CLAIMS

1. A method of treating a cancer in a subject in need thereof, the method comprising administering to the subject a KRAS G12C inhibitor or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof in combination with a FAK inhibitor or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, thereby treating the subject.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the FAK inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of defactinib, TAE226, BI-853520 (IN10018), GSK2256098, PF-03814735, BI-4464, VS-4718, and APG-2449, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

3. The method of claim 1 or 2, wherein the FAK inhibitor is defactinib or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

4. The method of any one of claims 1-3, wherein the KRAS G12C inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of ARS-853, ARS-1620, ARS-3248, LY3499446, AMG-510, and MRTX849, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

5. The method of any one of claims 1-4, wherein the KRAS G12C inhibitor is AMG-510 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

6. The method of any one of claims 1-4, wherein the KRAS G12C inhibitor is MRTX849 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

7. The method of any one of claims 1-6, wherein the method further comprises administering a MEK inhibitor.

8. The method of claim 7, wherein the MEK inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of trametinib, cobimetinib, binimetinib, selumetinib, PD-325901, CI-1040, CH5126766, MEK162, AZD8330, GDC-0623, refametinib, pimasertib, WX-554, HL-085, CH4987655, TAK-733, CInQ-03, G-573, PD184161, PD318088, PD98059, RO5068760, U0126, and SL327, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

9. The method of claim 7, wherein the MEK inhibitor is a dual RAF/MEK inhibitor.

10. The method of any one of claims 7-9, wherein the MEK inhibitor is CH5126766 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

11. The method of any one of claims 1-10, wherein the FAK inhibitor (e.g., defactinib) is dosed twice daily.

12. The method of any one of claims 1-10, wherein the FAK inhibitor (e.g., defactinib) is dosed once daily.

13. The method of any one of claims 1-12, wherein the FAK inhibitor (e.g., defactinib) is dosed at about 100 mg to about 1000 mg.

14. The method of any one of claims 1-13, wherein the FAK inhibitor (e.g., defactinib) is dosed at about 200 mg to about 400 mg.

15. The method of any one of claims 1-14, wherein the FAK inhibitor (e.g., defactinib) is administered orally.

16. The method of any one of claims 1-15, wherein the KRAS G12C inhibitor is dosed at about 100 mg to about 2000 mg.

17. The method of any one of claims 1-16, wherein the KRAS G12C inhibitor is administered once daily.

18. The method of any one of claims 1-16, wherein the KRAS G12C inhibitor is administered twice daily.

19. The method of any one of claims 1-18, wherein the KRAS G12C inhibitor is administered orally.

20. The method of any one of claims 1-19, wherein the FAK inhibitor is administered before the KRAS G12C inhibitor is administered.

21. The method of any one of claims 1-19, wherein the FAK inhibitor is administered after the KRAS G12C inhibitor is administered.

22. The method of any one of claims 1-19, wherein the FAK inhibitor is administered concurrently with the KRAS G12C inhibitor.

23. The method of any one of claims 7-22, wherein the MEK inhibitor is dosed at least once a week (e.g., once a week, twice a week, three times a week, four times a week, five times a week, or six times a week).

24. The method of any one of claims 7-23, wherein the MEK inhibitor is dosed once a week.

25. The method of any one of claims 7-23, wherein the MEK inhibitor is dosed twice a week.

26. The method of any one of claims 7-22, wherein the MEK inhibitor is dosed once daily.

27. The method of any one of claims 7-22, wherein the MEK inhibitor is dosed twice daily.

28. The method of any one of claims 7-27, wherein the MEK inhibitor is dosed at about 0.1 mg to about 100 mg.

29. The method of any one of claims 7-28, wherein the MEK inhibitor is administered orally.

30. The method of any one of claims 7-29, wherein the FAK inhibitor is defactinib or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, the KRAS G12C inhibitor is MRTX849 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and the MEK inhibitor is CH5126766 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

31. The method of any one of claims 7-29, wherein the FAK inhibitor is defactinib or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, the KRAS G12C inhibitor is AMG-510 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and the MEK inhibitor is CH5126766 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

32. A method of treating a cancer in a subject in need thereof, the method comprising administering to the subject a KRAS G12C inhibitor or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof in combination with a dual RAF/MEK inhibitor or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, thereby treating the subject.

33. The method of claim 32, wherein the KRAS G12C inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of ARS-853, ARS-1620, ARS-3248, LY3499446, AMG-510, and MRTX849, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

34. The method of claim 32 or 33, wherein the KRAS G12C inhibitor is AMG-510 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

35. The method of claim 32 or 33, wherein the KRAS G12C inhibitor is MRTX849 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

36. The method of any one of claims 32-35, wherein the dual RAF/MEK inhibitor is CH5126766 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

37. The method of any one of claims 32-36, wherein the KRAS G12C inhibitor is dosed at about 100 mg to about 2000 mg.

38. The method of any one of claims 32-37, wherein the KRAS G12C inhibitor is administered once daily.

39. The method of any one of claims 32-37, wherein the KRAS G12C inhibitor is administered twice daily.

40. The method of any one of claims 32-39, wherein the KRAS G12C inhibitor is administered orally.

41. The method of any one of claims 32-40, wherein the dual RAF/MEK inhibitor is dosed at least once a week (e.g., once a week, twice a week, three times a week, four times a week, five times a week, or six times a week).

42. The method of any one of claims 32-41, wherein the dual RAF/MEK inhibitor is dosed once a week.

43. The method of any one of claims 32-41, wherein the dual RAF/MEK inhibitor is dosed twice a week.

44. The method of any one of claims 32-41, wherein the dual RAF/MEK inhibitor is dosed once daily.

45. The method of any one of claims 32-41, wherein the dual RAF/MEK inhibitor is dosed twice daily.

46. The method of any one of claims 32-45, wherein the dual RAF/MEK inhibitor is dosed at about 0.1 mg to about 100 mg.

47. The method of any one of claims 32-46, wherein the dual RAF/MEK inhibitor is administered orally.

48. The method of any one of claims 32-47, wherein the dual RAF/MEK inhibitor is administered before the KRAS G12C inhibitor is administered.

49. The method of any one of claims 32-47, wherein the dual RAF/MEK inhibitor is administered after the KRAS G12C inhibitor is administered.

50. The method of any one of claims 32-47, wherein the dual RAF/MEK inhibitor is administered concurrently with the KRAS G12C inhibitor.

51. The method of any one of claims 1-50, wherein the cancer is a cancer with a KRAS G12C mutation.

52. The method of any one of claims 1-51, wherein the cancer is lung adenocarcinoma, non-small cell lung carcinoma, colorectal cancer (CRC), uterine endometrioid carcinoma, bladder urothelial carcinoma, breast invasive lobular carcinoma, cervical squamous cell carcinoma, cutaneous melanoma, endocervical adenocarcinoma, hepatocellular carcinoma, pancreatic adenocarcinoma, biphasic type pleural mesothelioma, renal clear cell carcinoma, renal clear cell carcinoma, stomach adenocarcinoma, tubular stomach adenocarcinoma, uterine carcinosarcoma, or uterine malignant mixed Mullerian tumor.