RESULTS

ArQ 761 (ArQule, Woburn, MA, USA) is a highly soluble β-lapachone analogue that promotes NQ01-mediated programmed cancer cell necrosis.

METHODS (Continued)

Safety analyses included all subjects who have received at least one dose of ARQ 761. Only patients receiving a full dosing regimen of ARQ 761 within the 28-day window were considered evaluable for NQ01 assessment. Descriptive statistics were used for all other secondary and exploratory analyses. Preliminary efficacy analyses included subjects who received at least one cycle of ARQ 761 and had at least one pre-post baseline disease assessment.

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REFERENCES

2. Huang et al., Cancer Res., 2012.