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Soggetti	Bioinformatics Biomathematics Mathematical statistics - Data processing Mathematical and Computational Biology Computational and Systems Biology Statistics and Computing
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Nota di contenuto	Orientation-Aware Graph Neural Networks for Protein Structure Representation Learning -- Active Learning for Protein Structure Prediction -- Sequence-based TCR-Peptide Representations Using Cross-Epitope Contrastive Fine-tuning of Protein Language Models -- DualGOFiller: A Dual-Channel Graph Neural Network with Contrastive Learning for Enhancing Function Prediction in Partially Annotated Proteins -- Detecting antimicrobial resistance through MALDI-TOF mass spectrometry with statistical guarantees using conformal prediction -- Hierarchical Spatio-Temporal State-Space Modeling for fMRI Analysis -- A Phylogenetic Approach to Genomic Language Modeling -- Dynamic Programming Algorithms for Fast and Accurate Cell Lineage Tree Reconstruction from CRISPR-based Lineage Tracing Data -- Old dog, new tricks: Exact seeding strategy improves RNA design performances -- Scalable and Interpretable Identification of Minimal Undesignable RNA Structure Motifs with Rotational Invariance -- An Exact and Fast SAT Formulation for the DCJ Distance -- Improved pangenomic classification accuracy with chain statistics -- Dynamic -

PBWT: Dynamic Run-length Compressed PBWT for Biobank Scale Data
-- Prokrustean Graph: A substring index for rapid k-mer size analysis
-- Rag2Mol: Structure-based drug design based on Retrieval
Augmented Generation -- Rewiring protein sequence and structure
generative models to enhance protein stability prediction -- Learning a
CoNCISE language for small molecule binding and function -- An
adversarial scheme for integrating multi-modal data on protein
function -- Decoding the Functional Interactome of Non-Model
Organisms with PHILHARMONIC -- The tree labeling polytope: a unified
approach to ancestral reconstruction problems -- ScisTree2: An
Improved Method for Large-scale Inference of Cell Lineage Trees and
Genotype Calling from Noisy Single Cell Data -- OMKar: optical map
based automated karyotyping of genomes to identify constitutional
disorders -- TarDis: Achieving Robust and Structured Disentanglement
of Multiple Covariates -- devider: long-read reconstruction of many
diverse haplotypes -- Pharming: Joint Clonal Tree Reconstruction of
SNV and CNA Evolution from Single-cell DNA Sequencing of Tumors --
GEM-Finder: dissecting GWAS variants via long-range interacting cis-
regulatory elements with differentiation-specific genes -- Learning
multi-cellular representations of single-cell transcriptomics data
enables characterization of patient-level disease states -- cfDecon:
Accurate and interpretable methylation based cell type deconvolution
for cell-free DNA -- Inferring cell differentiation maps from lineage
tracing data -- Alignment-free estimation of read to genome distances
and its applications -- ML-MAGES: A machine learning framework for
multivariate genetic association analyses with genes and effect size
shrinkage -- TX-Phase: Secure Phasing of Private Genomes in a Trusted
Execution Environment -- Hyper-k-mers: efficient streaming k-mers
representation -- Characterizing the Solution Space of Migration
Histories of Metastatic Cancers with MACH2 -- Causal Disentanglement
of Treatment Effects in Single-cell RNA Sequencing through
Counterfactual Inference -- Integration and querying of multimodal
single-cell data with PoE-VAE -- ralphi: a deep reinforcement learning
framework for haplotype assembly -- GeneCover: A Combinatorial
Approach for Label-free Marker Gene Selection -- Joint imputation and
deconvolution of gene expression across spatial transcriptomics
platforms -- ScatTR: Estimating the Size of Long Tandem Repeat
Expansions from Short-Reads -- Learning Latent Trajectories in
Developmental Time Series with Hidden-Markov Optimal Transport --
Unified integration of spatial transcriptomics across platforms -- Tree
reconstruction guarantees from CRISPR-Cas9 lineage tracing data using
Neighbor-Joining -- mcRigor: a statistical method to enhance the rigor
of metacell partitioning in single-cell data analysis -- TissueMosaic
enables cross-sample differential analysis of spatial transcriptomics
datasets through self-supervised representation learning -- Accurate
Detection of Tandem Repeats from Error-Prone Sequences with EquiRep
-- ALPINE: an interpretable approach for decoding phenotypes from
multi-condition sequencing data -- Synthetic control removes spurious
discoveries from double dipping in single-cell and spatial
transcriptomics data analyses -- Integer programming framework for
pangenome-based genome inference -- A Partition Function Algorithm
to Evaluate Inferred Subclonal Structures in Single-Cell Sequencing Data
-- Untying Rates of Gene Gain and Loss Leads to a New Phylogenetic
Approach -- Learning maximally spanning representations improves
protein function annotation -- Optimal marker genes for c-separated
cell types -- Bayesian Aggregation of Multiple Annotations Enhances
Rare Variant Association Testing -- Steamboat: Attention-Based
Multiscale Delineation of Cellular Interactions in Tissues.

Sommario/riassunto

This book constitutes the proceedings of the 29th Annual International Conference on Research in Computational Molecular Biology, RECOMB 2025, held in Seoul, South Korea, during April 26–29, 2025. The 14 full papers and 41 short papers were carefully reviewed and selected from 339 submissions. They focus on advances in computational biology and applications in molecular biology and medicine. The conference aims at bridging the computational, mathematical, statistical, and biological sciences, and bringing together researchers, professionals, students and industrial practitioners from all over the world for interaction and exchange of new developments in all areas of bioinformatics and computational biology. .
