## Supplementary Materials for RIblast: An ultrafast RNA-RNA interaction prediction system for comprehensive lncRNA interaction analysis

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Supplementary Figures



Fig. S1 Schematic illustration of seed search algorithm. RIblast detects seeds using depth-first search.

Algorithm 1 SeedSearch()

$$\begin{split} S_q &\leftarrow \text{a query RNA sequence} \\ S_{db} &\leftarrow \text{reversed and concatenated target RNA sequences} \\ SA_q &\leftarrow ConstructionSuffixArray(S_q) \\ SA_{db} &\leftarrow ConstructionSuffixArray(S_{db}) \\ SeedSearchCore(S_q, SA_q, \{\}, S_{db}, SA_{db}, \{\}, 0, |S_q| - 1, 0, |S_{db}| - 1, 0, 0) \end{split}$$

$ \textbf{Algorithm 2} SeedSearchCore(S_q, SA_q, seed_q, S_{db}, SA_{db}, seed_{db}, sp_q, ep_q, sp_{db}, ep_{db}, energy, length) $
$if \ length < length_{max} \ then$
for all $\mathbf{c} \in \{\{G, C\}, \{C, G\}, \{A, U\}, \{U, A\}, \{G, U\}, \{U, G\}\}$ do
$sp, ep \leftarrow SASearchNextCharacter(S_q, SA_q, sp_q, ep_q, c_0, length)$
$sp', ep' \leftarrow SASearchNextCharacter(S_{db}, SA_{db}, sp_{db}, ep_{db}, c_1, length)$
$\mathbf{if} \ sp \leq ep \ \&\& \ sp' \leq ep' \ \mathbf{then}$
$\mathbf{if} \ length > 0 \ \mathbf{then}$
$energy \leftarrow energy + CalcStackingEnergy(c_0, c_1, seed_q[\text{length-1}], seed_{db}[\text{length-1}])$
end if
if $energy < \text{threshold } T_1 \&\& ength \ge \delta \text{ then}$
store $sp, ep, sp', ep'$
else
$seed_q.PushBack(c_0), seed_{db}.PushBack(c_1)$
$SeedSearchCore(S_q, SA_q, seed_q, S_{db}, SA_{db}, seed_{db}, sp, ep, sp', ep', energy, length+1)$
end if
end if
end for
end if
$seed_a.PopBack, seed_{db}.PopBack$

Fig. S2 Pseudocode of seed search algorithm. The ConstructionSuffixArray function generates a suffix array from an RNA sequence in linear-time order to sequence length.  $length_{max}$  is the max seed length. The SASearchNextCharacter function returns the indices of the new extended string on a suffix array by binary search. The CalcStackingEnergy function returns the energies of stack consisting of two base pairs.  $seed_q$  and  $seed_{db}$  are temporary seeds on query and database, respectively. If extended strings are detected, the hybridization energies is smaller than  $T_1$  and the length is  $\delta$  and more, the indices of the strings on suffix arrays are stored.



Fig. S3 Schematic illustration of the calculation of interaction energy in gapped extension. The pair of black solid lines represent an interaction after gapless extension. The gray dotted lines are RNA sequences that does not form inter-molecular base pair in gapless extension. The red dotted lines represent inter-molecular base pairs. The black indices are the indices for calculation of hybridization energy, and the red indices are the indices for obtaining accessible energy. Note that two indices are different in target sequences because target sequences are reversed for the seed search after calculation of accessible energy.

## Supplementary Tables

				X			
$T_1$	10	12	14	16	18	20	22
-13.0	0.53	0.54	0.54	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55
-12.5	0.54	0.56	0.56	0.58	0.58	0.58	0.58
-12.0	0.55	0.56	0.57	0.59	0.59	0.58	0.59
-11.5	0.53	0.56	0.56	0.58	0.58	0.58	0.57
-11.0	0.54	0.58	0.58	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.59
-10.5	0.55	0.59	0.58	0.59	0.59	0.59	0.58
-10.0	0.56	0.58	0.58	0.59	0.61	0.60	0.60
-9.5	0.56	0.58	0.58	0.59	0.60	0.59	0.59
-9.0	0.57	0.58	0.57	0.58	0.60	0.59	0.60

Table S1 Dependence of the MCC values of bacterial sRNA basepair prediction on  $T_1$  and X parameters when the energy parameter was Turner parameter

The row and the column indicates X values and  $T_1$  values, respectively.  $T_1$  is a threshold energy for score-based seed detection, and X is a threshold length for extension termination. The bold values mean the best MCC score.

				X			
$T_1$	X=10	12	14	16	18	20	22
-6.5	0.64	0.65	0.65	0.66	0.67	0.66	0.67
-6.25	0.63	0.64	0.64	0.65	0.66	0.66	0.66
-6.0	0.65	0.66	0.65	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.65
-5.75	0.65	0.66	0.65	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.65
-5.5	0.65	0.66	0.65	0.66	0.67	0.67	0.65
-5.25	0.65	0.66	0.65	0.66	0.67	0.67	0.65
-5.0	0.65	0.66	0.65	0.66	0.67	0.67	0.65
-4.75	0.65	0.66	0.65	0.66	0.67	0.67	0.65
-4.5	0.65	0.66	0.65	0.66	0.67	0.67	0.65

Table S2 Dependence of the MCC values of bacterial sRNA basepair prediction on  $T_1$  and X parameters when the energy parameter was Andronescu parameter

The row and the column indicates X values and  $T_1$  values, respectively.  $T_1$  is a threshold energy for score-based seed detection, and X is a threshold length for extension termination. The bold values mean the best MCC score.

Table S3 Dependence of the MCC values of bacterial sRNA basepair prediction on Y parameters

Y	Turner parameter	Andronescu parameter
3	0.61	0.67
4	0.61	0.67
5	0.61	0.67
6	0.61	0.67
7	0.60	0.67

The row and the column indicates the kinds of energy parameter and Y values, respectively.

Y is a threshold length for extension termination in gapless extension step.

Table S4 Dependence of the MCC values of bacterial sRNA basepair prediction on W parameters

W	Turner parameter	Andronescu parameter
30	0.60	0.59
50	0.57	0.64
70	0.61	0.67
100	0.61	0.63
150	0.59	0.63

The row and the column indicates the kinds of energy parameter and W values, respectively. W is the constraint of maximal distance between the bases that may form base pairs.

δ	Turner parameter	Andronescu parameter
3	0.58	0.65
4	0.60	0.66
5	0.61	0.67
6	0.57	0.64
7	0.59	0.61

Table S5 Dependence of the MCC values of bacterial sRNA basepair prediction on W parameters

The row and the column indicates the kinds of energy parameter and  $\delta$  values, respectively.  $\delta$  is a parameter for accessibility approximation and determination of minimum seed length.

Table S6 TINCR target prediction performance for MINENERGY sorting

	Threshold about the number of interacted segments				
Software	1	2	3	4	5
LAST	0.583	0.587	0.578	0.593	0.570
Terai's pipeline	0.565	0.557	0.557	0.579	0.577
RIblast (Turner)	0.573	0.560	0.566	0.598	0.559
RIblast (Andronescu)	0.581	0.567	0.572	0.600	0.574

The row is a threshold about the number of interacted segments, which defines the positive dataset. The column shows each software. The bold values mean the best AUROC score.

	Threshold about the number of interacted segments					
interaction energy threshold	1	2	3	4	5	
0	0.618	0.622	0.630	0.662	0.647	
-1	0.618	0.622	0.630	0.662	0.647	
-2	0.618	0.622	0.630	0.662	0.647	
-3	0.618	0.623	0.631	0.662	0.648	
-4	0.618	0.623	0.631	0.663	0.648	
-5	0.619	0.625	0.633	0.665	0.650	
-6	0.621	0.627	0.635	0.667	0.652	
-7	0.623	0.630	0.638	0.671	0.655	
-8	0.627	0.634	0.642	0.676	0.659	
-9	0.632	0.639	0.646	0.682	0.664	
-10	0.639	0.646	0.652	0.688	0.668	
-11	0.646	0.653	0.657	0.694	0.674	
-12	0.652	0.658	0.661	0.699	0.677	
-13	0.657	0.663	0.665	0.703	0.680	
-14	0.659	0.666	0.668	0.706	0.682	
-15	0.661	0.667	0.667	0.707	0.682	
-16	0.662	0.667	0.667	0.706	0.681	
-17	0.661	0.665	0.666	0.706	0.679	
-18	0.658	0.662	0.663	0.704	0.674	
-19	0.656	0.658	0.659	0.700	0.672	

Table S7 TINCR target prediction performance of RIblast with Turner parameter for SUMENERGY sorting

The row is a threshold about the number of interacted segments, which defines the positive dataset. The column shows the interaction energy threshold for SUMENEGY sorting. The bold values mean the best AUROC score.

	Threshold about the number of interacted segments					
interaction energy threshold	1	2	3	4	5	
0	0.613	0.618	0.627	0.659	0.646	
-0.5	0.613	0.618	0.627	0.659	0.646	
-1.0	0.613	0.618	0.627	0.659	0.646	
-1.5	0.613	0.618	0.627	0.659	0.646	
-2.0	0.613	0.618	0.627	0.659	0.646	
-2.5	0.614	0.619	0.628	0.661	0.647	
-3.0	0.615	0.620	0.630	0.663	0.649	
-3.5	0.617	0.623	0.632	0.666	0.651	
-4.0	0.621	0.627	0.636	0.671	0.654	
-4.5	0.627	0.632	0.640	0.676	0.659	
-5.0	0.633	0.639	0.645	0.683	0.664	
-5.5	0.641	0.646	0.651	0.689	0.668	
-6.0	0.648	0.652	0.656	0.694	0.672	
-6.5	0.654	0.657	0.660	0.699	0.676	
-7.0	0.658	0.662	0.664	0.703	0.680	
-7.5	0.662	0.666	0.666	0.705	0.680	
-8.0	0.664	0.667	0.667	0.707	0.682	
-8.5	0.664	0.666	0.667	0.706	0.681	
-9.0	0.664	0.665	0.665	0.704	0.678	
-9.5	0.662	0.662	0.663	0.702	0.676	

Table S8 TINCR target prediction performance of RIblast with Andronescu parameter for SUMENERGY sorting

The row is a threshold about the number of interacted segments, which defines the positive dataset. The column shows the interaction energy threshold for SUMENEGY sorting. The bold values mean the best AUROC score.

	Threshold about the number of interacted segments					
interaction energy threshold	1	2	3	4	5	
-16	0.637	0.631	0.632	0.659	0.636	
-17	0.639	0.634	0.635	0.660	0.636	
-18	0.639	0.635	0.633	0.662	0.638	
-19	0.641	0.637	0.630	0.661	0.636	
-20	0.642	0.641	0.635	0.664	0.637	
-21	0.643	0.641	0.629	0.660	0.635	
-22	0.642	0.640	0.624	0.648	0.623	
-23	0.642	0.640	0.627	0.648	0.622	
-24	0.637	0.636	0.627	0.644	0.625	
-25	0.630	0.632	0.618	0.634	0.614	
-26	0.625	0.626	0.613	0.638	0.607	
-27	0.620	0.623	0.608	0.630	0.599	
-28	0.612	0.618	0.607	0.624	0.605	
-29	0.597	0.610	0.601	0.625	0.611	
-30	0.583	0.598	0.584	0.604	0.600	

Table S9 TINCR target prediction performance of LAST for SUMENERGY sorting

The row is a threshold about the number of interacted segments, which defines the positive dataset. The column shows the interaction energy threshold for SUMENEGY sorting. The bold values mean the best AUROC score.

Table S10 Dependence of the AUROC scores and the calculation time of TINCR target prediction on  $T_2$  parameter when the energy parameter was Turner parameter

		Threshold about the number of interacted segments					
$T_2$	Calculation time (s)	1	2	3	4	5	
0	14085	0.662	0.667	0.667	0.706	0.681	
-2	12361	0.661	0.667	0.667	0.706	0.681	
-4	7817	0.660	0.665	0.665	0.705	0.680	
-6	5862	0.658	0.663	0.662	0.703	0.680	
-8	3778	0.655	0.660	0.660	0.701	0.677	
-10	3896	0.654	0.658	0.661	0.701	0.677	
-12	1884	0.652	0.654	0.659	0.697	0.673	
-14	1204	0.648	0.648	0.654	0.693	0.668	
-16	1073	0.638	0.636	0.637	0.672	0.656	

The row is the calculation time and a threshold about the number of interacted segments, which defines the positive dataset. The column shows  $T_2$  values, which was the exclusion threshold energy after gapless extension for speeding up the computation.

		Threshold about the number of interacted segments					
$T_2$	Calculation time (s)	1	2	3	4	5	
0	11669	0.664	0.667	0.667	0.707	0.682	
-1	10597	0.663	0.667	0.667	0.707	0.682	
-2	8483	0.663	0.667	0.667	0.707	0.682	
-3	5771	0.662	0.666	0.667	0.707	0.683	
-4	3486	0.660	0.663	0.665	0.706	0.681	
-5	2145	0.656	0.659	0.662	0.701	0.676	
-6	1301	0.653	0.656	0.660	0.697	0.674	
-7	1591	0.650	0.654	0.657	0.695	0.672	
-8	803	0.649	0.651	0.655	0.690	0.668	

Table S11 Dependence of the AUROC scores and the calculation time of TINCR target prediction on  $T_2$  parameter when the energy parameter was Andronescu parameter

The row is the calculation time and a threshold about the number of interacted segments, which defines the positive dataset. The column shows  $T_2$  values, which was the exclusion threshold energy after gapless extension for speeding up the computation.