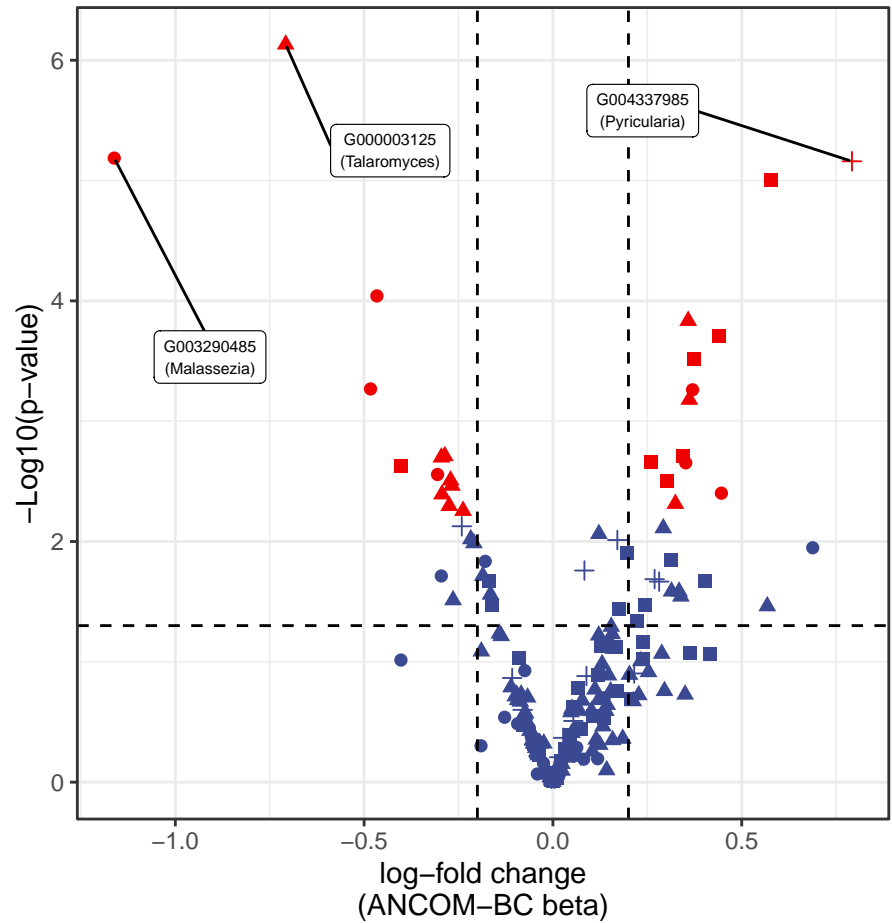


Washington University School of Medicine (WGS)
Cervical Squamous Cell Carcinoma and Endocervical Adenocarcinoma

Other

CESC



Differentially abundant fungi
($q \leq 0.05$)

- FALSE
- TRUE

Source reference

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