The effect of an interaction can be activating or inhibitory.

For interactions with indirect evidence, ++ and -- mean activating, while +- and -+ mean inhibitory interaction.

A unidirectional interaction (A and B interact as either A-->B or B-->A) has only one type of effect, but for the few bidirectional interactions (A-->B and B-->A are both present) more than one type of effect is

possible between the two proteins.