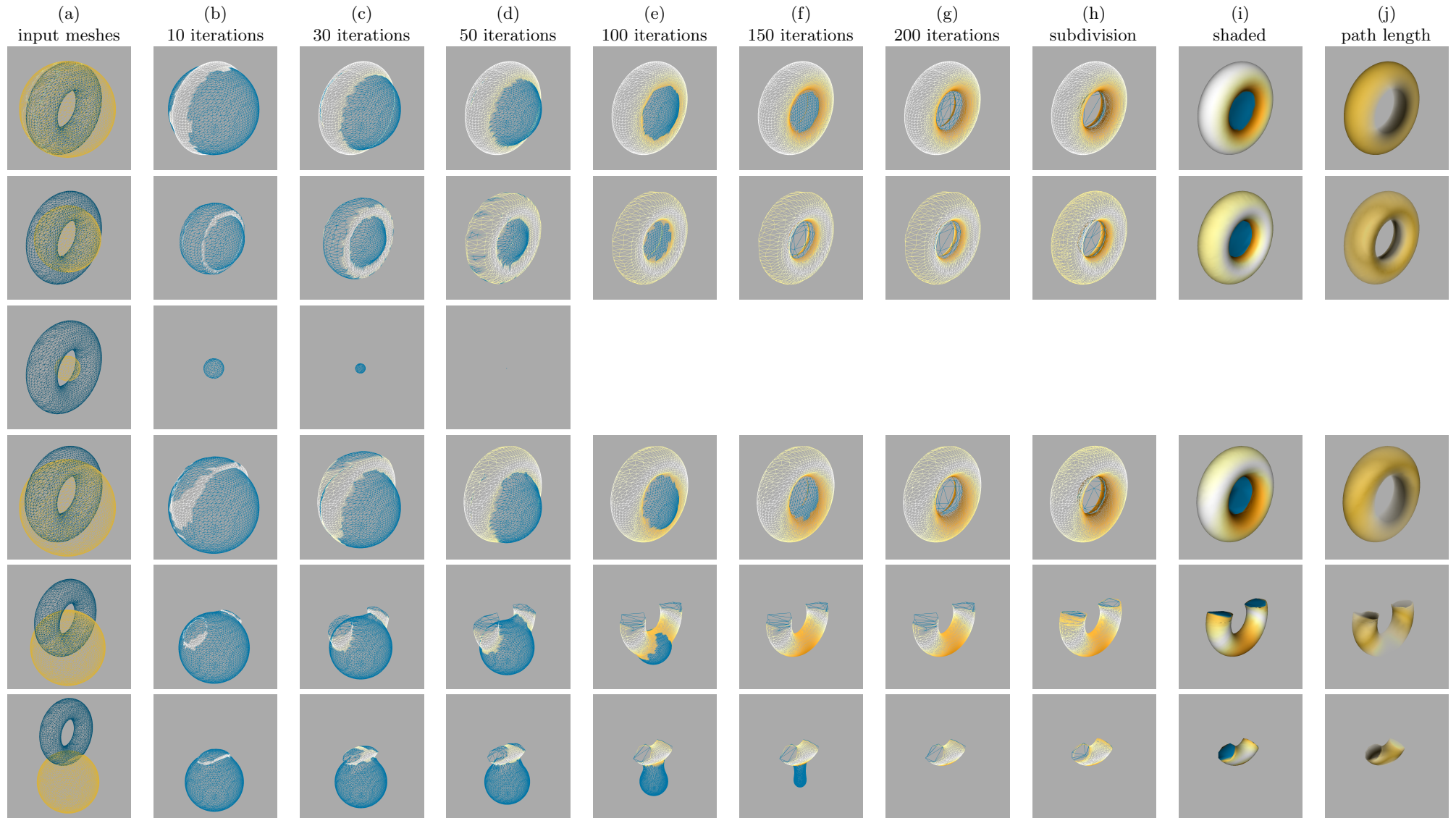
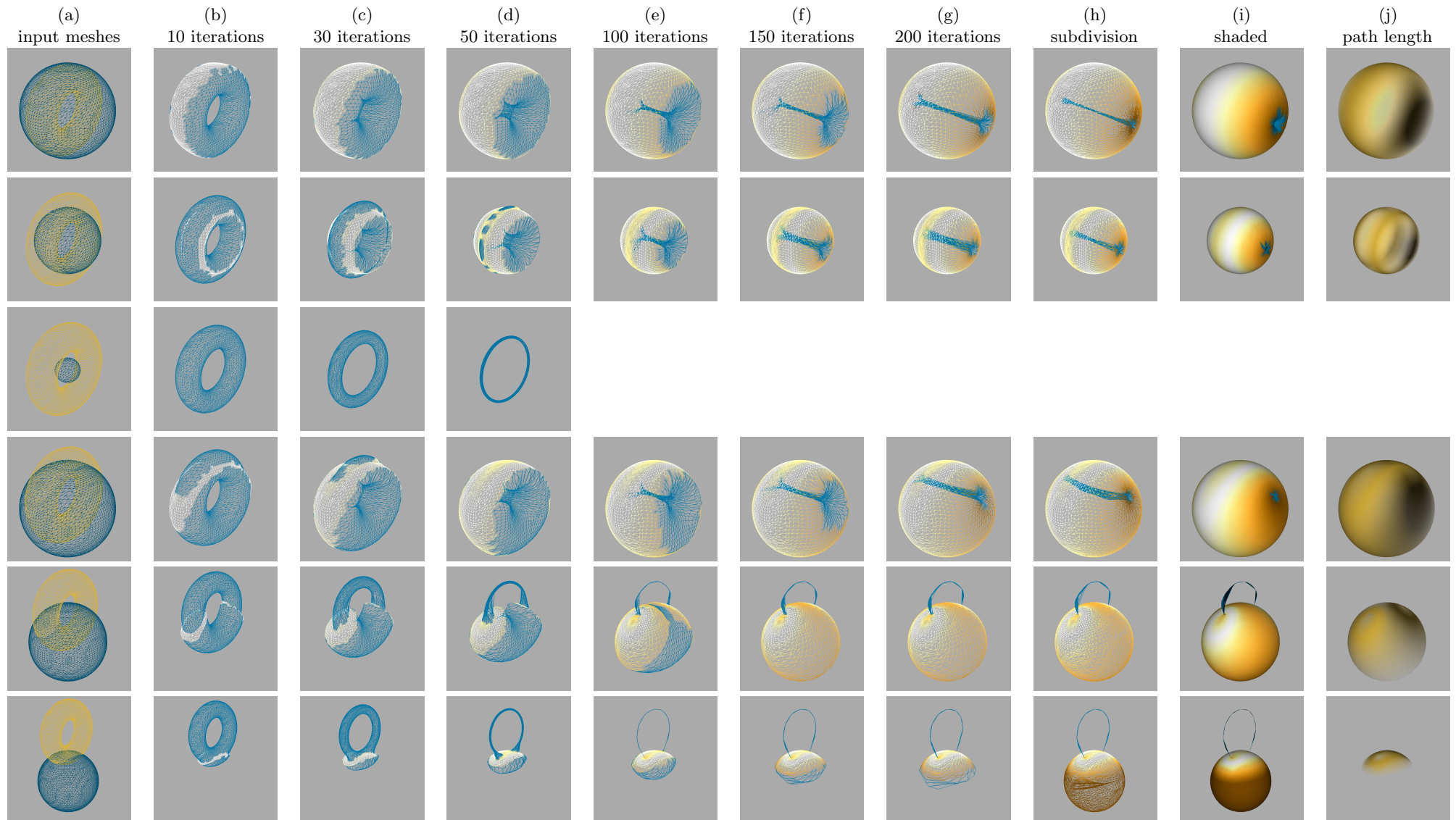


“Comparative Visualization of Molecular Surfaces Using Deformable Models” (supplementary material)



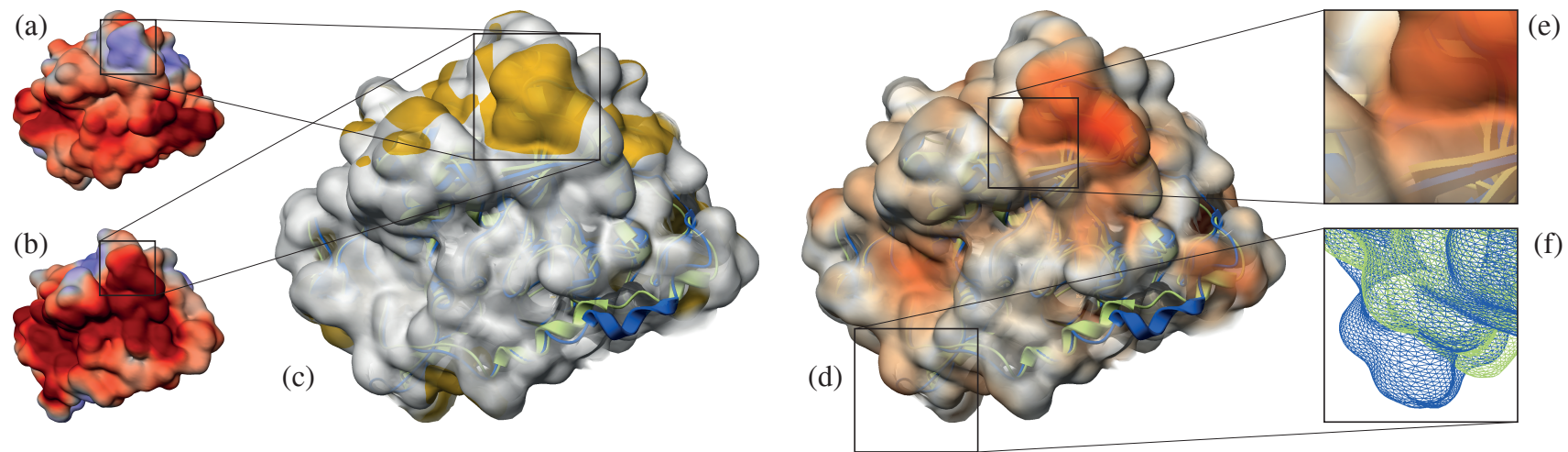
Mapping surfaces of different genus with our algorithm. Here, a sphere is mapped to a torus while varying the input meshes' sizes and positional offsets. Column (a) shows the input meshes (source mesh in ochre, target in dark blue). Columns (b)-(i) show different stages of the mapping algorithm (with unmapped parts shown in blue). Column (j) shows the final rendering where unmapped parts are transparent.

“Comparative Visualization of Molecular Surfaces Using Deformable Models” (supplementary material)



The same input data as above, but with reversed roles (torus is mapped to sphere).

“Comparative Visualization of Molecular Surfaces Using Deformable Models” (supplementary material)



Comparative surface renderings of two CalB protein variants. Images (a) and (b) show the electrostatic surface potential. The two images in the middle show the potential sign difference d_{sign} (c) and the absolute potential difference d_ϕ (d). (f) shows the original source mesh (green) and the target surface (blue). Then mapping the source mesh to the target surface, comparability of the two surface regions is decreased by strong differences in the local surface geometry. We indicate this by increased transparency (e). Consequently, the mapped surface lacks the highly convex region of the blue target surface.