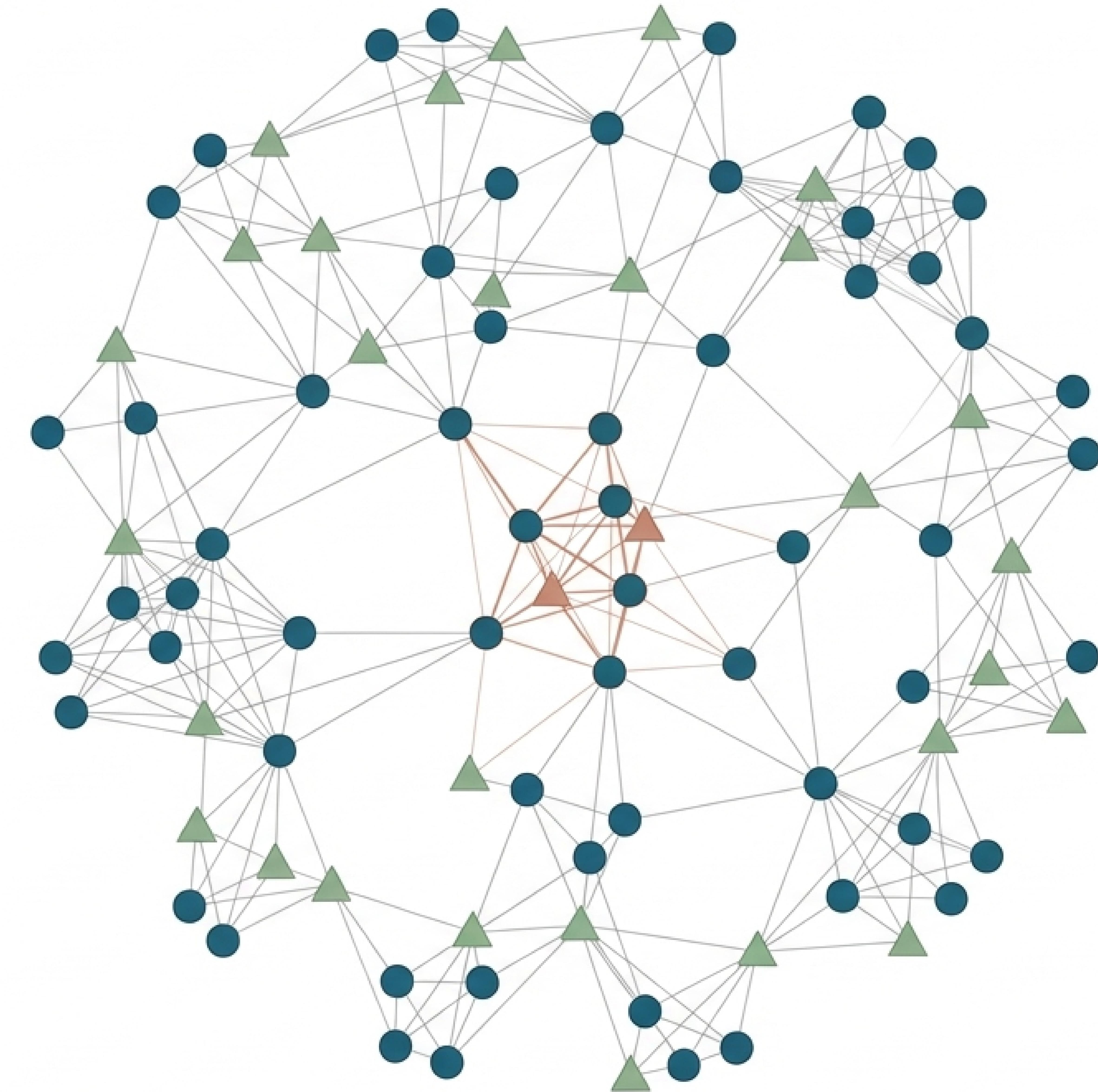


OmicsNet

Integrating Multi-Omics
Data Through Feature-Level
Networks

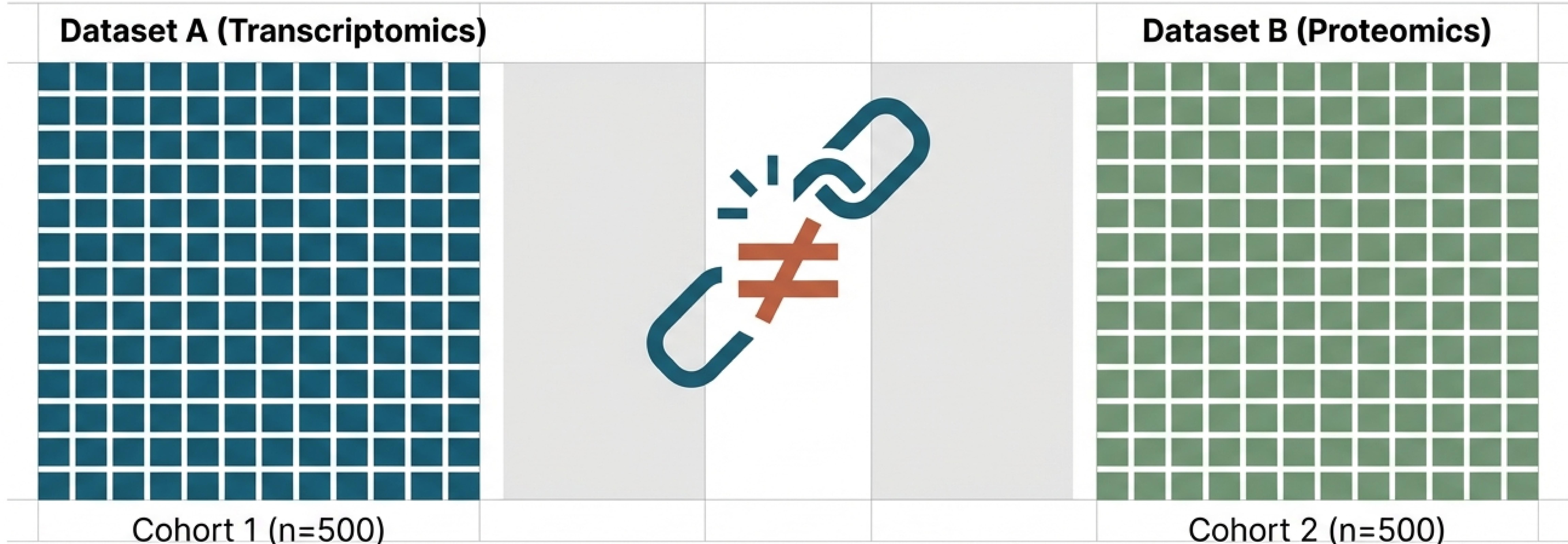
Unlocking functional associations
across modalities without the need for
sample overlap.

A Python package for bioinformatics integration.



The 'Sample Overlap' Bottleneck

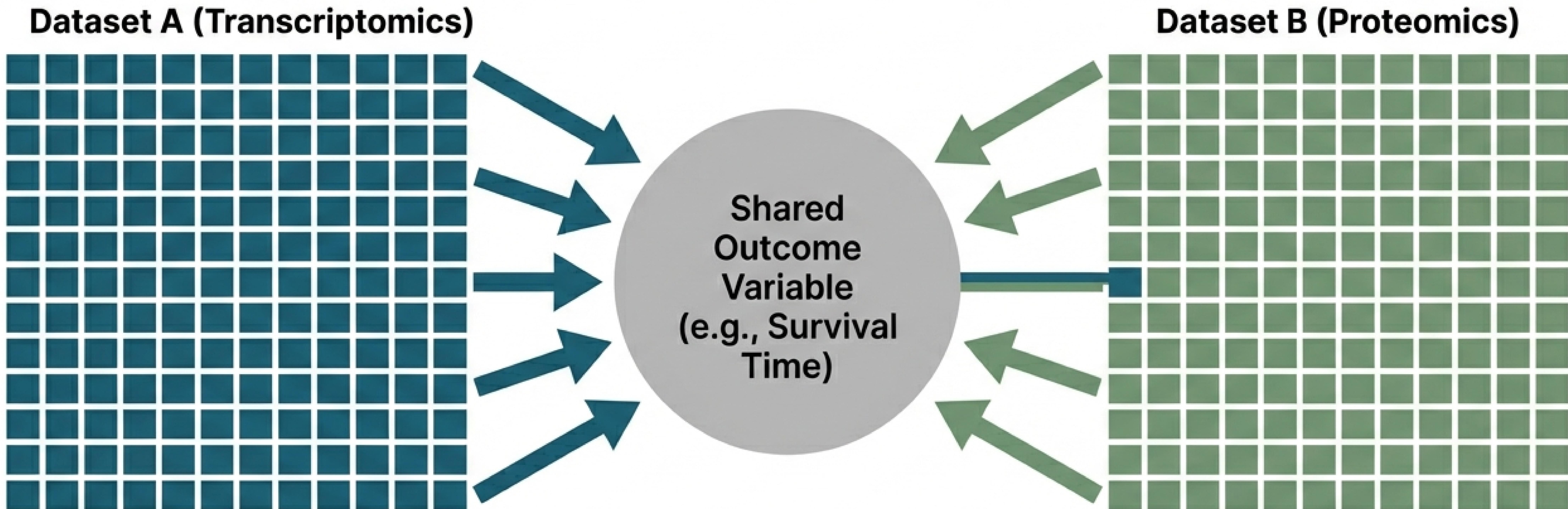
Traditional integration strategies require a perfect match: the same patient samples across all datasets. In large-scale public repositories, this is rare.



Consequence: Multi-modal insights remain locked in silos.

The Solution: Feature-Level Integration

OmicsNet bypasses sample matching by building networks based on association patterns with a shared outcome.

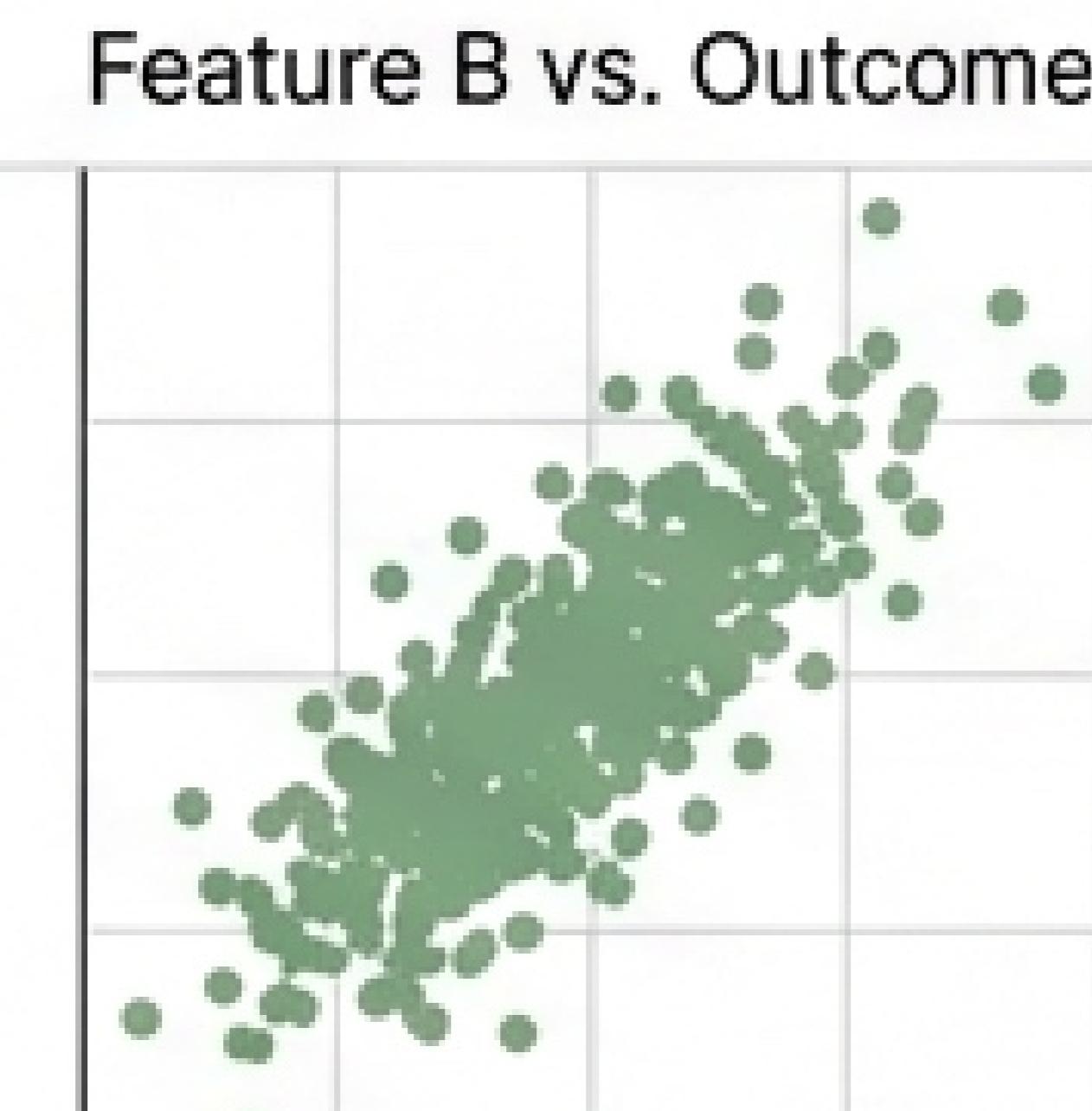


If Gene X and Protein Y correlate with the same outcome, they are functionally linked.

The Similarity Engine

How connections are mathematically formed.

Step 1. Correlation

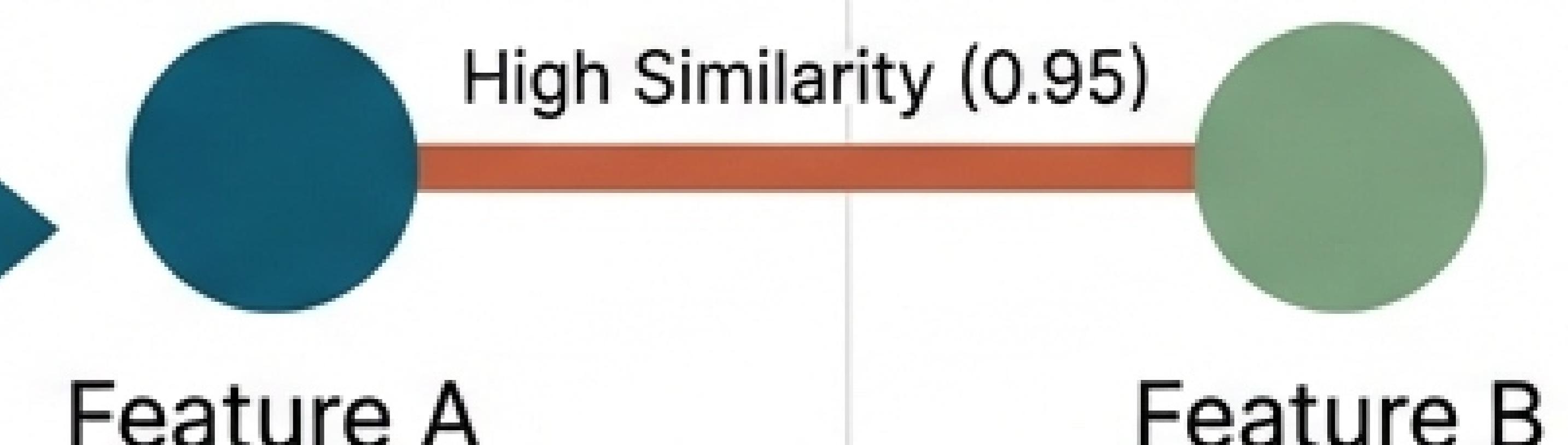


Step 2. Calculation Block

$$\text{Similarity} = 1 - |\text{corr}_1 - \text{corr}_2|$$

(e.g., $1 - |0.8 - 0.75| = 0.95$)

Step 3. Network Edge



Correlation = 0.8

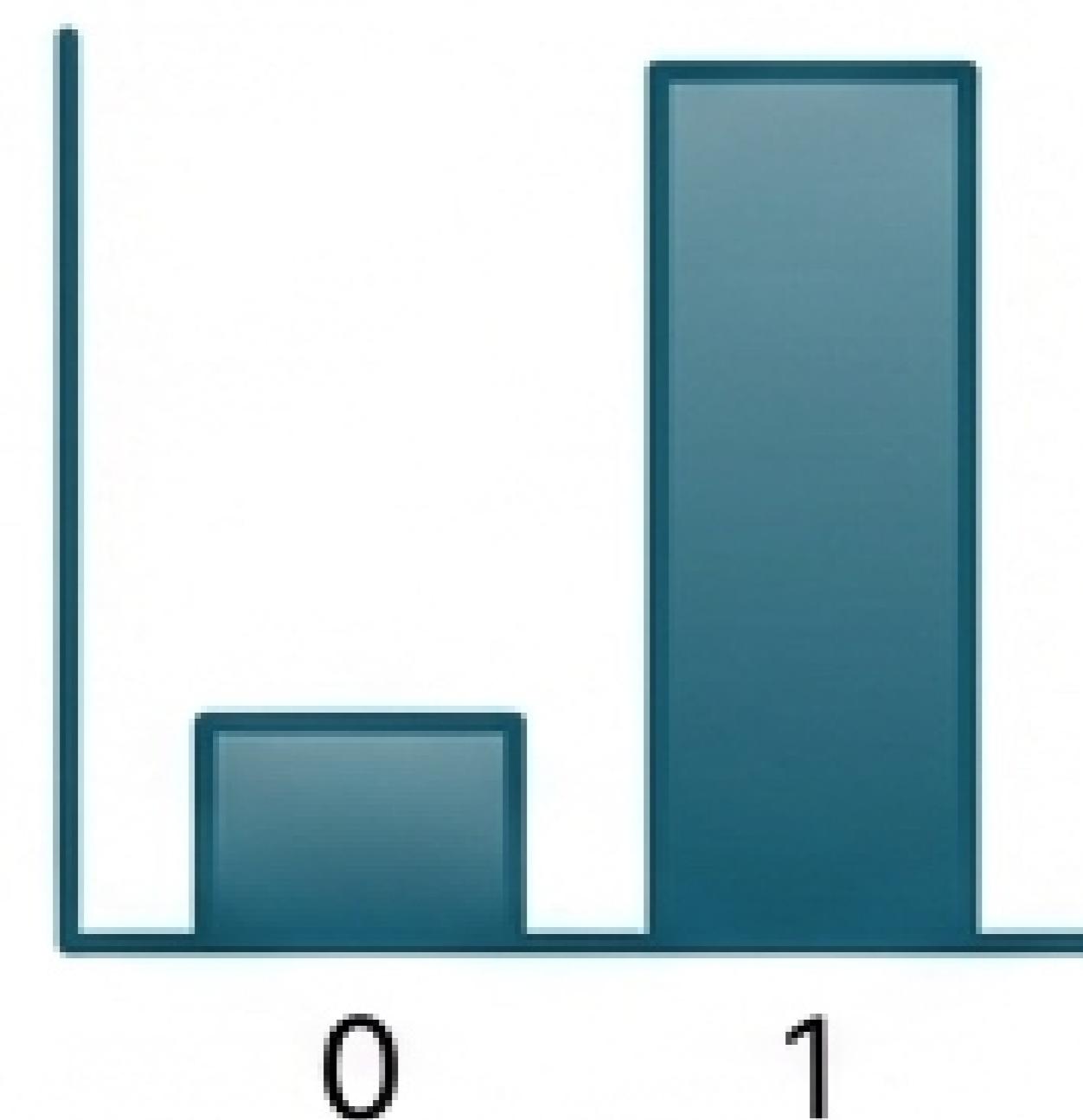
Correlation = 0.75

Features with similar predictive patterns are connected, regardless of sample origin.

Adaptable Architectures

Statistical methods automatically adjust to your experimental design.

Binary Outcome



Disease vs. Healthy,
Responder vs. Non-Responder

Method: **Point-biserial
Correlation**

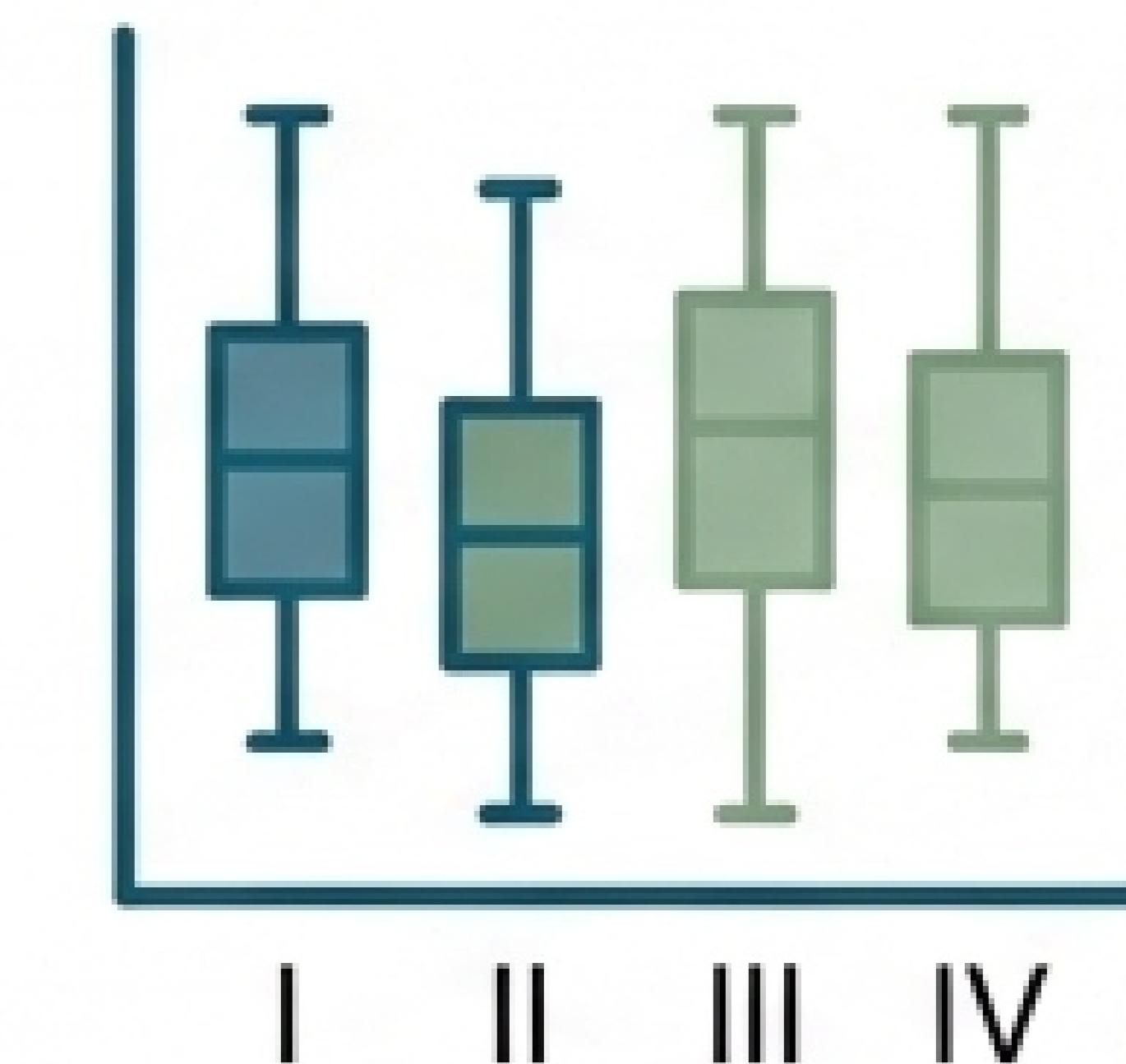
Continuous Outcome



Age, BMI, Survival Time,
Risk Scores

Method: **Pearson or
Spearman Correlation**

Multinomial Outcome



Subtypes, Stages (I-IV),
Cell Types

Method: **ANOVA or
Kruskal-Wallis**

Modular System Architecture

Output Layer

Cytoscape Export | Pathway Analysis

Interaction Layer

Real-time Dashboard | Parameter Tuning

Visualization Layer

Static Plots (Matplotlib) | Interactive Plots (Plotly)

Integration Layer

Standardization | Correlation Engine | Network Topology

Input Layer

Flexible Sample Sizes | Any Modality

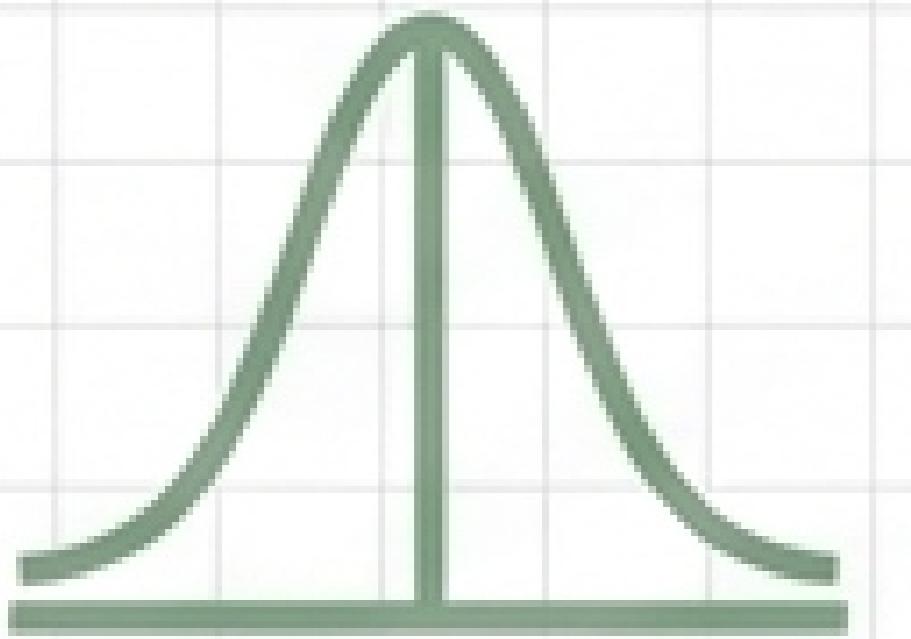
Smart Feature Selection

Prevent “hairball” networks by filtering for biological relevance using four strategies.



By Association

Prioritizes features with highest predictive power for the outcome.



By Variance

Selects features with the widest data spread.



By Centrality

Identifies topological hubs (Degree, Betweenness, PageRank).



Combined Scoring

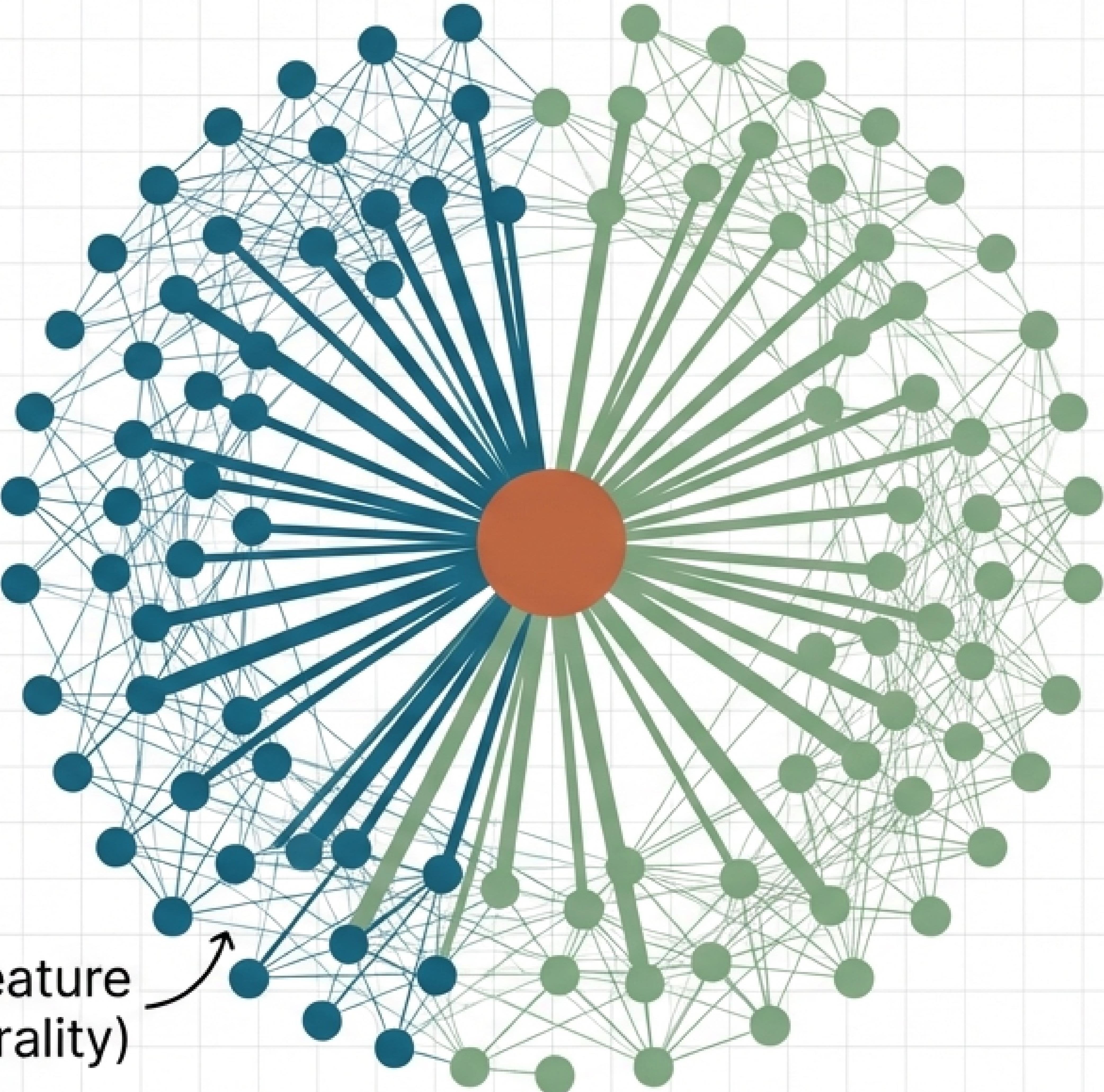
Recommended: Weighted approach integrating association, variance, and centrality.

Identifying Biological Hubs

Hubs act as bridges between molecular layers, revealing potential biomarkers.

- Gene Expression
- Metabolites

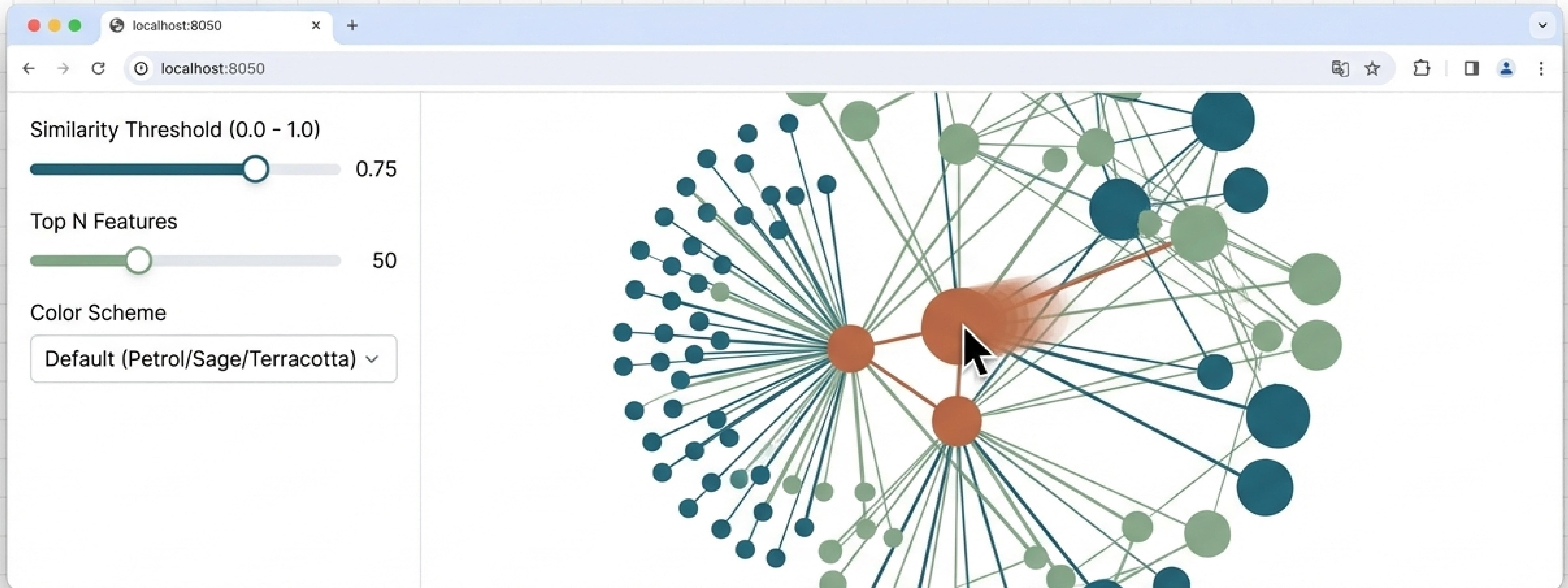
Hub Feature
(High Centrality)



```
hubs = get_hub_features(method='degree')
```

Interactive Dashboard

Real-time exploration and hypothesis generation.



Adjust parameters on the fly. Auto-launches in your local browser.

Implementation: From Data to Integration

Simple, readable syntax to load disparate datasets.

```
from omicsnet import OmicsIntegrator

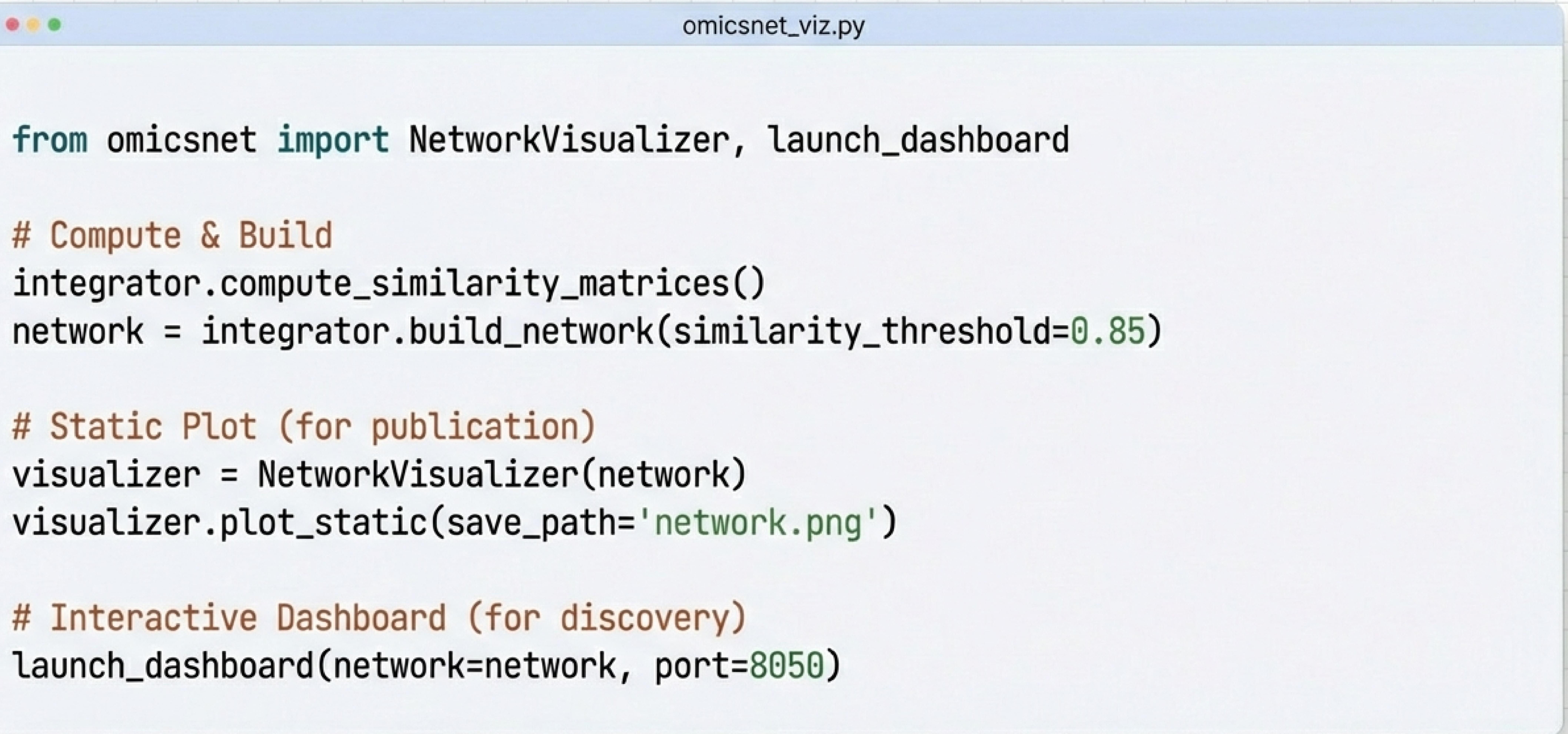
# Initialize
integrator = OmicsIntegrator()

# Add Transcriptomics (Binary Outcome)
integrator.add_modality(
    name='transcriptomics',
    data=tx_data,
    outcome=binary_outcome,
    modality_type='gene',
    outcome_type='binary'
)

# Add Proteomics (Continuous Outcome)
integrator.add_modality(
    name='proteomics',
    data=px_data,
    outcome=age_outcome,
    outcome_type='continuous',
    correlation_method='pearson'
)
```

Implementation: Computation & Visualization

Generate publication figures or launch the web app in three lines.



```
omicsnet_viz.py

from omicsnet import NetworkVisualizer, launch_dashboard

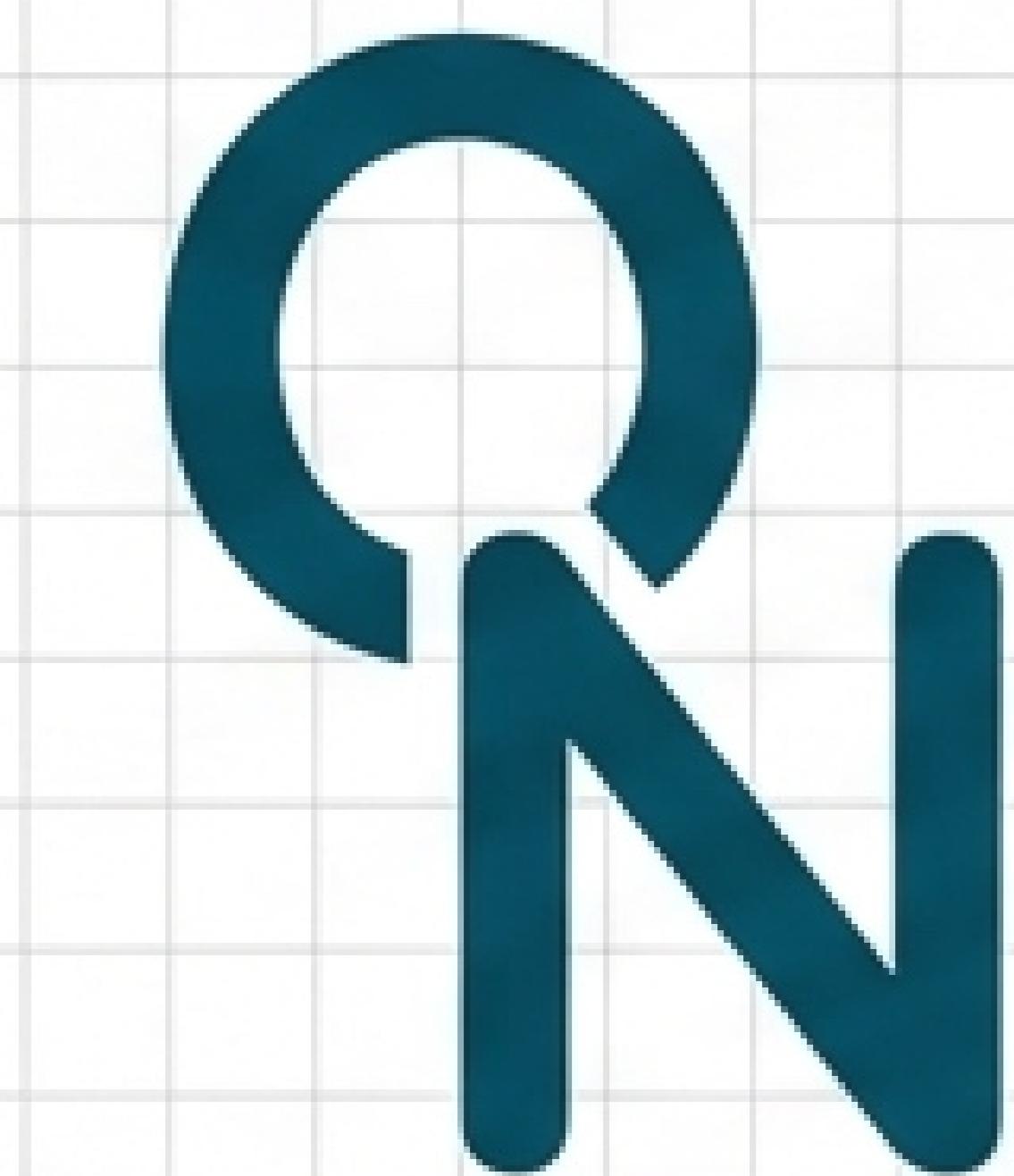
# Compute & Build
integrator.compute_similarity_matrices()
network = integrator.build_network(similarity_threshold=0.85)

# Static Plot (for publication)
visualizer = NetworkVisualizer(network)
visualizer.plot_static(save_path='network.png')

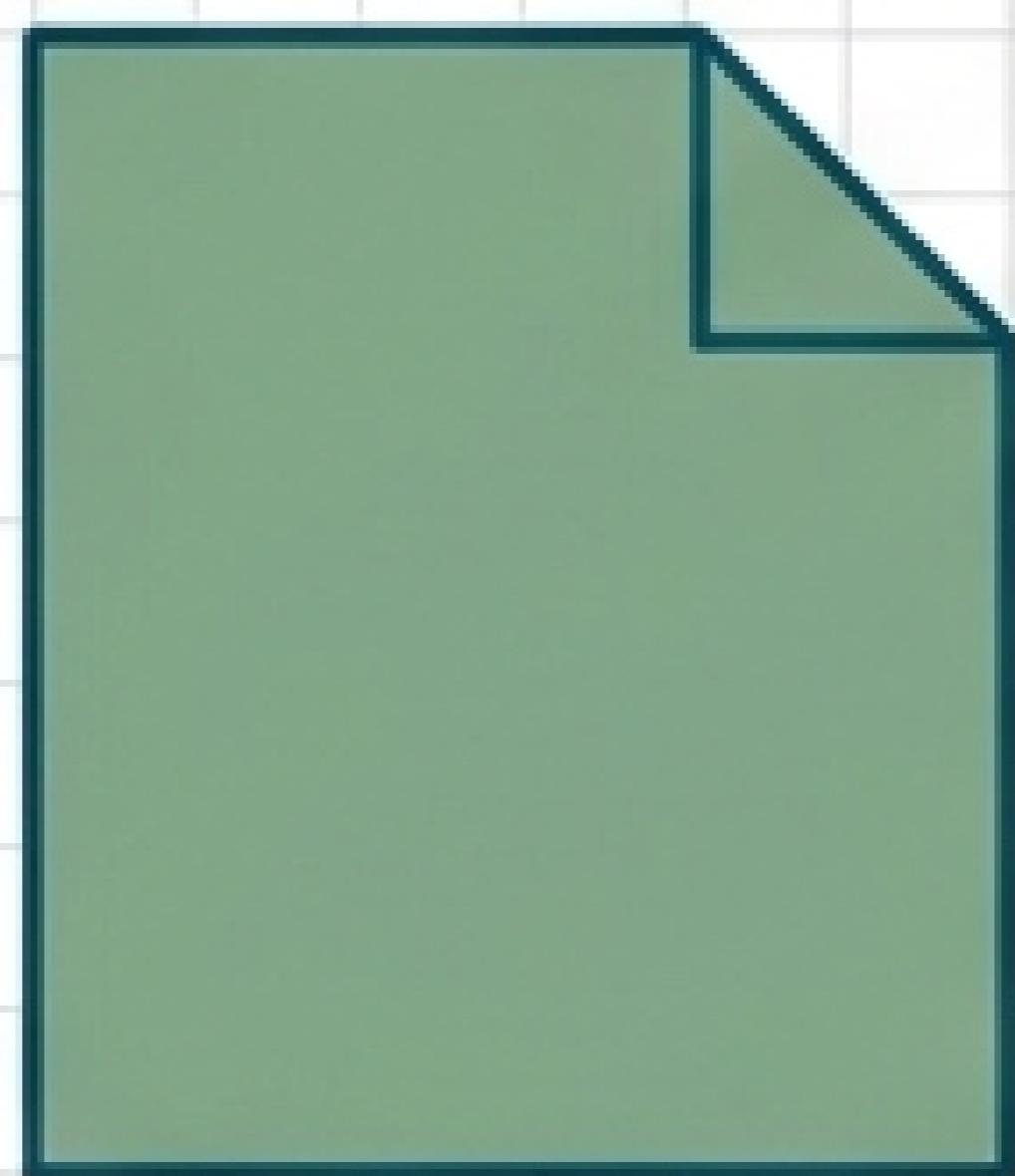
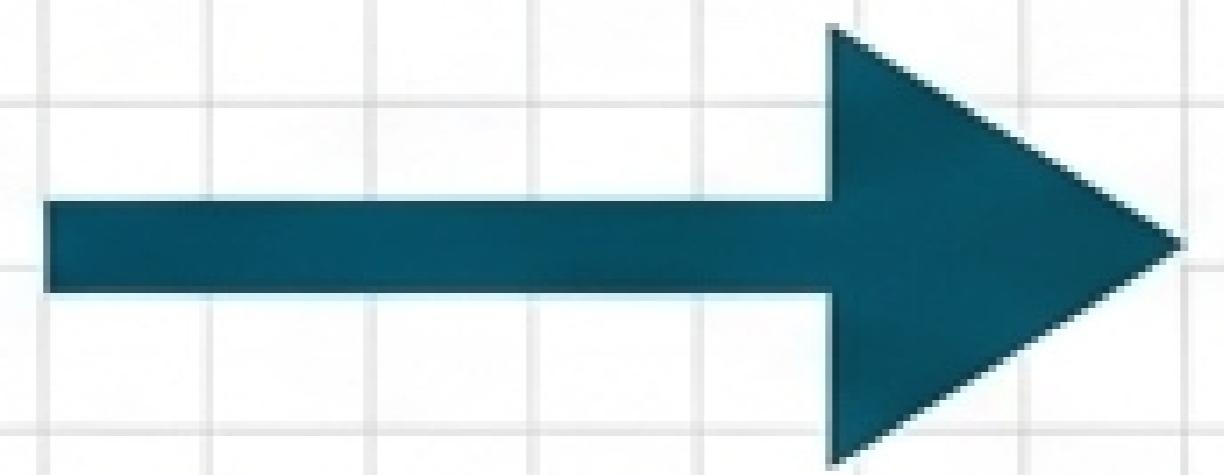
# Interactive Dashboard (for discovery)
launch_dashboard(network=network, port=8050)
```

Outputs Designed for Downstream Analysis

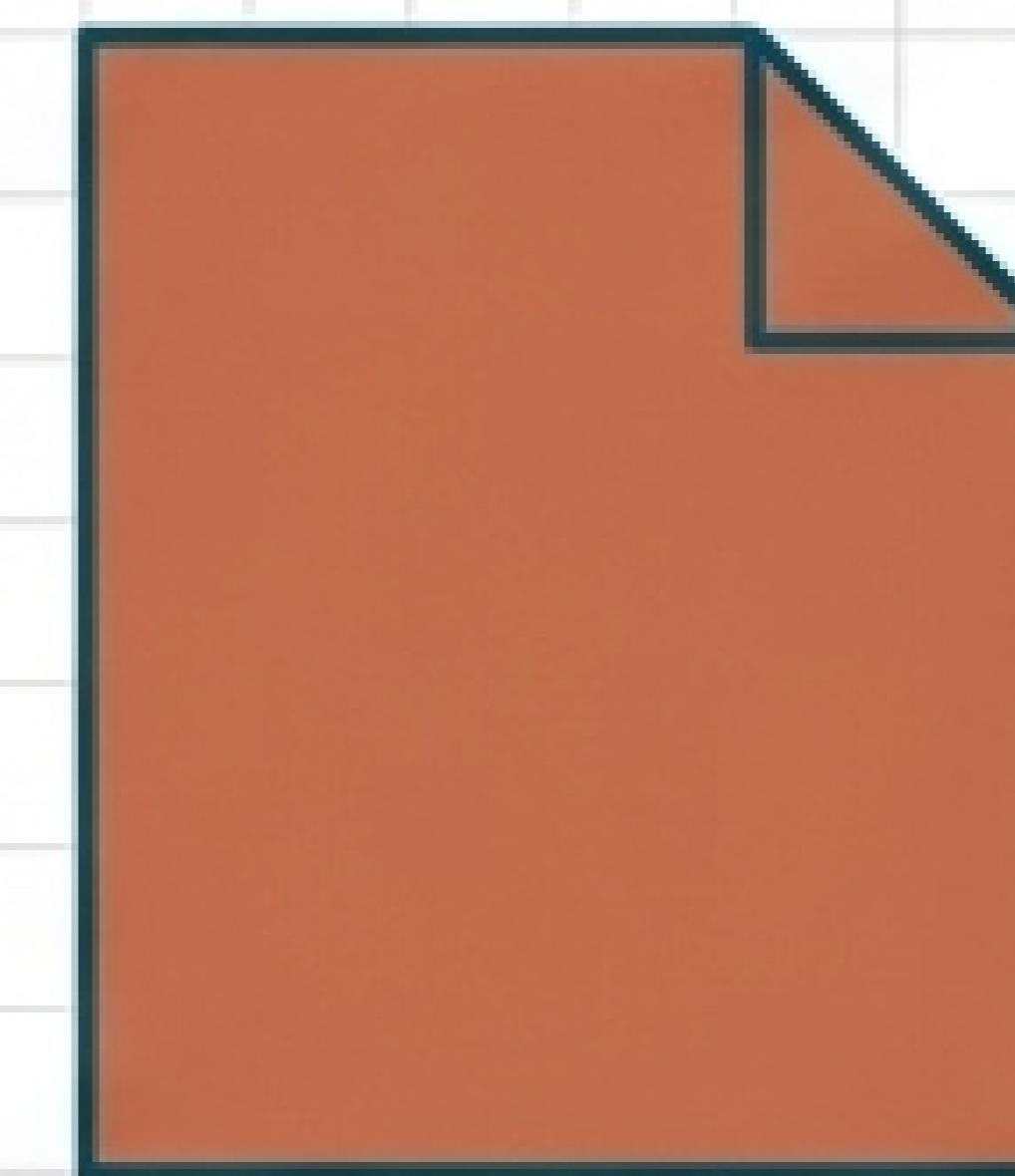
OmicsNet integrates seamlessly into existing bioinformatics pipelines.



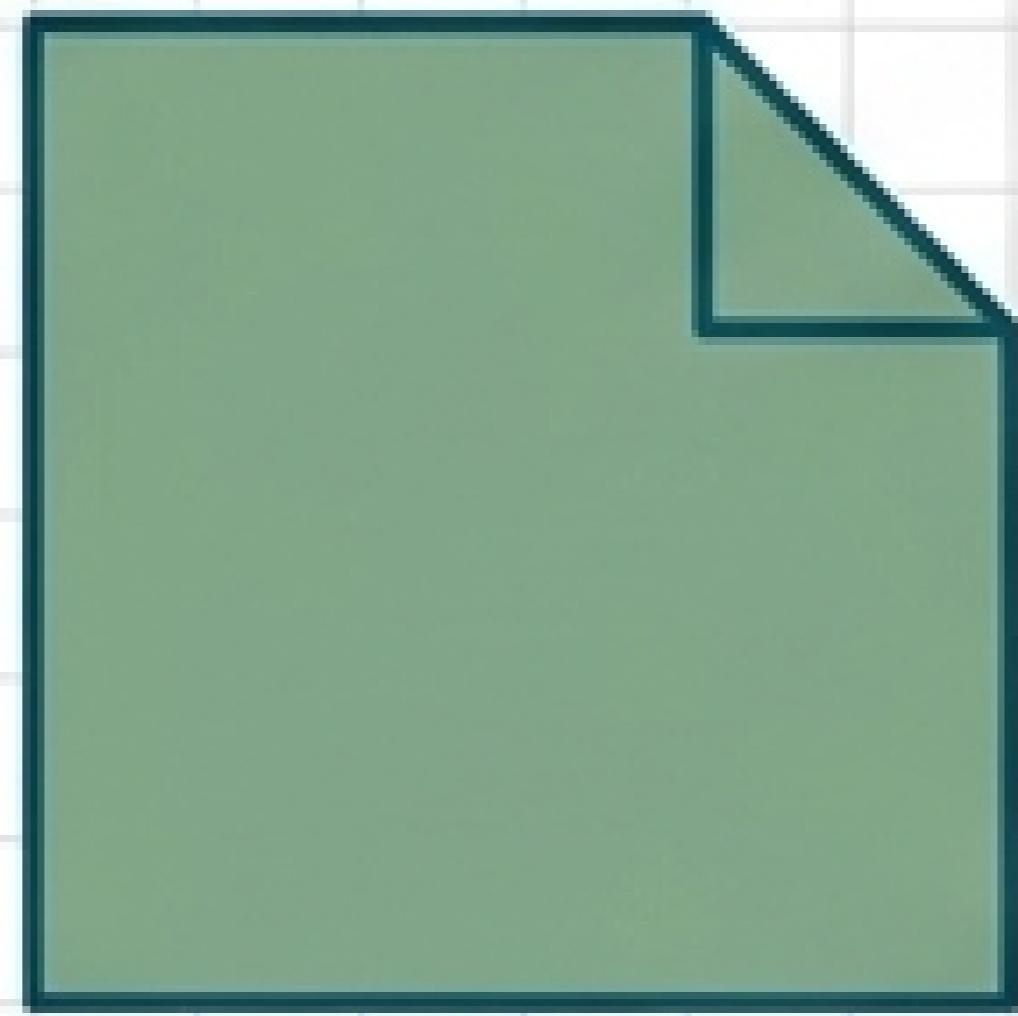
OmicsNet Tool



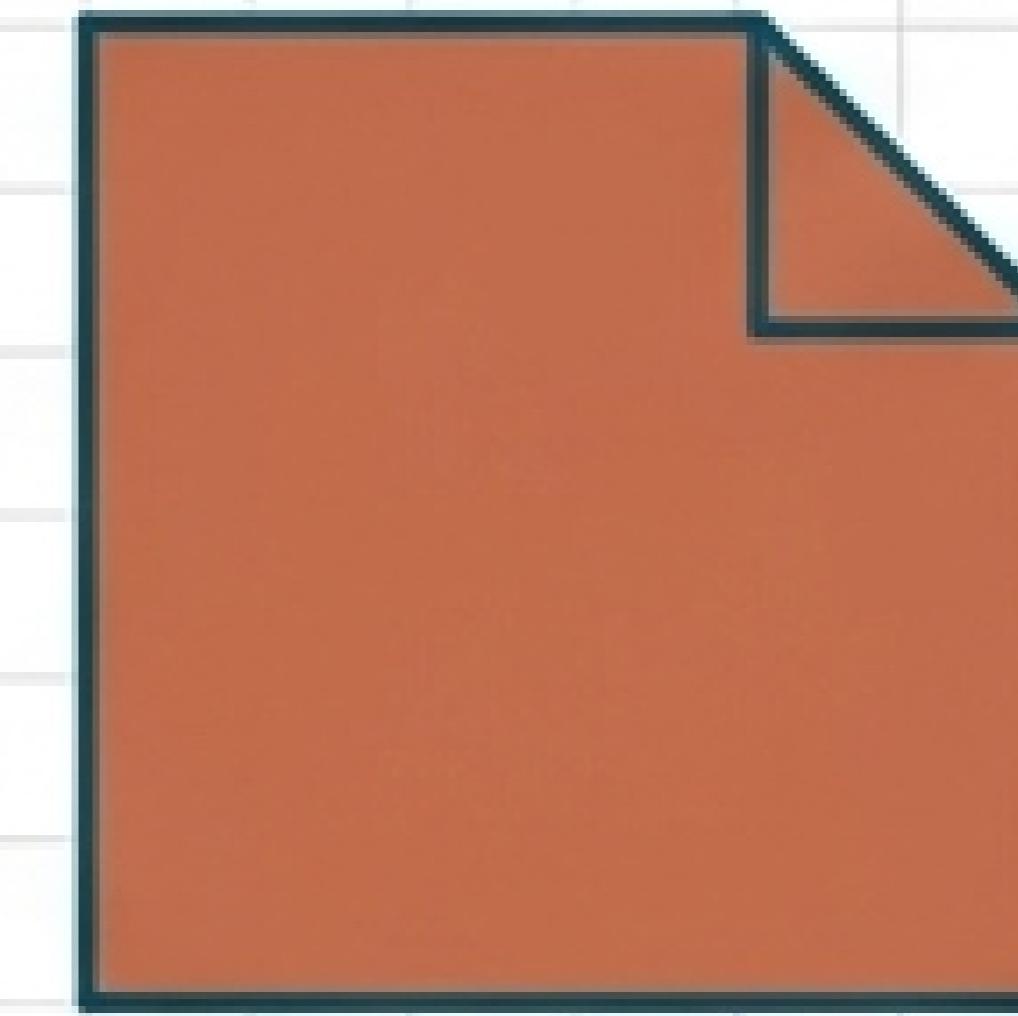
*_edges.csv



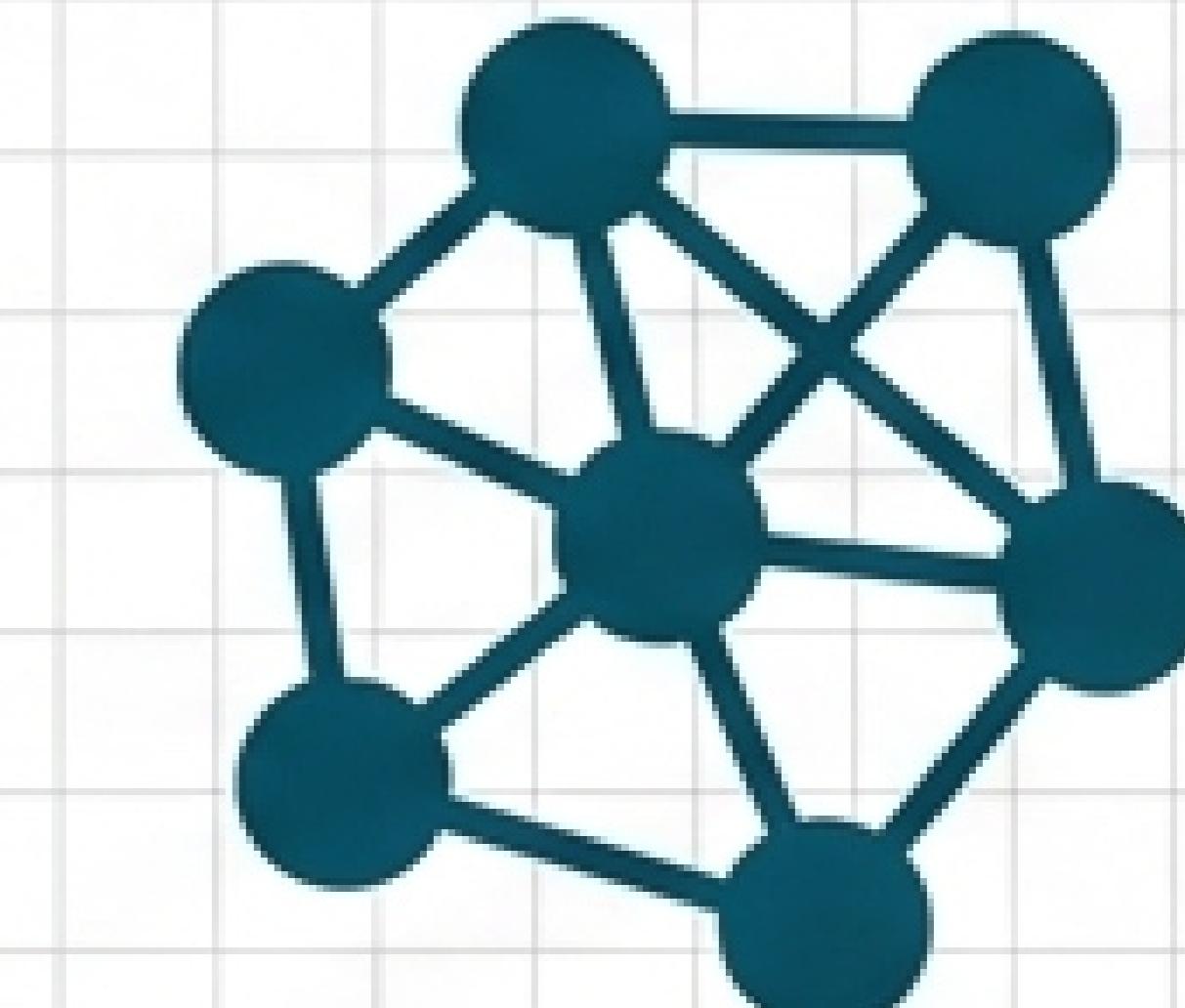
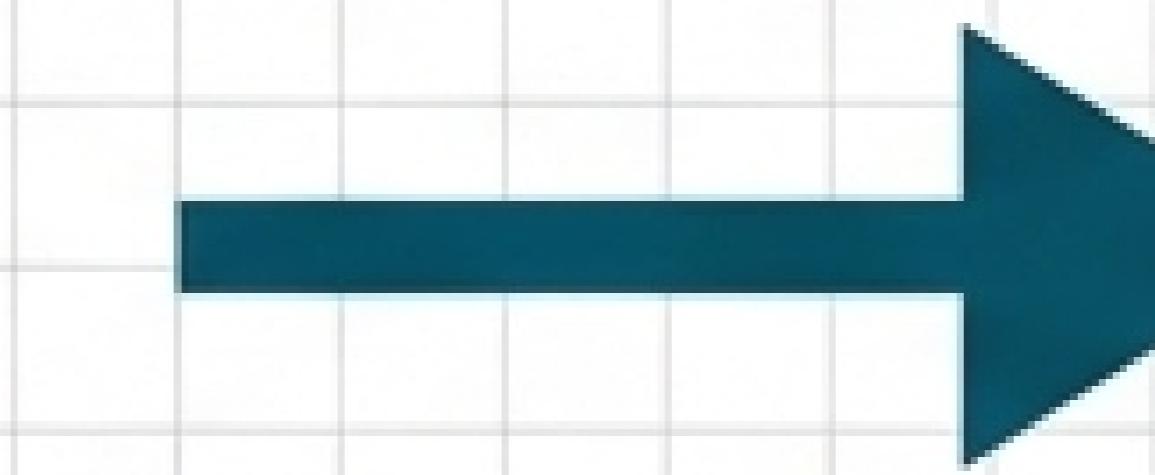
*_nodes.csv



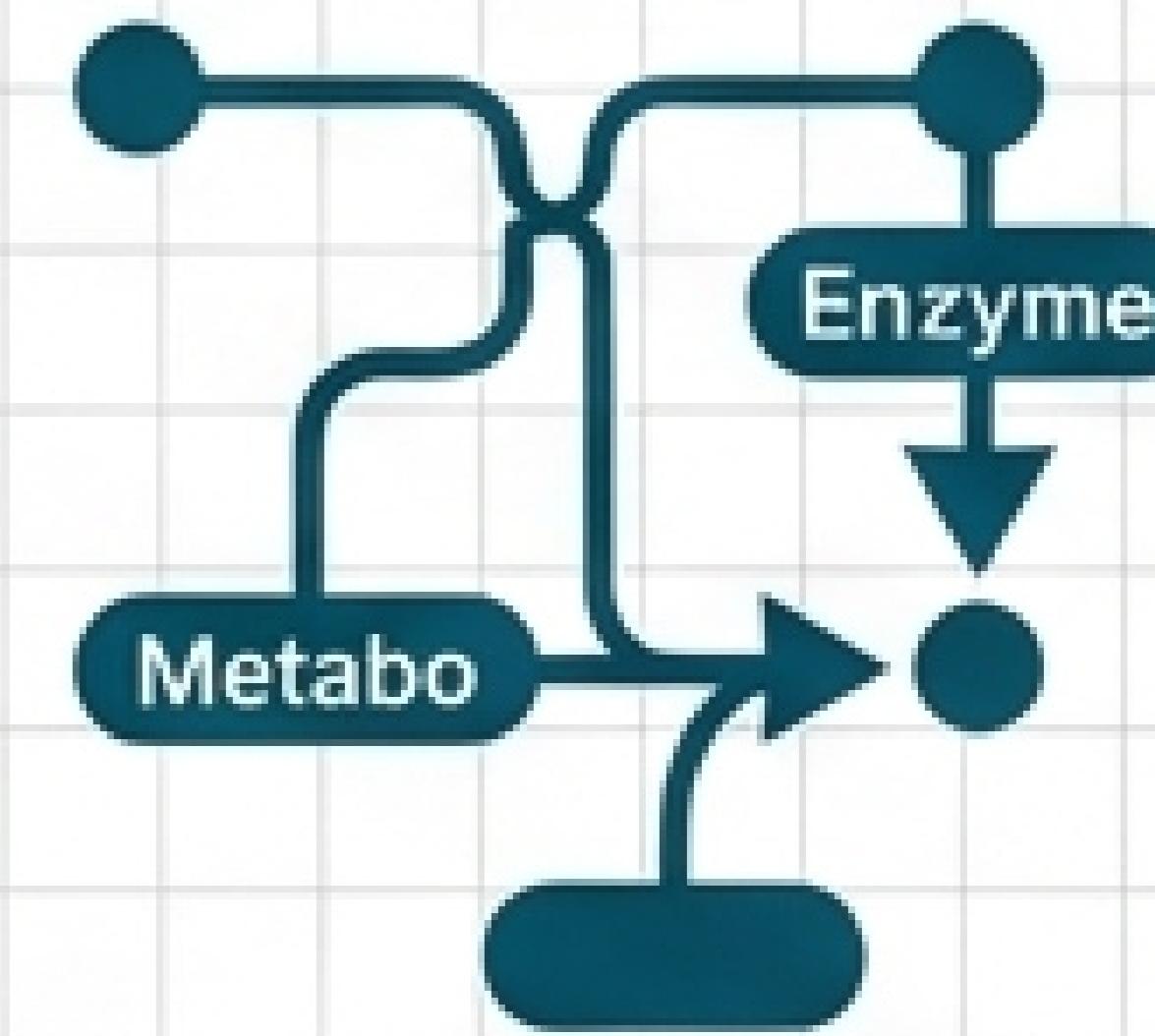
*_statistics.csv



*_network.pkl

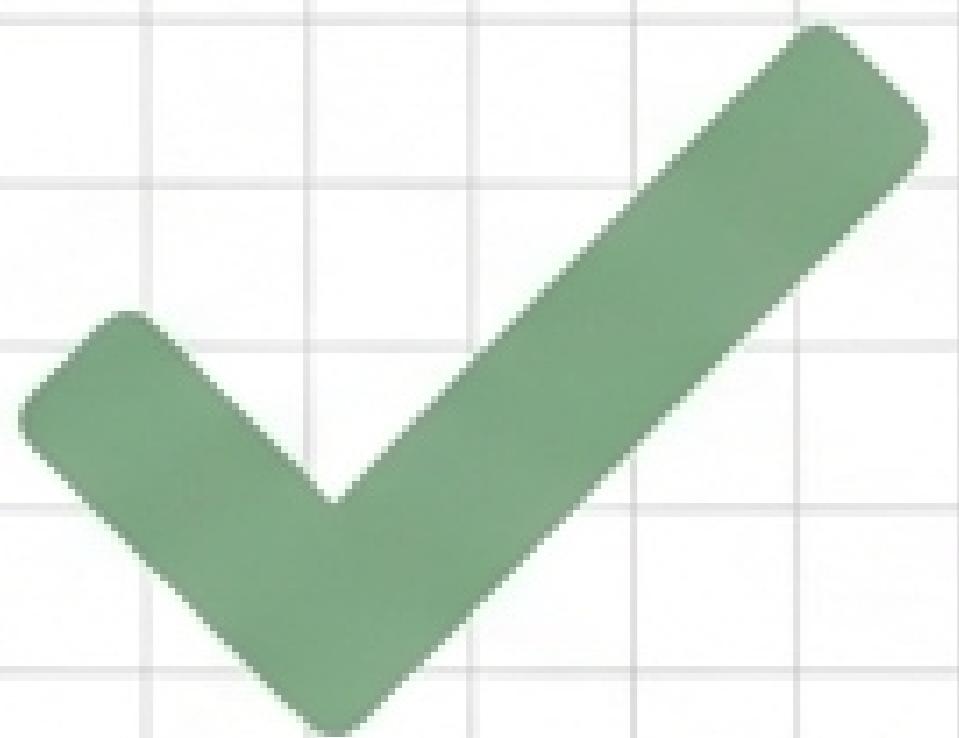


Cytoscape



Pathway Analysis

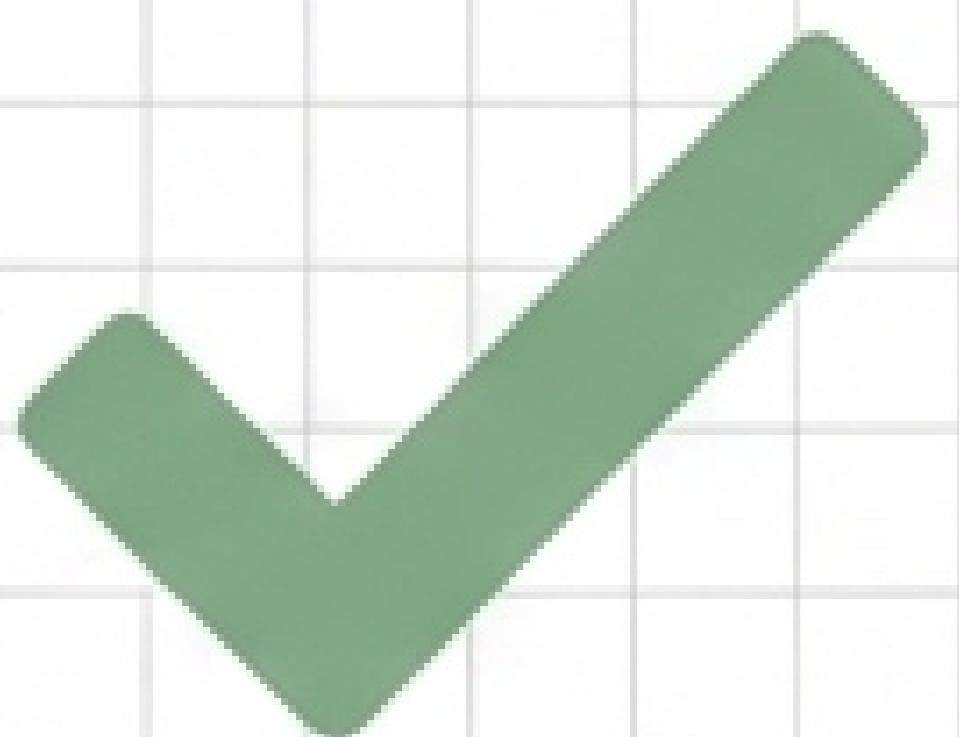
Is OmicsNet Right for You?



You have multiple omics datasets (e.g., Genes, Proteins, Metabolites).



These datasets come from different patient cohorts (Zero Sample Overlap).



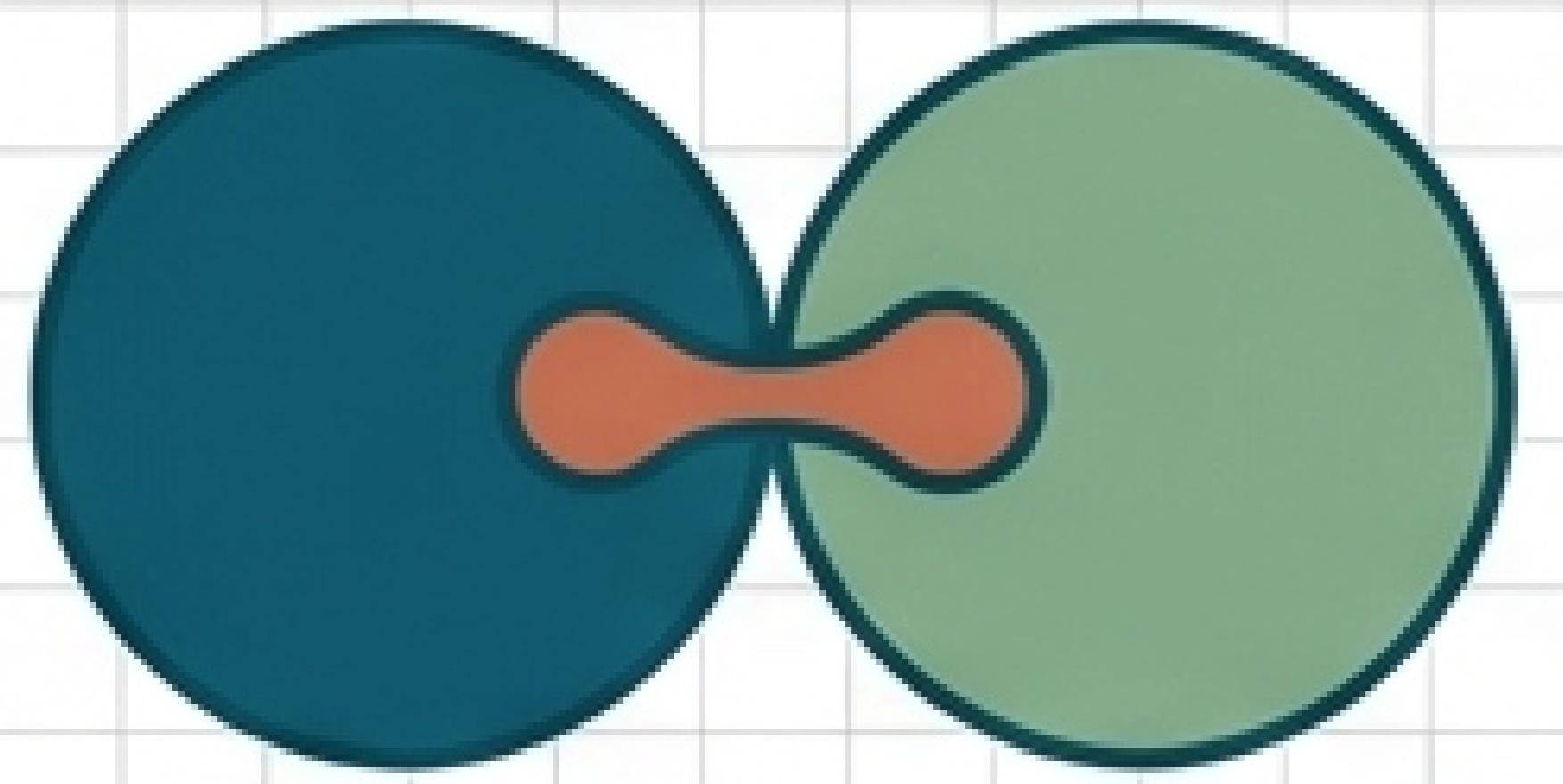
You possess a shared outcome variable (Clinical, Phenotypic, or Imaging).



You need to identify functional relationships across molecular layers.

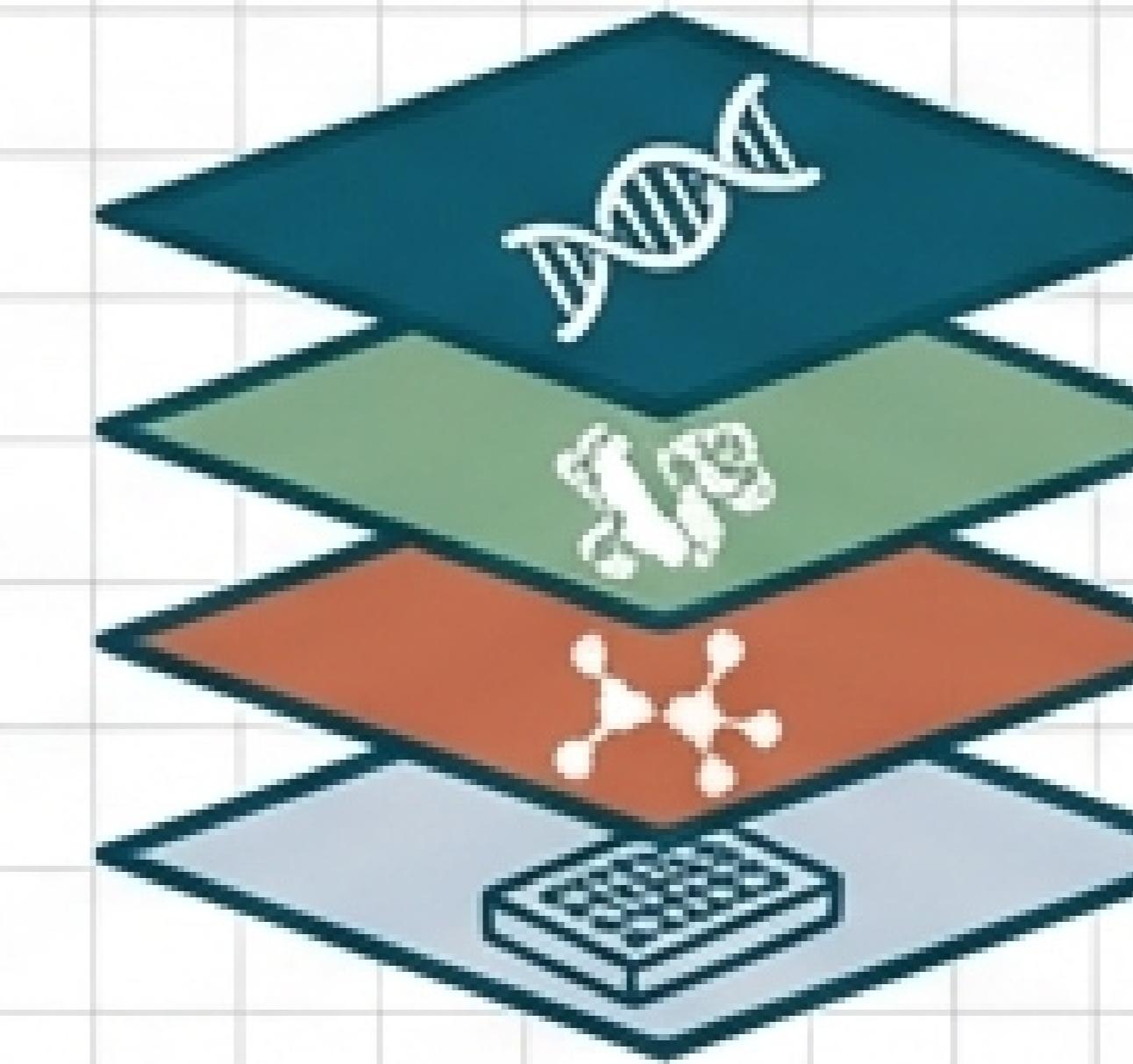
Summary of Capabilities

Zero Sample Overlap



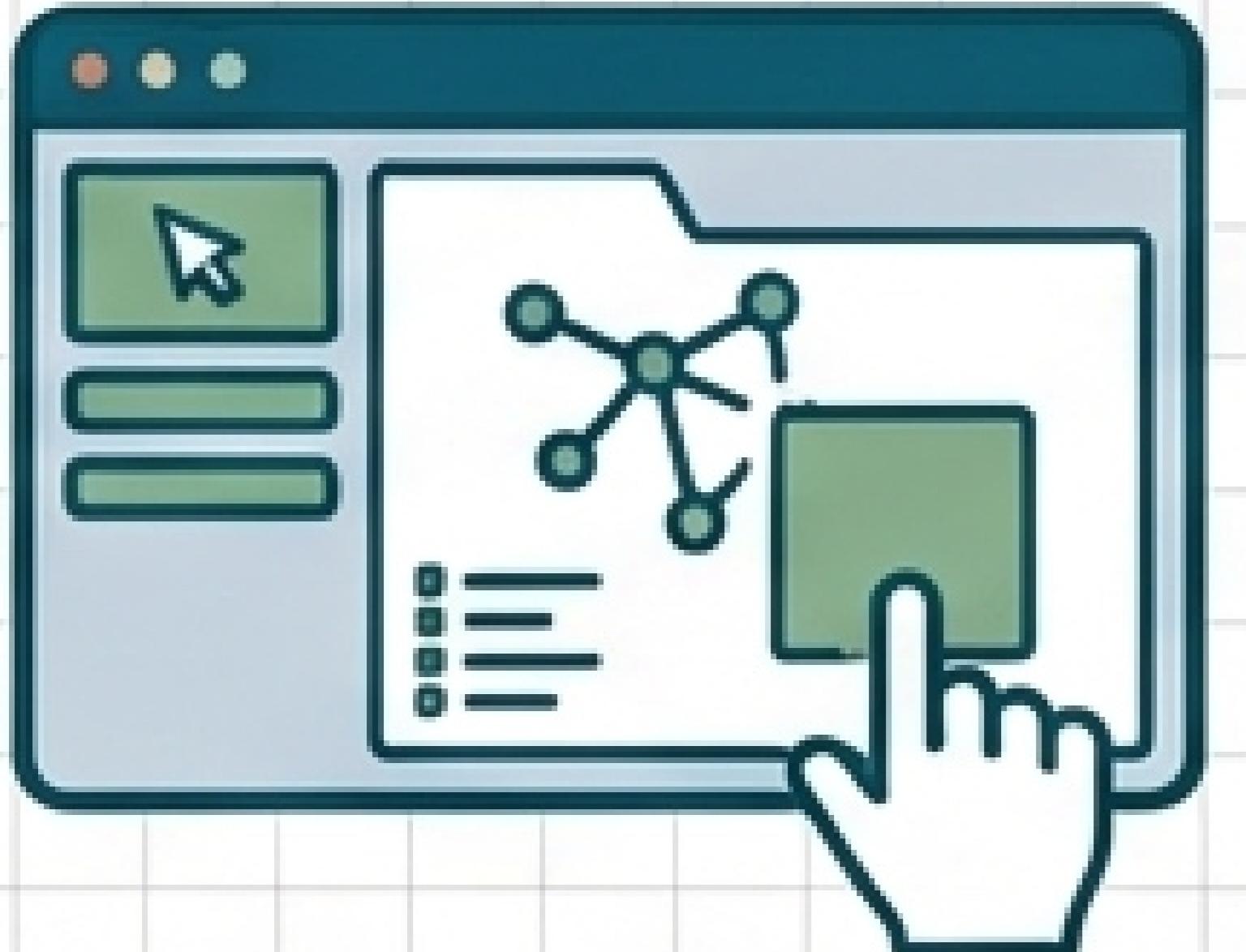
Integrates disparate cohorts using association-based similarity.

Multi-Modal Support



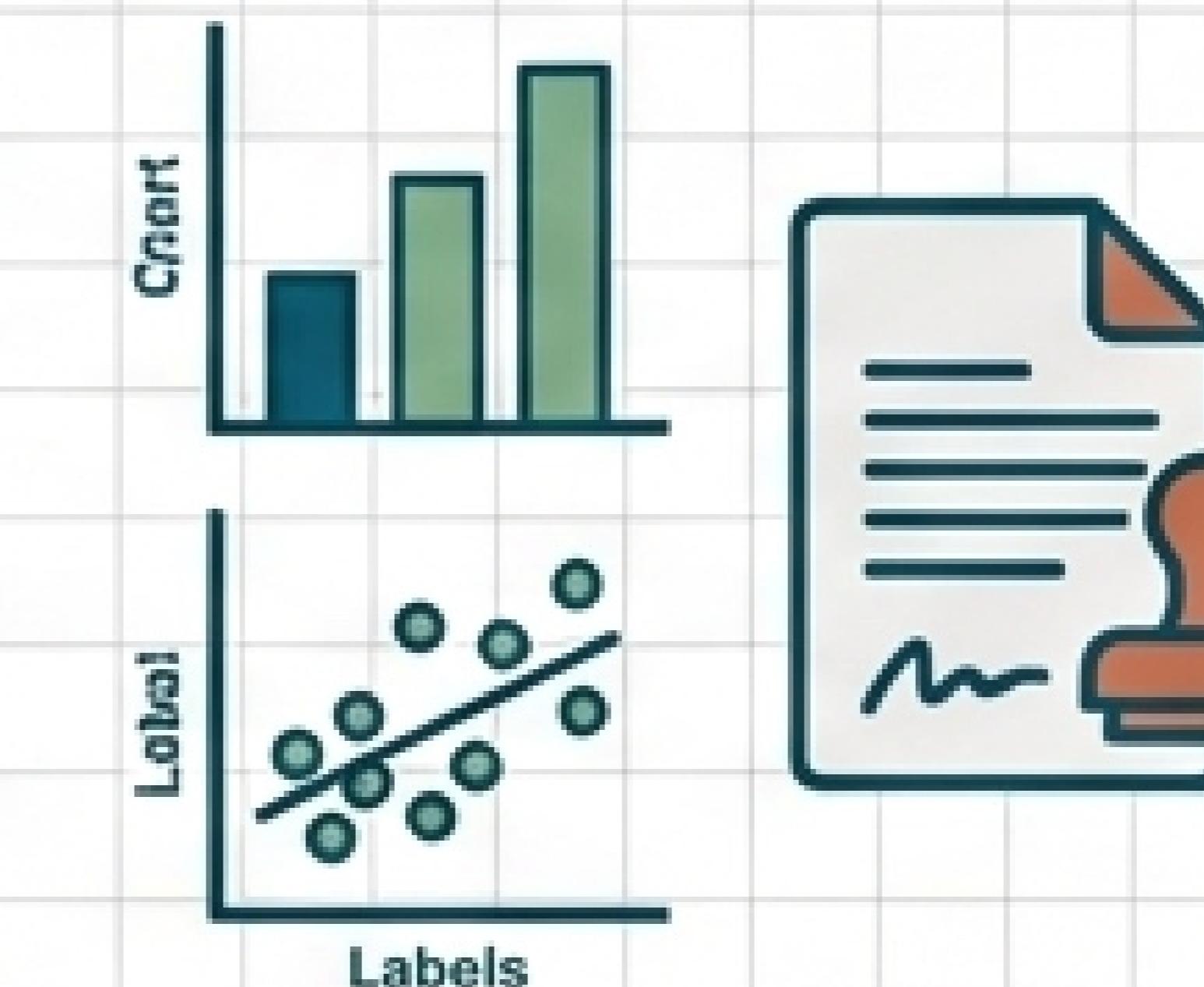
Transcriptomics,
Proteomics,
Metabolomics,
Cell Painting.

Interactive Discovery



Drag-and-drop dashboard for real-time hypothesis generation.

Publication Ready



High-quality static plots and standard statistical exports.

Get Started with OmicsNet

```
> pip install .  
> git clone https://github.com/shivaprasad-patil/OmicsNet
```



License: Apache 2.0 (Open Source)

Citation: OmicsNet: Multi-Omics Network Integration, Shivaprasad Patil (2025)