



Figure S1. Curation workflow. a) Relevant literature is identified and evidence describing molecular relationships is selected. b) Evidence is encoded as BEL statements. A BEL statement consists of two entities and the relationship between them. Relationships may be agonistic, antagonistic or associative. BEL functions describe the class of the entity, e.g. protein (p), RNA (r), activity (act), biological process (bp). Namespaces currently available are human (HGNC), rat (RGD), mouse (MGI) and zebrafish (ZFIN). c) BEL statements are compiled into a causal biological network. Each statement is represented as an edge (lines) between two nodes (rectangles). Metadata identifying the publication, experimental approach, species etc. is attached to each edge.