

Supporting your Lung Cancer Research

Lung cancer is a highly heterogeneous disease, requiring broad biomarker coverage and comprehensive molecular profiling to support effective therapeutic development.

To succeed in this complex landscape, you need accurate, scalable testing strategies that can identify actionable mutations and guide decision-making across every stage of development.

Our specialists support lung cancer studies from discovery through phase III registration trials, combining advanced molecular testing with the regulatory expertise needed to help bring transformative therapies to patients.

Our Experience in the Lung Cancer Landscape



638 NGS broad-panel assay with our OncoSign 600+



50 Genes with our OncoSign ctDNA panel



250+ Histopathology analysis with markers such as ALK, c-MET, PD-L1 run in CLIA accredited laboratories



3 Validated PD-L1 clones (e.g. 22C3, SP142, SP263)

Biomarkers in Lung Cancer

Broad molecular profiling is now a central component of care in non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC), with guidelines emphasizing the need to assess multiple genomic alterations simultaneously.

Key biomarkers, including EGFR, ALK, ROS1, BRAF, KRAS, MET, RET, NTRK, and PD-L1, create a complex and rapidly evolving testing landscape.

To navigate this effectively, you need:

- Comprehensive genomic coverage
- Reliable detection across multiple technologies
- Consistent results across global trials

With the growing shift toward NGS as the primary testing method, an integrated approach is essential. By combining NGS, IHC, PCR, and FISH, we deliver a complete molecular profile to support patient stratification and precision treatment strategies.

Our Biomarker Capabilities

By combining NGS, ICH, PCR, and FISH, we provide a complete molecular profile to support precision treatment strategies in colorectal cancer.

Lung Cancer Biomarkers	Most Commonly Deployed ⁽¹⁻⁴⁾	Cerba Research NGS [†]	Cerba Research IHC [†]	Cerba Research FISH [†]
EGFR	NGS, RT-PCR	✓	✓	
ALK	NGS, IHC, liquid biopsy	✓	✓	✓
ROS1	NGS	✓	✓	✓
BRAF	NGS, RT-PCR, Sanger sequencing	✓	✓	
KRAS	NGS, RT-PCR, Sanger sequencing	✓	MEK1	
MET	NGS, RNA-based NGS	✓	✓	✓
RET	NGS, RNA-based NGS	✓	✓	✓
NTRK1/2/3	NGS, RNA-based NGS	✓	✓	✓
EGFR T790M	NGS, RNA-based NGS	✓		
PD-L1	IHC		✓ (clones, 22C3, SP142, SP263, multiplexed)	
HER2	NGS	✓	✓	

Explore our full oncology capabilities

1. NCCN guidelines 2024;
2. Bebb et al. Curr Oncol 2021;
3. Cabillic et al. ESMO Open 2018;3(6):e419;
4. Li et al. J Nat Cancer Center 2021; †Cerba Research Data In-house mostly available through the ACTOnco®/Cerba France/Cerba US NGS panels or CR Montpellier/NY (IHC) or Cerba France (FISH); *Validation level may vary; IHC=immunohistochemistry; NGS=next-generation sequencing; FISH=fluorescence in situ hybridization