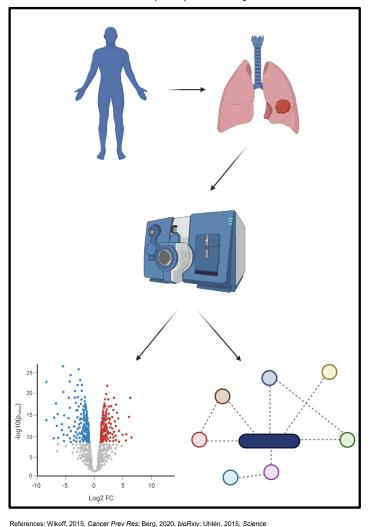


Metaboverse: Metabolic network pattern recognition tools contextualize multi-omic data and reveal disease-relevant signatures

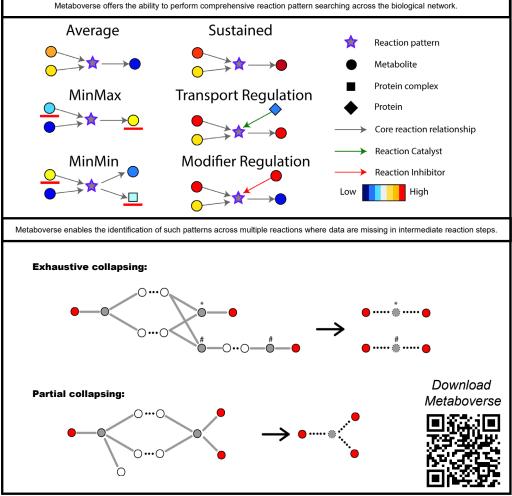


Jordan A. Berg 1, Youjia Zhou 2,3, Yeyun Ouyang 1, T. Cameron Waller 4, Ahmad A. Cluntun 1, Sara M. Nowinski 1, Tyler Van Ry 1,5, Ian George 1, James E. Cox 1,5,6, Bei Wang 2,3, Jared Rutter 1,6,7 1 Department of Biochemistry, University of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah, USA, 84112; 2 School of Computing, University of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah, USA, 84112; 3 Scientific Computing and Imaging Institute, University of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah, USA, 84112; 4 Division of Biomedical Statistics and Informatics, Department of Health Sciences Research, Mayo Clinic, Rochester, University of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah, USA, 84112; 6 Diabetes & Metabolism Research Center, University of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah, USA, 84112; 7 Howard Hughes Medical Institute, University of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah, USA, 84112

Lung adenocarcinomas and paired healthy lung tissue were obtained in Wikoff, et al. (2015), and assayed for biomarkers.



We reprocessed these metabolomics data with our tool, *Metaboverse*, to identify context-dependent patterns within the data.



We identified novel reaction patterns within the data, one around glycerate kinase (A), and the other around Spermine Synthase (B).

