

# Supporting Information

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**Table S1. Cancer site PubMed searches**

Search term	Number of citations
Colorectal cancer	142,745
Prostate cancer	99,368
Melanoma	83,875
Pancreatic cancer	60,567
Glioma	57,755
Acute myeloid leukemia	54,034
Bladder cancer	53,927
Small cell lung cancer	50,108
Thyroid cancer	49,300
Nonsmall cell lung cancer	37,301
Renal cell carcinoma	29,586
Chronic myeloid leukemia	23,980
Endometrial cancer	23,963
Basal cell carcinoma	19,579

Search terms corresponding to each of the cancer sites in the study were used to perform searches for on PubMed (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/>) using the default (nonadvanced) search type. The total number of citation results returned by each search was recorded. The search terms are sorted in descending order of number of citations. The searches were performed on February 22, 2012.

**Fig. S1.** Diagrams of the Kyoto Encyclopedia of Genes and Genomes (KEGG) pathways for 14 cancer sites. The first page describes the symbols used on the diagrams, and each following page is the diagram for a specific cancer site. The sites are, in order: acute myeloid leukemia, basal cell carcinoma, bladder cancer, chronic myeloid leukemia, colorectal cancer, endometrial cancer, glioma, melanoma, nonsmall-cell lung cancer, pancreatic cancer, prostate cancer, renal cell carcinoma, small cell lung cancer, and thyroid cancer. All diagrams were downloaded from the KEGG PATHWAY Database (<http://www.genome.jp/kegg/pathway.html>).

[Fig. S1](#)

**Fig. S2.** Scatter plot showing the lack of correlation between the number of PubMed citations and degree-entropy. Datapoints are shown for 14 cancer sites, including all of the cancer sites with KEGG pathways. The  $x$  axis is the total number of citation results returned by a PubMed search for a search term corresponding to the cancer site. The  $y$  axis is the degree-entropy ( $H$ ) for the cancer site, calculated from the KEGG pathway. No correlation was observed, with  $R^2 = 0.0$  for a linear regression fit.

[Fig. S2](#)