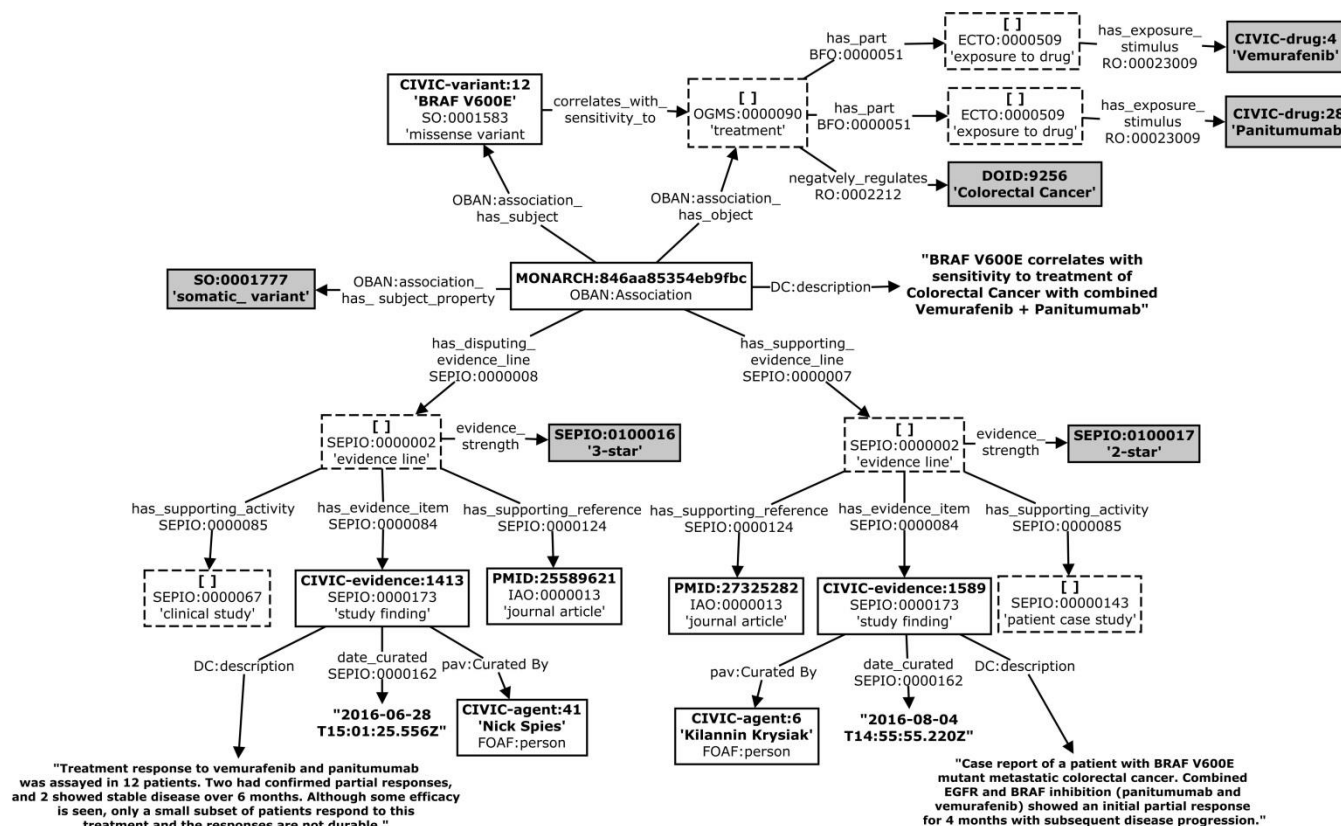


(A)

Evidence ID	Evidence Type	Variant	Clinical Significance	Disease	Drugs	Evidence Direction	Evidence Level	Trust Rating	Variant Origin	Description
1413	Predictive	BRAF V600E	Sensitivity	Colorectal Cancer	Vemurafenib, Panitumumab	Does Not Support	B	3	Somatic Mutation	Treatment response to vemurafenib and panitumumab was assayed in 12 patients. Two had confirmed partial responses, and 2 showed stable disease over 6 months. Although some efficacy is seen, only a small subset of patients respond to this treatment and the responses are not durable.
1589	Predictive	BRAF V600E	Sensitivity	Colorectal Cancer	Vemurafenib, Panitumumab	Supports	C	2	Somatic Mutation	Case report of a patient with BRAF V600E mutant metastatic colorectal cancer. Combined EGFR and BRAF inhibition (panitumumab and vemurafenib) showed an initial partial response for 4 months with subsequent disease progression.

(B)



Transformation of tabular CIViC into a Dipper RDF graph. (A) The native tabular representation provided by CIViC for the exemplar association is shown on top. (B) Below this is the graph-based RDF representation of this data according to the Dipper data model. Each node in the graph represents an instance (i.e. an OWL individual) with its IRI (and a label where applicable) shown in bold, and its type IRI and label shown non-bolded below. IRIs are shown as compact CURIEs. Nodes where no persistent and resolvable IRI exist are treated as an anonymous individuals (i.e. 'blank nodes') - indicated by the dashed boxes in the diagram.