

2011

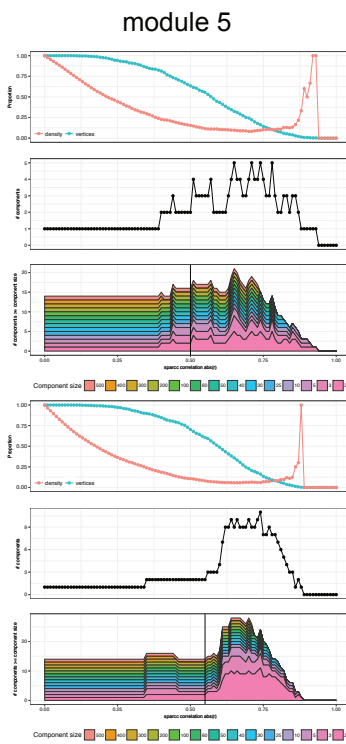
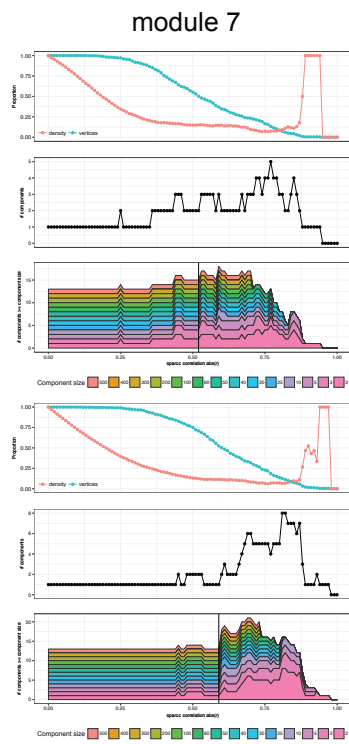
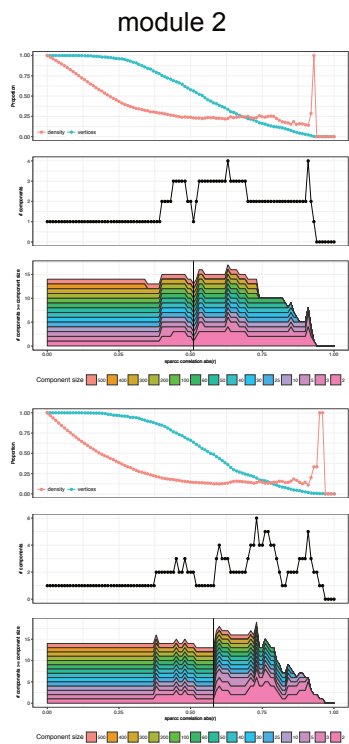
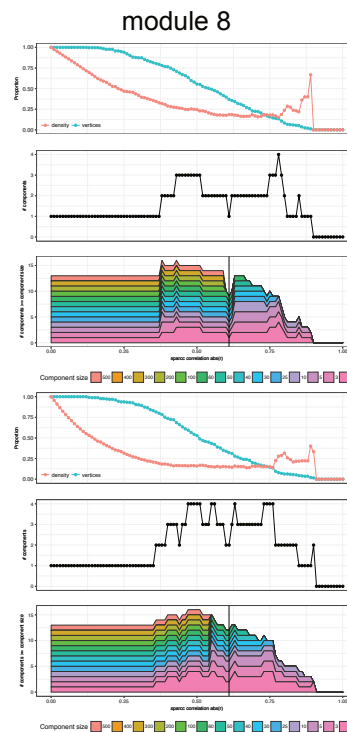
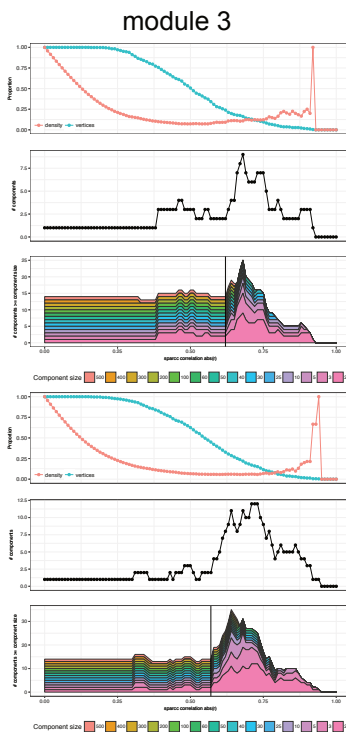
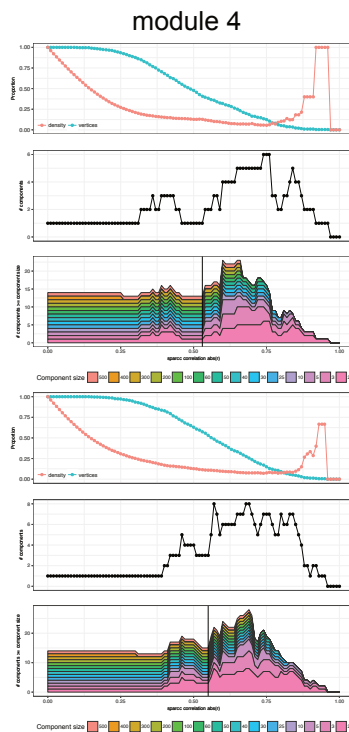
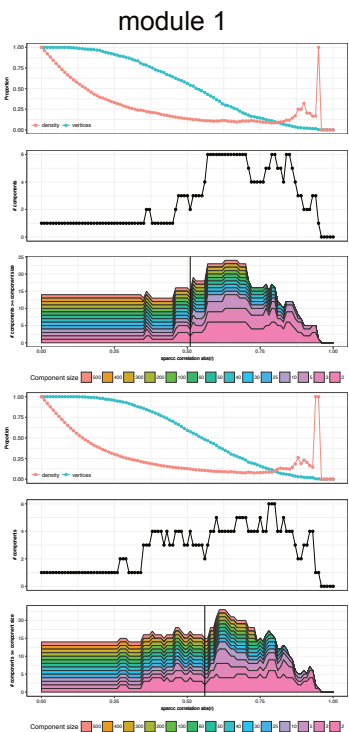
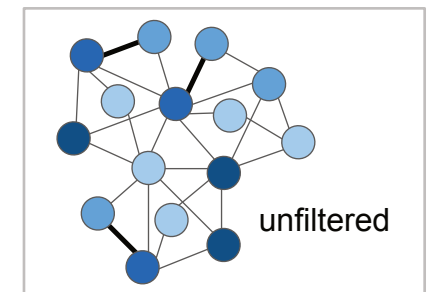


Figure S12. The effect of SparCC correlation filtration thresholds on network graph characteristics for each module. In order to maximize the edge filtration threshold that we could employ without breaking apart the entire module network, we tested a range of SparCC correlation thresholds ($\text{abs}(r)$) from 0 to 1 using igraph (Csardi and Nepusz, 2006). After edge filtration, vertices which became disconnected from all other vertices ($\text{degree}=0$) were removed. For each threshold, we evaluated the effects on graph density and the proportion of vertices retained (top panels) and the total number of stand-alone sub-network components created as a result of filtration (middle panels). The bottom panels show the total number of components per size class after filtration (i.e., the total number of components that contain >500 , >400 , >300 , >100 , >60 , >50 , >40 , >30 , >25 , >10 , >5 , >3 and >2 vertices). The chosen filtration threshold is shown by the black line (Table 1). The schematic below illustrates the creation of individual sub-graph components after edge filtration. In this example, there are 2 components with >5 vertices and 1 component with >2 vertices after filtration.

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