

- **Name:** Fabrice Andre
 - **Current Position & Affiliation:** Head of Research, Head of Research Unit,
Professor Medical Oncology
Gustave Roussy, Villejuif
 - **Country:** France
-

• Educational Background:

11/2002 Université Paris V MD

12/2005 Université Paris Saclay PhD

• Professional Experience:

Fabrice André, MD, PhD, received his MD in 2002, and a PhD in Biotechnology from Paris University in 2005. He is a past recipient of Young Investigator and Career Development awards from the American Society of Clinical Oncology (ASCO) and is currently Head of Research and Professor in the Department of Medical Oncology, Institut Gustave Roussy, Villejuif, France. His research work in the field of biomarkers and personalised therapies focuses on biomarker discovery, development of targeted agents and implementation of personalised medicine. His direct team includes 70 people working on basic sciences, bioinformatics, biotechnologies and clinical research. He is also leading phase I-III trials testing targeted agents in the field of breast cancer and large national trials testing implementation of high throughput technologies in the health care system. Professor André has published more than 300 peer reviewed papers, including papers in the New England Journal of Medicine, Lancet, Nature, Nature Medicine, Lancet Oncology and Journal of Clinical Oncology, either as main author. Professor André is chairman of the biomarker group at UNICANCER (French cooperative group) and was a member of several scientific committees for international meetings, including SABCS, AACR, ECCO, ESMO, and IMPAKT. Professor André has been a member of the Annals of Oncology Editorial Board (2010-2013), Associate Editor since 2014 and in September 2017 became Editor-in-Chief. He has been a member of the ESMO Educational Committee since 2009, he was coordinator (2012-2014) and member (since 2015) of the ESMO Breast Cancer Faculty. Professor André was also a member of the ESMO Cancer Research Faculty, 2012-2014; and chair of the ESMO Translational Research and Precision Medicine Working Group. Professor André is currently ESMO President (2025-2026)

• Professional Organizations:**Current Positions :**

Head of Research Division, Gustave Roussy Cancer Center (2020-)

Professor of Medicine, Oncology, Université Paris Saclay (2012-)

Head, INSERM Unit U981, “Biomarker and new therapeutic targets” (2010-)

Chairman, Precision Medicine group, UNICANCER (2014-)

Director, National Cancer Precision Medicine Center (PRISM) (2020-)

Coordinator, consortium MyProbe (9 M euros) (2018-)

Coordinator, consortium CANTO (12 M euros) (2011-)

Executive committee member, GENIE consortium (2020-)

Editor in Chief, Annals of Oncology (2017-)

Founder, Pegascy

Member of the ASCO Annual Meeting Education Committee, Breast Cancer (2020-)

• **Main Scientific Publications:**

Clinical implications of immunogenic cell death (Sistigu, Nature Medicine, 2014, Dieci, Annals Oncol, 2014): F. Andre worked together with L. Zitvogel on the characterization of clinical implication of immunogenic cell death. L. Zitvogel described that chemotherapy creates an immunogenic cell death. In the last few years, we worked on clinical implications of this phenomenon. We have shown that MX1, a protein involved in interferon response and immunogenic cell death, was predictive for the efficacy of chemotherapy (Sistigu, Nat Med, co-last author) in breast cancer. We further showed that lymphocytic attraction following chemotherapy is a prognostic indicator in breast cancer. These survival data were recently validated and this parameter could be a new surrogate of drug activity in the neoadjuvant setting

Description of the genomic landscape of metastatic breast cancer (Bertucci, Nature, 2019): Dr Andre and his team performed the analysis of 600 metastatic breast cancers by whole exome sequencing. They identified new genomic alterations involved in resistance to therapy and genome evolution

Genomic-driven drug development (Andre, NEJM 2019 , Bachelot, Nat Med, 2021): Dr Andre contributed to the development of several drugs who were further approved and used by oncologists. He led the development of alpelisib, the first approved drug based on somatic genomic test in breast cancer. He discovered CD274 amplification as a predictor of sensitivity to immunotherapeutics.

Survivorship (Pistilli, JCO, 2020, Dumas, JCO, 2020): He has created a large prospective cohort of patients (n=12 000) fully dedicated to research in survivorship, leading to new discovery related to compliance, toxicities and prediction of PRO.