# Corrected Fig 2 caption

Figure 2 (a): Wordcloud from abstracts of publications with title containing "systems biology" from database of Semantic Scholar as of July 2018. (b): Co-occurrence network of words in abstracts of publications from the same query as in Fig 2a. Here edges represent the two words appearing together in the same abstract. Edge thickness represents the total number of co-occurrences in the query result. Nodes and font sizes are scaled by their weighted degree. Here only the top nodes are shown in the plot; Fruchterman-Reingold algorithm was used in the layout. Edges colors are then matched to scaled degree of nodes they connect. Note system and biology are colored differently to indicate that they are used as the query for this graph and thus have a biased representation in it. Nodes and font sizes are scaled by their degrees; edges are scaled by their weights. Edges colors are matched to both ends of the nodes. (c): Number of publications that the titles included "systems biology" annually. Dotted lines shows faction of publications where the abstracts contained certain keywords.

# Corrected Fig 3 caption

Fig 3a, 3b: Number of publications and normalized word frequency from abstract of publications regarding schizophrenia(a) and autism(b). Here the database was queried for the disease (eg autism, the primary term). The total number of publications per year from query result is shown by the shaded curve. The lines show the normalized fraction of these publications per year containing a secondary term (eg gene, mutation ). Finally, blue and light blue dots represent gene related terms, and red dot represent whole-organism related terms.