**Table 2.** Binding prediction accuracy of ISC-PLS algorithm for different MHC class II alleles when peptide length was incorporated

DRB1*0101	ISC-PLS	Mod. 1: Regression fit	Alt. 1: Length as variable
Combination rule	$0.291 \pm 0.017^{1}$	$0.496 \pm 0.014$	$0.411 \pm 0.020$
Highest scoring register	$0.345 \pm 0.009$	$0.501 \pm 0.012$	$0.419 \pm 0.017$
Mod. 2: Equilibrium formula	$0.440 \pm 0.006$	$0.496 \pm 0.017$	$0.463 \pm 0.018$
DRB1*0401	ISC-PLS	Mod. 1: Regression fit	Alt. 1: Length as variable
Combination rule	$0.459 \pm 0.011^{1}$	$0.498 \pm 0.018$	$0.486 \pm 0.015$
Highest scoring register	$0.457 \pm 0.011$	$0.502 \pm 0.013$	$0.491 \pm 0.004$
Mod. 2: Equilibrium formula	$0.501 \pm 0.010$	$0.519 \pm 0.003$	$0.513 \pm 0.009$
DRB1*1501	ISC-PLS	Mod. 1: Regression fit	Alt. 1: Length as variable
Combination rule	$0.147 \pm 0.007^{1}$	0.201 ± 0.023	$0.136 \pm 0.030$
Highest scoring register	$0.162 \pm 0.008$	$0.219 \pm 0.020$	$0.150 \pm 0.014$
Mod. 2: Equilibrium formula	$0.157 \pm 0.025$	$0.275 \pm 0.025$	$0.147 \pm 0.027$

Five-fold cross-validation (5x-CV) was used and repeated five times. The mean Pearson correlation coefficient between predicted and experimentally determined  $pIC_{50}$  values is shown along with standard errors of the mean. <sup>1</sup>The ISC-PLS algorithm with combination rule (Doytchinova 2003) was used as a baseline prediction.