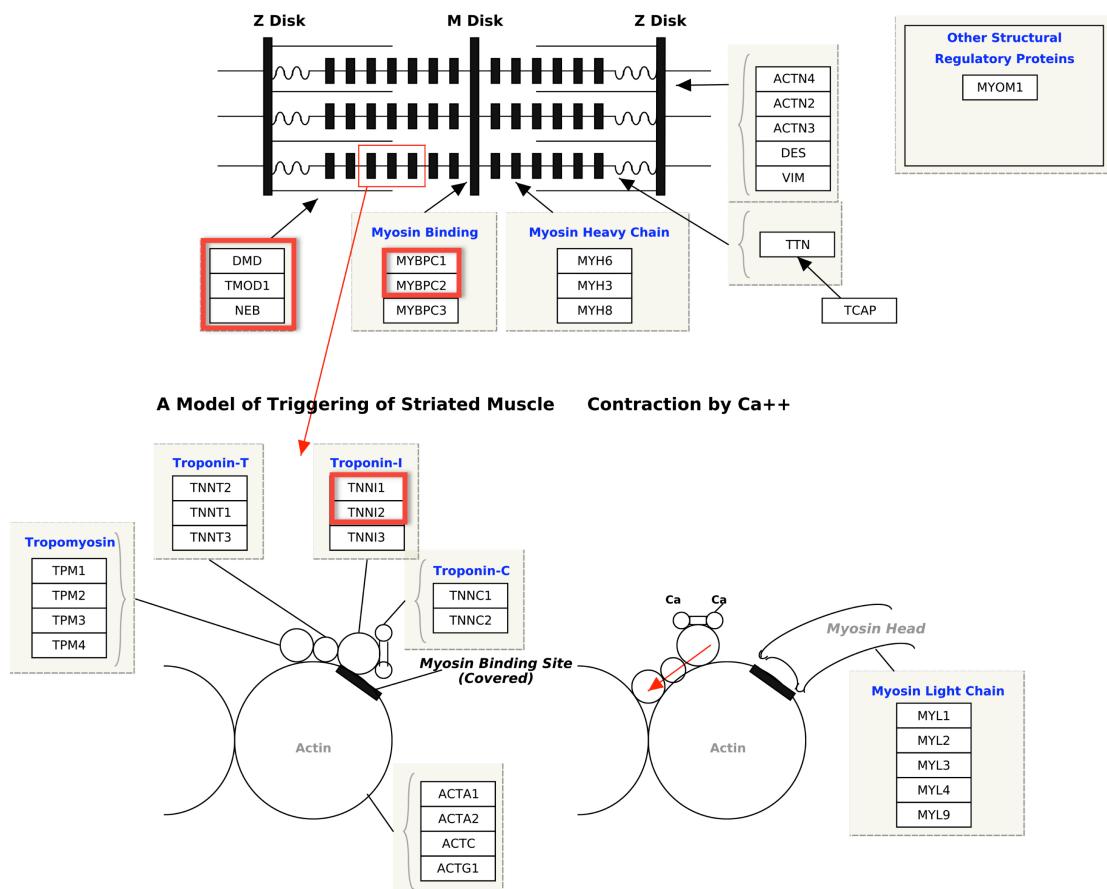


Supplementary Material

Figure 5: Examples of significant subnetworks for DMD (DMD/NORMAL). The nodes from the induced subnetwork identified by PFSNet are highlighted in red boxes.



5a. Striated muscle contraction pathway (Image source: Wikipathways)

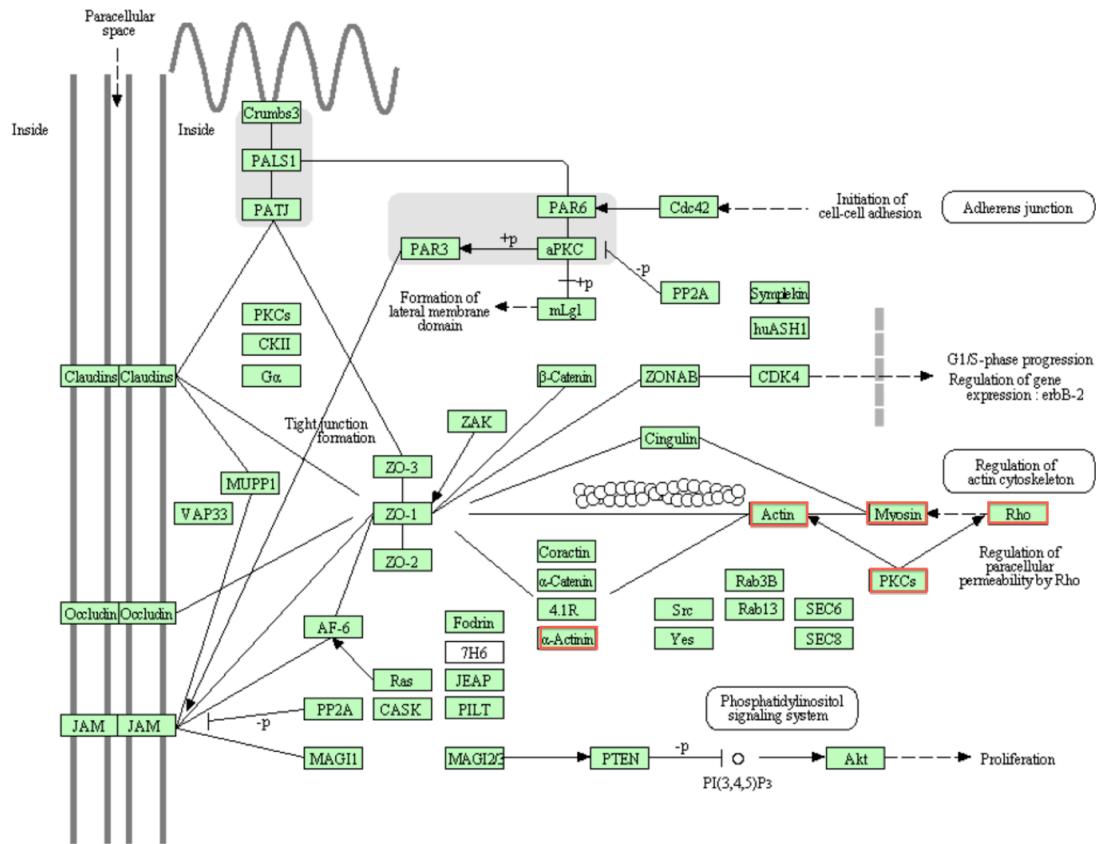
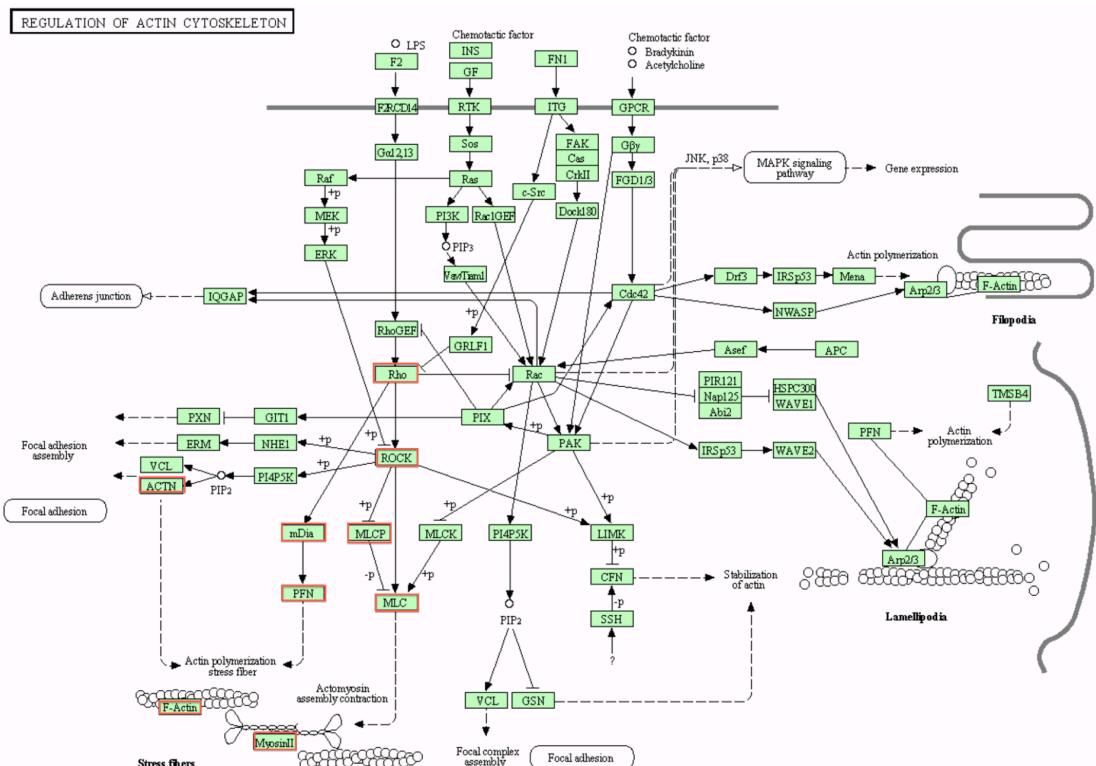
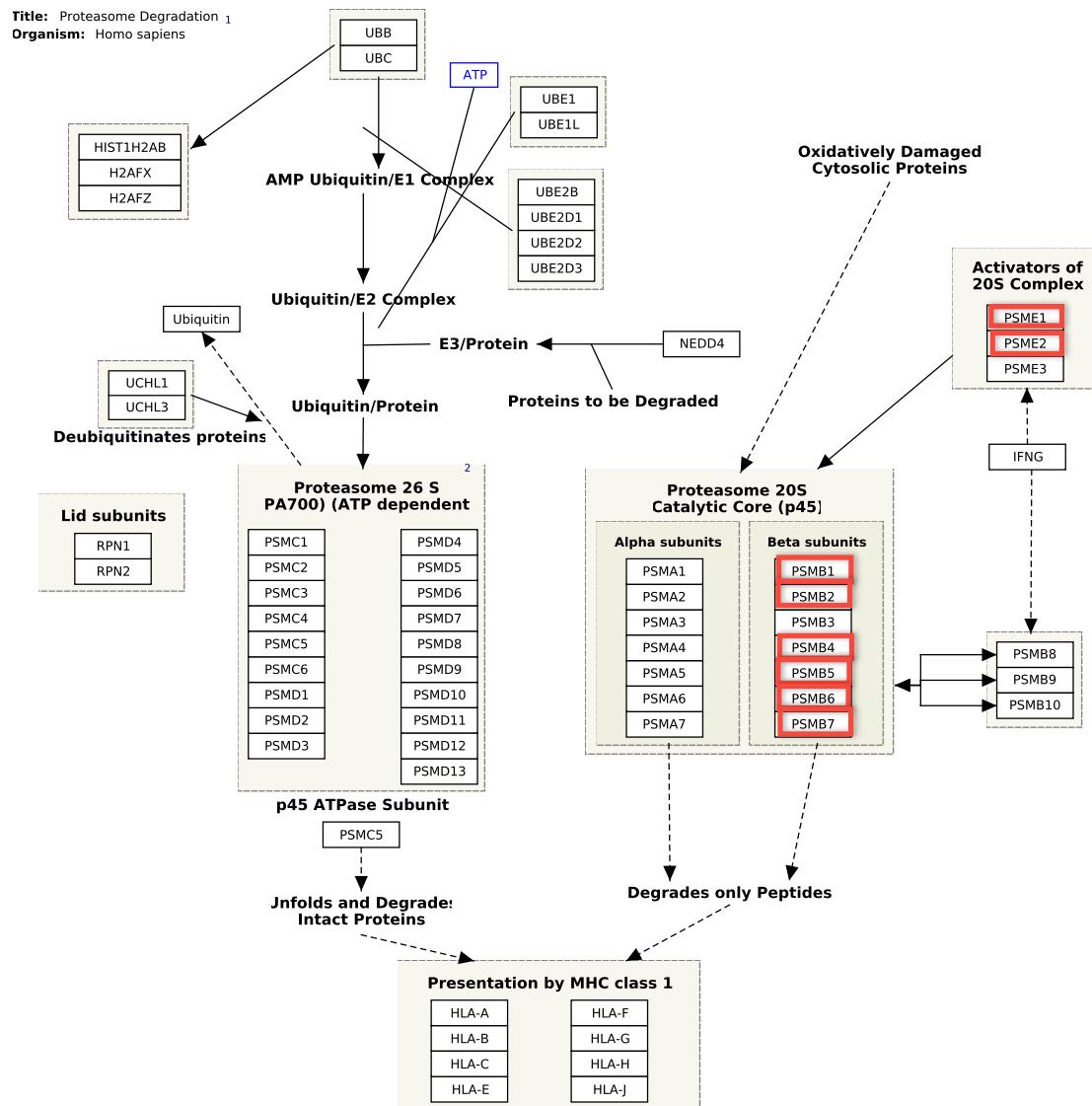
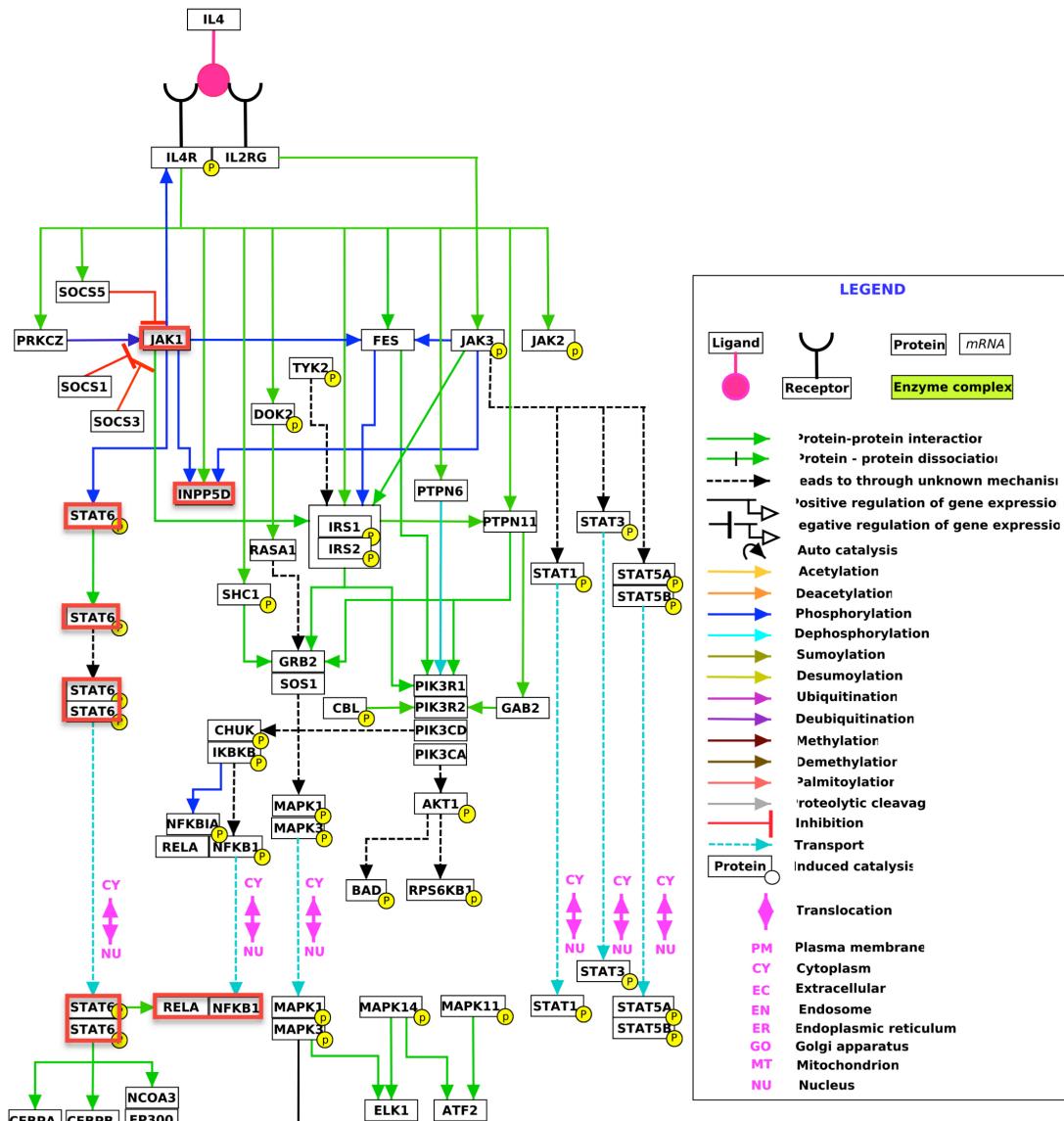
**5b. Tight junction pathway (Image source: KEGG)****5c. Actin Cytoskeleton pathway (Image source: KEGG)**

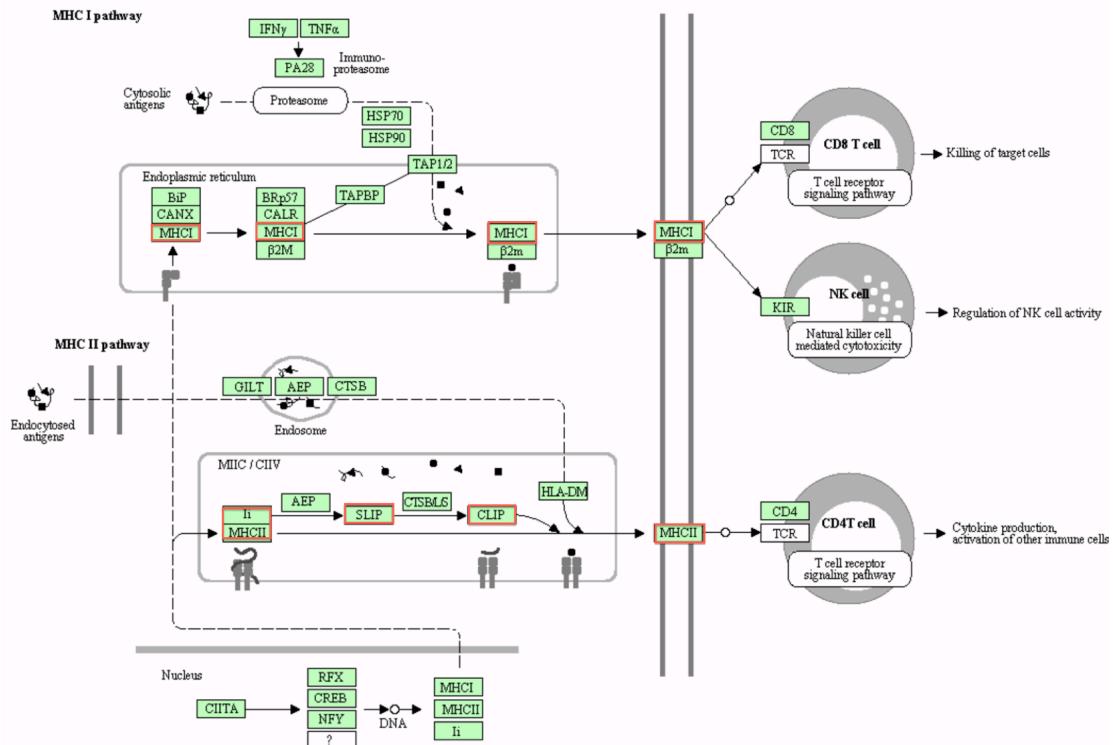
Figure 6: Examples of significant subnetworks for Leukemia (ALL/AML). The nodes from the induced subnetwork identified by PFSNet are highlighted in red boxes.



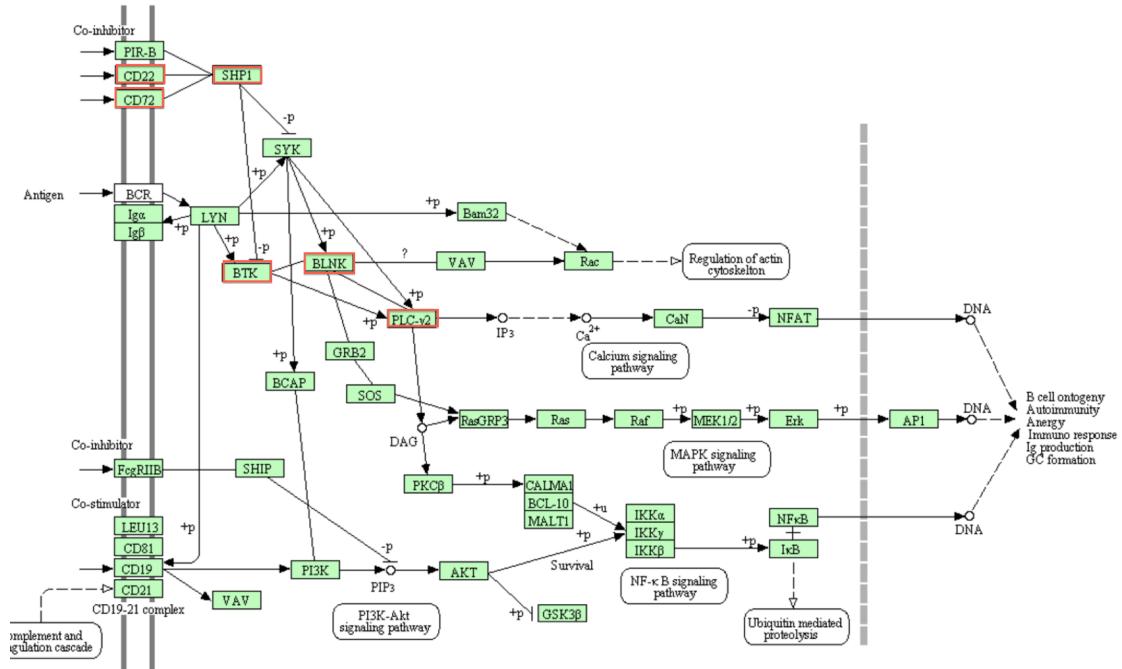
6a. Proteasome degradation pathway (Image source: WikiPathways)



6b. IL4-signaling pathway (Image source: Wikipathways)

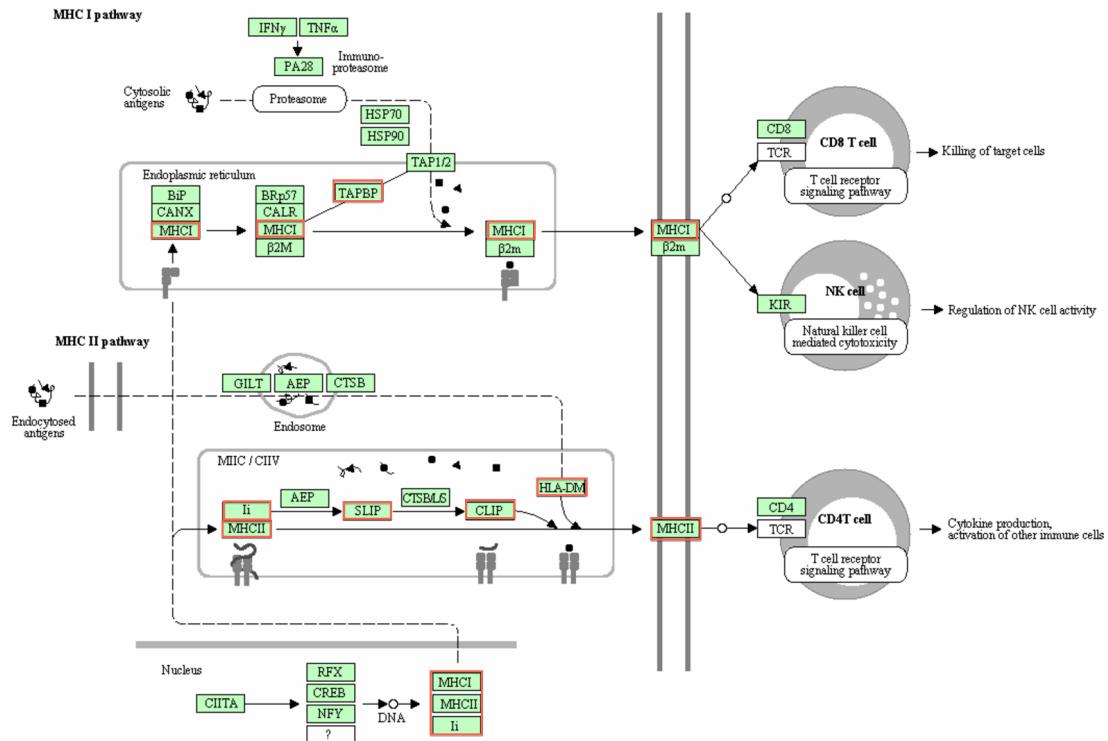


6c. Antigen processing pathway (Image source: KEGG)

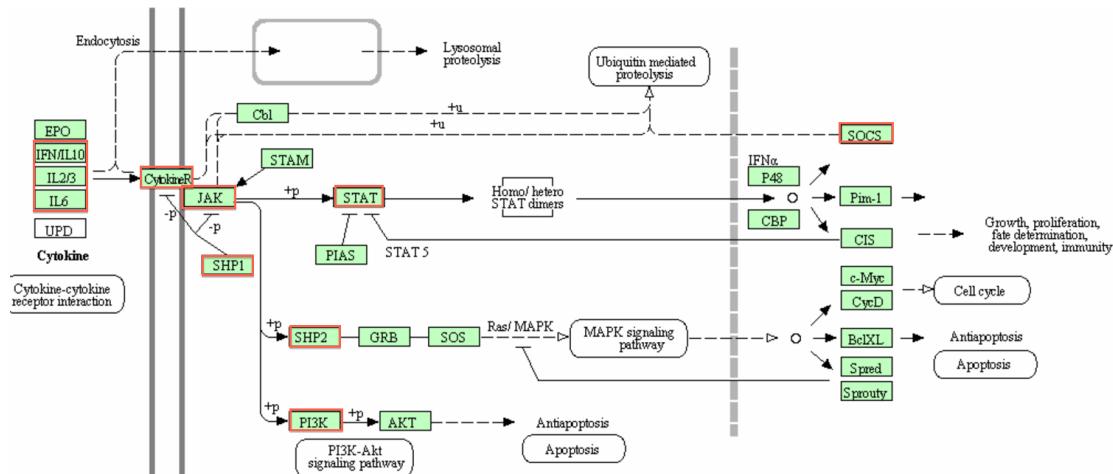


6d. B-Cell receptor pathway (Image source: KEGG)

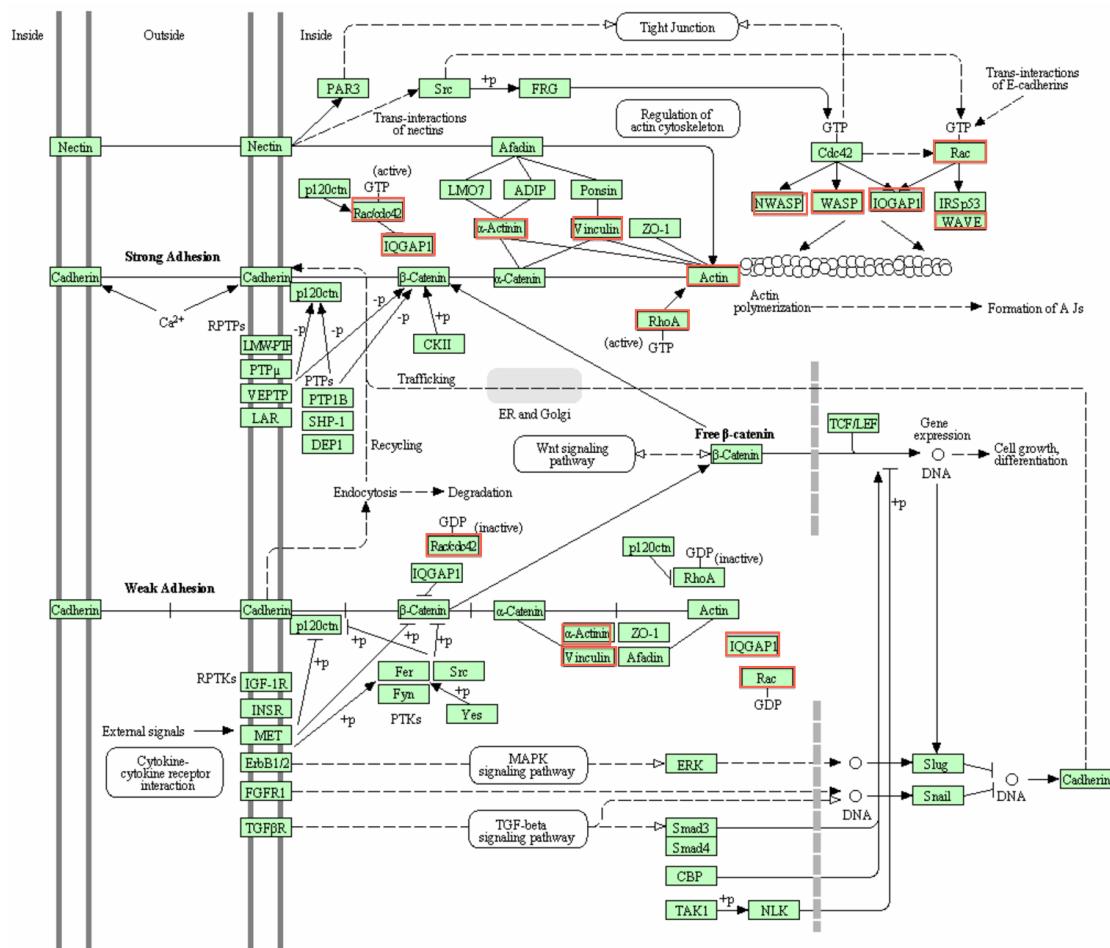
Figure 7. Examples of significant subnetworks for the ALL Subtypes (BCR-ABL/E2A-PBX). The nodes from the induced subnetwork identified by PFSNet are highlighted in red boxes.



7a. Antigen processing pathway (Image source: KEGG)



7b. Jak-STAT pathway (Image source: KEGG)



7c. Adheren's junction pathway (Image source: KEGG)