

FDA Approval for first NSCLC drug targeting KRAS

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The KRAS G12C mutation in non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) is one of the most prevalent driver mutations, with roughly 15-25% of all lung cancer patients being affected (LCF America). KRAS is a frequent oncogenic driver in solid tumours, including non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) but was previously thought to be an "undruggable" target due to the lack of deep binding pockets for specific small molecule inhibitors.

Last month, it was announced that the FDA approved sotorasib (Lumakras) for KRAS G12C-Mutated NSCLC. This treatment will be a first treatment for patients with NSCLC with a KRAS G12C genetic mutation who have received at least one prior systemic therapy.

This approval represents an ever-growing number of drugs targeting driver mutations in NSCLC (e.g., EGFR, ALK, RET) and is an important milestone in the journey towards a future where personalised treatment approaches are common place for patients living with this debilitating and devastating disease.

Contact Us

tranScrip has significant experience working within NSCLC, in particular targeted drug therapies.

If you would like assistance with ensuring that your target therapy is optimal, please contact us on 0118 963 7846 or email us <u>info@transcrip-partners.com</u>.

Reference

- 1. FDA Approves Sotorasib for KRAS G12C-Mutated NSCLC <u>https://ascopost.com/news/may-2021/fda-approves-sotorasib-for-kras-g12c-mutated-nsclc/?utm_source=TAP-EN-052821-</u> INTL&utm_medium=email&utm_term=f08bb8b70be00b873207900a0250d350
- 2. Lung Cancer Foundation America What is KRAS-positive lung cancer and how is treated? <u>https://lcfamerica.org/lung-cancer-info/types-lung-cancer/kras-positive-lung-cancer/</u>
- 3. The improbable targeted therapy: KRAS as an emerging target in non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) https://www.cell.com/cell-reports-medicine/pdf/S2666-3791(20)30241-X.pdf

