

## SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

### TABLES

**Supplemental Table 1. Description of Drug-Gene Interaction Sources in DGIdb 3.0**

Data Type	Source	Description of Sources and Imported Data	3.0 Status
Drug Gene Interactions	CancerCommons (1)	CancerCommons provides a number of drugs that are approved or undergoing clinical trials for use in lung, prostate, and skin cancer. Drug-gene interactions were extracted from their web pages describing these diseases and imported.	P
	Cancer Genome Interpreter (CGI) ( <a href="https://www.cancergenomeinterpreter.org">https://www.cancergenomeinterpreter.org</a> )	CGI is a database that provides information about identified alterations and currently available treatment treatment. The <i>biomarkers per variant</i> file was downloaded and parsed for import into the DGIdb.	N, A
	ChEMBL: Interactions (2)	ChEMBL is a database of small molecules capable of bioactivity that have been annotated with metadata such as 2-D structures and calculated properties (e.g. Molecular Weight). Drug-gene interactions were pulled from the database.	A, U
	CIViC (3)	CIViC is a community-driven platform for identifying actionable variants in cancer. CIViC genes were pulled via the provided API and drug-gene interactions of those genes were imported.	A, U
	Clarity Foundation: Biomarkers	The Clarity Foundation has analyzed thousands of tumors from ovarian cancers and retrospectively identified biomarkers that predict treatment response to select drugs in patient ovarian tumors. These interaction data were extracted from their web page and imported.	P
	Clarity Foundation: Clinical Trials	124 curated clinical trial records were provided by The Clarity Foundation based on their relevance to breast and ovarian cancer. The 356 interactions from these trials were imported.	P
	DoCM (4)	DoCM is a manually curated database of mutations associated with cancer progression. Drug-gene interaction data were pulled via the API and imported into the DGIdb.	A, U
	DrugBank (5)	DrugBank is a large community resource detailing drug to drug target information. The DrugBank database was downloaded as XML and parsed for import into the DGIdb.	A, U
	FDA Biomarkers ( <a href="https://www.fda.gov/Drugs/ScienceResearch/ResearchAreas/Pharmacogenetics/">https://www.fda.gov/Drugs/ScienceResearch/ResearchAreas/Pharmacogenetics/</a> )	The FDA provides drug-gene interactions in their <i>Pharmacogenomic Biomarkers in Drug Labeling</i> table. 248 drug-gene interactions were pulled from this table for various diseases.	N, S
	Guide To Pharmacology: Interactions (6)	The Guide to Pharmacology is an extensive resource detailing pharmacological targets and their corresponding drugs. The <i>interaction</i> and <i>target and family</i> files were downloaded and parsed for import into the DGIdb.	A, U
	Jax-Clinical Knowledgebase (CKB) (7)	CKB is a knowledge base that provides drug-gene interactions based on a tumor's genomic profile as well as drug efficacy and resistance evidence. Drug-gene interactions and metadata were pulled via the API and imported into the DGIdb.	N, A
	My Cancer Genome (8)	My Cancer Genome provides information on how mutations drive cancer, and the implication of those mutations for treatment, including linking interactions between specific mutations and therapies. These interactions were extracted from their website with permission.	U
	My Cancer Genome: Clinical Trials (8)	My Cancer Genome previously supported the searching of clinical trials to support their interactions. When this was available, these data were extracted from their website with permission and imported into the DGIdb.	P, S
National Cancer Institute (NCI) Cancer Gene Index ( <a href="https://wiki.nci.nih.gov/display/cageneindex">https://wiki.nci.nih.gov/display/cageneindex</a> )	This resource was curated through scraping interactions from publications followed by manual curation. The <i>Gene-Compound xml</i> file was downloaded and parsed for inclusion into the DGIdb.	N, S	

Precision Oncology Knowledge Base (OncoKB) (9)	OncoKB is a knowledgebase that provides information about the specific effects of a somatic molecular alteration and potential treatment options with predicted drug response information. Drug-gene interactions and metadata were pulled via the API and imported into the DGldb.	N, A
PharmGKB (10)	PharmGKB is a knowledge resource that collects information about potentially clinically actionable gene-drug associations. These associations were downloaded with permission from PharmGKB, for parsing and import into the DGldb.	P
Targeted Agents in Lung Cancer (TALC) (11)	This 2012 publication presented a comprehensive survey of targeted agents in lung cancers. The data were provided as pdf tables within the publication and were manually reviewed for import into the DGldb.	U
TDG Clinical Trials (12)	This 2014 publication evaluated drug-target interactions in the CenterWatch Drugs in Clinical Trials Database. The aggregated drug-gene interactions were provided as a supplementary table, which was manually reviewed for import into the DGldb.	P, S
Trends in the Exploitation of Novel Drug Targets (TEND) (13)	This 2011 publication was an extensive manual curation of FDA approved drugs and their targets from DrugBank. The results of this effort are in a supplementary table, which was manually reviewed for import into the DGldb.	P
Therapeutic Target Database (TTD) (14)	The periodically updated TTD resource provides information about therapeutic targets and their corresponding drugs. This information was downloaded from the TTD website as raw text, and then parsed for import into the DGldb.	P

A: Denotes source that is automatically updated, N: Denotes source that is new in the DGldb 3.0, P: Denotes source that was previously in the DGldb 2.0 and has not been updated, S: Denotes source that is static (e.g. a table from a paper or website or a data download from a paper), U: Denotes source that has been updated in the DGldb 3.0.

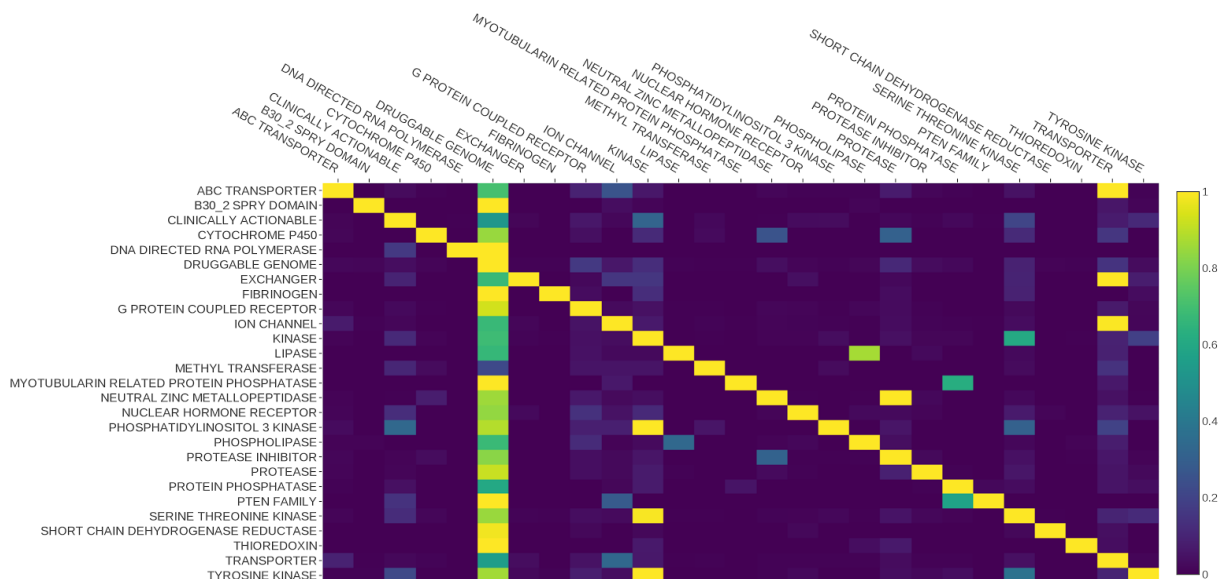
### Supplemental Table 2. Description of Drug, Gene, and Druggable Gene Category Sources in DGldb 3.0

Data Type	Source	Description of Sources and Imported Data	3.0 Status
Gene Definitions	NCBI Entrez Gene (14)	Entrez gene serves as the canonical concept for genes in the DGldb. Entrez Gene records are imported from NCBI using the online <i>gene_info</i> file.	A, U
	Ensembl (15)	Ensembl gene IDs were imported and linked to Entrez gene records. These were imported from Ensembl's ftp site using the transcript GTF file, and also the NCBI <i>gene_info</i> file.	A, U
Drug Definitions	PubChem (16)	PubChem serves as the canonical concept for drugs in the DGldb. PubChem records for drugs are selectively added, corresponding to imported drug-gene interactions.	A, U
	ChEMBL: Molecules (1)	ChEMBL is a database of small molecules capable of bioactivity that have been annotated with metadata such as 2-D structures and calculated properties (e.g. Molecular Weight).	A, U
Druggable Gene Categories	Bader Lab (17)	A publication detailing four large protein families. These gene category claims are available from the supplementary data hosted online, which were downloaded for import into the DGldb.	P, S
	Caris Molecular Intelligence	We extracted clinically actionable gene lists from the biomarker and NGS panels provided by Caris Life Sciences online at <a href="http://www.carismolecularintelligence.com/">http://www.carismolecularintelligence.com/</a> .	P
	dGENE (18)	An annotation tool for checking if genes are members of one of ten druggable gene families. The lists of these gene families were provided by the authors and imported into the DGldb.	P
	Guide To Pharmacology: Genes (5)	The Guide to Pharmacology is an extensive resource detailing pharmacological targets and their corresponding targets. The <i>interaction</i> and <i>target and family</i> files were downloaded and parsed for import into the DGldb.	A, U
	Foundation One Genes (19)	Foundation One diagnostic test focuses on clinically actionable genes, which are available via an online table on their website. These data were extracted from the site for import into the DGldb.	P, S
	GO (20)	Multiple gene categories were expert selected and subsequently imported from the Gene Ontology (GO) for import into the DGldb.	A, U

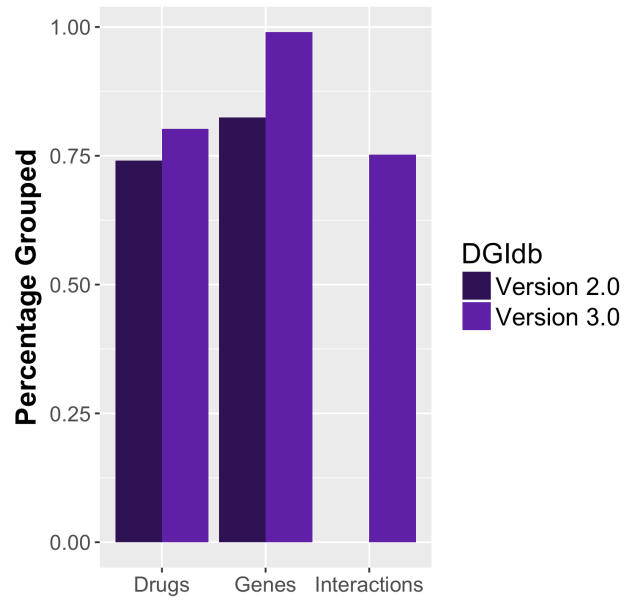
	HingoraniCasas (21)	A publication from the Casas lab that used computational approaches to identify druggable genes from genome-wide association studies. Interaction claims were curated from this paper's supplementary information.	N, S
	Hopkins & Groom (22)	Considered the 'original' druggable genome by the DGldb 1.0, information on genes that were predicted to make good drug targets were extracted from the paper for import into the DGldb.	P, S
	MSK IMPACT (23)	Clinically actionable genes were extracted from the supplementary tables of the Memorial Sloan Kettering IMPACT paper.	P, S
	Russ & Lampel (24)	Considered the 'updated' druggable genome by the DGldb 1.0, information on genes that were predicted to make good drug targets were sent by the authors for import into the DGldb.	P, S

A: Denotes source that is automatically updated, N: Denotes source that is new in the DGldb 3.0, P: Denotes source that was previously in the DGldb 2.0 and has not been updated, S: Denotes source that is static (e.g. a table from a paper or website or a data download from a paper), U: Denotes source that has been updated in the DGldb 3.0.

## FIGURES



**Supplemental Figure 1: DGldb 3.0 Druggable Genome Categories.** This figure shows the percent overlap of the various gene categories of the DGldb 3.0, with the overlap expressed as a percentage of the category along the Y-axis. For example, the Druggable Genome row has mostly low values due to only a small percentage of the genes within it matching each of the smaller gene categories (e.g. 12% of Druggable Genome genes in the Kinase category). However, the Druggable Genome column has mostly high values due to most of the categories along the y axis being near-subsets of the Druggable Genome category (68% of Kinase genes are in the Druggable Genome category).



**Supplemental Figure 2:** DGIdb 2.0 and 3.0 claim grouping. A comparison of the percentage of drug and gene claims successfully grouped between versions 2.0 and 3.0 and an evaluation of the percentage of grouped interaction claims in 3.0, a concept that was present in previous versions.

**A** Summary Interactions Claims

**B** Druggable Genome Clinically Actionable

**FLT3** 2322

**Gene Info:**

Human Readable Name	TYROSINE KINASE
Human Readable Name	DRUGGABLE GENOME
Gene Biotype	PROTEIN_CODING*
Target Class	Receptors
Target Subclass	EC:2.7.10.1
GuideToPharmacology Gene Category Name	Type III RTKs: PDGFR, CSFR, Kit, FLT3 receptor family
GuideToPharmacology Gene Category ID	3??
dGene	MyCancerGenome   GuideToPharmacology/Interactions   Hingorani/Casas (23 More Sources)

**Alternate Names:**

2322
FMS RELATED TYROSINE KINASE 3
FLT3
CD135
FLK-2
FLK2
STK1
136351
3765
ENSG00000122025
OTTHUMG0000016646
FL CYTOKINE RECEPTOR PRECURSOR (EC 2.7.1.112) (TYROSINE-PROTEIN KINASE RECEPTOR FLT3) (STEM CELL TYROSINE KINASE 1) (STK-1) (CD135 ANTIGEN). [SOURCE:UNIPROT/SWISSPROT/ACC:P36888]
P36888
24
1807
fms-related tyrosine kinase 3

**Publications:**

Lierman et al., 2007, The ability of sorafenib to inhibit oncogenic PDGFRbeta and FLT3 mutants and overcome resistance to other small molecule inhibitors., *Haematologica*

Auclair et al., 2007, Antitumor activity of sorafenib in FLT3-driven leukemic cells., *Leukemia*

Zhang et al., 2008, Mutant FLT3: a direct target of sorafenib in acute myelogenous leukemia., *J. Natl. Cancer Inst.*

Wilhelm et al., 2004, BAY 43-9006 exhibits broad spectrum oral antitumor activity and targets the RAF/MEK/ERK pathway and receptor tyrosine kinases involved in tumor progression and angiogenesis., *Cancer Res.*

Man et al., 2012, Sorafenib treatment of FLT3-ITD(+) acute myeloid leukemia: favorable initial outcome and mechanisms of subsequent nonresponsiveness associated with the emergence of a D635 mutation., *Blood*

**C** Summary Interactions Claims

**CRENOLANIB** ▶ **FLT3**

**Interaction Types:**  
inhibitor

**Interaction Info:**

Indication/Tumor Type	acute myeloid leukemia
Response Type	sensitive
Approval Status	Phase II

**Publications:**

Smith et al., 2014, Crenolanib is a selective type I pan-FLT3 inhibitor., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A.*

Zhang et al., 2014, Reversal of acquired drug resistance in FLT3-mutated acute myeloid leukemia cells via distinct drug combination strategies., *Clin. Cancer Res.*

Smith et al., 2012, Validation of ITD mutations in FLT3 as a therapeutic target in human acute myeloid leukaemia., *Nature*

**ENMD-2076** ▶ **FLT3**

**Interaction Types:**  
inhibitor

**Interaction Info:**

Mechanism of Interaction	Tyrosine-protein kinase receptor FLT3 inhibitor
Direct Interaction	yes
Specific Action of the Ligand	Inhibition

**Publications:**

Yee et al., 2016, A phase I trial of the aurora kinase inhibitor, ENMD-2076, in patients with relapsed or refractory acute myeloid leukemia or chronic myelomonocytic leukemia., *Invest New Drugs*

**D** Summary Interactions Claims

**Ensembl: ENSG00000122025** Version: 90\_38

**Alternate Names:**

FLT3	Ensembl Gene Name
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**Gene Info:**

Gene Biotype	PROTEIN_CODING*
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**Publications:**

**dGene: 2322** Version: 27-June-2013

**Alternate Names:**

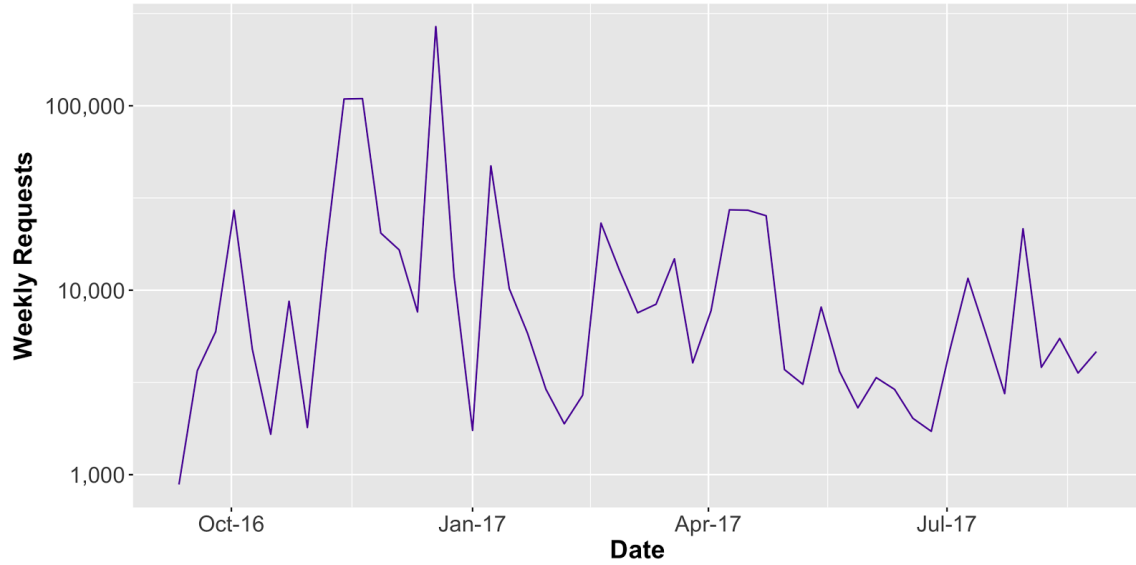
2322	Entrez Gene Id
FLT3	Gene Symbol

**Gene Info:**

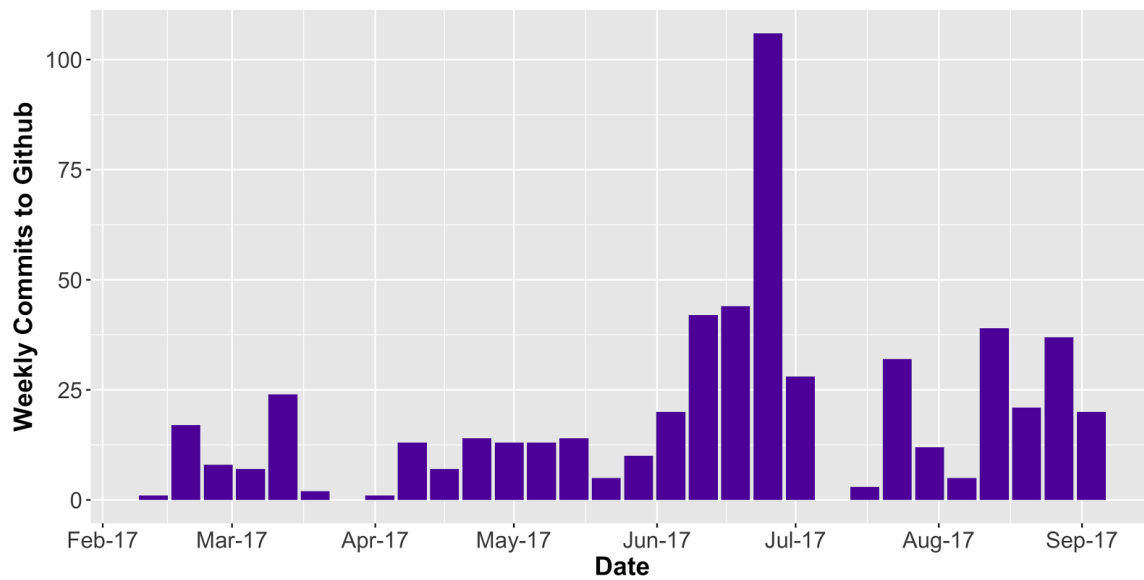
Human Readable Name	TYROSINE KINASE
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**Publications:**

**Supplemental Figure 3:** A representative drug group record in the DGIdb. **(A)** The summary tab reports information about the drug metadata, drug aliases, and any publications associated with that drug. **(B)** Tags denoting commonly requested information are now featured on the summary tab. These tags align with our new preset filters. **(C)** The interactions tab reports each interaction claim that the drug is involved in along with interaction metadata and publications supporting the interaction. **(D)** The claim view shows each source that provides a claim for the drug along with the specific information and publications that resource provides.



**Supplemental Figure 4: DGIdb Usage.** The API requests for each week from September 2016 to August 2017 are shown.



**Supplemental Figure 5: DGIdb Github Commit History.** The commit history for the DGIdb Github repository (<https://github.com/griffithlab/dgi-db>) from February 2017 to September 2017 is shown.

## REFERENCES

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