JTO ARTICLE QUICK LINKS

EGFR-based Resistance Mutations

- Altered Regulation of HIF-1a in Naive- and Drug-Resistant EGFR-Mutant NSCLC: Implications for a Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor-Dependent
- Genotyping of Cerebrospinal Fluid Associated With Osimertinib Response and Resistance for Leptomeningeal Metastases in EGFR-Mutated NSCLC
- Allele-Specific Role of ERBB2 in the Oncogenic Function of EGFR L861Q in EGFR-Mutant Lung Cancers
- Refined Stratification Based on Baseline Concomitant Mutations and Longitudinal Circulating Tumor DNA Monitoring in Advanced EGFR-Mutant Lung Adenocarcinoma Under Gefitinib Treatment
- Osimertinib Improves Overall Survival in Patients With EGFR-Mutated NSCLC With Leptomeningeal Metastases Regardless of T790M Mutational Status
- Safety, Clinical Activity, and Pharmacokinetics of Alflutinib (AST2818) in Patients With Advanced NSCLC With EGFR T790M Mutation
- Osimertinib Overcomes Alectinib Resistance Caused by Amphiregulin in a Leptomeningeal Carcinomatosis Model of ALK-Rearranged Lung Cancer
- Evolution and Clinical Impact of EGFR Mutations in Circulating Free DNA in the BELIEF Trial
- A Randomized-Controlled Phase 2 Study of the MET Antibody Emibetuzumab in Combination with Erlotinib as First-Line Treatment for EGFR Mutation–Positive NSCLC Patients
- A Randomized Phase 2 Study of Gefitinib With or Without Pemetrexed as First-line Treatment in Nonsquamous NSCLC With EGFR Mutation: Final Overall Survival and Biomarker Analysis
- Preclinical Modeling of Osimertinib for NSCLC With EGFR Exon 20 Insertion Mutations
- Concurrent Genetic Alterations Predict the Progression to Target Therapy in EGFR-Mutated Advanced NSCLC
- Exon 16–Skipping HER2 as a Novel Mechanism of Osimertinib Resistance in EGFR L858R/T790M–Positive Non–Small Cell Lung Cancer
- Acquired BRAF Rearrangements Induce Secondary Resistance to EGFR therapy in EGFR-Mutated Lung Cancers
- Strong Programmed Death Ligand 1 Expression Predicts Poor Response and De Novo Resistance to EGFR Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitors Among NSCLC Patients With EGFR Mutation
- Receptor Tyrosine Kinase Fusions and BRAF Kinase Fusions are Rare but Actionable Resistance Mechanisms to EGFR Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitors
- Anti–Epidermal Growth Factor Vaccine Antibodies Enhance the Efficacy of Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitors and Delay the Emergence of Resistance in EGFR Mutant Lung Cancer Cells