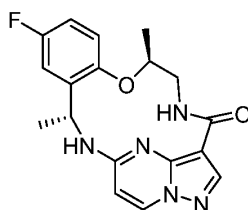


We Claim:

1. A method of treating cancer in a patient in need of such treatment, the method comprising administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound that inhibits FAK, SRC, and JAK2 having structure



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, in combination with a therapeutically effective amount of a MEK inhibitor.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein at least one genetically altered oncogenic gene has been previously identified in the patient, wherein the at least one genetically altered oncogenic gene is a genetically altered KRAS, a genetically altered NRAS, a genetically altered HRAS, a genetically altered BRAF, a genetically altered MEK, and/or a genetically altered PI3K.

3. The method of claim 2, wherein the genetically altered KRAS comprises at least one mutation selected from the group consisting of G12C, G12V, G12D, G12A, G13C, G12S, D12R, D12F, G13D, G13V, G13R, G13E, Q61H, Q61E, Q61L, and Q61R; or selected from the group consisting of G12D, G13D, and Q61H; or KRAS comprises at least one mutation that is not G12A, G12C, G12S, G12V, and Q61K.

4. The method of any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the cancer is colorectal cancer or pancreatic cancer.

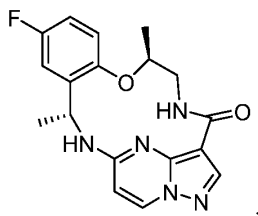
5. The method of any one of the preceding claims, wherein the compound that inhibits FAK, SRC, and JAK2 is administered in an amount of from about 40 mg to about 200 mg.

6. The method of any one of the preceding claims, wherein the MEK inhibitor is administered in an amount of from about 0.5 mg to about 2.5 mg.

7. The method according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the MEK inhibitor is trametinib, selumetinib, LY3214996, RO5126766, TNO155 (SHP099), or mirdametinib, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

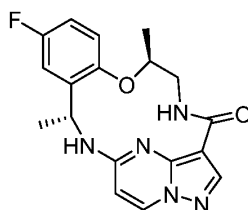
8. The method of any one of the preceding claims, wherein the MEK inhibitor is trametinib, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

9. The method according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the compound that inhibits FAK, SRC and JAK2 is administered in an amount of about 40mg, about 80 mg, about 120 mg, or about 160 mg by once a day or twice a day.
10. The method according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the MEK inhibitor is administered in an amount of about 1 mg or about 2 mg.
11. The method according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the compound that inhibits FAK, SRC and JAK2 is administered on a schedule of at least one dose of about 40 mg, about 80 mg QD, about 120 mg QD, or about 160 mg QD, followed by at least one dose of about 40 mg BID, about 80 mg BID, about 120 mg BID, or about 160 mg BID.
12. The method according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the MEK inhibitor is administered in at least one dose of about 1 mg QD, or about 2 mg QD.
13. The method according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the compound that inhibits FAK, SRC and JAK2 is administered at the same time as the MEK inhibitor.
14. The method according to any one of claims 1 to 12, wherein the compound that inhibits FAK, SRC and JAK2 is administered prior to the MEK inhibitor.
15. The method according to any one of claims 1 to 12, wherein the compound that inhibits FAK, SRC and JAK2 is administered after the MEK inhibitor.
16. The method according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the patient has not received a prior treatment.
17. The method according to any one of claims 1 to 15, wherein the patient has received at least one prior treatment of one or more chemotherapeutic agents or immunotherapies.
18. The method according to any one of claims 1 to 15 and 17, wherein the patient has received at least one prior treatment of one or more chemotherapeutic agents or immunotherapies, and has developed an acquired resistance to the treatment, and/or developed bypass resistance to the treatment.
19. A compound that inhibits FAK, SRC, and JAK2 having structure



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, in combination with a therapeutically effective amount of a MEK inhibitor, for use in a method of treating cancer in a patient in need of such treatment.

20. Use of a compound that inhibits FAK, SRC and JAK2, having structure



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, in the preparation of a medicament comprising a therapeutically effective amount of the compound that inhibits FAK, SRC, and JAK2, for treating cancer in a patient in combination with a therapeutically effective amount of a MEK inhibitor.