**I claim “formation” is an interaction. If A helps form B, that’s an interaction.**

\*AIMed.d22.s182 After a brief historical incursion regarding RAS of renal origin, we present the main extrarenal angiotensin-forming enzymes, starting with isorenin, tonin, D and G cathepsin and ending with the conversion enzyme and chymase.

RAS <-- neg --> angiotensin

RAS <-- neg --> isorenin

RAS <-- neg --> tonin

RAS <-- neg --> G cathepsin

RAS <-- neg --> chymase

\*angiotensin <-- neg --> isorenin

\*angiotensin <-- neg --> tonin

\*angiotensin <-- neg --> G cathepsin

\*angiotensin <-- neg --> chymase

isorenin <-- neg --> tonin

isorenin <-- neg --> G cathepsin

isorenin <-- neg --> chymase

tonin <-- neg --> G cathepsin

tonin <-- neg --> chymase

G cathepsin <-- neg --> chymase

**I claim that binding is an interaction.**  **If a binding is reduced, there must be binding to begin with.**

\*AIMed.d29.s244 This work shows that single and double Ala substitutions of His18 and Phe21 in IL-8 reduced up to 77-fold the binding affinity to IL-8 receptor subtypes A (CXCR1) and B (CXCR2) and to the Duffy antigen.

IL-8 <-- neg --> IL-8

IL-8 <-- neg --> IL-8 receptor subtypes A

\*IL-8 <-- neg --> CXCR1\*IL-8 <-- neg --> CXCR2

\*IL-8 <-- neg --> Duffy antigen

\*IL-8 <-- neg --> IL-8 receptor subtypes AIL-8 receptor subtypes A <-- neg --> CXCR1IL-8 receptor subtypes A <-- neg --> CXCR2

IL-8 receptor subtypes A <-- neg --> Duffy antigen

CXCR1 <-- neg --> CXCR2

CXCR1 <-- neg --> Duffy antigen

CXCR2 <-- neg --> Duffy antigen

**If two proteins are bound, they are interacting.**

\*AIMed.d31.s262 Here, we demonstrate that TR6 specifically binds two cellular ligands, LIGHT (herpes virus entry mediator (HVEM)-L) and Fas ligand (FasL/CD95L).

TR6 <-- neg --> HVEM

LIGHT <-- neg --> HVEM

LIGHT <-- neg --> herpes virus entry mediator (HVEM)-L

\*LIGHT <-- neg --> Fas ligand

\*LIGHT <-- neg --> FasL

\*LIGHT <-- neg --> CD95L

HVEM <-- neg --> herpes virus entry mediator (HVEM)-L

HVEM <-- neg --> Fas ligand

HVEM <-- neg --> FasL

HVEM <-- neg --> CD95L

\*herpes virus entry mediator (HVEM)-L <-- neg --> Fas ligand

\*herpes virus entry mediator (HVEM)-L <-- neg --> FasL

\*herpes virus entry mediator (HVEM)-L <-- neg --> CD95L

Fas ligand <-- neg --> FasL

Fas ligand <-- neg --> CD95L

FasL <-- neg --> CD95L

**I read this to say erythropoletin (EPO) receptor binds to EPO**

\*AIMed.d32.s268 Shared and unique determinants of the erythropoietin (EPO) receptor are important for binding EPO and EPO mimetic peptide.

erythropoietin <-- neg --> EPO

erythropoietin <-- neg --> erythropoietin (EPO) receptor

erythropoietin <-- neg --> EPO

erythropoietin <-- neg --> EPO

erythropoietin <-- neg --> EPO mimetic peptide

\*EPO <-- neg --> erythropoietin (EPO) receptor

EPO <-- neg --> EPO

EPO <-- neg --> EPO

EPO <-- neg --> EPO mimetic peptide

\*erythropoietin (EPO) receptor <-- neg --> EPO

erythropoietin (EPO) receptor <-- neg --> EPO mimetic peptide

EPO <-- neg --> EPO

EPO <-- neg --> EPO mimetic peptide

EPO <-- neg --> EPO mimetic peptide

**Same as above: EPO binds to the receptor.**

\*AIMed.d32.s269 We have shown previously that Phe93 in the extracellular domain of the erythropoietin (EPO) receptor (EPOR) is crucial for binding EPO.Substitution of Phe93 with alanine resulted in a dramatic decrease in EPO binding to the Escherichia coli-expressed extracellular domain of the EPOR (EPO-binding protein or EBP) and no detectable binding to full-length mutant receptor expressed in COS cells.

erythropoietin <-- neg --> EPO

\*erythropoietin <-- neg --> erythropoietin (EPO) receptor

erythropoietin <-- neg --> EPO

erythropoietin <-- neg --> EPO

erythropoietin <-- neg --> EPOR

erythropoietin <-- neg --> EPO

erythropoietin <-- neg --> EPO-binding protein

erythropoietin <-- neg --> EBP

\*EPO <-- neg --> erythropoietin (EPO) receptor

EPO <-- neg --> EPO

EPO <-- neg --> EPO

\*EPO <-- neg --> EPOR

EPO <-- neg --> EPO

EPO <-- neg --> EPO-binding protein

EPO <-- neg --> EBP

erythropoietin (EPO) receptor <-- neg --> EPOR

\*erythropoietin (EPO) receptor <-- neg --> EPO

erythropoietin (EPO) receptor <-- neg --> EPOR

\*erythropoietin (EPO) receptor <-- neg --> EPO

erythropoietin (EPO) receptor <-- neg --> EPO-binding protein

erythropoietin (EPO) receptor <-- neg --> EBP

EPOR <-- neg --> EPO

EPOR <-- neg --> EPOR

EPOR <-- neg --> EPO

EPOR <-- neg --> EPO-binding protein

EPOR <-- neg --> EBP

EPO <-- neg --> EPO

EPO <-- neg --> EPOR

EPO <-- neg --> EPO

EPO <-- neg --> EPO-binding protein

EPO <-- neg --> EBP

EPO <-- neg --> EPO

EPOR <-- neg --> EPO

EPOR <-- neg --> EPO-binding protein

EPOR <-- neg --> EBP

EPO <-- neg --> EPO-binding protein

EPO <-- neg --> EBP

EPO-binding protein <-- neg --> EBP

**This statement contains an implicit indication that gp120 binds to MCP-2 and MIP-1beta**

\*AIMed.d37.s318 Chemokines that could compete with high affinity for MIP-1beta binding could also compete for monomeric gp120 binding, although with variable potencies; maximal gp120 binding inhibition was 80% for MCP-2, but only 30% for MIP-1beta.

MIP-1beta <-- neg --> gp120

MIP-1beta <-- neg --> gp120

MIP-1beta <-- neg --> MCP-2

MIP-1beta <-- neg --> MIP-1beta

gp120 <-- neg --> gp120

\*gp120 <-- neg --> MCP-2

\*gp120 <-- neg --> MIP-1beta

MCP-2 <-- neg --> MIP-1beta

**Looks like a direct PPI declaration to me**

\*BioInfer.d49.s2 How profilin promotes actin filament assembly in the presence of thymosin beta 4.

actin <--| neg |--> thymosin beta 4

thymosin beta 4 <--| neg |--> profilin

Ignore. LIGHT is identified twice in the sentence, and given positives in one location, negatives in the 2nd

**If an interaction is inhibited by a third actor, it had to exist in the first place. This is another implicit statement of interaction.**

\*AIMed.d31.s266 Our data suggest that TR6 inhibits the interactions of LIGHT with HVEM/TR2 and LTbetaR, thereby suppressing LIGHT- mediated HT29 cell death.

TR6 <-- neg --> LIGHT

TR6 <-- neg --> HVEM

TR6 <-- neg --> TR2

TR6 <-- neg --> LTbetaR

TR6 <-- neg --> LIGHT

LIGHT <-- neg --> LIGHT

HVEM <-- neg --> TR2

HVEM <-- neg --> LTbetaR

\*HVEM <-- neg --> LIGHT

TR2 <-- neg --> LTbetaR

\*TR2 <-- neg --> LIGHT

\*LTbetaR <-- neg --> LIGHT