

# TIRESIAS: Context-sensitive Approach to Decipher the Presence and Strength of MicroRNA Regulatory Interactions

## Supplementary Material

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## S1 Data scaling

The expression  $x_i$  used in this paper is the scaled one of the raw expression value  $x_i^r$  as follows:

$$x_i = \frac{x_i^r - E(x_i^r)}{\sqrt{Var(x_i^r)}} + o_x, \quad (1)$$

where  $o_x > 0$  is an offset that is the same for all  $i$ . That is, the mean and variance of  $x_i$  are  $o_x$  and 1, respectively. The value of  $o_x$  is chosen large enough to make any sample of  $x_i$  likely to be positive. This is to ensure that a positive regulation weight means the up-regulation, and a negative one means the down-regulation.

On the other hand, the raw expression  $y_j^r$  is scaled as

$$y_j = \frac{y_j^r}{E(y_j^r)} + o_y, \quad (2)$$

where  $o_y > 0$  is another offset that is the same for all  $j$ . That is, the mean of  $y_j$  is set to the same  $o_y$ , but the variance of  $y_j$  that we denoted by  $\sigma_j^2$  is different across  $j$ . The non-uniform variance is intended to reflect the fact that in the first term of Equation (10), the relative importance of the cost related with  $y_j$  should be decided by the scaling factor  $1/\sigma_j^2$ . Since we know

$$o_y + 1 = \mu_j + r_j(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{s}) \quad (3)$$

from Equation (1), and  $\mu_j > 0$  for any  $j$ , if  $o_y$  is too small,  $r_j(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{s})$  is difficult to be a positive value, possibly misleading an up-regulation case as a down-regulation case. Thus, the value of  $o_y$  is also chosen to be large enough to give room to model the up-regulation relationship properly.

## S2 D'Agostino-Pearson omnibus tests

Normality test results for mRNAs using D'Agostino-Pearson omnibus tests are summarized in Tables [S1](#), [S2](#), and [S3](#).

## S3 Summary of interacting pairs predicted by Tiresias

We summarize the pairs of miRNAs and mRNAs that are predicted interacting by Tiresias in Tables [S4](#), [S5](#), and [S6](#).

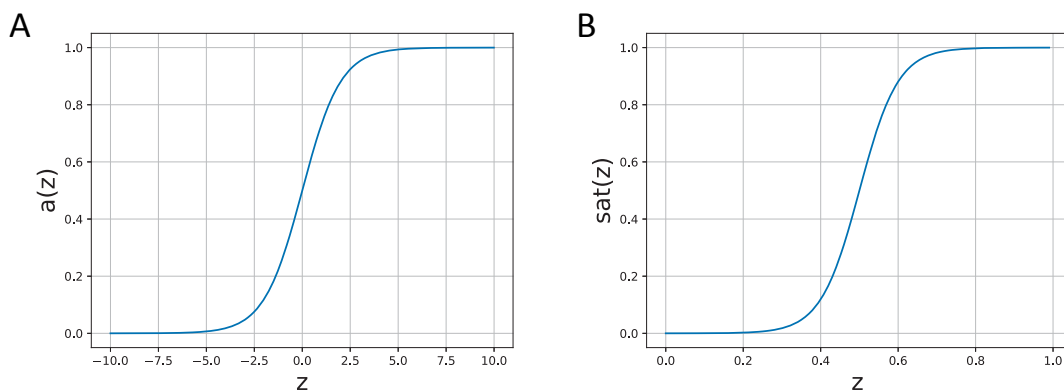


Figure S1: (A) Sigmoid activation function  $a(z) = 1/(1 + \exp(-z))$ . (B) Saturation function  $\text{sat}(z) = 0.5 \tanh(10(z - 0.5)) + 0.5$ .

Table S1: D'Agostino-Pearson omnibus tests for mRNAs: TCGA-BRCA

mRNA	statistic	p-value
BCL2	458.7	2.50E-100
CCND1	1364.0	6.41E-297
DNMT3A	654.8	6.43E-143
ZNF652	2025.1	0
ZEB1	260.9	2.23E-57
ERBB2	1070.6	3.36E-233
TP53INP1	1054.4	1.10E-229
FSCN1	1632.4	0
ERBB3	156.7	9.53E-35
VEGFA	1096.5	7.72E-239
BMI1	909.0	4.11E-198
MSH2	663.2	9.89E-145
MMP2	603.2	1.06E-131
SATB1	2329.3	0
ATM	898.8	6.63E-196
RAB5A	444.0	3.79E-97
MTDH	553.1	8.04E-121
CSF1	991.4	5.22E-216
PTEN	309.0	8.06E-68

Table S2: D'Agostino-Pearson omnibus tests for mRNAs: TCGA-LUAD

mRNA	statistic	p-value
HMGA2	657.1	2.09E-143
MMP2	389.9	2.12E-85
YAP1	348.4	2.21E-76
E2F3	361.7	2.85E-79
PIK3R3	486.1	2.84E-106
SENP1	149.8	2.95E-33
PRKCA	363.8	1.01E-79
DAB2	184.6	8.08E-41
MMP14	372.1	1.60E-81

Table S3: D’Agostino-Pearson omnibus tests for mRNAs: TCGA-UCEC

mRNA	statistic	p-value
PLXNB1	284.4	1.71E-62
CUL5	124.5	9.40E-28
CDK2	368.0	1.20E-80
CCNA1	324.0	4.48E-71
IGF1R	388.7	3.89E-85
CHL1	542.7	1.46E-118
AKT1	668.0	8.70E-146
BCL2	509.7	2.05E-111

Table S4: Interacting pairs predicted by TIRESIAS ( $|e_{ij}| > 0.01$ ): TCGA-BRCA.

miRNA	mRNA	$e_{ij}$	miRNA	mRNA	$e_{ij}$
hsa-miR-125a-5p	ERBB2	-0.16	hsa-miR-29b-3p	TP53INP1	0.158
hsa-miR-18a-5p	ERBB2	-0.09	hsa-miR-125a-5p	TP53INP1	0.069
hsa-miR-143-3p	ERBB3	-0.091	hsa-miR-101-3p	TP53INP1	-0.026
hsa-miR-125b-5p	ERBB3	-0.112	hsa-miR-30a-5p	TP53INP1	0.124
hsa-miR-205-5p	ERBB3	-0.021	hsa-miR-21-5p	SATB1	-0.233
hsa-miR-125a-5p	ERBB3	0.111	hsa-miR-155-5p	SATB1	0.023
hsa-miR-17-5p	ERBB3	-0.154	hsa-miR-34a-5p	SATB1	-0.072
hsa-miR-20b-5p	ERBB3	0.011	hsa-miR-17-5p	SATB1	0.207
hsa-miR-143-3p	DNMT3A	-0.093	hsa-miR-448	SATB1	-0.02
hsa-miR-30a-5p	DNMT3A	-0.105	hsa-miR-101-3p	SATB1	0.075
hsa-miR-101-3p	RAB5A	-0.05	hsa-miR-30a-5p	SATB1	-0.057
hsa-miR-34a-5p	CCND1	0.054	hsa-miR-20b-5p	SATB1	0.015
hsa-miR-17-5p	CCND1	-0.191	hsa-miR-20a-5p	VEGFA	0.118
hsa-let-7e-5p	CCND1	0.186	hsa-miR-200c-3p	VEGFA	0.056
hsa-miR-20b-5p	CCND1	-0.022	hsa-miR-205-5p	VEGFA	0.011
hsa-miR-29b-3p	MMP2	-0.15	hsa-miR-29b-3p	VEGFA	0.049
hsa-miR-17-5p	MMP2	-0.241	hsa-miR-21-5p	BCL2	-0.1
hsa-miR-20b-5p	MMP2	-0.037	hsa-miR-143-3p	BCL2	-0.11
hsa-miR-21-5p	MSH2	-0.067	hsa-miR-200c-3p	BCL2	-0.058
hsa-miR-18a-5p	ATM	-0.07	hsa-miR-143-3p	ZEB1	0.108
hsa-miR-128-3p	BMI1	-0.032	hsa-miR-200c-3p	ZEB1	-0.273
hsa-miR-101-3p	MTDH	-0.087	hsa-miR-205-5p	ZEB1	-0.051
hsa-miR-30a-5p	MTDH	-0.062	hsa-miR-143-3p	FSCN1	0.132
hsa-miR-128-3p	CSF1	-0.044	hsa-miR-200c-3p	FSCN1	0.172
hsa-miR-17-5p	CSF1	-0.094	hsa-miR-133a-3p	FSCN1	-0.045
hsa-miR-21-5p	PTEN	-0.09	hsa-miR-20a-5p	ZNF652	-0.256
hsa-miR-17-5p	PTEN	-0.089	hsa-miR-155-5p	ZNF652	-0.057
hsa-miR-20a-5p	TP53INP1	-0.207	hsa-miR-125b-5p	ZNF652	-0.085
hsa-miR-155-5p	TP53INP1	-0.033	hsa-miR-128-3p	ZNF652	-0.041
hsa-miR-205-5p	TP53INP1	-0.081	hsa-miR-448	ZNF652	-0.025

Table S5: Interacting pairs predicted by TIRESIAS ( $|e_{ij}| > 0.01$ ): TCGA-LUAD.

miRNA	mRNA	$e_{ij}$	miRNA	mRNA	$e_{ij}$
hsa-miR-133a-3p	MMP14	-0.034	hsa-miR-29c-3p	SENP1	-0.075
hsa-miR-203a-3p	E2F3	-0.037	hsa-miR-133a-3p	SENP1	-0.071
hsa-miR-93-5p	E2F3	0.197	hsa-miR-7-5p	PIK3R3	-0.028
hsa-miR-203a-3p	PRKCA	-0.111	hsa-miR-93-5p	DAB2	-0.168
hsa-let-7b-5p	HMGA2	-0.098	hsa-miR-93-5p	MMP2	-0.153
hsa-let-7e-5p	HMGA2	0.236	hsa-miR-375	YAP1	-0.107
hsa-miR-93-5p	HMGA2	0.436			

Table S6: Interacting pairs predicted by TIRESIAS ( $|e_{ij}| > 0.01$ ): TCGA-UCEC.

miRNA	mRNA	$e_{ij}$
hsa-miR-10a-5p	CHL1	0.086
hsa-miR-497-5p	PLXNB1	0.055
hsa-miR-143-3p	BCL2	0.369