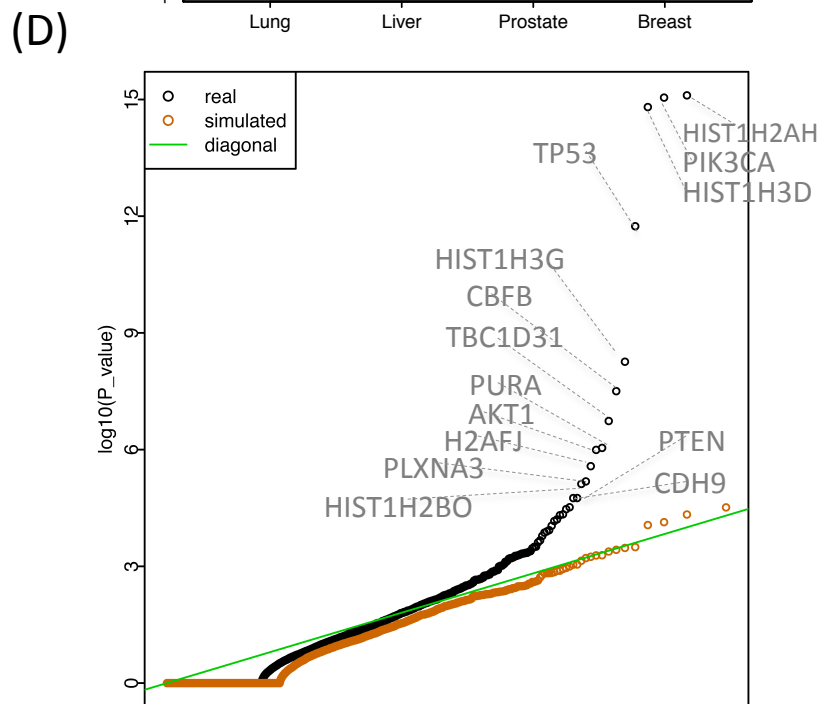
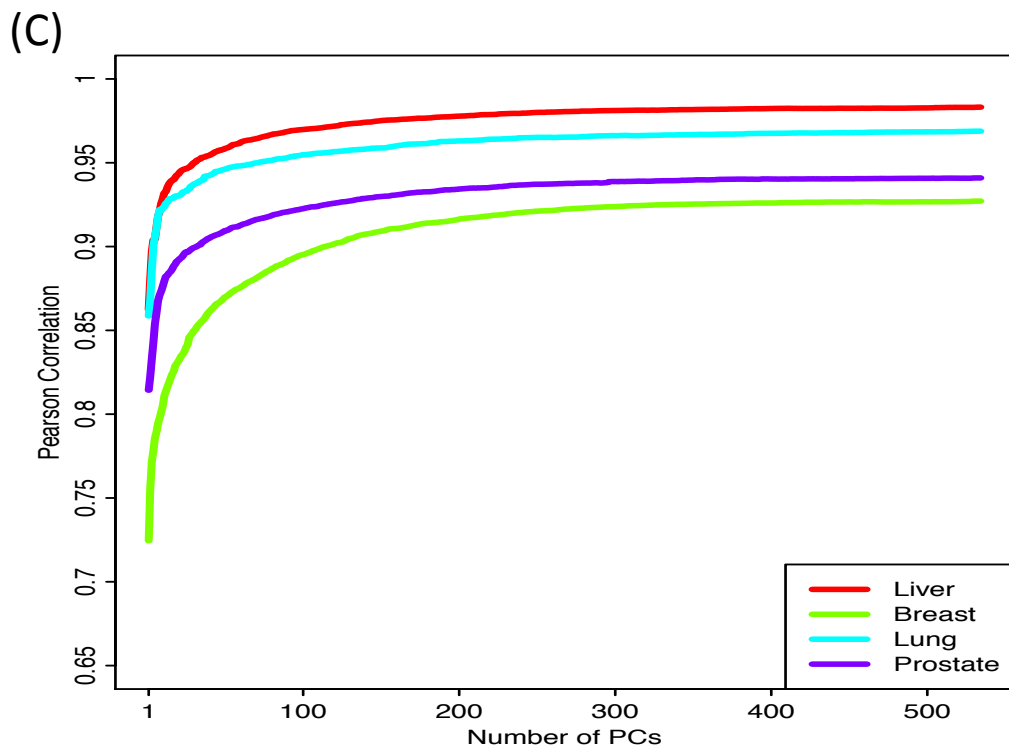
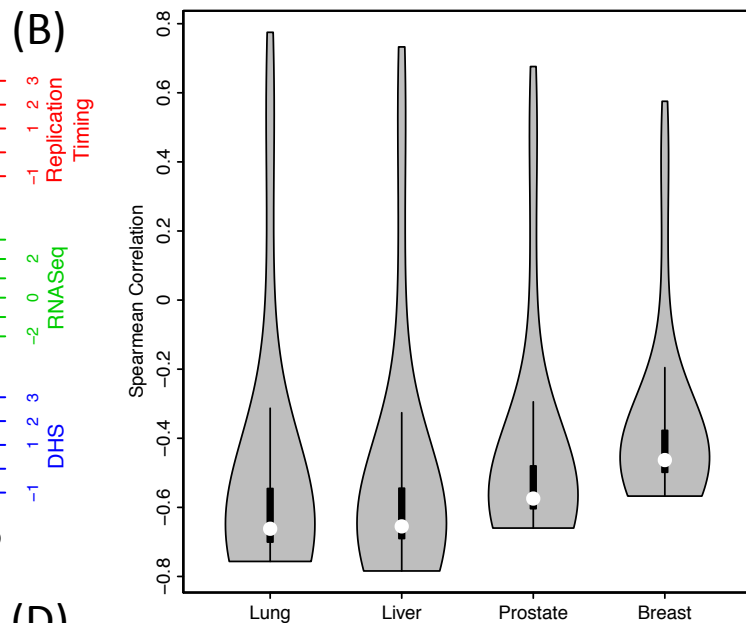
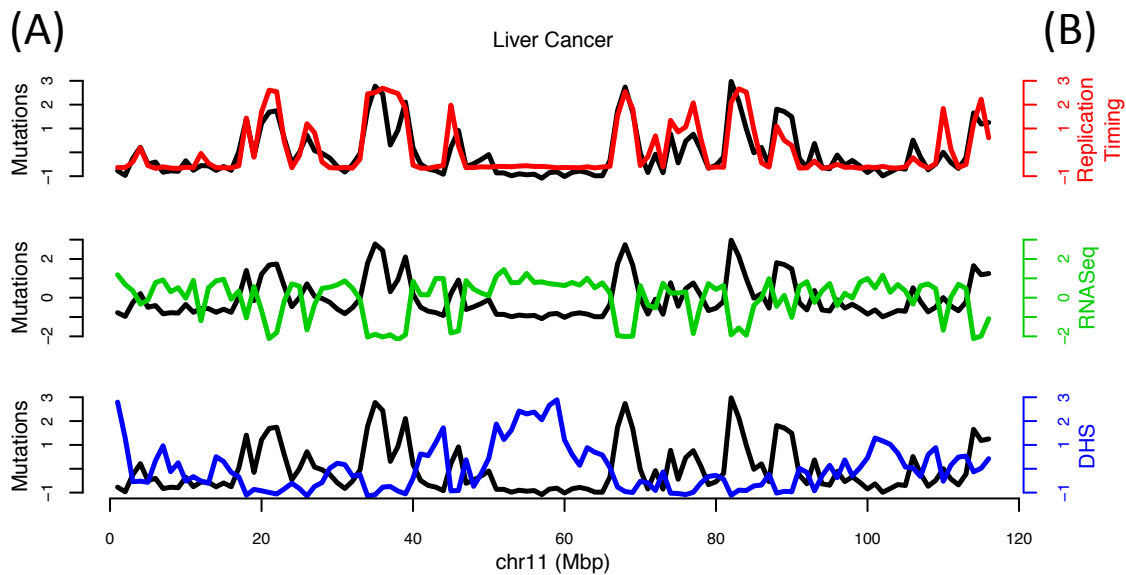
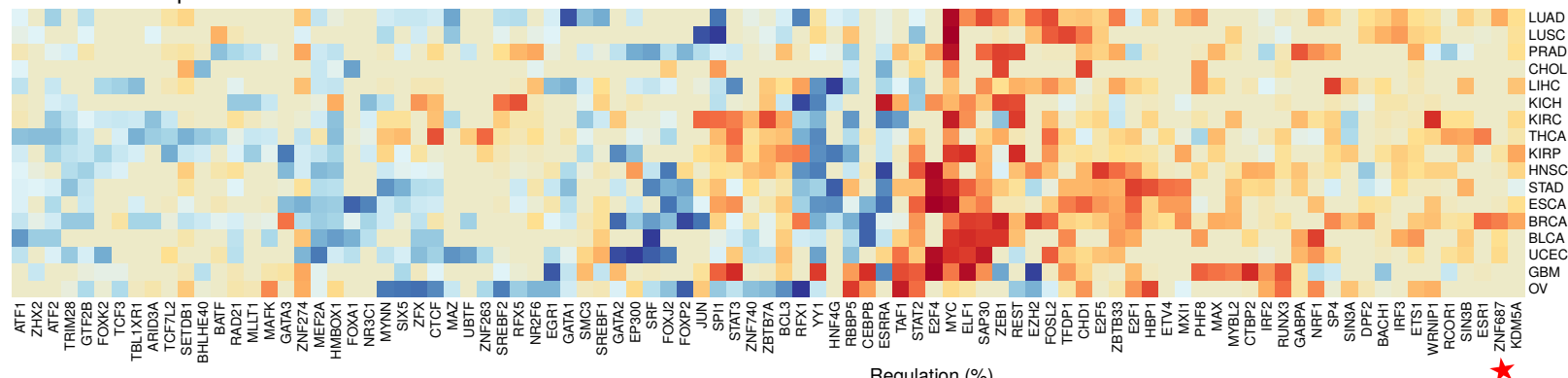


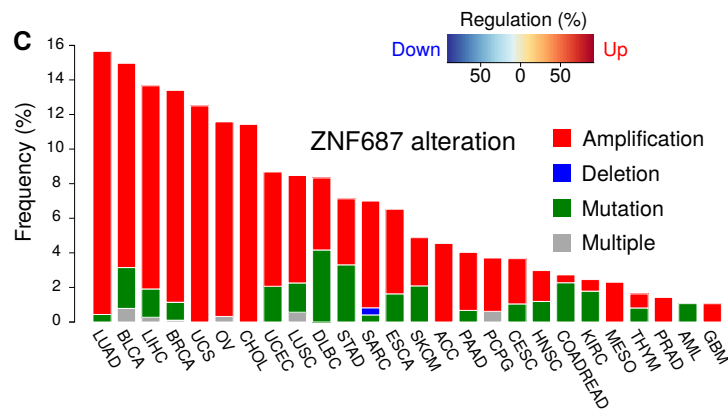
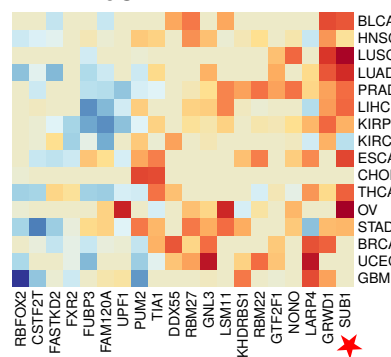
# Encode Cancer Figure Slides



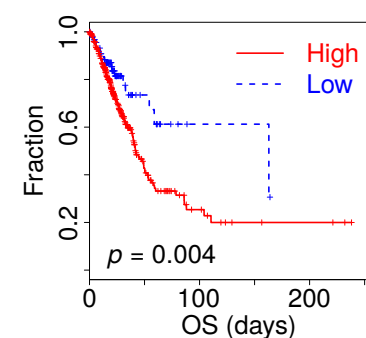
### A. TF ChIP seq



### B. RBP eCLIP



### D. SUB1 in LUAD



**Inference of regulators driving tumor specific expression patterns.** Based on ENCODE ChIPSeq and eCLIP data, we applied RABIT framework to identify transcription factors (TF) and RNA binding proteins (RBP), whose target genes are differentially regulated in diverse TCGA cancer types. (A) Hierarchically clustered heatmap was used to show the percentage of patients with TF target significantly up-regulated (red) or down-regulated (blue). Only TFs with targets up-regulated in over 30% patients in at least two cancer types are included. (B) The percentage of patients with RBP target differentially regulated was shown by heatmap as part A. (C) The cBioportal alteration plots was shown for *ZNF687*. (D) All TCGA lung adenocarcinoma patients are divided to two groups according to the *SUB1* activity predicted by RABIT. The overall survival was shown in each group by KM plot. The association between RABIT regulatory activity and overall survival was tested CoxPH regression.

### TF GeneTarget Cor

