

A Machine Learning Framework that Integrates Multi-omics Data Predicts Cancer-related LncRNAs

—Supplementary Materials

Lin Yuan¹, Tao Sun¹, Jing Zhao¹, and Zhen Shen^{2*}

1. Figure S1

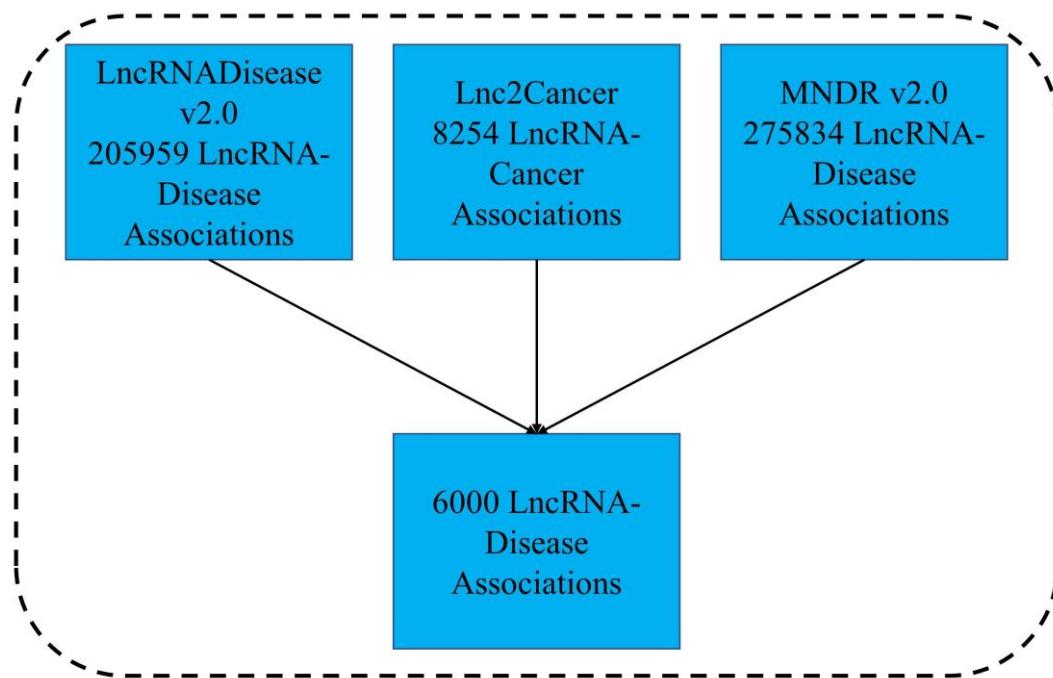


Fig. S1. The data processing procedure for disease-LncRNA association instances. (1) We only kept LncRNA-disease associations from *Homo sapiens* species. (2) We removed some associations due to the availability of multiomic data. (3) We kept some associations involving with gastric, breast and prostate cancer for later use.

• Correspondence: wfxueyuan@126.com

¹School of Computer Science and Technology, Qilu University of Technology (Shandong Academy of Sciences), Daxue Road 3501, Jinan, Shandong 250353, China.

²School of Computer and Software, Nanyang Institute of Technology, Changjiang Road 80, Nanyang, Henan 473004, China.

Full list of author information is available at the end of the article.

2. Figure S2

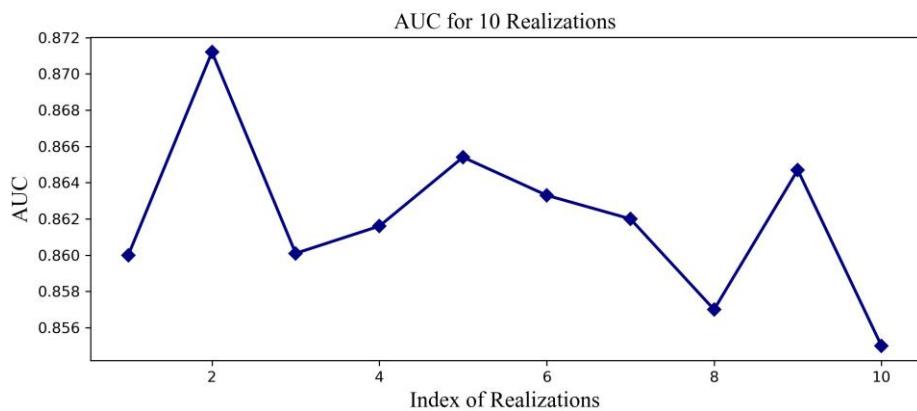


Fig. S2. The AUC values for 10 realizations on the dataset with 10% incorrect data.

3. Figure S3

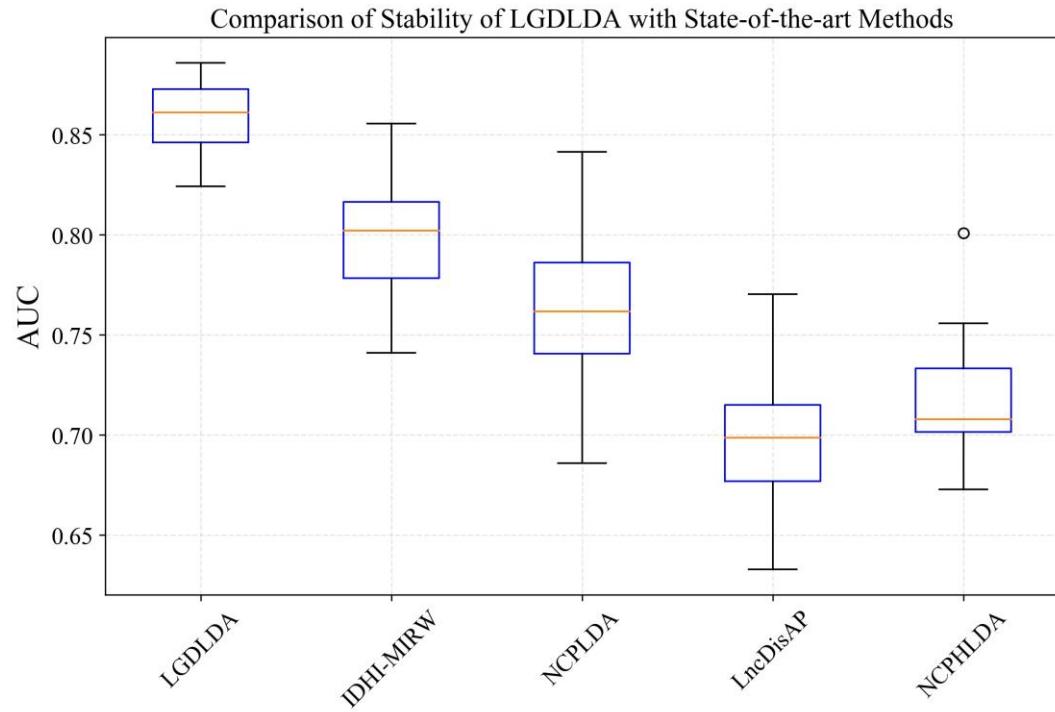


Fig. S3. The box plots from 50 random splits experiment on a dataset with 10% incorrect data.

4. Table S1

Table S1 The experimental results on a dataset lacking some omics data.

AUC Values	Dataset	Multi-omics Information	Multi-omics (Missing Gene Information)	Multi-omics (Missing LncRNA-Gene Information)	Multi-omics (Missing Gene-Disease Information)	Multi-omics (Missing LncRNA-Gen e Information)
AUC-1	0.912	0.820	0.745	0.779	0.662	
AUC-2	0.910	0.790	0.701	0.774	0.625	
AUC-3	0.914	0.819	0.729	0.773	0.637	
AUC-4	0.906	0.869	0.699	0.72	0.664	
AUC-5	0.910	0.865	0.725	0.765	0.574	
AUC-6	0.915	0.847	0.694	0.762	0.684	
AUC-7	0.911	0.853	0.728	0.778	0.630	
AUC-8	0.913	0.828	0.771	0.729	0.650	
AUC-9	0.908	0.813	0.729	0.75	0.645	
AUC-10	0.907	0.875	0.687	0.708	0.623	
Average	0.9106	0.8379	0.7208	0.7538	0.6394	

5. Table S2

Table S2 The supporting literature of Top 15 gastric cancer-associated LncRNAs predicted by LGDLDA.

Rank	Name of LncRNA	Verified	Literatures (PMID)
1	UCA1	Yes	28075173
2	NEHG1	No	without evidence
3	ZFAS1	Yes	28285404
4	HOTAIR	Yes	24949306
5	C1RL-AS1	No	without evidence
6	H19	Yes	24810858
7	PVT1	Yes	27756785
8	NEAT1	Yes	29363783
9	MEG3	Yes	26253106
10	MALAT1	Yes	28268166
11	DM1-AS	No	without evidence
12	DANCR	Yes	28951520
13	GHET1	Yes	24397586
14	FER1L4	Yes	24961353
15	HOXA11-AS	Yes	27651312

6. Table S3

Table S3 The confirmed databases of Top 15 breast cancer-associated LncRNAs predicted by LGDLDA.

Rank	Name of LncRNA	Confirmed Database
1	BCRT1	CRlncRNA
2	BORG	CRlncRNA/Lnc2Cancer/LncRNAWiki/LncRNADisease v2.0
3	MaTAR25	CRlncRNA
4	SPRY4-IT1	MNDRv2.0/Lnc2Cancer/LncRNADisease v2.0
5	PSORS1C3	Unconfirmed
6	MEG3	LncRNAWiki/Lnc2Cancer/LncRNADisease v2.0
7	PRNCR1	CRlncRNA/Lnc2Cancer
8	UCA1	LncRNADisease v2.0/Lnc2Cancer
9	PTCSC2	Unconfirmed
10	ANAC	Lnc2Cancer/CRlncRNA
11	UCC	Unconfirmed
12	SRA	CRlncRNA/LncRNADisease v2.0/Lnc2Cancer
13	XIST	Lnc2Cancer/LncRNADisease v2.0/CRlncRNA
14	YIYA	Lnc2Cancer/LncRNAWiki/LncRNADisease v2.0
15	LUCAT1	CRlncRNA/Lnc2Cancer

7. Table S4

Table S4 The supporting literature of Top 15 breast cancer-associated LncRNAs predicted by LGDLDA.

Rank	Name of LncRNA	Verified	Literatures (PMID)
1	BCRT1	Yes	31300015
2	BORG	Yes	28983112
3	MaTAR25	Yes	33353933
4	SPRY4-IT1	Yes	31736268
5	PSORS1C3	No	without evidence
6	MEG3	Yes	30793226
7	PRNCR1	Yes	31798697
8	UCA1	Yes	31695578
9	PTCSC2	No	without evidence
10	ANAC	Yes	29795261
11	UCC	No	without evidence
12	SRA	Yes	30238005
13	XIST	Yes	30026327
14	YIYA	Yes	29967256
15	LUCAT1	Yes	31300015

8. Table S5

Table S5 The confirmed databases of Top 15 prostate cancer-associated LncRNAs predicted by LGDLDA.

Rank	Name of LncRNA	Confirmed Database
1	PCA3	CRlncRNA/Lnc2Cancer/LncRNAWiki/LncRNADisease v2.0
2	TTTY15	CRlncRNA/Lnc2Cancer
3	HCP5	CRlncRNA/Lnc2Cancer
4	CCAT2	Lnc2Cancer/LncRNADisease v2.0
5	GASS5	CRlncRNA/Lnc2Cancer/LncRNADisease v2.0
6	MSC-AS1	Unconfirmed
7	LINP1	CRlncRNA/Lnc2Cancer
8	TUG1	CRlncRNA/Lnc2Cancer
9	ZFAS1	CRlncRNA/Lnc2Cancer
10	SLINKY	Unconfirmed
11	RNCR3	CRlncRNA/Lnc2Cancer
12	GLIDR	CRlncRNA/Lnc2Cancer
13	PCSEAT	CRlncRNA/Lnc2Cancer/LncRNAWiki
14	IRAIN	Unconfirmed
15	PCOTH	CRlncRNA/Lnc2Cancer/LncRNAWiki

9. Table S6

Table S6 The supporting literature of Top 15 prostate cancer-associated LncRNAs predicted by LGDLDA.

Rank	Name of LncRNA	Verified	Literatures (PMID)
1	PCA3	Yes	30016891
2	TTTY15	Yes	30527798
3	HCP5	Yes	31746434
4	CCAT2	Yes	32831916
5	GAS5	Yes	31673232
6	MSC-AS1	No	without evidence
7	LINP1	Yes	30058678
8	TUG1	Yes	30915735
9	ZFAS1	Yes	32104094
10	SLINKY	No	without evidence
11	RNCR3	Yes	RNCR3
12	GLIDR	Yes	28211799
13	PCSEAT	Yes	29803673
14	IRAIN	No	without evidence
15	PCOTH	Yes	15930275

10. Table S7

Table S7 Summary of data sets used by each matrix.

Matrix	Dataset		
LncSm1	EMBL-EBI		
LncSm2	starBase v2.0	NPInter v3.0	RAID v2.0
LncSm3	starBase v2.0	NPInter v3.0	RAID v2.0
Gene Similarity Matrix	DisGeNet	LncACTdb	
DisSM1	LncRNADisease v2.0	Lnc2Cancer	MNDR v2.0
DisSM2	HMDD v3.0		

11. The details of “Constructing lncRNA/disease topological similarity networks”

The RWR can be defined as follows:

$$M^{t+1} = (1-\alpha)M^t W + \alpha M^0 \quad (1)$$

$$W(i, j) = \frac{B(i, j)}{\sum_j B(i, j)} \quad (2)$$

where M^t represents the distribution probability matrix of one node visiting another node, and M^0 denotes the initial access probability distribution matrix. α represents the probability of restart. For lncRNA or disease, B denotes the edge-weighted adjacency matrix.

$$TS(i, j) = \max(0, \log_2 \frac{M(i, j) \sum_i \sum_j M(i, j)}{\sum_i M(i, j) \sum_j M(i, j)}) \quad (3)$$

where matrix TS is an asymmetric matrix, in which we use the value $(TS(i,j)+TS(j,i))/2$ to represent the similarity value of the network topology between node i and node j . The values in the integration lncRNA network topological similarity matrix LTS can be obtained by calculating the average values of the corresponding position elements in the three lncRNA topological similarity matrices LTS_1 , LTS_2 , LTS_3 of LncSm1, LncSm2 and LncSm3. The values in the disease network topological similarity matrix DTS can be obtained by calculating the average values of the corresponding position elements in the two disease network topological similarity matrices DTS_1 , DTS_2 of DisSm1, DisSm2.