BLU-945 or BLU-701 as single agents versus their combination with osimertinib in EGFR L858R-driven tumor models

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Background
- Osimertinib is the standard of care in frontline patients with advanced epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) mutant non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC), one being osimertinib treatment-naïve LUN-439 patient-derived xenograft (PDX) models. Osimertinib was developed on the basis of EGFR L858R-driven tumor models, resulting in prolonged tumor growth inhibition compared to single agents in the treatment-naïve LUN-210 PDX model.

Methods
- The cellularity weighted activity was assessed by counting the number of phosphorylated EGFR in cell models expressing WT EGFR ex19del, or L858R mutants. 
- For all author disclosures, please contact medinfo@blueprintmedicines.com.