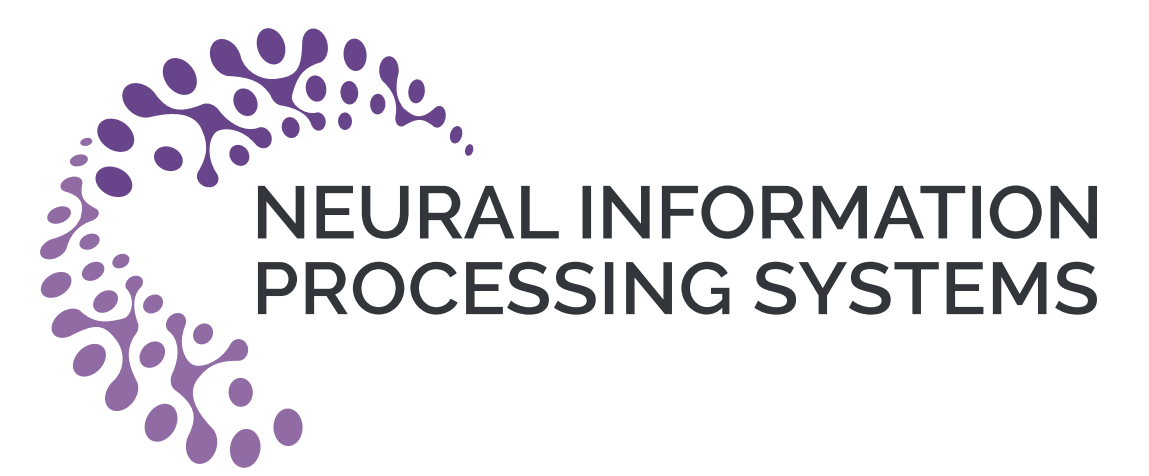




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# BioBO:



## Biology-informed Bayesian Optimization for Perturbation Design

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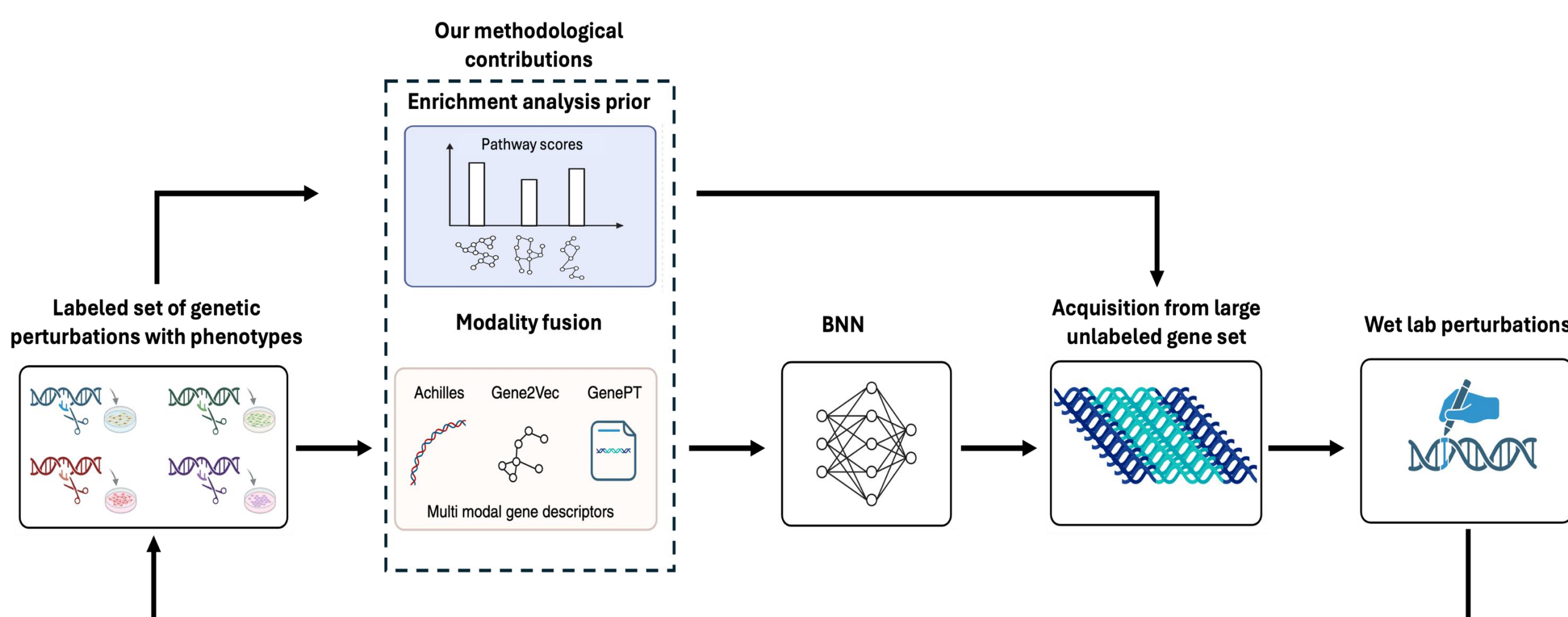
### Motivation

- CRISPR screens enable gene perturbation studies, but exhaustive testing is infeasible due to large number of perturbations.
- Bayesian Optimization (BO) helps to select informative genes via a probabilistic surrogate and acquisition.
- Limitation of existing works:** Current BO strategies do not generally leverage prior biological knowledge and multimodal gene representations.

### Our contributions (BioBO)

- Using **rich multimodal gene embeddings** (Achilles, Gene2Vec, GenePT) for **better surrogate modelling**.
- Biology inspired acquisition function:** novel Acquisition Functions (AFs) incorporating pathway enrichment analysis as a biological prior. Theoretically sound framework with no-harm guarantee under  $\pi$ -BO (Hvarfner et al., 2022).
- BioBO improves** over conventional BO in **labelling efficiency by 25-40%** with **interpretable biologically coherent pathways**.

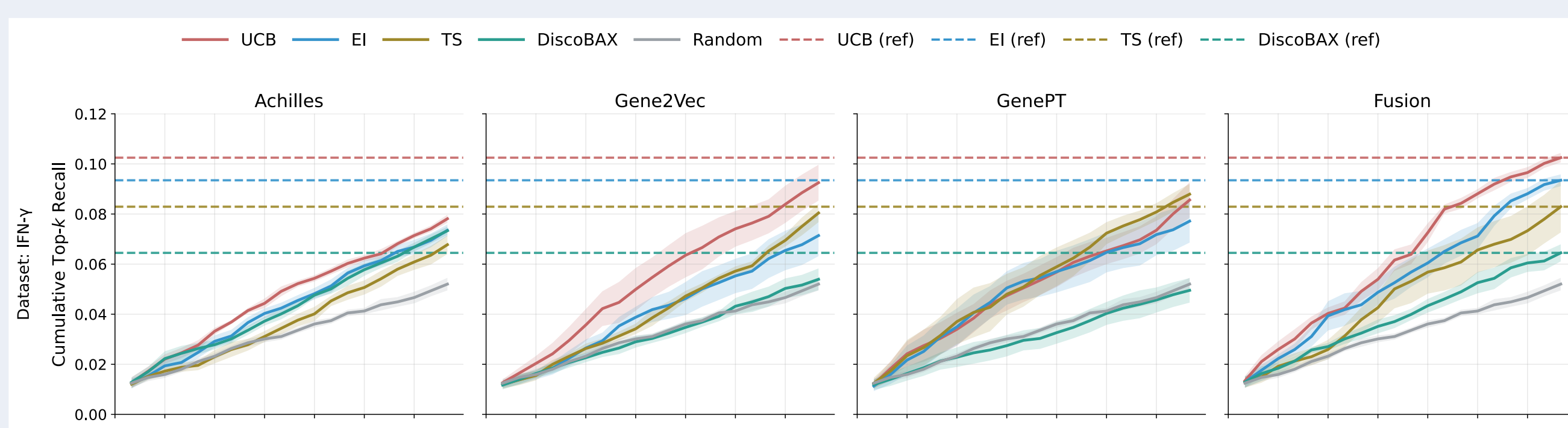
### BioBO pipeline



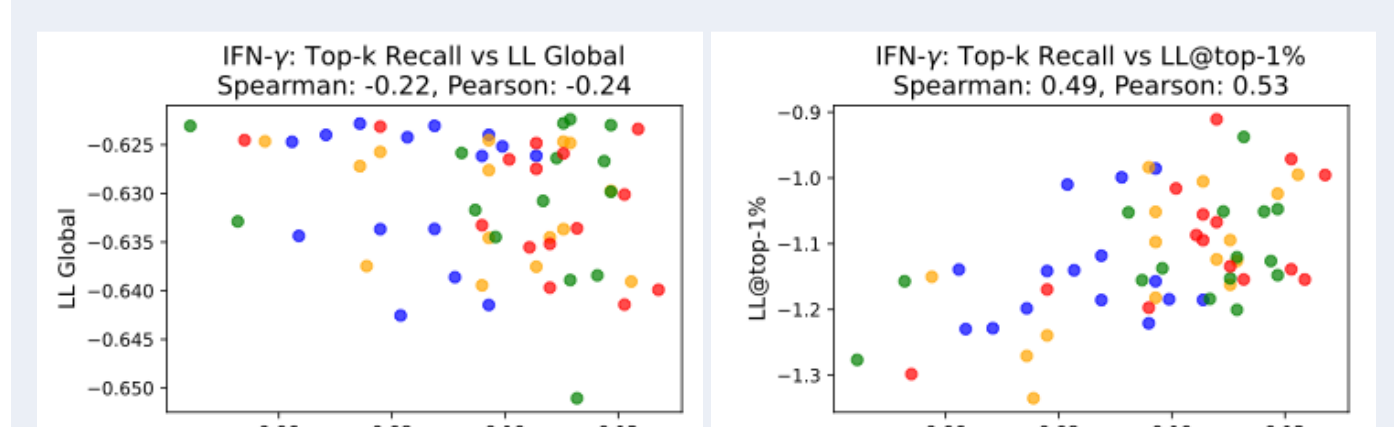
### Method

- Surrogate: Two-layer Bayesian Neural Networks (BNN) over fused/single embeddings
- EA prior: Combine odds ratio & p-value into a pathway score; map to gene-wise probabilities
- AFs: Baselines: UCB / EI / TS / DiscoBax; Ours: BioUCB/ BioEI / BioTS (multiply UCB / EI / TS by EA-derived prior  $\pi(x)$  with no-harm guarantee under  $\pi$ -BO (Hvarfner et al., 2022) )
- Datasets from GeneDisco and DiscoBax benchmark (Lyle et al., 2023)

### Multimodal BO improves perturbation design over any single modality by 4%-40%

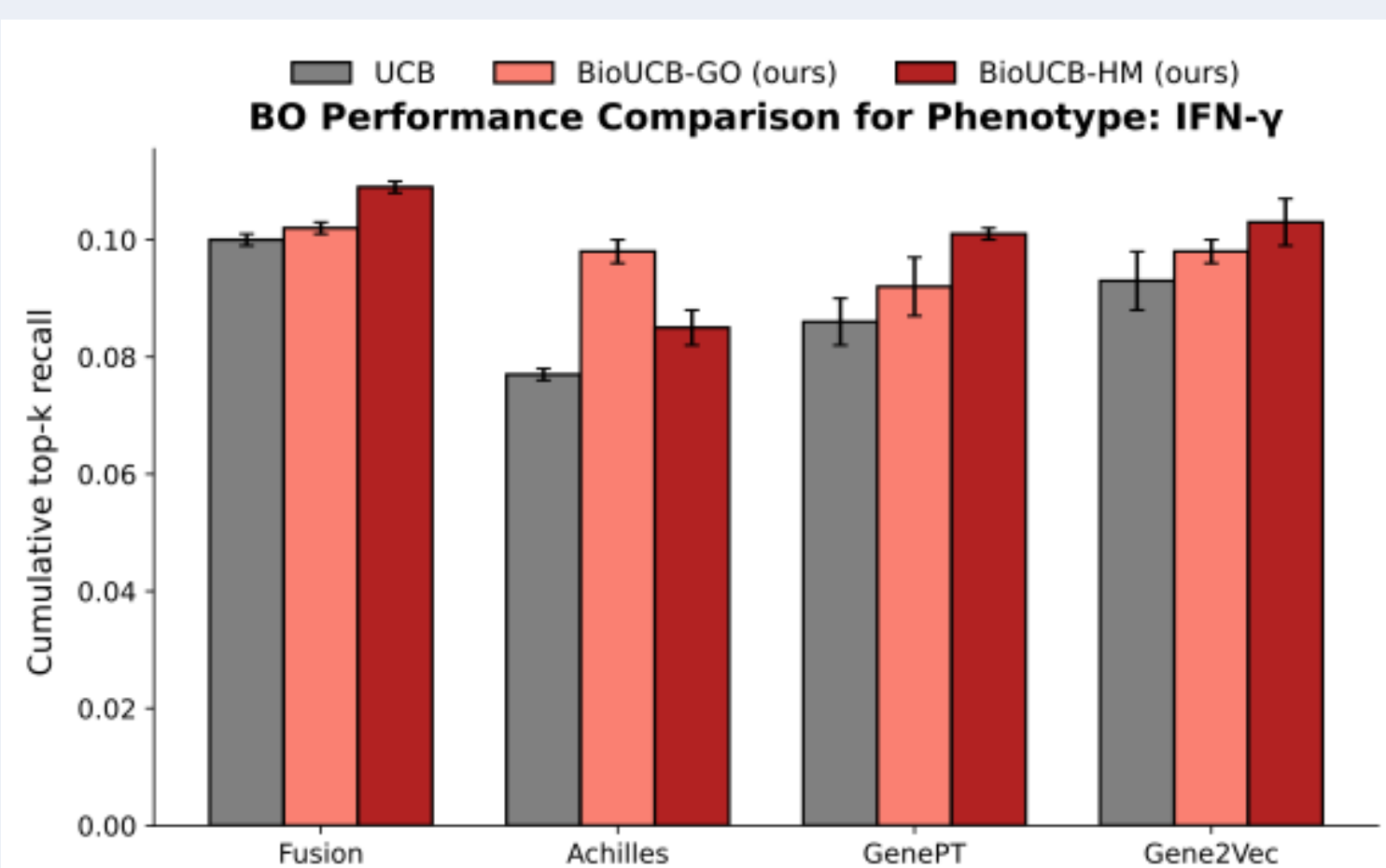


### Multimodal BO improves design by improving the surrogate near optimum

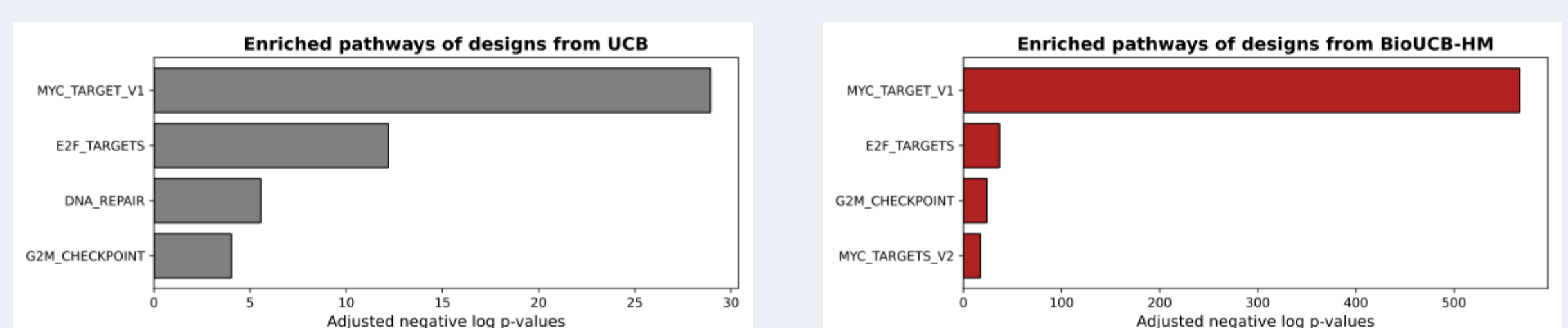


BO design accuracy (top-k recall) correlates more with the surrogate model's log-likelihood near the optimum (top-1%, right) than across the whole space (global, left).

### Enrichment analysis priors with different pathway databases in BioBO improve perturbation design consistently



### BioBO produces stronger enrichment signals in pathways closely tied to IFN-γ regulation in T cells than BO



Designs from BioUCB-HM (AF with enrichment based prior) are more significantly enriched (red) in pathways closely tied to IFN-γ regulation in T cells compared with vanilla UCB (grey).