

Table S7 Overlaps of predictions between prediction models in Table S5

(A) threshold= 0.5					
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
1. ¹ similarity	5265	1161	1145	654	354
2. only compound	—	3269	2007	658	345
3. ² one-layer	—	—	3309	† 895	388
4. ³ subpos	—	—	—	1163	309
5. ⁴ allpos	—	—	—	—	388

(B) threshold= 0.95					
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
1. similarity	5265	359	260	337	253
2. only compound	—	456	171	200	176
3. one-layer	—	—	268	175	200
4. subpos	—	—	—	428	179
5. allpos	—	—	—	—	265

†: There were 895 compounds common between 3,309 compounds predicted by the one-layer SVM model and 1,163 obtained by the *subpos* two-layer SVM model.

¹: A chemical compound i is predicted as a binding ligand of a protein α by the similarity method if

$$pred_{sim}(i) = \max_{j \in A} \frac{|I \cap J|}{|I \cup J|} \geq 0.9,$$

where A is known binding ligands of the protein α , and I (or J) is a set of substructures in $\mathcal{P}_2^6(i)$ (or $\mathcal{P}_2^6(j)$) described in Eq. (4) in Supplementary Materials.

²: one-layer SVM using the *mlt* dataset with 28,000 negatives.

³: two-layer SVM using 10 *subpos* first-layer SVM models and the *mlt* dataset with 24,500 negatives.

⁴: two-layer SVM using 9 *allpos* first-layer SVM models and the *max* dataset with 28,000 negatives.

*: details of *mlt* and *max* datasets are provided in Sec. 1.3 in Supplementary Materials.