TABLE VIII STATISTICS OF DATASETS.

Dataset	Task	Number of graph	Node type	Number of Nodes	Edge type	Number of edge	Meta-path
ACM	Node classification	1	Paper	2094	Paper-Paper	4119	P-P
			Author	4070	Paper-Subject	2094	P-S-P
			Subject	73	Paper-Author	6781	P-A-P
Movies	Node classification	1	Movie Director Starring	4283 1566 6806	Movie-Director	3834	
					Movie-Starring	15693	M-D-M
					Director-Director	4314	M-S-M
					Starring-Starring	50870	
OGB-molbace	Graph classification	1513	C N O F	39055 5453 4586 1721	C-C	111493	C-C C-O-C C-N-C
					C-N	10707	
					C-O	5020	
					C-F	1721	
					C-S	722	
					C-Cl	218	
					C-Br	41	
					C-Bi C-I		
						4 5605	
				1721 499	N-N		
			S Cl Br I	499 218 41 4	N-O	64	
					N-S	269	
					0-0	4586	
					O-S	707	
					F-F	1721	
					S-S	499	
					Cl-Cl	218	
					Br-Br	41	
					I-I	4	
OGB-molbace	Graph regression	1128	C N O F S Cl Br I P	11207 970 1768 100 166 645 72 18 45	C-C	20398	C-C C-0-C
					C-O	1897	
					C-N	1823	
					C-Cl	645	
					C-S	181	
					N-O	172	
					P-O	118	
					C-F	100	
					N-N	82	
					C-Br	72	
					S-O	66	
					S-P	56	
					S-N	29 18	
					C-I		
					S-S	10	
					P-N	4	
					C-P	2	
ADNI	Graph classification	230	L	28290	Inter-hemispheric edges	597212	L-R-L
	C.apii Ciassification		R	28290	Intra-hemispheric edges	851326	R-L-R
PROTEINS	Graph classification	1025	Helice	20228	Helice-Helice	53430	Helice-Sheet-Helice
			Sheet	19525	Sheet-Sheet	47080	Sheet-Helice-Sheet
			SHEEL	1)44			Sheet-Hence-Sheet

## **APPENDIX**

## A. Implementation details for each datasets

**ACM**: Since Author and Subject nodes do not have input features in this dataset, trainable embeddings with 128 dimensions are used as input node features. Features of Paper node are first projected to 128 dimensions aligned with other nodes via a linear layer. Hidden dimensions of all nodes are 128 and learning rate is 1e-3. L2 regularization is 1e-4, and head number is 1.

**Movies**: Different types of nodes have different dimensions of initial features. Therefore, they are all projected to 128 dimensions first. We obtain global representation for Hidden dimensions of all nodes are 64. Learning rate is 1e-3. L2 regularization is 1e-4, and head number is 1

**OGB-molbace**: Since Carbon atom is the key atom of whole graphs, we optimize our model with this atom. Besides, there are relatively larger numbers of Nitrogen and Oxygen

atoms. Therefore, we take three meta-paths (C-C, C-O-C, C-N-C) into consideration in this work. Initial embedding dimensions are 100. Hidden dimensions of all nodes are 256 and the head number is 8 (i.e., dimension of single head is 32). Learning rate is 1e-3. Dropout is 0.3 and L2 regularization is 1e-4.

**OGB-molesol**: We take two meta-paths (C-C, C-O-C) into consideration in this work. Initial embedding dimensions are 32. Hidden dimensions of all nodes are 128 and the head number is 16 (i.e., dimension of single head is 8). Learning rate is 1e-3 and L2 regularization is 1e-4.

**ADNI**: We take two meta-paths (L-R-L and R-L-R) into consideration in this work. The brain networks are dense graphs. Therefore, we binary the network with a 90% quantile and the functional connectivity are modeled as initial node features for each subject. Initial embedding dimensions are 246 (the number of brain nodes). Hidden dimensions of all

nodes are 64 and the head number is 8. Learning rate is 1e-3 and L2 regularization is 1e-4.

**PROTEINS**: We take two meta-paths (sheet-helice-sheet and helice-sheet-helice) into consideration in this work. Initial embedding dimensions are 29. Hidden dimensions of all nodes are 128 and the head number is 8. Learning rate is 1e-3 and L2 regularization is 1e-5.