

Supplementary Material

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1 Theorems and Proofs

Theorem 1. *Considering each triple of the graph as independently and identically distributed, we have*

$$\text{IC}(v) = -\log \frac{\deg(v)}{|\mathcal{G}|}. \quad (1)$$

where $\deg(v)$ the total degree of an entity node in the knowledge graph,

Proof.

$$\text{IC}(v) = I((S = v) \cup (O = v)) \quad (2)$$

$$= -\log[p(S = v) + p(O = v)] \quad (3)$$

$$= -\log \left[\frac{|\{(s, r, o) \in \mathcal{G}; s = v\}|}{|\mathcal{G}|} + \frac{|\{(s, r, o) \in \mathcal{G}; o = v\}|}{|\mathcal{G}|} \right] \quad (4)$$

$$= -\log \left[\frac{\deg^+(v)}{|\mathcal{G}|} + \frac{\deg^-(v)}{|\mathcal{G}|} \right] \quad (5)$$

$$= -\log \frac{\deg(v)}{|\mathcal{G}|} \quad (6)$$

where:

- $I(E)$ is the information content of event E ,
- $\deg^-(v)$ counts the in-degree of the node v , $\deg^+(v)$ its out-degree, and $\deg(v)$ its total degree.
- The third equality comes from an i.i.d. assumption over the KG data. Intuitively, it counts the frequency of the triples that contain v as a subject and as an object.

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□

Theorem 2. *Considering each triple of the clustered graph as independently and identically distributed, we have*

$$\text{IC}_c(v) = -\log \frac{\deg(\kappa(v))}{|\mathcal{G}_c|} \quad (7)$$

where the degree of $\kappa(v)$ is calculated in the clustered graph.

Proof.

$$\text{IC}_c(v) = \log[p(S_c = \kappa(v)) + p(O_c = \kappa(v))] \quad (8)$$

$$= -\log \left[\frac{|\{(s, r, o) \in \mathcal{G}_c; s = \kappa(v)\}|}{|\mathcal{G}_c|} + \frac{|\{(s, r, o) \in \mathcal{G}_c; o = \kappa(v)\}|}{|\mathcal{G}_c|} \right] \quad (9)$$

$$= -\log \frac{\deg(\kappa(v))}{|\mathcal{G}_c|} \quad (10)$$

□

2 Experiments

2.1 Evaluation

We evaluated REX against several baseline methods, including rule-based (AnyBURL [5]), embedding-based (TransE [1], DistMult [11], ComplEx [9], ConvE [3], RESCAL [6]), graph convolutional (R-GCN [8], CompGCN [10]), neuro-symbolic (pLogicNet [7]), and RL-based (MINERVA [2], PoLo [4]) approaches. All hyperparameters respected the default settings.

Table 1: Datasets Statistics.

	Hetionet	PrimeKG	OREGANO
Triples	4499850	8096649	1571899
Entities	45159	129313	98603
Relations	51	35	41
Train	483	7510	117
Valid	121	939	29
Test	151	939	63

The datasets are available at:

- Hetionet - <https://github.com/hetio/hetionet>
- PrimeKG - <https://github.com/mims-harvard/PrimeKG>
- OREGANO - <https://gitub.u-bordeaux.fr/erias/oregano>

Table 2: Mappings across datasets.

Dataset	CHEBI	NCIT
Hetionet	2,333	4,800
PrimeKG	5278	13,210
Oregano	10,451	15,862

3 Results

Table 3: Novel explanatory paths identified by REx for Hetionet Dataset.

	Paths			
1	<i>Compound</i>	$\xrightarrow{\text{causes}}$	<i>Side Effect</i>	$\xleftarrow{\text{causes}}$ <i>Compound</i> $\xrightarrow{\text{palliates}}$ <i>Disease</i>
2	<i>Compound</i>	$\xrightarrow{\text{treats}}$	<i>Disease</i> $\xrightarrow{\text{associates}}$ <i>Gene</i> $\xleftarrow{\text{associates}}$ <i>Disease</i>	
3	<i>Compound</i>	$\xrightarrow{\text{treats}}$	<i>Disease</i> $\xleftarrow{\text{palliates}}$ <i>Compound</i> $\xrightarrow{\text{palliates}}$ <i>Disease</i>	
4	<i>Compound</i>	$\xrightarrow{\text{treats}}$	<i>Disease</i> $\xleftarrow{\text{palliates}}$ <i>Compound</i> $\xrightarrow{\text{treats}}$ <i>Disease</i>	
5	<i>Compound</i>	$\xrightarrow{\text{treats}}$	<i>Disease</i> $\xleftarrow{\text{treats}}$ <i>Compound</i> $\xrightarrow{\text{treats}}$ <i>Disease</i>	

3.1 Domain Expert Evaluation

For the domain expert evaluation ten explanations were randomly selected from both REx and MINERVA. Figure 1 presents the explanations generated from REx for Hetionet.

3.2 Cluster Sensitivity

Both CIC and CIC by relation produce consistent cluster sizes (avg. 10 entities), but CIC by relation yields more fine-grained, relation-specific groupings (≈ 800 clusters/edge). This additional granularity correlates with improved performance, indicating that CIC by relation provides a more effective clustering strategy.

Dataset	Metapath	Freq.
Hetionet	<i>Compound</i> $\xrightarrow{\text{causes}}$ <i>Side Effect</i> $\xleftarrow{\text{causes}}$ <i>Compound</i> $\xrightarrow{\text{treats}}$ <i>Disease</i>	1061
	<i>Compound</i> $\xleftarrow{\text{includes}}$ <i>Pharmacologic Class</i> $\xrightarrow{\text{includes}}$ <i>Compound</i> $\xrightarrow{\text{treats}}$ <i>Disease</i>	145
	<i>Compound</i> $\xrightarrow{\text{resembles}}$ <i>Compound</i> $\xrightarrow{\text{resembles}}$ <i>Compound</i> $\xrightarrow{\text{treats}}$ <i>Disease</i>	123
	<i>Compound</i> $\xrightarrow{\text{treats}}$ <i>Disease</i> $\xleftarrow{\text{treats}}$ <i>Compound</i> $\xrightarrow{\text{treats}}$ <i>Disease</i>	36
	<i>Compound</i> $\xrightarrow{\text{treats}}$ <i>Disease</i> $\xrightarrow{\text{localizes}}$ <i>Anatomy</i> $\xleftarrow{\text{localizes}}$ <i>Disease</i>	15
	<i>Compound</i> $\xrightarrow{\text{treats}}$ <i>Disease</i> $\xrightarrow{\text{associates}}$ <i>Gene</i> $\xleftarrow{\text{associates}}$ <i>Disease</i>	15
	<i>Compound</i> $\xrightarrow{\text{resembles}}$ <i>Compound</i> $\xrightarrow{\text{binds}}$ <i>Gene</i> $\xleftarrow{\text{associates}}$ <i>Disease</i>	14
	<i>Compound</i> $\xrightarrow{\text{treats}}$ <i>Disease</i> $\xrightarrow{\text{presents}}$ <i>Symptom</i> $\xleftarrow{\text{presents}}$ <i>Disease</i>	13
	<i>Compound</i> $\xrightarrow{\text{resembles}}$ <i>Compound</i> $\xrightarrow{\text{treats}}$ <i>Disease</i>	7
	<i>Compound</i> $\xrightarrow{\text{binds}}$ <i>Gene</i> $\xleftarrow{\text{associates}}$ <i>Disease</i>	1
	<i>Compound</i> $\xrightarrow{\text{treats}}$ <i>Disease</i> $\xleftarrow{\text{palliates}}$ <i>Compound</i> $\xrightarrow{\text{treats}}$ <i>Disease</i>	1
	<i>Compound</i> $\xrightarrow{\text{causes}}$ <i>Side Effect</i> $\xleftarrow{\text{causes}}$ <i>Compound</i> $\xrightarrow{\text{palliates}}$ <i>Disease</i>	1
PrimeKG	<i>Drug</i> — <i>indication</i> — <i>Disease</i> — <i>indication</i> — <i>Drug</i> — <i>indication</i> — <i>Disease</i>	5173
	<i>Drug</i> — <i>indication</i> — <i>Disease</i> — <i>associated with</i> — <i>Gene/Protein</i> — <i>associated with</i> — <i>Disease</i>	86
	<i>Drug</i> — <i>off-label use</i> — <i>Disease</i> — <i>indication</i> — <i>Drug</i> — <i>indication</i> — <i>Disease</i>	12
	<i>Drug</i> — <i>synergistic interaction</i> — <i>Drug</i> — <i>synergistic interaction</i> — <i>Drug</i> — <i>indication</i> — <i>Disease</i>	11
	<i>Drug</i> — <i>contraindication</i> — <i>Disease</i> — <i>contraindication</i> — <i>Drug</i> — <i>indication</i> — <i>Disease</i>	8
	<i>Drug</i> — <i>indication</i> — <i>Disease</i> — <i>indication</i> — <i>Drug</i> — <i>off-label use</i> — <i>Disease</i>	8
	<i>Drug</i> — <i>off-label use</i> — <i>Disease</i> — <i>off-label use</i> — <i>Drug</i> — <i>indication</i> — <i>Disease</i>	7
	<i>Drug</i> — <i>indication</i> — <i>Disease</i> — <i>parent-child</i> — <i>Disease</i> — <i>parent-child</i> — <i>Disease</i>	2
	<i>Drug</i> — <i>side effect</i> — <i>Effect/Phenotype</i> — <i>side effect</i> — <i>Drug</i> — <i>indication</i> — <i>Disease</i>	1
Oregano	<i>Compound</i> $\xrightarrow{\text{is_affecting}}$ <i>Gene</i> $\xrightarrow{\text{causes_condition}}$ <i>Disease</i> $\xleftarrow{\text{causes_condition}}$ <i>Gene</i> $\xrightarrow{\text{causes_condition}}$ <i>Disease</i>	432
	<i>Compound</i> $\xrightarrow{\text{has_side_effect}}$ <i>Side Effect</i> $\xleftarrow{\text{has_side_effect}}$ <i>Compound</i> $\xrightarrow{\text{is_affecting}}$ <i>Gene</i> $\xrightarrow{\text{causes_condition}}$ <i>Disease</i>	83
	<i>Compound</i> $\xrightarrow{\text{has_indication}}$ <i>Indication</i> $\xleftarrow{\text{has_indication}}$ <i>Compound</i> $\xrightarrow{\text{is_affecting}}$ <i>Gene</i> $\xrightarrow{\text{causes_condition}}$ <i>Disease</i>	49
	<i>Compound</i> $\xrightarrow{\text{is_affecting}}$ <i>Gene</i> $\xleftarrow{\text{is_affecting}}$ <i>Compound</i> $\xrightarrow{\text{is_affecting}}$ <i>Gene</i> $\xrightarrow{\text{causes_condition}}$ <i>Disease</i>	4
	<i>Compound</i> $\xrightarrow{\text{is_affecting}}$ <i>Gene</i> $\xrightarrow{\text{acts_within}}$ <i>Pathway</i> $\xleftarrow{\text{acts_within}}$ <i>Gene</i> $\xrightarrow{\text{causes_condition}}$ <i>Disease</i>	3
	<i>Compound</i> $\xrightarrow{\text{has_target}}$ <i>Protein</i> $\xleftarrow{\text{has_target}}$ <i>Compound</i> $\xrightarrow{\text{is_affecting}}$ <i>Gene</i> $\xrightarrow{\text{causes_condition}}$ <i>Disease</i>	3
	<i>Compound</i> $\xrightarrow{\text{is_affecting}}$ <i>Gene</i> $\xleftarrow{\text{gene_product_of}}$ <i>Protein</i> $\xrightarrow{\text{gene_product_of}}$ <i>Gene</i> $\xrightarrow{\text{causes_condition}}$ <i>Disease</i>	2
	<i>Compound</i> $\xrightarrow{\text{has_code}}$ <i>ATC</i> $\xleftarrow{\text{has_code}}$ <i>Compound</i> $\xrightarrow{\text{is_affecting}}$ <i>Gene</i> $\xrightarrow{\text{causes_condition}}$ <i>Disease</i>	2
	<i>Compound</i> $\xleftarrow{\text{increase_efficacy}}$ <i>Compound</i> $\xleftarrow{\text{increase_efficacy}}$ <i>Compound</i> $\xrightarrow{\text{is_affecting}}$ <i>Gene</i> $\xrightarrow{\text{causes_condition}}$ <i>Disease</i>	1

Table 4: Frequency of different metapaths in Hetionet, Oregano and PrimeKG, generated by REx.

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