

Table S4. Overview of our parameter selection strategy

Kernel	Parameters	Range	Default	Average best	Remark
SL					the implementation disregards the parameter setting, always runs with the default
ST SST PT	$c; j; \lambda; \mu$	[1,16,64,128]; [0.5,1,2]; [0.2,0.4,0.8]; [0.2,0.4]	0; 1; 0.4; 0.4	1; 2; 0.4; 0.4 1; 2; 0.4; 0.4 16; 2; 0.4; 0.4	the default $c = 0$ yields often 0 F-score. In [29] the experiments with $c = 2^i$, $i = -6, \dots, -1$ yielded inferior results
SpT	$c; j; q$	$2^i, i = -6, \dots, 6$; [0.5,1,2]; [2]	*; 1; 10	CV: default; 2; 2 CL: 64; 1; 2	*: the default c is the reciprocal of the average norm of training examples; q is the length of v-walks, its default is not reasonable for PPI extraction
kBSPS	$L; E; D; l; e; d$; $q_{\min}; q_{\max}; k; j$	[0]; [0]; [0,-1]; [1,3,6]; [1,3,6]; [1,3,6]; [1,2]; [2,3]; [0,1]; [1,2]	0; 0; -1; 1; 6; 6 2; 2; 0; 2	CV: $D=0, d=3$, all others default; CC, CL: default	c was set to the default as for SpT
cosine edit	c	[0,1,10,100]	0	CV: 10 CC, CL: 100	Due to the modest results obtained, we did not perform more comprehensive optimization
APG	$c; svnum; to-ken; vector$	[0.25;0.5;1;2]; [500,2000]; [split,Charniak]; [linearized, normalized]		CV/CL/CC: 0.25/1/1; 2000/2000/2000; s/c/s; n/n/1	APG comes with no default; svnum = number of support vectors for threshold specification we used the script provided with the implementation
APG (SVM)	$c; j$	$2^i, i = -10, \dots, 10$; [1,2]		CV: 1;2	APG trained with SVMlight, other parameters as with standard APG