

Lecture 12:

# **Multi-Modal Data Integration**

Integrative biology

Systems medicine

Holistic approaches

**Introduction to Biomedical Data Science**

# Lecture Contents

**Part 1:** Integration Methods

**Part 2:** Multi-Omics Applications

**Part 3:** Clinical Applications and Future Directions

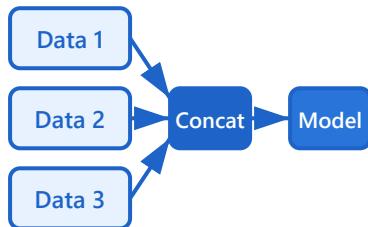
**Part 1/3:**

# Integration Methods

- Mathematical frameworks
- Computational approaches
- Evaluation metrics

## Early vs Late Fusion

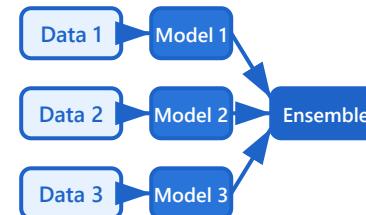
### Early Fusion



Feature-level concatenation

- ✓ Captures feature interactions
- ✓ Joint representation learning
- ✗ Computationally expensive

### Late Fusion



Decision-level combination

- ✓ Flexible and modular
- ✓ Independent training
- ✗ Misses feature interactions

### Intermediate Fusion

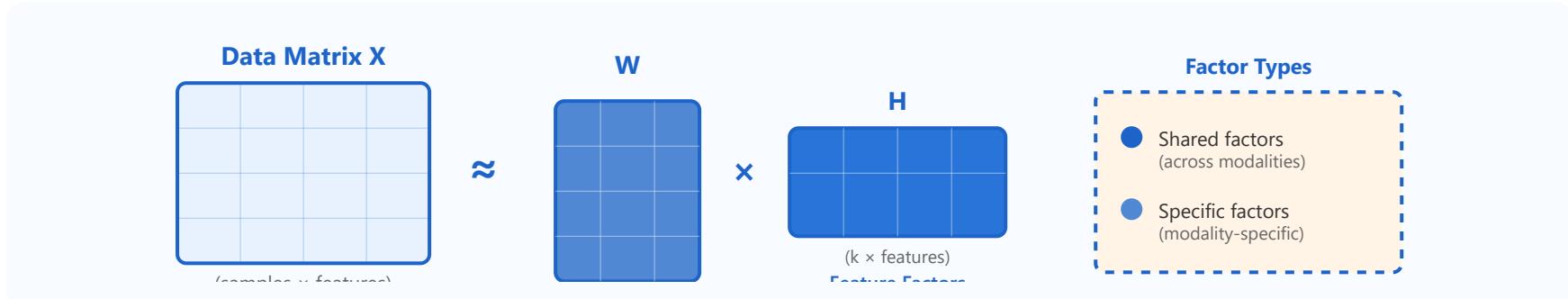


Combines features at intermediate layers, balancing both approaches

### Trade-offs

Early: captures interactions but computationally expensive | Late: flexible but misses feature interactions

# Matrix Factorization for Multi-Omics Integration



## NMF Methods

Non-negative Matrix Factorization for parts-based representation

## Joint NMF

Simultaneous factorization of multiple data matrices

## iCluster

Integrative clustering of multiple cancer genomic data types

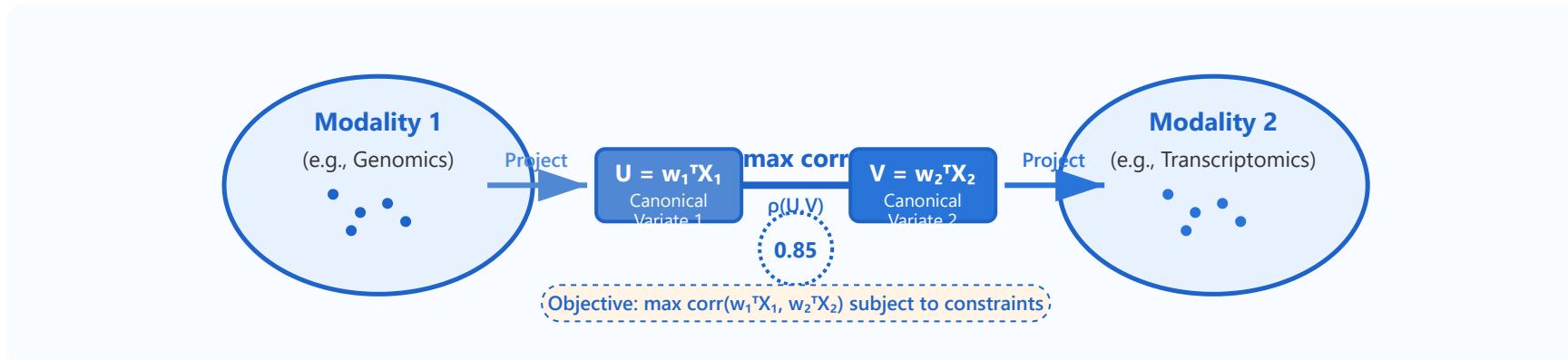
## Integrative NMF

Shared and data-specific factors

## Interpretation

Biological meaning of latent factors

## Canonical Correlation Analysis (CCA)



### CCA Principles

Finding linear combinations with maximum correlation

### Sparse CCA

Feature selection through sparsity constraints

### Kernel CCA

Nonlinear relationships via kernel methods

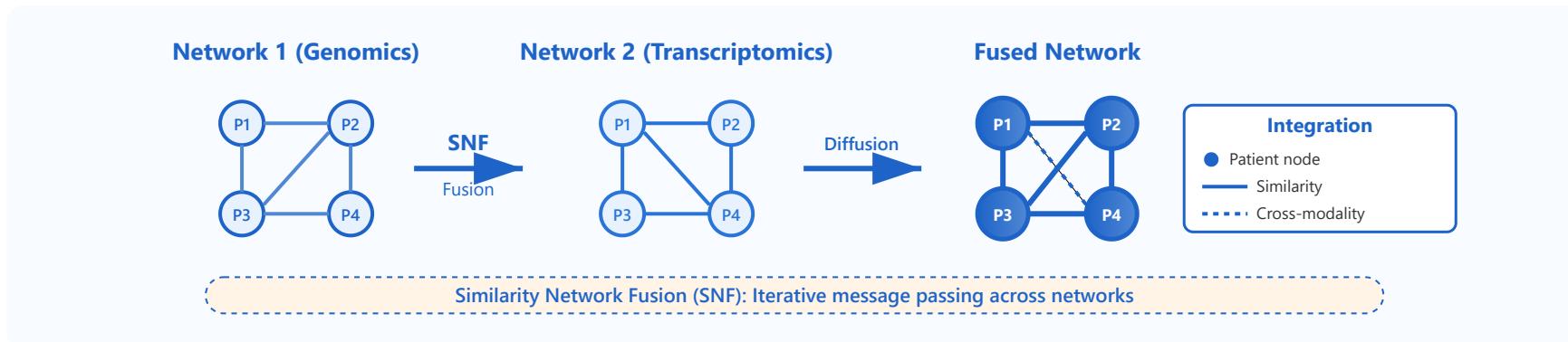
### Deep CCA

Neural network-based correlation learning

### Multi-view CCA

Extension to more than two data modalities

## Graph-based Integration



### Similarity Networks

Patient or feature similarity graphs

### Network Fusion

SNF: fusing multiple similarity networks

### Random Walk

Diffusion-based integration on networks

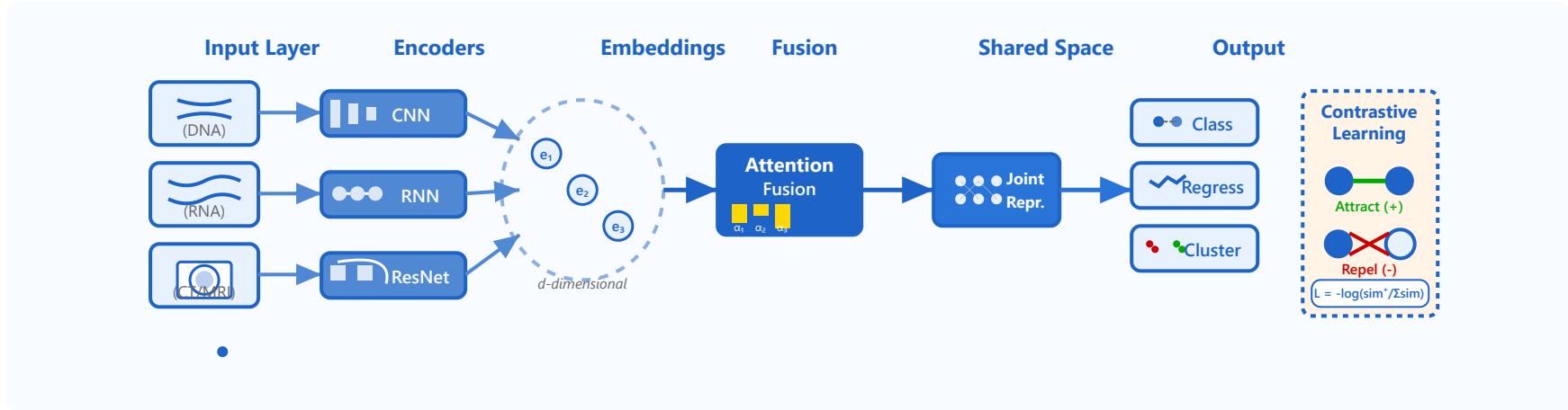
### Graph Neural Networks

Deep learning on graph-structured data

### Multiplex Networks

Multi-layer network representations

# Deep Learning Fusion Strategies



## Multi-modal Architectures

Parallel networks for different modalities

## Shared Representations

Common latent space across modalities

## Cross-modal Attention

Attending to relevant features across data types

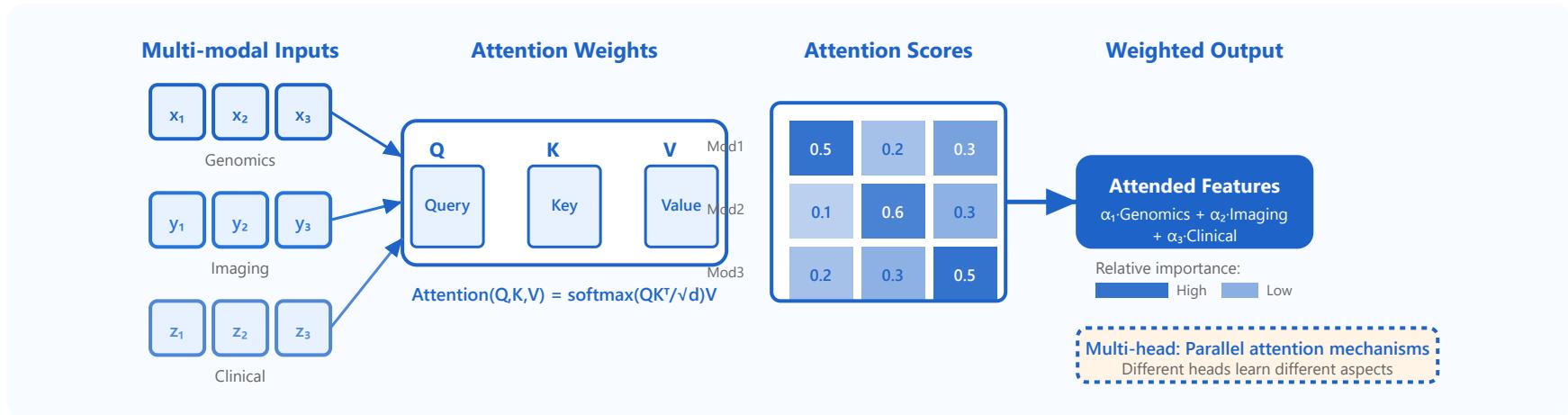
## Contrastive Learning

Learning by contrasting positive and negative pairs

## Autoencoder Fusion

Reconstruction-based integration

# Attention-based Integration



## Self-attention Fusion

Learning importance weights within modalities

## Cross-attention

Attention between different data modalities

## Multi-head Attention

Multiple attention perspectives simultaneously

## Hierarchical Attention

Feature and sample-level attention

## Interpretability

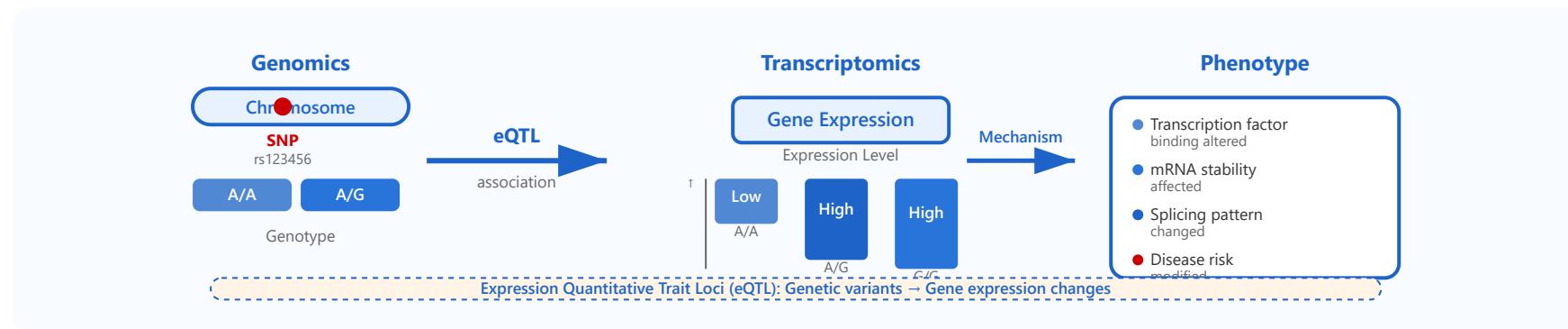
Attention weights as biological insights

**Part 2/3:**

## **Multi-Omics Applications**

- Biological integration
- Technical challenges
- Analysis workflows

## Genomics + Transcriptomics Integration



### eQTL Analysis

Expression quantitative trait loci mapping

### ASE Detection

Allele-specific expression patterns

### Splicing QTLs

Genetic variants affecting RNA splicing

### Regulatory Variants

Non-coding variants and gene expression

### Allele-specific Binding

Transcription factor binding affected by SNPs

## Proteogenomics

### Variant Peptides

Protein sequences from genomic variants

### Novel ORFs

Discovering new protein-coding regions

### PTM Sites

Post-translational modification mapping

### Protein Isoforms

Alternative splicing products in proteomics

### Neo-antigens

Tumor-specific antigens for immunotherapy

## Imaging-genomics (Radiogenomics)

### Radiogenomics

Linking imaging phenotypes to genotypes

### Imaging Features

Quantitative features from medical images

### Genetic Associations

GWAS-style analysis with imaging

### Outcome Prediction

Combining imaging and genomics for prognosis

### Treatment Response

Predicting therapy efficacy

## Clinical + Molecular Data Integration

### EHR Integration

Electronic health records with omics data

### Lab Values

Clinical laboratory measurements

### Imaging Reports

Radiology and pathology findings

### Molecular Profiles

Genomic, transcriptomic, proteomic data

### Temporal Alignment

Synchronizing time-series clinical and molecular data

## Temporal Integration

### Longitudinal Designs

Repeated measurements over time

### Time Series Alignment

Synchronizing different measurement schedules

### Dynamic Modeling

Capturing temporal dynamics

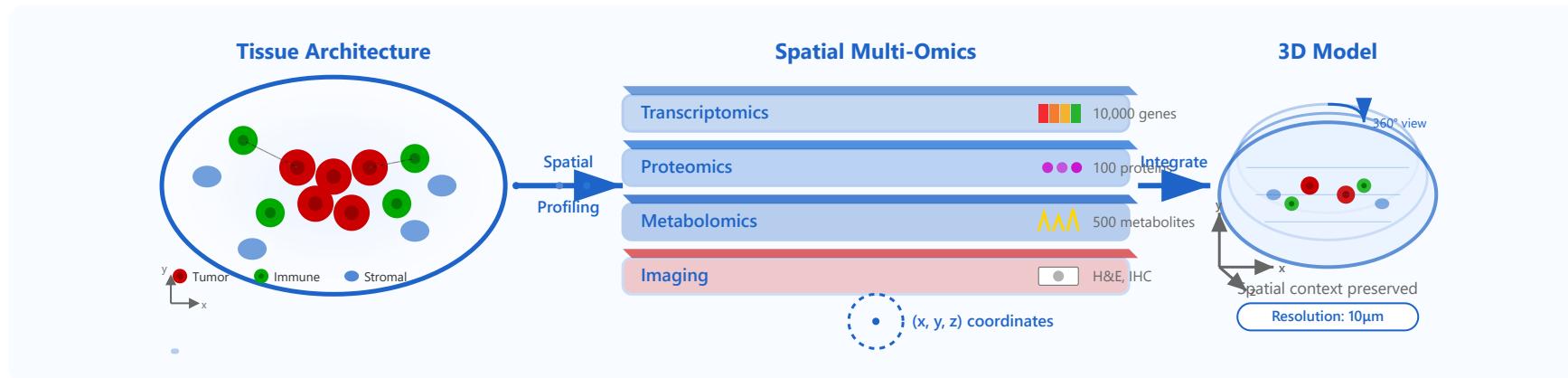
### State Transitions

Disease progression and treatment response

### Trajectory Inference

Reconstructing continuous processes

# Spatial Multi-Omics Integration



## Spatial Omics

Spatial transcriptomics, proteomics, metabolomics

## Image Registration

Aligning multi-modal spatial data

## Cellular Neighborhoods

Microenvironment characterization

## Tissue Architecture

Structural organization patterns

## 3D Reconstruction

Building 3D tissue models

**Part 3/3:**

## **Clinical Applications and Future Directions**

- Disease understanding
- Clinical translation
- Future directions

## Disease Subtyping

### Molecular Subtypes

Identifying disease subtypes from multi-omics

### Clinical Correlates

Linking subtypes to outcomes

### Consensus Clustering

Robust subtype identification

### Stability Analysis

Assessing subtype reproducibility

### Validation Cohorts

Independent validation of subtypes

## Prognosis Prediction

### Multi-modal Signatures

Prognostic signatures from integrated data

### Risk Stratification

Identifying high-risk patients

### Survival Models

Cox regression and deep survival models

### Time-dependent ROC

Evaluating time-to-event predictions

### Clinical Utility

Decision curve analysis

## Drug Response Prediction

### Sensitivity Prediction

Predicting drug effectiveness

### Resistance Markers

Identifying resistance mechanisms

### Combination Effects

Drug synergy and antagonism

### Pharmacogenomics

Genetic variants affecting drug response

### Clinical Trials

Integration in precision medicine trials

## Biomarker Panels

### Multi-analyte Tests

Combining multiple biomarkers

### Optimal Combinations

Feature selection for panels

### Performance Metrics

Sensitivity, specificity, PPV, NPV

### Cost-benefit

Clinical and economic considerations

### Regulatory Approval

FDA/EMA approval pathways

## Systems Medicine

### Network Medicine

Disease as network perturbations

### Disease Modules

Interconnected disease components

### Comorbidities

Shared molecular mechanisms

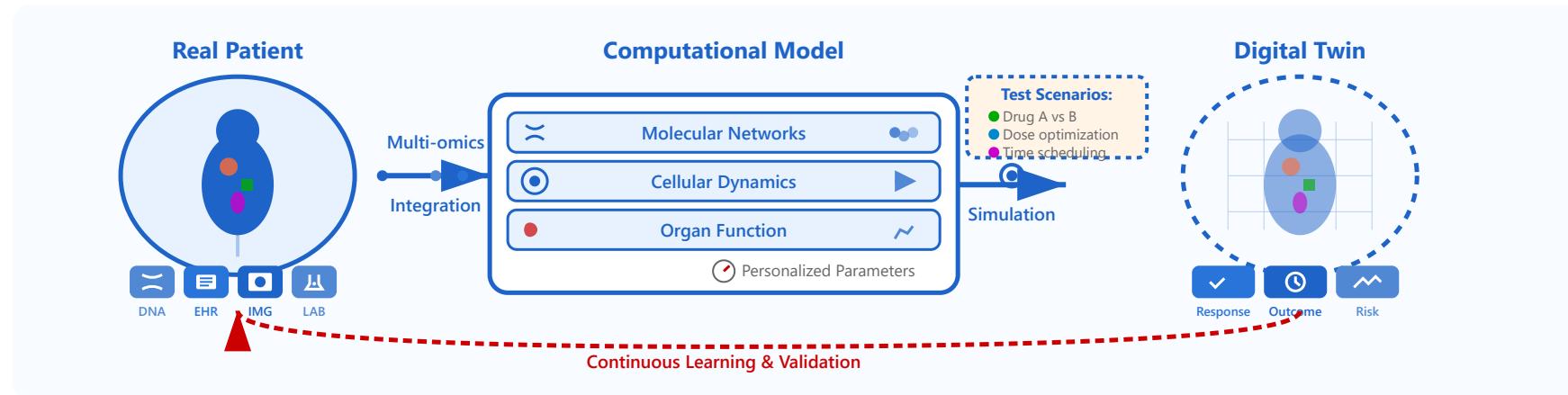
### Drug Repurposing

Network-based drug discovery

### Personalized Networks

Patient-specific network models

# Digital Twins in Medicine



## Patient Models

Computational patient representations

## Simulation Frameworks

In silico clinical trials

## Parameter Estimation

Personalizing model parameters

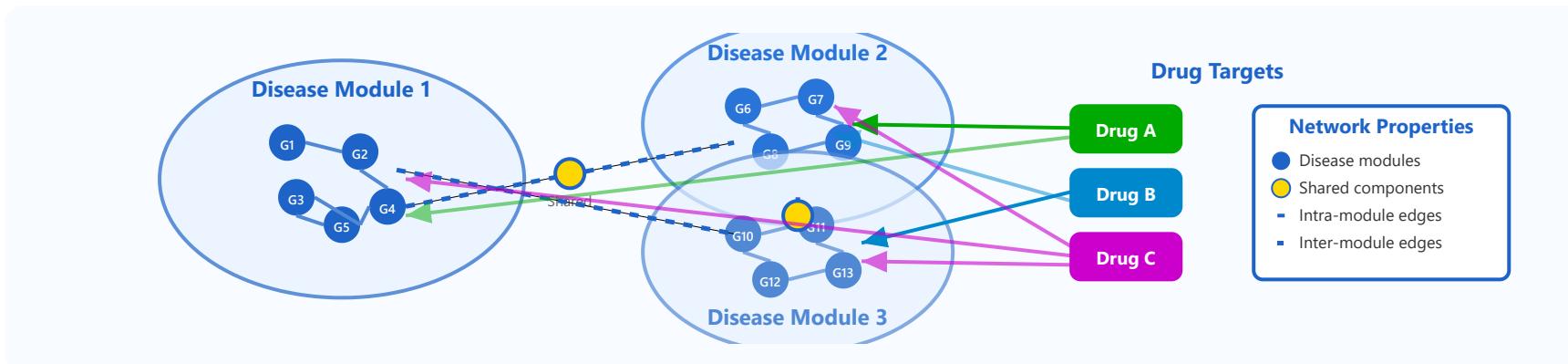
## Treatment Optimization

Simulating treatment strategies

## Validation Approaches

Comparing predictions to reality

# Network Medicine



## Disease Networks

Molecular interaction networks in disease

## Interactome

Protein-protein interaction networks

## Disease-disease Relationships

Shared pathways and comorbidities

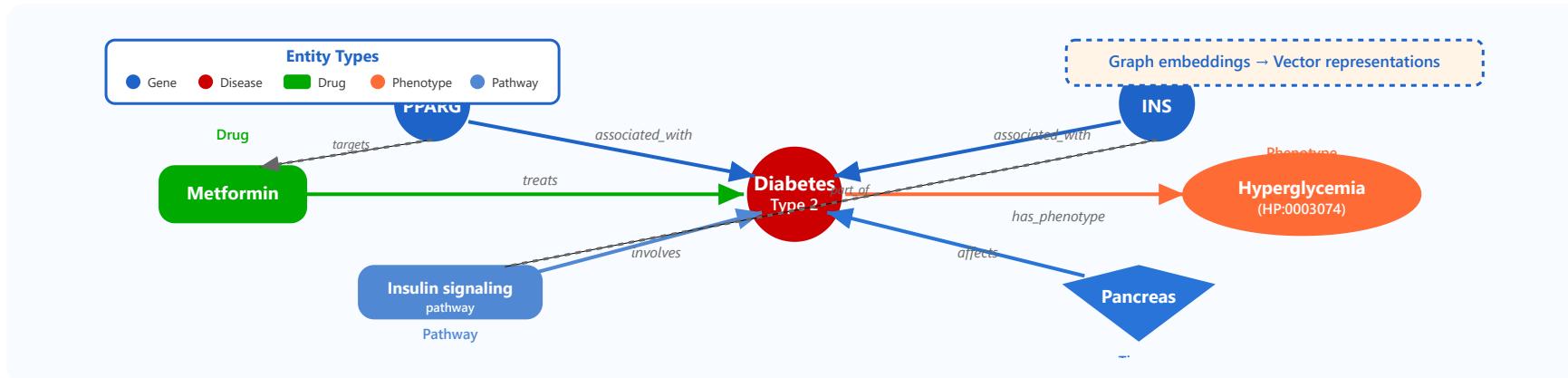
## Drug-target Networks

Polypharmacology and off-targets

## Network Pharmacology

Systems-level drug discovery

# Biomedical Knowledge Graphs



## Biomedical Ontologies

Structured vocabularies (GO, HPO, etc.)

## Entity Relationships

Genes, diseases, drugs, phenotypes

## Graph Embeddings

Learning representations from graphs

## Link Prediction

Discovering new relationships

## Query Systems

Biological question answering

## Case Studies

### **TCGA Pan-cancer**

The Cancer Genome Atlas multi-omics integration

### **METABRIC**

Molecular taxonomy of breast cancer

### **LINCS**

Library of Integrated Network-based Cellular Signatures

### **HuBMAP**

Human BioMolecular Atlas Program

### **Clinical Examples**

Real-world clinical integration

## Challenges in Multi-Modal Integration

### Missing Data

Incomplete measurements across modalities

### Batch Effects

Technical variation across platforms

### Scale Differences

Different measurement scales and distributions

### Interpretability

Understanding integrated models

### Validation

Reproducibility and generalization

## Hands-on: MOFA (Multi-Omics Factor Analysis)

### Data Preparation

Formatting multi-omics datasets

### Model Training

Running MOFA analysis

### Factor Interpretation

Understanding learned factors

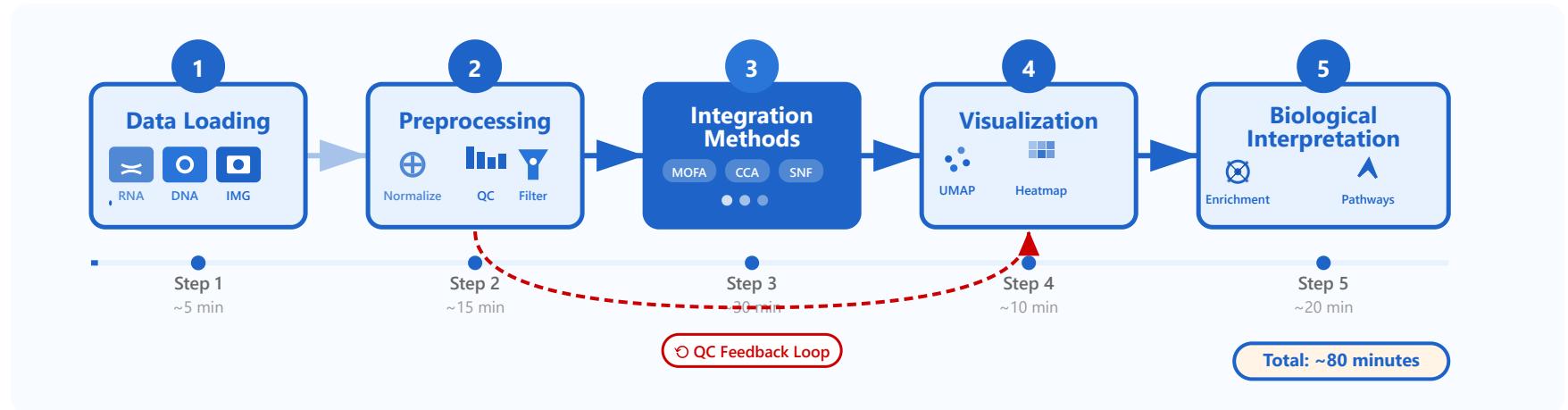
### Variance Decomposition

Attributing variance to factors

### Downstream Analysis

Using factors for prediction

## Hands-on: Integration Workflow



### Data Loading

Reading multi-modal datasets

### Preprocessing

Normalization and quality control

### Integration Methods

Applying different integration approaches

### Visualization

UMAP, t-SNE, heatmaps

### Biological Interpretation

Functional enrichment analysis

# Thank you

Emerging methods in multi-modal integration  
Clinical impact and translational opportunities  
Research opportunities in systems medicine

**Introduction to Biomedical Data Science**