

BioEdge: a tool box for advanced analyses of biochemical networks

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The Challenges

- Integration of different types of networks : metabolic, regulatory, signal transduction
- Analyzing these networks provides valuable clues on the system level behavior
- Elaborated analyses
 - Involve solving complex combinatorial problems
 - Size of the network tends to be large
- Need for sophisticated computational methods and algorithms

The BioEdge tools

- Graph properties
- Path and subgraph finding
- Context Extraction
- Motif extraction
- Graph Matching



Research Context

- The BioMaze and TransMaze projects
- Representation, **Analysis** & Visualization of biochemical networks
- Interdisciplinary and interuniversity projects
- Funded by the Walloon Region, Belgium (2003-2008)

Research Approach

- The BioEdge underlying tools are mostly domain independent
- Analysis of large graphs
- Using standard (efficient) approaches
- Using the Constraint Programming and the Machine Learning frameworks

Implementation

- Java technology
- Initial tool box : Eclipse plugins in the BioMaze environment
- New implementation : **Cytoscape** plugins

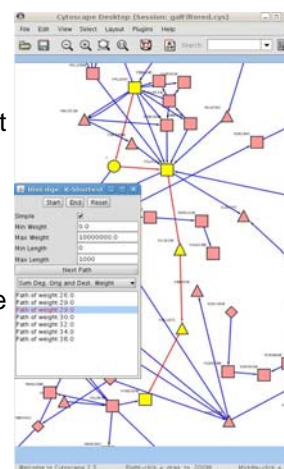
References

- [1] V. Jiménez, A. Marzal. Computing the K Shortest Paths: A New Algorithm and an Experimental Comparison LNCS 1668, Springer Verlag, 1999
- [2] Jérôme Callut. First Passage Times Dynamics in Markov Models with Applications to HMM Induction, Sequence Classification and Graph Mining. Ph.D Thesis, UCL/INGI, October 2007

Path and Subgraph Finding

Two complementary approaches

- **K-shortest paths**
 - Implementation of a classical efficient k-shortest paths finding algorithm [1]
 - Various weight policies
 - Directed and undirected networks
 - Can be combined with various filters (path without loop, mutually exclusive nodes, length of the path, ...)
- **Constrained path finding**
 - Based on constraint programming
 - Allow sophisticated subgraph extractions



Context Extraction

Two complementary approaches

- **Neighbourhood of a subgraph**
 - Given a path / subgraph, visualize its context
 - Extract the neighbours of the subgraph in its context
 - Specify the width of the context
- **Extraction of a relevant subgraph**
 - Given a set of nodes
 - Extract a subgraph that best explains the relation between these nodes
 - Novel method based on graph data mining [2]
 - Specify the level of relevance

