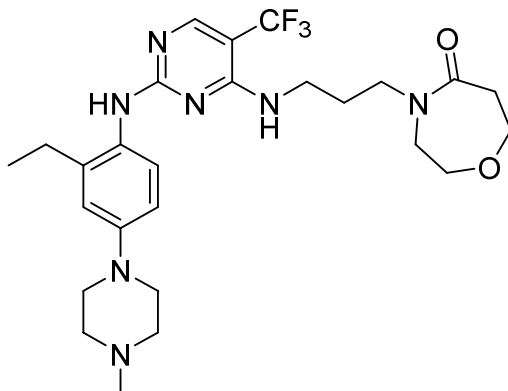


CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. Use of a compound represented by Formula (I):



Formula (I)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of a cancer in a patient in need thereof, wherein:

- (i) about 20 mg to about 600 mg of the compound represented by Formula (I), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof is to be administered to the patient once or twice daily; and
- (ii) one or more additional therapeutic agents is to be administered to the patient.

2. The use of claim 1, wherein i) about 20 mg to about 400 mg, or ii) about 50 mg to about 300 mg of the compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof is to be administered to the patient twice daily.

3. The use of claim 1 or 2, wherein the one or more additional therapeutic agents is selected from the group consisting of a MAPKAP pathway inhibitor, an EGFR inhibitor, a KIT inhibitor, and a combination thereof.

4. The use of claim 3, wherein the MAPKAP pathway inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of a MEK inhibitor, an ERK inhibitor, a RAF inhibitor, a Ras inhibitor, and a combination thereof.

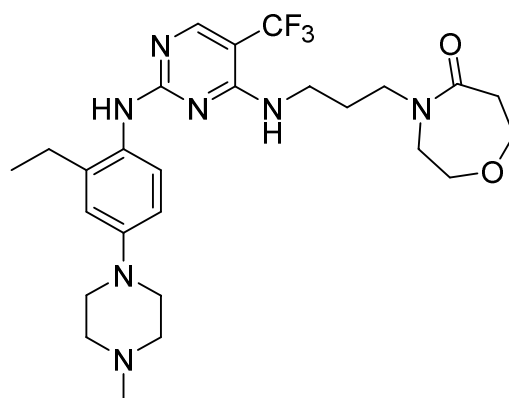
5. The use of claim 4, wherein

- i) the MEK inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of trametinib, binimetinib, and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof;
- ii) the RAF inhibitor is encorafenib, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;
- iii) the Ras inhibitor is sotorasib or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;
- iv) the EGFR inhibitor is cetuximab;
- v) the KIT inhibitor is ripretinib or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

6. The use of claim 1 or 2, wherein the one or more additional therapeutic agents is selected from the group consisting of trametinib, binimetinib, sotorasib, adagrasib, cetuximab, encorafenib, ripretinib, and a combination thereof.

7. The use of any one of claims 1-6, wherein the cancer is selected from the group consisting of pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma, non-small cell lung cancer, colorectal cancer, melanoma, and gastrointestinal stromal tumors.

8. Use of a compound represented by Formula (I):



Formula (I)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of cancer in a patient in need thereof, wherein:

(i) about 20 mg to about 600 mg, of the compound represented by Formula (I), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof is to be orally administered to the patient once or twice daily; and

(ii) a therapeutically effective amount of trametinib is to be orally administered to the patient.

9. The use of claim 8, wherein i) about 20 mg to about 400 mg, or ii) about 50 mg to about 300 mg of the compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof is to be administered to the patient twice daily.

10. The use of claim 8 or 9, wherein i) about 0.5 mg to about 2.5 mg, or ii) about 2 mg of trametinib is to be administered to the patient once daily.

11. The use of any one of claims 8-10, wherein the cancer is selected from the group consisting of pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma, non-small cell lung cancer, colorectal cancer, and melanoma, optionally wherein

i) the pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma has one or more KRAS mutations; or

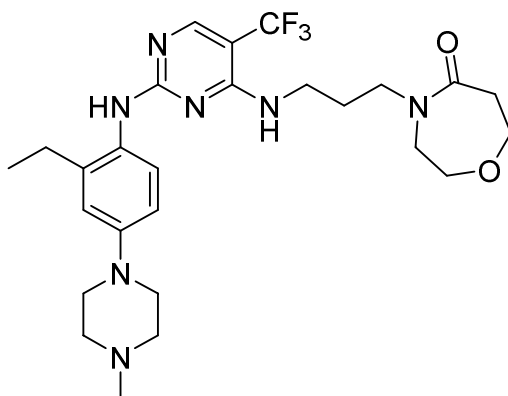
ii) the non-small cell lung cancer has one or more mutations selected from the group consisting of a RAS mutation, an NRAS mutation, an NF1 mutation, and a RAF mutation; or

iii) the colorectal cancer has one or more mutations selected from the group consisting of a RAS mutation, an NRAS mutation, an NF1 mutation, and a RAF mutation; or

iv) the melanoma has one or more NRAS mutations; or

v) the melanoma is an unresectable or metastatic melanoma.

12. Use of a compound represented by Formula (I):



Formula (I)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of cancer in a patient in need thereof, wherein:

(i) about 20 mg to about 600 mg of the compound represented by Formula (I), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof is to be orally administered to the patient once or twice daily; and

(ii) a therapeutically effective amount of binimetinib is to be orally administered to the patient.

13. The use of claim 12, wherein i) about 20 mg to about 400 mg, or ii) about 50 mg to about 300 mg of the compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof is to be administered to the patient twice daily.

14. The use of claim 12 or 13, wherein i) about 20 mg to about 50 mg, or ii) about 45 mg of binimetinib is to be administered to the patient twice daily.

15. The use of any one of claims 12-14, wherein the cancer is selected from the group consisting of pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma, non-small cell lung cancer, colorectal cancer, and melanoma, optionally wherein

i) the pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma has one or more KRAS mutations; or

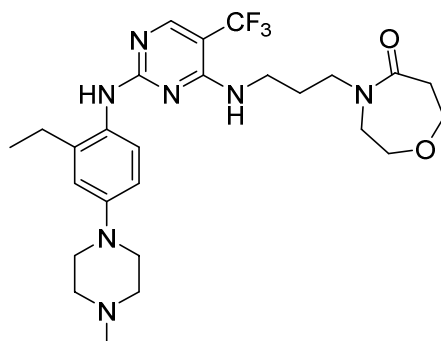
ii) the non-small cell lung cancer has one or more mutations selected from the group consisting of a RAS mutation, an NRAS mutation, an NF1 mutation, and a RAF mutation; or

iii) the colorectal cancer has one or more mutations selected from the group consisting of a RAS mutation, an NRAS mutation, an NF1 mutation, and a RAF mutation; or

iv) the melanoma has one or more NRAS mutations; or

v) the melanoma is an unresectable or metastatic melanoma.

16. Use of a compound represented by Formula (I):



Formula (I)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of a cancer in a patient in need thereof, wherein:

(i) about 20 mg to about 600 mg of the compound represented by Formula (I), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof is to be orally administered to the patient once or twice daily; and

(ii) a therapeutically effective amount of a KRAS G12C inhibitor is to be orally administered to the patient.

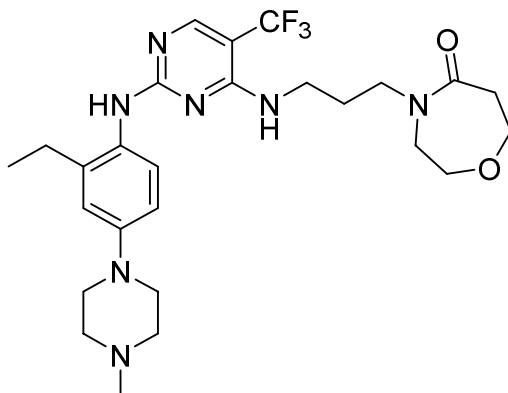
17. The use of claim 16, wherein i) about 20 mg to about 400 mg, or ii) about 50 mg to about 300 mg of the compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof is to be administered to the patient twice daily.

18. The use of claim 16 or 17, wherein the cancer is non-small cell lung cancer, optionally wherein

i) the non-small cell lung cancer has a KRAS G12C mutation; or

ii) the non-small cell lung cancer is a KRAS G12C-mutated locally advanced or metastatic non-small cell lung cancer.

19. Use of a compound represented by Formula (I):



Formula (I)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of cancer in a patient in need thereof, wherein:

(i) about 20 mg to about 600 mg of the compound represented by Formula (I), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof is to be orally administered to the patient once or twice daily; and

(ii) a therapeutically effective amount of sotorasib is to be orally administered to the patient.

20. The use of claim 19, wherein i) about 20 mg to about 400 mg, or ii) about 50 mg to about 300 mg of the compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof is to be administered to the patient twice daily.

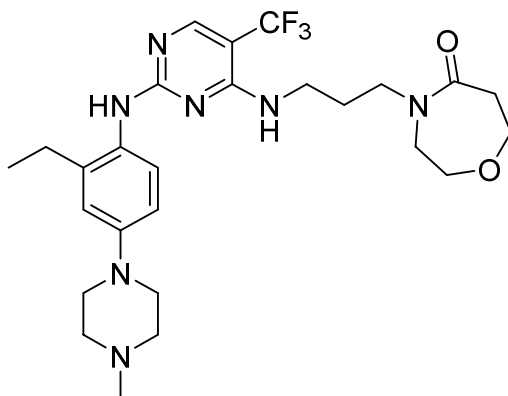
21. The use of claim 19 or 20, wherein i) about 960 mg, or ii) 100 mg to about 300 mg, or iii) about 120 mg, or iv) about 240 mg of sotorasib is to be administered to the patient once daily.

22. The use of any one of claims 19-21, wherein the cancer is non-small cell lung cancer, optionally wherein

i) the non-small cell lung cancer has a KRAS G12C mutation; or

ii) the non-small cell lung cancer is a KRAS G12C-mutated locally advanced or metastatic non-small cell lung cancer.

23. Use of a compound represented by Formula (I):



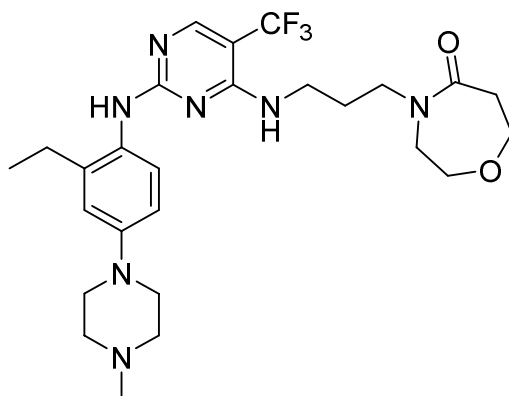
Formula (I)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of colorectal cancer in a patient in need thereof, wherein:

(i) a therapeutically effective amount of the compound represented by Formula (I), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof is to be orally administered to the patient; and

(ii) a therapeutically effective amount of encorafenib is to be administered to the patient.

24. Use of a compound represented by Formula (I):



Formula (I)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of colorectal cancer in a patient in need thereof, wherein:

- (i) a therapeutically effective amount of the compound represented by Formula (I), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof is to be orally administered to the patient; and
- (ii) a therapeutically effective amount of encorafenib is to be administered to the patient, and
- (iii) a therapeutically effective amount of cetuximab is to be administered to the patient.

25. The use of claim 23 or 24, wherein i) about 20 mg to about 400 mg, or ii) about 50 mg to about 300 mg of the compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof is to be administered to the patient twice daily.

26. The use of any one of claims 23-25, wherein i) about 250 mg to about 350 mg, or ii) about 300 mg of encorafenib is to be administered to the patient once daily.

27. The use of any one of claims 23-26, wherein i) about 250 mg/m² to about 550 mg/m² , or ii) about 550 mg/m² of cetuximab is to be administered to the patient every two weeks.

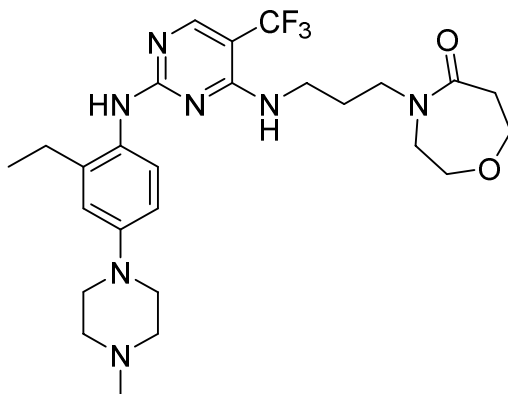
28. Use of an inhibitor of ULK1 kinase, an inhibitor of ULK2 kinase, or an inhibitor of ULK1 kinase and ULK2 kinase, in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of a gastrointestinal stromal tumor in a patient in need thereof, wherein:

(i) a therapeutically effective amount of the inhibitor of ULK1 kinase, the inhibitor of ULK2 kinase, or the inhibitor of ULK1 kinase and ULK2 kinase;

and

(ii) a therapeutically effective amount of ripretinib,
are to be administered to the patient.

29. Use of a compound represented by Formula (I):



Formula (I)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of an advanced gastrointestinal stromal tumor in a patient in need thereof, wherein:

(i) a therapeutically effective amount of the compound represented by Formula (I), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; and

(ii) a therapeutically effective amount of ripretinib
are to be orally administered to the patient.

30. The use of claim 29, wherein i) about 20 mg to about 600 mg, or ii) about 20 mg to about 400 mg of the compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof is to be administered to the patient once or twice daily, or iii) about 50 mg to about 300 mg of the compound or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof is to be administered to the patient twice daily.

31. The use of claim 29 or 30, wherein about 150 mg of ripretinib is to be administered to the patient i) once daily or ii) twice daily.

32. The use of any one of claims 29-31, wherein the gastrointestinal stromal tumor is selected from the group consisting of an NF-1-deficient gastrointestinal stromal tumor, a succinate dehydrogenase (SDH)-deficient gastrointestinal stromal tumor, a KIT driven gastrointestinal stromal tumor, and a PDGFRA driven gastrointestinal stromal tumor.
33. The use of any one of claims 29-32, wherein the gastrointestinal stromal tumor has i) a KIT exon 11 mutation; and/or ii) a KIT exon 9 mutation, a PDGFRA exon 18 mutation, a PDGFRA exon 12 mutation, or a PDGFRA exon 18 activation loop mutation.
34. The use of any one of claims 29-33, wherein the patient was previously administered at least one tyrosine kinase inhibitors before administration of the ripretinib.
35. The use of any one of claims 29-34, wherein the patient's gastrointestinal stromal tumor has progressed from, or the patient was intolerant to, a first line administration of imatinib, a second line administration of sunitinib, and a third line administration of regorafenib, or wherein the patient has a documented intolerance to one or more of imatinib, sunitinib and/or regorafenib.