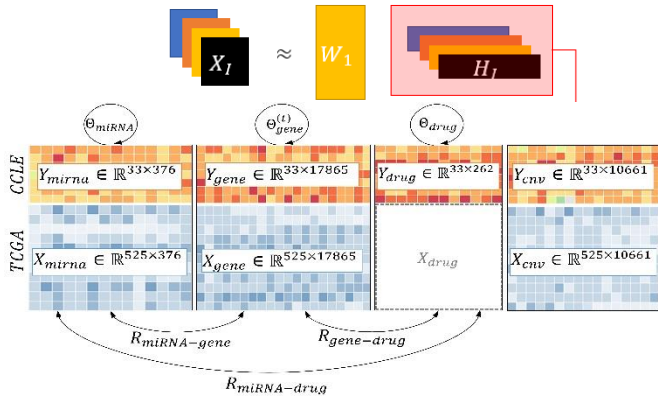


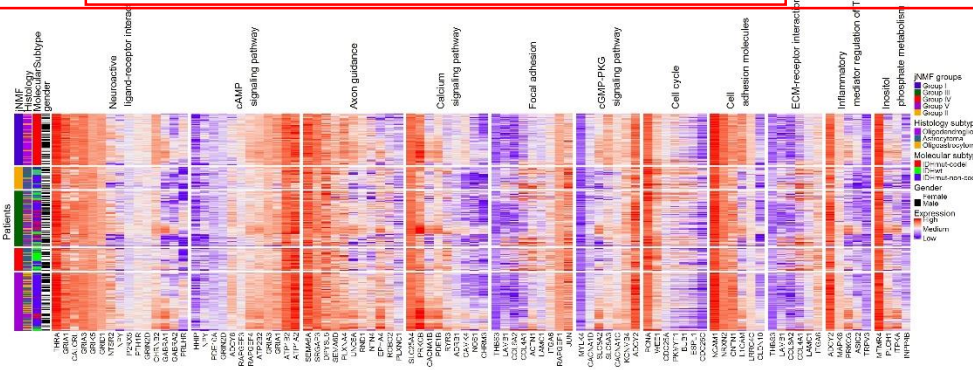
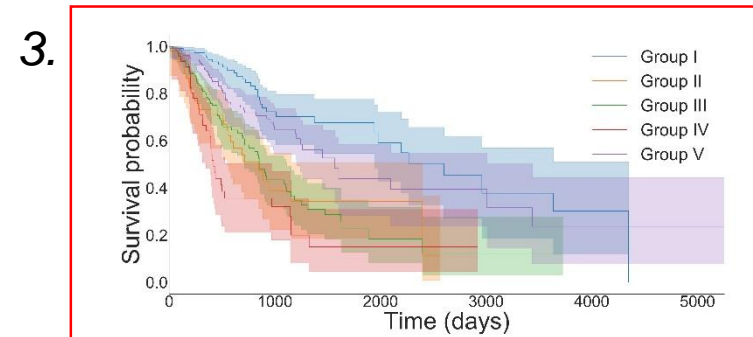
NMF does not solve the integration problem, joint Non-negative Matrix Factorization (*jNMF*) does.

$$\min_{W, H_1} \sum_I \|X_I - WH_I\|_F^2 \quad s.t. W \geq 0, H_I \geq 0$$

*jNMF* is an extension of NMF for multiple inputs ( $X_I$ )



\* Co-Modules    \*\* Cluster Patient-Cell Lines    \*\*\* Drug repurposing (AUC)



## Multi-omic data integration using joint Non-negative Matrix Factorization approaches for identification of relevant biological events in low-grade glioma

- Low-grade glioma is a brain cancer with heterogeneous behavior
- We implemented a variant of joint matrix factorization (*MjNMF*)
- We used observational (*TCGA*) and experimental data (*CCLE*)
- Clusters of patients have different survival characteristics and gene signatures
- Association patients-cell lines showed *similar biological pathways*
- We identified **miRNA signatures** for patients with low and high sensitivity to drugs

### 1. Multidimensional-jNMF

$$\begin{aligned} \min F(W_1, W_2, H_1, \dots, H_I) = & \|X_I - W_1 H_1\|_F^2 + \|Y_I - W_2 H_1\|_F^2 + \|Y_{drug} - W_2 H_{drug}\|_F^2 \\ & - \lambda_1 \sum_I \sum_t Tr(H_I \Theta_I^{(t)} H_I^T) - \lambda_2 \sum_{I \neq J} Tr(H_I R_{IJ} H_J^T) \\ & + \gamma_1 \|W_1\|_F^2 + \gamma_2 \|W_2\|_F^2 + \delta_1 \left( \sum_I \sum_j \|h_j\|_1^2 \right) \end{aligned}$$

### 5.

