Low-grade serous ovarian cancer is a RAS-driven subtype of ovarian cancer

- Low-grade serous ovarian cancer (LGSOCS) is a slow-growing cancer with ~30% of patients harboring KRAS mutations and an additional ~40% of patients harboring mutations in other RAS-pathway associated genes.
- Here, we present preclinical and clinical data supporting the combination of VS-6766 and defactinib in LGDCC. VS-6766 is a unique dual RAF/MEK inhibitor which allows VS-6766 to block MEK signaling without the compensatory MEK activation that limits the efficacy of other MEK inhibitors. (b) Defactinib is a selective FAK inhibitor (FAKI). RAF and MEK inhibition have been shown to induce compensatory activation of pFAK preclinically and clinically (Figure 1B) and VS-6766 and defactinib have been combined to overcome this potential resistance mechanism.

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