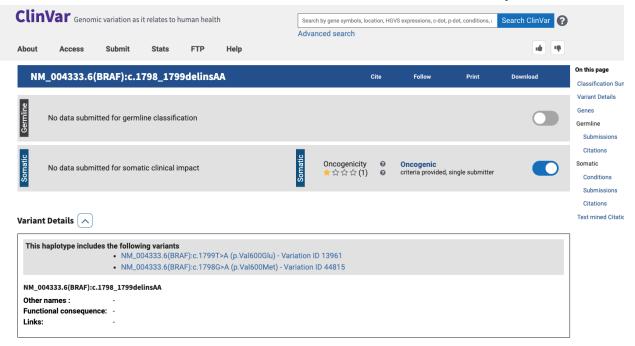
Using ClinVar and CIViC Web Interfaces

Querying variants against the ClinVar interface

1. Go the ClinVar web interface at <u>https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/clinvar/</u> and query the following variant in the search bar at the top: "BRAF V600E"

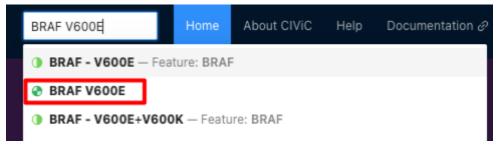
2. Click on the second variant listed under "Search Results". The selected entry should look like:



3. Examine the different categories on the page. Do you think this is a trustworthy oncogenicity assessment? Why or why not?

Querying variants against the CIViC interface

1. Go to the CIViC web interface at <u>https://civicdb.org/</u> and again query the following variant in the search bar at the top: "BRAF V600E". Click on the second item that appears in the search bar



2. Examine the molecular profile entry. What different categories do you see on the page?

3. Go to the "Evidence" box and click on one of the evidence IDs. What evidence item did you choose? What rating was associated with that evidence item and why?

Evidence 35 of	187 d	isplayed		
EID	÷	Disease	÷	Therapies
EID10785		• Anaplastic Thyroid		Dabrafenib/Trametini
EID11244		S Melanoma		Dabrafenib
🕀 EID12161		 Solid Tumors, Advanced 		Dabrafenib
EID12162		S Low Grade Glioma		Trametinib
⊕ EID11312		• Pleomorphic		Dabrafenib S Trametinib
EID11313		Pilocytic Astrocytoma		Dabrafenib S Trametinib
⊕ EID2120		Olorectal Cancer		evacizumab

4. Go to the "BRAF V600E Assertions" box and click on one of the assertion IDs. What assertion item did you choose? What was the variant origin and AMP/ASCO/CAP category associated with the assertion?

BRAF V600E Assertions 4 of 4 displayed					
AID	Molecular Profile	Disease			
AID20	BRAF V600E	Colorectal Cancer			
AID7	BRAF V600E	Melanoma			
AID10	BRAF V600E	Melanoma			
B AID23	BRAF V600E	 Colorectal Cancer 			