Hyperactive c-Met and ErbB signaling detected in a sub-group of ovarian patient tumors: Patient sub-group may benefit from c-Met and pan-HER combination therapy

**Background**

ErbB and c-Met signaling dysregulation is involved in ovarian cancer, the CELsignia MP test was adapted to analyze genetic analysis confirms that 1000 genes frequently mutated in solid tumors with enrichment (Nimblegen SeqCap or Novogene NovoPM 1.0).

**Methods**

ER and c-Met signaling activity that may respond to treatment with a combination of ErbB and c-Met inhibitors.

**Results**

1. Primary cultures are enriched for epithelial cancer cells present in the original OvC tissue.
2. HER2 is expressed at low levels in all specimens tested.
3. Her2 expression in Ep cultured cells are enriched for cobblestone structure.

**References**

1. Laing, et al. A functional signal profiling test for identifying a subset of HER2-negative breast cancers with a hyperactive c-Met and ErbB signaling phenotype present in the original tissue.

**Conclusions**

1. Tepotinib or neratinib and tepotinib for 16 days.

**Summary of Results**

1. Genetic analysis confirms that DNA index calculation was performed with FxCycle violet.

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1. Reversal of ErbB and c-Met signaling significantly decreased in size after treatment with a combination of tepotinib and neratinib.