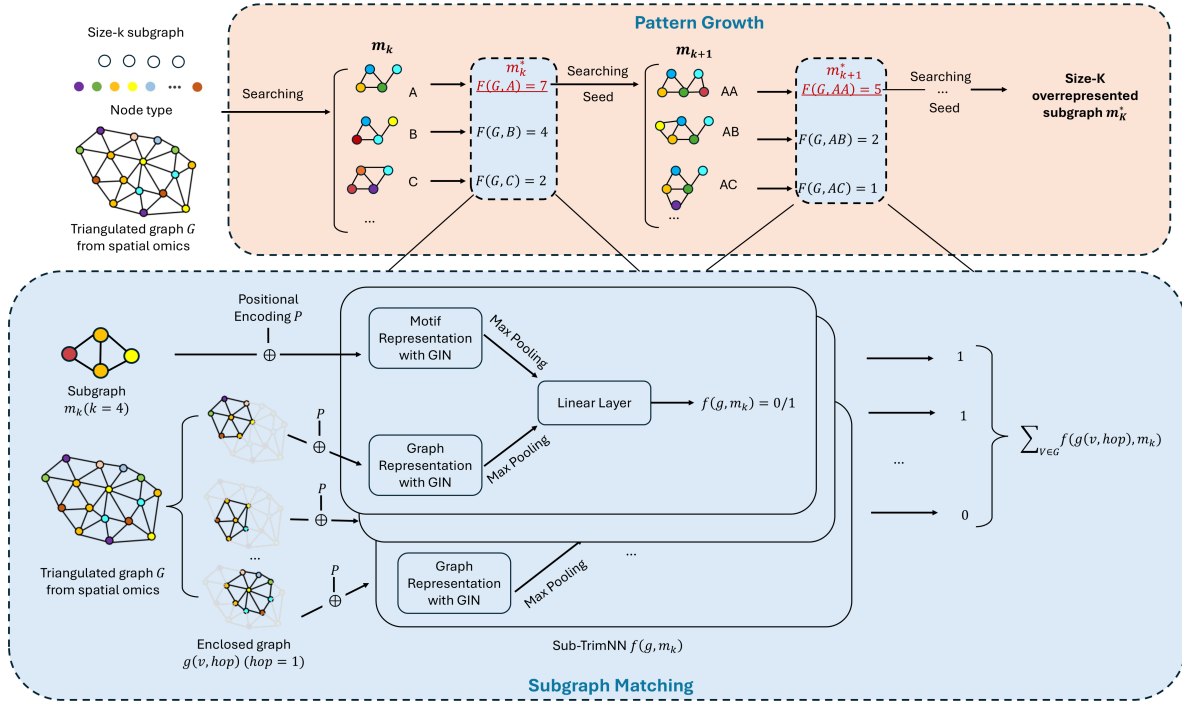
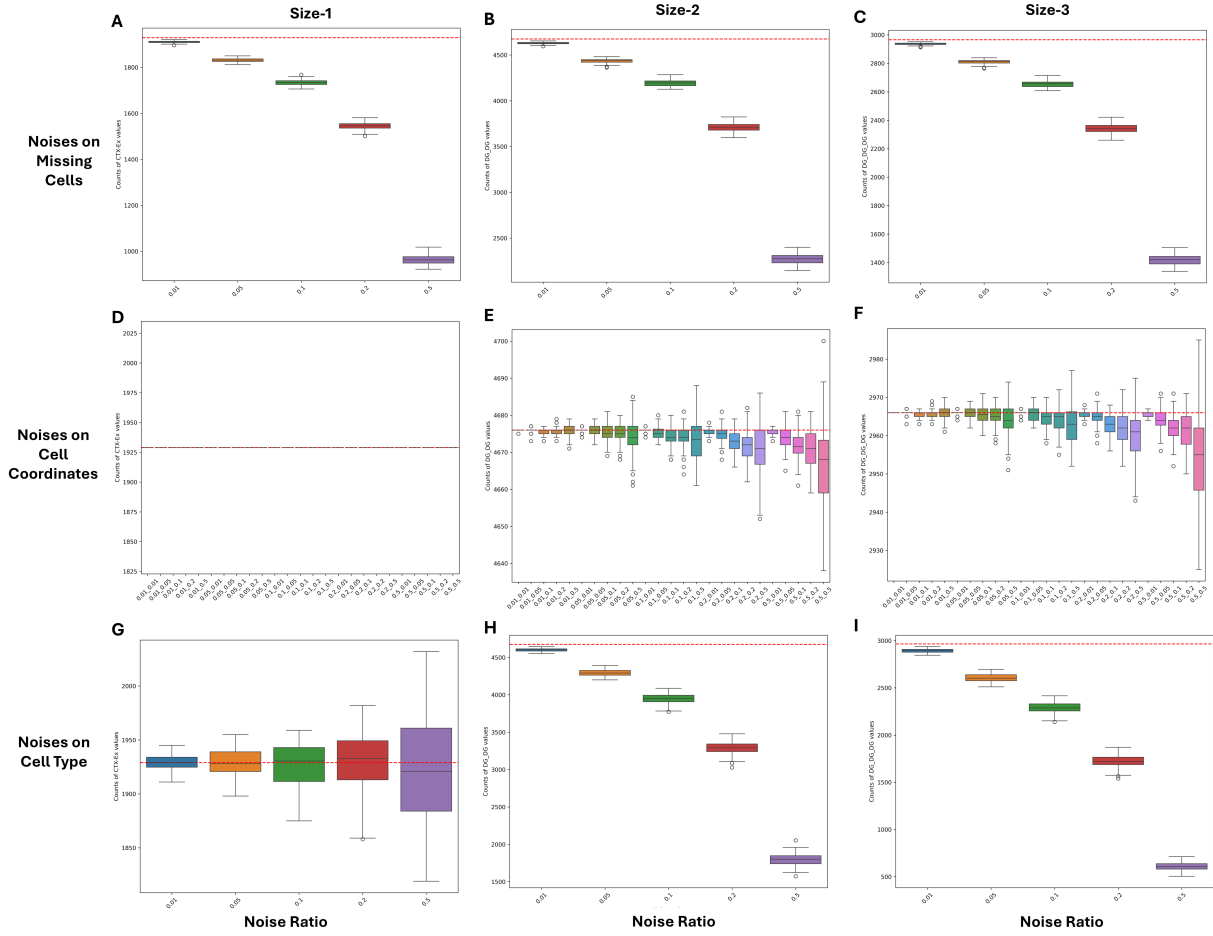


	Top-down	Bottom-up		
Approach	Clustering	Enumeration	Permutation	TrimNN
Interpretability	Low	High		
Generalizability	Low	High		
Designated sizes	No	Yes		
Size 1-3 Accuracy	NA	Ground truth	Low	High
Size 1-3 Speed	Very Fast	Fast	Fast	Fast
Size 4 and up Accuracy	NA	Not feasible	Low	High
Size 4 and up Speed	Very Fast	Not feasible	Fast	Fast

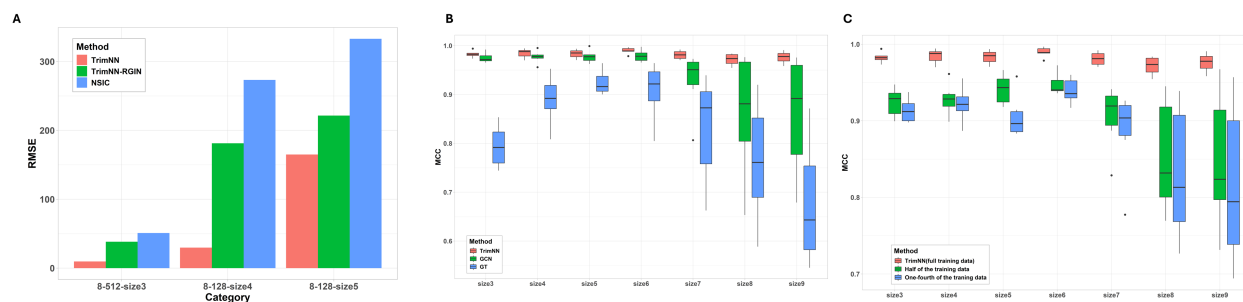
Supplementary Figure 1. Comparison of performance between top-down and bottom-up approaches.



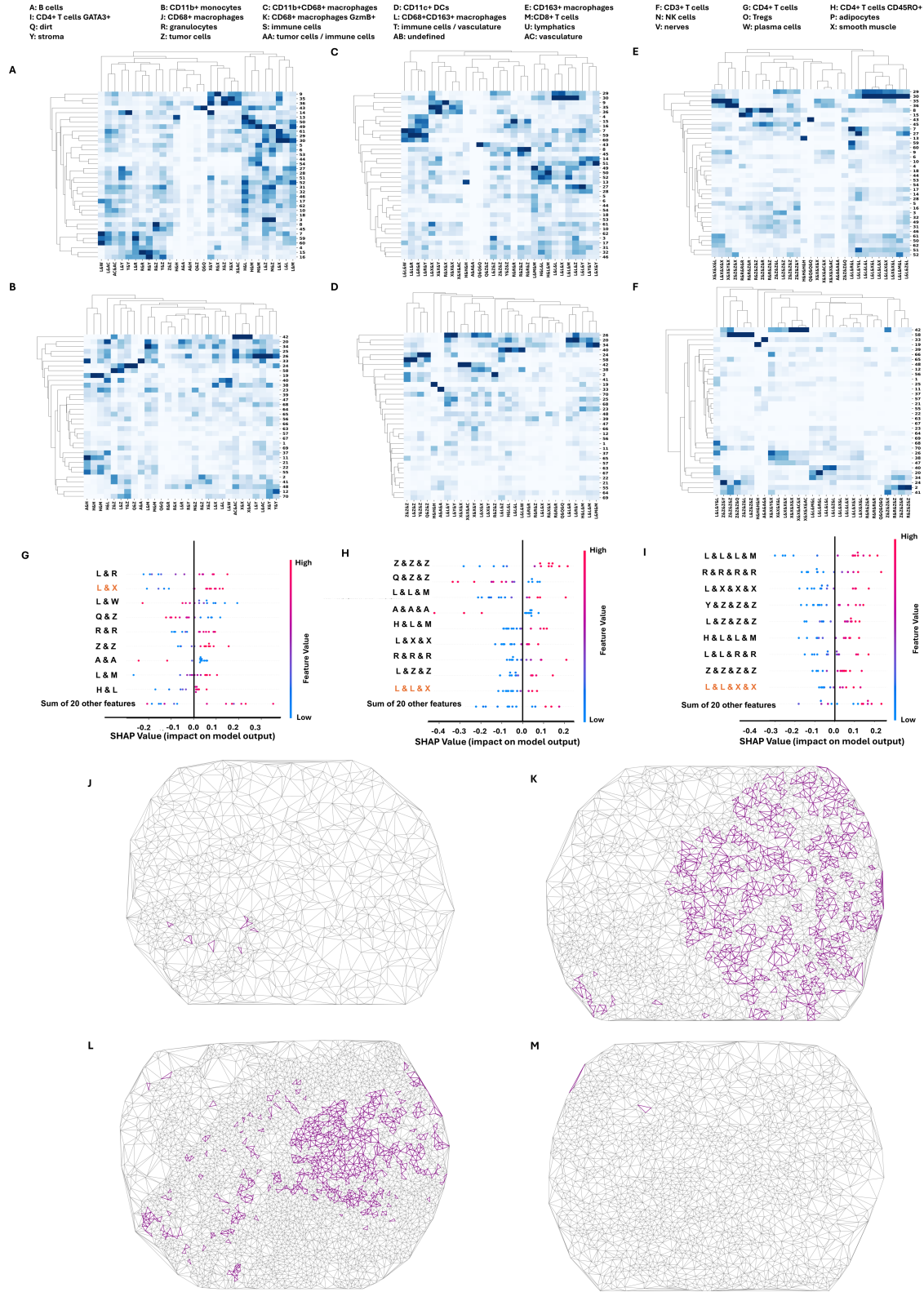
Supplementary Figure 2. The schema of TrimNN targets challenges of Pattern Growth (top) and Subgraph Matching (bottom). A size-4 subgraph m_k is taken as an example. In the challenge of Pattern Growth, all possible size-4 subgraphs are enumerated to check their occurrence in a triangulated graph G with trained TrimNN function $F(G, m_k)$ from Subgraph Matching. TrimNN summarizes many sub-TrimNN functions $f(g, m_k)$. For each sub-TrimNN, binary prediction on presence (1) or absence (0) is made by m_k on all possible enclosed subgraph g in G . The model uses GIN to learn the representations plus a positional encoding of the query motif and the target graph, then learns the relations between them.



Supplementary Figure 3. A-C. Simulations of cell missing effects on CC motifs at cell proportions of 0.01, 0.05, 0.1, 0.2, and 0.5, represented as absolute occurrence count of the most frequently occurring CC motif before and after simulated noises within **A.** size-1, **B.** size-2, and **C.** size-3. The red line indicates the absolute occurrence count of the most frequently occurring CC motif in the original data. **D-F.** Simulations of cell coordinate shifting effects on CC motifs at cell proportions of 0.01, 0.05, 0.1, 0.2, and 0.5 with different levels of noises of 0.01, 0.05, 0.1, 0.2, and 0.5. They are represented as the absolute occurrence count of the most frequently occurring CC motif before and after simulated noises within **D.** size-1, **E.** size-2, and **F.** size-3. **G-I.** Simulations of cell type misclassification effects on CC motifs at cell proportions of 0.01, 0.05, 0.1, 0.2, and 0.5, represented as absolute occurrence count of the most frequently occurring CC motif before and after simulated noises within **G.** size-1, **H.** size-2, and **I.** size-3.

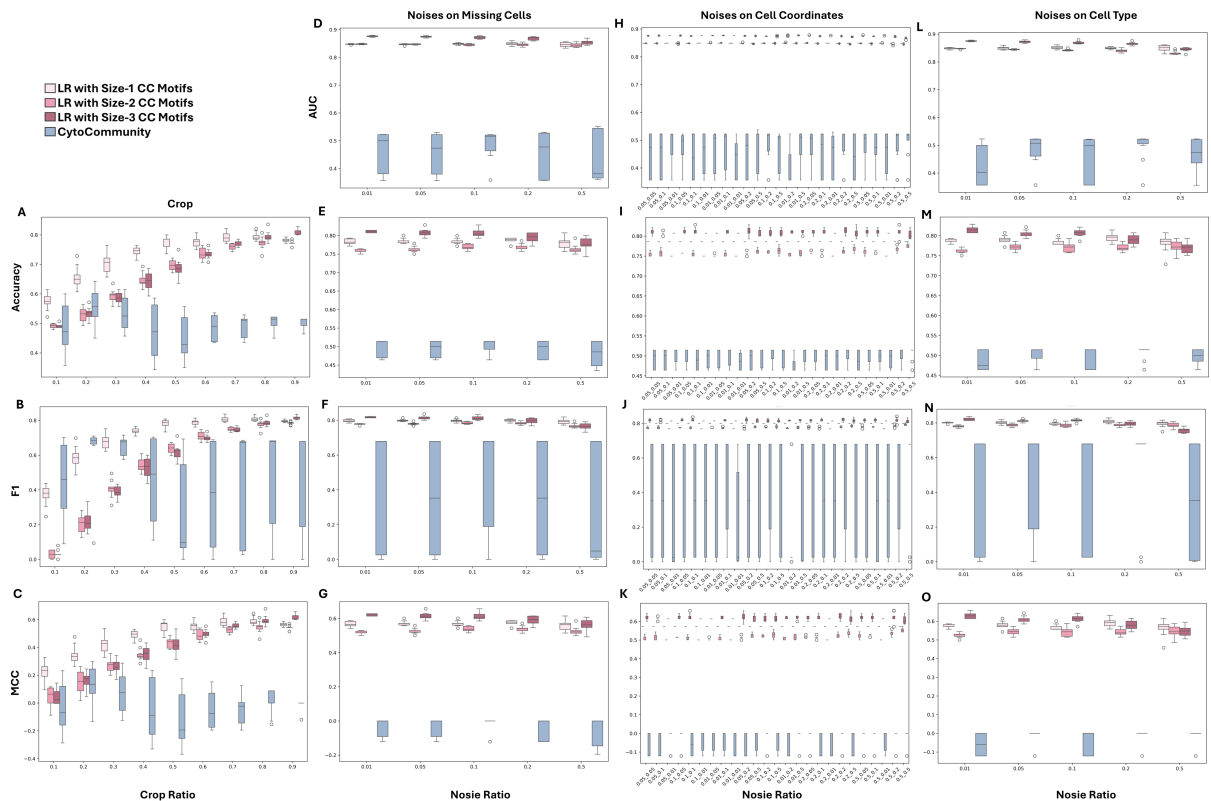


Supplementary Figure 4. A. Comparison of the performance of TrimNN, TrimNN-RGIN, and NSIC in the abundance of CC motifs with root mean square error (RMSE). **B.** Comparison of the model performances by replacing Graph Isomorphosim Network (GIN) in TrimNN with Graph Convolutional Networks (GCN) and Graph Transformer (GT). The X-axis represents different sizes of CC motifs, the Y-axis indicates Matthews Correlation Coefficient (MCC) values. **C.** Comparison of the performance of TrimNN trained with full, half, and one-quarter of the training data.

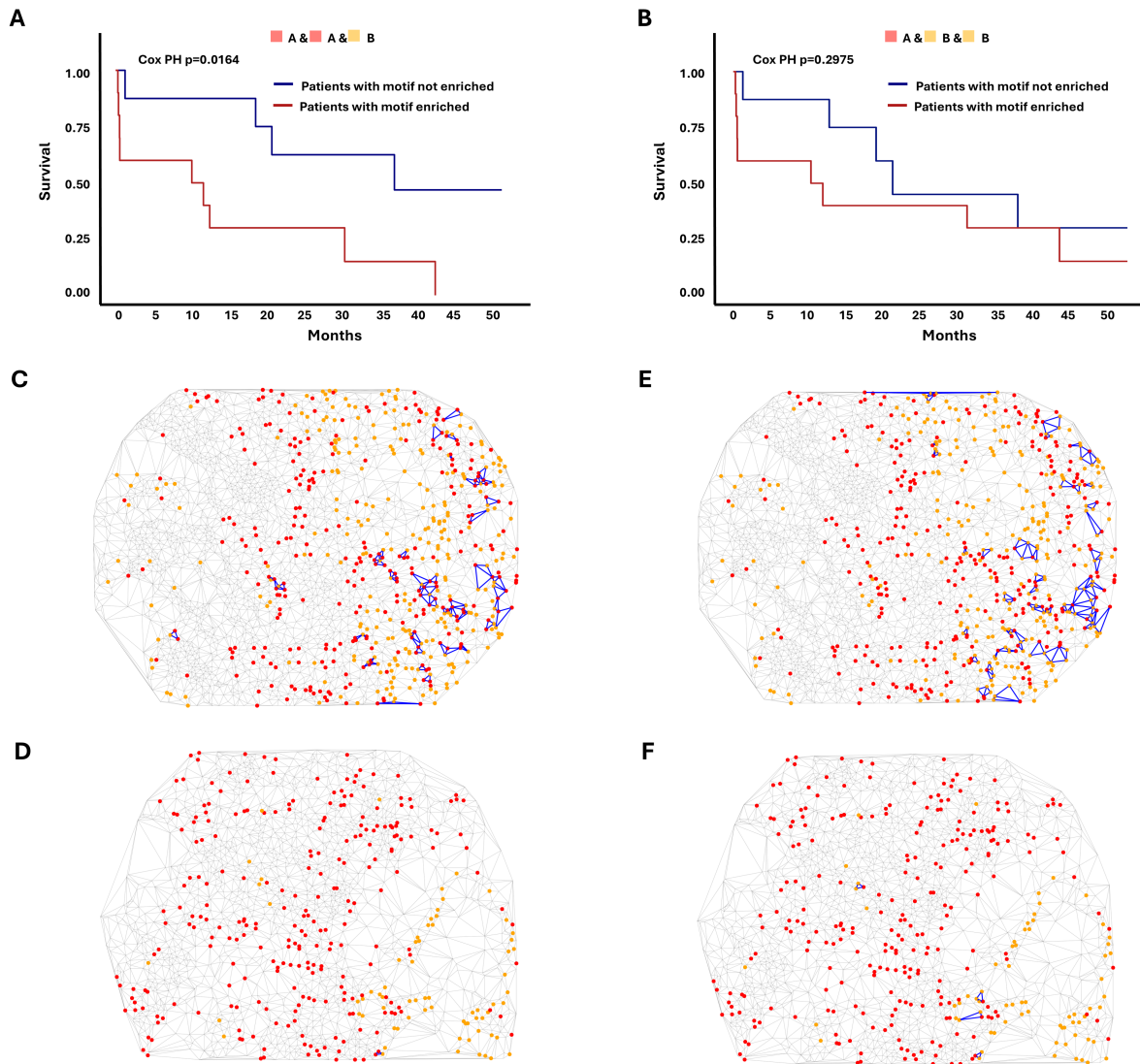


Supplementary Figure 5. The clustering map of the abundance of **A.** size-2, **C.** size-3, and **E.** size-4 CC motifs among DII patient samples and **B.** size-2, **D.** size-3, and **F.** size-

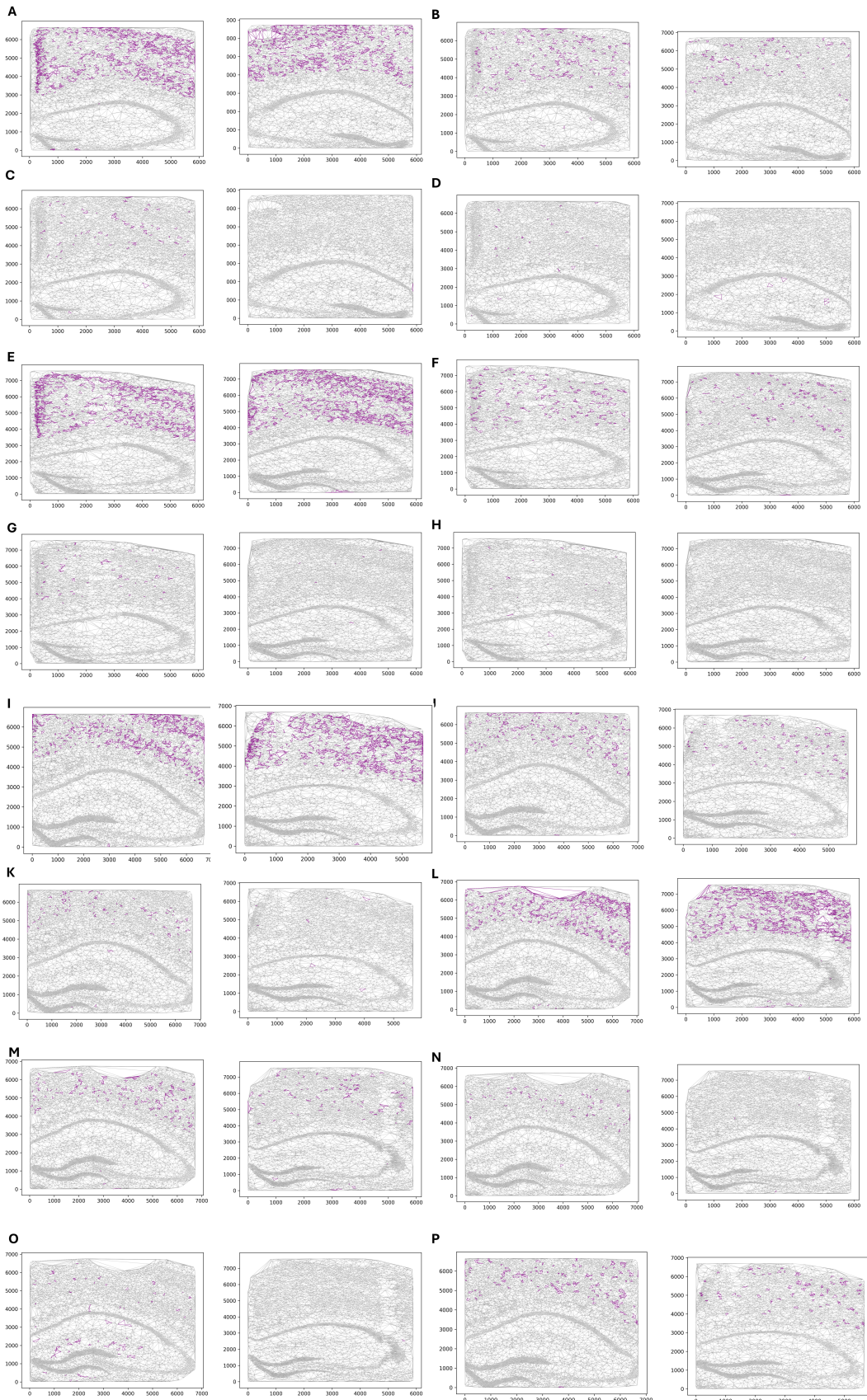
4 CC motifs among CLR patient samples. The SHAP value of Logistics Regression model using top 29 **G.** size-2, **H.** size-3, and **I.** size-4 CC motifs as features. The locations of the 'tumor & immune & immune' motif (marked as purple, others grey) are visualized in **J.** patient 35 (CLR) on spot 70 B and **K.** patient 9 (DII) on spot 18 B. The locations of the 'B cells & B cells & B cells' motif (marked as purple, others grey) are visualized in **L.** patient 28 (CLR) on spot 55 A and **M.** patient 14 (DII) on spot 28.



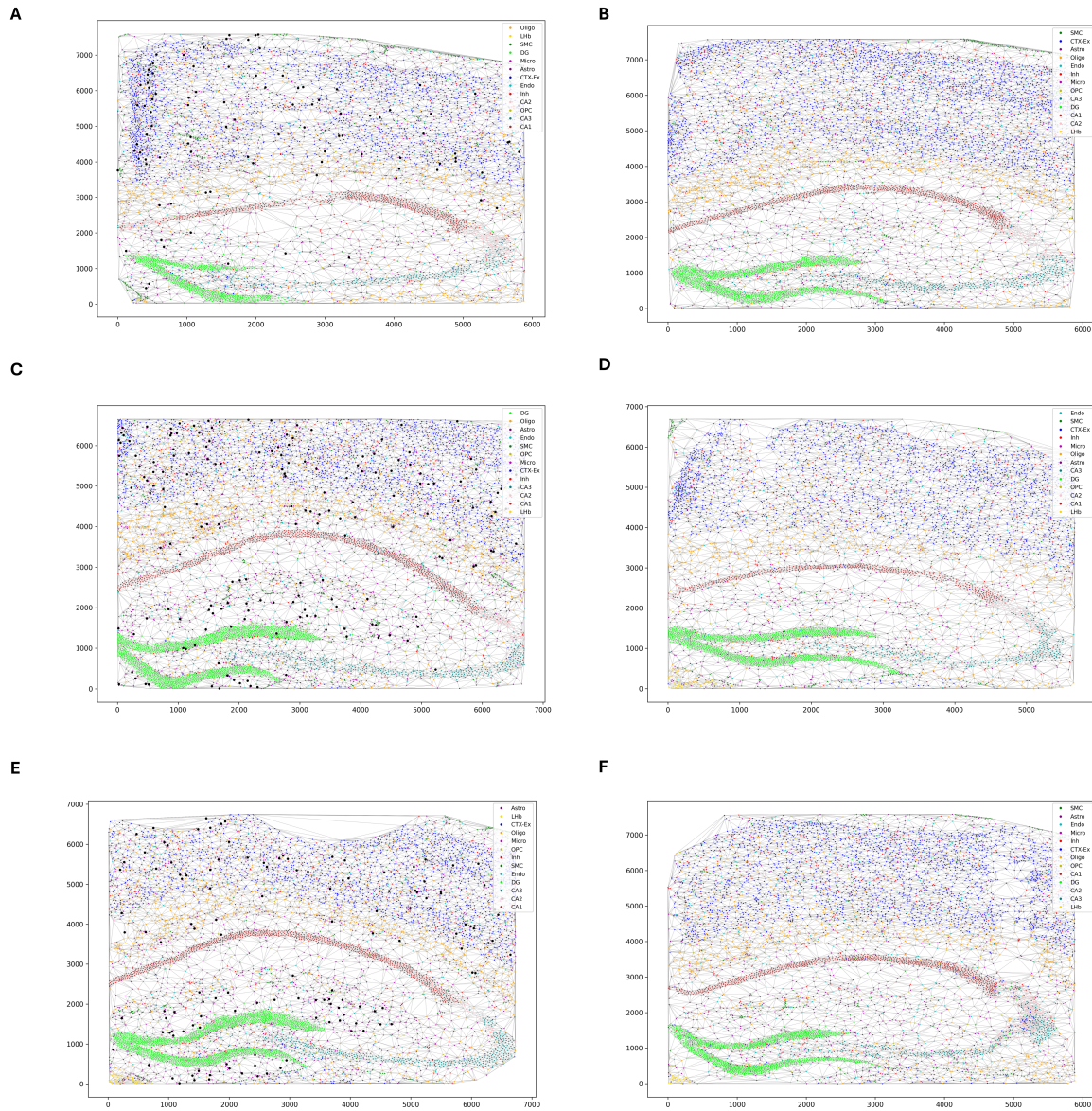
Supplementary Figure 6. Generalizability of the trained model testing on random cropping of the samples. X-axis is the ratio of width and height of the original ROI, and Y-axis is **A.** accuracy, **B.** F1 score, and **C.** MCC. AUC is Figure. 3C in the main text. Generalizability of the trained model testing on distorted samples with noises from cell missing. X-axis is the noise ratio, and Y-axis is **D.** AUC, **E.** accuracy, **F.** F1 score, and **G.** MCC. Generalizability of the trained model testing on distorted samples with noises from cell coordinates shifting. X-axis is the noise ratio, and Y-axis is **H.** AUC, **I.** accuracy, **J.** F1 score, and **K.** MCC. Generalizability of the trained model testing on distorted samples with noises from cell type misclassification. X-axis is the noise ratio, and Y-axis is **L.** AUC, **M.** accuracy, **N.** F1 score, and **O.** MCC.



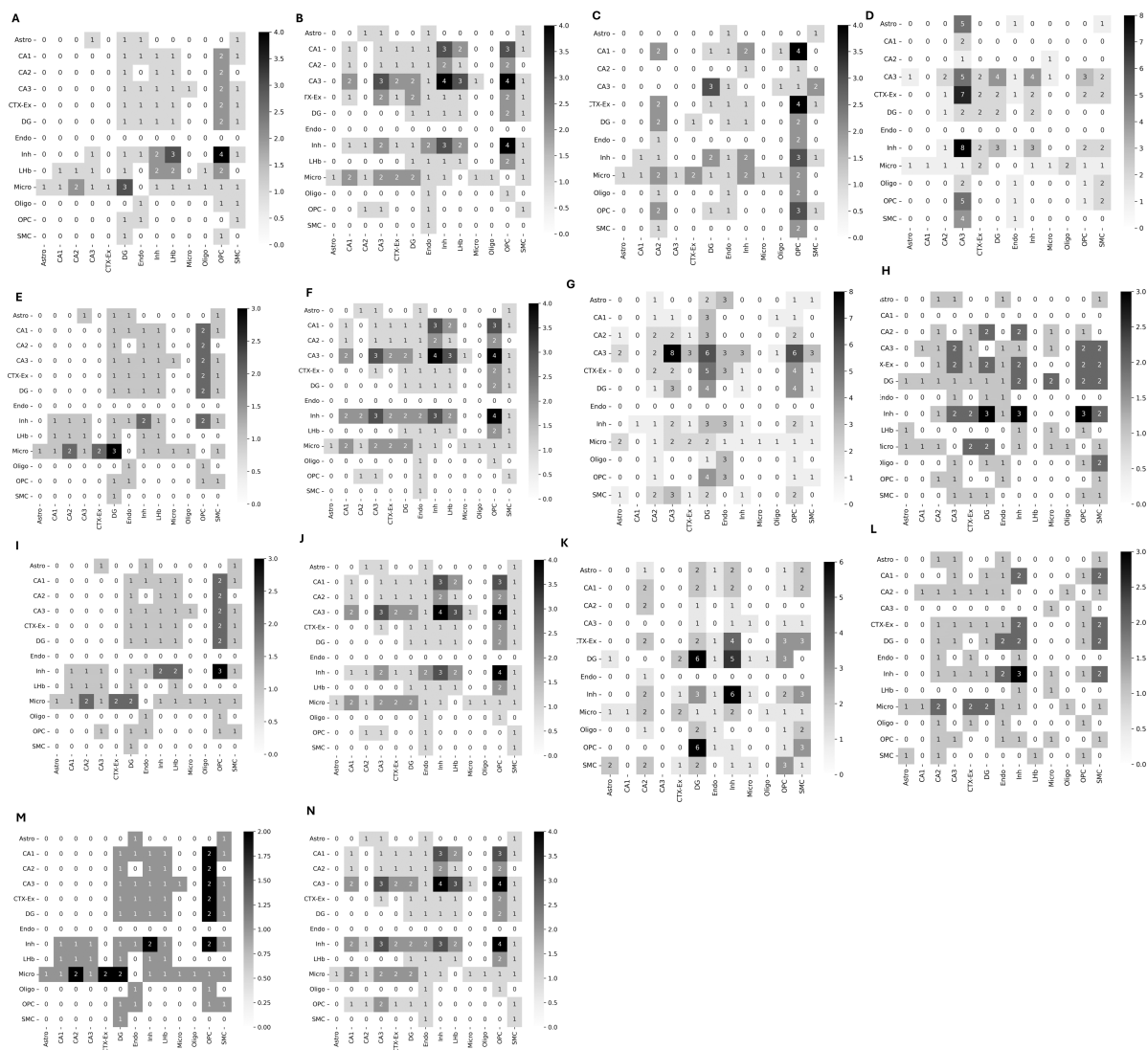
Supplementary Figure 7. Survival curves of DII patients with and without enriched CC motifs, including size-3 **A.** 'A & A & B' and **B.** 'A & B & B'. Here cell type CD68+CD163+ macrophages are denoted as cell type 'A', and cell type smooth muscle are denoted as cell type 'B'. The visualization of spatial locations of the size-3 motif 'A & A & B' in **C.** DII spot 5A and **D.** CLR spot 16A. The visualization of spatial locations of the size-3 motif 'A & B & B' in **E.** DII spot 5A and **F.** CLR spot 16A.



Supplementary Figure 8. Representative CC motifs in triangulation graph in disease (left column) and control (right column) samples, including localization of motifs **A.** 'CCC', **B.** 'CCM', **C.** 'CMM', and **D.** 'MMM' in eight-month-old sample replicate 1, motifs **E.** 'CCC', **F.** 'CCM', **G.** 'CMM', and **H.** 'MMM' in eight-month-old sample replicate 2, motifs **I.** 'CCC', **J.** 'CCM', and **K.** 'CMM' in thirteen-month-old sample replicate 1, motifs **L.** 'CCC', **M.** 'CCM', **N.** 'CMM', and **O.** 'MMM' in thirteen-month-old sample replicate 2, Size-4 CC motif **P.** 'CCCM' in thirteen-month-old sample replicate 1.

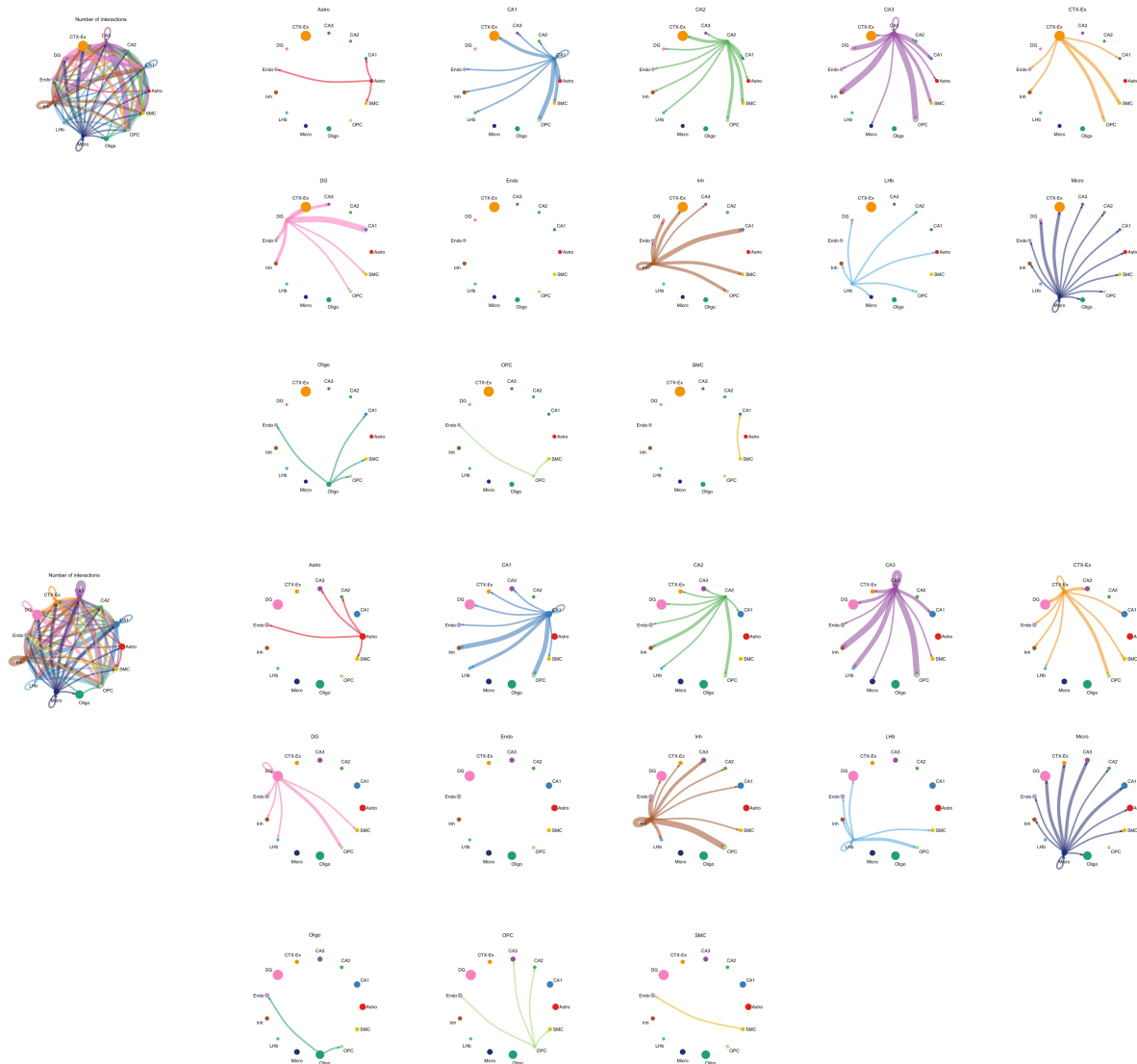


Supplementary Figure 9. The triangulated graphs as cellular communities of all other samples other than thirteen-month-old samples in the main figure, including eight-month-old replicate 1 in **A.** disease and **B.** control samples; eight-month-old replicate 2 **C.** disease and **D.** control samples; thirteen-month-old replicate 2 **E.** disease and **F.** control samples.





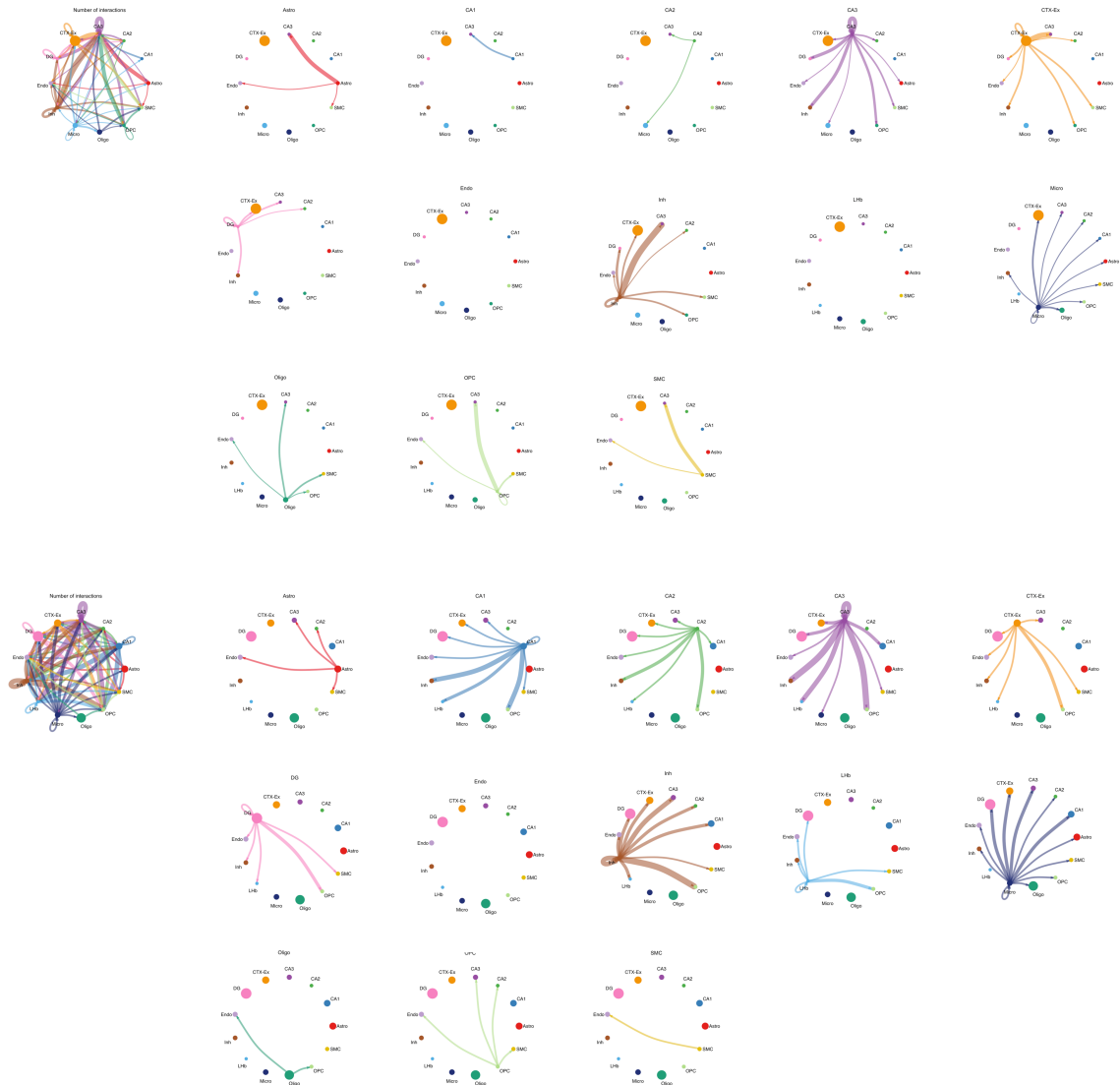
Supplementary Figure 11. Visualization of CellChat results on each cell type between in 'CCC' motif regions (motif and its 3-hop, top) and non-motif regions (bottom) in eight-month-old samples.



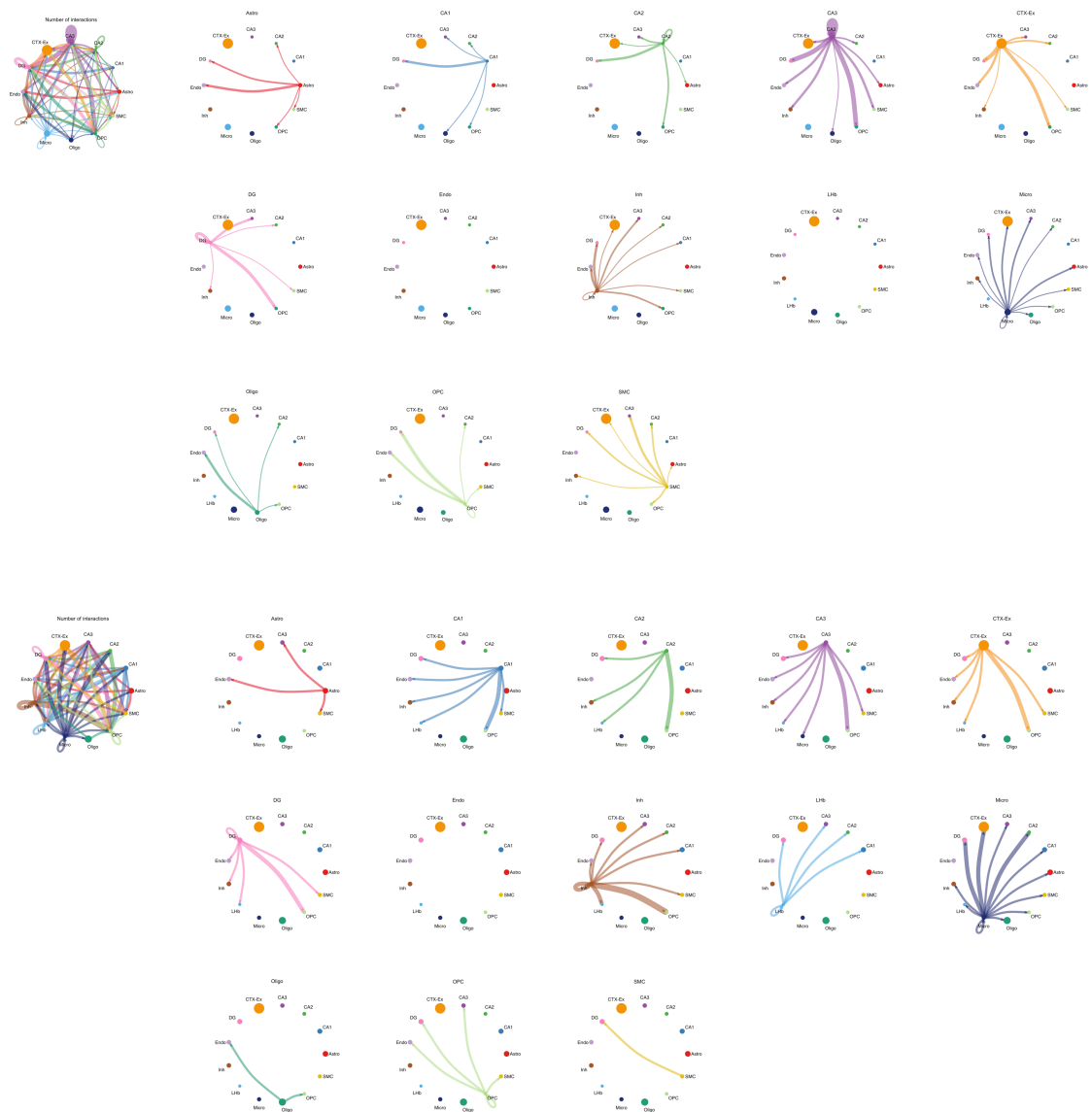
Supplementary Figure 12. Visualization of CellChat results on each cell type between in 'CCC' motif regions (motif and its 3-hop, top) and non-motif regions (bottom) in thirteen-month-old samples.



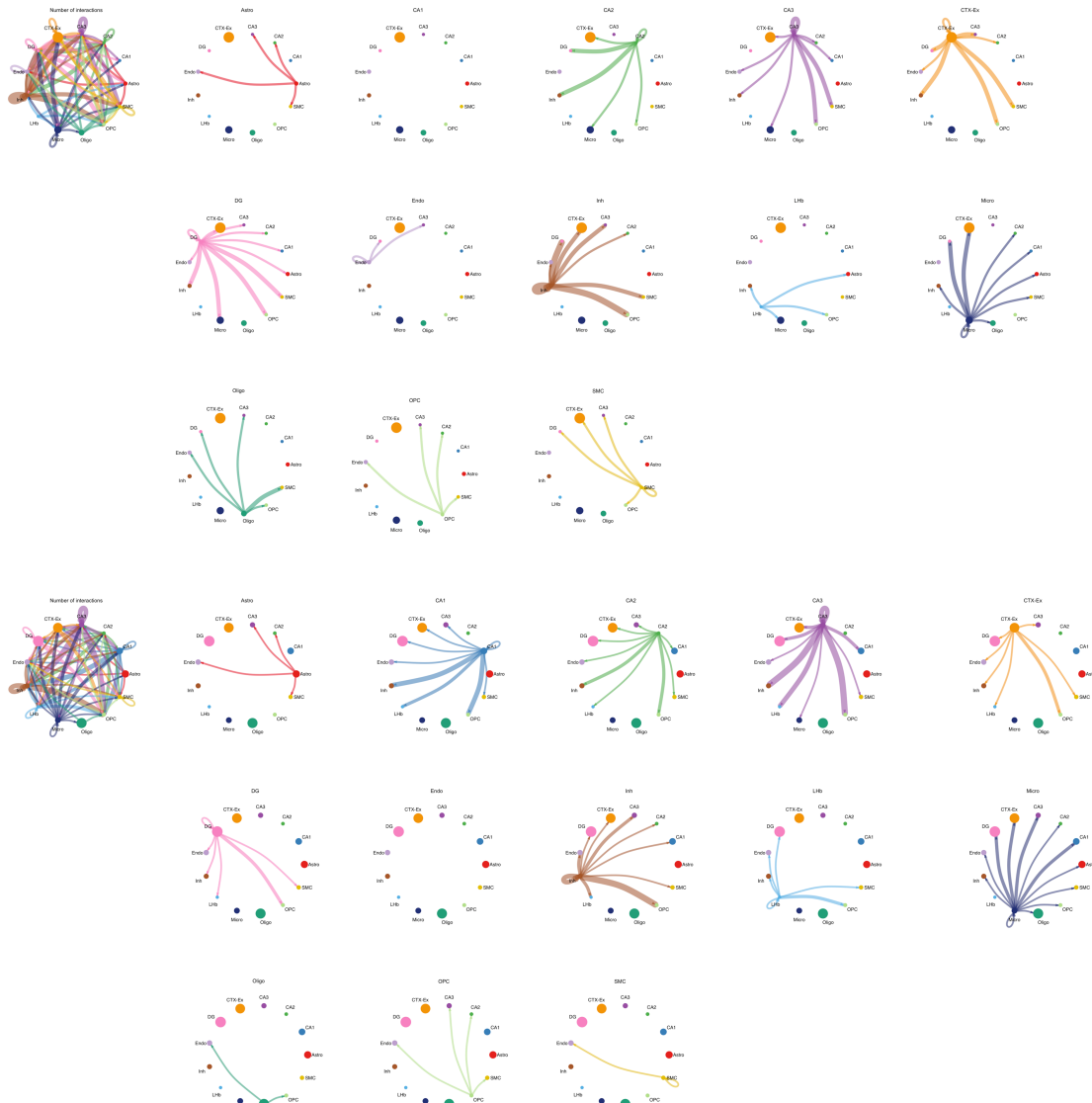
Supplementary Figure 13. Visualization of CellChat results on each cell type between in 'CCM' motif regions (motif and its 3-hop, top) and non-motif regions (bottom) in eight-month-old samples.



Supplementary Figure 14. Visualization of CellChat results on each cell type between in 'CCM' motif regions (motif and its 3-hop, top) and non-motif regions (bottom) in thirteen-month-old samples.



Supplementary Figure 15. Visualization of CellChat results on each cell type between in 'CMM' motif regions (motif and its 3-hop, top) and non-motif regions (bottom) in eight-month-old samples.



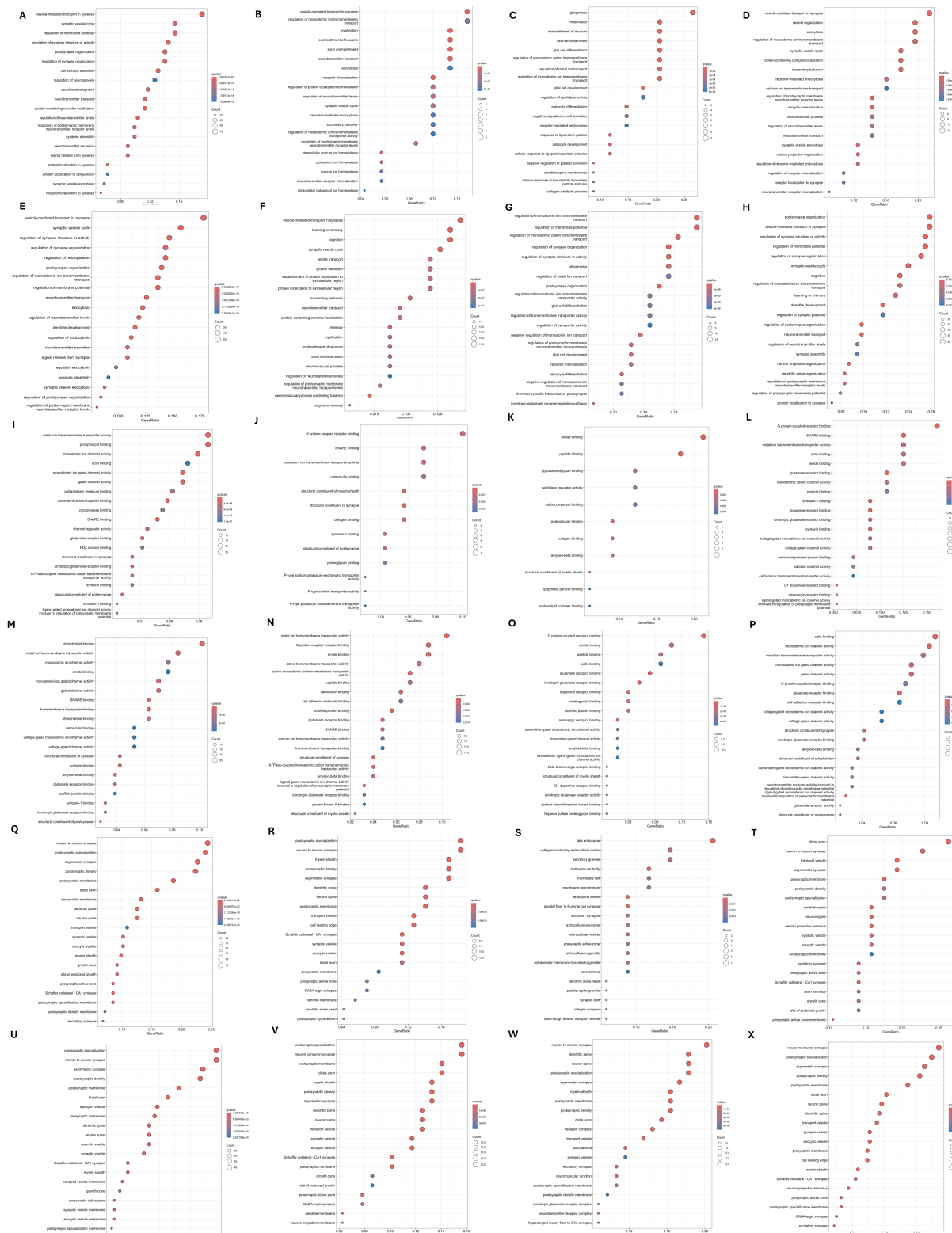
Supplementary Figure 16. Visualization of CellChat results on each cell type between in 'CMM' motif regions (motif and its 3-hop, top) and non-motif regions (bottom) in thirteen-month-old samples.



Supplementary Figure 17. Visualization of CellChat results on each cell type between in 'MMM' motif regions (motif and its 3-hop, top) and non-motif regions (bottom) in eight-month-old samples.

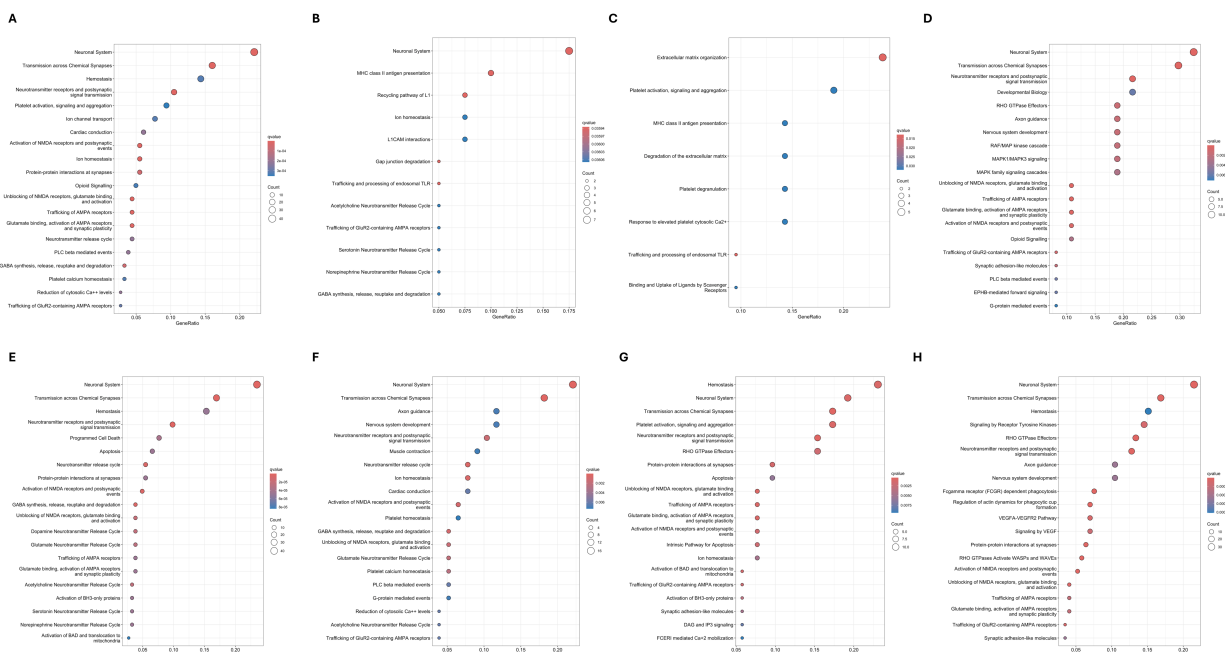


Supplementary Figure 18. Visualization of CellChat results on each cell type between in 'MMM' motif regions (motif and its 3-hop, top) and non-motif regions (bottom) in thirteen-month-old samples.

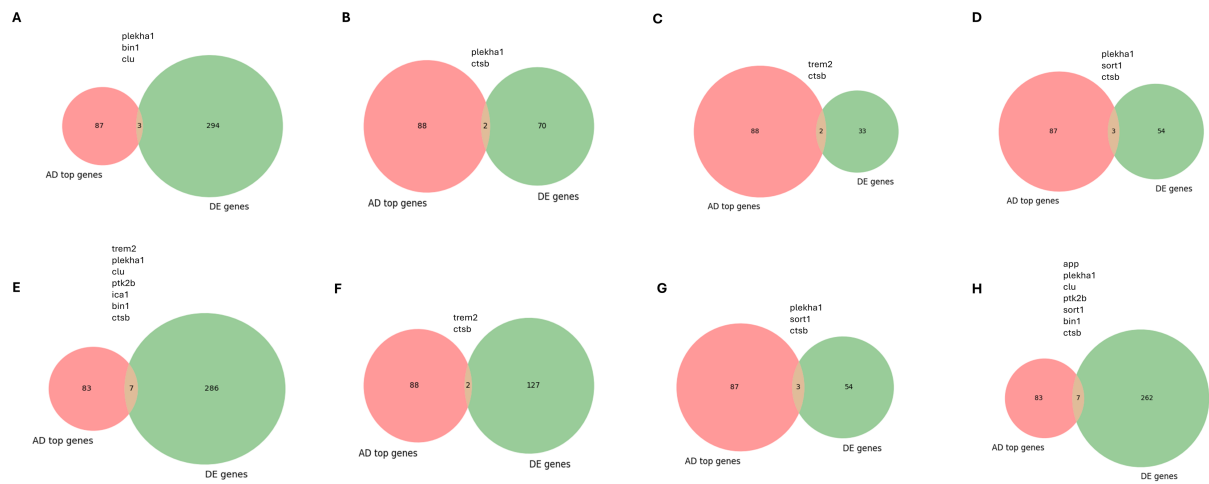


Supplementary Figure 19. GO enrichment analysis results for DEGs in size-3 CC motif regions. GO enrichment analysis on Biological Process results in eight-month-old samples for CC motifs **A.** 'CCC', **B.** 'CCM', **C.** 'CMM', and **D.** 'MMM'. GO enrichment

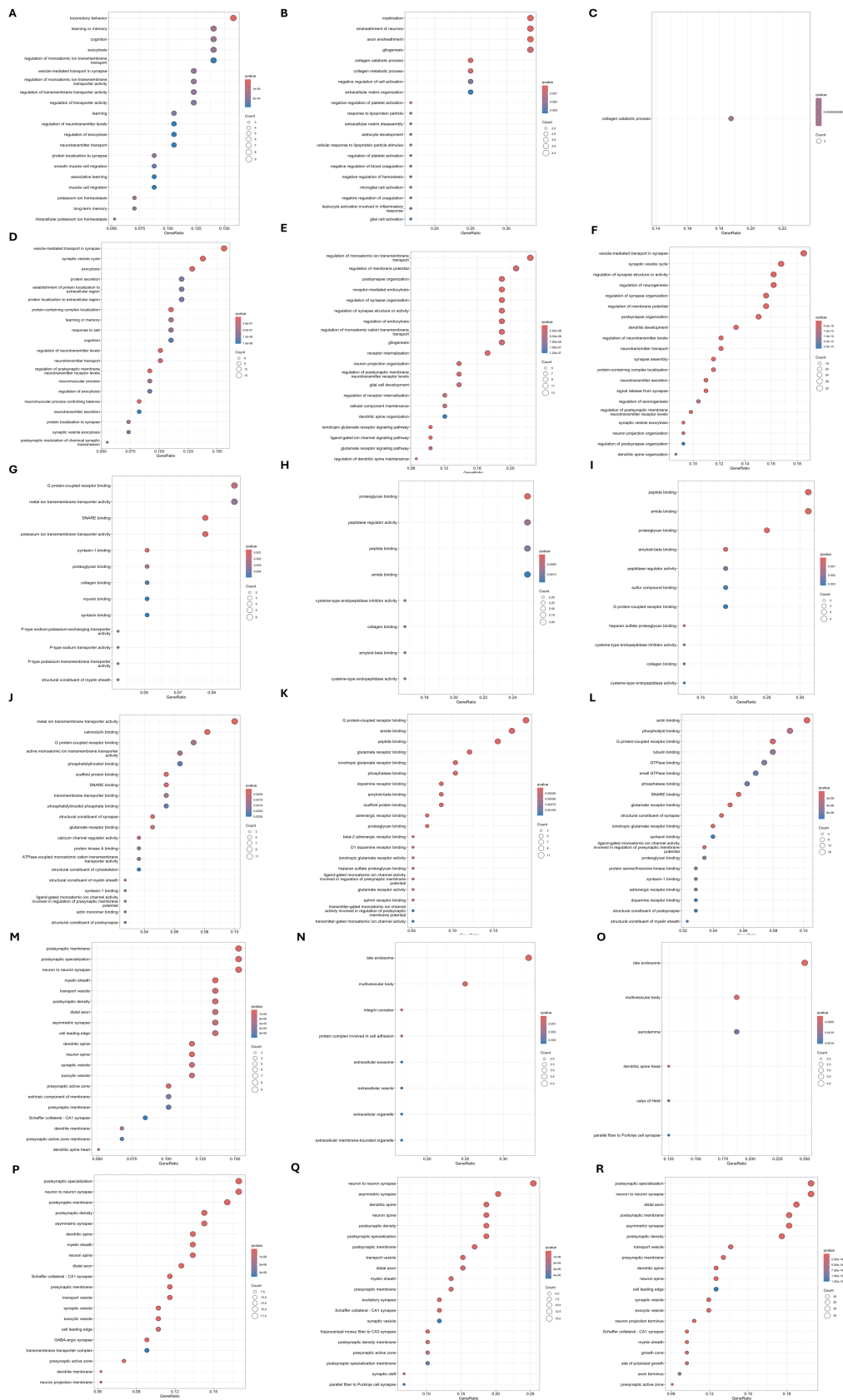
analysis on Biological Process results in thirteen-month-old samples for CC motifs **E.** 'CCC', **F.** 'CCM', **G.** 'CMM', and **H.** 'MMM'. GO enrichment analysis on Molecular Function results in eight-month-old samples for CC motifs **I.** 'CCC', **J.** 'CCM', **K.** 'CMM', and **L.** 'MMM'. GO enrichment analysis on Molecular Function results in thirteen-month-old samples for CC motifs **M.** 'CCC', **N.** 'CCM', **O.** 'CMM', and **P.** 'MMM'. GO enrichment analysis on Cellular Component results in eight-month-old samples for CC motifs **Q.** 'CCC', **R.** 'CCM', **S.** 'CMM', and **T.** 'MMM'. GO enrichment analysis on Cellular Component results in thirteen-month-old samples for CC motifs **U.** 'CCC', **V.** 'CCM', **W.** 'CMM', and **X.** 'MMM'.



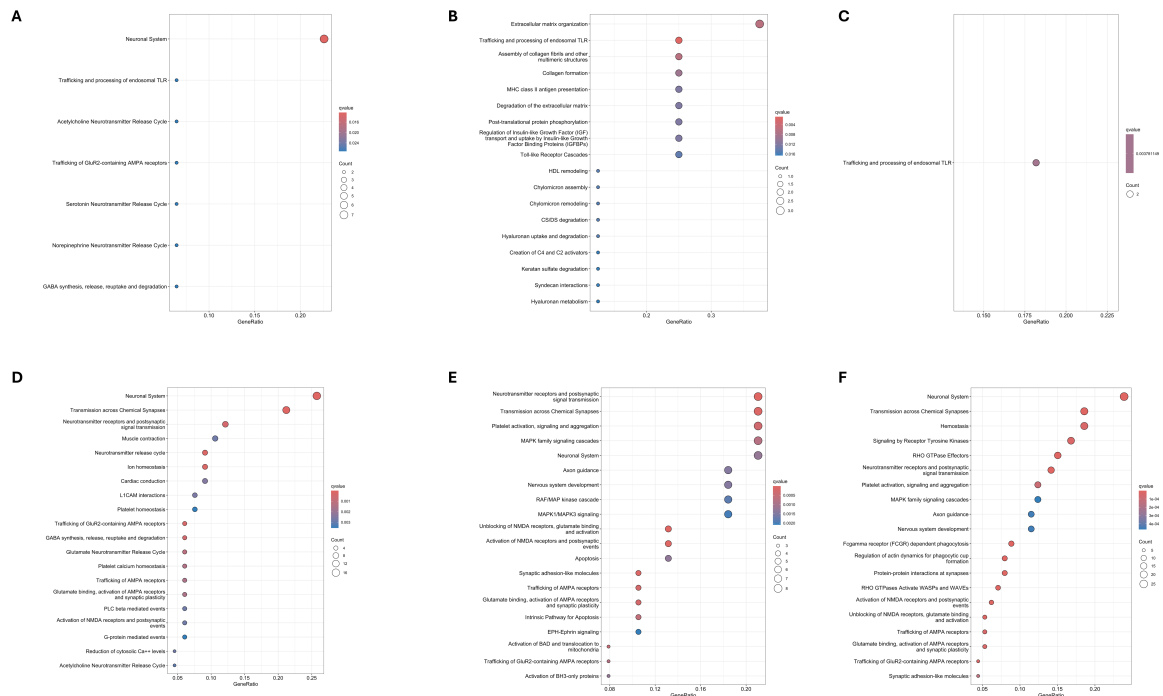
Supplementary Figure 20. Pathway enrichment analysis results for DEGs in size-3 CC motif regions. Pathway enrichment analysis results in eight-month-old samples for CC motifs **A**. ‘CCC’, **B**. ‘CCM’, **C**. ‘CMM’, and **D**. ‘MMM’. Pathway enrichment analysis results in thirteen-month-old samples for CC motifs **E**. ‘CCC’, **F**. ‘CCM’, **G**. ‘CMM’, and **H**. ‘MMM’.



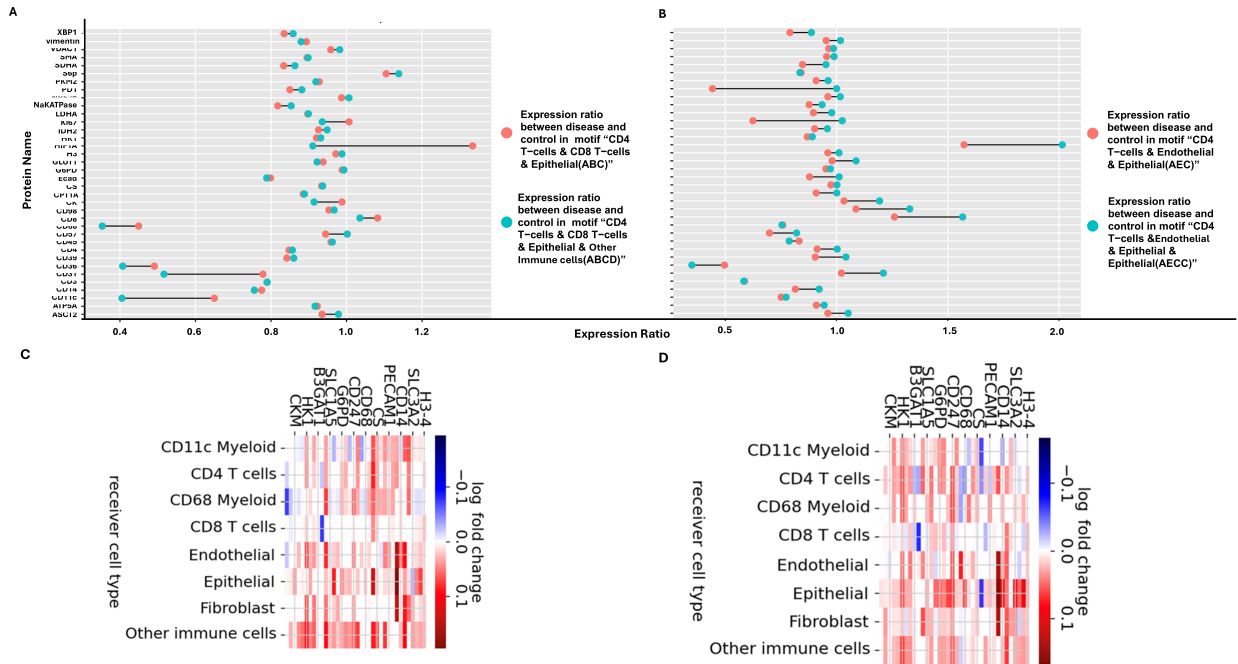
Supplementary Figure 21. The Venn diagrams of top genes by large-scale Alzheimer’s disease GWAS analysis and DEGs in CC motif regions, including gene overlaps for motif ‘CCC’ in **A**. eight-month-old and **B**. 13-month-old samples; motif ‘CCM’ in **C**. eight-month-old and **D**. thirteen-month-old samples; motif ‘CMM’ in **E**. eight-month-old and **F**. thirteen-month-old samples; motif ‘MMM’ in **G**. eight-month-old and **H**. thirteen-month-old samples.



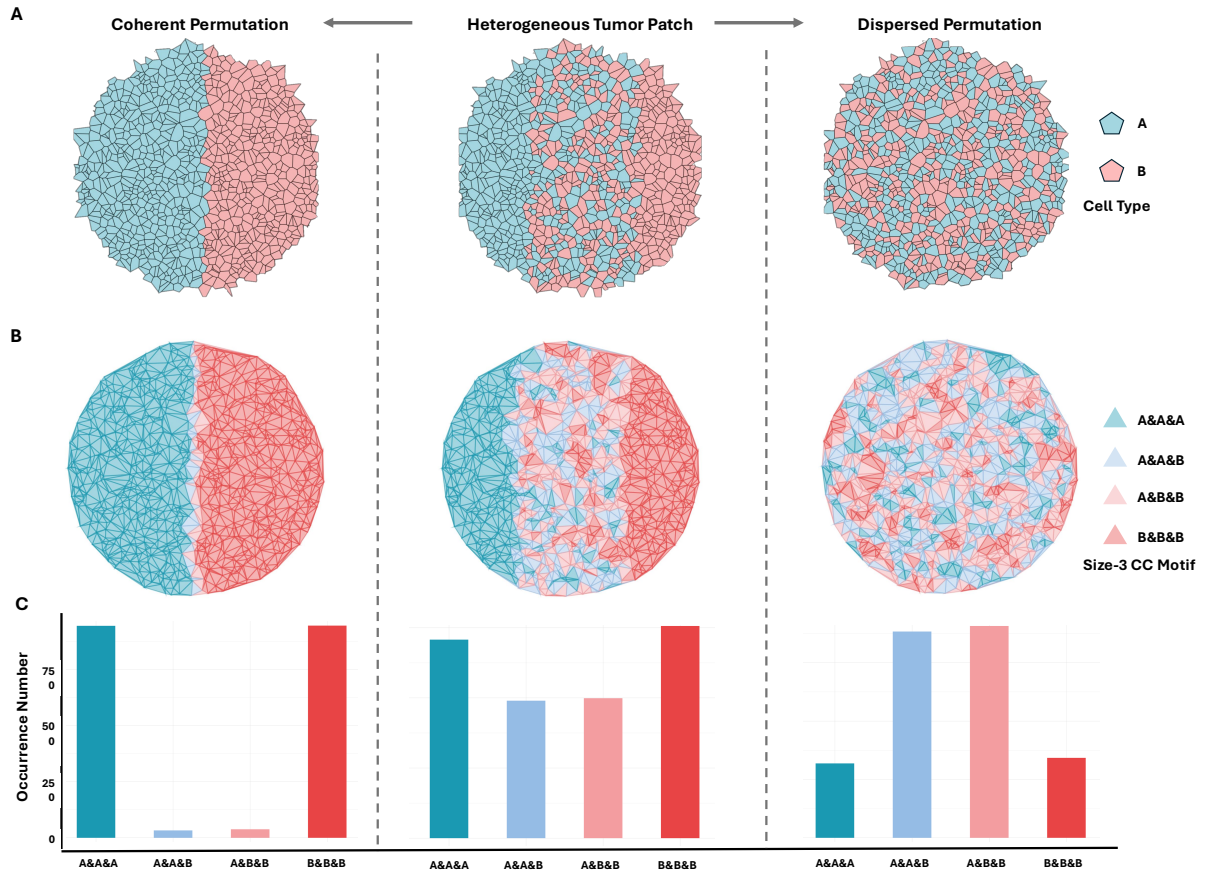
Supplementary Figure 22. GO enrichment analysis results for DEGs in size-4 CC motif regions. GO enrichment analysis on Biological Process results in eight-month-old samples for motifs **A.** 'CCCM', **B.** 'MMMC', and **C.** 'MMMM'. GO enrichment analysis on Biological Process results in thirteen-month-old samples for motifs **D.** 'CCCM', **E.** 'MMMC', and **F.** 'MMMM'. GO enrichment analysis on Molecular Function results in eight-month-old samples for motifs **G.** 'CCCM', **H.** 'MMMC', and **I.** 'MMMM'. GO enrichment analysis on Molecular Function results in thirteen-month-old samples for motifs **J.** 'CCCM', **K.** 'MMMC', and **L.** 'MMMM'. GO enrichment analysis on Cellular Component results in eight-month-old samples for motifs **M.** 'CCCM', **N.** 'MMMC', and **O.** 'MMMM'. GO enrichment analysis on Cellular Component results in thirteen-month-old samples for motifs **P.** 'CCCM', **Q.** 'MMMC', and **R.** 'MMMM'.



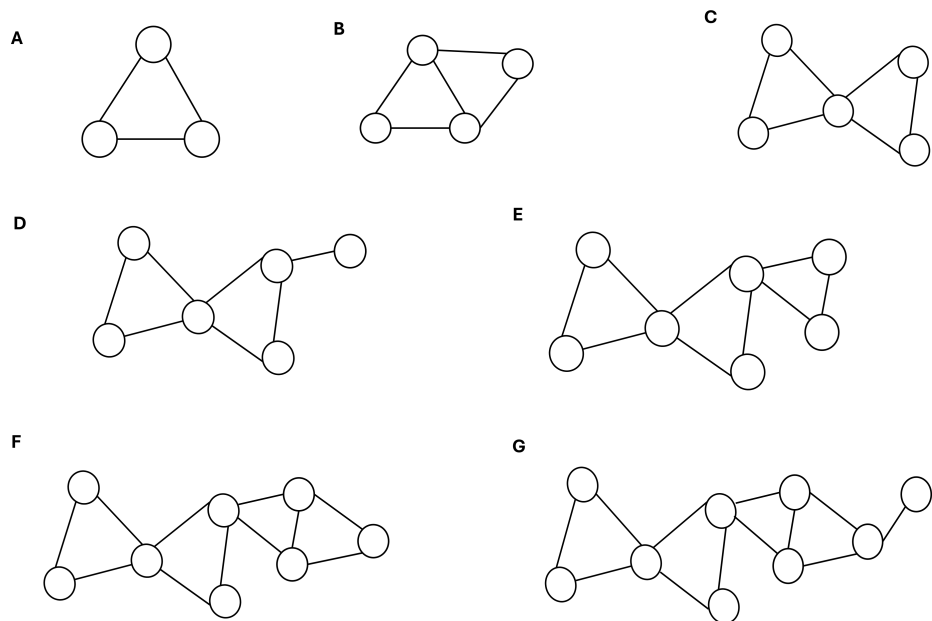
Supplementary Figure 23. Pathway enrichment analysis results for DEGs in size-4 CC motif regions. Pathway enrichment analysis results in eight-month-old samples for CC motifs **A**. 'CCCM', **B**. 'MMMC', and **C**. 'MMMM'. Pathway enrichment analysis results in thirteen-month-old samples for CC motifs **D**. 'CCCM', **E**. 'MMMC', and **F**. 'MMMM'.



Supplementary Figure 24. Dumbbell plot of expression ratio between disease and control samples in **A**. Shifted Interaction Motif and **B**. Homeostatic Interaction Motif. Red nodes denote the expression ratio in the size-3 motifs, and blue nodes denote its successor size-4 motifs. Sender effect on CD4 T-cells in **C**. Colon Carcinoma samples and **D**. Healthy control sample by NCEM gene-wise analysis.



Supplementary Figure 25. A demo system describes the dispersed and coherent cell organizations by the abundance of CC motifs. **A.** The spatial distribution of cell type A (Blue) and B (Red) in different cell organizations. **B.** The distribution of size-3 CC motif "A&A&A", "A&A&B", "A&B&B", and "B&B&B" across different cell organizations. **C.** The abundance of size-3 CC motifs "A&A&A", "A&A&B", "A&B&B", and "B&B&B" as occurrence numbers across different cell organizations.



Supplementary Figure 26. Seven CC motifs in different topologies used in the training dataset of TrimNN, including **A.** size-3. **B.** size-4. **C.** size-5. **D.** size-6. **E.** size-7. **F.** size-8. **G.** size-9.