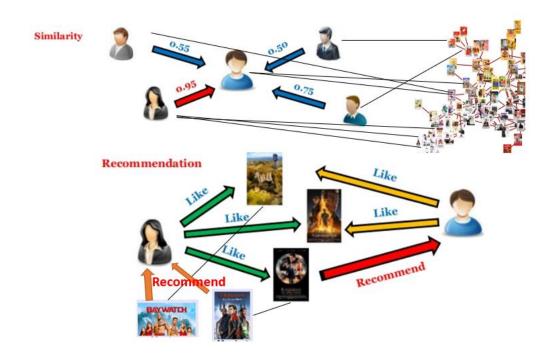
Kinase-Substrate Interaction Prediction

Introduction: Link Prediction is a well known problem in different area of science. Link prediction means: Given a snapshot of a network (graph), can one predict the next most likely links to form in the network? For example, the friendship suggestion in Facebook, item purchase suggestion in Amazon, movie suggestion in Netflix are all different examples of link prediction. For example, in Netflix, we have a graph in which nodes present the users and movies. The links between movies present the similarity of movies (genre, actress, actor, ...), and the links between used represent the similarity between users (age, location, gender, ...). Links between movies and users shows if the user watched or liked the movie. Given the similarities between users and movies, the link prediction algorithms recommend movies to users (predict link between movie and users).



Problem. We want to apply the same concept in biology data, where the nodes are phosphorylates sites (phosphosite) and enzymes, the edges between phosphorylated sites represents biological similarity between them (co-evolution, same pattern of phosphorylation across cancer samples, ...) and edges between enzymes shows if the are in the same biological pathways (which means their biological functions are similar). The links between enzymes and phosphosites shows that enzyme phosphorylates that phosphosite. The goal is using these information and link prediction methods to predict new edge between enzyme to phosphosites.

Approach. Split the known edges between enzymes and phosphosites into a training set and a test set. Find a good link prediction algorithm. Run the algorithm on the training set, and test it on the test set. Check the accuracy. Feel free to compare different link prediction algorithms.

Data. You can find the data at https://github.com/msayati/HackResearch2019.