

The Evolutionary Landscape of Treatment for *BRAF*^{V600E} Mutant Metastatic Colorectal Cancer

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Table S1. Main completed clinical trials which demonstrated to improve clinical outcome in *BRAF*^{V600E} mutant metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC) if compared to standard doublet plus anti-VEGF or anti-EGFR agents and supporting the current recommendation by NCCN and ESMO clinical guidelines.

Therapeutic strategy	Regimen	Phase	Line of treatment	Patients * (N)	ORR (%)	mPFS (months)	Reference
Immunotherapy (MSI only)	Pembrolizumab (<i>KEYNOTE-177</i>)	III	1 st	34	43.8**	16.5**	35
Targeting MAPK pathway	Encorafenib + cetuximab (<i>BEACON</i>)	III	2 nd or 3 rd	220	20	4.2	25
Intensive cytotoxic regimen	FOLFOXIRI + bevacizumab (<i>TRIBE</i>)	III	1 st	16	56	7.6	28

Keys: *=number of patients enrolled in the trial and treated with the regimen described in each line. **=data regarding the entire cohort of metastatic colorectal cancer patients treated with pembrolizumab (N=153) and not limited to those affected by *BRAF*^{V600E} mutant mCRC. **Legend:** ORR=overall response rate; N=number of patients included in the trial affected by *BRAF*^{V600E} mutant colorectal cancer; mPFS=median progression-free survival.