For *P*-value and fold change calculations, the data was further processed using a custom algorithm as described below. Most of the empty abundances, if any, are filled in with an AI missForest algorithm based on iterations of predicting the missing values. Each time a prediction is made for a particular missing value, the algorithm uses this as a new training set to predict the next value for that same missing value. A percentage matrix of determining the validity of an empty abundance missing not at random is computed based on a training set of 100 matrices resembling the original data. Applied here is a VSN normalization computed on the imputed matrix using a robust variant of the maximum-likelihood estimator for an additive-multiplicative error model and affine calibration. The model incorporates dependence of the variance on the mean intensity and a variance stabilizing data transformation. A linear model is fitted to the expression data for control and treatment, then *t*-statistics are computed by empirical Bayes moderation of standard errors towards a common value.