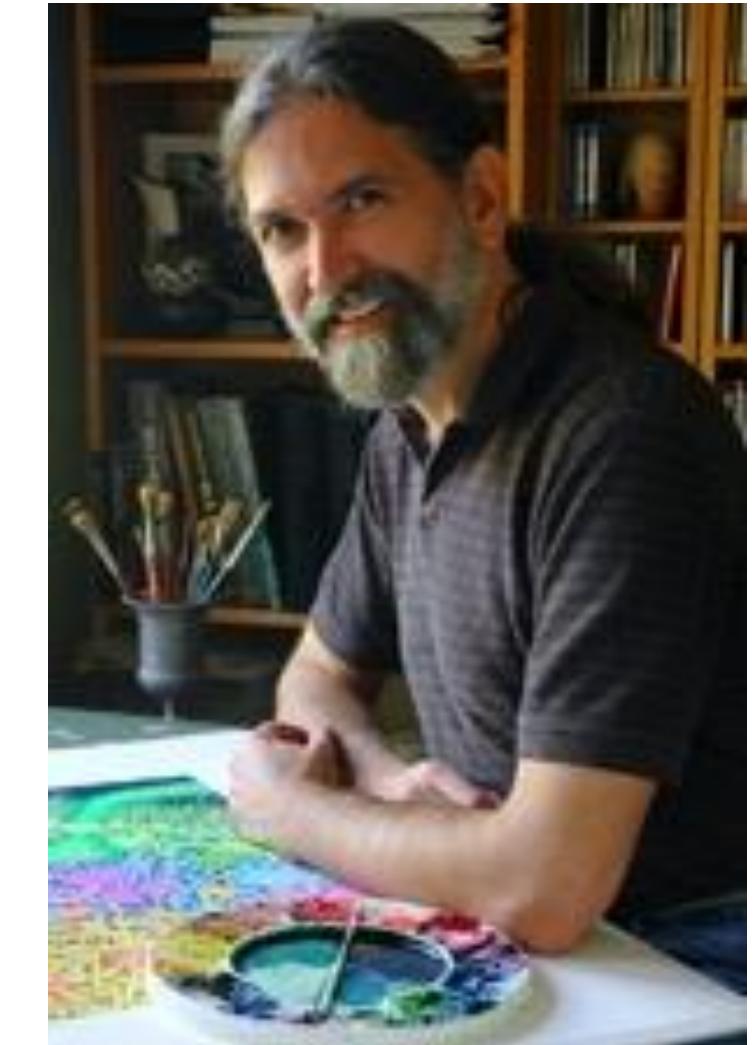
- Large datasets
- Automatic generation
- Interactivity



Hand-drawn or made using computer?



<http://mgl.scripps.edu/>



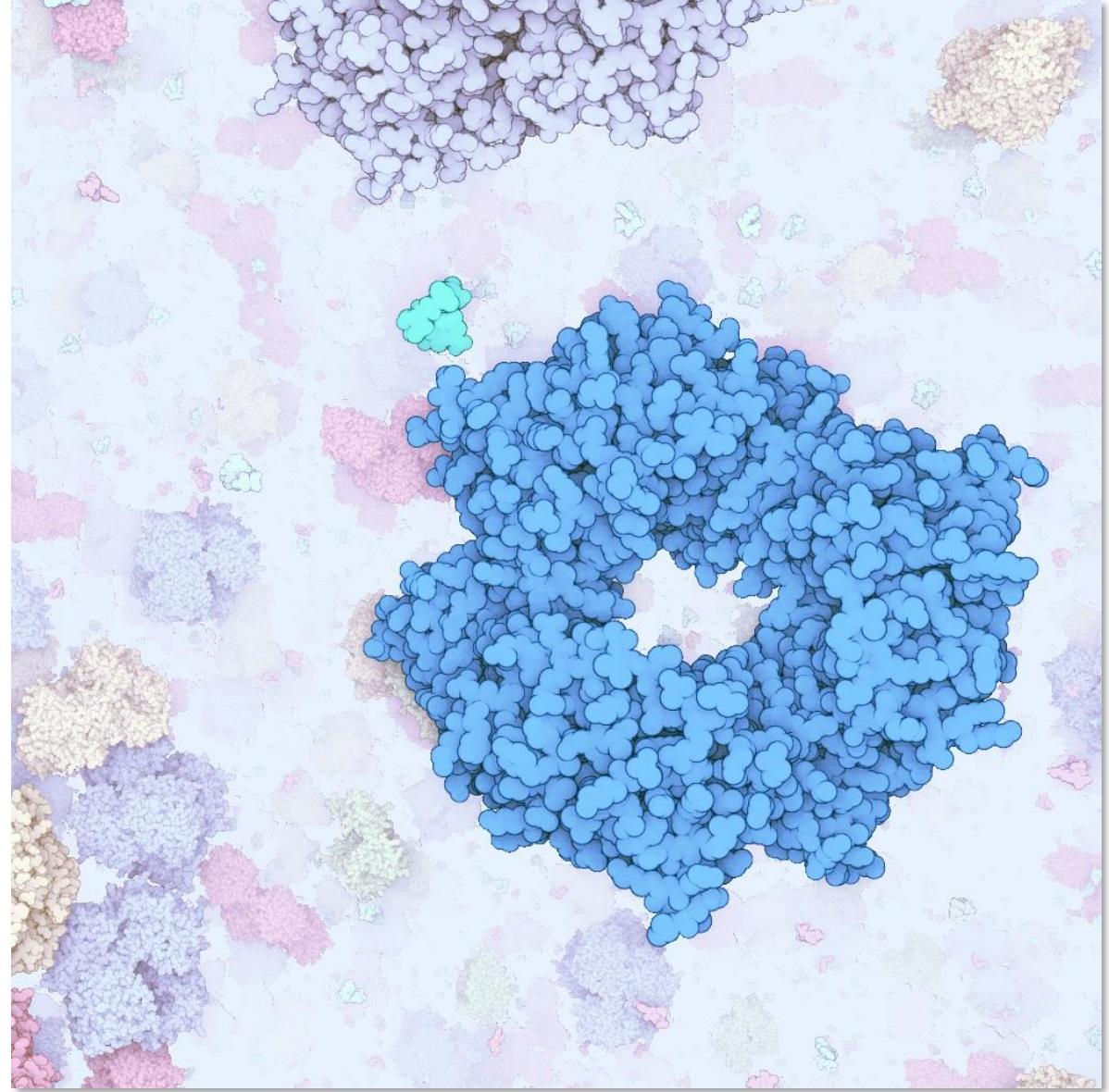
David S. Goodsell

[Video](#)

(link in extra material)

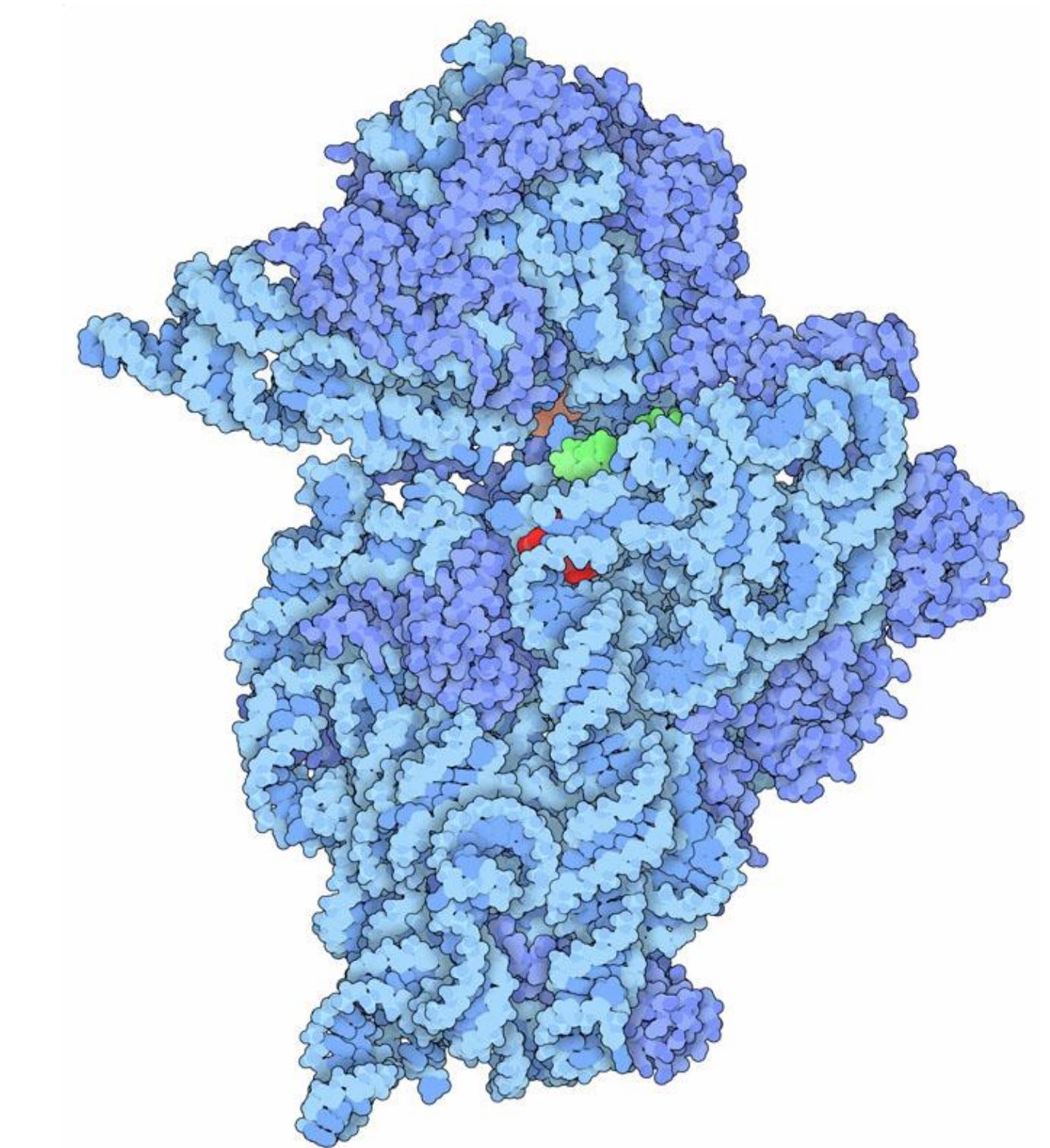
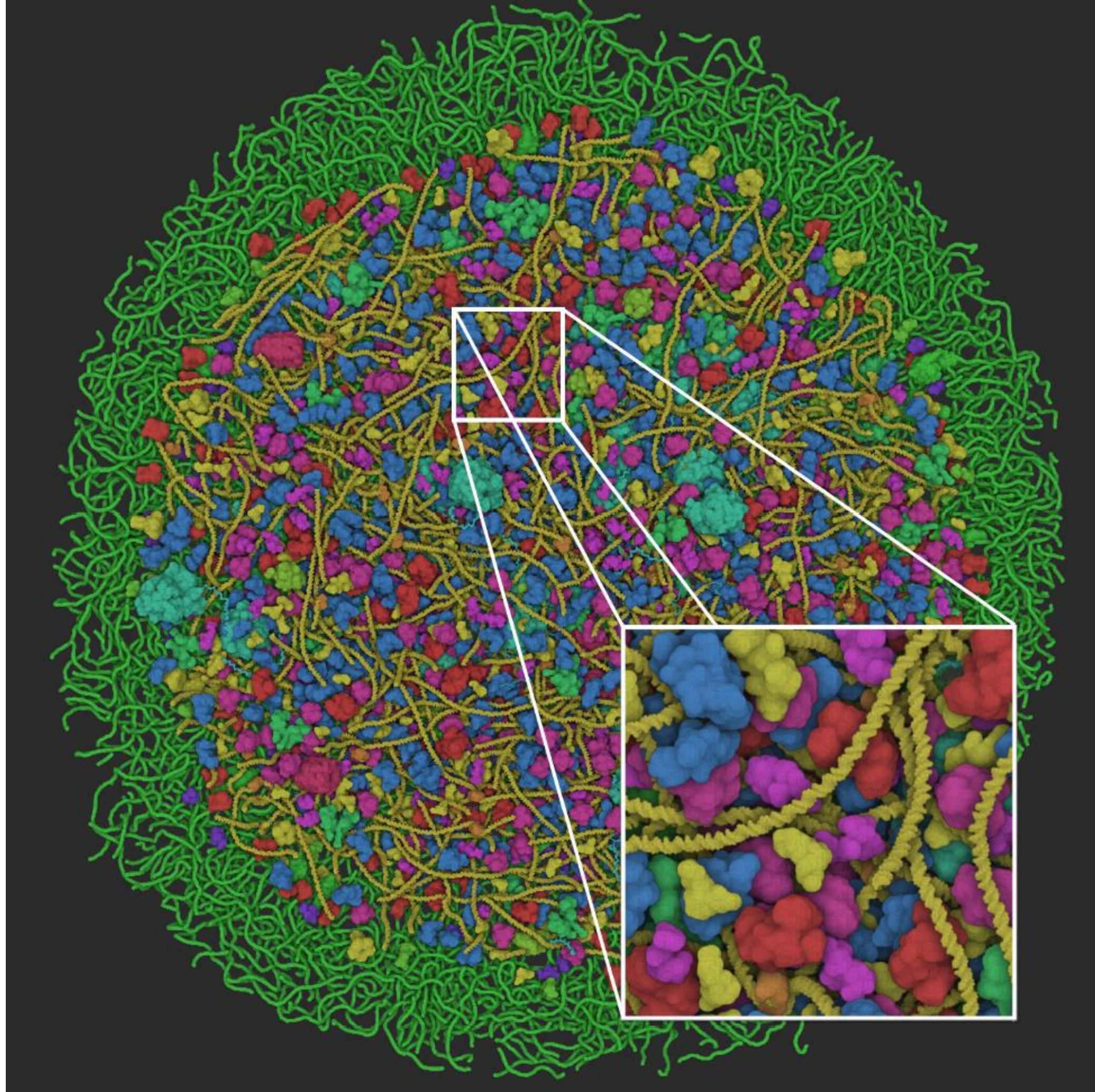


Hand-drawn or made using computer?



▲ M. Le Muzic, J. Parulek, A. Stavrum, I. Viola:
*Illustrative Visualization of Molecular Reactions
using Omnipotent Intelligence and Passive
Agents.*
Computer Graphics Forum 33(3):141-150, 2014.

► M. Le Muzic, L. Autin, J. Parulek, I. Viola:
*cellVIEW: a Tool for Illustrative and Multi-Scale
Rendering of Large Biomolecular Datasets.*
EG Visual Computing for Biology and Medicine,
2015.

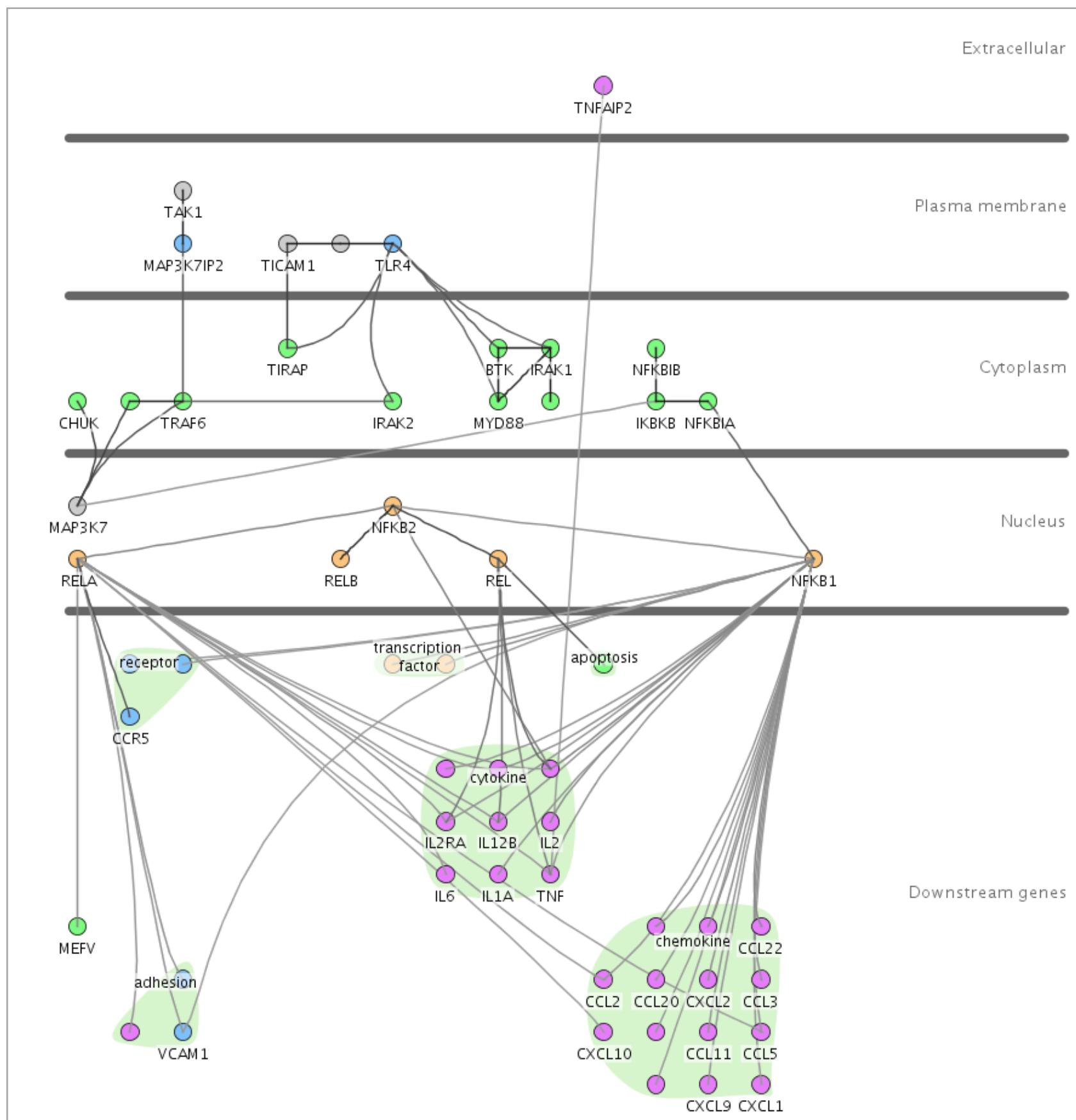


▲ D. S. Goodsell, S. Dutta, C. Zardecki,
M. Voigt, H. Berman, S. Burley:
*The RCSB PDB "Molecule of the Month":
Inspiring a Molecular View of Biology.*
PLoS Biol 13: e1002140, 2015.

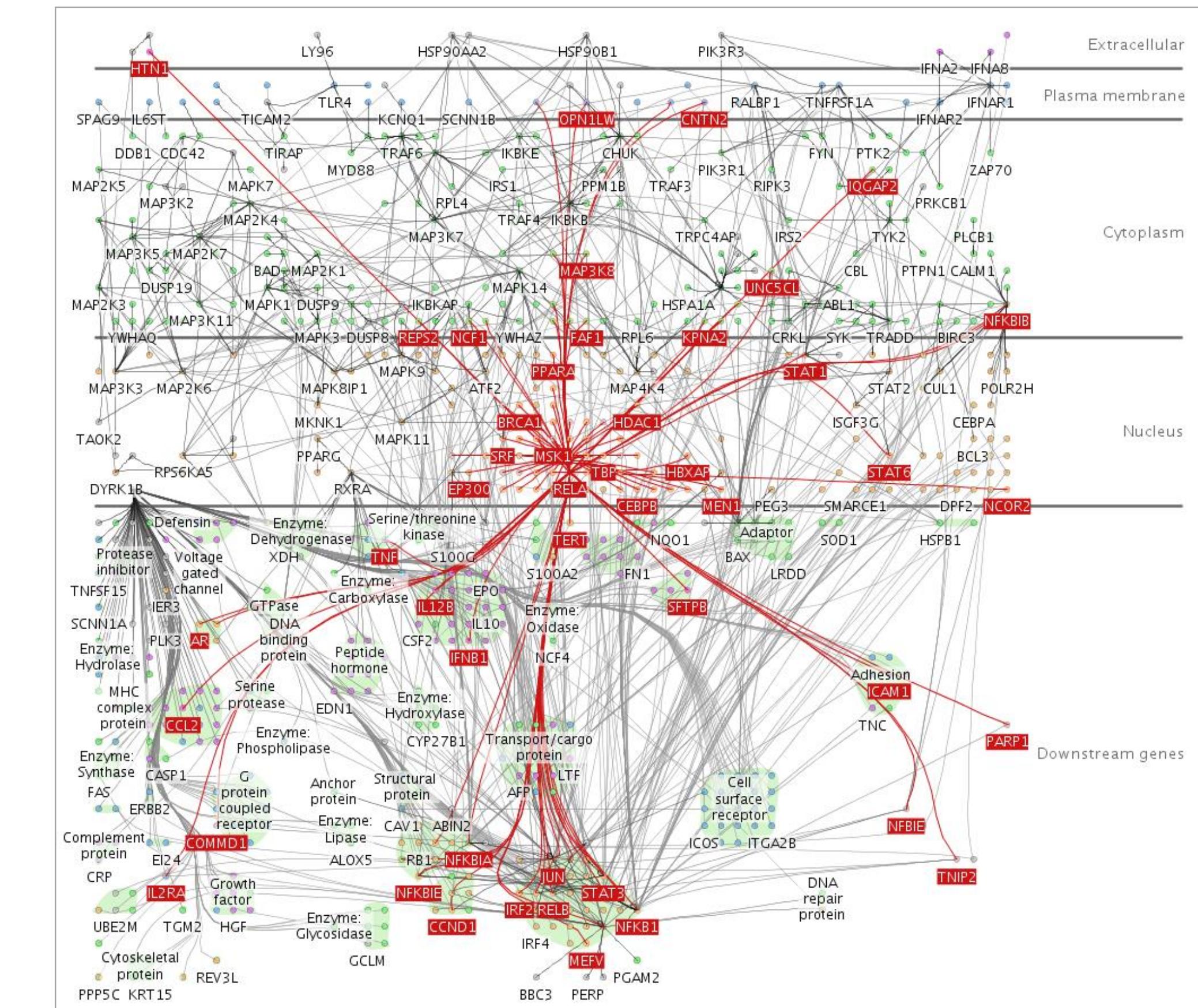


Hand drawn

Automatically generated



57 nodes, 74 edges



760 nodes, 1269 edges

Barsky et al.: Cerebral: a Cytoscape plugin for layout of and interaction with biological networks using subcellular localization annotation. Bioinformatics, 2007.



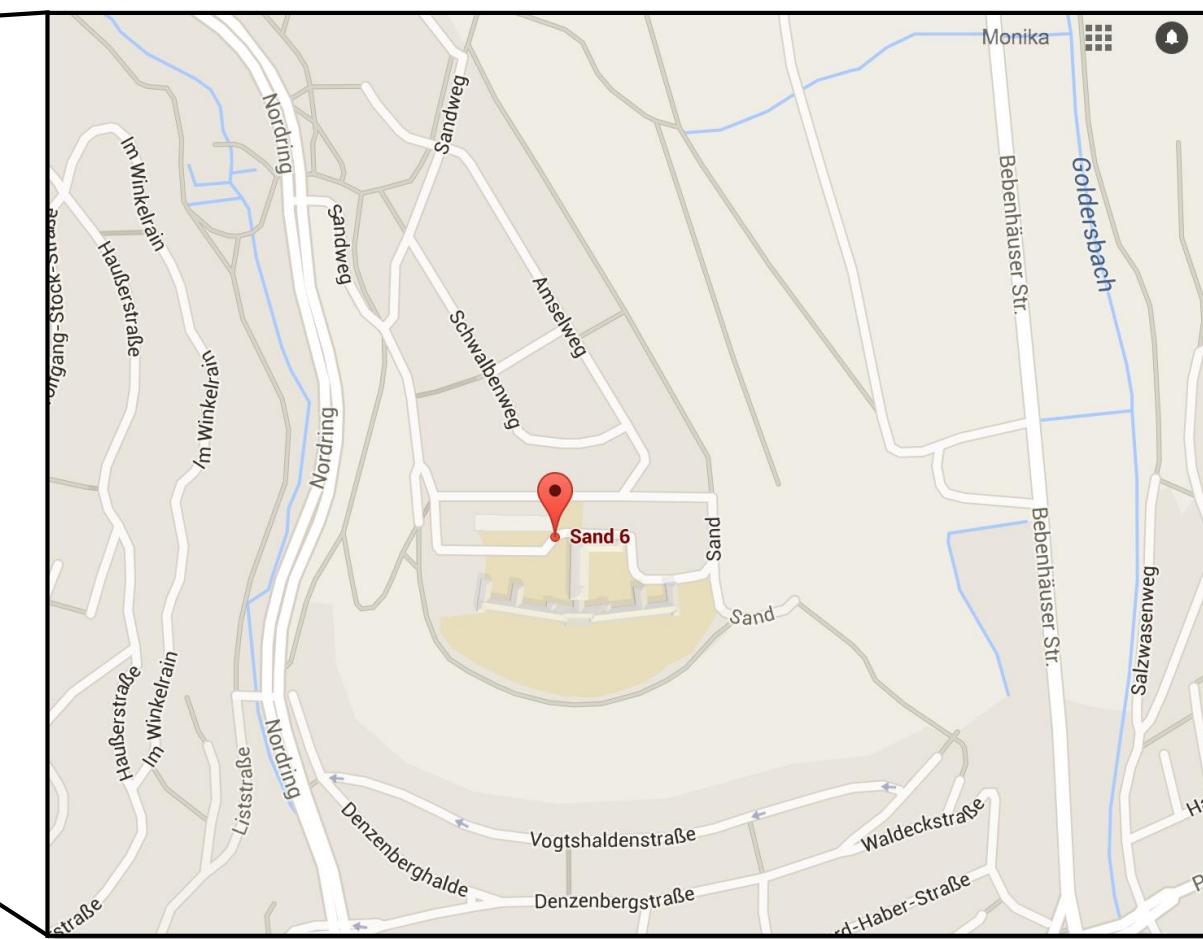
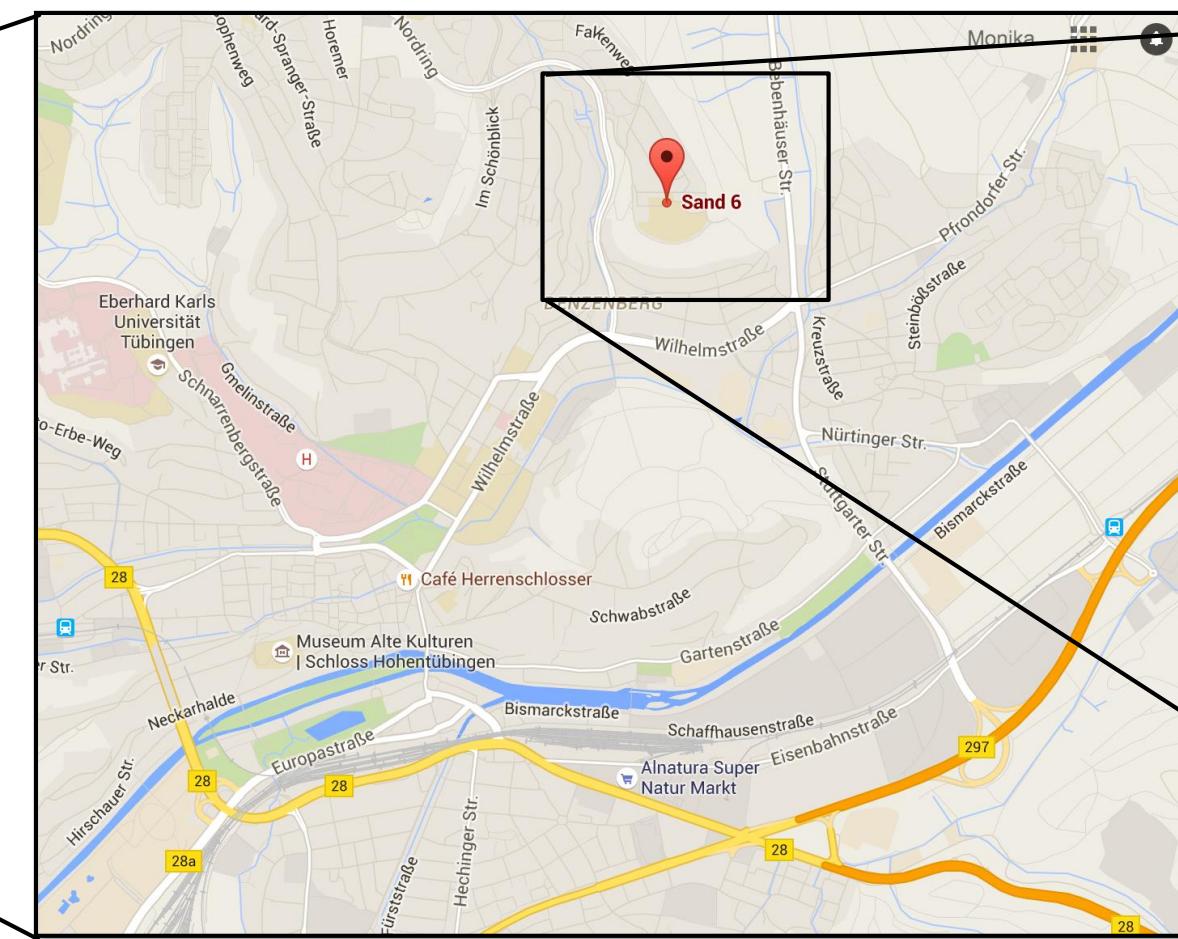
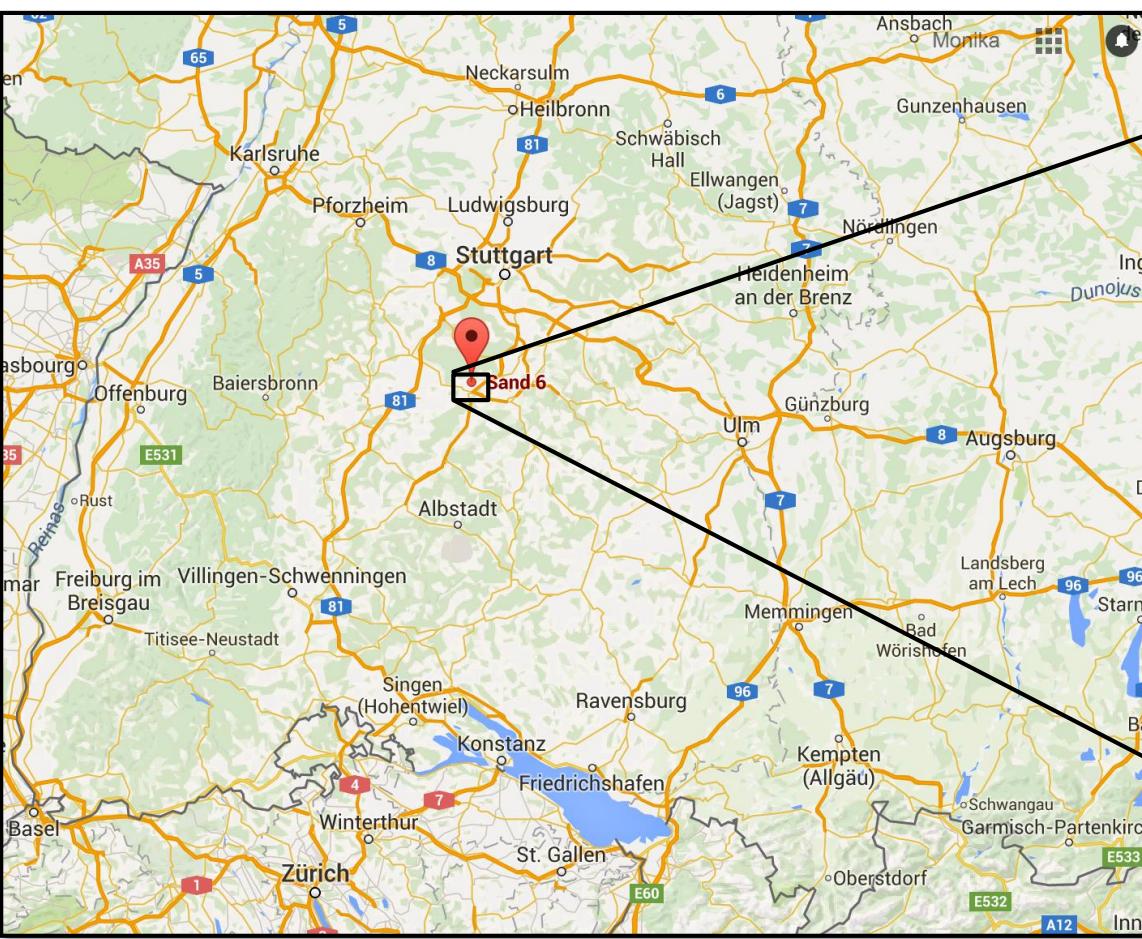
Why do we need a computer?

- Large datasets
- Automatic generation
- Interactivity



When make it interactive?

- Complex data
- Multiple levels of detail
- Multiple aspects
- Multiple representations



Ben Shneiderman's Mantra

Overview first,
Zoom and Filter,
Details on demand.

B. Shneiderman,

“The Eyes Have It: A Task by Data Type Taxonomy for Information Visualizations,”
in Proceedings of the IEEE Symposium on Visual Languages, 1996.



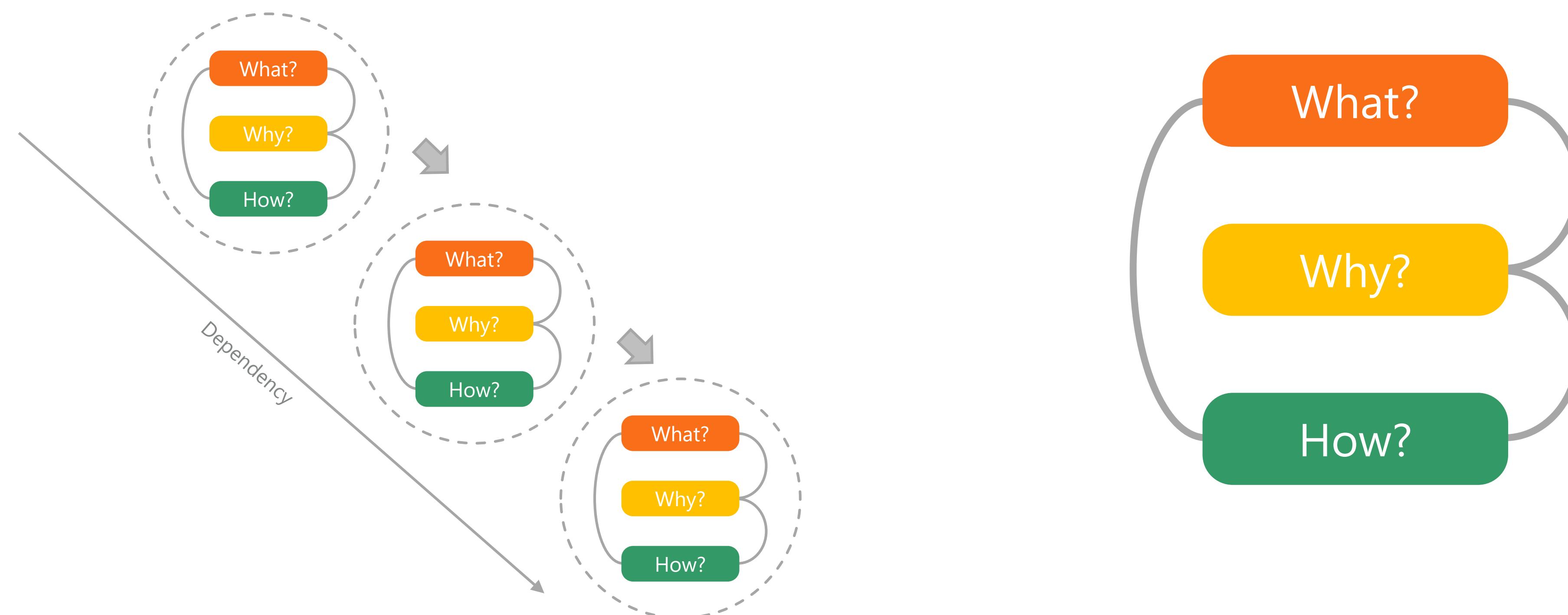
Design Considerations

- Different tasks might require different visualizations
- Alternative solutions
- Effectiveness over beauty
- Validation is crucial, but difficult
- Look into existing visualizations (tools)



Visualisation Analysis and Design

- What data user sees
- Why the user wants to use the tool
- How is it constructed in terms of the design choices



INTRODUCTION

What are the limitations?



1. Computational Capacity

- Older systems, newer (larger) data
- Data size exceeding computational memory
- Interactivity requires fast computations
- **Scalability**



2. Human perceptual and cognitive capacity









Change Blindness



Human perceptual and cognitive capacity

- Change Blindness

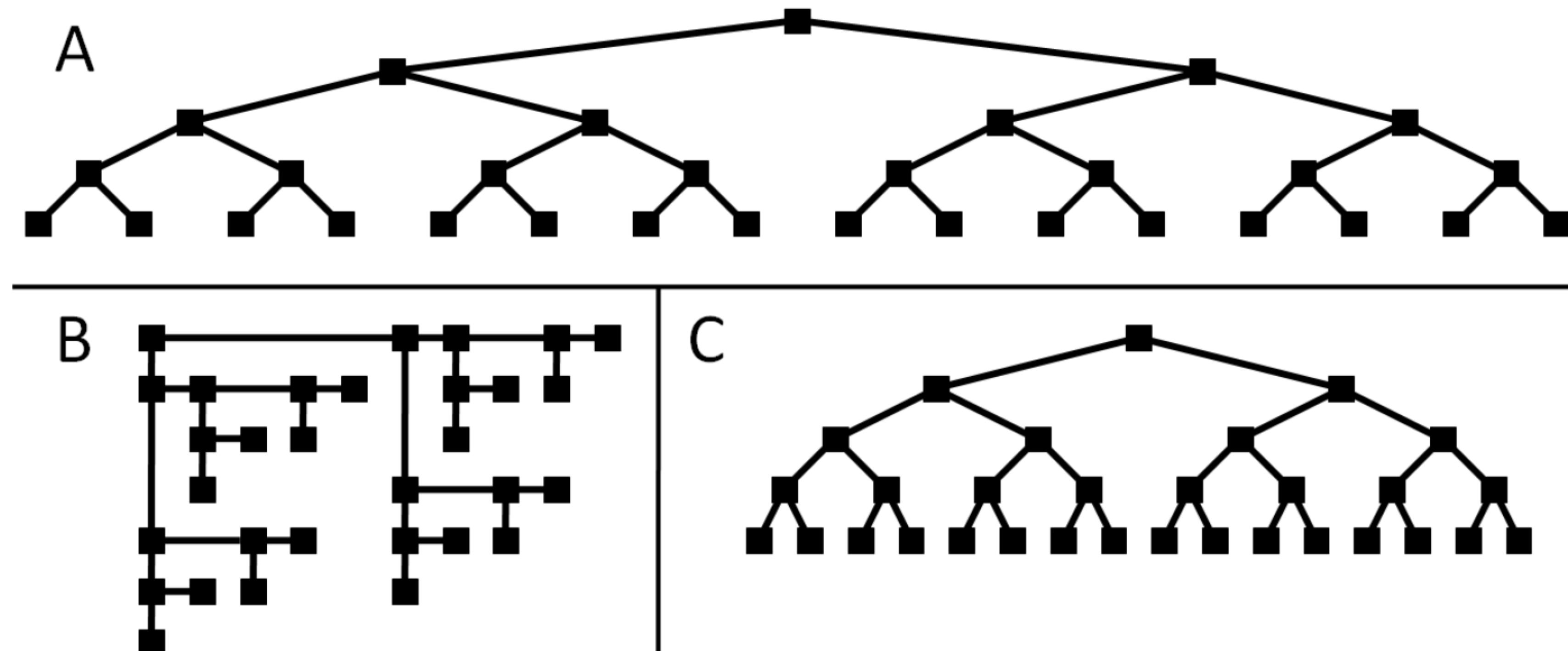


Human perceptual and cognitive capacity

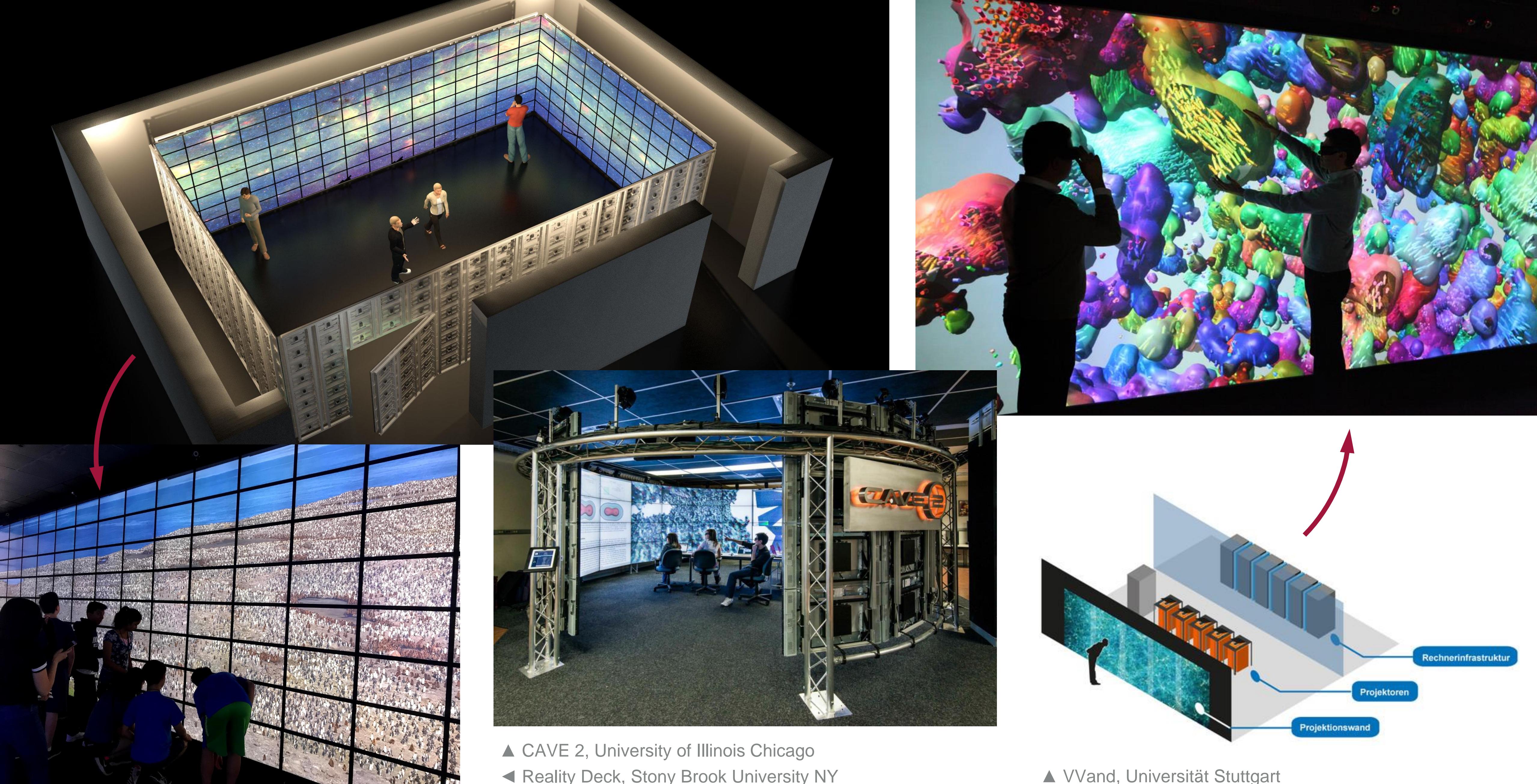
- Change Blindness
- Attention



3. Display Capacity



McGuffin, M. J., and Jean-Marc R. "Quantifying the space-efficiency of 2D graphical representations of trees., 2010



▲ CAVE 2, University of Illinois Chicago
◀ Reality Deck, Stony Brook University NY

▲ VVand, Universität Stuttgart



Limitations

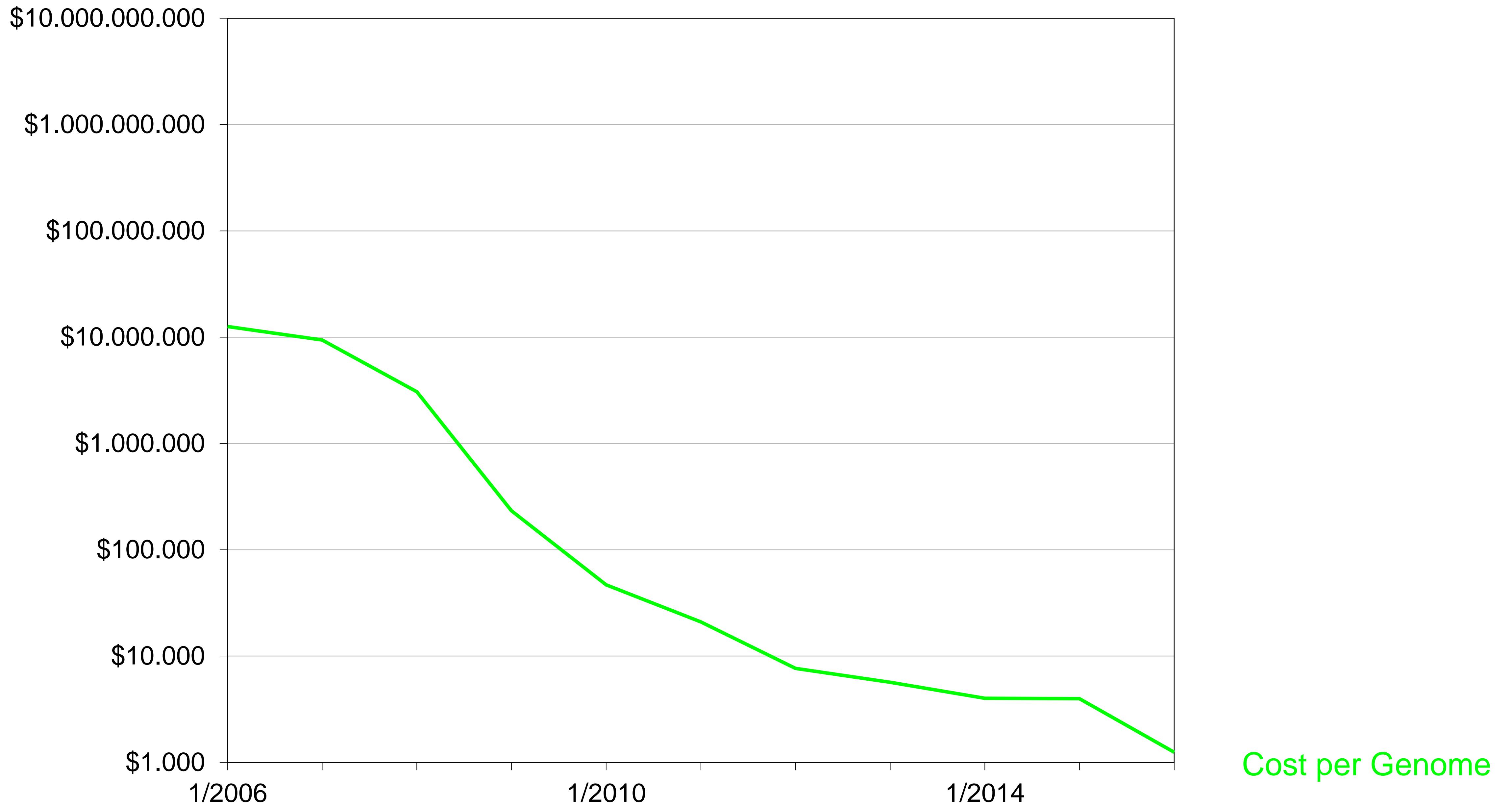
- Computational capacity
- Human perceptual and cognitive capacity
- Display capacity



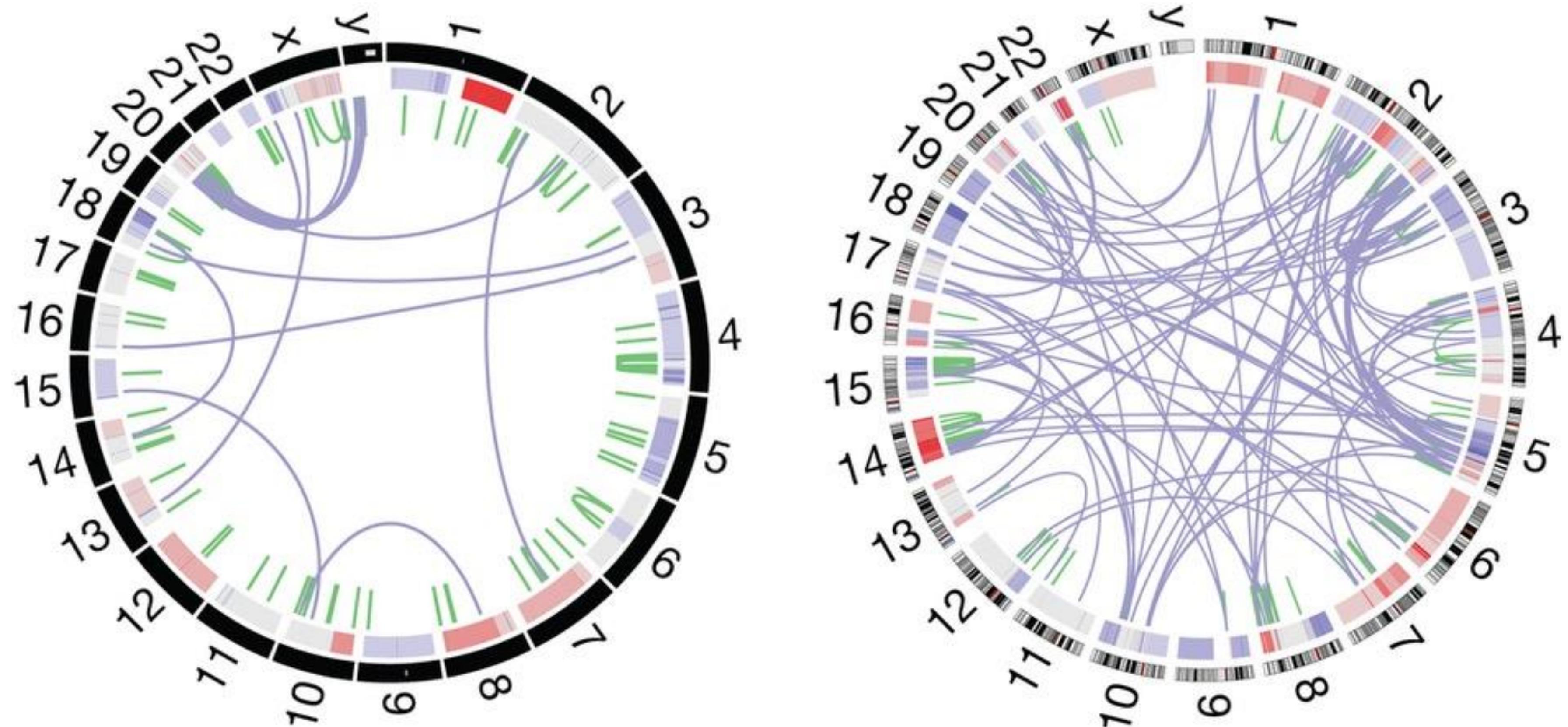
INTRODUCTION

Visualization in Biology



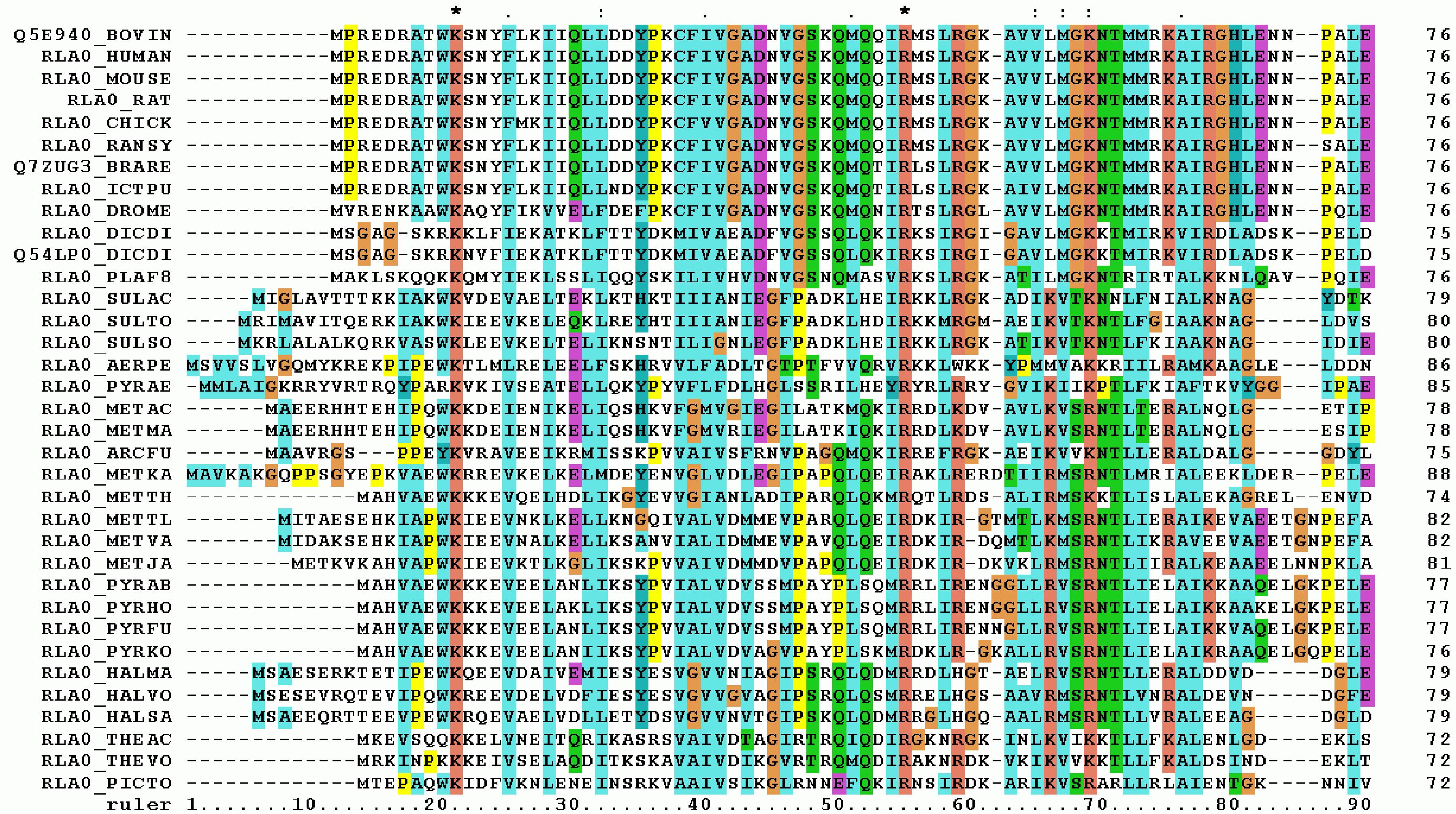


Genomes



Imielinski, M., et al. "Mapping the hallmarks of lung adenocarcinoma with massively parallel sequencing.", 2012

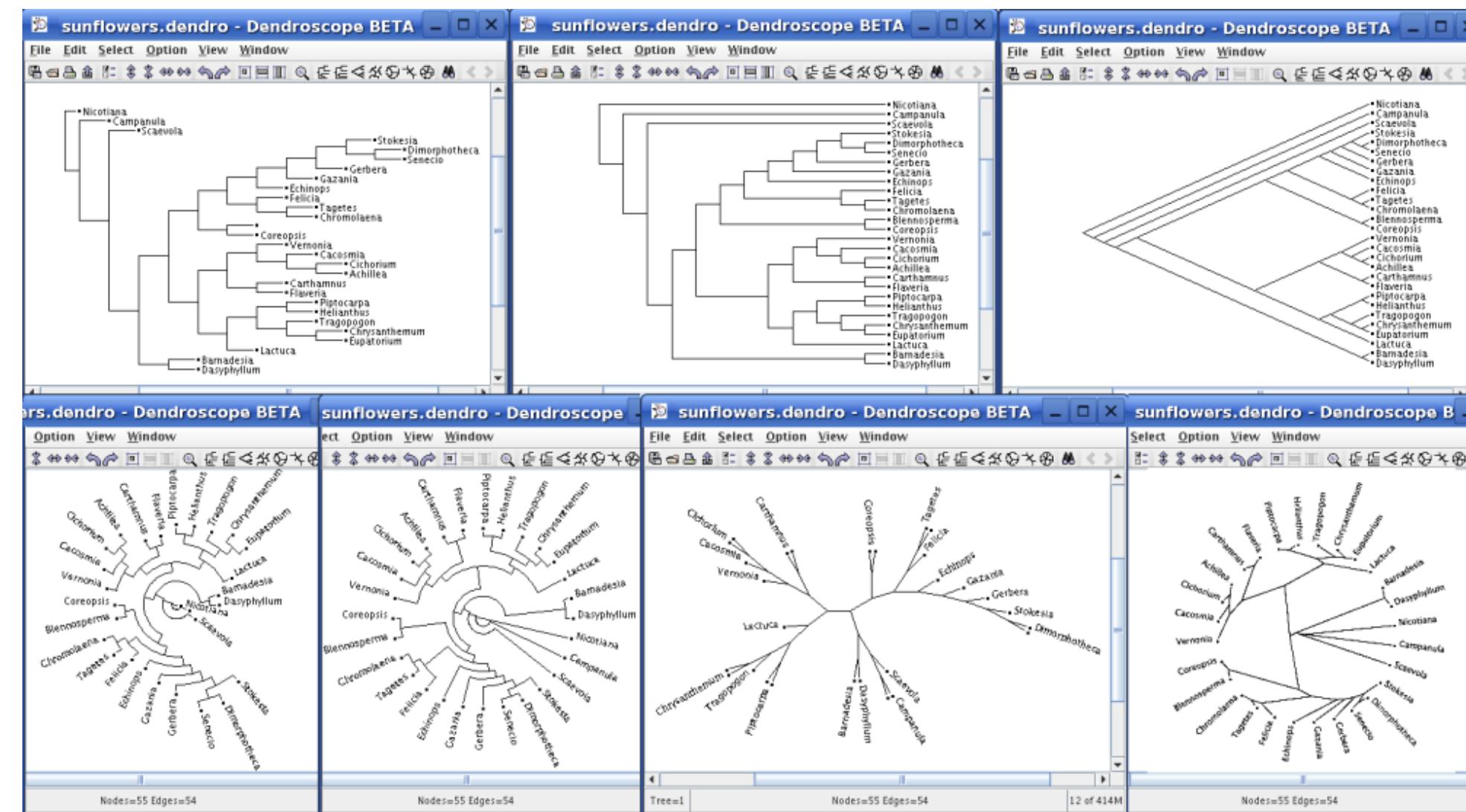
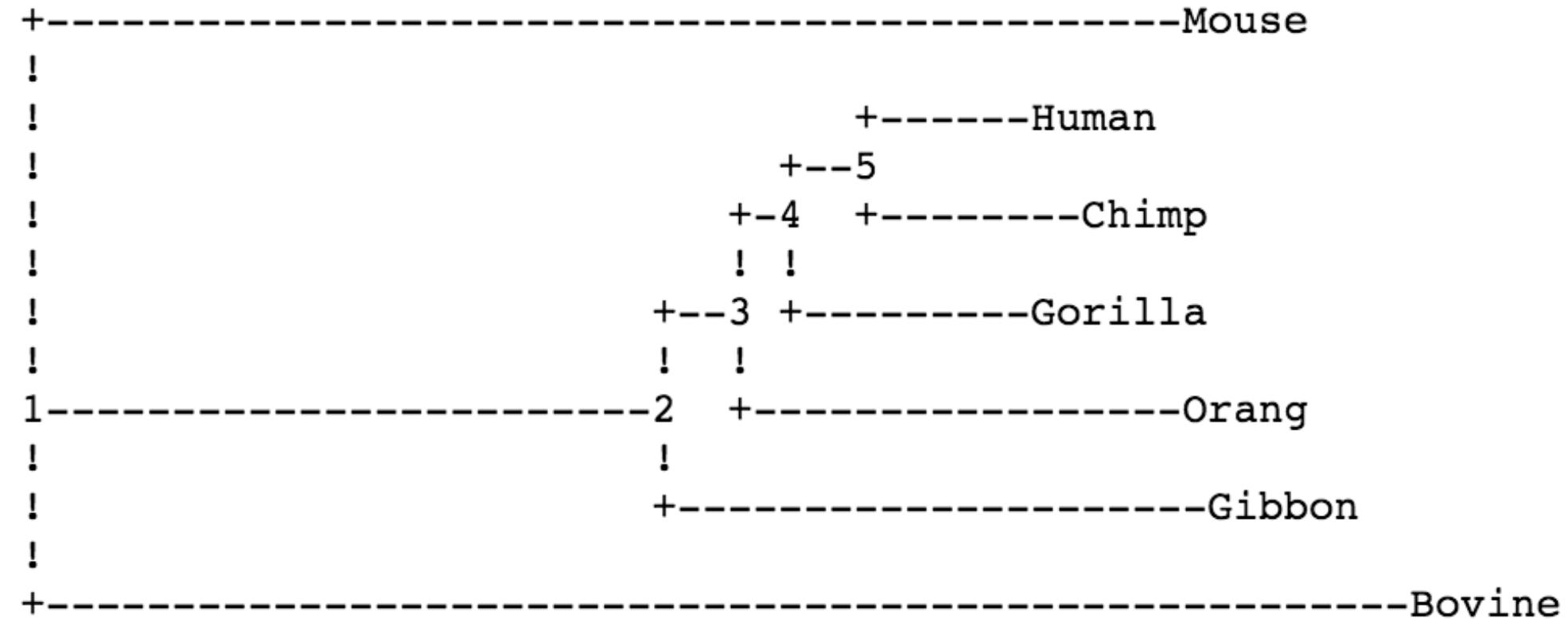
Multiple Sequence Alignments



en.wikipedia.org



Phylogenies

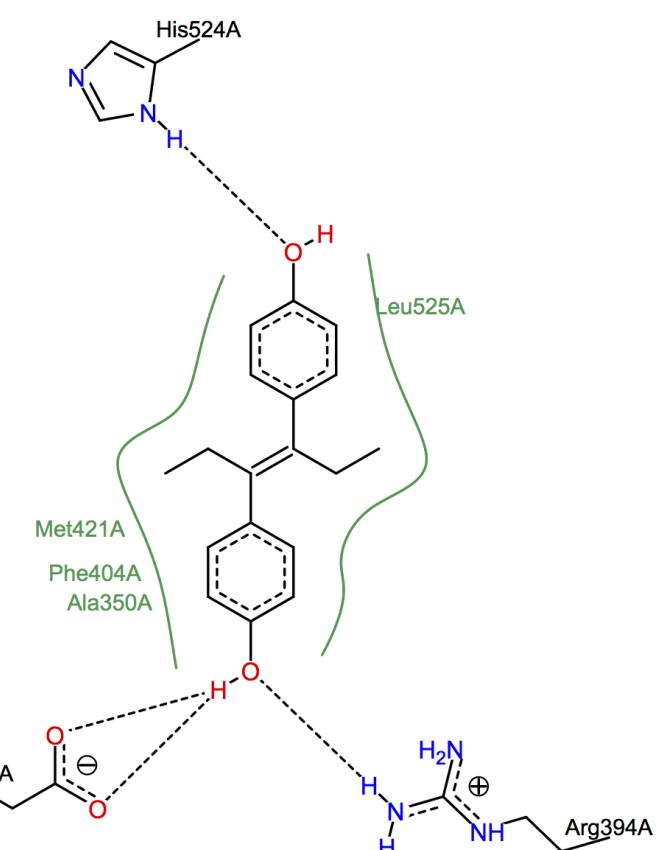
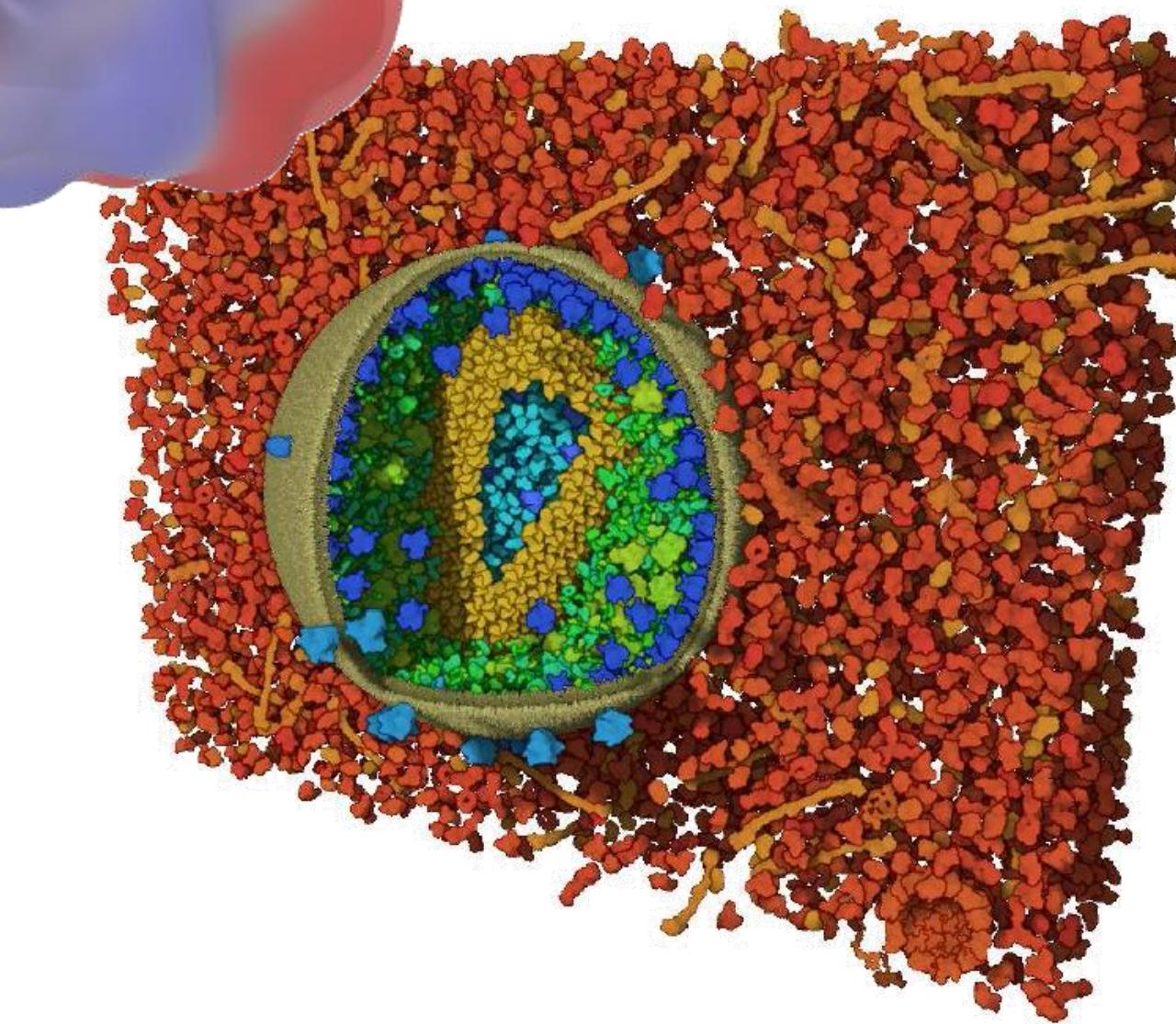
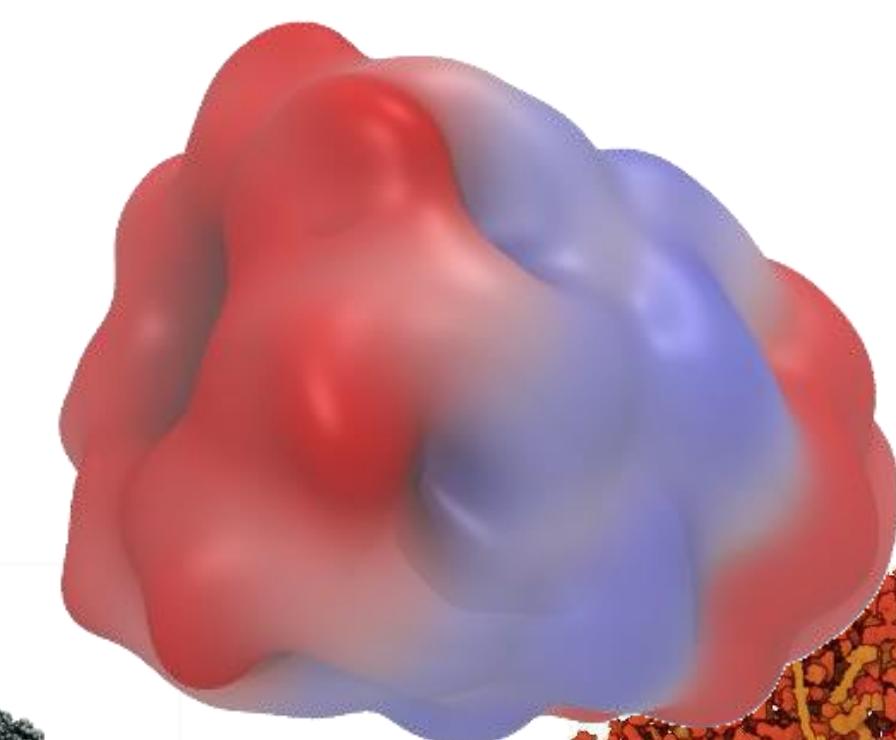
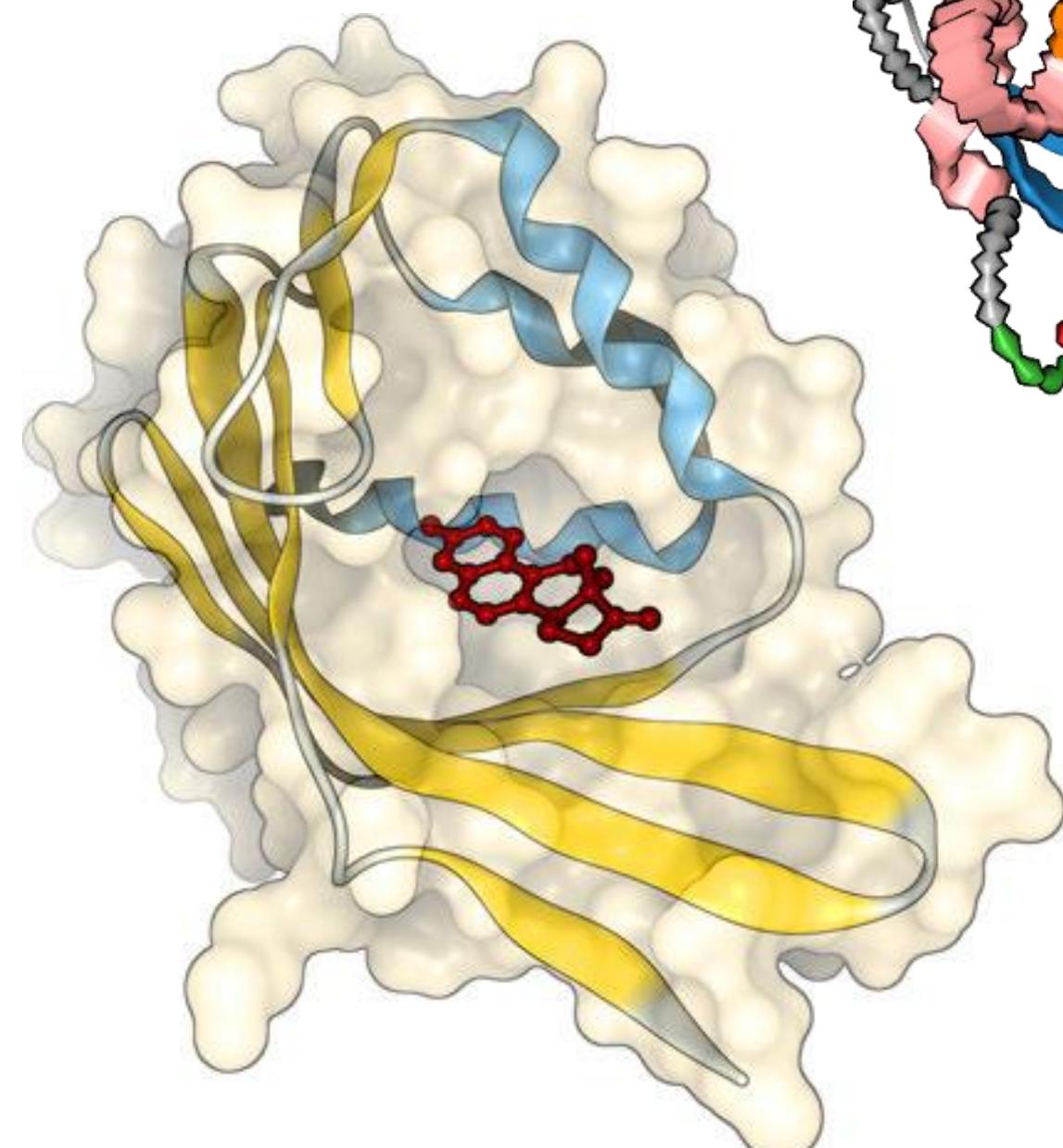
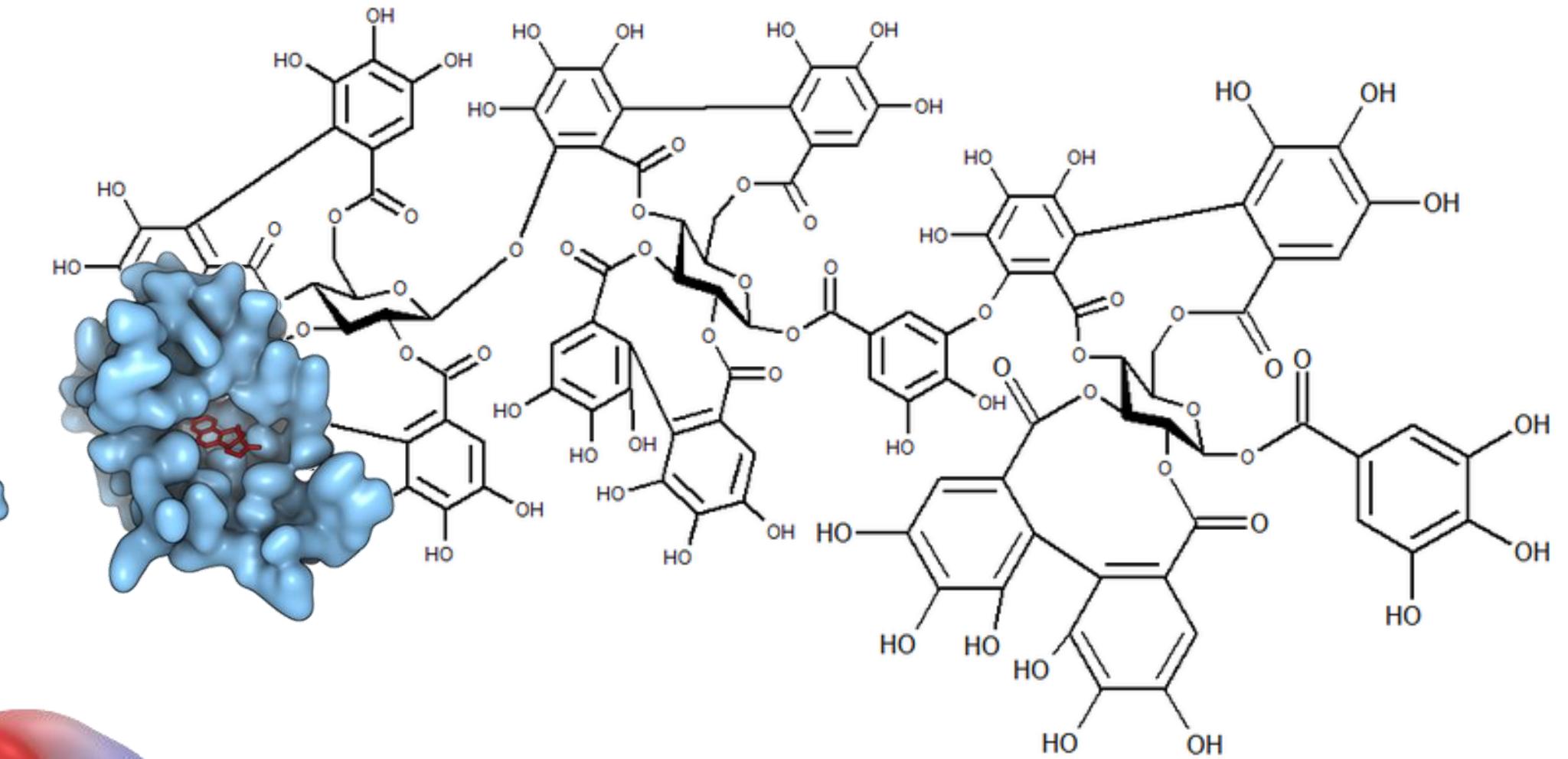
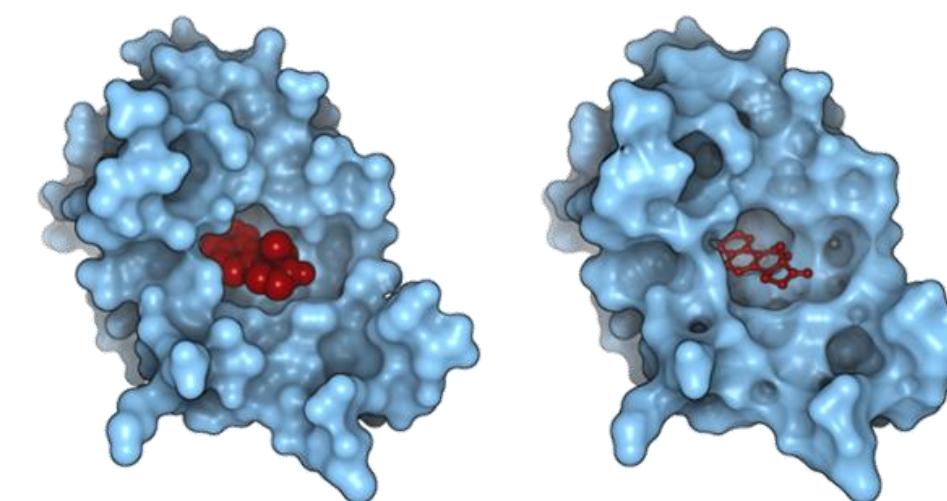
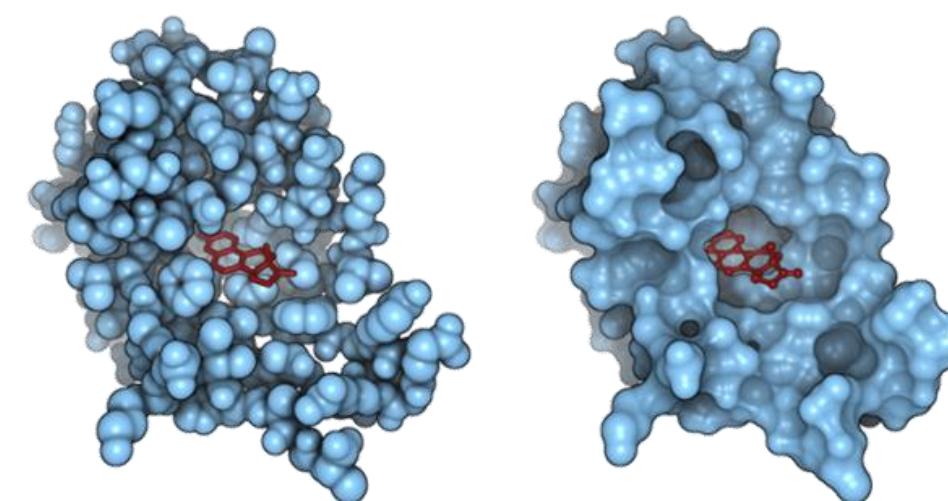
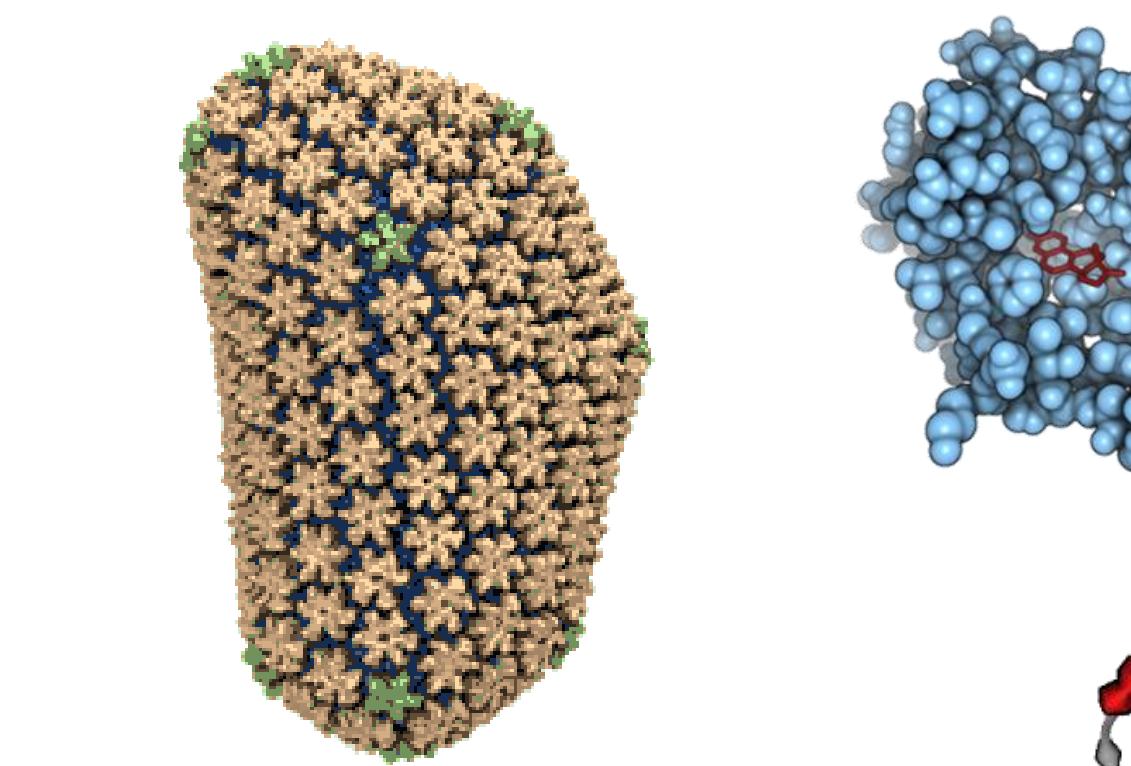


evolution.genetics.washington.edu

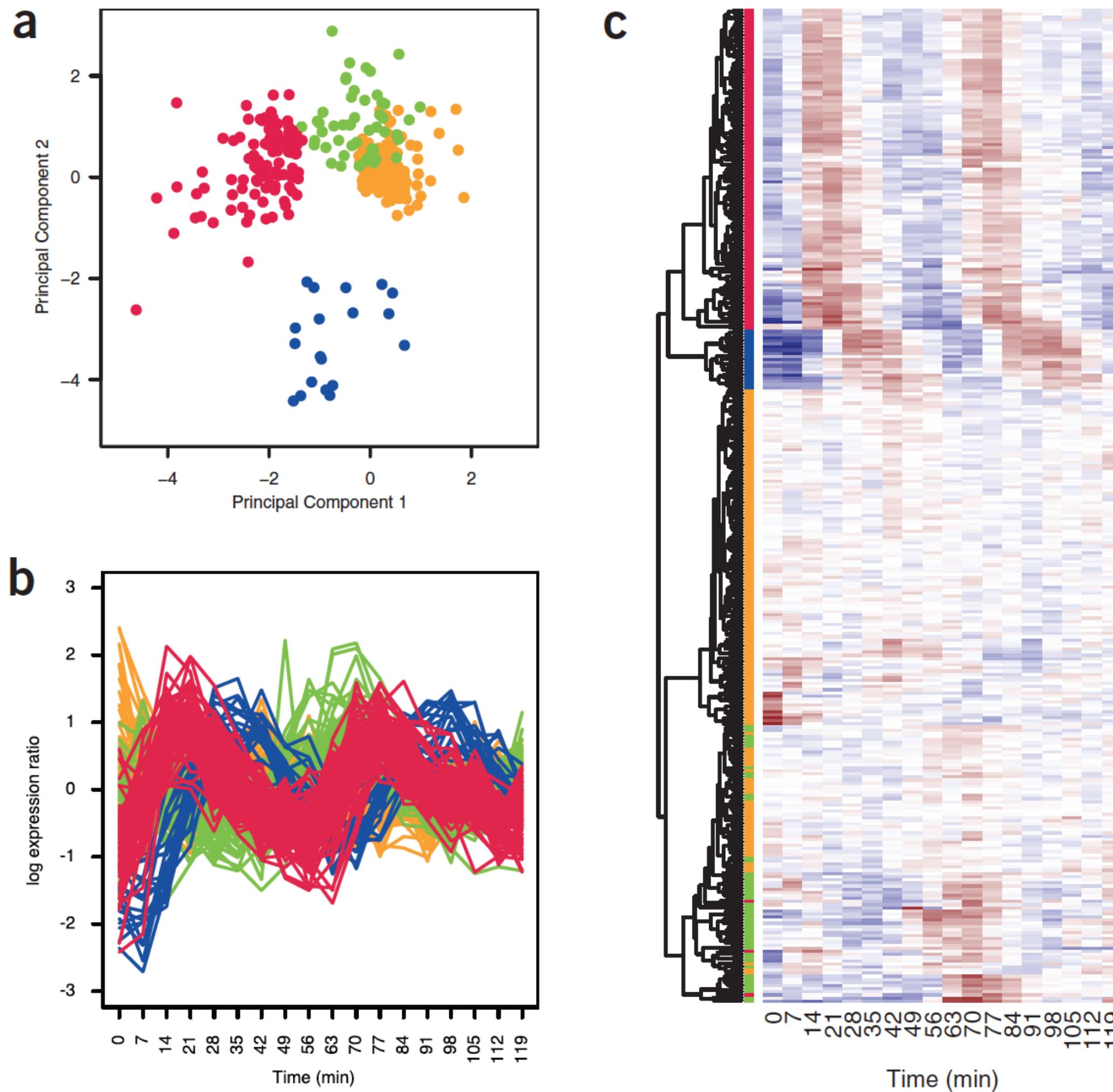
<http://dendroscope.org>



Macromolecular Structures



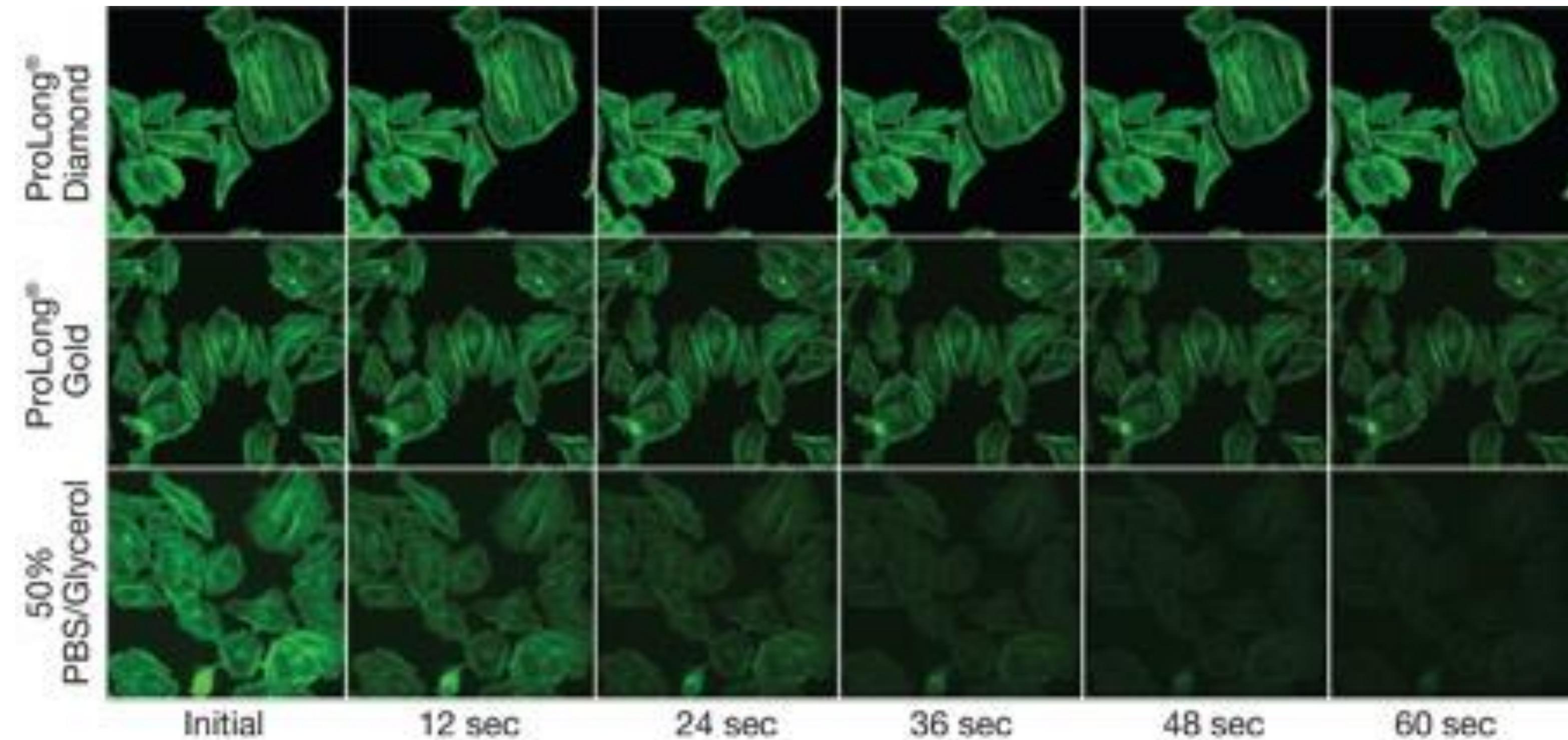
Omics Data



Gehlenborg et al. "Visualization of omics data for systems biology." Nature methods 7 (2010).



Visualization is not imaging!



www.thermofisher.com

Lecture topics (preliminary schedule)

- Data and task abstraction
- Design principles
- Marks and channels
- Use of color
- Plot types
- Multidimensional data
- Visual analytics
- Interactivity
- Three-dimensional visualization
- Evaluation of visualization
- Visualization in biology

