Additional file 4: Mammalian complex complexity and protein length

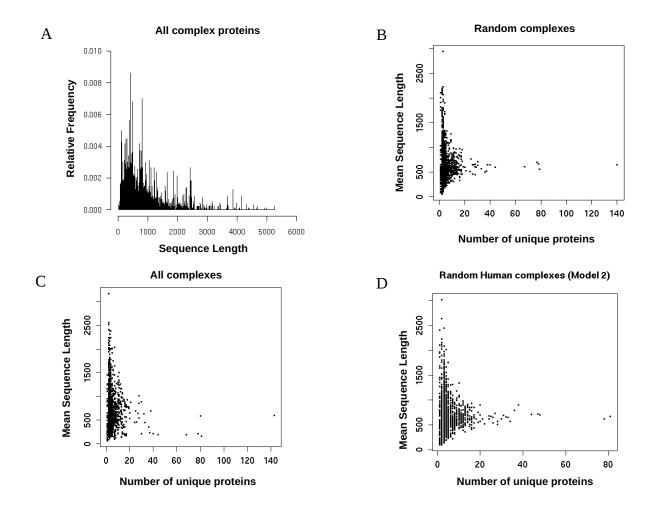


Figure S4. A) Length distribution of proteins in annotated mammalian complexes. Mean lengths of proteins versus the number of unique subunits in: B) Model 1 random mammalian complexes, C) all annotated mammalian complexes. While the mean sequence length stabilizes at a value near \sim 510aa in model 1 random mammalian complexes, mean sequence length values are much more variable (appearing as scattered points positioned farther away from \sim 510aa) in real complexes as complex complexity increases. D) Here, we show a similar plot of mean sequence length versus complex complexity for random human complexes (Model 2). In this case, mean sequence length stabilizes at \sim 620aa as complex complexity increases.