Pfizer Pipeline

As of August 1, 2017
Disclaimer

• As some programs are still confidential, some candidates may not be identified in this list. In these materials, Pfizer discloses Mechanism of Action (MOA) information for some candidates in Phase 1 and for all candidates from Phase 2 through regulatory approval. With a view to expanding the transparency of our pipeline, Pfizer is including new indications or enhancements, which target unmet medical need or represent significant commercial opportunities. The information contained on these pages is correct as of August 1, 2017.

• Visit Pfizer.com/pipeline, Pfizer’s online database where you can learn more about our portfolio of new medicines and find out more about our Research and Development efforts around the world.
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Pfizer Pipeline Snapshot

Pipeline represents progress of R&D programs as of August 1, 2017
Included are 61 NMEs, 29 additional indications, plus 9 biosimilars

Pfizer Pipeline Snapshot as of August 1, 2017
99 programs advanced or are new

Pfizer Pipeline Snapshot as of May 2, 2017
96 programs advanced or are new

Recent Approvals
- Bavencio (avelumab) for 2nd Line Urothelial Carcinoma (US)
- Besponsa (inotuzumab ozogamicin) for Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (EU)
- Trumenba (meningococcal group B vaccine) for Active Immunization to Prevent Invasive Meningococcal Disease (EU)

Recent Approvals
- Bavencio (avelumab) for Merkel Cell Carcinoma (US)
- Xeljanz (tofacitinib) for Rheumatoid Arthritis (EU)
## Pfizer Pipeline – August 1, 2017

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Therapeutic Area</th>
<th>Compound Name</th>
<th>Mechanism of Action</th>
<th>Indication</th>
<th>Phase</th>
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<td>Inflammation and Immunology</td>
<td>Xeljanz (tofacitinib)</td>
<td>JAK Inhibitor</td>
<td>Psoriatic Arthritis (U.S.)</td>
<td>Registration</td>
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<td>Xeljanz (tofacitinib)</td>
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<td>Ulcerative Colitis (E.U.)</td>
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<td>JAK Inhibitor</td>
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<td>Dekavil</td>
<td>IL-10</td>
<td>Rheumatoid Arthritis, *Inflammatory Bowel Disease (Biologic)</td>
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<td>Lupus (Biologic)</td>
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* Indicates that the project is either new or has progressed in phase since the previous portfolio update of Pfizer.com

* Note: Additional indications in Phase 1
### Pfizer Pipeline – August 1, 2017 (cont’d)

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<thead>
<tr>
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<td>Diacylglycerol O-Acyltransferase 2 (DGAT2) Inhibitor</td>
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<td>►PF-06667272</td>
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Indicates Regulatory Designation – See Definitions in Backup
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<tr>
<td>Oncology</td>
<td>Bavencio (avelumab)</td>
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<td>Bosulif (bosutinib)</td>
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<td>dacomitinib (PF-00299804)</td>
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<td>Therapeutic Area</td>
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<td>Phase</td>
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<td>Oncology (2 of 3)</td>
<td>Ibrance (palbociclib)</td>
<td>CDK 4,6 Kinase Inhibitor</td>
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<td>Inlyta (axitinib)</td>
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<td>Renal Cell Carcinoma Adjuvant, *Cancer combo w/ Merck’s Keytruda (PD-1, pembrolizumab), *Combo w/ Xalkori for RCC</td>
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<td>lorlatinib (PF-06463922)</td>
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<td>talazoparib (MDV3800)</td>
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<td>Indication</td>
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<td>Cancer (Biologic), Combo w/ Merck’s Keytruda (PD-1, pembrolizumab), Combo w/ Kyowa Hakko Kirin’s anti-CCR4 antibody (mogamulizumab)</td>
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## Pfizer Pipeline – August 1, 2017 (cont’d)

### Rare Diseases

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<tr>
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<td>tafamidis meglumine</td>
<td>Transthyretin (TTR) Dissociation Inhibitor</td>
<td>Transthyretin familial amyloid polyneuropathy (U.S.) (FAST TRACK, ORPHAN - U.S.)</td>
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<td>somatrogon (PF-06836922)</td>
<td>Human Growth Hormone Agonist</td>
<td>Adult Growth Hormone Deficiency (Biologic) (ORPHAN - U.S., E.U.)</td>
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<td>► somatrogon (PF-06836922)</td>
<td>Human Growth Hormone Agonist</td>
<td>Pediatric Growth Hormone Deficiency (Biologic) (ORPHAN - U.S., E.U.)</td>
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<td>Vyndaqel (tafamidis meglumine)</td>
<td>Transthyretin (TTR) Dissociation Inhibitor</td>
<td>Adult Symptomatic Transthyretin Cardiomyopathy (FAST TRACK, ORPHAN - U.S., E.U. **)</td>
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<td>domagrozumab (PF-06252616)</td>
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<td>Gene Therapy, coagulation factor IX (F9)</td>
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<td>Hemophilia (Biologic) (ORPHAN - U.S., E.U.)</td>
<td>Phase 1</td>
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</table>

**Note:** Two EU orphan designations apply to Vyndaqel in cardiomyopathy: One for patients with familial amyloid cardiomyopathy due to a genetic variant of the TTR gene (TTR-FAC; Orphan Drug Designation indication: Familial Amyloid Polyneuropathy), and another EU orphan designation for senile systemic amyloidosis, for cardiomyopathy in patients without the gene variant (TTR-Wild Type).

► Indicates that the project is either new or has progressed in phase since the previous portfolio update of Pfizer.com

Indicates Regulatory Designation – See Definitions in Backup
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Therapeutic Area</th>
<th>Compound Name</th>
<th>Mechanism of Action</th>
<th>Indication</th>
<th>Phase</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vaccines</td>
<td>PF-06425090</td>
<td>Prophylactic Vaccine</td>
<td>Primary clostridium difficile infection (FAST TRACK)</td>
<td>Phase 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PF-06290510</td>
<td>Prophylactic Vaccine</td>
<td>Invasive Staphylococcus aureus infections in surgical populations (FAST TRACK)</td>
<td>Phase 2</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PF-06482077</td>
<td>Prophylactic Vaccine</td>
<td>Invasive and non-invasive Pneumococcal infections</td>
<td>Phase 1</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PF-06753512</td>
<td>Therapeutic Vaccine</td>
<td>Prostate Cancer</td>
<td>Phase 1</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>►PF-06760805</td>
<td>Prophylactic Vaccine</td>
<td>Invasive Group B streptococcus infection</td>
<td>Phase 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>►PF-06886992</td>
<td>Prophylactic Vaccine</td>
<td>Serogroups ABCWY meningococcal infections</td>
<td>Phase 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theraeutic Area</td>
<td>Compound Name</td>
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</tr>
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<td>-----------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Biosimilars</strong></td>
<td>→ PF-05280014, a potential biosimilar to Herceptin® (trastuzumab)</td>
<td>erbB2 TK Inhibitor</td>
<td>Metastatic Breast Cancer (E.U.) (Biosimilar)</td>
<td>Registration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PF-06438179, a potential biosimilar to Remicade® (infliximab)</td>
<td>Tumor Necrosis Factor Inhibitor</td>
<td>Rheumatoid Arthritis (ex-European Economic Area) (Biosimilar)</td>
<td>Registration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Retacrit®, a potential biosimilar to Epogen® and Procrit® (epotein alfa)</td>
<td>Erythropoietin</td>
<td>Treatment of Anemia (Biosimilar)</td>
<td>Registration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PF-05280014, a potential biosimilar to Herceptin® (trastuzumab)</td>
<td>erbB2 TK Inhibitor</td>
<td>Metastatic Breast Cancer (U.S.) (Biosimilar)</td>
<td>Phase 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PF-05280586, a potential biosimilar to Rituxan®/MabThera (rituximab)</td>
<td>CD20 Antigen Antagonist</td>
<td>Follicular Lymphoma (Biosimilar)</td>
<td>Phase 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PF-06410293, a potential biosimilar to Humira® (adalimumab)</td>
<td>Tumor Necrosis Factor Inhibitor</td>
<td>Rheumatoid Arthritis (Biosimilar)</td>
<td>Phase 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PF-06439535, a potential biosimilar to Avastin® (bevacizumab)</td>
<td>VEGF inhibitor</td>
<td>Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (Biosimilar)</td>
<td>Phase 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Filgrastim, a potential biosimilar to Neupogen® (filgrastim)</td>
<td>Human Granulocyte Colony Stimulating Factor</td>
<td>Neutropenia in patients undergoing cancer chemotherapy (Biosimilar)</td>
<td>Phase 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>HSP-130, a potential biosimilar to Neulasta® (Pegfilgrastim)</td>
<td>Human Granulocyte Colony Stimulating Factor</td>
<td>Neutropenia in patients undergoing cancer chemotherapy (Biosimilar)</td>
<td>Phase 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other Areas of Focus</strong></td>
<td>aztreonam-avibactam (PF-06947387)</td>
<td>Beta Lactam/Beta Lactamase Inhibitor</td>
<td>Complicated Intra-Abdominal Infections</td>
<td>Phase 2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Remicade® is a registered U.S. trademark of Janssen Biotech, Inc.; Rituxan® is a registered U.S. trademark of Biogen MA Inc.; MabThera is a trademark of F. Hoffmann La Roche AG; Avastin® and Herceptin® are registered U.S. trademarks of Genentech, Inc.; Humira® is a registered U.S. trademark of Abbvie Biotechnology Ltd.; Retacrit® is a registered U.S. trademark of Hospira, Inc.; Epogen®, Neupogen® and Neulasta® are registered U.S. trademarks of Amgen Inc.; Procrit® is a registered U.S. trademark of Johnson & Johnson.

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## Projects Discontinued from Development since May 2, 2017

The following indications for a compound still in development have also been discontinued. Since the compound for these indications remains ongoing in development, it is still included in the number of programs reflected in the Pfizer Pipeline Snapshot on slide 4. Indications discontinued **since May 2, 2017** include:

- **Xtandi (enzalutamide)** - ER/PR+ & HER2 normal Breast Cancer, discontinued in Phase 2
- **Xtandi (enzalutamide)** - AR+, HER2+ amplified Breast Cancer, discontinued in Phase 2

### Additional Discontinuations:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compound Name</th>
<th>Mechanism of Action</th>
<th>Indication</th>
<th>Phase</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Xtandi (enzalutamide)</td>
<td>Androgen receptor inhibitor</td>
<td>Triple Negative Breast Cancer</td>
<td>Phase 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PF-05206388</td>
<td>Stem Cell</td>
<td>Age-Related Macular Degeneration (Exudative wet) (Biologic)</td>
<td>Phase 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>PF-06282999</td>
<td>Myeloperoxidase Inhibitor</td>
<td>Acute Coronary Syndrome</td>
<td>Phase 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>PF-06293620</td>
<td>Glucagon Receptor Blocker</td>
<td>Diabetes Mellitus-Type 2 (Biologic)</td>
<td>Phase 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>PF-06818883</td>
<td>monoglyceride lipase (MGLL) Inhibitor</td>
<td>Intracerebral Hemorrhage</td>
<td>Phase 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PFIZER**
Regulatory Designation Definitions

- **Fast Track (U.S.)** is a designation available to a product if it is intended, whether alone or in combination with one or more other drugs, for the treatment of a serious or life-threatening disease or condition, and it demonstrates the potential to address unmet medical needs for such a disease or condition. This designation is intended to facilitate development and expedite review of drugs to treat serious and life-threatening conditions so that an approved product can reach the market expeditiously. More information about the qualifying criteria and features of the Fast Track program can be found on the FDA’s website.

- **Breakthrough Designation (U.S.)** may be granted to a drug (alone or in combination with 1 or more other drugs) intended to treat a serious or life-threatening disease or condition, and preliminary clinical evidence indicates that the drug may demonstrate substantial improvement over existing therapies on one or more clinically significant endpoints, such as substantial treatment effects observed early in clinical development. A drug that receives breakthrough designation is eligible for all fast track designation features and an FDA commitment to work closely with the sponsor to ensure an efficient drug development program. More information about the qualifying criteria and features of the Breakthrough program can be found on the FDA’s website.

- **Orphan Drug (US)** - Orphan drug status may be granted to drugs and biologics that are intended for the diagnosis, prevention, or treatment of rare diseases/disorders that affect fewer than 200,000 people in the U.S., or that affect more than 200,000 persons but where it is unlikely that expected sales of the product would cover the sponsor’s investment in its development. More information about the qualifying criteria, features, and incentives involved in an orphan drug designation can be found on the FDA’s website.

- **Orphan Drug (Europe)** - Orphan drug status may be granted to drugs and biologics that are intended for the diagnosis, prevention or treatment of a life-threatening or chronically debilitating condition affecting no more than 5 in 10,000 persons in the European Union at the time of submission of the designation application, or that affect more than 5 in 10,000 persons but where it is unlikely that expected sales of the product would cover the investment in its development. More information about the qualifying criteria, features, and incentives involved in an orphan drug designation can be found on the EMA’s website.

- A U.S. drug application will receive a priority review designation if it is for a drug that treats a serious condition and, if approved, would provide a significant improvement in safety or effectiveness. A priority designation is intended to direct overall attention and resources to the evaluation of such applications. A priority review designation means that FDA’s goal is to take action on the marketing application within 6 months of receipt (compared with 10 months under standard review). More information about the qualifying criteria and features of a priority review designation can be found on the FDA’s website.

- **PRIME (E.U.)** - The PRIME scheme is applicable to products under development which are innovative and yet to be placed on the EU market. The scheme aims to support medicinal products of major public health interest and in particular from the viewpoint of therapeutic innovation. Medicines eligible for PRIME must address an unmet medical need, i.e., for which there exists no satisfactory method of diagnosis, prevention or treatment in the Community or, if such a method exists, in relation to which the medicinal product concerned will be of major therapeutic advantage to those affected. A product eligible for PRIME should demonstrate the potential to address, to a significant extent, the unmet medical need, for example by introducing new methods of therapy or improving existing ones. Data available to support the request for eligibility should support the claim to address the unmet medical need through a clinically meaningful improvement of efficacy, such as having a clinically meaningful improvement of efficacy, such as having an impact on the prevention, onset or duration of the condition, or improving the morbidity or mortality of the disease. EMA will provide early and enhanced support to optimize the development of eligible medicines. Products granted PRIME support are anticipated to benefit from the Accelerated Assessment procedure. More information about the qualifying criteria and features of PRIME and Accelerated Assessment can be found on the EMA’s website.