Lung Cancer

EGFR:
- gefitinib (Iressa)
- erlotinib (Tarceva)
- afatinib (Gilotrif)
- Osimertinib (Tagrisso)
- Dacomitinib (Vizimpro)
- necitumumab (Portrazza)

ALK:
- crizotinib (Xalkori)
- ceritinib (Zykadia)
- alectinib (Alecensa)
- brigatinib (Alunbrig)
- lorlatinib (Lorbrena)

BRAF:
- dabrafenib (Tafinlar)
- trametinib (Mekinist)

KRAS:
- Indicative of resistance to anti-EGFR therapies

HER2:
- trastuzumab (Herceptin)
- afatinib (Gilotrif)

ROS1:
- crizotinib (Xalkori)
- ceritinib (Zykadia)

PD-L1:
- nivolumab (Opdivo)
- pembrolizumab (Keytruda)
- atezolizumab (Tecentriq)
- durvalumab (Imfinzi)
- avelumab (Bavencio)

Breast Cancer

HER2:
- ado-trastuzumab emtansine (Kadcyla)
- lapatinib (Tykerb)
- neratinib (Nerlynx)
- pertuzumab (Perjeta)
- trastuzumab (Herceptin)

ER / PR:
- tamoxifen (Nolvadex, Soltamox)
- fulvestrant (Faslodex)
- toremifene (Fareston)
- anastrozole (Arimidex)[1]
- exemestane (Aromasin)[1]
- letrozole (Femara)[1]

BRCA:
- Indicative of familial breast cancer

PD-L1[2]:
- nivolumab (Opdivo)
- pembrolizumab (Keytruda)
- atezolizumab (Tecentriq)
- durvalumab (Imfinzi)
- avelumab (Bavencio)

1: Aromatase Inhibitors used only in postmenopausal women
2: Useful particularly with Triple Negative Breast Cancer

Colorectal Cancer

EGFR:
- cetuximab (Erbitux)
- panitumumab (Vectibix)

KRAS:
- Indicative of resistance to anti-EGFR therapies

NRAS:
- Indicative of resistance to anti-EGFR therapies

BRAF:
- Indicative of resistance to anti-EGFR therapies

MSI / MMR:
- Indicative of higher familial cancer risk
- Indicative of reduced response to chemotherapy
- pembrolizumab (Keytruda)

HER2:
- trastuzumab (Herceptin)
- lapatinib (Tykerb)
- pertuzumab (Perjeta)

Data Compiled by Jonathan Zhang
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