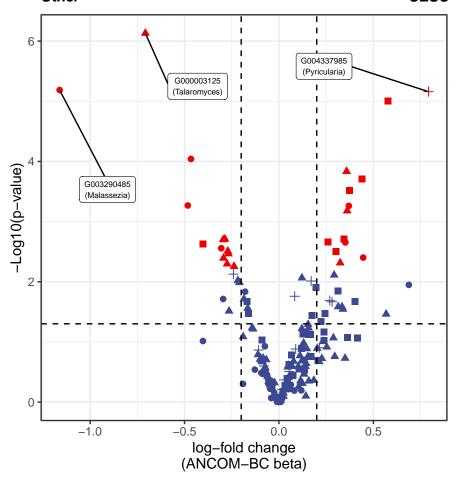
## Washington University School of Medicine (WGS) Cervical Squamous Cell Carcinoma and Endocervical Adenocarcinoma Other CESC



Differentially abundant fungi (q<=0.05)

- FALSE
- TRUE

## Source reference

- Shared with WIS
- ▲ In HMP gut mycobiome data
- Known human association
- + Unknown human association but not predicted contaminant