## **Supplementary Materials**

## DeepGeni: Deep generalized interpretable autoencoder elucidates gut microbiota for better cancer immunotherapy

Min Oh<sup>1</sup> and Liqing Zhang<sup>1,\*</sup>

## <sup>1</sup>Department of Computer Science, Virginia Tech, Blacksburg, VA, USA \*Correspondence: lqzhang@cs.vt.edu

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**Figure S1.** t-SNE visualization of source, augmented, and test data. (a) Test data is shown in red (Peters dataset) and the source data is shown in gray which is composed of Gopalakrishnan, Matson, and Frankel datasets. (b) Augmented data generated by DeepBioGen is plotted in green with the source and test data in (a).



**Figure S2.** Overlaps between four sets of 256 features derived from cross-study validation. Each feature set is denoted and colored by leave-out study. Gop indicates 256 features derived by using Gopalakrishnan dataset as test data and fitting extremely randomized trees on the rest datasets as training data. Likewise, Mat stands for Matson, Fra for Frankel, and Pet for Peters dataset.

Classification algorithm	Hyper-parameter	Parameter grid					
	Kernel	Linear and radial basis function (RBF)					
C) /N /	Regularization penalty C	2 <sup>-4</sup> , 2 <sup>-3</sup> , 2 <sup>-2</sup> , 2 <sup>-1</sup> , 2 <sup>0</sup> , 2 <sup>1</sup> , 2 <sup>2</sup> , and 2 <sup>4</sup>					
SVIVI	Gamma	'Scale' (= 1/(n_features*X.var()) and 'Auto' (=1/n_features)					
	# of estimators	2 <sup>7</sup> , 2 <sup>8</sup> , 2 <sup>9</sup> , and 2 <sup>10</sup>					
RF	Maximum # of features for the best split	Square root and log2 of n_features					
	Split criterion	Gini impurity and information gain					
	Hidden layers (hidden units)	3 layers (128, 64, 32), 4 layers (128, 64, 32, 16), and 5 layers (128, 64, 32, 16, 8)					
NN	Learning rate	Constant (0.001), invscaling (0.001/ pow(t, power_t) where t is time step), and adaptive (keep learning rate as long as training loss is decreasing, otherwise divide the current learning rate by 5).					
	Alpha (L2 penalty)	0.0001, 0.001, 0.01, and 0.1					

**Table S1.** Hyper-parameter grid for optimizing classifiers

- SVM: support vector machine; RF: random forest; NN: feedforward neural network

Approach	Limeta et al.	No FS			FS only			FS + AE			DeepGeni (FS + DBG + AE)		
Algorithm	RF	SVM	RF	NN	SVM	RF	NN	SVM	RF	NN	SVM	RF	NN
AUC	0.624	0.667	0.543	0.531	0.673	0.574	0.679	0.698	0.673	0.605	0.744	0.673	0.772

Table S2. AUC of the classifiers trained with different approaches

- FS: feature selection; AE: autoencoder; DBG: DeepBioGen

Approach	Classifier	AUROC	AUPRC	REC	PRE	F1
	SVM	0.626	0.678	0.587	0.677	0.595
FS + DBG + AE	RF	0.579	0.612	0.544	0.642	0.561
	NN	0.609	0.652	0.523	0.599	0.548
	SVM	0.602	0.643	0.514	0.590	0.522
FS + AE	RF	0.570	0.611	0.450	0.566	0.482
	NN	0.598	0.636	0.524	0.564	0.532
	SVM	0.564	0.623	0.524	0.599	0.535
FS Only	RF	0.551	0.600	0.389	0.513	0.410
	NN	0.585	0.639	0.453	0.571	0.492
	SVM	0.520	0.608	0.497	0.449	0.406
No FS	RF	0.522	0.615	0.436	0.554	0.440
	NN	0.556	0.625	0.496	0.535	0.500

Table S3. Accuracy metrics in cross-study validation setting

A	pproach	No FS			FS only			FS + AE			DeepGeni (FS + DBG + AE)		
Algorithm		SVM	RF	NN	SVM	RF	NN	SVM	RF	NN	SVM	RF	NN
Test data	Gopalakrishnan	0.37	0.617	0.597	0.558	0.682	0.571	0.734	0.649	0.669	0.779	0.601	0.747
	Frankel	0.642	0.478	0.626	0.605	0.507	0.605	0.524	0.528	0.584	0.658	0.586	0.624
	Matson	0.4	0.5	0.469	0.42	0.4	0.486	0.45	0.4	0.533	0.32	0.5	0.292
	Peters	0.667	0.543	0.531	0.673	0.574	0.679	0.698	0.673	0.605	0.744	0.673	0.772

Table S4. AUC per fold in cross-study validation setting

- FS: feature selection; AE: autoencoder; DBG: DeepBioGen