CLAIMS

1. A pharmaceutical combination of at least two types of kinase inhibitors selected from the group consisting of a MEK inhibitor, an FRK inhibitor, a WEE inhibitor, an AURK inhibitor and a ROCK inhibitor for treatment of pancreatic cancer.

2. A pharmaceutical combination of a MEK inhibitor and at least one type of kinase inhibitor selected from the group consisting of an FRK inhibitor, a WEE inhibitor, an AURK inhibitor and a ROCK inhibitor for treatment of pancreatic cancer.

3. The pharmaceutical combination according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the MEK inhibitor is Trametinib.

4. The pharmaceutical combination according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein
the FRK inhibitor is AD80,
the WEE inhibitor is Adavosertib, and
the AURK inhibitor is Alisertib or BI-831266.

5. A kinase inhibitor for use in combination with a MEK inhibitor for treatment of pancreatic cancer, the kinase inhibitor being selected from the group consisting of an FRK inhibitor, a WEE inhibitor, an AURK inhibitor and a ROCK inhibitor.

6. The kinase inhibitor according to claim 5, wherein the MEK inhibitor is Trametinib.

7. The kinase inhibitor according to claim 5 or 6, wherein
the FRK inhibitor is AD80,
the WEE inhibitor is Adavosertib, and
the AURK inhibitor is Alisertib or BI-831266.

8. A MEK inhibitor for use in combination with at least one type of kinase

inhibitor selected from the group consisting of an FRK inhibitor, a WEE inhibitor, an AURK inhibitor and a ROCK inhibitor, for treatment of pancreatic cancer.

9. The MEK inhibitor according to claim 8, wherein the MEK inhibitor is Trametinib.

10. The MEK inhibitor according to claim 8 or 9, wherein
the FRK inhibitor is AD80,
the WEE inhibitor is Adavosertib, and
the AURK inhibitor is Alisertib or BI-831266.

11. A method for screening an anticancer agent, the method comprising:
a step of making a test substance be ingested by Drosophila having the following characteristics a) to d):
a) expression of a mutant Ras85D in which glycine is substituted with aspartic acid, valine or cysteine at 12th position of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1,
b) deletion or suppressed expression of a p53 gene,
c) overexpression of a Cyclin E gene, and
d) deletion or suppressed expression of a Med gene;
a step of measuring survival rate of Drosophila ingesting the test substance; and
a step of selecting the test substance as a candidate substance for the anticancer agent when the survival rate of Drosophila ingesting the test substance is higher than that of Drosophila not ingesting the test substance.

12. The method according to claim 11, wherein
the mutant Ras85D is a protein in which glycine is substituted with aspartic acid at 12th position of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1,
the p53 gene expression is suppressed by introducing a nucleic acid suppressing the p53 gene expression,
the Cyclin E is overexpressed by introducing a nucleic acid encoding Cyclin E, and
the Med gene expression is suppressed by introducing a nucleic acid suppressing

the Med gene expression.

13. The method according to claim 11, wherein the Drosophila is a Drosophila into which a nucleic acid encoding the mutant Ras85D in which glycine is substituted with aspartic acid at 12th position of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1, a p53 gene knockdown nucleic acid, a nucleic acid encoding a Cyclin E gene and a Med gene knockdown nucleic acid are introduced.

14. A method for screening an anticancer agent, the method comprising:

a step of rearing, on a food containing a test substance, an egg resulting from mating Drosophila into which a gal4 gene is introduced to Drosophila into which the following nucleic acids a') to d') are introduced:

a') a nucleic acid having a nucleotide sequence encoding a mutant Ras85D in which glycine is substituted with aspartic acid at 12th position of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 in a downstream of a UAS sequence,

b') a nucleic acid having a nucleotide sequence encoding shRNA for a p53 gene in the downstream of a UAS sequence,

c') a nucleic acid having a nucleotide sequence encoding a Cyclin E gene in the downstream of a UAS sequence, and

d') a nucleic acid having a nucleotide sequence encoding shRNA for a Med gene in the downstream of a UAS sequence;

a step of measuring survival rate of Drosophila reared on the food containing the test substance; and

a step of selecting the test substance as a candidate substance for the anticancer agent when the survival rate of Drosophila reared on the food containing the test substance is higher than that of Drosophila reared on a food not containing the test substance.

15. The method according to any one of claims 11 to 14, wherein a rearing temperature for Drosophila is adjusted to control the survival rate of Drosophila not ingesting the test substance or Drosophila reared on a food not containing the test substance.

16. A Drosophila strain having the following characteristics a) to d):

a) expression of a mutant Ras85D in which glycine is substituted with aspartic acid, valine or cysteine at 12th position of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1,

b) deletion or suppressed expression of a p53 gene,

c) overexpression of a Cyclin E gene, and

d) deletion or suppressed expression of a Med gene.

17. The Drosophila strain according to claim 16, wherein the strain is introduced with the following nucleic acids a') to d'):

a') a nucleic acid having a nucleotide sequence encoding a mutant Ras85D in which glycine is substituted with aspartic acid at 12th position of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 in a downstream of a UAS sequence,

b') a nucleic acid having a nucleotide sequence encoding shRNA for a p53 gene in the downstream of a UAS sequence,

c') a nucleic acid having a nucleotide sequence encoding a Cyclin E gene in the downstream of a UAS sequence, and

d') a nucleic acid having a nucleotide sequence encoding shRNA for a Med gene in the downstream of a UAS sequence.