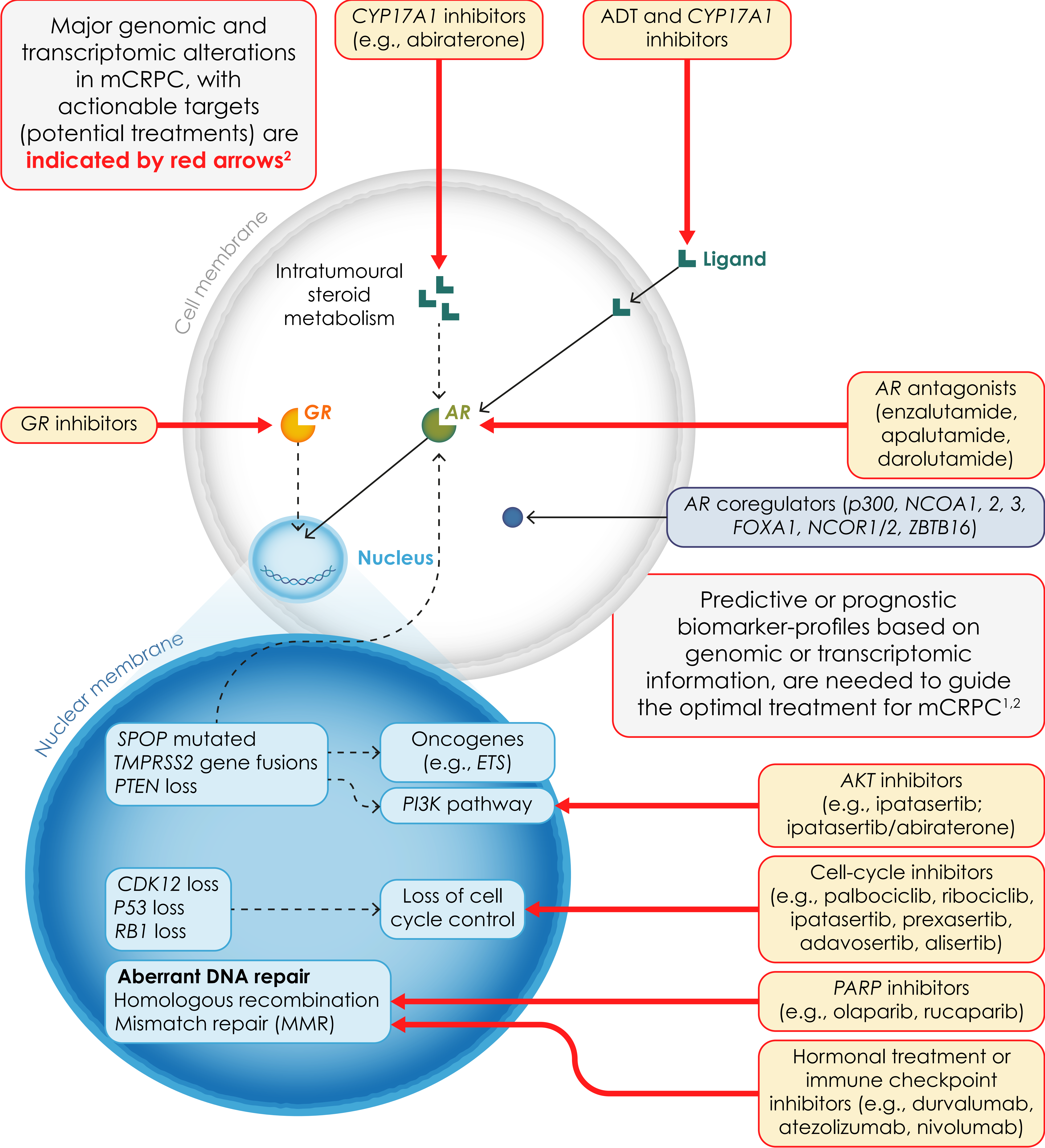


Clinical potential of genomic alterations in METASTATIC CASTRATION-RESISTANT PROSTATE CANCER

Genomic and transcriptomic alterations are associated with metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer (mCRPC)¹⁻³

Genomic information could benefit treatment selection for mCRPC¹⁻³

Major genomic and transcriptomic alterations in mCRPC, with actionable targets (potential treatments) are indicated by red arrows²



Abbreviations: ADT, androgen deprivation therapy; AKT, alpha serine/threonine-protein kinase; AR, androgen receptor; GR, glucocorticoid receptor; PARP, poly adenosine diphosphate-ribose polymerase.

References: 1. Ku SY et al. Nat Rev Urol. 2019;16(11):645–654. 2. Devlies W et al. Cells. 2020;9(11):2494. 3. Mateo J et al. Nat Canc. 2020;1(11):1041–1053.

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