

Package ‘blacksheepr’

July 4, 2025

Type Package

Title Outlier Analysis for pairwise differential comparison

Version 1.23.0

Description Blacksheep is a tool designed for outlier analysis in the context of pairwise comparisons in an effort to find distinguishing characteristics from two groups. This tool was designed to be applied for biological applications such as phosphoproteomics or transcriptomics, but it can be used for any data that can be represented by a 2D table, and has two sub populations within the table to compare.

License MIT + file LICENSE

Encoding UTF-8

VignetteBuilder knitr

RoxygenNote 6.1.1

Imports grid, stats, grDevices, utils, circlize, viridis,
RColorBrewer, ComplexHeatmap, SummarizedExperiment, pasilla

Suggests testthat (>= 2.1.0), knitr, BiocStyle, rmarkdown, curl

Depends R (>= 3.6)

biocViews Sequencing, RNASeq, GeneExpression, Transcription,
DifferentialExpression, Transcriptomics

BugReports <https://github.com/ruggleslab/blacksheepr/issues>

git_url <https://git.bioconductor.org/packages/blacksheepr>

git_branch devel

git_last_commit 15d2e4c

git_last_commit_date 2025-04-15

Repository Bioconductor 3.22

Date/Publication 2025-07-04

Author MacIntosh Cornwell [aut],
RugglesLab [cre]

Maintainer RugglesLab <ruggleslab@gmail.com>

Contents

annotationlist_builder	2
comparison_groupings	3
count_outliers	3
create_heatmap	4
deva	5
deva_normalization	6
deva_results	7
make_comparison_columns	8
make_outlier_table	8
outlier_analysis	9
outlier_heatmap	10
sample_annotationdata	11
sample_phosphodata	12
sample_rnadata	14
Index	17

annotationlist_builder
<i>Create the annotation object for plotting in a heatmap</i>

Description

Create the annotation object for plotting in a heatmap

Usage

```
annotationlist_builder(metatable, customcolorlist = NULL)
```

Arguments

- metatable the metatable containing information for the columns
- customcolorlist DEFAULT: NULL, enter colorlist to manually set colors

Value

return the annotation object

Examples

```
metatable <- data.frame(row.names = c("samp1", "samp2", "samp3", "samp4"),
  A = c(rep("high", 2), rep("low", 2)), B = seq(1,7,2))
customcolorlist <- list(A = c("high" = "red", "low" = "blue"),
  B = circlize::colorRamp2(seq(-5, 5, length = 3),
    RColorBrewer::brewer.pal(3, "Reds")))
annotationlist_builder(metatable, customcolorlist)
```

comparison_groupings	<i>Create all of the groups based on the input metadata</i>
----------------------	---

Description

Create all of the groups based on the input metadata

Usage

```
comparison_groupings(comptable)
```

Arguments

comptable	table where each column will have comparisons drawn from it
-----------	---

Value

a list with each of the groups as an entry in the list NOTE - this list will be ncol*2 long where ncol is the number comparisons

Examples

```
data("sample_annotationdata")
groupings <- comparison_groupings(sample_annotationdata)
```

count_outliers	<i>Count up the outlier information for each of the groups you have made. If aggregating then you will have to turn the parameter on, but you still input the outlier table. Aggregate will count the total number of outliers AND nonoutliers in its operation, so it needs the original outlier table made by the <make_outlier_table> function.</i>
----------------	--

Description

Count up the outlier information for each of the groups you have made. If aggregating then you will have to turn the parameter on, but you still input the outlier table. Aggregate will count the total number of outliers AND nonoutliers in its operation, so it needs the original outlier table made by the <make_outlier_table> function.

Usage

```
count_outliers(groupings, outlier tab,
  aggregate_features = FALSE, feature_delineator = "\\.")
```

Arguments

- groupings table generated by the comparison_groupings function
- outliertab outlier table generated by make_outlier_table
- aggregate_features DEFAULT: FALSE; Toggle the Aggregate feature, which will aggregate features in your table based on the given delineator. Aggregation will output counts for the TOTAL number of outliers and non- outliers across ALL sites you aggregate across.
- feature_delineator DEFAULT: <"\">; What character delineates the separation between primary and secondary features. NOTE: to use proper R syntax with escape characters if necessary Ex) Protein1.Phosphosite1 uses "\" to aggregate on Protein1

Value

the tabulated information of outliers per group

Examples

```
data("sample_phosphodata")
reftable_function_out <- make_outlier_table(sample_phosphodata[1:1000,])
outliertab <- reftable_function_out$outliertab

data("sample_annotationdata")
groupings <- comparison_groupings(sample_annotationdata)

count_outliers_out <- count_outliers(groupings, outliertab,
  aggregate_features = FALSE)
grouptablist <- count_outliers_out$grouptablist
fractiontab <- count_outliers_out$fractiontab
```

create_heatmap	<i>Plot out a heatmap</i>
----------------	---------------------------

Description

Plot out a heatmap

Usage

```
create_heatmap(counttab = counttab,
  colmetatable = NULL, colannotationlist = NULL,
  colclusterparam = FALSE, rowclusterparam = FALSE,
  nameparam)
```

Arguments

- counttab table with counts, samples -x-axis, features -y-axis
- colmetatable the metatable containing information for the columns
- colannotationlist annotation table for columns, based off colmetatable

```

colclusterparam      cluster the columns?
rowclusterparam      cluster the rows?
nameparam            the title on the heatmap

```

Value

prints a pdf heatmap out to the designated outpath

Examples

```

data("sample_phosphodata")
counttab <- sample_phosphodata
nameparam <- "testplot"

create_heatmap(counttab = counttab,
               colmetatable = NULL,
               colannotationlist = NULL, colclusterparam = FALSE,
               rowclusterparam = FALSE, nameparam)

```

deva

Run the entire blacksheep Function from Start to finish

Description

Run the entire blacksheep Function from Start to finish

Usage

```

deva(se, analyze_negative_outliers = FALSE,
     aggregate_features = FALSE, feature_delineator = "\\.",
     fraction_samples_cutoff = 0.3, fdrcutoffvalue = 0.1)

```

Arguments

```

se                The SummarizedExperiment object containing the countdata and the associated
                  annotation data with comparisons in the colData object.

analyze_negative_outliers
                  DEFAULT: FALSE; Toggle the analysis of outliers in the negative direction as
                  well. Will lead to the output of the outlier table containing "-1" values, in addi-
                  tion to negative outputs for boundaries and aggregate tables (if applicable)

aggregate_features
                  DEFAULT: FALSE; Toggle the Aggregate feature, which will aggregate features
                  in your table based on the given delineator. Aggregation will output an aggregate
                  table that counts the number of outliers per feature, and also a fraction table that
                  show the number of outliers / number of candidates (which excludes missing
                  values)

feature_delineator
                  DEFAULT: <"\"> What character delineates the separation between primary
                  and secondary features. NOTE: to use proper R syntax with escape characters if
                  necessary Ex) Protein1.Phosphosite1 uses "\" to aggregate on Protein1

```

`fraction_samples_cutoff`

DEFAULT: 0.3; Input a fractional cut off for the of samples that need to have an outlier for feature to be considered. ex) 10 samples in ingroup - 3 need to have an outlier for feature to be considered significant

`fdrcutoffvalue` DEFAULT: 0.1; The FDR value for significance

Value

outputs the full output of deva, including the analysis tables, the heatmaps for the analyses, the fraction table showing the fraction of outliers per sample, and the median and boundary values that together comprise the outlier boundary

Examples

```
suppressPackageStartupMessages(library(SummarizedExperiment))
data("sample_phosphodata")
data("sample_annotationdata")

se <- SummarizedExperiment(
  assays = list(counts = as.matrix(sample_phosphodata[1:1000,])),
  colData = DataFrame(sample_annotationdata))

deva(se = se,
  analyze_negative_outliers = FALSE, aggregate_features = FALSE,
  feature_delineator = "-", fraction_samples_cutoff = 0.3,
  fdrcutoffvalue = 0.1)
```

<code>deva_normalization</code>	<i>Normalization of data to prepare for deva. Uses a Median of Ratio method followed by a log2 transformation.</i>
---------------------------------	--

Description

Normalization of data to prepare for deva. Uses a Median of Ratio method followed by a log2 transformation.

Usage

```
deva_normalization(intable, method = "MoR-log")
```

Arguments

<code>intable</code>	table with samples along the columns and features along the rows.
<code>method</code>	DEFAULT: "MoR-log"; Method by which to normalize data in preparation for deva. Options are <"MoR-log", "MoR", "log">. Where "MoR" refers to the Median of ratio's. The "log" transformation is necessary to compress heavily skewed data and allow for proper detection. "MoR-log" as the default will perform MoR followed by a log2 transform.

Value

A normalized table for input into deva

Examples

```
library(pasilla)
pasCts <- system.file("extdata",
  "pasilla_gene_counts.tsv", package="pasilla")
cts <- as.matrix(read.csv(pasCts, sep="\t", row.names="gene_id"))
norm_cts <- deva_normalization(cts, method = "MoR-log")
```

deva_results	<i>Utility function that allows easier grabbing of data</i>
--------------	---

Description

Utility function that allows easier grabbing of data

Usage

```
deva_results(deva_out, ID = NULL, type = NULL)
```

Arguments

deva_out	output from the deva function
ID	The keyword to search through analyses and grab desired output
type	<"table" "heatmap" "fraction_table" "median" "boundary"> to return the desired analysis type

Value

desired subset of analysis from deva

Examples

```
suppressPackageStartupMessages(library(SummarizedExperiment))
data("sample_phosphodata")
data("sample_annotationdata")

se = SummarizedExperiment(
  assays = list(counts = as.matrix(sample_phosphodata[1:1000,])),
  colData = DataFrame(sample_annotationdata))

deva_out = deva(se = se,
  analyze_negative_outliers = FALSE, aggregate_features = TRUE,
  feature_delineator = "-", fraction_samples_cutoff = 0.3,
  fdrcutoffvalue = 0.1)

deva_results(deva_out, ID = "outlieranalysis", type = "table")
```

```
make_comparison_columns
```

Utility function that will take in columns with several subcategories, and output several columns each with binary classifications. ex) col1: A,B,C » colA: A,notA,notA; colB: notB,B,notB; colC: notC,notC,C

Description

Utility function that will take in columns with several subcategories, and output several columns each with binary classifications. ex) col1: A,B,C » colA: A,notA,notA; colB: notB,B,notB; colC: notC,notC,C

Usage

```
make_comparison_columns(intable)
```

Arguments

`intable` table where each column has more than one subcategory, can be multiple columns

Value

an expanded table with each of the columns as a binary labeling of each subcategory.

Examples

```
data("sample_annotationdata")
new_comparisons <- make_comparison_columns(
  sample_annotationdata[,1,drop=FALSE])
```

<code>make_outlier_table</code>	<i>Separate out the "i"th gene, take the bounds, and then create a column that says whether or not this gene is high, low, or none in a sample with regards to the other samples in the dataset. Repeat this for every gene to create a reference table.</i>
---------------------------------	--

Description

Separate out the "i"th gene, take the bounds, and then create a column that says whether or not this gene is high, low, or none in a sample with regards to the other samples in the dataset. Repeat this for every gene to create a reference table.

Usage

```
make_outlier_table(intable, analyze_negative_outliers = FALSE)
```

Arguments

`intable` table with all of the inputted information, samples along the x-axis, features along the y-axis

`analyze_negative_outliers`
 DEFAULT: FALSE; Toggle the analysis of outliers in the negative direction. Will lead to the output of the outlier table containing "-1" values, in addition to negative outputs for boundaries and aggregate tables (if applicable)

Value

a list with varied sections depending on parameters: `$outliertab` - table converted to outlier form with 0s, 1s, and -1s, `$upperboundtab` - list of upper boundaries for outliers `$lowerboundtab` - list of lower boundaries of outliers `$sampmedtab` - list of median value per feature

Examples

```
data("sample_phosphodata")
reftable_function_out <- make_outlier_table(sample_phosphodata[1:1000,],
      analyze_negative_outliers = FALSE)
outliertab <- reftable_function_out$outliertab
upperboundtab <- reftable_function_out$upperboundtab
lowerboundtab <- reftable_function_out$lowerboundtab
sampmedtab <- reftable_function_out$sampmedtab
```

<code>outlier_analysis</code>	<i>With the grouptablist generated by count_outliers - run through and run a fisher exact test to get the p.value for the difference in outlier count for each feature in each of your comparisons</i>
-------------------------------	--

Description

With the grouptablist generated by count_outliers - run through and run a fisher exact test to get the p.value for the difference in outlier count for each feature in each of your comparisons

Usage

```
outlier_analysis(grouptablist, fraction_table = NULL,
  fraction_samples_cutoff = 0.3,
  write_out_tables = FALSE, outfilepath = tempdir())
```

Arguments

`grouptablist` table generated by the count_outliers function. NOTE that the inputted grouptablist will be deciphered to determine its content. This means that user decides to input the outliertab or aggregate tab, and the output will analyze according to what positive and negative information is contained within the table

`fraction_table` DEFAULT: NULL; Input a fraction table to filter to only include features that have x an outlier.

`fraction_samples_cutoff`
 DEFAULT: 0.3; Input a fractional cut off for the of samples that need to have an outlier for feature to be considered. ex) 10 samples in ingroup - 3 need to have an outlier for feature to be considered significant

`write_out_tables` DEFAULT: FALSE; utility in function to write out each of the analyses to a separate table to wherever `<outfilepath>` is specified.

`outfilepath` the full string path to where the file should output to, DEFAULT is a tempdir()

Value

the analysis table with p.value, fdr, and raw data per comparison

Examples

```
data("sample_phosphodata")
reftable_function_out <- make_outlier_table(sample_phosphodata[1:1000,])
outliertab <- reftable_function_out$outliertab

data("sample_annotationdata")
groupings <- comparison_groupings(sample_annotationdata)

count_outliers_out <- count_outliers(groupings, outliertab,
  aggregate_features = FALSE)
grouptablist <- count_outliers_out$grouptablist
fractiontab <- count_outliers_out$fractiontab

outlier_analysis_out <- outlier_analysis(grouptablist,
  fraction_table = fractiontab)
```

<code>outlier_heatmap</code>	<i>With the grouptablist generated by <code>count_outliers</code> - run through and run a fisher exact test to get the p.value for the difference in outlier count for each feature in each of your comparisons</i>
------------------------------	---

Description

With the grouptablist generated by `count_outliers` - run through and run a fisher exact test to get the p.value for the difference in outlier count for each feature in each of your comparisons

Usage

```
outlier_heatmap(outlier_analysis_out, analysis_num = NULL,
  counttab, metatable, fdrcutoffvalue = 0.1)
```

Arguments

`outlier_analysis_out` the full outlier_analysis data objet

`analysis_num` DEFAULT: NULL; if you only want to plot the heatmap for a particular analysis, enter number of that analysis

`counttab` the raw data before outlier analysis

`metatable` the complete metatable that was used to generate the comparisons, will be used for annotation of the heatmap

`fdrcutoffvalue` DEFAULT: 0.1; The FDR value for significance

Value

outputs a pdf with the heatmap in the current working directory

Examples

```
data("sample_phosphodata")
reftable_function_out <- make_outlier_table(sample_phosphodata[1:1000,])
outliertab <- reftable_function_out$outliertab

data("sample_annotationdata")
groupings <- comparison_groupings(sample_annotationdata)

count_outliers_out <- count_outliers(groupings, outliertab,
  aggregate_features = FALSE)
grouptablist <- count_outliers_out$grouptablist
fractiontab <- count_outliers_out$fractiontab

outlier_analysis_out <- outlier_analysis(grouptablist,
  fraction_table = fractiontab)

metatable <- sample_annotationdata
counttab <- sample_phosphodata

hm1 <- outlier_heatmap(outlier_analysis_out, analysis_num = NULL,
  fractiontab, metatable, fdrcutoffvalue = 0.1)
```

sample_annotationdata *sample_annotationdata*

Description

Example annotation data for Outlier analysis. This example data is a subset of the data used in the CPTAC3 Breast Cancer exploration study: (doi: 10.1038/nature18003). Each row corresponds to a sample and each column is an binary annotation for that sample.

Usage

```
sample_annotationdata
```

Format

A data frame with 76 rows and 6 variables:

PAM50_Her2 The binary PAM50 Her2 classification for each sample
PAM50_Basal The binary PAM50 Basal classification for each sample
PAM50_LumA The binary PAM50 LumA classification for each sample
PAM50_LumB The binary PAM50 LumB classification for each sample
ER_Status The ER Status classification for each sample
PR_Status The PR Status classification for each sample ...

Source

<https://cptac-data-portal.georgetown.edu/cptac/s/S029>

sample_phosphodata	<i>sample_phosphodata</i>
--------------------	---------------------------

Description

Example phosphoprotein data for Outlier analysis This example data is a subset of the data used in the CPTAC3 Breast Cancer exploration study: (doi: 10.1038/nature18003). Each row corresponds to a phosphoprotein site, and each column is a sample. The values within the table are normalized massspec phosphoprotein values.

Usage

```
sample_phosphodata
```

Format

A data frame with 15532 rows and 76 variables:

TCGA-A2-A0CM phosphoprotein levels for each gene
TCGA-A2-A0D2 phosphoprotein levels for each gene
TCGA-A2-A0EQ phosphoprotein levels for each gene
TCGA-A2-A0EV phosphoprotein levels for each gene
TCGA-A2-A0EX phosphoprotein levels for each gene
TCGA-A2-A0EY phosphoprotein levels for each gene
TCGA-A2-A0SW phosphoprotein levels for each gene
TCGA-A2-A0SX phosphoprotein levels for each gene
TCGA-A2-A0T3 phosphoprotein levels for each gene
TCGA-A2-A0T6 phosphoprotein levels for each gene
TCGA-A2-A0YC phosphoprotein levels for each gene
TCGA-A2-A0YD phosphoprotein levels for each gene
TCGA-A2-A0YF phosphoprotein levels for each gene
TCGA-A2-A0YG phosphoprotein levels for each gene
TCGA-A2-A0YM phosphoprotein levels for each gene
TCGA-A7-A0CE phosphoprotein levels for each gene
TCGA-A7-A0CJ phosphoprotein levels for each gene
TCGA-A7-A13F phosphoprotein levels for each gene
TCGA-A8-A06N phosphoprotein levels for each gene
TCGA-A8-A06Z phosphoprotein levels for each gene
TCGA-A8-A076 phosphoprotein levels for each gene
TCGA-A8-A079 phosphoprotein levels for each gene
TCGA-A8-A08Z phosphoprotein levels for each gene
TCGA-A8-A09G phosphoprotein levels for each gene
TCGA-AN-A04A phosphoprotein levels for each gene
TCGA-AN-A0AJ phosphoprotein levels for each gene

TCGA-AN-A0AL phosphoprotein levels for each gene
TCGA-AN-A0AM phosphoprotein levels for each gene
TCGA-AN-A0FK phosphoprotein levels for each gene
TCGA-AN-A0FL phosphoprotein levels for each gene
TCGA-AO-A03O phosphoprotein levels for each gene
TCGA-AO-A0J6 phosphoprotein levels for each gene
TCGA-AO-A0J9 phosphoprotein levels for each gene
TCGA-AO-A0JC phosphoprotein levels for each gene
TCGA-AO-A0JE phosphoprotein levels for each gene
TCGA-AO-A0JJ phosphoprotein levels for each gene
TCGA-AO-A0JL phosphoprotein levels for each gene
TCGA-AO-A0JM phosphoprotein levels for each gene
TCGA-AO-A126 phosphoprotein levels for each gene
TCGA-AO-A12B phosphoprotein levels for each gene
TCGA-AO-A12D phosphoprotein levels for each gene
TCGA-AO-A12E phosphoprotein levels for each gene
TCGA-AO-A12F phosphoprotein levels for each gene
TCGA-AR-A0TR phosphoprotein levels for each gene
TCGA-AR-A0TT phosphoprotein levels for each gene
TCGA-AR-A0TV phosphoprotein levels for each gene
TCGA-AR-A0TX phosphoprotein levels for each gene
TCGA-AR-A0U4 phosphoprotein levels for each gene
TCGA-AR-A1AP phosphoprotein levels for each gene
TCGA-AR-A1AS phosphoprotein levels for each gene
TCGA-AR-A1AV phosphoprotein levels for each gene
TCGA-AR-A1AW phosphoprotein levels for each gene
TCGA-BH-A0AV phosphoprotein levels for each gene
TCGA-BH-A0BV phosphoprotein levels for each gene
TCGA-BH-A0C1 phosphoprotein levels for each gene
TCGA-BH-A0C7 phosphoprotein levels for each gene
TCGA-BH-A0DD phosphoprotein levels for each gene
TCGA-BH-A0DG phosphoprotein levels for each gene
TCGA-BH-A0E1 phosphoprotein levels for each gene
TCGA-BH-A0E9 phosphoprotein levels for each gene
TCGA-BH-A18N phosphoprotein levels for each gene
TCGA-BH-A18Q phosphoprotein levels for each gene
TCGA-BH-A18U phosphoprotein levels for each gene
TCGA-C8-A12L phosphoprotein levels for each gene
TCGA-C8-A12T phosphoprotein levels for each gene
TCGA-C8-A12U phosphoprotein levels for each gene

TCGA-C8-A12V phosphoprotein levels for each gene
TCGA-C8-A12Z phosphoprotein levels for each gene
TCGA-C8-A130 phosphoprotein levels for each gene
TCGA-C8-A131 phosphoprotein levels for each gene
TCGA-C8-A134 phosphoprotein levels for each gene
TCGA-C8-A135 phosphoprotein levels for each gene
TCGA-C8-A138 phosphoprotein levels for each gene
TCGA-D8-A142 phosphoprotein levels for each gene
TCGA-E2-A154 phosphoprotein levels for each gene
TCGA-E2-A158 phosphoprotein levels for each gene

Source

<https://cptac-data-portal.georgetown.edu/cptac/s/S029>

sample_rnadata	<i>sample_rnadata</i>
----------------	-----------------------

Description

Example RNA data for Outlier analysis This example data is a subset of the data used in the CPTAC3 Breast Cancer exploration study: (doi: 10.1038/nature18003). Each row corresponds to a gene, and each column is a sample. The values within the table are normalized transcript counts.

Usage

sample_rnadata

Format

A data frame with 4317 rows and 76 variables:
TCGA-A2-A0CM RNA levels for each gene
TCGA-A2-A0D2 RNA levels for each gene
TCGA-A2-A0EQ RNA levels for each gene
TCGA-A2-A0EV RNA levels for each gene
TCGA-A2-A0EX RNA levels for each gene
TCGA-A2-A0EY RNA levels for each gene
TCGA-A2-A0SW RNA levels for each gene
TCGA-A2-A0SX RNA levels for each gene
TCGA-A2-A0T3 RNA levels for each gene
TCGA-A2-A0T6 RNA levels for each gene
TCGA-A2-A0YC RNA levels for each gene
TCGA-A2-A0YD RNA levels for each gene
TCGA-A2-A0YF RNA levels for each gene

TCGA-A2-A0YG RNA levels for each gene
TCGA-A2-A0YM RNA levels for each gene
TCGA-A7-A0CE RNA levels for each gene
TCGA-A7-A0CJ RNA levels for each gene
TCGA-A7-A13F RNA levels for each gene
TCGA-A8-A06N RNA levels for each gene
TCGA-A8-A06Z RNA levels for each gene
TCGA-A8-A076 RNA levels for each gene
TCGA-A8-A079 RNA levels for each gene
TCGA-A8-A08Z RNA levels for each gene
TCGA-A8-A09G RNA levels for each gene
TCGA-AN-A04A RNA levels for each gene
TCGA-AN-A0AJ RNA levels for each gene
TCGA-AN-A0AL RNA levels for each gene
TCGA-AN-A0AM RNA levels for each gene
TCGA-AN-A0FK RNA levels for each gene
TCGA-AN-A0FL RNA levels for each gene
TCGA-AO-A03O RNA levels for each gene
TCGA-AO-A0J6 RNA levels for each gene
TCGA-AO-A0J9 RNA levels for each gene
TCGA-AO-A0JC RNA levels for each gene
TCGA-AO-A0JE RNA levels for each gene
TCGA-AO-A0JJ RNA levels for each gene
TCGA-AO-A0JL RNA levels for each gene
TCGA-AO-A0JM RNA levels for each gene
TCGA-AO-A126 RNA levels for each gene
TCGA-AO-A12B RNA levels for each gene
TCGA-AO-A12D RNA levels for each gene
TCGA-AO-A12E RNA levels for each gene
TCGA-AO-A12F RNA levels for each gene
TCGA-AR-A0TR RNA levels for each gene
TCGA-AR-A0TT RNA levels for each gene
TCGA-AR-A0TV RNA levels for each gene
TCGA-AR-A0TX RNA levels for each gene
TCGA-AR-A0U4 RNA levels for each gene
TCGA-AR-A1AP RNA levels for each gene
TCGA-AR-A1AS RNA levels for each gene
TCGA-AR-A1AV RNA levels for each gene
TCGA-AR-A1AW RNA levels for each gene
TCGA-BH-A0AV RNA levels for each gene

TCGA-BH-A0BV RNA levels for each gene
TCGA-BH-A0C1 RNA levels for each gene
TCGA-BH-A0C7 RNA levels for each gene
TCGA-BH-A0DD RNA levels for each gene
TCGA-BH-A0DG RNA levels for each gene
TCGA-BH-A0E1 RNA levels for each gene
TCGA-BH-A0E9 RNA levels for each gene
TCGA-BH-A18N RNA levels for each gene
TCGA-BH-A18Q RNA levels for each gene
TCGA-BH-A18U RNA levels for each gene
TCGA-C8-A12L RNA levels for each gene
TCGA-C8-A12T RNA levels for each gene
TCGA-C8-A12U RNA levels for each gene
TCGA-C8-A12V RNA levels for each gene
TCGA-C8-A12Z RNA levels for each gene
TCGA-C8-A130 RNA levels for each gene
TCGA-C8-A131 RNA levels for each gene
TCGA-C8-A134 RNA levels for each gene
TCGA-C8-A135 RNA levels for each gene
TCGA-C8-A138 RNA levels for each gene
TCGA-D8-A142 RNA levels for each gene
TCGA-E2-A154 RNA levels for each gene
TCGA-E2-A158 RNA levels for each gene

Source

<https://cptac-data-portal.georgetown.edu/cptac/s/S029>

Index

* **blacksheep**

- annotationlist_builder, [2](#)
- comparison_groupings, [3](#)
- count_outliers, [3](#)
- create_heatmap, [4](#)
- deva, [5](#)
- deva_normalization, [6](#)
- deva_results, [7](#)
- make_comparison_columns, [8](#)
- make_outlier_table, [8](#)
- outlier_analysis, [9](#)
- outlier_heatmap, [10](#)

* **datasets**

- sample_annotationdata, [11](#)
- sample_phosphodata, [12](#)
- sample_rnadata, [14](#)

* **deva**

- annotationlist_builder, [2](#)
- comparison_groupings, [3](#)
- count_outliers, [3](#)
- create_heatmap, [4](#)
- deva, [5](#)
- deva_normalization, [6](#)
- deva_results, [7](#)
- make_comparison_columns, [8](#)
- make_outlier_table, [8](#)
- outlier_analysis, [9](#)
- outlier_heatmap, [10](#)

* **outliers**

- annotationlist_builder, [2](#)
- comparison_groupings, [3](#)
- count_outliers, [3](#)
- create_heatmap, [4](#)
- deva, [5](#)
- deva_normalization, [6](#)
- deva_results, [7](#)
- make_comparison_columns, [8](#)
- make_outlier_table, [8](#)
- outlier_analysis, [9](#)
- outlier_heatmap, [10](#)

annotationlist_builder, [2](#)

comparison_groupings, [3](#)

count_outliers, [3](#)
create_heatmap, [4](#)

deva, [5](#)
deva_normalization, [6](#)
deva_results, [7](#)

make_comparison_columns, [8](#)
make_outlier_table, [8](#)

outlier_analysis, [9](#)
outlier_heatmap, [10](#)

sample_annotationdata, [11](#)
sample_phosphodata, [12](#)
sample_rnadata, [14](#)