

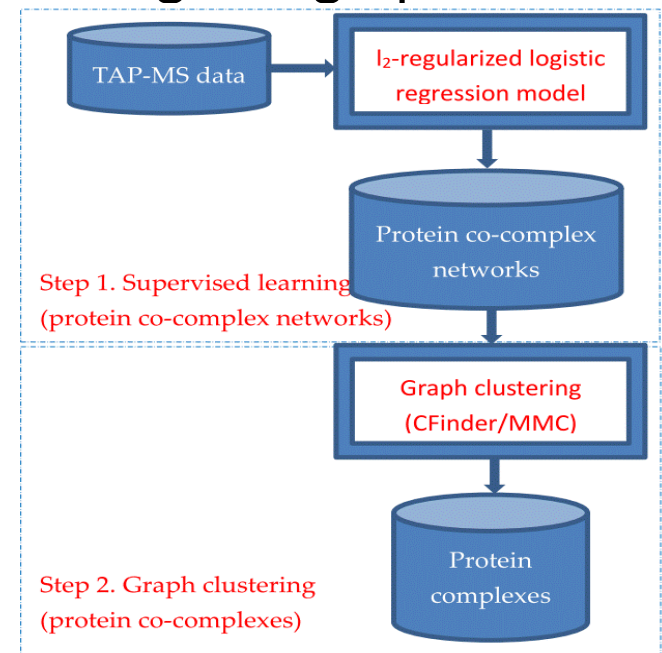
A framework combines supervised learning and dense subgraphs discovery to predict protein complexes

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# Problems & Ideas

- Problems of existing methods
  - PPI networks contain a large number of interactions that do not form protein complexes, so that the inferred clusters are less biologically relevant;
  - The available TAP-MS data are not exploited to supervise the learning process (clustering) of protein complexes;
- Ideas: Combining TAP-MS supervised learning and graph clustering to infer protein complexes
  - Step 1. Supervised learning to predict protein co-complex networks;
  - Step 2. Graph clustering to infer protein co-complexes;

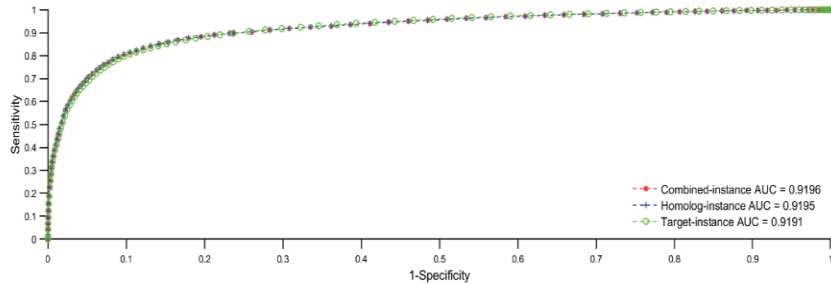


Framework flowchart

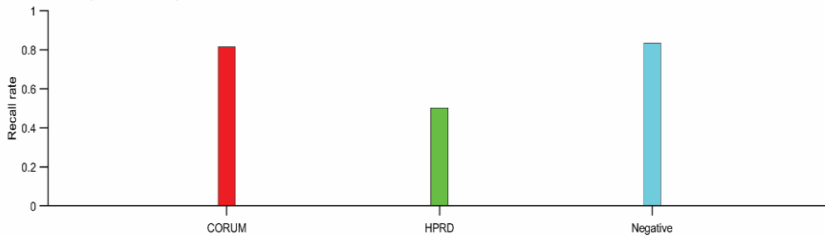
# Main Contributions

- Performance comparison (step 1)
- Performance comparison (step 2)

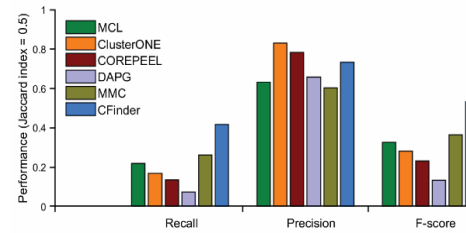
A *Homo sapiens* (cross validation)



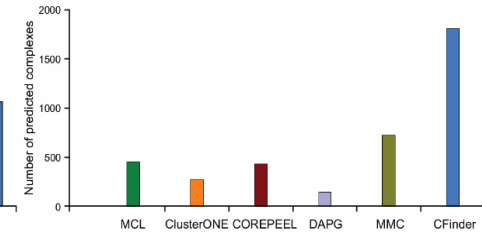
B *Homo sapiens* (independent test)



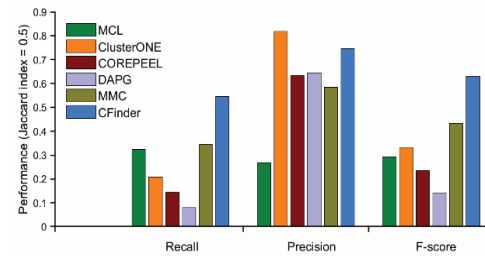
A Performance comparison on CORUM independent test complexes



B Number of predicted complexes on 1757 CORUM reference complexes



C Performance comparison on HPRD independent test complexes



D Number of predicted complexes on 1375 HPRD reference complexes

