



Pfizer Pipeline

As of February 2, 2016

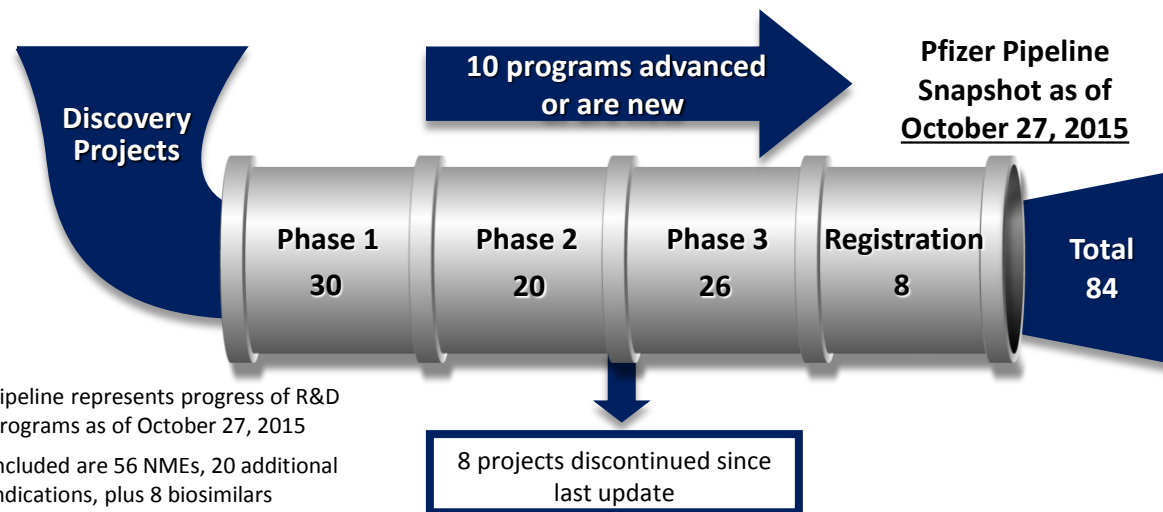
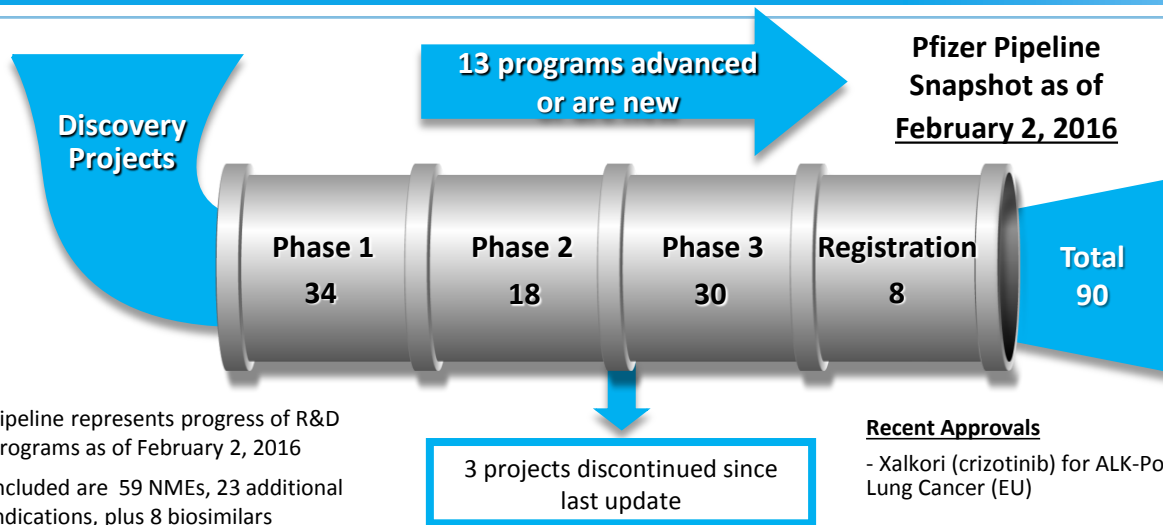
Disclaimer

- 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 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 February 2, 2016.
- 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.

Table of Contents

Pfizer Pipeline Snapshot	4
Cardiovascular & Metabolic Diseases	5
Inflammation & Immunology	6
Neuroscience & Pain	7
Oncology	8-9
Rare Diseases	10
Vaccines	11
Other Areas of Focus (including Biosimilars)	12
Projects Discontinued Since Last Update	13
Backup: Regulatory Designation Definitions	14-15

Pfizer Pipeline Snapshot



Pfizer Pipeline – February 2, 2016

Therapeutic Area	Compound Name	Mechanism of Action (Phase 2 through regulatory approval)	Indication	Phase
Cardiovascular and Metabolic Diseases	bococizumab (RN316) (PF-04950615)	PCSK9 Inhibitor	Treatment of Hyperlipidemia (Biologic)	Phase 3
	ertugliflozin (PF-04971729)	SGLT-2 Inhibitor	Diabetes Mellitus-Type 2	Phase 3
	PF-00489791	PDE5 Inhibitor	Diabetic Nephropathy	Phase 2
	PF-06291874	Glucagon Receptor Antagonist	Diabetes Mellitus-Type 2	Phase 2
	PF-06282999		Acute Coronary Syndrome	Phase 1
	PF-06293620		Diabetes Mellitus-Type 2 (Biologic)	Phase 1
	PF-06427878		Hyperlipidemia	Phase 1
	▶ PF-06815345		Hyperlipidemia	Phase 1

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

Pfizer Pipeline – February 2, 2016 (cont'd)

New Molecular Entity

New Indication or Enhancement

Therapeutic Area	Compound Name	Mechanism of Action (Phase 2 through regulatory approval)	Indication	Phase
Inflammation and Immunology	Xeljanz (tofacitinib)	JAK Inhibitor	Psoriasis (Oral) (U.S.)	Registration
	Xeljanz (tofacitinib)	JAK Inhibitor	QD MR 11 mg (U.S.)	Registration
	Xeljanz (tofacitinib)	JAK Inhibitor	Psoriasis (Oral) (E.U.)	Phase 3
	Xeljanz (tofacitinib)	JAK Inhibitor	Ulcerative Colitis	Phase 3
	Xeljanz (tofacitinib)	JAK Inhibitor	Psoriatic Arthritis	Phase 3
	Dekavil	IL-10	Rheumatoid Arthritis (Biologic)	Phase 2
	PF-00547659	MAdCAM Inhibitor	Crohn's Disease, Ulcerative Colitis (Biologic)	Phase 2
	PF-04171327	Selective Glucocorticoid Receptor Modulator	Rheumatoid Arthritis	Phase 2
	PF-04236921	IL-6 Inhibitor	Crohn's Disease (Biologic)	Phase 2
	Xeljanz (tofacitinib)	JAK Inhibitor	RA (E.U.)	Phase 2
	PF-06342674		Diabetes Mellitus-Type 1 (Biologic)	Phase 1
	PF-06480605		Crohn's Disease (Biologic)	Phase 1
	PF-06650833		Lupus	Phase 1
	PF-06651600		Crohn's Disease	Phase 1
	PF-06700841		Lupus	Phase 1

Pfizer Pipeline – February 2, 2016 (cont'd)

New Molecular Entity

New Indication or Enhancement

Therapeutic Area	Compound Name	Mechanism of Action (Phase 2 through regulatory approval)	Indication	Phase
Neuroscience and Pain	ALO-02 Oxycodone-naltrexone core	Mu-type opioid receptor (MOR-1) agonist	Severe Pain	Registration
	Lyrica	Alpha-2 Delta Ligand	CR (once a day dosing)	Phase 3
	Lyrica	Alpha-2 Delta Ligand	Peripheral Neuropathic Pain	Phase 3
	▶ tanezumab	Nerve Growth Factor Inhibitor	OA Signs and Symptoms, Chronic Low Back Pain, Cancer Pain (Biologic)	Phase 3
	PF-02545920	PDE10 Inhibitor	Huntington's Disease (ORPHAN - U.S.)	Phase 2
	ponezumab (PF-04360365)	Beta Amyloid Inhibitor	Cerebral Amyloid Angiopathy (Biologic)	Phase 2
	PF-04958242		Schizophrenia	Phase 1
	PF-05251749		Alzheimer's Disease	Phase 1
	PF-06266047		Schizophrenia	Phase 1
	PF-06412562		Cognitive Disorder	Phase 1
	PF-06648671		Alzheimer's Disease	Phase 1
	PF-06649751		Parkinson's Disease	Phase 1
	PF-06669571		Cognitive Disorder	Phase 1
	PF-06751979		Alzheimer's Disease	Phase 1

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Indicates Regulatory Designation – See Definitions in Backup



Pfizer Pipeline – February 2, 2016 (cont'd)

New Molecular Entity

New Indication or Enhancement

Therapeutic Area	Compound Name	Mechanism of Action (Phase 2 through regulatory approval)	Indication	Phase
Oncology (1 of 2)	Ibrance (palbociclib)	CDK 4,6 Kinase Inhibitor	1st Line Advanced Breast Cancer and Recurrent Advanced Breast Cancer (E.U.)	Registration
	▶ Ibrance (palbociclib)	CDK 4,6 Kinase Inhibitor	Recurrent Advanced Breast Cancer (U.S.) (PRIORITY REVIEW)	Registration
	▶ Xalkori (crizotinib)	c-MET-ALK-ROS1 Inhibitor	ROS1-Positive Metastatic Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (U.S.) (BREAKTHROUGH, PRIORITY REVIEW) , *Cancer	Registration
	▶ avelumab (PF-06834635) (MSB0010718C)	Anti PD-L1 Inhibitor	1st Line Gastric Cancer (Biologic)	Phase 3
	▶ avelumab (PF-06834635) (MSB0010718C)	Anti PD-L1 Inhibitor	3rd Line Gastric Cancer (Biologic)	Phase 3
	▶ avelumab (PF-06834635) (MSB0010718C)	Anti PD-L1 Inhibitor	1st Line Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (Biologic)	Phase 3
	avelumab (PF-06834635) (MSB0010718C)	Anti PD-L1 Inhibitor	2nd Line Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (Biologic)	Phase 3
	▶ avelumab (PF-06834635) (MSB0010718C)	Anti PD-L1 Inhibitor	Platinum Resistant/Refractory Ovarian Cancer (Biologic)	Phase 3
	▶ avelumab (PF-06834635) (MSB0010718C)	Anti PD-L1 Inhibitor	1st Line Urothelial Cancer (Biologic)	Phase 3
	Bosulif (bosutinib)	Abl and src-family Kinase Inhibitor	1st Line Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia (ORPHAN - U.S.)	Phase 3
	dacomitinib (PF-00299804)	pan-HER Inhibitor	1st Line EGFR mutant Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (ORPHAN - U.S.) , *Cancer	Phase 3
	Ibrance (palbociclib)	CDK 4,6 Kinase Inhibitor	High Risk Early Breast Cancer	Phase 3
	Ibrance (palbociclib)	CDK 4,6 Kinase Inhibitor	Early Breast Cancer in Adjuvant Setting, *Cancer	Phase 3
	Inlyta (axitinib)	VEGF Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitor	Renal Cell Carcinoma Adjuvant, *Cancer combo w/ Merck's Keytruda (PD-1, pembrolizumab)	Phase 3
	inotuzumab ozogamicin	CD22-targeted cytotoxic agent	Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (Biologic) (BREAKTHROUGH, ORPHAN - U.S., E.U.)	Phase 3
	Sutent (sunitinib)	Multiple Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitor	Renal Cell Carcinoma Adjuvant	Phase 3



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Indicates Regulatory Designation – See Definitions in Backup

* Note: Additional indications in Phase 1

Pfizer Pipeline – February 2, 2016 (cont'd)

New Molecular Entity

New Indication or Enhancement

Therapeutic Area	Compound Name	Mechanism of Action (Phase 2 through regulatory approval)	Indication	Phase
Oncology (2 of 2)	avelumab (PF-06834635) (MSB0010718C)	Anti PD-L1 Inhibitor	Metastatic Merkel Cell Carcinoma (BREAKTHROUGH, FAST TRACK, ORPHAN - U.S.) , *Cancer (Biologic)	Phase 2
	glasdegib (PF-04449913)	SMO (smoothened) antagonist	Acute Myeloid Leukemia, *Cancer	Phase 2
	Ibrance (palbociclib)	CDK 4,6 Kinase Inhibitor	Head and Neck Cancer	Phase 2
	PF-06463922	ALK Inhibitor	ALK Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (ORPHAN - U.S.)	Phase 2
	gedatolisib (PF-05212384)		Cancer	Phase 1
	▶ PF-04136309		Pancreatic Cancer	Phase 1
	PF-04518600		Cancer (Biologic)	Phase 1
	PF-05082566		Cancer (Biologic), Combo w/ Merck's Keytruda (PD-1, pembrolizumab), Combo w/ Kyowa Hakko Kirin's anti-CCR4 antibody (mogamulizumab)	Phase 1
	PF-06647020		Cancer (Biologic)	Phase 1
	PF-06647263		Cancer (Biologic)	Phase 1
	PF-06650808		Cancer (Biologic)	Phase 1
	PF-06664178		Lung Cancer (Biologic)	Phase 1
PF-06747775		Cancer	Phase 1	



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Indicates Regulatory Designation – See Definitions in Backup

* Note: Additional indications in Phase 1

Pfizer Pipeline – February 2, 2016 (cont'd)

New Molecular Entity

New Indication or Enhancement

Therapeutic Area	Compound Name	Mechanism of Action (Phase 2 through regulatory approval)	Indication	Phase
Rare Diseases	tafamidis meglumine	Transthyretin (TTR) Dissociation Inhibitor	Transthyretin familial amyloid polyneuropathy (U.S.) (FAST TRACK, ORPHAN - U.S.)	Registration
	PF-06836922 (MOD-4023)	Human Growth Hormone Agonist	Adult Growth Hormone Deficiency (Biologic) (ORPHAN - U.S., E.U.)	Phase 3
	rivipansel (GMI-1070)	Pan-Selectin Antagonist	Vaso-occlusive crisis associated with Sickle Cell Disease (FAST TRACK, ORPHAN - U.S., E.U.)	Phase 3
	Vyndaqel (tafamidis meglumine)	Transthyretin (TTR) Dissociation Inhibitor	Adult Symptomatic Transthyretin Cardiomyopathy (ORPHAN - U.S., E.U.**)	Phase 3
	PF-06252616	Myostatin Inhibitor	Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy (Biologic) (FAST TRACK, ORPHAN - U.S., E.U.)	Phase 2
	PF-06836922 (MOD-4023)	Human Growth Hormone Agonist	Pediatric Growth Hormone Deficiency (Biologic) (ORPHAN - U.S., E.U.)	Phase 2
	▶ PF-06838435	coagulation factor IX (F9)	Hemophilia (Biologic)	Phase 2
	PF-04447943		Sickle Cell Anemia (ORPHAN - U.S.)	Phase 1
	PF-05230907		Intracerebral Hemorrhage (Biologic) (ORPHAN - U.S.)	Phase 1
	▶ PF-06741086		Hemophilia (Biologic)	Phase 1

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Indicates Regulatory Designation – See Definitions in Backup

** 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), and another EU orphan designation for senile systemic amyloidosis, for cardiomyopathy in patients without the gene variant (TTR-Wild Type).



Pfizer Pipeline – February 2, 2016 (cont'd)

Therapeutic Area	Compound Name	Mechanism of Action (Phase 2 through regulatory approval)	Indication	Phase
Vaccines	Trumenba (MnB rLP2086)	Prophylactic Vaccine	Adolescent and Young Adult Meningitis B (E.U.)	Phase 3
	4-Antigen Staphylococcus Aureus Vaccine (SA4Ag) (PF-06290510)	Prophylactic Vaccine	Staph aureus (FAST TRACK)	Phase 2
	PF-06425090	Prophylactic Vaccine	Clostridium difficile Colitis (FAST TRACK)	Phase 2
	PF-05402536		Smoking Cessation	Phase 1
	▶ PF-06753512		Prostate Cancer	Phase 1

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Indicates Regulatory Designation – See Definitions in Backup

Pfizer Pipeline – February 2, 2016 (cont'd)

Therapeutic Area	Compound Name	Mechanism of Action (Phase 2 through regulatory approval)	Indication	Phase
Other Areas of Focus (Biosimilars)	Retacrit®, a potential biosimilar to Epogen® and Procrit® (epotein alfa)	Erythropoietin	Treatment of Anemia (Biosimilar)	Registration
	PF-05280014, a potential biosimilar to Herceptin® (trastuzumab)	erbB2 TK Inhibitor	Metastatic Breast Cancer (Biosimilar)	Phase 3
	PF-05280586, a potential biosimilar to Rituxan® /MabThera (rituximab)	CD20 Antigen Antagonist	Follicular Lymphoma (Biosimilar)	Phase 3
	PF-06410293, a potential biosimilar to Humira® (adalimumab)	Tumor Necrosis Factor Inhibitor	Rheumatoid Arthritis (Biosimilar)	Phase 3
	PF-06438179, a potential biosimilar to Remicade® (infliximab)	Tumor Necrosis Factor Inhibitor	Rheumatoid Arthritis (ex-European Economic Area) (Biosimilar)	Phase 3
	PF-06439535, a potential biosimilar to Avastin® (bevacizumab)	VEGF inhibitor	Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (Biosimilar)	Phase 3
	Filgrastim, a potential biosimilar to Neupogen® (filgrastim)		Neutropenia in patients undergoing cancer chemotherapy (Biosimilar)	Phase 1
	HSP-130, a potential biosimilar to Neulasta® (Pegfilgrastim)		Neutropenia in patients undergoing cancer chemotherapy (Biosimilar)	Phase 1
Other Areas of Focus	PF-05206388		Age-Related Macular Degeneration (Exudative wet) (Biologic)	Phase 1

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Projects Discontinued from Development since October 27, 2015

Compound Name	Mechanism of Action (Phase 2 through regulatory approval)	Indication	Phase
Viviant *	Selective Estrogen Receptor Modulator	Osteoporosis Treatment and Prevention (U.S.)	Registration
PF-04937319	Partial Glucokinase Activator	Diabetes Mellitus-Type 2	Phase 2
PF-05212377 (SAM-760)	5HT6 Antagonist	Alzheimer's Disease	Phase 2

Additional Discontinuations:

The following indications for compounds still in development have also been discontinued. Since the compounds for each of these indications remain ongoing in development, they are still included in the number of programs reflected in the Pfizer Pipeline Snapshot on slide 4. Indications discontinued **since October 27, 2015** include:

- PF-06342674 - Multiple Sclerosis indication discontinued in Phase 1

* In February 2008, the FDA advised it expected to convene an advisory committee pending responses to the "approvable letters" for the Viviant (bazedoxifene) NDAs for the treatment and prevention of post-menopausal osteoporosis, which were received in December 2007 and May 2008. In view of the approval of Duavee (conjugated estrogens/bazedoxifene), we submitted a request to withdraw the pending NDAs in December 2015.

Backup

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.