



**d. Ranking of features from miRNA-TF-mRNA regulatory network**

$$R = (1 - d) \times (I - dED^{-1})^{-1} \times e$$

$R$  is an  $N \times 1$  vector representing the ranking (importance) of each feature (mRNA, TF or miRNA).

$N$  is the number of features (mRNA, TF and miRNA) in the miRNA-TF-mRNA regulatory network.

$d$  is the damping factor.

$I$  is an  $N \times N$  identity matrix.


$E$  is an  $N \times N$  directed miRNA-TF-mRNA regulatory network matrix.

If feature  $i$  regulates feature  $j$ ,  $E_{ij} = 1$ ; otherwise  $E_{ij} = 0$ .

$D$  is an  $N \times N$  diagonal matrix,  $D_{jj} = \sum_i E_{ij}$  which means the total number of regulators feature  $i$  that regulate feature  $j$ .

$e$  is an  $N \times 1$  vector with all entries 1.

$$E: \begin{matrix} & & & j \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ i & \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} & & \end{matrix}$$

An example 

**2. The Pearson Correlation Coefficient between the GeneRank result and the PageRank result**

The dataset is downloaded from the GeneRank Additional files.

(Available at <http://www.biomedcentral.com/1471-2105/6/233/additional>)

	<b>The ranking from GeneRank formula</b> (Integrated with MAD) [Network: 4047x4047]
<b>Original MAD</b>	0.0104
<b>The ranking from PageRank formula</b> (Without MAD)	<b>0.9101</b>

The Pearson Correlation Coefficient between the GeneRank result and the PageRank result is 0.91 which means the MAD information is not effectively integrated in the GeneRank result.

**3. The Pearson Correlation Coefficient between NCIS result and PageRank result**

The datasets are downloaded from the NCIS Additional files.

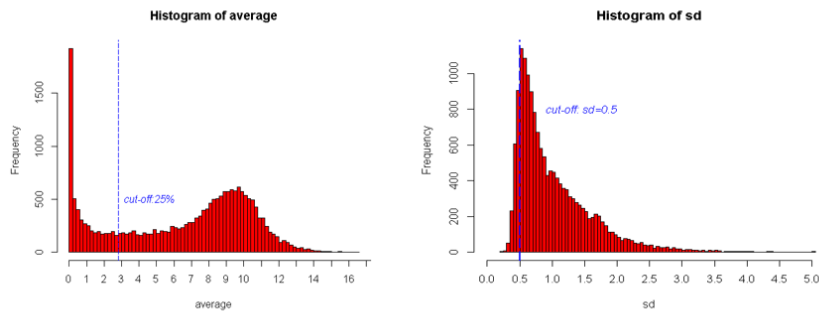
(Available at <http://bioen-compbio.bioen.illinois.edu/NCIS/>)

	<b>The weight from NCIS formula</b> (Integrated with MAD )	
	BRCA [network: 8726x8726]	GBM [network: 7183x7183]
<b>Original MAD</b>	0.0918	0.1
<b>The ranking form PageRank formula</b> (without MAD)	<b>0.9915</b>	<b>0.9949</b>

For the high-dimension BRCA and GBM gene-gene networks, the Pearson Correlation Coefficient between NCIS result and PageRank result are **0.9915** and **0.9949**, respectively. The high correlation implies that the MAD information is not effectively integrated in the NCIS result.

## 2. Supplementary Figures

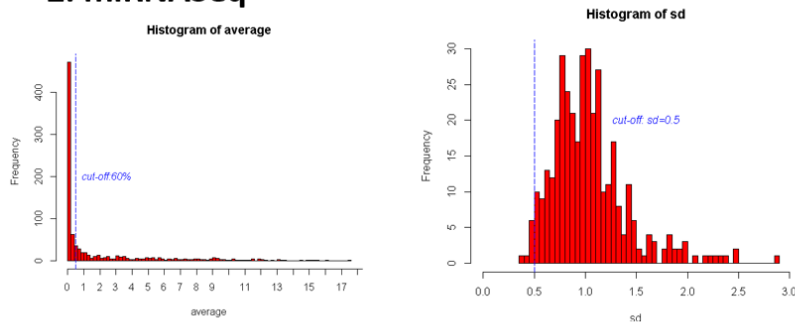
### 1. RNASeqV2



1, Remove the low expression genes

2, Remove the low variance genes

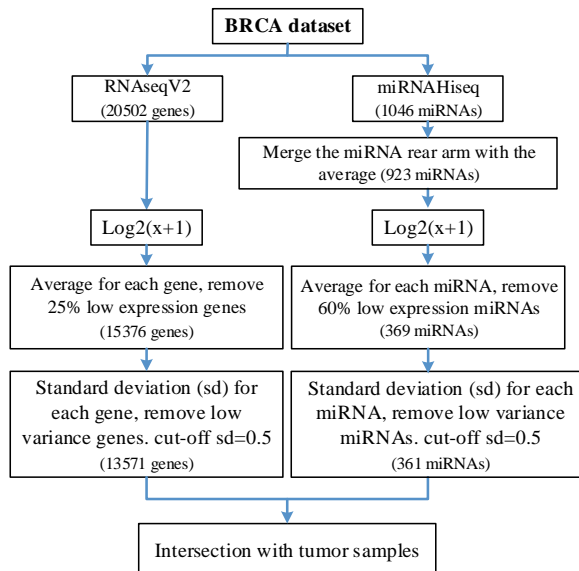
### 2. miRNASeq



1, Remove the low expression miRNAs

2, Remove the low variance miRNAs

(a)



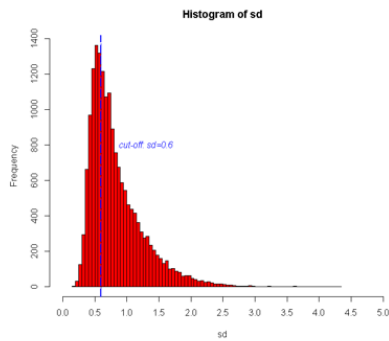
(b)

**Fig. S1. The data process of BRCA.**

Figure (a) shows the data distribution histogram and the cut-off points.

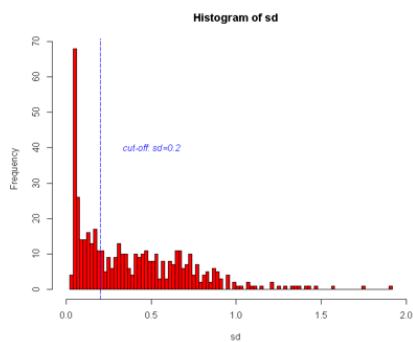
Figure (b) shows the processing flow of the BRCA RNASeq and miRNASeq datasets.

## 1. mRNA Expression (microarray)



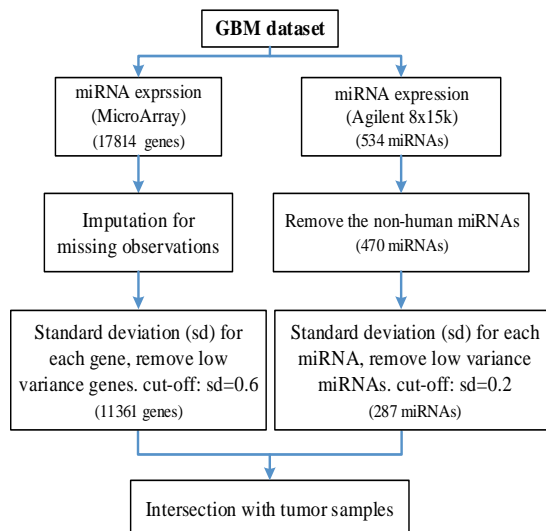
Remove the low variance genes

## 2. miRNA Expression (Agilent 8x15k)



Remove the low variance miRNAs

(a)



(b)

### Figure S2. The data process of GBM.

Figure (a) shows the data distribution histogram and the cut-off points.

Figure (b) shows the processing flow of the GBM mRNA and miRNA datasets.

### 3. Supplementary Tables

**Table S1** The number of the patients and the number of mRNA, TF and miRNA used in the experiments.

Cancer Type	Patients Number	mRNA	TF	miRNA
<b>BRCA</b>	587	12,233	1,338	361
<b>GBM</b>	276	10,278	1,083	287

**Table S2** The interactions used for constructing the miRNA-TF-mRNA regulatory network for the GBM dataset.

	Database	Total interactions	Found interactions
miRNA → TF& miRNA → mRNA	Tarbase v6.0	17,526	10,236
	miRTarBase v4.5	37,423	19,880
	miRecords v4	1,707	1,024
	starBase 2.0	320,709	155,144
	ENCODE [25]	117,193	33,775
TF → miRNA	ENCODE [25]	1,648	546
	Transmir v1.2	649	427
TF → mRNA	ENCODE ChIP-Seq	229,486	82,960
	TRED	7,066	3,921
TF → TF& mRNA → mRNA	Reactome	127,452	50,269
	STRING v10.0	250,843	89,911