



Fig. S12. The complementary cumulative distribution (C) of the attractive gene-gene gravitation score (G) for oncogenes across 9 major cancer types: breast invasive carcinoma (BRCA), colon adenocarcinoma (COAD), glioblastoma multiforme (GBM), head and neck squamous cell carcinoma (HNSC), kidney renal clear cell carcinoma (KIRC), lung adenocarcinoma (LUAD), lung squamous cell carcinoma (LUSC), ovarian serous cystadenocarcinoma (OV), and uterine corpus endometrial carcinoma (UCEC). The number of attractive gene-gene pairs for blue line is equal to red line by random sampling 100 times. The shadow of blue line represent the standard deviation.