



**Supplemental Figure S8:** Node and edge feature ablation study. For each set of features, the model was trained across six different random seeds. The result of each run is represented with a dot, while the mean is represented with a cross. The error bars show one standard deviation. The value shown is the mean NGA50 of each set of features, normalized to the mean value of the model with all the features. In the legend, “ovl” stands for “overlap”, “feats” for “features”, “N” for “node”, and “E” for “edge”.