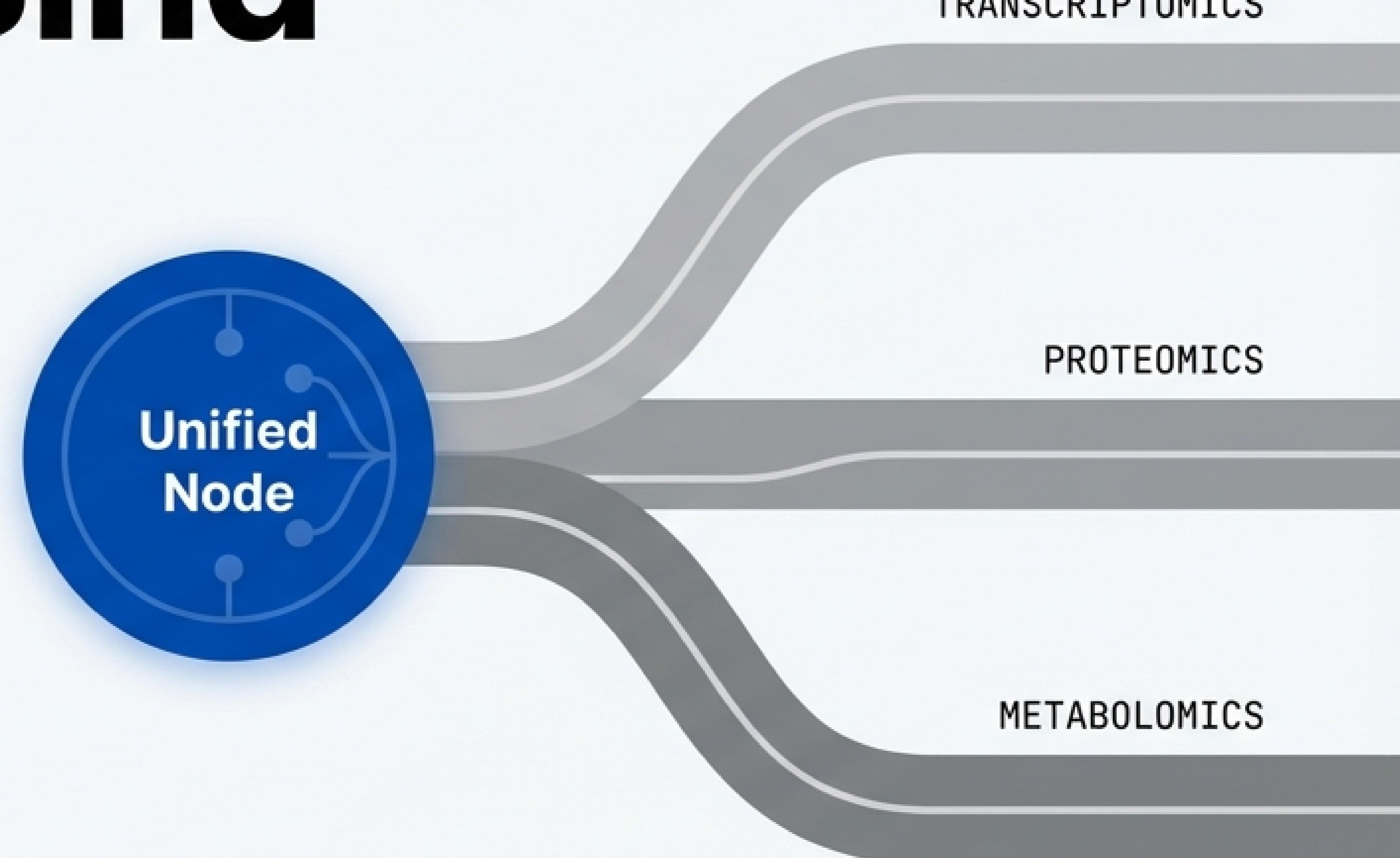


MultiOmicsBind

Bringing ImageBind's
Modality to Biology

A Deep Learning Framework for
Efficient Multi-Omics Integration.



The Fragmentation of Biological Data

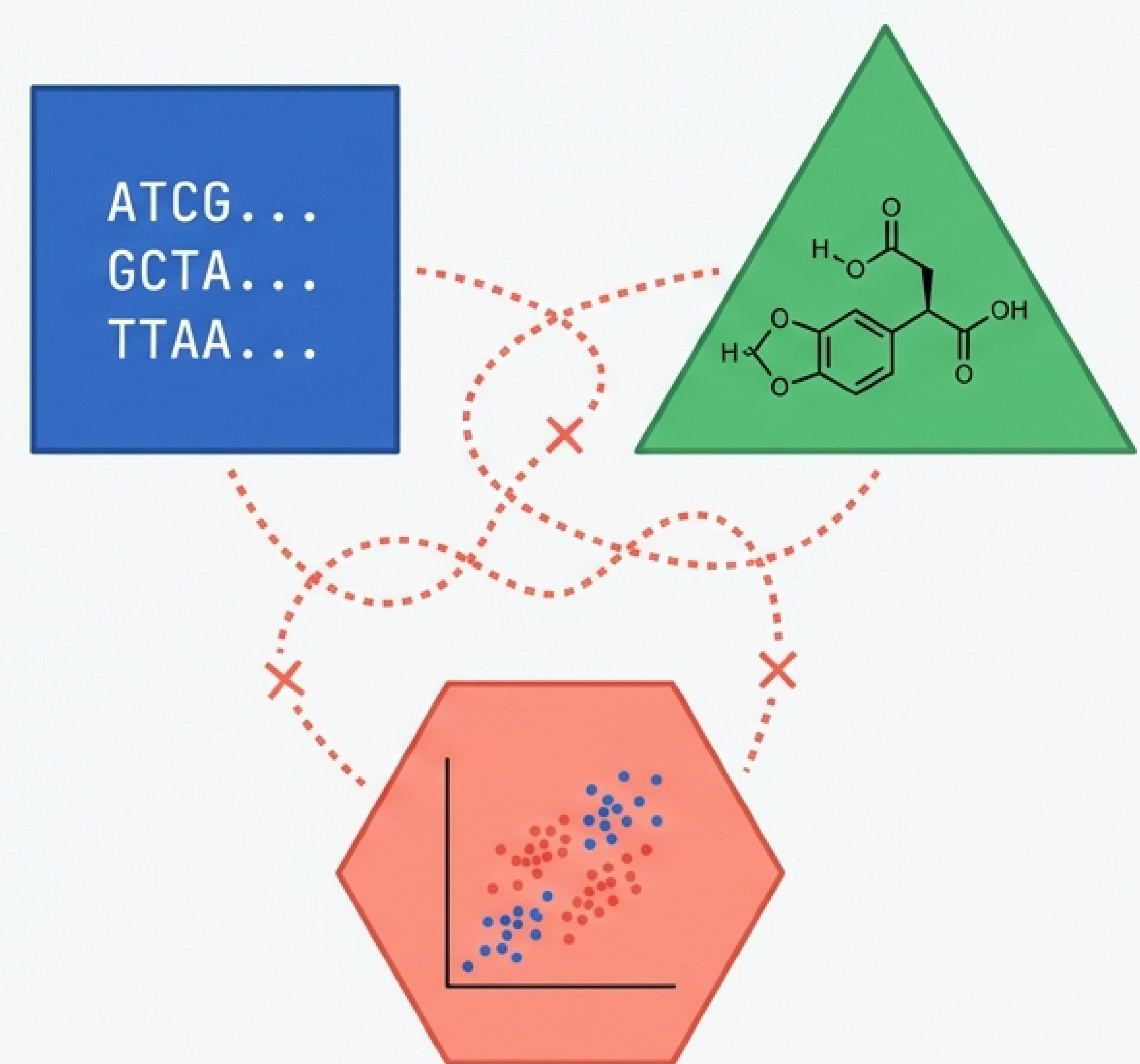
Modern computational biology relies on multi-modal data sources: [Transcriptomics](#), [Proteomics](#), [Metabolomics](#), and [Clinical Metadata](#).

The Problem:

Traditional integration methods are computationally **expensive**. They often require complex pairwise matching that scales poorly ($O(n^2)$) other Inter) as new modalities are added.

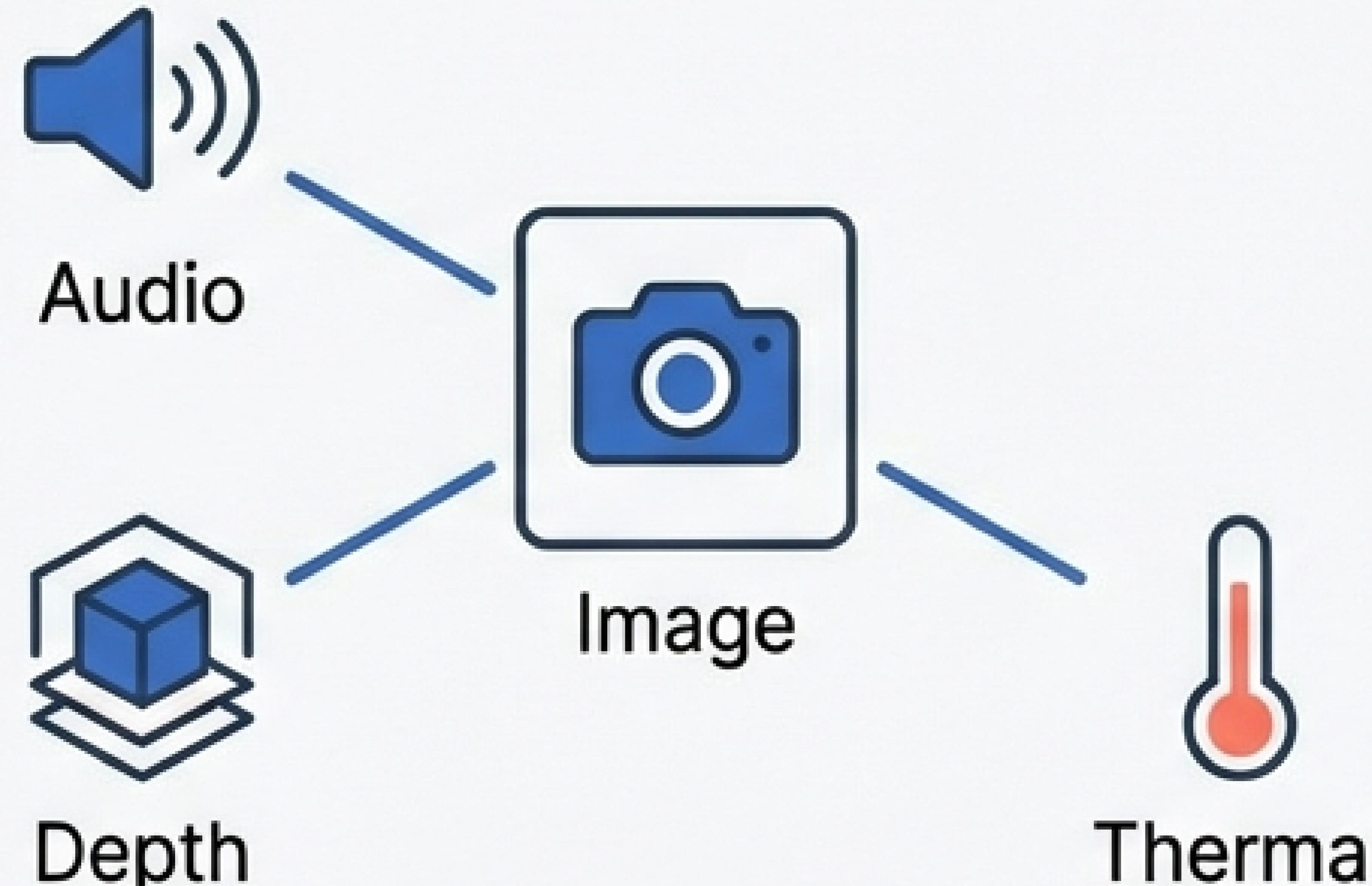
The Goal:

We need “[Unified Embeddings](#)”—a shared representation space where all biological layers speak the same mathematical language.



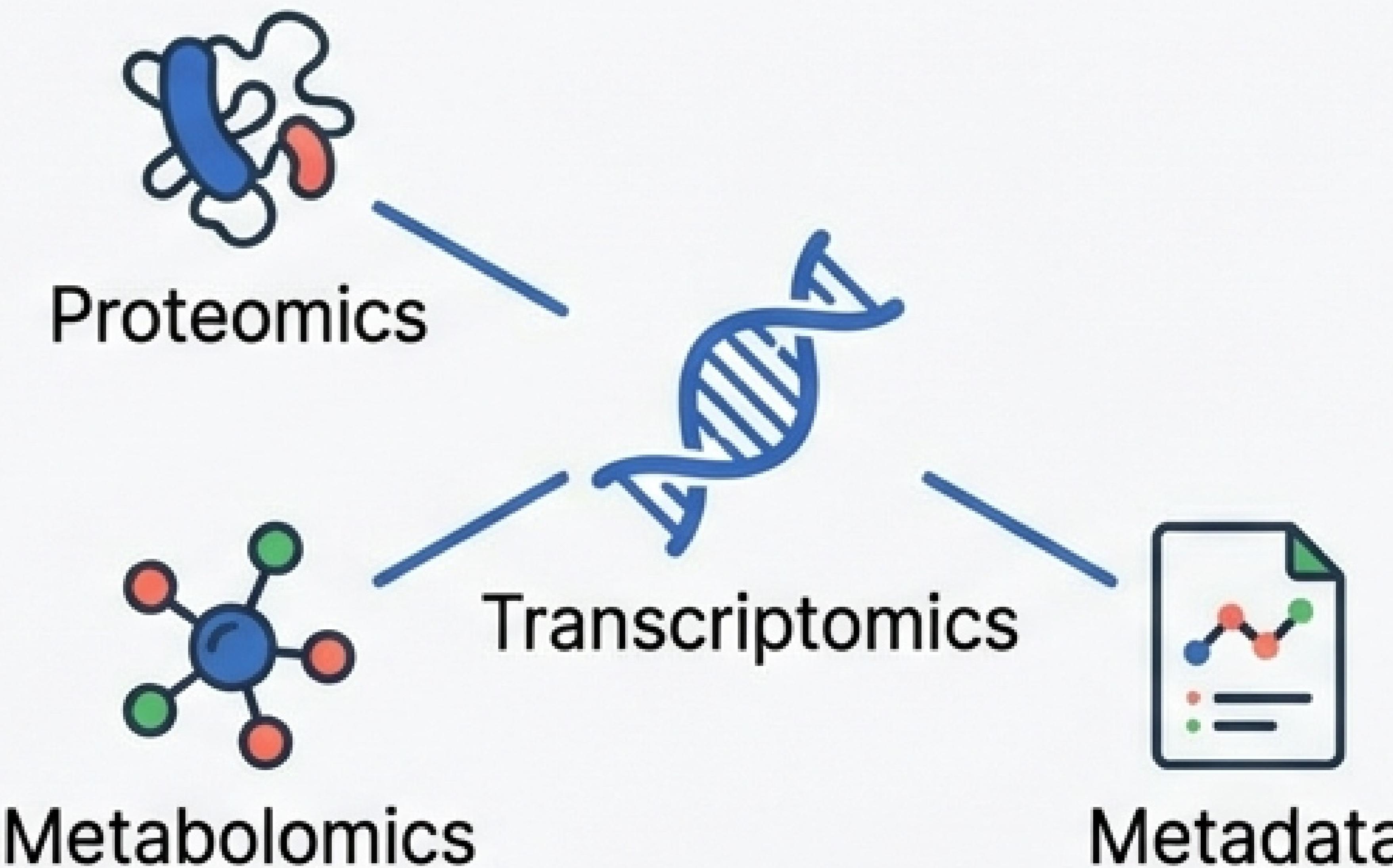
Leveraging the ImageBind Paradigm

INSPIRATION: COMPUTER VISION



ImageBind links modalities to a central image representation.

APPLICATION: MULTIOOMICSBIND

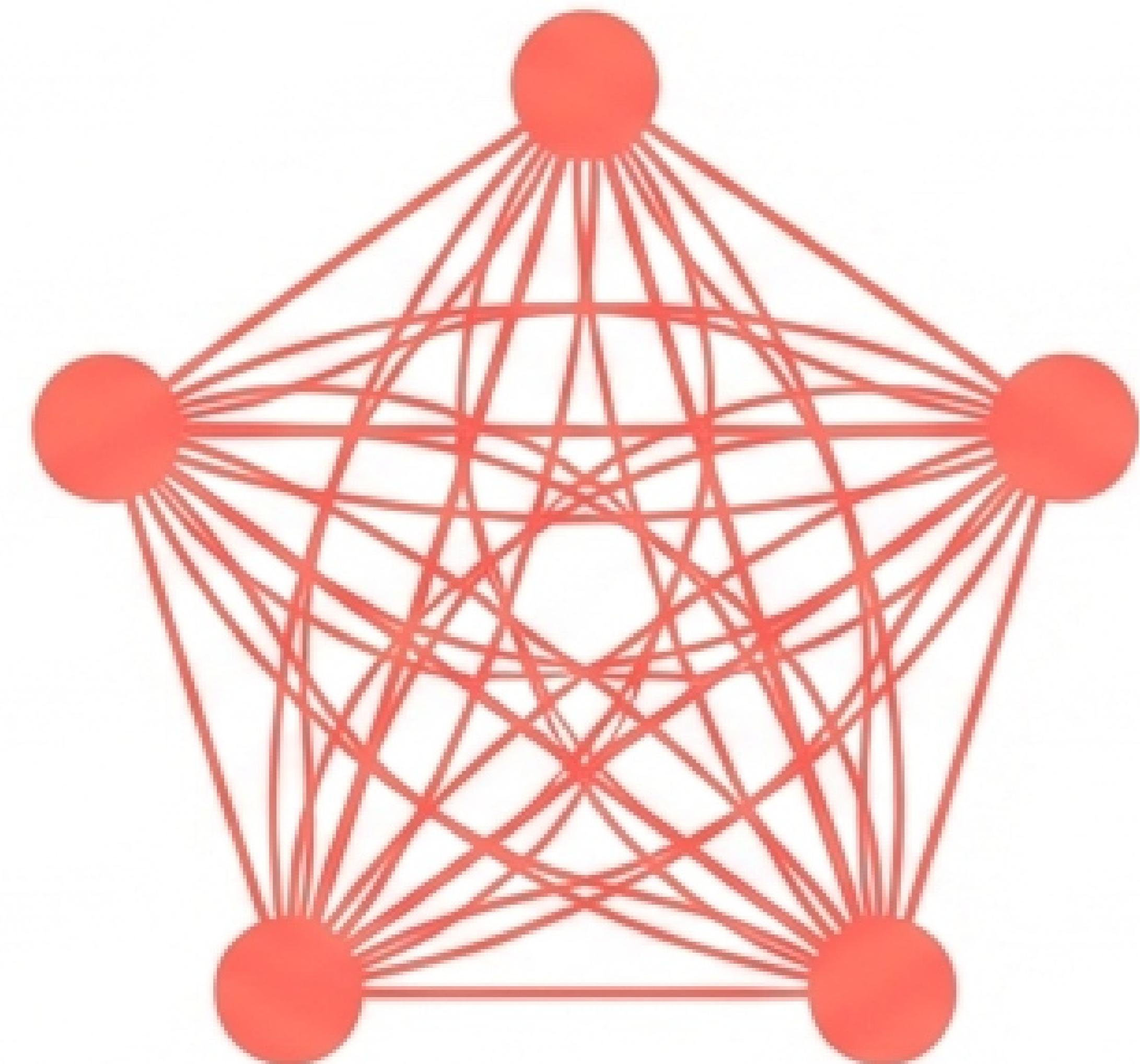


MultiOmicsBind uses a “Binding Modality” as the anchor for biological data.

Learns unified representations across different biological modalities using contrastive learning.

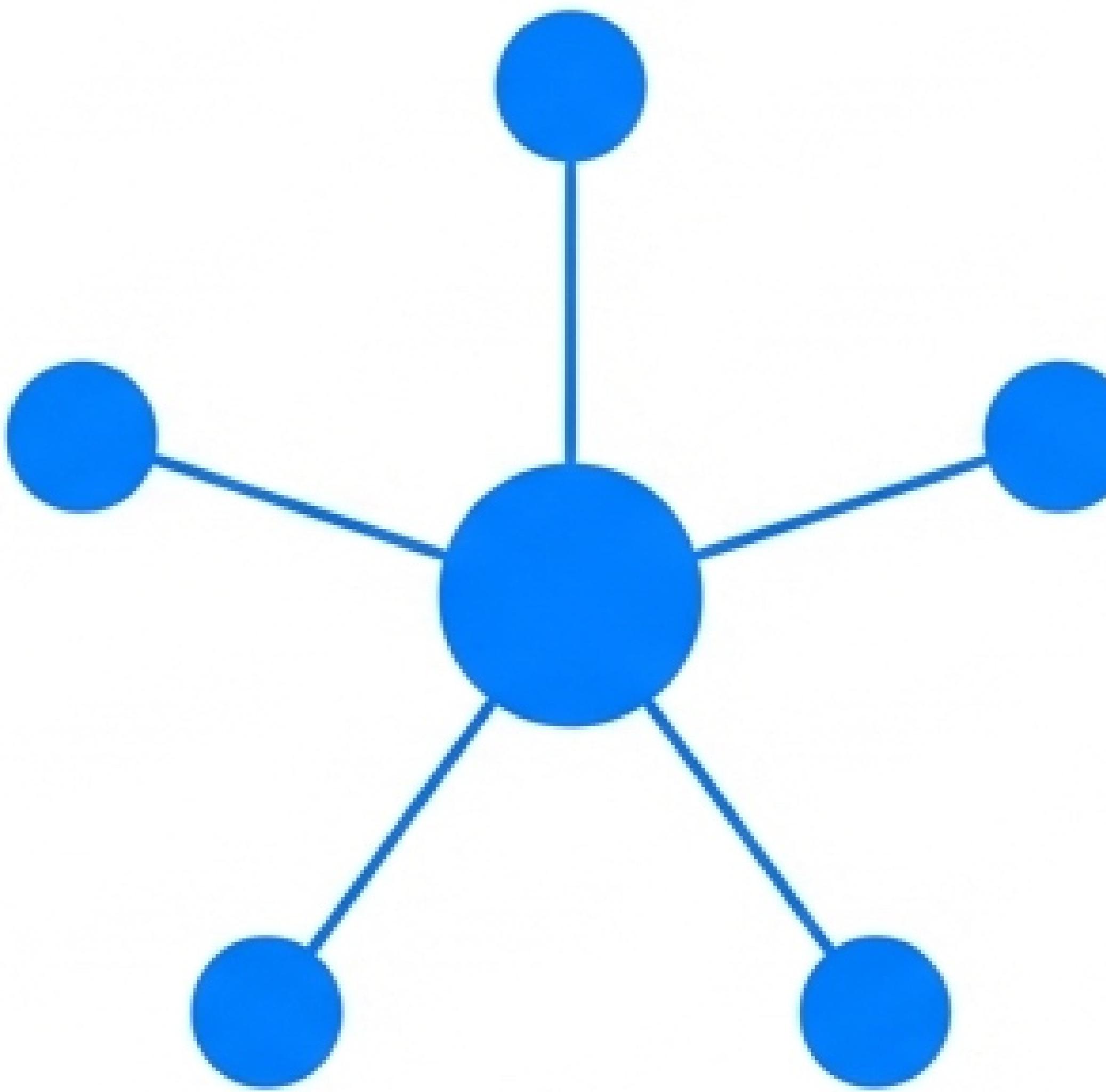
The Mathematics of Efficiency

Traditional All-Pairs Approach



Complexity: $O(n^2)$
Comparisons: $n \times (n-1)/2$
Speed: 1x (Baseline)

MultiOmicsBind Approach

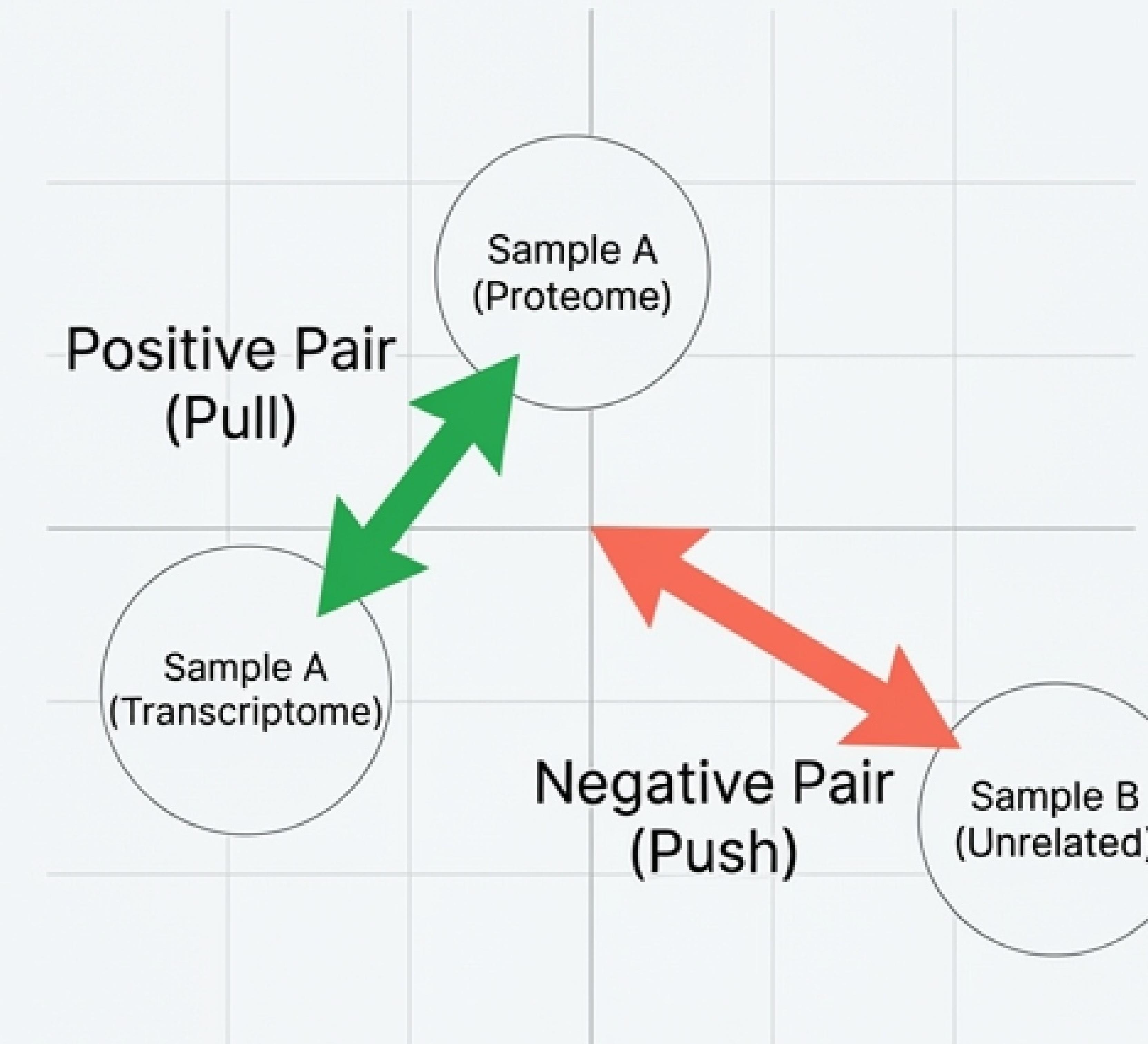


Complexity: $O(n)$
Comparisons: $n-1$
Speed: 5x+

By choosing a stable anchor (e.g., transcriptomics), computational complexity drops drastically while maintaining alignment.

Powered by Contrastive Learning

MultiOmicsBind employs self-supervised multi-modal alignment to generate high-quality embeddings without manual labeling.



Maximizes similarity between related samples while minimizing similarity between unrelated samples.

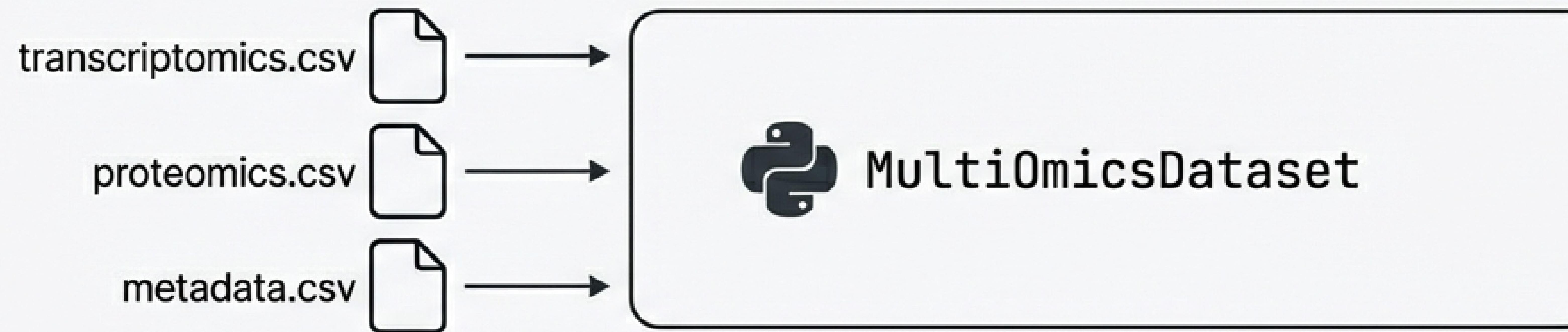
High-Level API: Single Function Training

Designed for Developer Experience. The API allows researchers to bypass boilerplate code and focus on the experiment.

```
1 import torch
2 from multiomicsbind import MultiOomicsDataset, train_multomicsbind, set_seed
3
4 # Set seed for reproducibility
5 set_seed(42)
6
7 # Train model
8 model, history = train_multomicsbind( ← Abstracts the complex
9     dataset=dataset,
10    device=device,
11    epochs=20,
12    batch_size=32,
13    embed_dim=256
14 )
```

Flexible Architecture & Data Loading

Supports any combination of omics types and metadata using a dictionary-based structure.



```
1 dataset = MultiOmicsDataset(  
2     data_paths={  
3         'transcriptomics': 'transcriptomics.csv',  
4         'proteomics': 'proteomics.csv',  
5         'metabolomics': 'metabolomics.csv'  
6     },  
7     metadata_path='metadata.csv',  
8     label_col='response',  
9     binding_modality='transcriptomics' # Anchor modality  
10 )
```

User defines the explicit
Anchor modality.

Intelligent Data Handling

Automated Normalization and Type Detection

Automatic Normalization



Default: `normalize=True`. Applies Z-score standardization automatically.

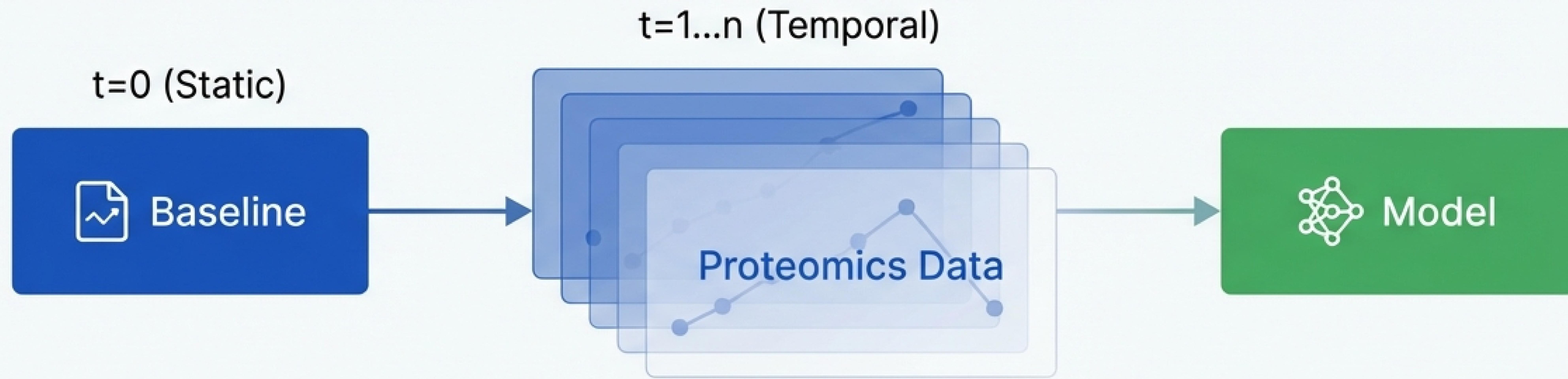
Smart Binary Detection



Detects binary data (e.g., mutations) and skips normalization to preserve discrete values.

Capturing Temporal Dynamics

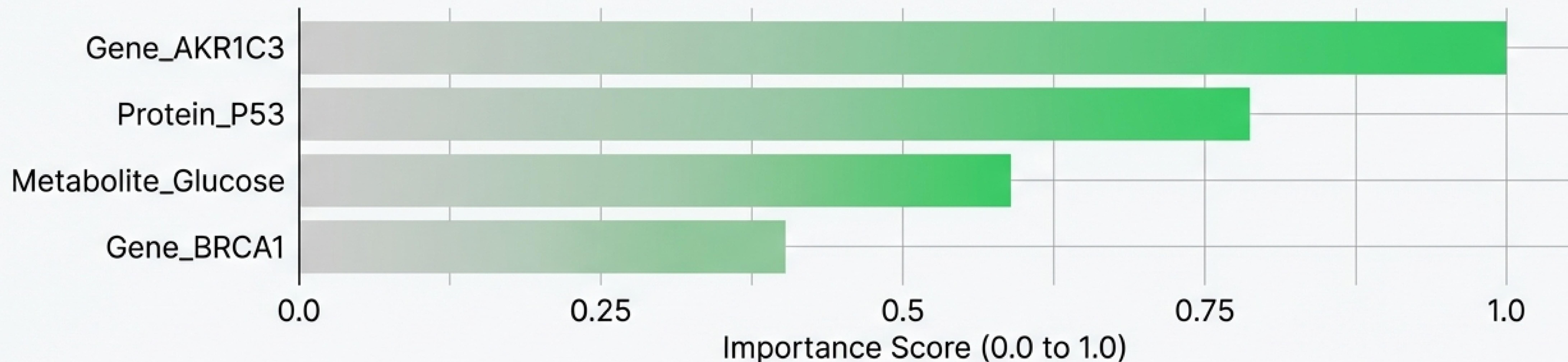
Biology happens over time. MultiOmicsBind supports time-series integration.



```
1 dataset = TemporalMultiOmicsDataset(  
2     static_data_paths={'transcriptomics': 'transcriptomics_t0.csv'},  
3     temporal_data_paths={'proteomics': 'proteomics_timeseries.csv'},  
4     ...  
5 )
```

Feature Importance & Interpretability

Gradient-based attribution reveals which biological features drive the model's decisions.



```
importance_scores = compute_feature_importance(  
    method='gradient'  
)
```

Engineered for Reproducibility

Consistent results across runs are enforced by default, solving a major crisis in AI biology.

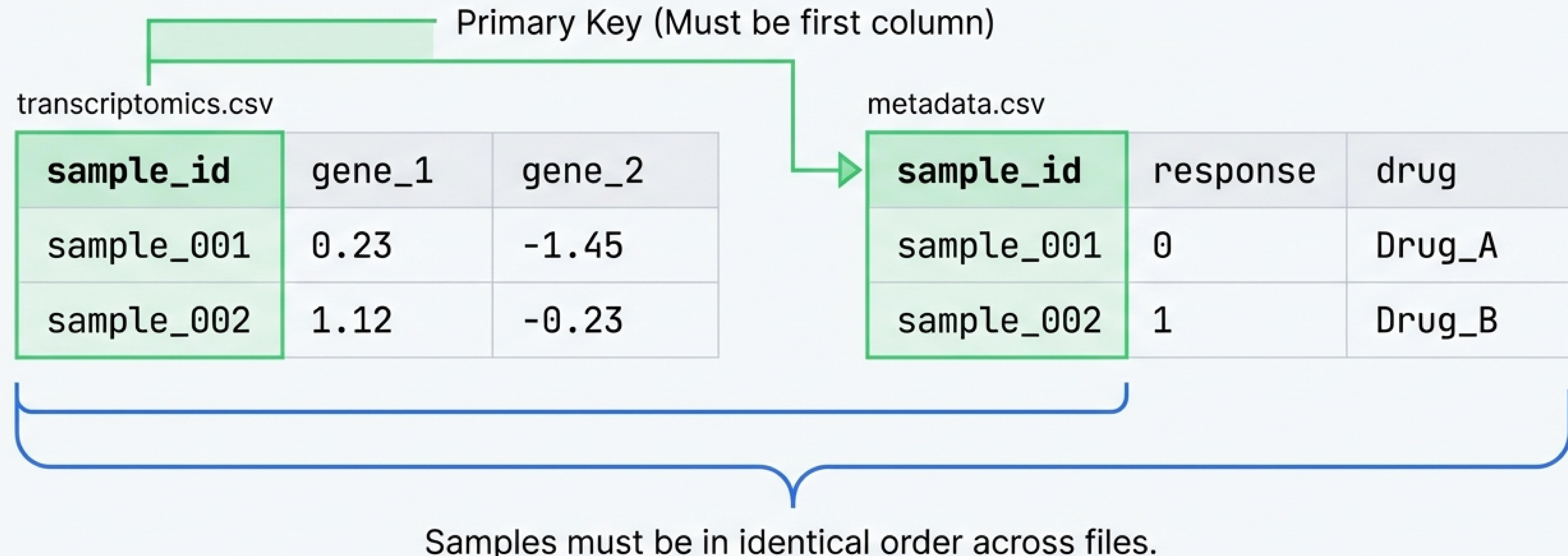


- ✓ **Automatic Seeding:** Default `seed=42` ensures identical initialization.
- ✓ **Custom Control:** Users can pass specific seeds or `None` for random runs.

```
# Automatic seeding  
model, history = train_multomicsbind(..., seed=42)
```

Data Formatting Standards

Input requirements for seamless integration.



Installation & Requirements

- ✓ Python 3.8+
- ✓ PyTorch 1.9+
- ✓ NumPy, Pandas,
scikit-learn
- ✓ CUDA (GPU) supported
automatically

```
$ git clone  
https://github.com/shivaprasad-patil/  
MultiOmicsBind.git  
$ cd MultiOmicsBind  
$ pip install -e .
```

Comprehensive Examples

Explore the `examples/` directory to get started with specific use cases.

-  `basic_example.py` - Standard multi-omics integration.
-  `binding_modality_example.py` - Demonstration of **star-topology** concept.
-  `temporal_example.py` - Handling time-series omics data.
-  `flexible_modalities_example.py` - Variable modality configurations.
-  `advanced_analysis.py` - Extracting embeddings and feature importance.

Ready for Research

```
@software{multiomicsbind2025,  
  title = {MultiOmicsBind: Deep Learning Framework for Multi-Omics Integration},  
  author = {Patil, Shivaprasad},  
  year = {2025}  
}
```

License: Apache License 2.0 (Open Source)

Star the repo and contribute: 

github.com/shivaprasad-patil/MultiOmicsBind