

Supplementary Figure S8

Figure S8A

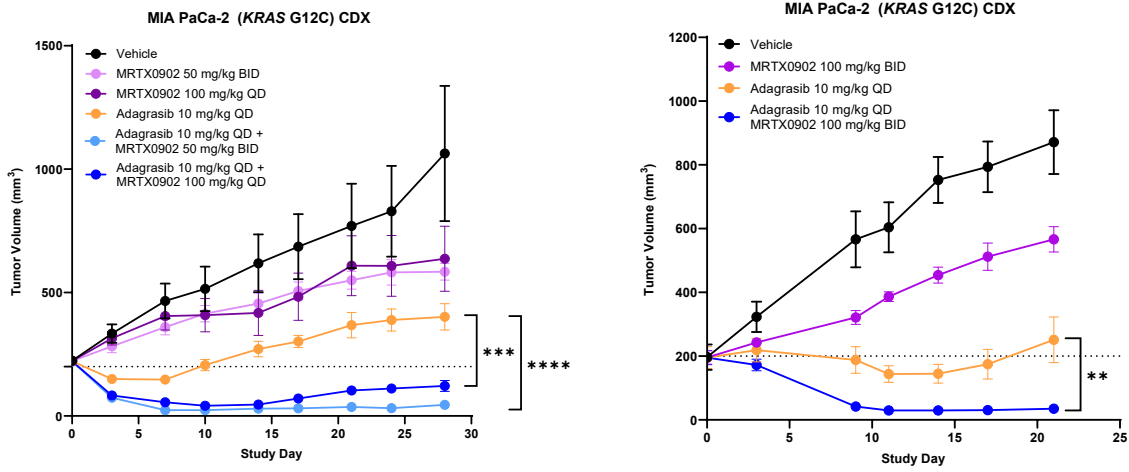


Figure S8B

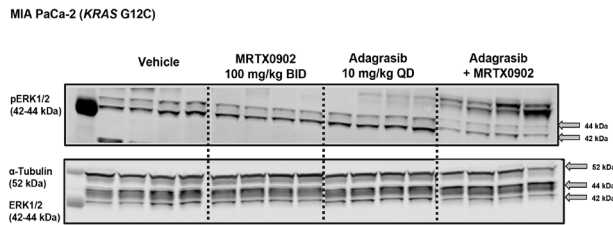
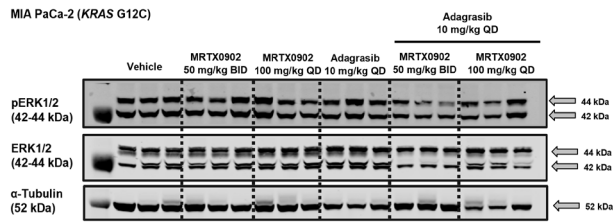
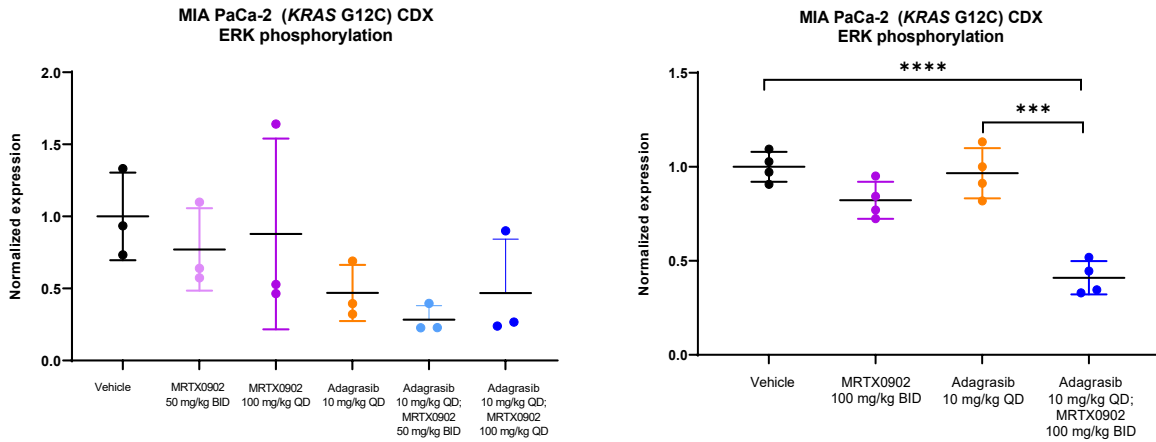


Figure S8. Coadministration of MRTX0902 with adagrasib yields strong antitumor effects in the MIA PaCa-2 *KRAS* G12C-mutant human tumor xenograft model. **A**, MRTX0902 and adagrasib were administered as indicated via oral gavage for 21-28 days to immunocompromised mice bearing established human MIA PaCa-2 xenografts. Data for $n = 4$ animals/group is shown as mean tumor volume \pm SEM. Tumor growth inhibition was determined to be statistically significant using the two-tailed Student's *t* test. Brackets indicate $p < 0.005$ (**), $p < 0.0005$ (***), or $p < 0.0001$ (****) compared to adagrasib-treated group. **B**, MRTX0902 and adagrasib were administered to MIA PaCa-2 tumor-bearing animals for 6 days (left) or 21 days (right) and pERK levels in tumor lysates were analyzed by immunoblot (at 3 and 4 hours post last dose, respectively) and quantified by densitometric analysis. Data shown represent the individual data for 3-4 tumors per treatment group \pm SD. Reduction of pERK relative intensity was determined to be statistically significant using the two-tailed Student's *t* test. Brackets indicate $p < 0.05$ (*), $p < 0.005$ (**), $p < 0.0005$ (***), or $p < 0.0001$ (****). Immunoblot image is a composite of multiple independent blots ran as detailed in the Supplementary Data section.