

Description	Key findings
AR-42^a	
Novel histone deacetylase inhibitor	AR-42 has the potential to reduce the effects of cachexia in patients undergoing treatment for colon or lung adenocarcinoma.
KEY-Vaxx^a	
Anti-PD-1 B-cell vaccine	The novel PD-1 vaccine combined with 2 chimeric HER2 peptide vaccines provides synergistic inhibition of tumor growth with no evidence of toxicity or autoimmunity in mice.
Pemigatinib (Pemazyre)	
Selective oral inhibitor of FGFR 1, 2, and 3	The agent is being evaluated in the ongoing phase 3 FIGHT-302 study (NCT03656536) against chemotherapy in unresectable or metastatic cholangiocarcinoma. Previous results showed that pemigatinib induced an ORR of 36% in patients with previously treated, locally advanced or metastatic cholangiocarcinoma with an <i>FGFR2</i> fusion or rearrangement.
Selumetinib (Koselugo)	
MEK inhibitor	Selumetinib induced a median OS of 9.8 months in patients with advanced biliary cancer.
Irinotecan liposome injection (Onivyde)	
A novel formulation of irinotecan	Nanoliposomal irinotecan plus 5-FU and folinic acid extends survival for patients with metastatic pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma who previously received gemcitabine-based therapy.

5-FU, fluorouracil; ORR, overall response rate; OS, overall survival.

^aBekaii-Saab is a coinventor of these agents.