1 TCRen scoring

1.1 Deriving empirical contact scoring matrices

Let \tilde{n}_{ab} denote number of contacts between residues of amino acid a of TCR CDR regions and b of an epitope. We compute the symmetrized matrix $n_{ab} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\tilde{n}_{ab} + \tilde{n}_{ba} \right)$ and marginals $n_a = \sum_b n_{ab}$ and $n = \sum_a n_a$.

We define an observed-to-expected contact frequency matrix as

$$\phi_{ab} = n_{ab}^{obs}/n_{ab}^{exp} = \frac{n_{ab}n}{n_a n_b} \tag{1}$$

We decompose ϕ_{ab} into (empirical) baseline interaction score S_a for a given amino acid defined as

$$S_a = \frac{1}{20} \sum_b \log \phi_{ab} \tag{2}$$

and specific interaction score S_{ab} defined based on the formula

$$\log \phi_{ab} = S_{ab} + S_a + S_b \tag{3}$$

effectively decoupling pairwise interactions from raw amino acid frequencies in contacting regions. E.g. by using this correction we account for Glycine residues that are frequent in the central region of $\text{CDR3}\beta$ that is almost always close to an antigen in any TCR:pMHC complex.

In present study we compute a single scoring matrix based on CDR1,2,3 regions of both TCR α and β chains.

1.2 Scoring TCR:pMHC pairs

We score each TCR:pMHC pair having residues $\{a_i\}$ of the TCR and $\{b_i\}$ of the antigen using by subtracting the non-specific binding score from the specific one:

$$S(\{a_i\}, \{b_i\}) = \sum_{i,j} S_{a_i b_j} \delta_{ij} - \sum_{i} S_{a_i} - \sum_{j} S_{b_j}$$
 (4)

where $\delta_{ij} \in \{0,1\}$ is 1 for contacting residues and 0 otherwise. As four flanking residues from both sides of CDR3 are involved in the Ω -loop formation, are almost never involved in TCR:antigen contacts and are subject to strong bias from V/J segment choice, we would substitute $\{a_i\}$ by $\{a_i\}/\{a_{1..4}\} \cup \{a_{-4..-1}\}$ for CDR3 regions in our calculations.

1.3 Physical interpretation of scoring

(Experimental, not sure it should be included) The scoring can be decomposed into the following components

$$S(\{a_i\},\{b_i\}) = \sum_{i,j} S_{a_ib_j} \delta_{ij}$$

$$(5)$$

$$-\sum_{i} S_{a_i} \left(1 - \delta_i\right) - \sum_{j} S_{b_j} \left(1 - \delta_j\right) \tag{6}$$

$$-\sum_{i} S_{a_i} \delta_i - \sum_{j} S_{b_j} \delta_j \tag{7}$$

$$= -\left(E_{bound} - E_{unbound} - E_{bound,nonspec}\right) \tag{8}$$

$$= -(E_{bound} - E_{unbound} - E_{bound,nonspec})$$

$$= -(\Delta E_{bound} - E_{bound,nonspec}) = -\Delta \Delta E$$
(8)

where $\delta_i = \max_j \delta_{ij}$ identifying a residue having at least one contact assuming $E_{unbound,nonspec} = 0$.