

Supplementary Information for:

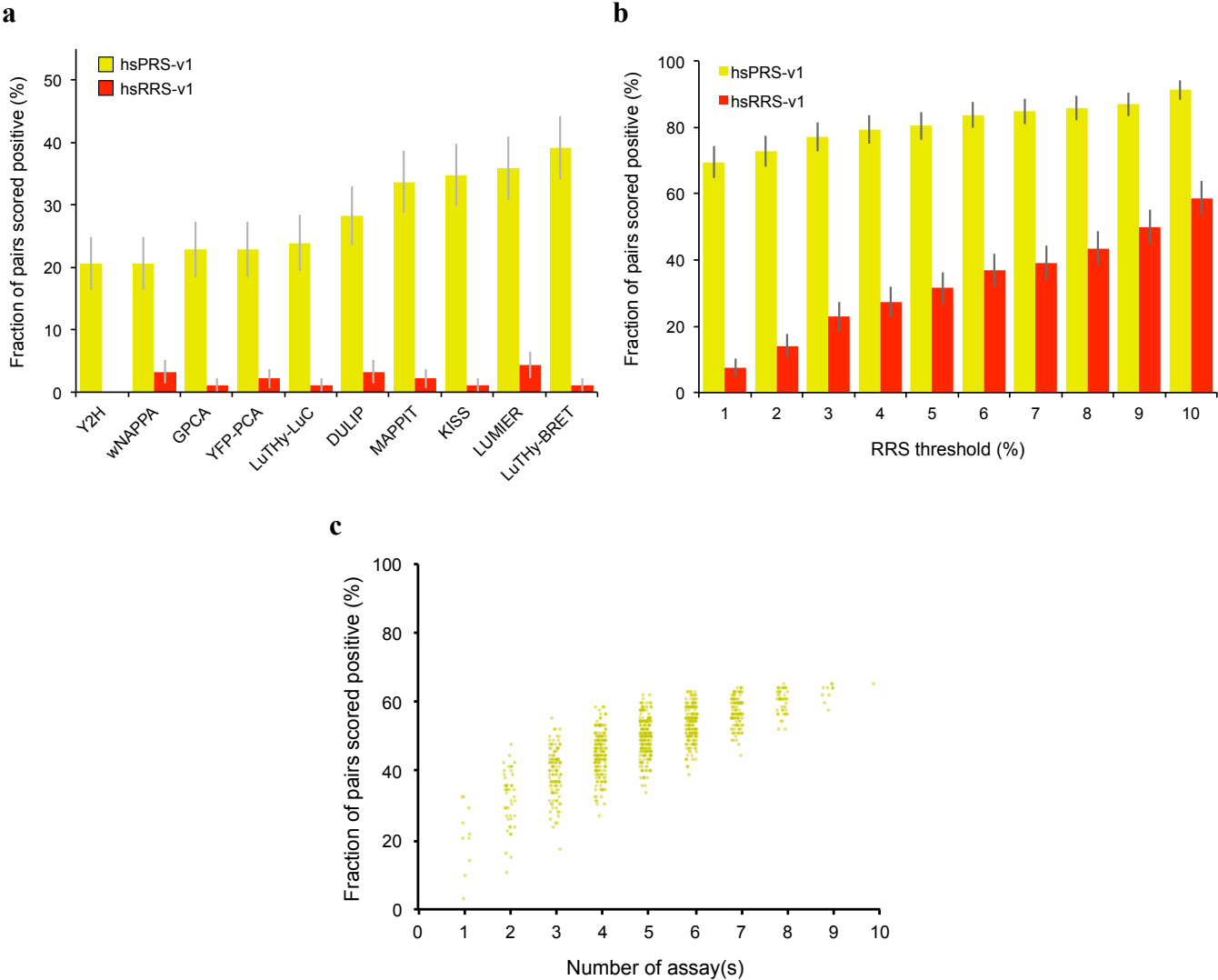
Maximizing binary interactome mapping with a minimal number of assays

Soon Gang Choi^{1-3,14}, Julien Olivet^{1-4,14}, Patricia Cassonnet^{5,14}, Pierre-Olivier Vidalain^{6,14}, Katja Luck¹⁻³, Luke Lambourne¹⁻³, Kerstin Spirohn¹⁻³, Irma Lemmens^{7,8}, Mélanie Dos Santos⁵, Caroline Demeret⁵, Louis Jones⁹, Sudharshan Rangarajan¹⁻³, Wenting Bian¹⁻³, Eloi P. Coutant¹⁰, Yves L. Janin¹⁰, Sylvie van der Werf⁵, Philipp Trepte^{11,12}, Erich E. Wanker¹¹, Javier De Las Rivas¹³, Jan Tavernier^{7,8}, Jean-Claude Twizere⁴, Tong Hao¹⁻³, David E. Hill¹⁻³, Marc Vidal^{1,2★}, Michael A. Calderwood^{1-3★}, and Yves Jacob^{1,5★}

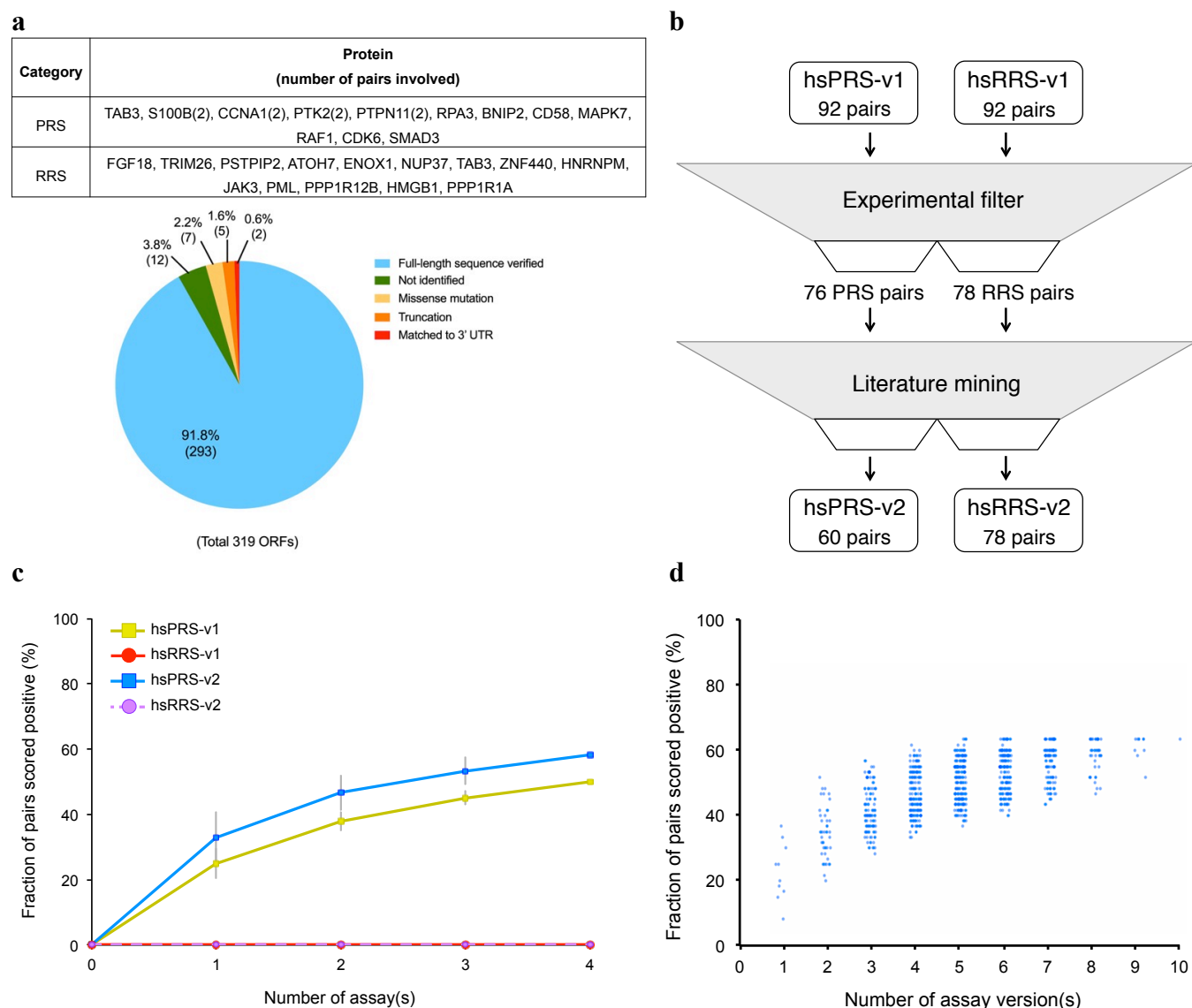
¹Center for Cancer Systems Biology (CCSB), Dana-Farber Cancer Institute (DFCI), 450 Brookline Avenue, Boston, MA 02215, USA. ²Department of Genetics, Blavatnik Institute, Harvard Medical School (HMS), 77 Avenue Louis Pasteur, Boston, MA 02115, USA. ³Department of Cancer Biology, Dana-Farber Cancer Institute, 450 Brookline Avenue, Boston, MA 02215, USA. ⁴Laboratory of Viral Interactomes, Unit of Molecular Biology of Diseases, Groupe Interdisciplinaire de Génomique Appliquée (GIGA Institute), University of Liège, 7 Place du 20 Août, 4000 Liège, Belgium. ⁵Département de Virologie, Unité de Génétique Moléculaire des Virus à ARN (GMVR), Institut Pasteur, UMR3569, Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique (CNRS), Université Paris Diderot, Sorbonne Paris Cité, 28 rue du Docteur Roux, 75015 Paris, France. ⁶Équipe Chimie, Biologie, Modélisation et Immunologie pour la Thérapie (CBMIT), Laboratoire de Chimie et Biochimie Pharmacologiques et Toxicologiques (LCBPT), Centre Interdisciplinaire Chimie Biologie-Paris (CICB-Paris), UMR8601, CNRS, Université Paris Descartes, 45 rue des Saints-Pères, 75006 Paris, France. ⁷Center for Medical Biotechnology, Vlaams Instituut voor Biotechnologie (VIB), 3 Albert Baertsoenkaai, 9000 Ghent, Belgium. ⁸Cytokine Receptor Laboratory (CRL), Department of Biomolecular Medicine, Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences, Ghent University, 3 Albert Baertsoenkaai, 9000 Ghent, Belgium. ⁹Centre de Bioinformatique, Biostatistique et Biologie Intégrative (C3BI), Institut Pasteur, 28 rue du Docteur Roux, 75015 Paris, France. ¹⁰Département de Biologie Structurale et Chimie, Unité de Chimie et Biocatalyse, Institut Pasteur, UMR3523, CNRS, 28 rue du Docteur Roux, 75015 Paris, France. ¹¹Neuroproteomics, Max Delbrück Center for Molecular Medicine, 10 Robert-Rössle-Str., 13125 Berlin, Germany. ¹²Brain Development and Disease, Institute of Molecular Biotechnology of the Austrian Academy of Sciences (IMBA), 3 Dr. Bohr-Gasse, 1030 Vienna, Austria. ¹³Cancer Research Center (CiC-IBMCC, CSIC/USAL), Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas (CSIC), University of Salamanca (USAL), Campus Miguel de Unamuno, 37007 Salamanca, Spain. ¹⁴These authors contributed equally: Soon Gang Choi, Julien Olivet, Patricia Cassonnet, Pierre-Olivier Vidalain.

*e-mail: marc_vidal@dfci.harvard.edu; michael_calderwood@dfci.harvard.edu; yves.jacob@pasteur.fr

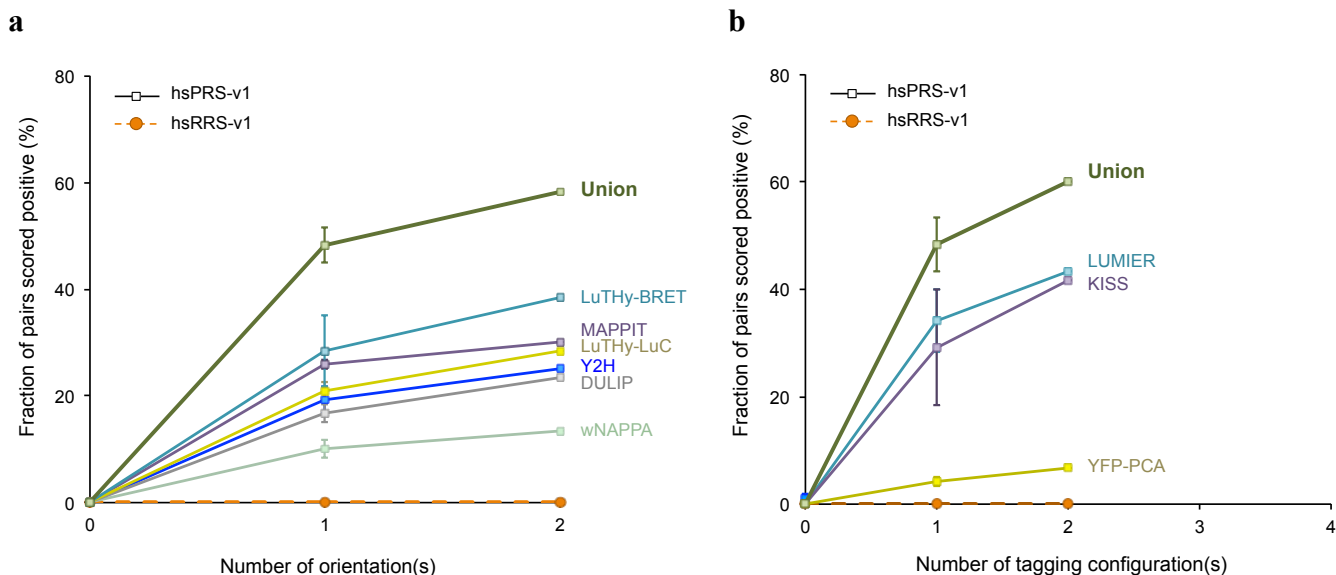
SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES



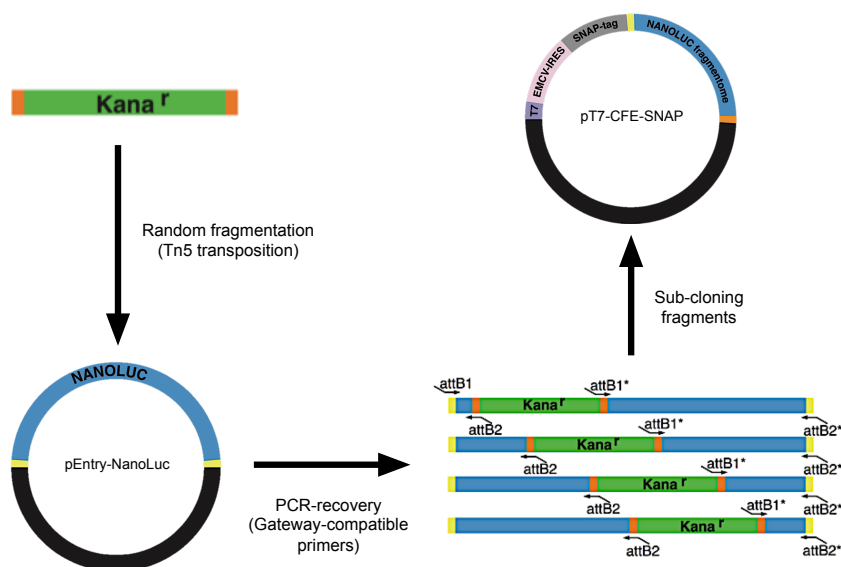
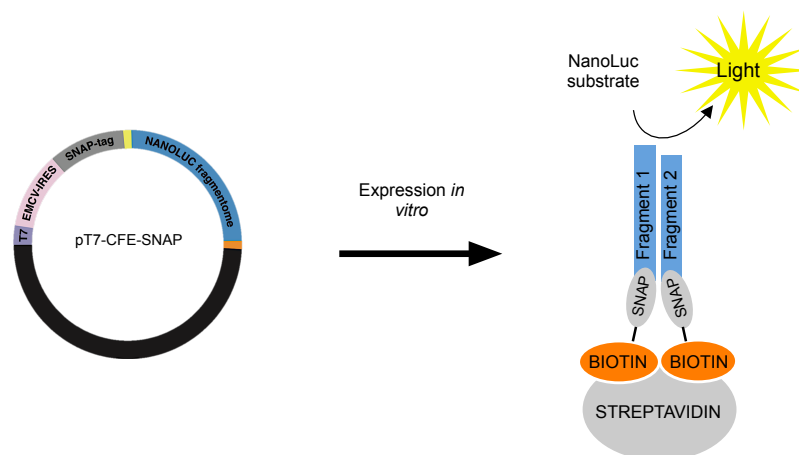
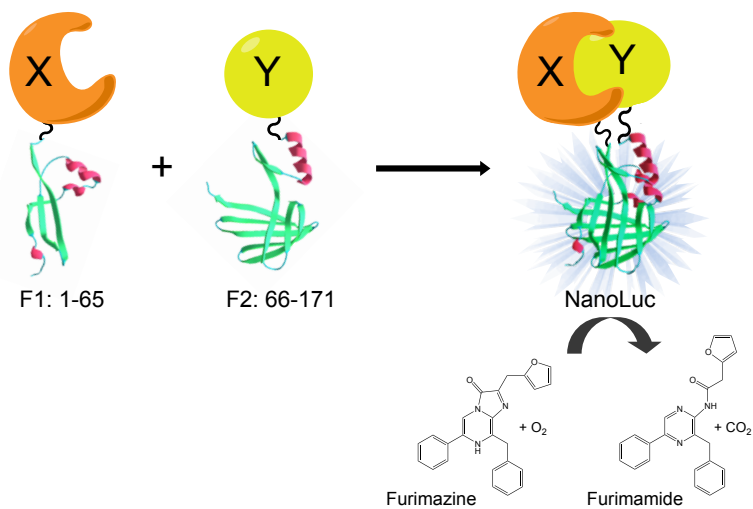
Supplementary Figure 1 | Combining assays increases binary PPI detection. (a) Recovery rates for ten binary PPI assays benchmarked against hsPRS-v1 and hsRRS-v1 as published by the authors in their original studies¹⁻⁶. (b) Impact of scoring random pairs when combining assays: cumulative detection rates of hsPRS-v1 and hsRRS-v1 pairs when increasing, identical RRS thresholds are applied to YFP-PCA, LUMIER, MAPPIT, KISS, wNAPPA, LuTHy-BRET, LuTHy-LuC, GPCA and DULIP assays. (c) Cumulative hsPRS-v1 recovery rates when assays presented in **Fig. 2a** are combined: every possible combination of n assay(s) is displayed (yellow dots). See **Supplementary Table 1** for detailed description of assays. Error bars indicate standard errors of proportions (a) or standard deviations (b).



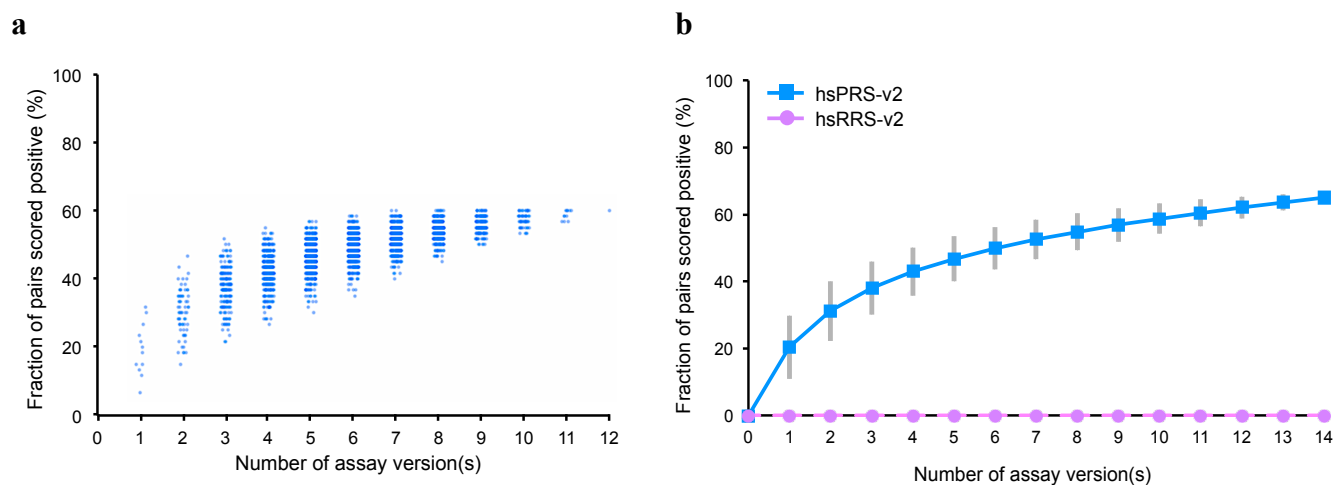
Supplementary Figure 2 | Construction of second-generation positive and random reference sets. (a) Classification and percentages of ORFs after experimental filtering of hsPRS-v1 and hsRRS-v1. The Table indicates ORFs that have been discarded. Numbers in parentheses in the Table indicate the number of protein pairs in which the ORF is involved (if >1). (b) Summary of filtering steps applied to original hsPRS-v1 and hsRRS-v1 to construct second-generation hsPRS-v2 and hsRRS-v2. Experimental filter includes a series of ORF sequencing and clone purification, and literature mining includes filtering ORFs and protein pairs based on updated genome annotation and classification of binary PPI detection methods (see Methods for more details). Numbers of PRS and RRS pairs at each step are indicated. (c) Cumulative fractions of hsPRS-v1 and hsPRS-v2 recovered by Y2H (X-Y and Y-X versions), KISS (N1N2 and C1N2 versions), MAPPIT (X-Y and Y-X versions) and GPCA (N1N2 version) when none of the RRS pairs are scored positive. (d) Cumulative hsPRS-v2 recovery rates when assay versions presented in **Fig. 2c** are combined (excluding NanoBiT): every possible combination of n assay version(s) is displayed (blue dots). See **Supplementary Table 1** for detailed description of assays. Error bars in (c) indicate standard deviations.



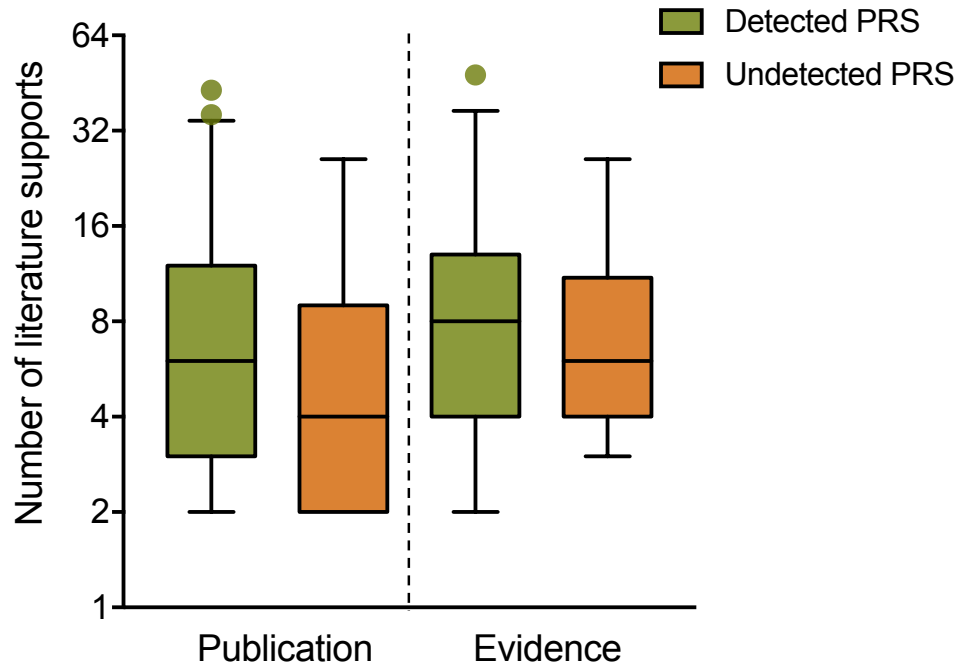
Supplementary Figure 3 | Combination of published binary PPI assay versions. (a), (b) PPIs detected by permuting (a) protein orientations in wNAPPA, DULIP, Y2H, LuTHy-BRET, LuTHy-LuC and MAPPIT, and (b) tagging configurations in LUMIER, YFP-PCA and KISS (only two versions tested for each of these assays; **Supplementary Table 1**). Assays were benchmarked with hsPRS-v1 and hsRRS-v1. Presented published results were re-analyzed and restricted to hsPRS-v2 and hsRRS-v2 spaces, at a threshold of no RRS pair scoring positive. Error bars indicate standard deviations.

a**b****c**

Supplementary Figure 4 | Development of the N2H assay. (a) NanoLuc fragmentation by transposon mediated random insertional mutagenesis. (b) *In vitro* proximity-based assay used to test complementation of fragments. (c) Principle of N2H assay when furimazine⁷ is used as substrate.



Supplementary Figure 5 | Combination of binary PPI assay versions benchmarked against hsPRS-v2 and hsRRS-v2. Cumulative hsPRS-v2 recovery rates when combining versions of **(a)** N2H presented in **Fig. 3e** (every possible combination of n assay version(s) is displayed (blue dots)), and **(b)** Y2H, MAPPIT, KISS, GPCA and NanoBiT presented in **Fig. 2c**. Error bars in **(b)** indicate standard deviations.



Supplementary Figure 6 | Literature evidence for detected and undetected hsPRS-v2 pairs. Box plots indicate the number of literature supports for detected (green) or undetected (orange) PRS pairs by all assays reported in **Fig. 6**. Left and right side graphs indicate the number of publications and the number of evidence, *i.e.* the combined number of publications and assays, for each PRS pair, respectively. Error bars show 5-95 percentile ranges.

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLES

Assay	Parameters tested with hsPRS- and hsRRS- v1 or v2 (this study)					Reference(s)
	Protein orientation		Tagging configuration		Expression environment	
	v1	v2	v1	v2		
YFP-PCA	X-Y	n.t.	N1N2, N1C2	n.t.	m	[1]
LUMIER	X-Y	n.t.	N1N2, N1C2	n.t.	m	[1]
MAPPIT	X-Y/Y-X	X-Y/Y-X	N1N2	N1N2	m	[1]
KISS	X-Y	X-Y	N1N2, N1C2	N1N2, N1C2	m	[3]
GPCA	X-Y	X-Y	N1N2	N1N2, N1C2, C1C2, C1N2	m	[2], [8]
DULIP	X-Y/Y-X	n.t.	r.c.	n.t.	m	[4]
NanoBiT	n.t.	X-Y	n.t.	N1N2, N1C2, C1C2, C1N2	m	[9]
LuTHy-BRET	X-Y/Y-X	n.t.	N1N2	n.t.	m	[5]
LuTHy-LuC	X-Y/Y-X	n.t.	N1N2	n.t.	m	[5]
Y2H	X-Y/Y-X	X-Y/Y-X	N1N2, N1C2, C1C2, C1N2	N1N2	y	[1], [6]
wNAPPA	X-Y/Y-X	n.t.	N1C2	n.t.	v	[1]
N2H		X-Y		N1N2, N1C2, C1C2, C1N2	m, y, v	This study

n.t. = not tested; X, Y = tested proteins; r.c. = random configurations tested; y = yeast cells; m = mammalian cells; v = *in vitro* (cell-free)

Supplementary Table 1 | Summary of assays and assay versions benchmarked against hsPRS-v1/hsRRS-v1 (v1; published data) or hsPRS-v2/hsRRS-v2 (v2; this study). The Y2H versions highlighted in red were not used in this study, as non-ambiguous titrations of hsPRS-v1 pairs at different thresholds of hsRRS-v1 pairs scoring positive could not be obtained from the original study⁶.

Protein X	Protein Y	Reason	Details
GRAP2	LAT	No evidence of interaction in binary PPI assay	Pull down, co-immunoprecipitation
NR3C1	RELA		Pull down, co-immunoprecipitation
PRKAR2A	EZR		Co-immunoprecipitation, filter binding, affinity chromatography technology
LGALS3	LGALS3BP		Co-immunoprecipitation, fluorescence microscopy
AKT1	TCL1A		Pull down, co-immunoprecipitation
LCP2	VAV1		Pull down, co-immunoprecipitation, affinity technology
HDAC1	RB1		Pull down, co-immunoprecipitation, chromatography technology
RET	FRS2		Pull down, co-immunoprecipitation
FABP5	S100A7		Co-immunoprecipitation
CRK	PDGFRB		Pull down
B2M	HLA-A	No reference ORF	No consensus sequences for HLA proteins
B2M	HLA-C		
B2M	HLA-B		
FGF1	FGFR1	Proteolytic maturation of precursors	Precursor ligand/receptor protein
CXCL1	CXCR2		
TNFSF10	TNFRSF10B		

Supplementary Table 2 | Bioinformatics and literature-based filters for discarded hsPRS-v1 pairs.

	Split-NanoLuc PPI detection technologies			
Assay name	NanoBiT	Unnamed	NanoPCA	N2H
Year, [reference]	2015, [9]	2015, [10]	2017, [11]	This study
Number of fragment pairs tested	90	9	7	58
Modification of fragments?	Yes	No	No	No
F1 (N-terminal)	11S (156 aa)	1-52	1-67	1-65
F2 (C-terminal)	Peptide 114 (11 aa)	53-171	67-171	66-171
Number of interaction(s) tested	6	1	12	60
Number of random protein pair(s) tested	0	0	0	78
Expression environment(s)	m	m	m	m, y, v
(F1:F2) / (full-length NLuc) Signal post-expression	n.r.	n.r.	n.r.	m: 1.3×10^{-6} y: 6.5×10^{-5} v: 3.1×10^{-6}
Comment	Steric constraints noticed when 11S on N-terminal	/	/	/

aa = amino acid(s); m = mammalian cells; y = yeast cells; v = *in vitro* (cell-free); NLuc = NanoLuc; n.r. = not reported

Supplementary Table 3 | Comparison of split-NanoLuc binary PPI detection technologies. Different criteria are used for comparison. F1 and F2 represent the NanoLuc (NLuc) fragments used in the different split NanoLuc-based assays.

	PROTEIN X	PROTEIN Y	PAIR #
hsPRS-v2 pairs	DR1	DRAP1	1
	LMNA	LMNB1	2
	JUNB	BATF	3
	NCBP1	NCBP2	4
	LCP2	GRAP2	5
	BAK1	BCL2L1	6
	BAD	BCL2L1	7
	SKP1	BTRC	8
	SKP1	SKP2	9
	FANCA	FANCG	10
	PSMD4	RAD23A	11
	LSM3	LSM2	12
	MAD2L1	MAD1L1	13
	PEX19	PEX16	14
	MAFG	NFE2L1	15
	PEX14	PEX19	16
	PEX19	PEX11B	17
	DDIT3	FOS	18
	FEN1	PCNA	19
	ATF3	DDIT3	20
	GTF2F1	GTF2F2	21
	IGF2	IGFBP4	22
	CDK2	CKS1B	23
	PEX19	PEX3	24
	LCP2	NCK1	25
	CBLB	GRB2	26
	MCM2	MCM3	27
	AKT1	PDPK1	28
	RCC1	RAN	29
	NF2	HGS	30
	TP53	UBE2I	31
	HIF1A	TP53	32
	GRB2	VAV1	33
	SMAD1	SMAD4	34
	CEBPG	FOS	35
	RHOA	ARHGAP1	36
	SMAD4	DCP1A	37
	CASP2	CRADD	38
	XIAP	CASP9	39
	NR3C1	HSP90AA1	40
	ORC2	ORC4	41
	RAC1	ARFIP2	42
	ERBB3	NRG1	43
	CGA	CGB5	44
	ARF1	ARFIP2	45
	LMNA	RB1	46
	XIAP	CASP7	47
	IFIT1	EIF3E	48
	ORC2	MCM10	49
	BDNF	NTF4	50
	HDAC1	ZBTB16	51
	XIAP	CASP3	52
	GADD45A	PCNA	53
	FANCA	FANCC	54
	RIPK2	NOD1	55
	GRB2	LAT	56
	PDE4D	RACK1	57
	PPP3CA	PPP3R1	58
	MCM2	MCM5	59
	HBA2	HBB	60

	PROTEIN X	PROTEIN Y	PAIR #
hsRRS-v2 pairs	ACVR1	CWF19L1	61
	APOD	MUC7	62
	ARSA	DBN1	63
	ASS1	GIN53	64
	ATP5O	CLEC2D	65
	BMP5	C10orf119	66
	BTC	BAT2L1	67
	BYSL	KIAA0907	68
	CA2	PTPRS	69
	CANX	ARHGEF15	70
	CANX	ATAD2	71
	CD151	WDR41	72
	CD34	SNX21	73
	CD81	NPC2	74
	CENPA	PPIL3	75
	CKB	HBZ	76
	CLPTM1	L3MBTL2	77
	CNN1	PGAP2	78
	COPB1	HPCAL4	79
	COPB1	SLC39A14	80
	DEFA3	TSTD2	81
	DLX4	RAB31P	82
	DUT	C19orf40	83
	EMD	ARMC1	84
	ERBB3	C3orf38	85
	ETF1	LMBR1L	86
	FABP4	GCG	87
	FABP7	STX5	88
	FAS	LSM3	89
	FIGF	ZBTB25	90
	FKBP3	NQO2	91
	GALK1	MCCC1	92
	GCDH	ZCCHC9	93
	GP1BA	PVRL2	94
	GPD2	C22orf29	95
	GPR18	HNRPLL	96
	GRIK2	ARL6IP6	97
	HCLS1	SALL2	98
	HIST1H1C	NPDC1	99
	HLA-DMB	PSEN2	100
	INPP1	UBLCP1	101
	ITPA	WDR62	102
	ITPK1	TMEM22	103
	LAMP2	UBE2G2	104
	LUM	UGGT2	105
	MAOB	CTCF	106
	MCM2	PLXNA4	107
	MNAT1	GMPPA	108
	MOBP	MRPS25	109
	NAT2	DNAJA1	110
	NDP	NUDT4	111
	NFIB	TIRAP	112
	NKX2-5	CSGALNACT2	113
	NONO	BEST1	114
	NUDT2	MIIP	115
	OSM	ZNF688	116
	PBX2	VILL	117
	PDE9A	REM2	118
	PDGFRA	NDFIP1	119
	PDHB	ZC3HC1	120
	PMCH	RIC3	121
	PPP6C	ZNF350	122
	PROS1	STK25	123
	PSMD12	CRIP1	124
	PSMD5	SLC22A15	125
	PSMD5	SYCE1	126
	RAB3B	BOC	127
	RBM3	SF3A1	128
	RCC1	KLHL6	129
	RFX3	SEMA4G	130
	RGR	ABCF3	131
	RHOC	NUP62CL	132
	RXRβ	CXCL11	133
	SCARB1	PHF21B	134
	SERPINB3	DCTN6	135
	SHMT2	STAC3	136
	SLC25A6	ZNF213	137
	SLC6A1	TM4SF4	138

Supplementary Table 4 | hsPRS-v2 and hsRRS-v2 pairs. Identity and given number for each pair of v2 sets (Fig. 6).

Protein X	Protein Y	Pair number	Interaction domains present in tested ORFs?
IFIT1	EIF3E	48	N.A.
ORC2	MCM10	49	N.A.
BDNF	NTF4	50	N.A.
HDAC1	ZBTB16	51	N.A.
XIAP	CASP3	52	Yes
GADD45A	PCNA	53	Yes
FANCA	FANCC	54	No, shorter isoform for FANCA
RIPK2	NOD1	55	Yes
GRB2	LAT	56	Yes
PDE4D	RACK1	57	No, shorter isoform for PDE4D
PPP3CA	PPP3R1	58	Yes
MCM2	MCM5	59	Yes
HBA2	HBB	60	Yes

Supplementary Table 5 | Undetected hsPRS-v2 pairs and analysis of published interaction domains. Presence or absence of reported interaction domains in hsPRS-v2 ORF sequences. N.A.: not applicable (no domain reported); Yes: both ORFs contain reported domains. No: lack of reported interaction domain.

Supplementary references

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