## Alexander Lex

 Pathway Graphs, Genealogies, and Alternative splicing
visualization design lab

## visualization design lab



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## http://vdl.sci.utah.edu/

## visualization design lab

Applied Visualization Research Biology, Medicine, Humanities, ...
Visualization Design Models
User-centered Design
Visualization Techniques
Visualization Frameworks

## datavisyn.io



```
.visualizalion not numbers. pictures
- Card, Mackinlay, Shneiderman
- Richard Wesley Hamming
```

Banana M. acuminata Date P.dactylifera
Cress Arabidopsis thaliana Rice Oryza sativa
Sorghum Sorghum bicolor
Brome Brachypodium distachyon

4


Good ... makes data accessible Daka ... combines strengths of Visualizalion humans and computers
... enables insight
... communicates

## Can We Trust Statistics?

| I |  | II |  | III |  | IV |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| x | Y | x | Y | x | Y | x | y |
| 10 | 8.04 | 10 | 9.14 | 10 | 7.46 | 8 | 6.58 |
| 8 | 6.95 | 8 | 8.14 | 8 | 6.77 | 8 | 5.76 |
| 13 | 7.58 | 13 | 8.74 |  | 12.74 | 8 | 7.71 |
| 9 | 8.81 | 9 | 8.77 | 9 | 7.11 | 8 | 8.84 |
| 11 | 8.33 | 11 | 9.26 | 11 | 7.81 | 8 | 8.47 |
| 14 | 9.96 | 14 | 8.1 | 14 | 8.84 | 8 | 7.04 |
| 6 | 7.24 | 6 | 6.13 | 6 | 6.08 | 8 | 5.25 |
| 4 | 4.26 | 4 | 3.1 | 4 | 5.39 | 19 | 12.5 |
| 12 | 10.84 | 12 | 9.13 | 12 | 8.15 | 8 | 5.56 |
| 7 | 4.82 | 7 | 7.76 | 7 | ¢ 17 | 8 | 7.91 |
| 5 | 5. Mean x: 9 y: 7.50 |  |  |  |  |  | 6.89 |
|  | Variance x: 11 y: 4.122 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Correlation $x$ - y: 0.816 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Linear regression: $y=3.00+0.500 x$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Anscombe's Quartett



Mean x: 9 y : 7.50
Variance x : 11 y : 4.122
Correlation $\mathrm{x}-\mathrm{y}: \mathbf{0 . 8 1 6}$
Linear regression: $y=3.00+0.500 x$


Same Stats, Different Graphs: Generating Datasets with Varied Appearance and Identical Statistics through Simulated Annealing, CHI 2017, Justin Matejka, George Fitzmaurice

## Visualization in the Data Science Process



Figure 2-2. The data science process

## Interacting with Data

## The Future of Data Analysis is (also) Interactive

Visualization =
Human Data Interaction

Research Areas

## Large, Multivariate (Biological) Networks



## Genealogies \& Clinical Data




## Multidimensional Data




Cancer Subtypes / Omics Clustering and Stratification

Alternative Splicing / mRNA-seq

[InfoVis'15]
Visualizing Alternative Splicing


Hendrik Strobelt Bilal Alshallak


Mark Borowsky


Brant Peterson



Joseph Botros




Visualize measures for isoform abundance, base-pair/exon expression, junction reads

## for a large set of samples

## Splicing



Remove introns as part of the transcription process

## Omitted Exons



## Truncated Exons



## Isoforms

Isoform 1

Isoform 2

Isoform 3

## Reads



Reads from mRNA-seq data tell us about expression of exons
Junction reads tell us about which (parts of) exons are spliced out

## Junction Information



# Coals <br> Explore differences between samples and groups of samples 

Quality control

Discover novel isoforms

## The Competition: Sashimi Plots




## Data \& Visualization

## Isoform abundance

Exon expression
Junction reads
...for hundreds of samples ...for multiple groups


## Expression View



## Isoform View



## Junction View



## Junction View -Group Comparison



## Junction View - Group Comparison



## Junction View - Group Comparison



## Case Study: Leukemia vs Glioblastoma



## hetp://vials.io

## Lineage <br> Visualizing Clinical Data in Genealogy Graphs



Carolina Nobre


Hilary Coon


Nils Gehlenborg


Alexander Lex


## Mokivation

## Understand Complex Psychiatric

 Conditions
## Discover Genetic Risk Factors <br> Dataset: 118k people, 19 k suicide cases, 550 families





## Multivariate Attributes and Graphs

How can we deal with graphs that contain rich attribute data?

[McDonnel2009]

## Genealogy with ~400 members rendered with Progeny



1. De-cycle and
linearize graph

## 2. Plot attributes in table

## De-Cycling



## De-Cycling



## Linearization



## Linearization




Can't show many people


## Lots of missing data

## Aggregation



## Aggregation



One row for every person of interest


Others have to share a row


## More Aggressive: Hiding



Only data for \#6 shown

## Implict Encoding of Family



## Find all people with a certain attribute

 Sorting!

## Node Attributes



Numerical (Age)


Categorical (Depression)

## Example



## Improve multi-family exploration

Next Steps
Find phenotype patterns across families

Add genetic data

Extend to other datasets phylogenies, ...

## hetp://lineage.caleydoapp.org

## Pachfinder:

[EuroVis '16]
Honorable Mention Award Visual Analysis of Paths in Graphs


Christian Partl

H. Pfister

Marc Streit Anne Mai Wasserman


Samuel Gratzl

D. Schmalstieg Alexander Lex



Intelligence Data: How are two suspects connected?


Intelligence Data: How are two suspects connected?


Biological Network: How do two genes interact?


Coauthor Network: How is HP Pfister connected to Ben Shneiderman?

## Challenge: Graph Size

How can we deal with graphs too large to sensibly render at once?



## Approach: (Pakh) Queries

\&. Pathfinder

| Start Christian Partl | End | Ben Shneidern | Q | Advanced Query | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Length } \\ \text { Paths }\end{array}$ | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Path List


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The Daka

## Network Data



Nodes


Edges
$\qquad$

Attributes
$\square$

Sets

The Approach

## Pathfinder Approach



## Pathfinder Approach

Shcass rquexeyli ireds alliagrapn.


## Pathfinder Approach



## Pathfinder Approach

Update ranking to identify important paths


## Biological Network



## Example: KEGG Metabolism Overview



Two genes are co-expressed. What is their underlying connection?

What are alternative routes from $A$ to $B$ ?

How is gene A connected to Pathway B?

Is the connection from $A$ to $B$ the same in many pathways?

Is the route connecting $A$ and $B$ active?

## Pathfinder Views

"—-リ[

Path Query and Search

## Query and Search

## Specify start and end

 Start/end can be node lists Start/end can be defined through set membership

## Query and Search

Specify start and end

K-shortest path search


Continue until all path of length of $k$-th path are found

Path Statistics
क

## Query Interface

## Simple

| Start Hanspeter Pfist End Ben Shneiderr |  | Q | Length | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Paths | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 105 |

## Advanced


\& Pathfinder


## Pach Topology View: Gelling an Overview

## Start Hanspeter Pfis End Ben Shneiderm

a
Advanced Query
Length
Paths

## Path List View:

## Investigating Paths in Detail

## Path Representation



Numerical Attributes

## Path Representation

2. 

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Excentric Labelinc
LifeFlow: visualizit
Query Previews in
LifeLínes: Visualiz
The challenges of
Organization over
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ManyNets: an inte
'I hear the pattern'
Scheduling on-off
Aligning temporal - TVCG

UpSet: Visualizatic Visual Sedimentat SoccerStories: A $\mid$ Promoting InsightTemporal Summa Temporal Event Si A Task Taxonomy Visualizing Chang chi_publications
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## Path Representation

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UpSet：Visualizatic Visual Sedimentat SoccerStories：A t Promoting Insight－ Temporal Summa Temporal Event S A Task Taxonomy Visualizing Chang chi＿publications cited
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## Pathways

## Grouped Copy Number and Gene Expression Data

## Palh Ranking: Identifying Relevant Paths


a Advanced Query
$\qquad$


## Case Skudy: Biological Nework

## ERK-MAPK signaling cascade



## ERK-MAPK signaling cascade



This cascade is important in many pathways.

## hetp://pathfinder.caleydoapp.org

## Visualization Design Strategies

1. Encoding channel primacy 2. Show relationships explicitly
2. Use queries
3. User color sparingly
4. Enable annotation / provenance

## 1. Encoding Channel Primacy

Most important data is assigned most powerful encoding channel (position)

## Example: Set Visualization



## The Banana Chart Redesigned



## 2. Show relationships explicitly

Dont use highlighting ko connect differenk views
Use smart layouls (posikion) or conneclivily


## 3. Use queries

 especially for big data\& Pathfinder


## 4. User color sparingly

Limit use lo encode data
Primarily use il bo highlight items of interest
Pop out effect!


Only one color for primary attribute (suicide, blue)


Another color for highlights, to emphasize parent-child relationship (orange)


Adding a color for an additional attribute (deceased yes/no, green)

## 5. Enable annotation / provenance

 What did you see / Chink when Looking al this visualization?How did I get here? Can I go back?


## We're hiring PostDocs and accept PhD Students!

visualization design lab


Miriah Meyer


Alexander Lex


## Alexander Lex

@alexander_lex
http://alexander-lex.net
Visualizing Biological Daka: Pachway Craphs, Cenealogies, and Alkernalive Splicing

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