SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION TO

A novel algorithm for analyzing drug-drug interactions from MEDLINE literature

Yin Lu¹, Dan Shen², Maxwell Pietsch³, Chetan Nagar¹, Zayd Fadli⁴, Hong Huang⁵, Yi Cheng Tu³, Feng Cheng^{1,6,*}

* Correspondence and requests for materials should be addressed to F. C. (email:

fcheng1@health.usf.edu)

¹Department of Pharmaceutical Science, College of Pharmacy, University of South Florida, Tampa, FL, 33612, USA

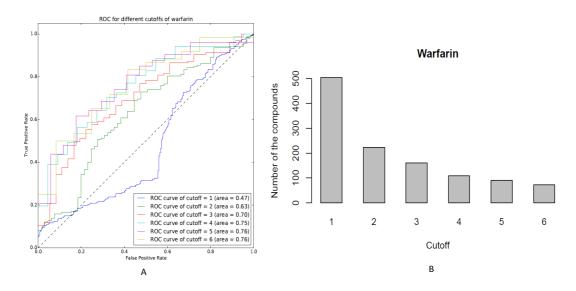
²Department of Mathematics & Statistics, University of South Florida, Tampa, FL, 33612, USA

³Department of Computer Science and Engineering, University of South Florida, Tampa, FL, 33612, USA

⁴College of Medicine, Syrian private university, Damascus, 0100, Syria

⁵School of Information, University of South Florida, Tampa, FL, 33612, USA

⁶Department of Epidemiology and Biostatistics, College of Public Health, University of South Florida, Tampa 33612, USA



Supplementary Figure S1. ROCs and the numbers of obtained compounds v.s. different values of cutoff when taking warfarin as an example via our algorithm (p < 0.1). With the augment of cutoff, the area under the curve (AUC) increases (**A**), while the number of obtained compounds decreases (**B**).