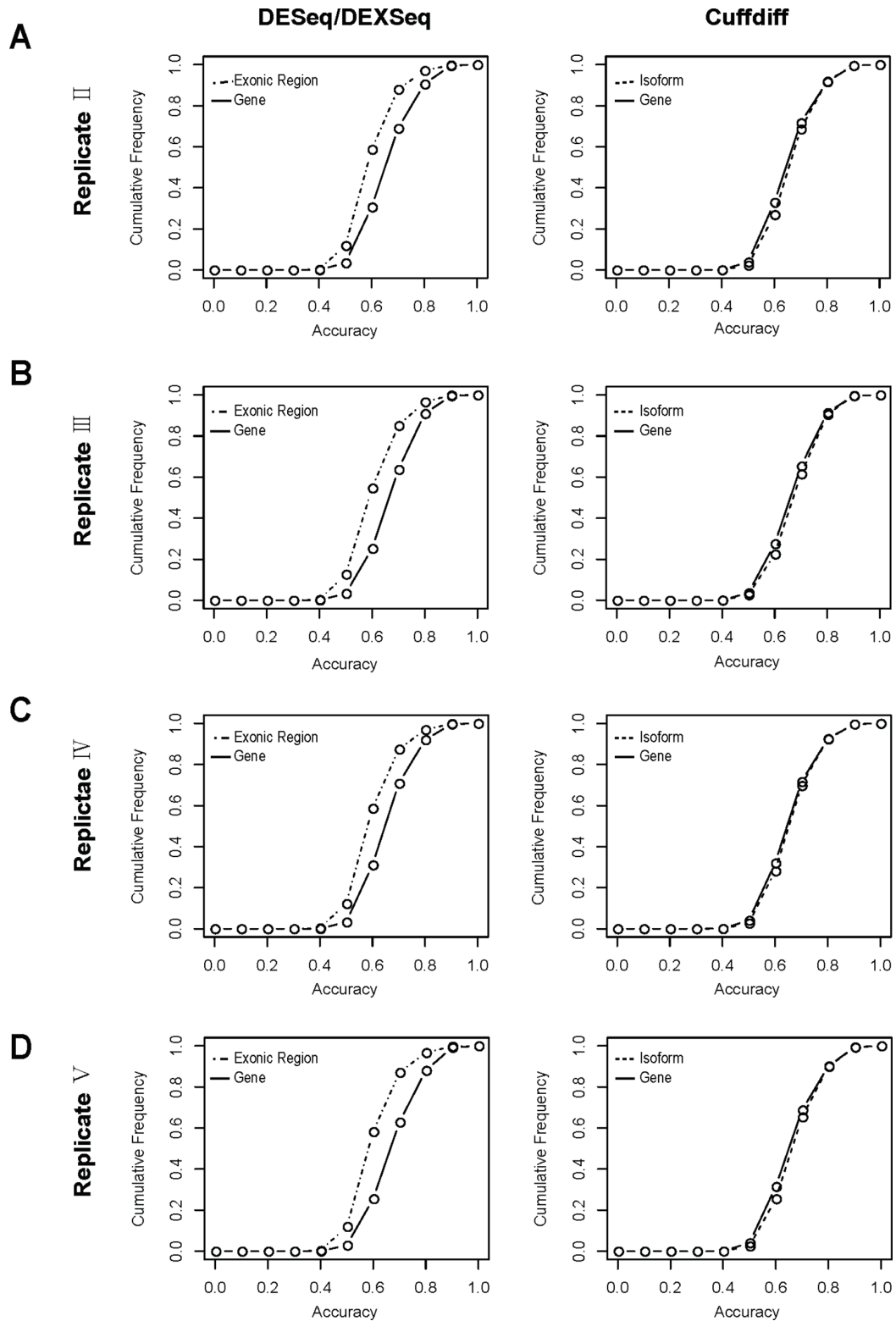
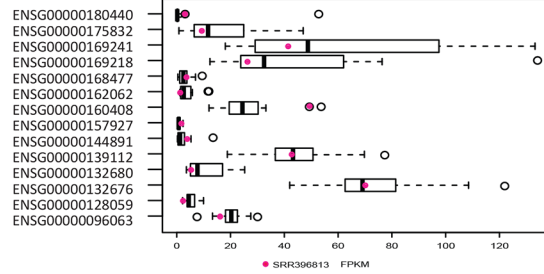


SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES AND TABLES

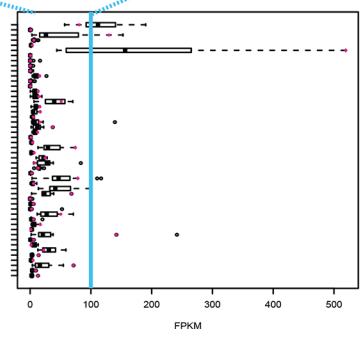
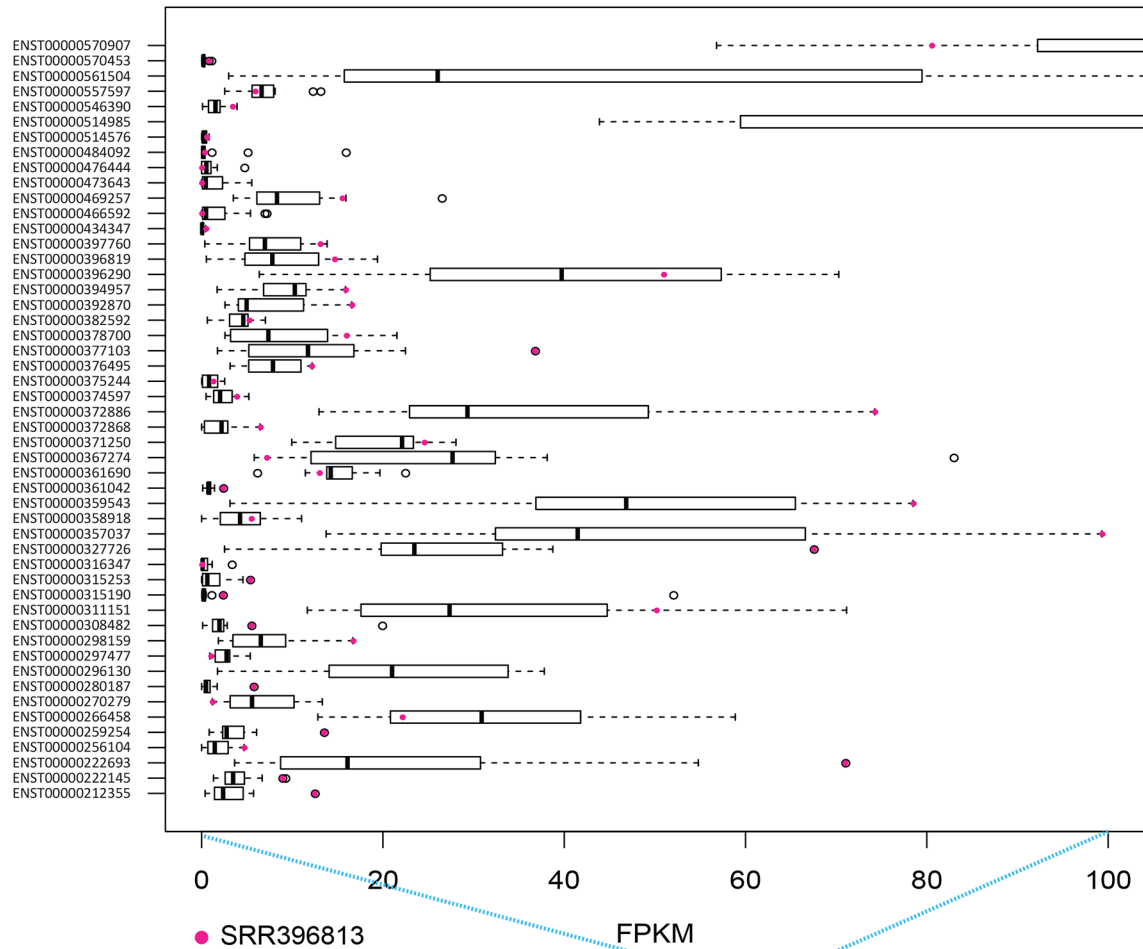


Supplementary Figure S1: Cumulative frequencies of tumor vs. normal classification accuracy based on individual DESeq-identified DEGs or DEXseq-identified DEEs (left column), and Cuffdiff-identified DEGs or DETs (right column) in replicates II–V A–D. of random assignments.

Gene



Transcripts



Supplementary Figure S2: Gene-level (upper panel) and transcript-level (lower panel) expression profiles of sample SRR396813 in the KRAS dataset. Boxes indicate the expression distributions of the 77 patients. Expression values of SRR396813 are shown as pink dots.

Supplementary Table S1: Datasets used in this study

Supplementary Table S2: Grouping of the five-replicate experiments

Supplementary Table S3: Biological functions of the identified DEGs/DETs/DEEs

Supplementary Table S4: The accuracies of 100-model classification systems in 9 selection criteria

Supplementary Table S5: Molecular functions of genes in Table 1 according to GeneCard annotations

Supplementary Table S6: Proportions of models (out of 100) that assigned test samples to the “tumor” group in two independent validation datasets

Supplementary Table S7: The 28 DEEs identified by using naïve FPKM values

Supplementary Table S8: Proportion of models (out of 100) that assigned the validation samples of prostate adenocarcinoma to the “tumor” group

Supplementary Table S9: SPIs of different classification systems on validation samples of prostate adenocarcinoma