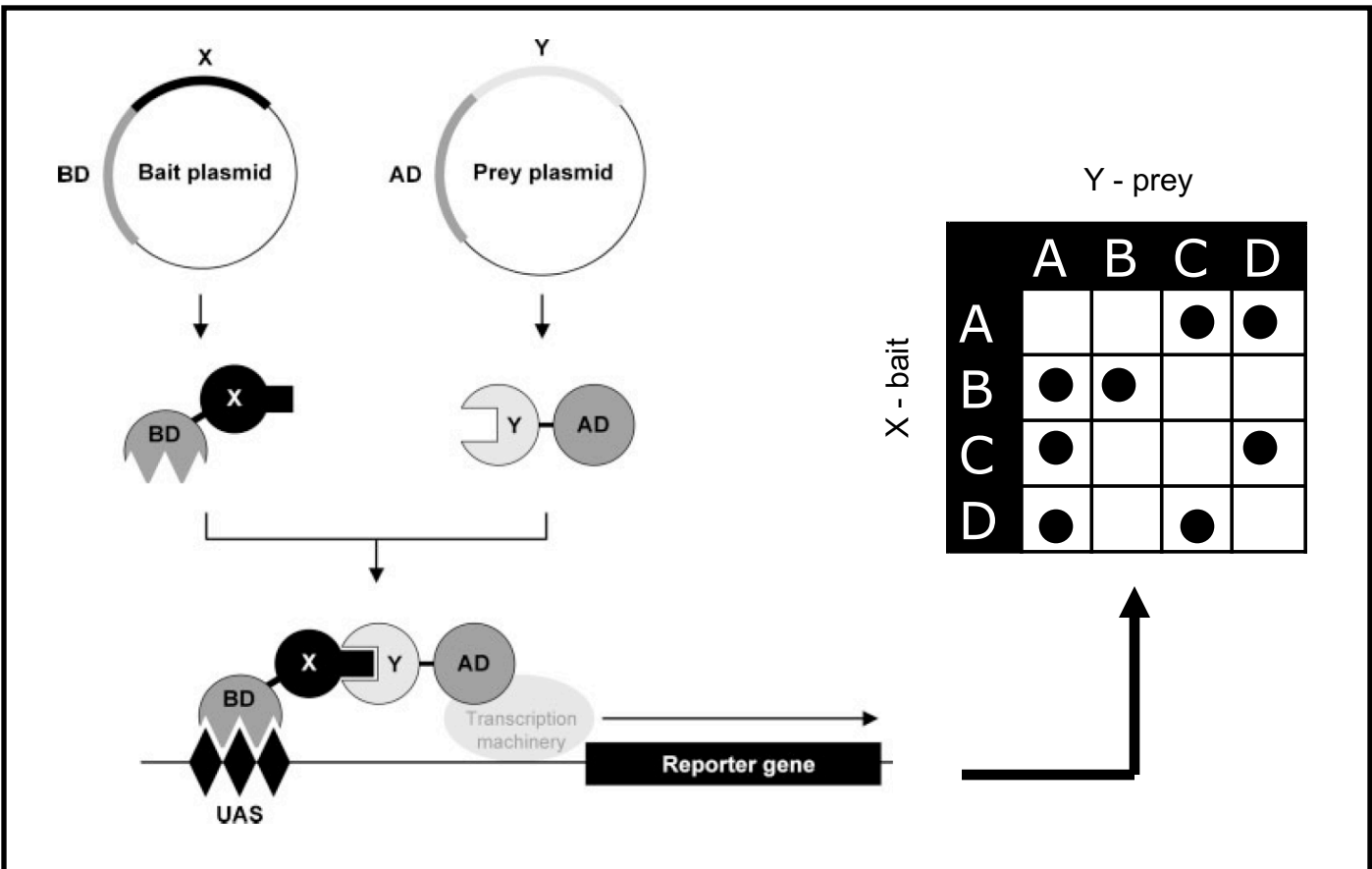
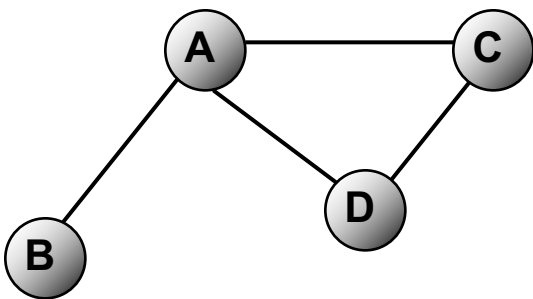


Protein interactions with yeast-two-hybrid (Y2H)



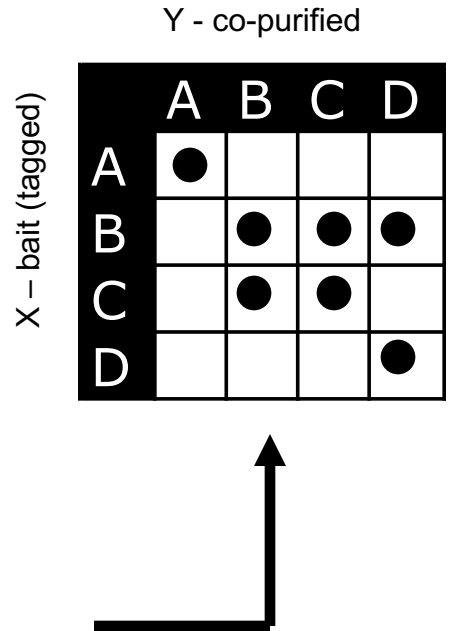
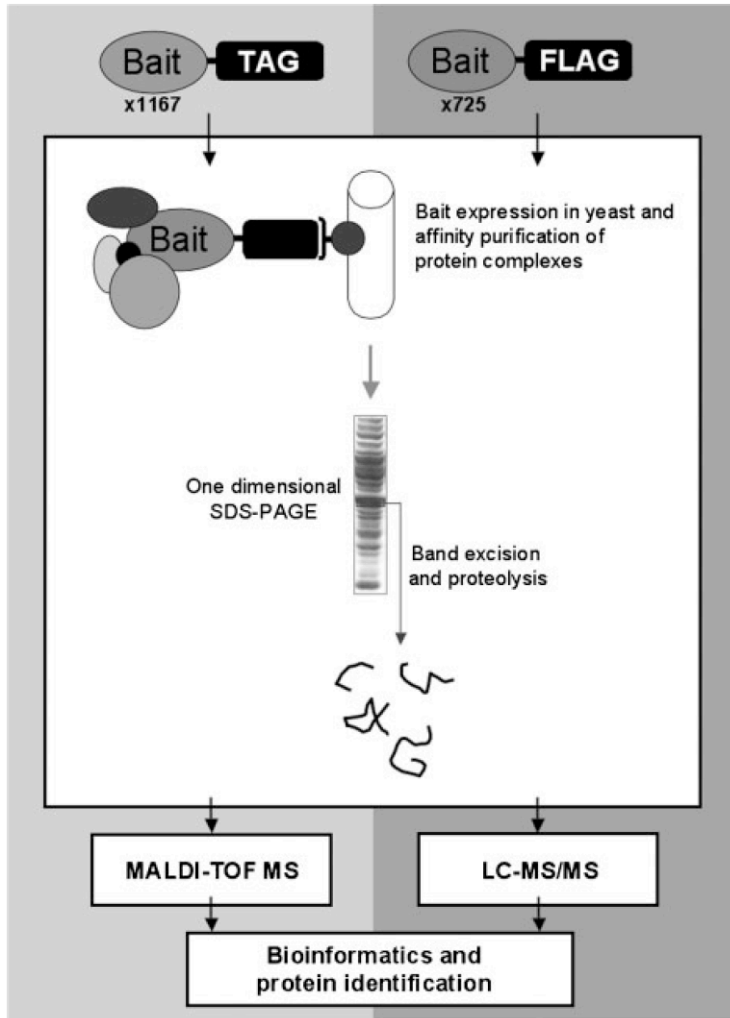
Exercise 1: Based on the experiments above, draw a network below which represents the interactions between the proteins A, B, C and D. NOTE: In all cases in this exercise, interactions can be inferred even if they are not reciprocal.



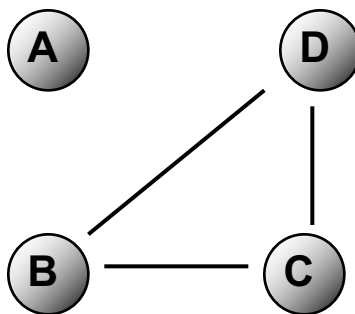
Comment: Inconsistent results are often observed in Y2H screens (as for the B-A interaction). The B-B interaction could be an artifact of the experiment (auto-activation) or reflect dimerization. Therefore, negative controls (e.g. B as bait without prey) are always important.

Exercise 2: What is your confidence in the interaction between A and B? Can proteins, like B, interact with themselves? Are there proteins which do not interact?

Protein interactions with APMS (“pull-downs”)

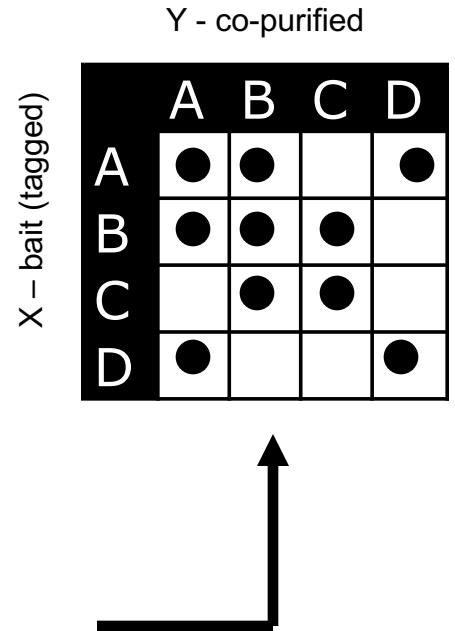
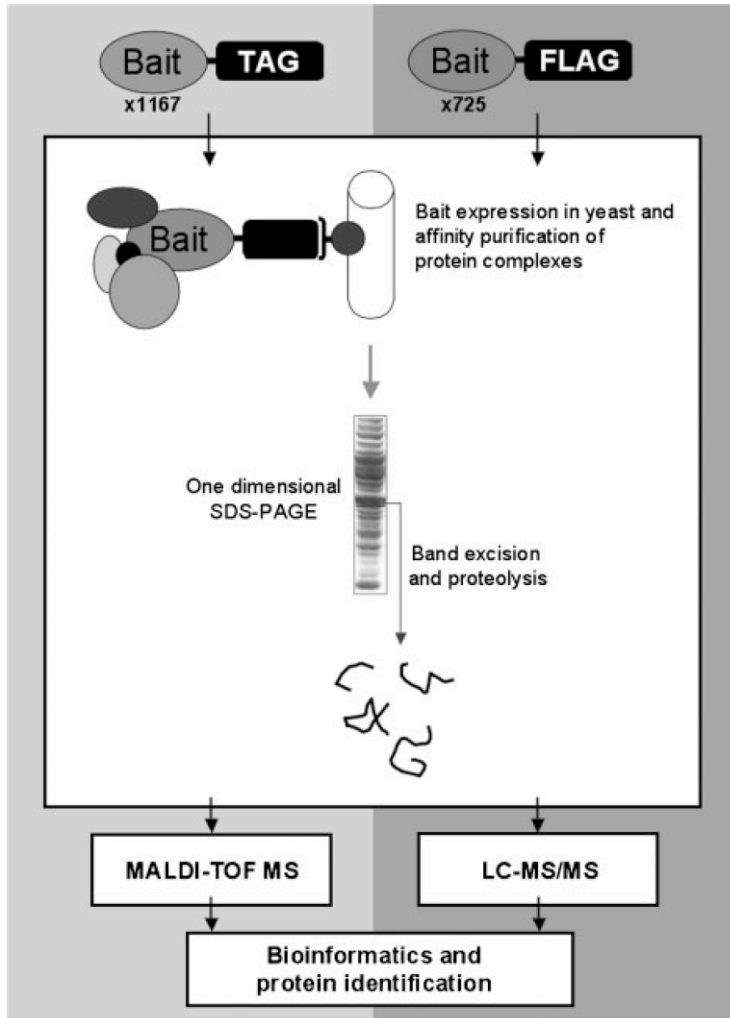


Exercise 3: Based on the experiments above, draw a network below which represents the interactions between the proteins A, B, C and D using the **matrix model** to interpret APMS based data.

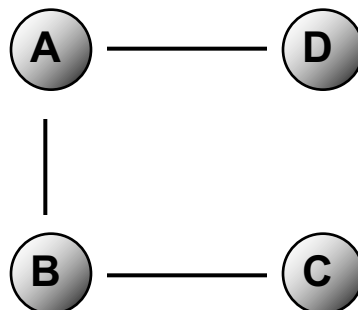


“matrix model”

Protein interactions with APMS (“pull-downs”)

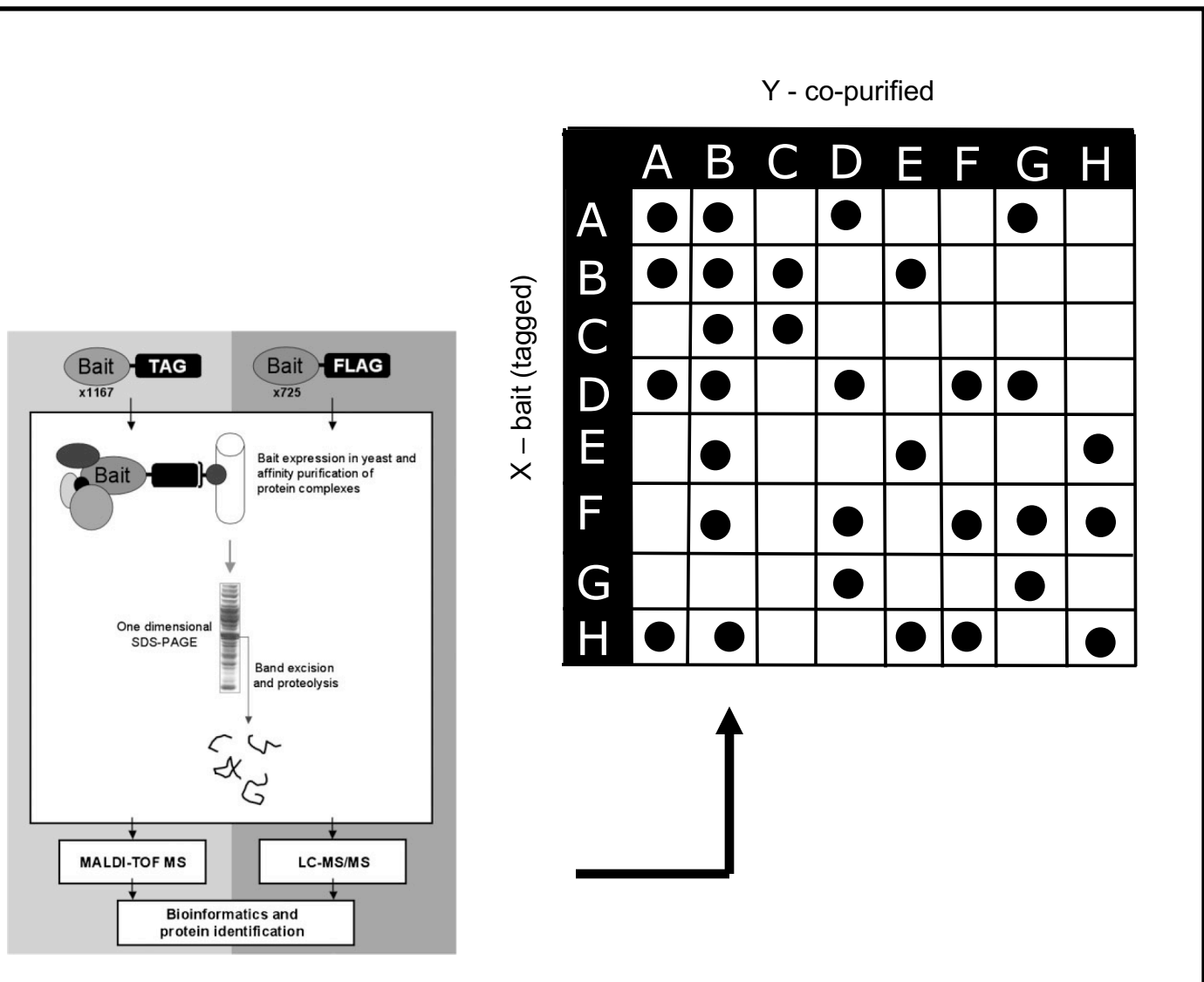


Exercise 4: Based on the experiments above, draw a network below which represents the interactions between the proteins A, B, C and D using the **spoke model** for interpreting APMS based data.



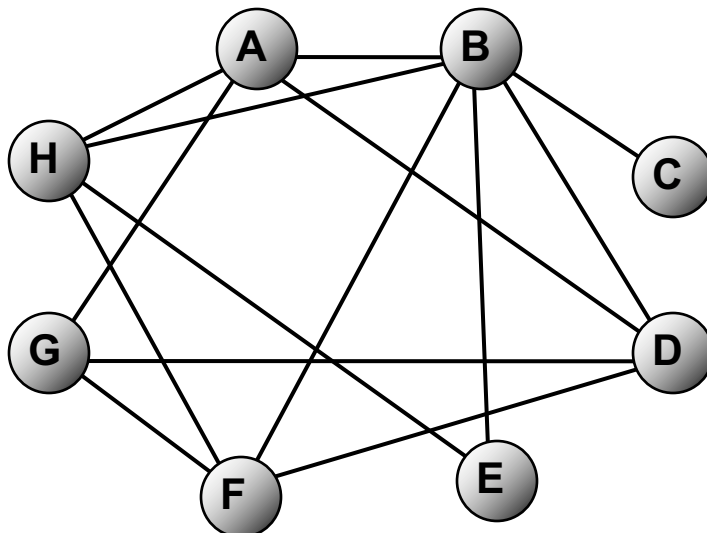
“spoke model”

Protein interactions with APMS (“pull-downs”)

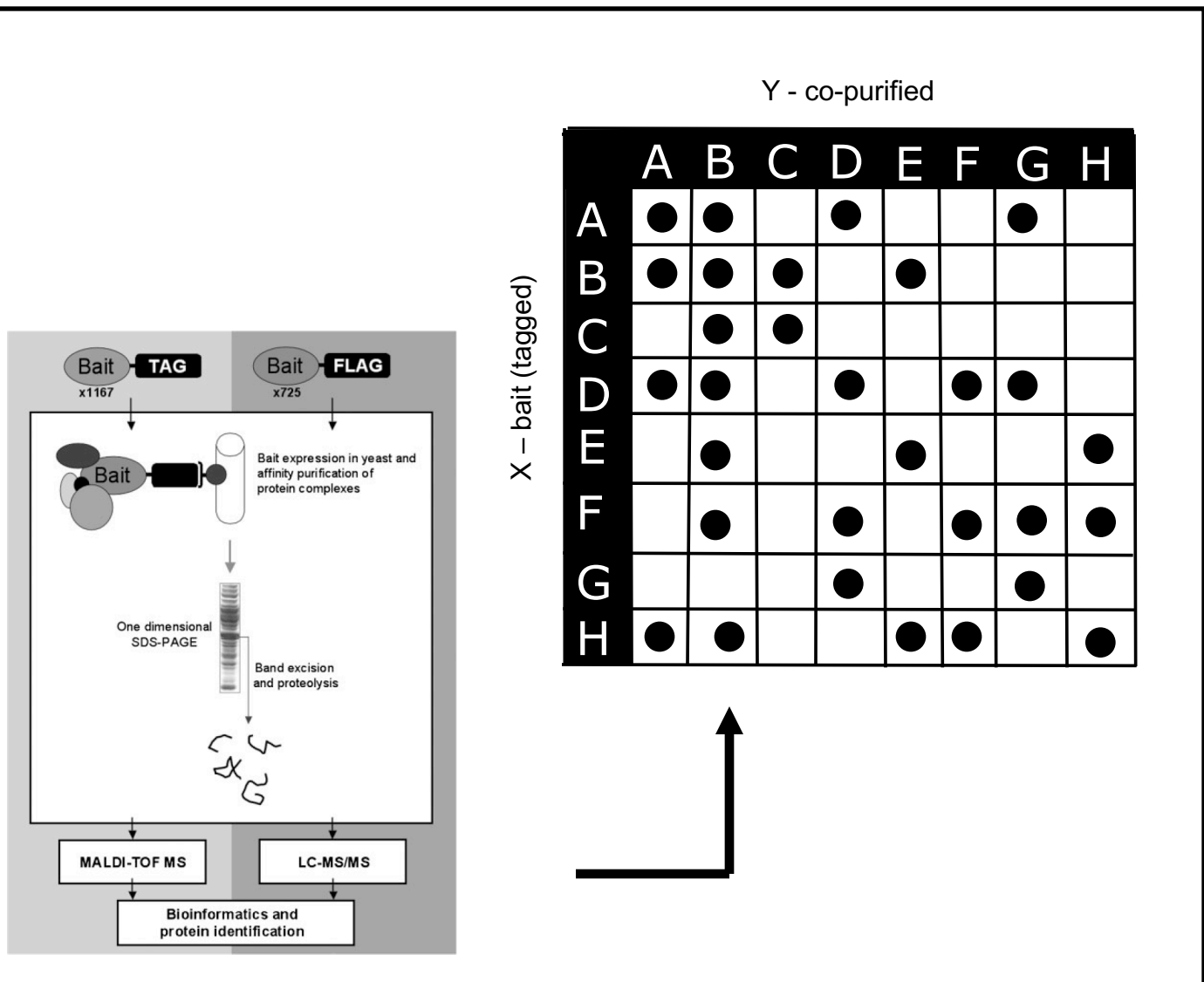


Exercise 5: Based on the experiments above, draw a network which represents the interactions between the protein. (spoke model)

Comment: Self-interactions are ignored.

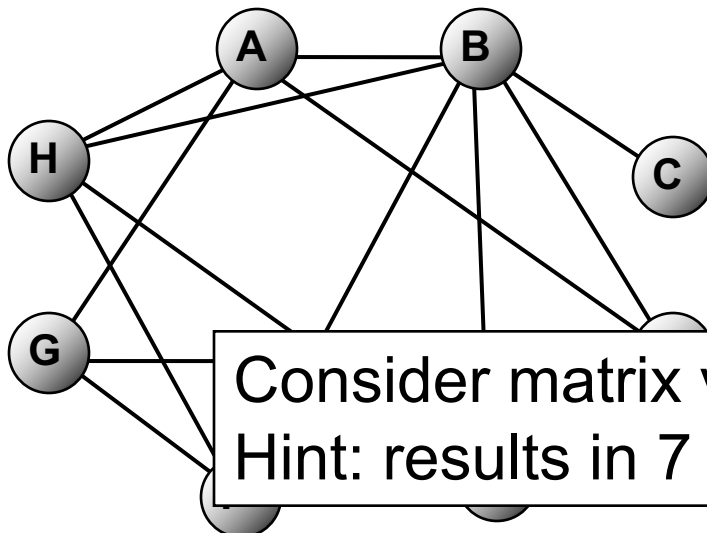


Protein interactions with APMS (“pull-downs”)



Exercise 5: Based on the experiments above, draw a network which represents the interactions between the protein. (spoke model)

Comment: Self-interactions are ignored.

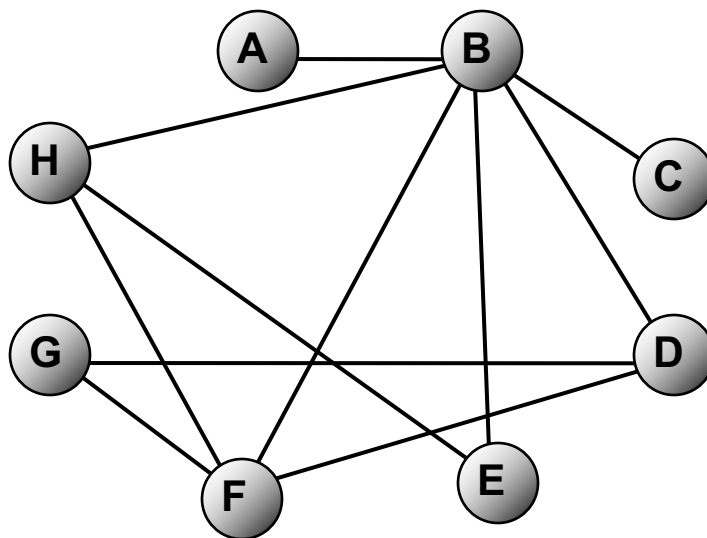


Consider matrix version
Hint: results in 7 extra edges

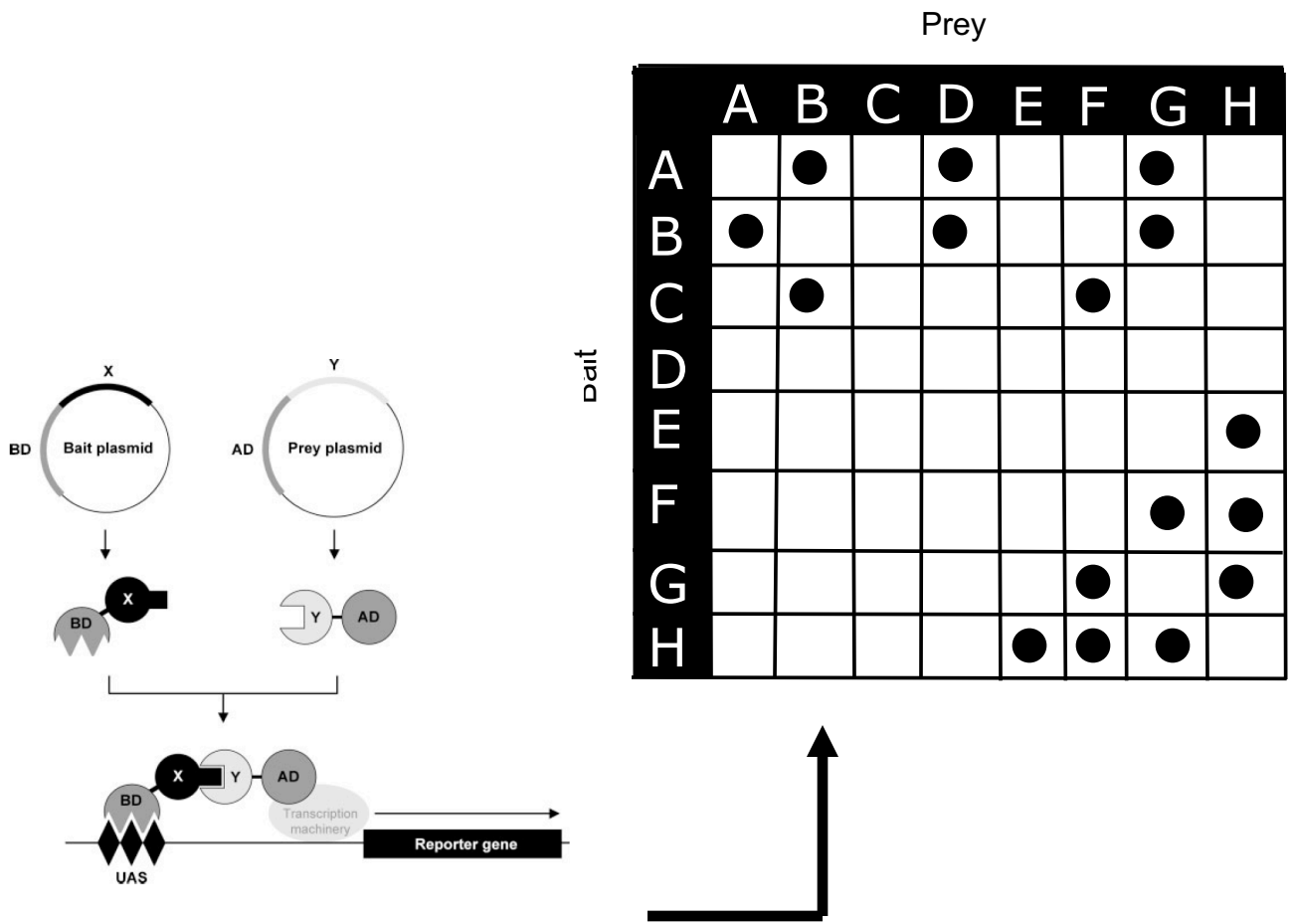
Exercise 6: Based on the experiments above, calculate the missing scores based on the protein complex (pull-down) scoring method then draw a network which represents the interactions between proteins with pull-down scores > -0.31 (i.e. higher confidence than -0.31)

Example: $S(A,B) = \log_{10}((4 \cdot 7)/(5 \cdot 8))$

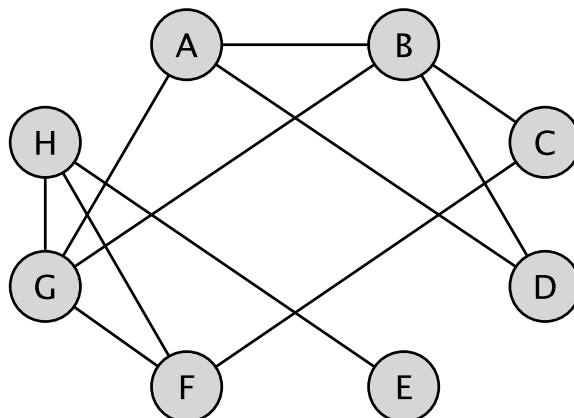
S(X,Y)	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
A		-0.155	na	-0.319	na	na	-0.319	-0.523
B			-0.234	-0.222	-0.183	-0.183	na	-0.183
C				na	na	na	na	na
D					na	-0.301	-0.194	-0.523
E						-0.505	na	-0.301
F							-0.301	-0.301
G								-0.523



Protein interactions with Y2H

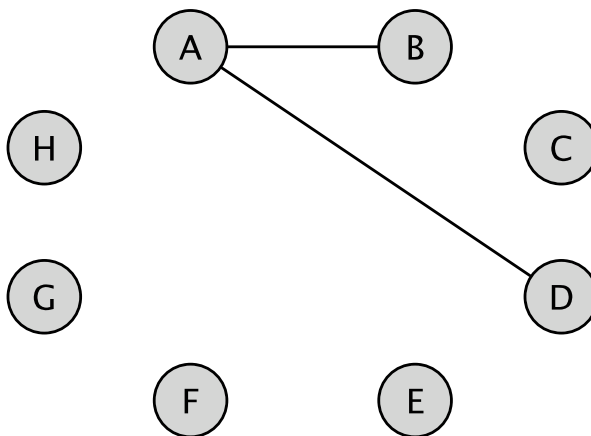


Exercise 7: Based on the experiments above, draw a network which represents the interactions between the proteins.



	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
A		-0.301		-0.301			-0.778	
B			-0.903	-0.477			-0.954	
C						-0.778		
D								
E								-0.477
F							-0.778	-0.602
G								-0.778
H								

Exercise 8: Based on the experiments above, draw a network which represents the interactions between proteins with binary interaction scores above -0.40.



Exercise 9: Based on the experiments above, draw a network which represents the interactions between proteins with binary interaction scores above -0.65.

