

Beyond Local Neighborhoods: Global Similarity Learning for Spatial Transcriptomics

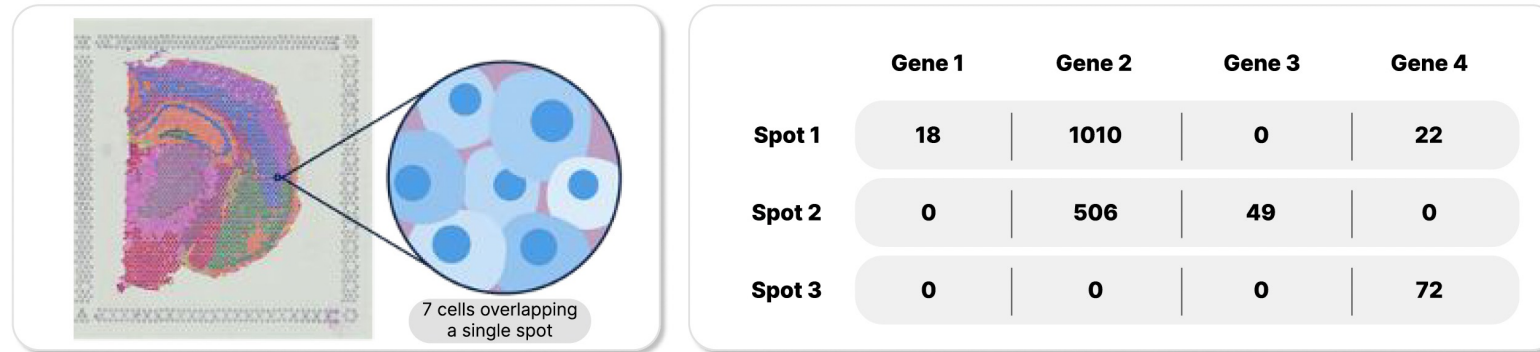
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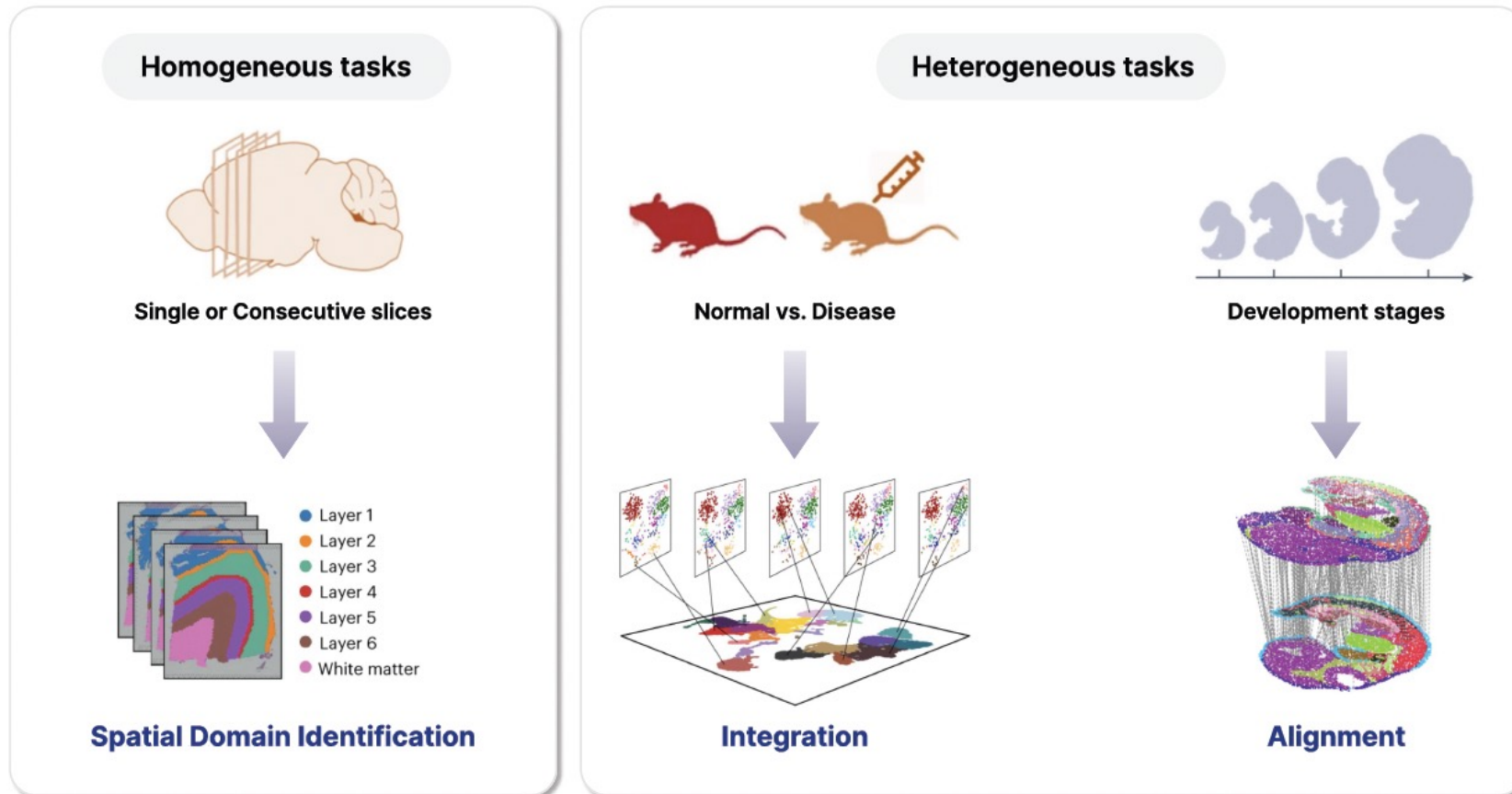
Background: Spatially Resolved Transcriptomics (SRT)



- SRT incorporate the spatial context and gene expression of cells
 - Allows for the identification of where specific genes are expressed within tissue
 - Enables the study of disease, such as cancer, by observing gene expression patterns in different tissue regions

Background: Spatially Resolved Transcriptomics (SRT)

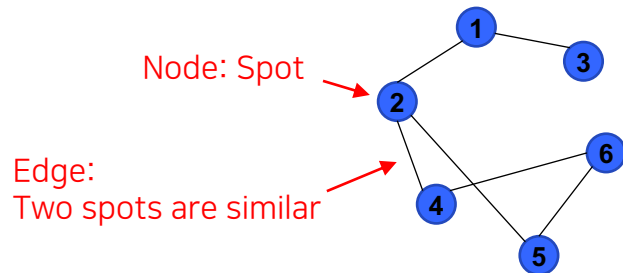
Representation Learning on SRT data for various downstream tasks



Graph construction & Graph Neural Network

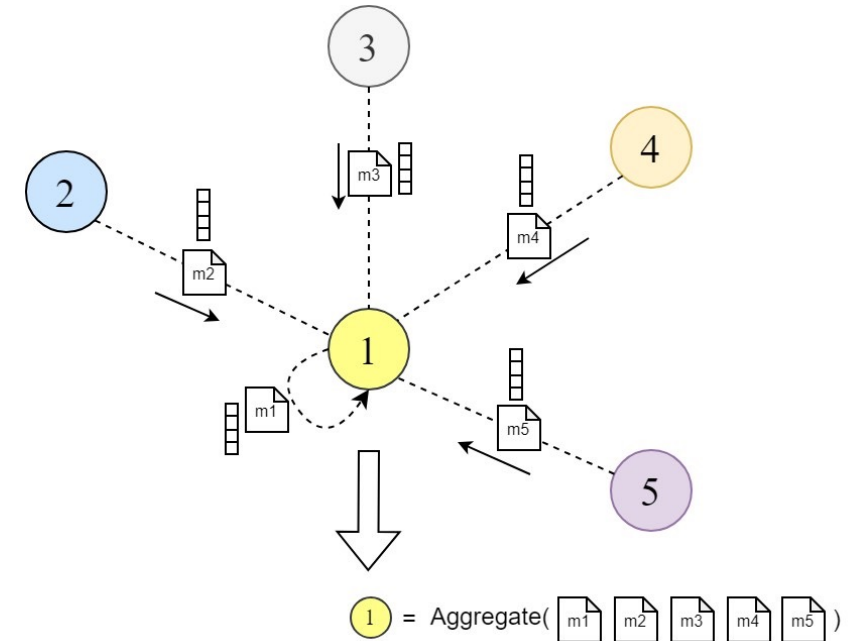
	Gene 1	Gene 2	Gene 3	Gene 4	Gene 5	Gene 6	Gene 7
Spot 1	5	0	18	0	0	0	0
Spot 2	10	29	0	5	0	0	0
Spot 3	0	40	5	0	10	0	0
Spot 4	0	0	0	19	0	37	0
Spot 5	9	0	0	0	0	0	3
Spot 6	0	0	0	97	7	0	8

① Calculate Spot-Spot Similarity



K (=2) Nearest Neighbor Graph Construction

② Representation Learning



Graph Neural Network
(Focus on local Information)

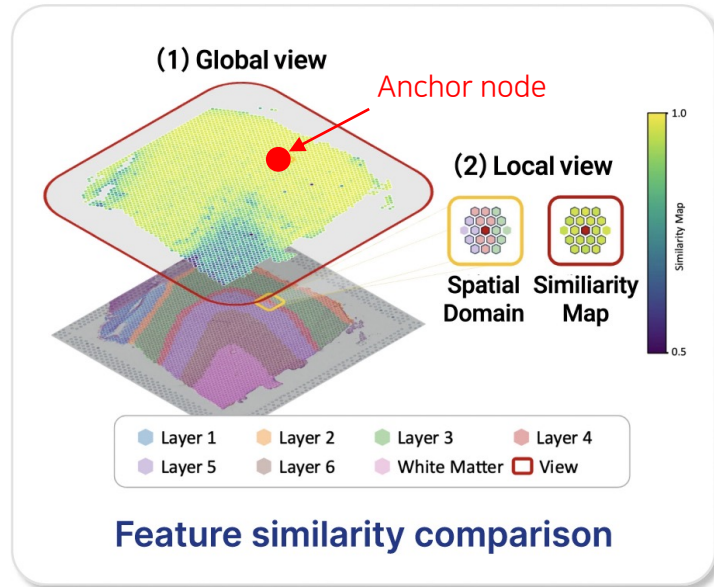
STAGATE, SpaceFlow (2022, Nat. Comm.)
STAligner (2023, Nat. Comp. Sci)
SLAT (2023, Nat. Comm.)
GraphST (2024, Nat. Comm.)

...

Challenge 1: Continuous nature of SRT data

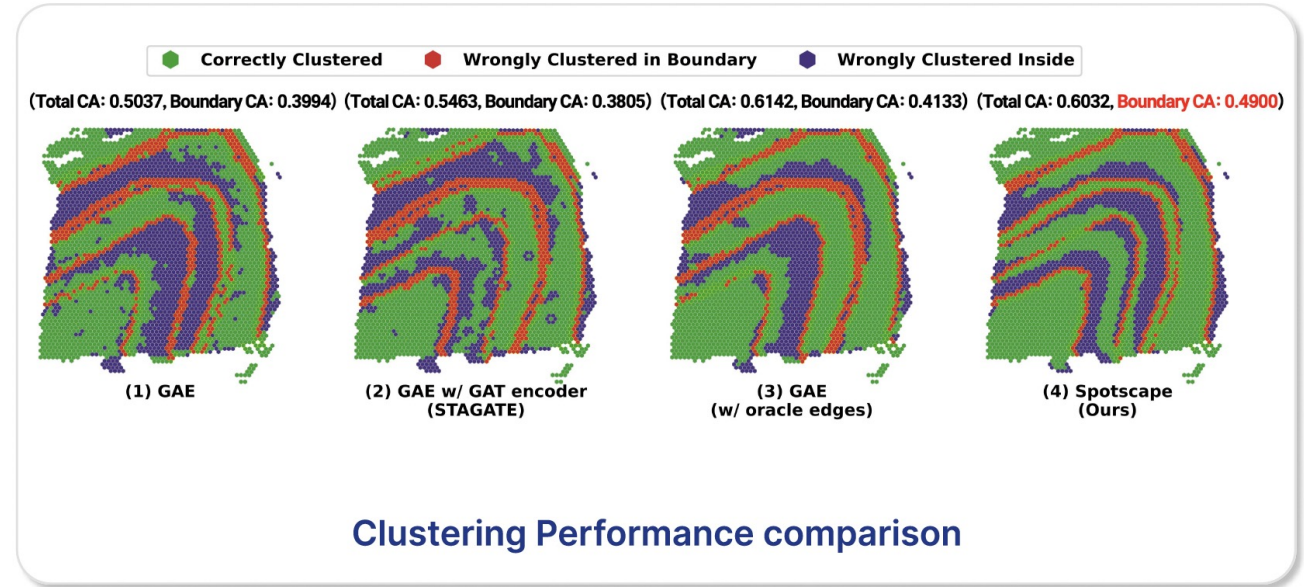
- Gene expression values vary smoothly along spatial coordinates

- TotalCA: 전체 spot 클러스터링 성능
- Boundary CA: Boundary spot 클러스터링 성능



Dorsolateral prefrontal cortex (DLPFC) data

Local (spatially close) spots have high similarity, regardless of the spatial domain

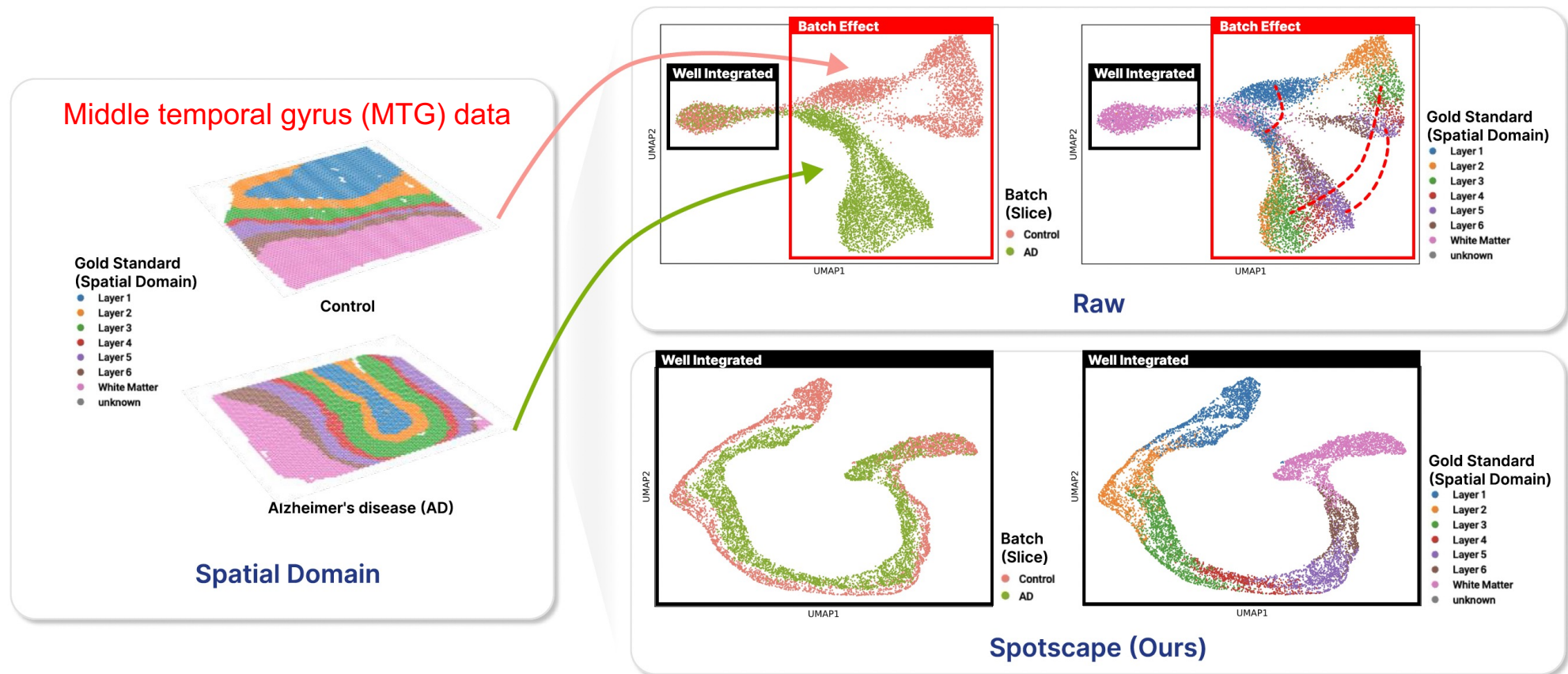


- (1) GNNs receive information from heterophilic nodes
- (2) Hard to learn attention scores due to highly similar neighboring nodes
- (3) Even oracle edges performs poorly on clustering near boundary
- (4) Ours show good Boundary CA, while maintaining Total CA

Should capture relationship between spots in [global context](#)

Challenge 2: Batch effects in SRT data

- Gene expression profiles from the same slice cluster together unexpectedly, regardless of their biological relevance

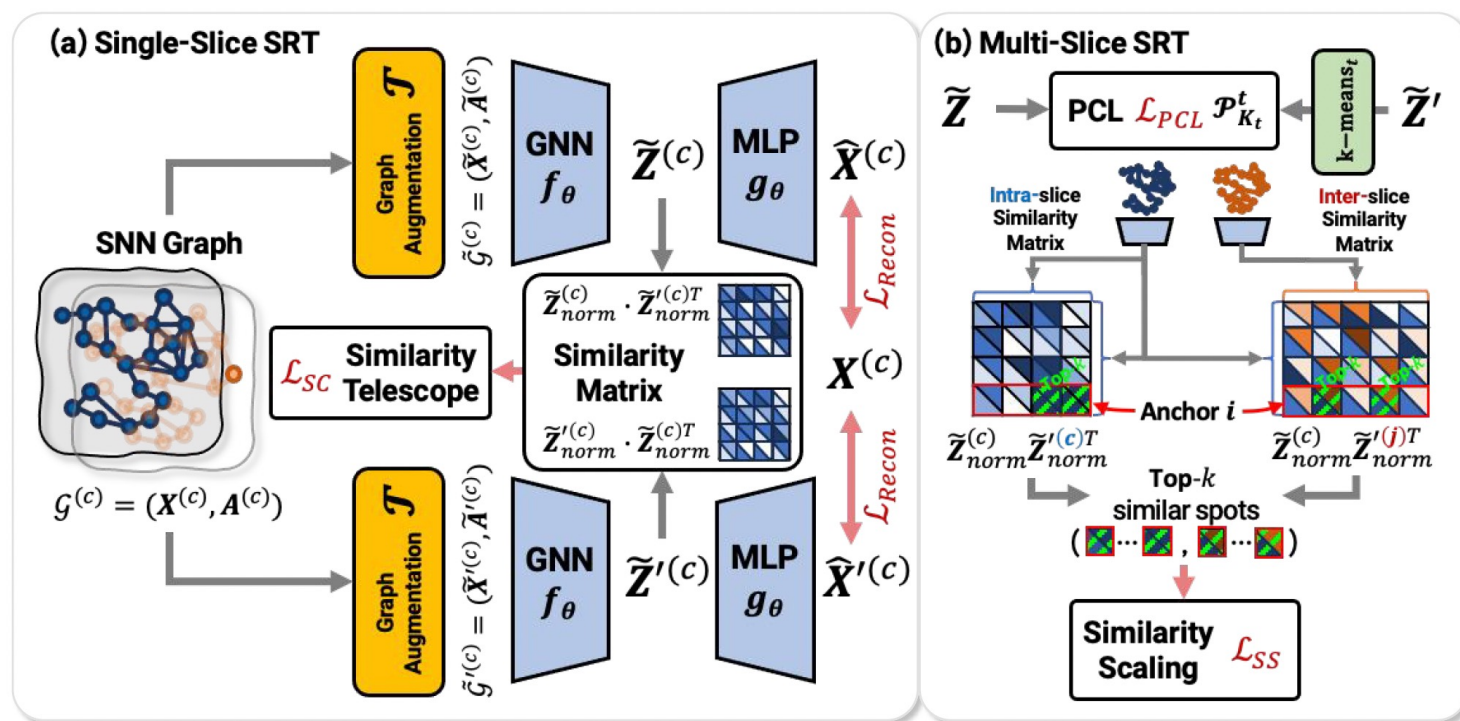


Should alleviate [batch effects](#) to extend [multi-slices tasks](#)

Proposed Method: SpotScape

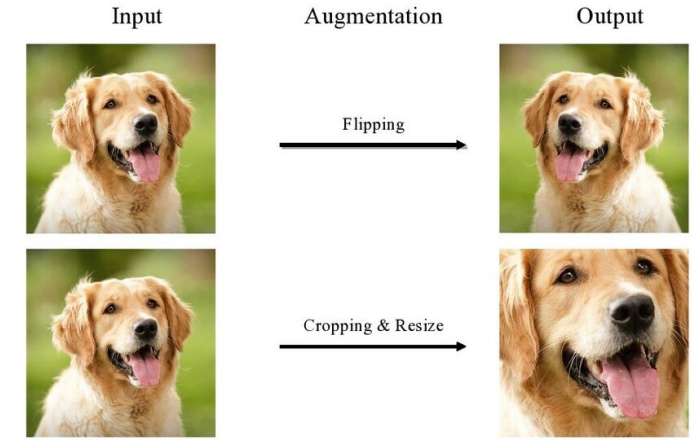
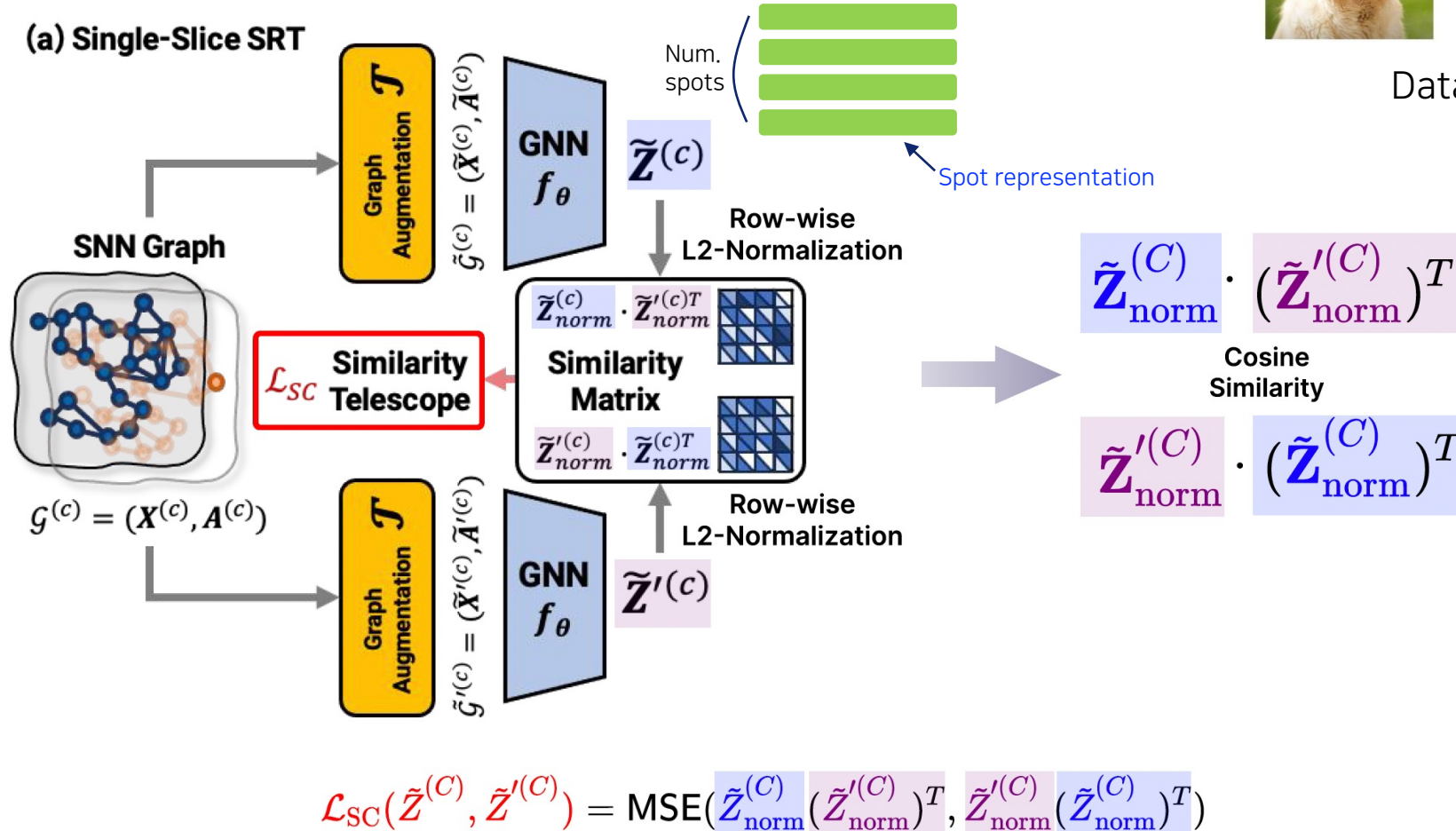
Key ideas

- (1) Capture global relationships between spots by reflecting the global context among multiple spots
- To mitigate batch effects,
 - (2) balance the scales of intra-slice and inter-slice similarity between spots
 - (3) group spots from the same spatial domain while distancing others



Similarity Consistency Loss

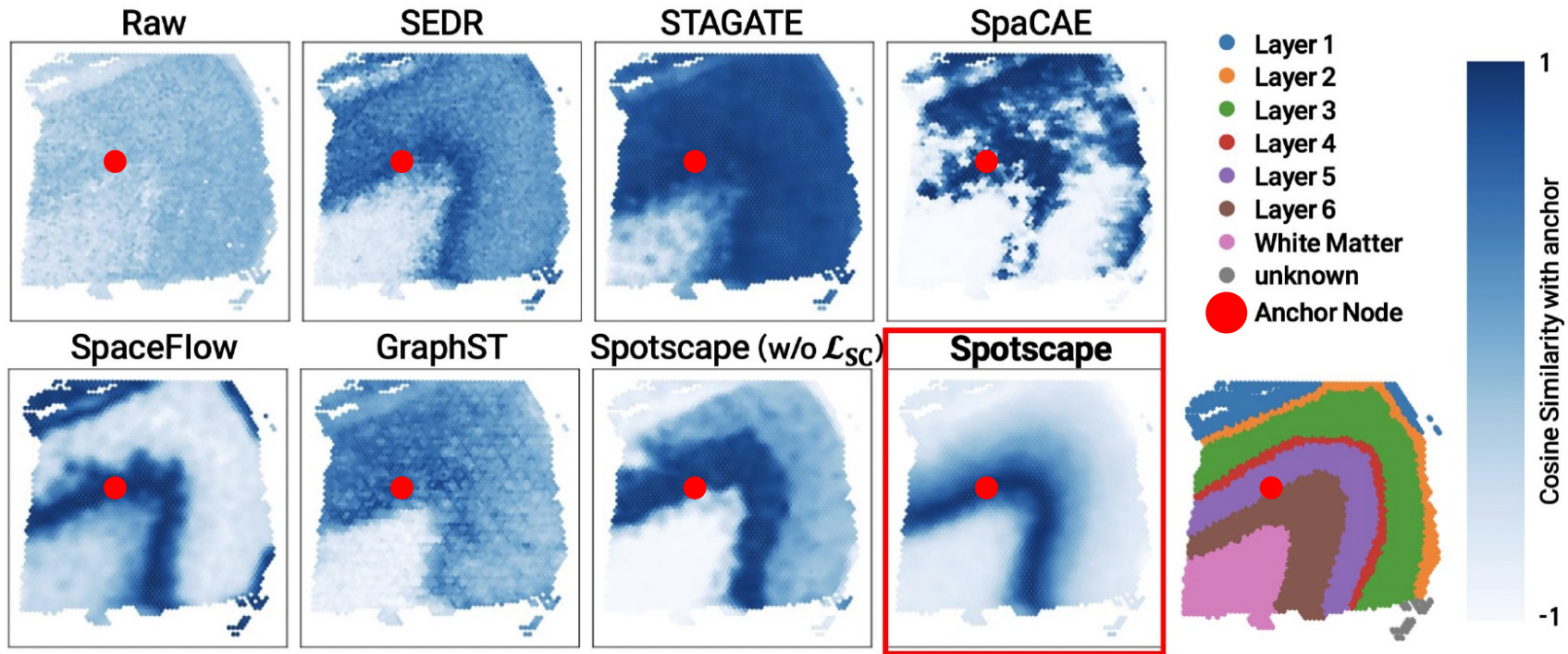
- (1) Capture global relationships between spots by reflecting the global context among multiple spots



Data Augmentation

Similarity Consistency Loss

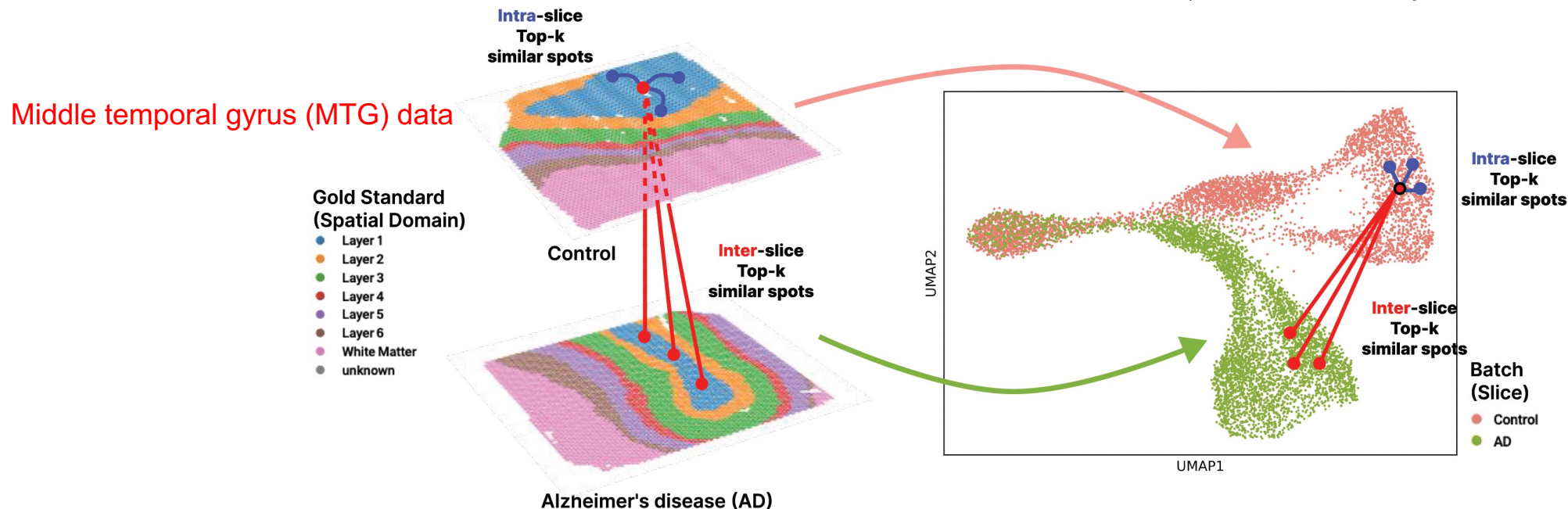
Similarity Consistency Loss



Spotscape captures relative similarity between spots regardless of the actual distance

Similarity Scaling Loss (Batch effect mitigation)

- (2) Balance the scales of intra-slice and inter-slice similarity between spots



$$H = \tilde{Z}_{\text{norm}}(\tilde{Z}'_{\text{norm}})^T \in \mathbb{R}^{N_s \times N_s}$$

$$l_{\text{ss}}(H_i, \mathcal{G}^{(j)}) = (\text{Mean}(S_{\text{top}}^{(c)}) - \text{Mean}(S_{\text{top}}^{(j)}))^2, \text{ for } i \in \mathcal{G}^{(c)}$$

where $S_{\text{top}}^{(c)} = \text{Top-}k_{l \in \mathcal{G}^{(c)}}(H_i[l]) = (a_1, a_2, \dots, a_k),$

$S_{\text{top}}^{(j)} = \text{Top-}k_{l \in \mathcal{G}^{(j)}}(H_i[l]) = (b_1, b_2, \dots, b_k)$

Prototypical Contrastive Loss (Batch effect mitigation)

- (3) Group spots from the same spatial domain while distancing others

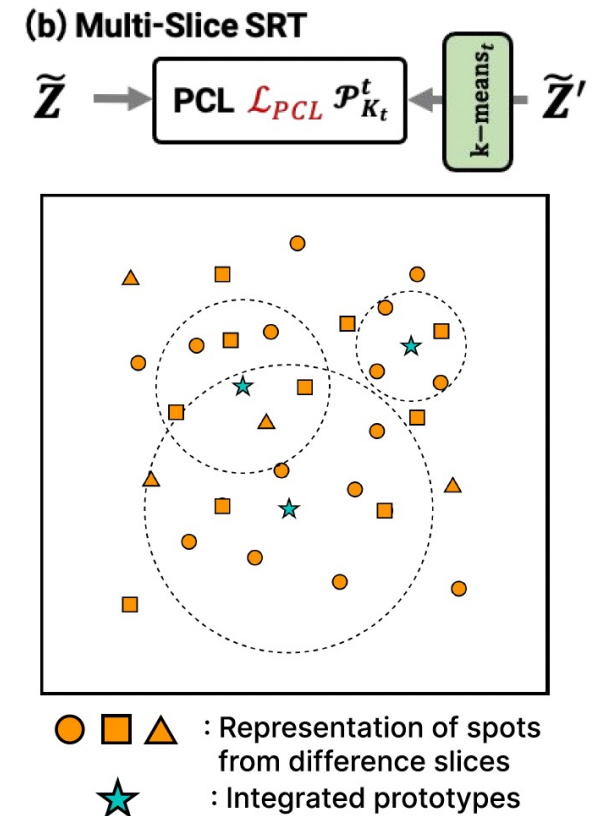
Prototype set of t times k-means $\mathcal{P}_{K_t}^t \leftarrow \text{k-means}_t \tilde{\mathbf{Z}}'$

Prototype

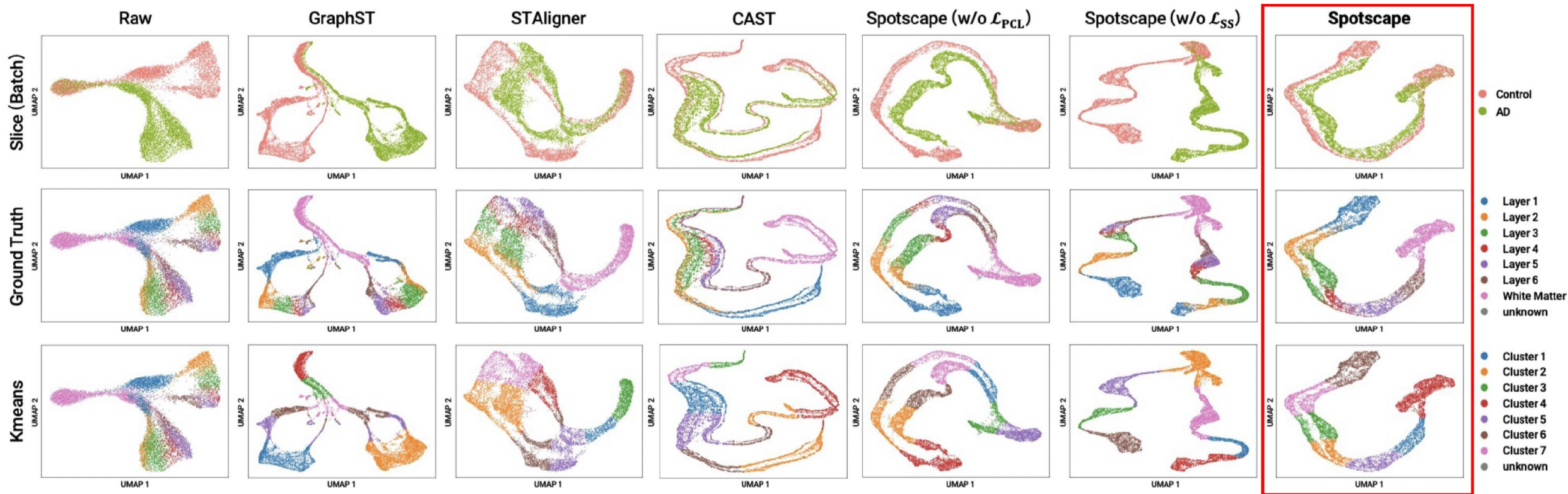
$$l_{\text{PCL}}(\tilde{Z}_i, P_{\text{set}}) = \frac{1}{T} \sum_{t=1}^T \log \frac{e^{(\text{sim}(\tilde{Z}_i, p_{\text{map}_t(i)}^t)/\tau)}}{\sum_{j=1}^{K_t} e^{(\text{sim}(\tilde{Z}_i, p_j^t)/\tau)}},$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{PCL}} = -\frac{1}{N_s} \sum_{i=1}^{N_s} l_{\text{PCL}}(\tilde{Z}_i, P_{\text{set}}).$$

- To avoid the risk of obtaining inaccurate prototypes, the PCL loss gets involved to the training procedure after a **warm-up period**



UMAP visualization result



Ours effectively integrates spot representations across slices while preserving biological meaning

Experiments: Datasets

Dataset	Species	Tissue	Technology	Resolution	Spots	Genes	# Spatial Domains	Experimental Usage
DLPFC	Human	Brain (dorsolateral prefrontal cortex)	10x Visium	50 μ m	3,460 ~ 4,789	33,538	5 ~ 7	- Single-slice SDI - Trajectory inference - Homogeneous multi-slice integration
MTG	Human	Brain (middle temporal gyrus)	10x Visium	50 μ m	3,445 ~ 4,832	36,601	6 ~ 7	- Single-slice SDI - Heterogeneous integration (Control vs AD) - Batch-effect correction
Mouse Embryo	Mouse	Whole embryo	Stereo-seq	0.2 μ m	30,756 ~ 55,295	25,485 ~ 27,330	18 ~ 19	- Single-slice SDI - Developmental trajectory inference - Heterogeneous slice alignment
NSCLC	Human	Non-small cell lung cancer	NanoString CosMX	Subcellular	960	11,756	4	- Single-slice SDI (High-resolution)
Breast Cancer	Human	Breast cancer	10x Visium	50 μ m	4,992	18,085	11	Heterogeneous alignment (cross-sample / cell-type structure)
	Human	Breast cancer	10x Xenium	Subcellular	167,780	313	20	Cross-technology alignment (Visium $\leftrightarrow$ Xenium)

Experiments: Downstream Tasks

- **Single-slice Tasks**

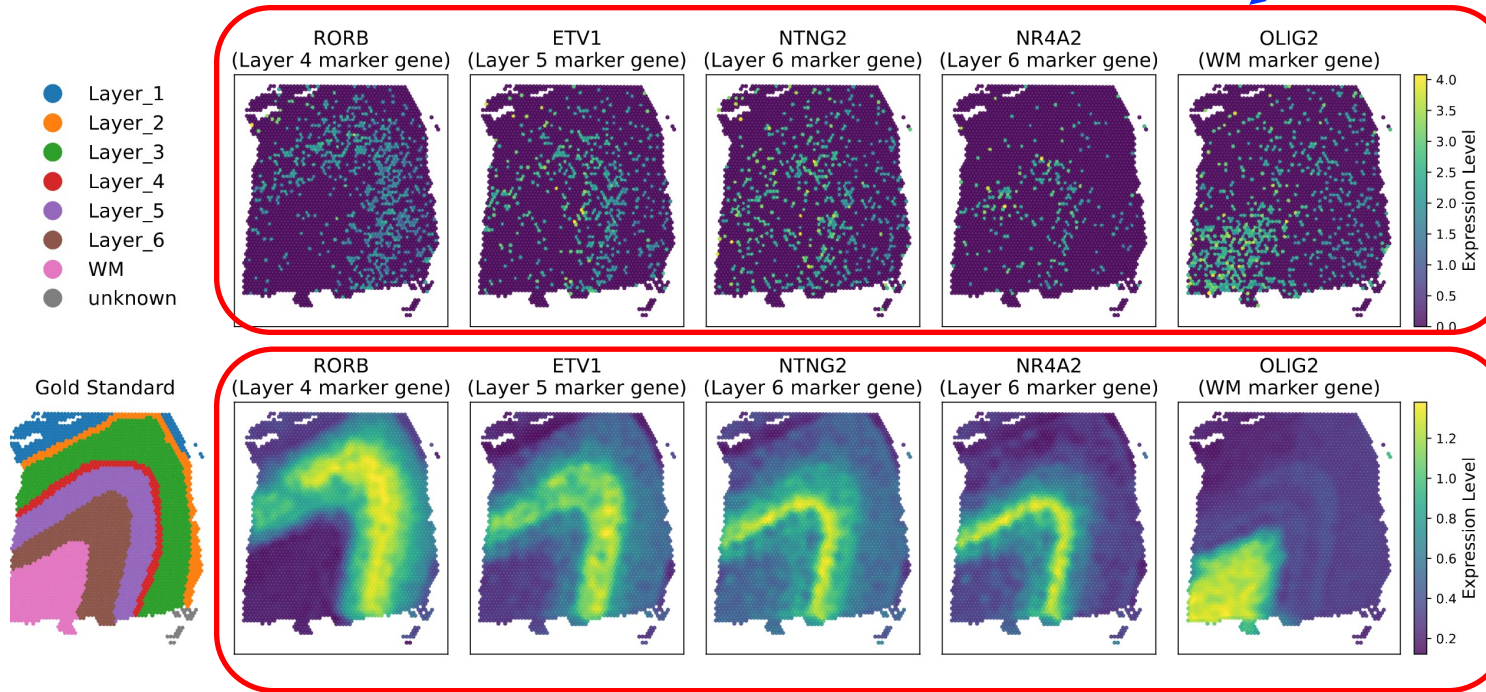
- Spatial Domain Identification
- Trajectory Inference
- Imputation

- **Multi-slice Tasks**

- Integration
- Alignment
- Batch Effect Correction
- Differentially Expressed Gene (DEG) Analysis

Single-slice Task: Imputation

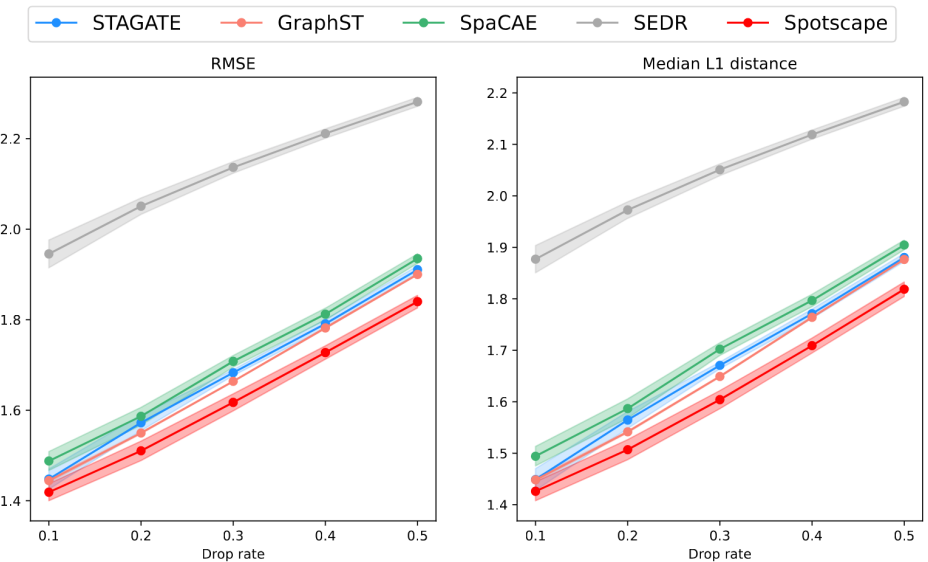
Marker gene detection result



Raw

Imputation result

(masking non-zero values and recovering them)



Imputed by Spotscape

- Spotscape clarifies marker gene expression for easier identification in noisy raw data
- Spotscape achieves best imputation performance

Multi-slice Task: Integration / Alignment

Each patient has 4 slices

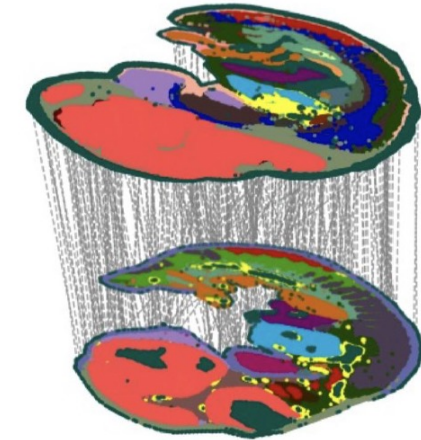
Table 2 **Homogeneous** integration performance on DLPFC data.

	Patient 1			Patient 2			Patient 3		
	ARI	NMI	CA	ARI	NMI	CA	ARI	NMI	CA
SEDR	0.38 (0.06)	0.49 (0.06)	0.56 (0.06)	0.32 (0.05)	0.44 (0.07)	0.48 (0.07)	0.43 (0.02)	0.51 (0.01)	0.56 (0.03)
STAGATE	0.31 (0.03)	0.46 (0.03)	0.49 (0.03)	0.30 (0.02)	0.46 (0.01)	0.48 (0.02)	0.31 (0.09)	0.43 (0.06)	0.54 (0.08)
SpaCAE	0.21 (0.03)	0.36 (0.02)	0.40 (0.02)	0.12 (0.06)	0.19 (0.07)	0.32 (0.05)	0.13 (0.05)	0.14 (0.05)	0.43 (0.06)
SpaceFlow	0.48 (0.03)	0.60 (0.02)	0.60 (0.02)	0.44 (0.05)	0.59 (0.02)	0.58 (0.04)	0.51 (0.02)	0.60 (0.01)	0.69 (0.05)
GraphST	0.18 (0.01)	0.32 (0.01)	0.38 (0.02)	0.25 (0.01)	0.39 (0.01)	0.42 (0.02)	0.25 (0.04)	0.30 (0.04)	0.50 (0.01)
PASTE	0.34 (0.00)	0.45 (0.00)	0.54 (0.00)	0.17 (0.00)	0.28 (0.00)	0.40 (0.00)	0.29 (0.00)	0.43 (0.00)	0.54 (0.00)
STAligner	0.38 (0.04)	0.52 (0.04)	0.55 (0.04)	0.29 (0.02)	0.45 (0.02)	0.48 (0.03)	0.37 (0.06)	0.47 (0.05)	0.59 (0.06)
CAST	0.26 (0.02)	0.37 (0.03)	0.42 (0.03)	0.30 (0.04)	0.43 (0.05)	0.47 (0.03)	0.38 (0.06)	0.40 (0.04)	0.56 (0.05)
Spotscape	0.57** (0.03)	0.70** (0.02)	0.67** (0.03)	0.53** (0.02)	0.67** (0.01)	0.63** (0.02)	0.63** (0.09)	0.68** (0.03)	0.75** (0.09)

Control vs AD

Table 3 **Heterogeneous** integration performance on MTG data.

	Clustering Metric			Batch Effect Correction Metric			
	ARI	NMI	CA	Silhouette batch	kBET	Graph connectivity	PCR comparison
GraphST	0.23 (0.02)	0.42 (0.00)	0.39 (0.01)	0.56 (0.00)	0.02 (0.01)	0.65 (0.02)	0.00 (0.00)
STAligner	0.38 (0.03)	0.54 (0.03)	0.49 (0.02)	0.62 (0.04)	0.11 (0.08)	0.85 (0.04)	0.18 (0.10)
CAST	0.48 (0.07)	0.52 (0.06)	0.59 (0.06)	0.45 (0.02)	0.11 (0.02)	0.81 (0.06)	0.97 (0.03)
Spotscape (w/o $\mathcal{L}_{\text{PCR}}$)	0.61 (0.03)	0.71 (0.01)	0.70 (0.02)	0.67 (0.01)	0.03 (0.00)	0.79 (0.03)	0.50 (0.04)
Spotscape (w/o $\mathcal{L}_{\text{SS}}$)	0.47 (0.09)	0.60 (0.04)	0.59 (0.06)	0.24 (0.01)	0.00 (0.00)	0.63 (0.00)	0.00 (0.00)
Spotscape	0.72** (0.04)	0.76** (0.01)	0.81** (0.05)	0.69** (0.01)	0.08 (0.02)	0.86 (0.03)	0.60 (0.08)



Mouse Embryo

Label Transfer ARI

	LTARI
PASTE2	0.21 (0.02)
CAST	0.10 (0.00)
STAligner	0.46 (0.01)
SLAT	0.41 (0.11)
Spotscape	0.51** (0.01)

- **Homogeneous Integration:** Consistently outperforms all baseline methods when integrating multiple tissue slices from the same patient sample
- **Heterogeneous Integration:** Integrates diverse samples (e.g., Control vs. AD) by correcting batch effects, significantly outperforming competitors
- **Multi-slice Alignment:** Outperforms even specialized tools, successfully aligning slices across different developmental stages and technologies

Multi-slice Task: DEG Analysis

Gold Standard
(Spatial Domain)

- Layer 1
- Layer 2
- Layer 3
- Layer 4
- Layer 5
- Layer 6
- White Matter
- unknown

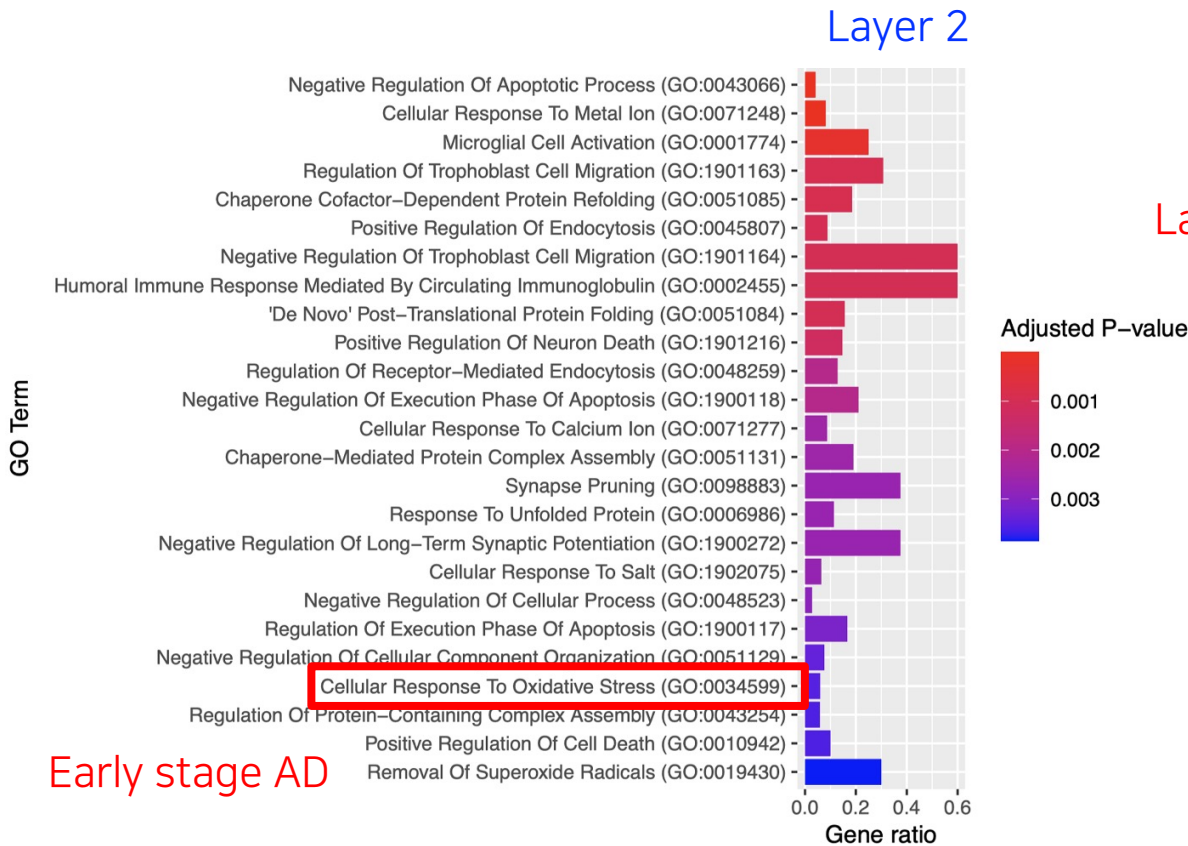
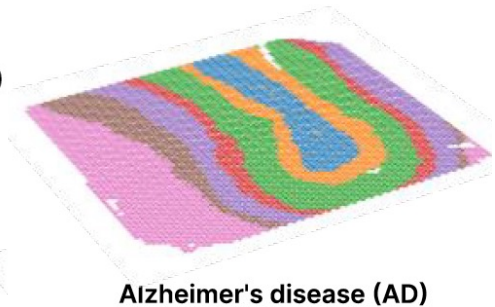


Figure 29. Top 25 biological process that DEGs between AD and Control enriched in a cluster assigned to layer 2.

Later stage AD

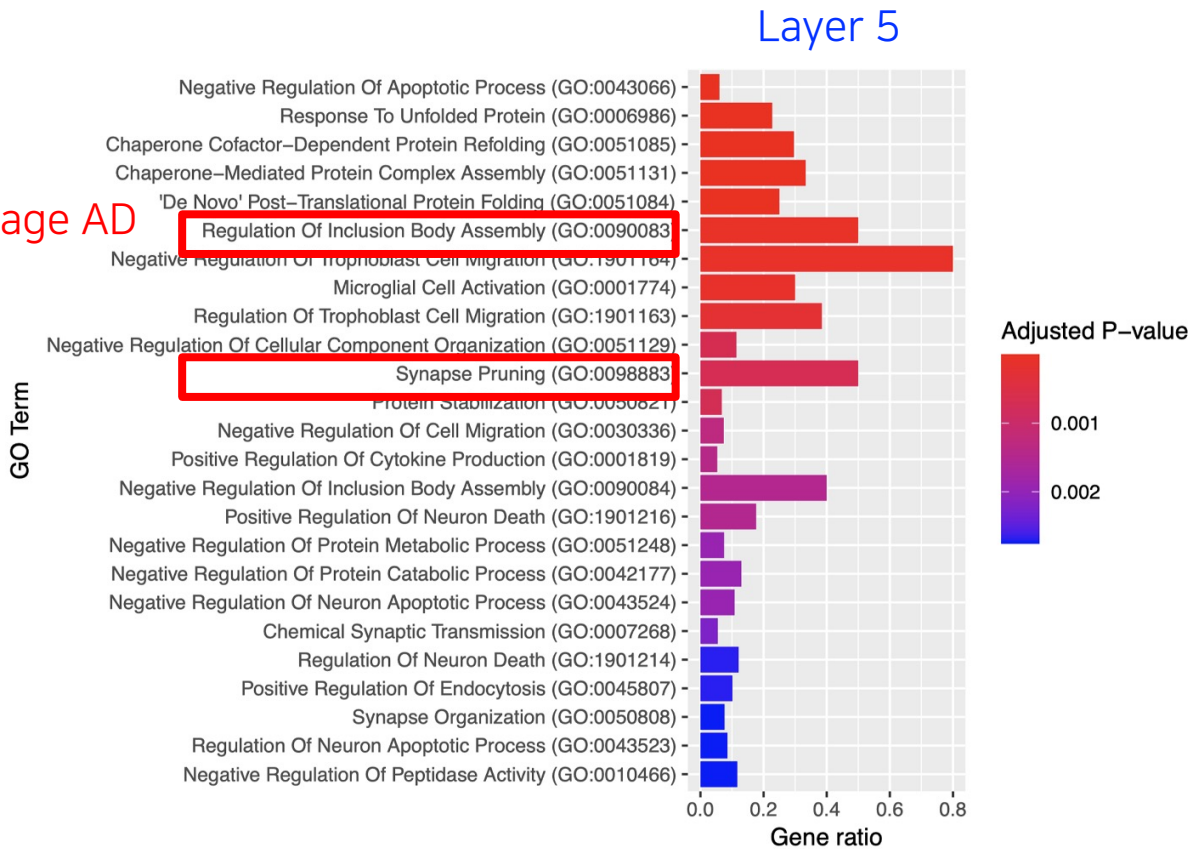


Figure 30. Top 25 biological process that DEGs between AD and Control enriched in a cluster assigned to layer 5.

- Biological Validation:** Gene analysis of Control vs. Alzheimer's samples validates Spotscape's findings, as it correctly identified distinct early-stage (Layer 2) and late-stage (Layer 5) disease pathologies that align with known AD progression

Conclusion

- Spotscape learns global similarity for spatial transcriptomics beyond local neighborhoods
- Similarity Telescope improves representations, especially at domain boundaries
- PCL + Similarity Scaling enable robust multi-slice integration and batch-effect mitigation
- Consistent gains across tasks: SDI, trajectory, imputation, integration, alignment
- Validated on diverse SRT platforms (Visium, Stereo-seq, CosMX, Xenium)

