

abbvie

REMARKABLE IMPACT ON PATIENTS' LIVES

AbbVie R&D Day

Chicago, IL | June 3, 2016

REMARKABLE IMPACT ON PATIENTS' LIVES RIGHT STRATEGY STRONG TALENT TANGIBLE RESULTS
STRONG EXECUTION IMMUNOLOGY ONCOLOGY VIROLOGY NEUROLOGY REMARKABLE IMPACT
ON PATIENTS' LIVES RIGHT STRATEGY STRONG TALENT TANGIBLE RESULTS STRONG EXECUT

Forward-Looking Statements and Non-GAAP Financial Information

Some statements in this presentation may be forward-looking statements for purposes of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. The words "believe," "expect," "anticipate," "project" and similar expressions, among others, generally identify forward-looking statements. AbbVie cautions that these forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties that may cause actual results to differ materially from those indicated in the forward-looking statements. Such risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, challenges to intellectual property, competition from other products, difficulties inherent in the research and development process, adverse litigation or government action, and changes to laws and regulations applicable to our industry. Additional information about the economic, competitive, governmental, technological and other factors that may affect AbbVie's operations is set forth in Item 1A, "Risk Factors," of AbbVie's 2015 Annual Report on Form 10-K, which has been filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. AbbVie undertakes no obligation to release publicly any revisions to forward-looking statements as a result of subsequent events or developments, except as required by law.

This presentation contains GAAP and certain non-GAAP financial measures. Non-GAAP financial measures are adjusted for certain non-cash items and for factors that are unusual or unpredictable, and exclude those costs, expenses, and other specified items presented in AbbVie's reconciliation tables. AbbVie's management believes non-GAAP financial measures provide useful information to investors regarding AbbVie's results of operations and assist management, analysts, and investors in evaluating the performance of the business. Non-GAAP financial measures should be considered in addition to, and not as a substitute for, measures of financial performance prepared in accordance with GAAP. Reconciliations of these non-GAAP financial measures to the most comparable GAAP measures are provided in AbbVie's quarterly earnings releases posted on the company's website at www.abbvieinvestor.com.

During the course of this meeting, AbbVie will be presenting information about the uses of AbbVie products and AbbVie compounds in clinical development that have not been approved by the U.S. FDA. AbbVie, in no way, intends to recommend or imply that any AbbVie product or compound in development should be used for unapproved uses, or is safe or effective for uses not approved by the FDA.



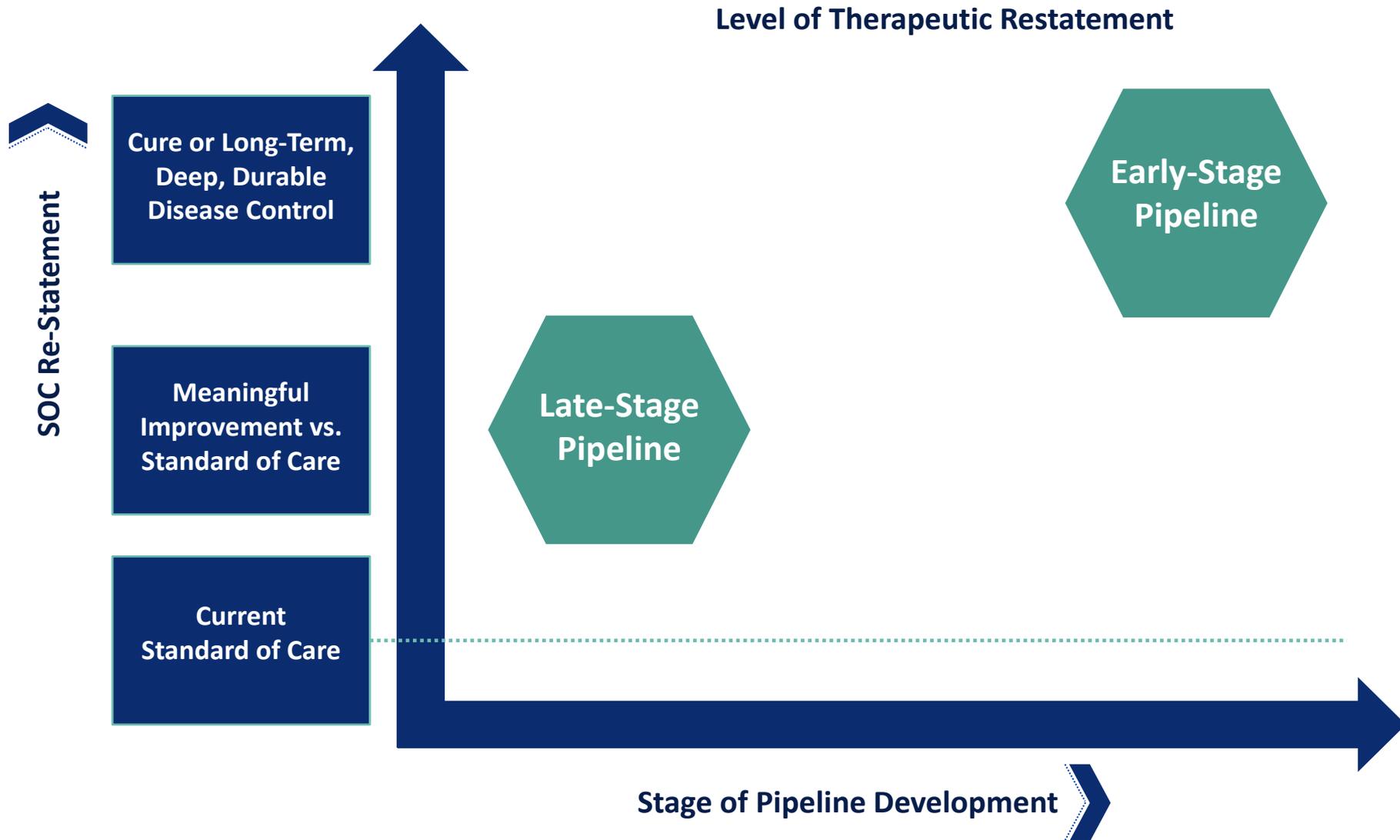
R&D Day: Opening Remarks

Richard Gonzalez

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AbbVie's R&D Strategy: Re-Statement Standard of Care



Science and Innovation are the Lifeblood of Our Company

AbbVie Mission

Create an innovation-driven, patient-focused, specialty biopharmaceutical company capable of achieving top-tier performance through outstanding execution and a consistent stream of innovative new medicines

**Innovative
Medicines**

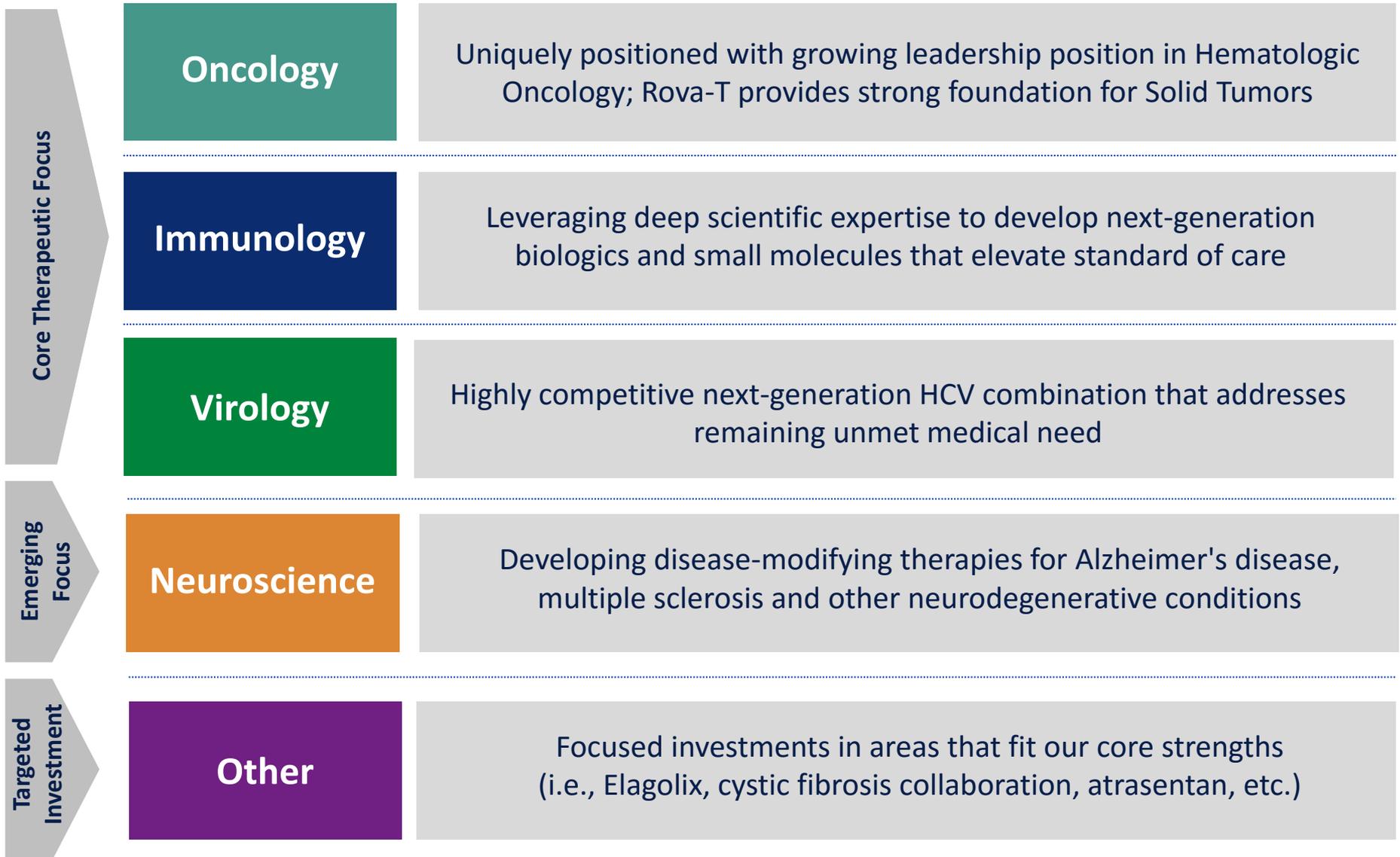
Compelling Patient
Benefit

Differentiated
Clinical Performance

Economic Value

Elevate standard of care and address significant unmet need

Areas of Focus



Tremendous Progress in R&D Since Our Launch as an Independent Biopharmaceutical Company



Heightened our level of R&D spend to reflect the meaningful opportunities in our pipeline



Built upon already strong capabilities with the **addition of new talent** to our R&D organization



Strengthened discovery efforts through collaborations with leading academic and other institutions



Augmented our pipeline through concerted focus on strategic licensing, acquisition and partner activity



De-risked key late-stage programs through numerous positive data readouts

Robust Pipeline Supports Long-Term Growth

Near-Term Growth Assets

- Eight key, late-stage de-risked assets
- High probability of regulatory and commercial success
- Differentiated profiles
- On market today or poised to launch over the next 2-3 years

50+ Additional Development Programs

- Robust portfolio of promising programs
- Have already established strong proof-of-concept for numerous assets

Innovative Early-Stage Opportunities

- Early-stage development programs in areas of high unmet need
- Enhanced discovery platforms have high potential for continued asset generation to drive development efforts going forward

- Imbruvica
- Rova-T
- Risankizumab
- Venclexta
- ABT-494
- Next-Gen HCV
- Elagolix
- Zinbryta

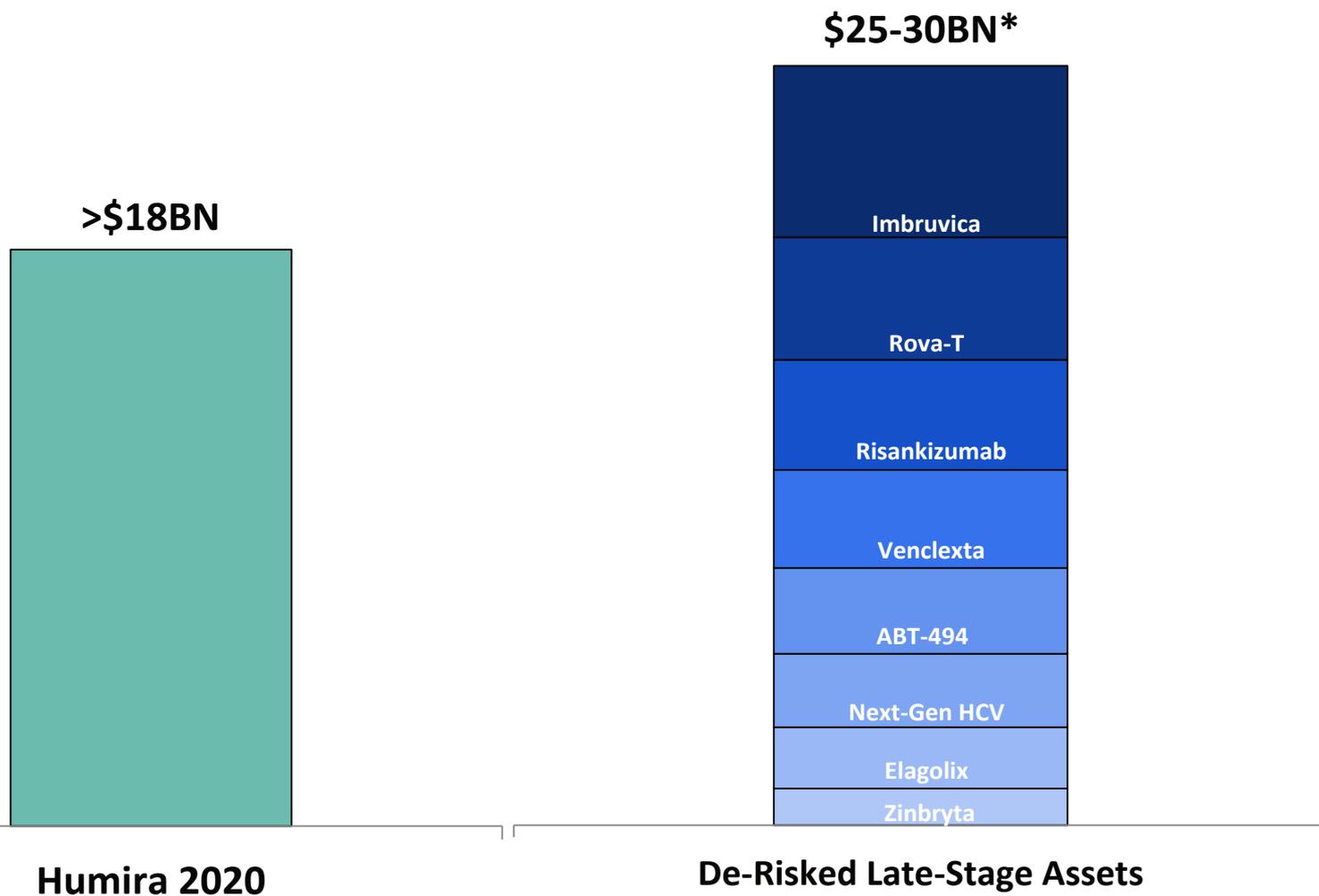
- Anticipate key data readouts from several programs over next 12-24 months to determine next steps
 - Veliparib
 - ABT-414
 - Atrasentan
 - Several DVD-Ig programs
 - Partnered assets (dual PI3K, IL-6 nanobody, etc.)

- Entering clinic with novel immunoncology and neuroscience assets
- New discovery platforms, including Calico and Stemcentrx, augment existing discovery/early development efforts, have potential to accelerate asset generation
- Early-stage programs to begin driving growth in mid-2020s and beyond

Near-Term Growth Assets are Significantly De-risked

Asset	Details
Imbruvica <i>On-market with five approved indications, additional indications expected over next several years</i>	Currently approved for five indications, including recent label update to include 1L CLL; numerous mid- and late-stage studies underway for range of blood cancers
Venclexta <i>On-market with initial indication, additional indications expected over next several years</i>	First-in-class BCL-2 inhibitor recently approved for first indication; mid-to-late-stage development ongoing for numerous hematologic malignancies
Zinbryta <i>2016 Launch</i>	Pivotal data demonstrated significant benefit vs. active comparator; regulatory submissions under review, decisions expected mid-2016
Next-Gen HCV <i>2017 Launch</i>	Mid-stage data indicate combination can deliver cure rates approaching 100% across genotypes; pivotal data expected 2H16
Rova-T <i>2018 Launch</i>	Compelling Phase 1/2 data in relapsed SCLC; Phase 3 underway; potential in a variety of solid tumors with DLL 3 expression
Elagolix <i>2018 Launch</i>	Compelling profile illustrated in two registrational trials; on track for regulatory submission in 2017
ABT-494 <i>2019 Launch</i>	Phase 2 RA trials demonstrated potential for best-in-class profile in TNF-IR and MTX-IR; comprehensive Phase 3 program now underway
Risankizumab <i>2019 Launch</i>	Phase 2 Ps study illustrated potential for best overall profile; Phase 3 currently underway, with potential to advance in several other immune-mediated conditions

Magnitude of Near-Term Growth Assets Alone Ensures Substantial Growth Beyond 2020



*Represents nominal peak-year revenue opportunity for eight key near-term growth assets

AbbVie: A Unique Investment Opportunity



AbbVie offers top-tier revenue and EPS growth, significant cash flow and strong return of capital to shareholders

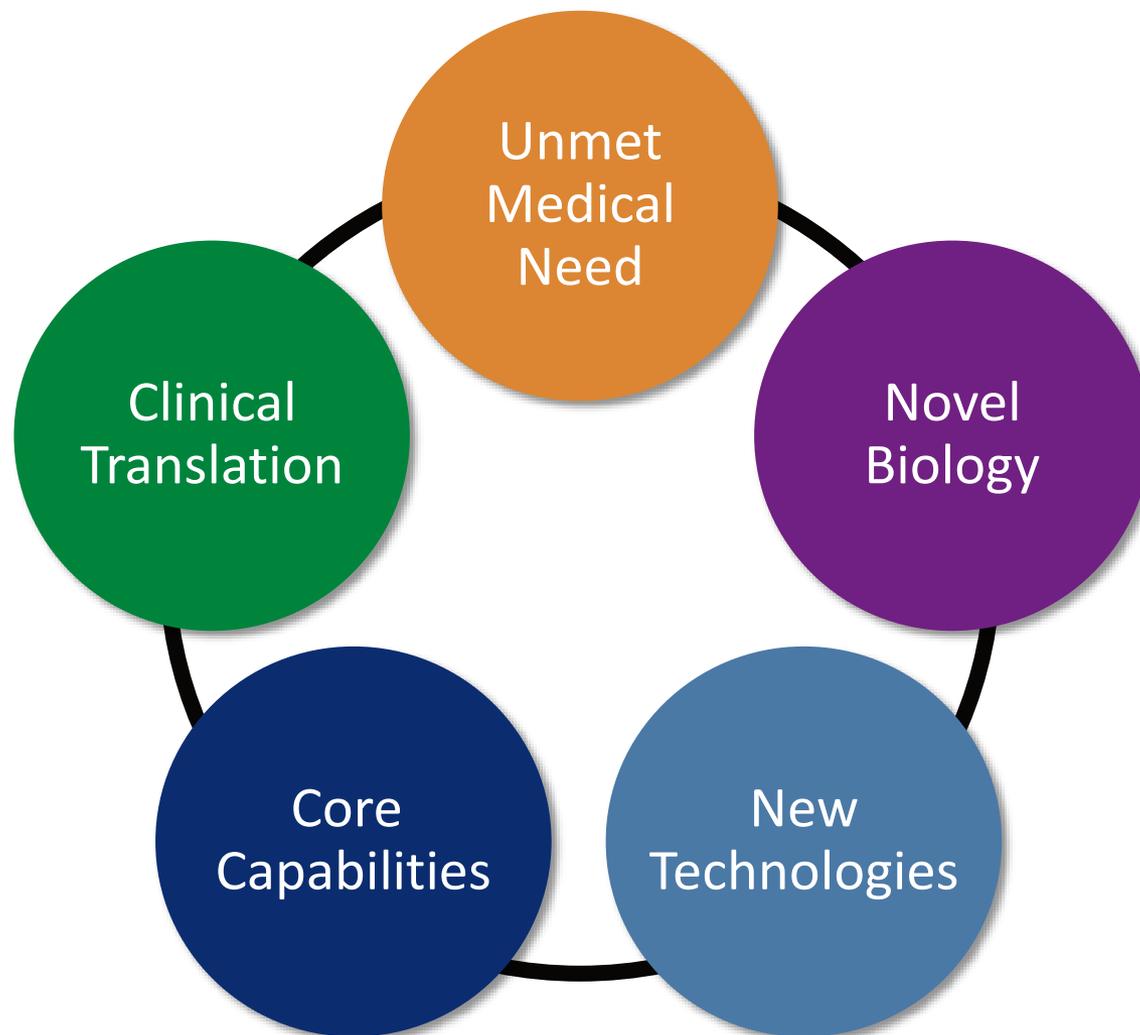
- **Compelling, de-risked late-stage pipeline poised to fuel long-term growth**
- **Early-stage pipeline includes programs with the potential to dramatically re-state standard of care**
- **Strong track record of execution**
- **Attractive return of capital philosophy, balanced between supporting growth and returning cash to shareholders**
- **Remain committed to delivering on our long-term objectives**
- **Double-digit EPS growth on average expected through 2020**

Introduction and Overview of R&D Strategy

Michael Severino, M.D.

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A Number of Important Considerations Guide Our R&D Strategy



Our Discovery Efforts Are Focused on Three Main Areas

Oncology

- Grow our strong position in hematologic malignancies
- Establish a foundation in solid tumors
- Leverage our experience in immunology to develop next-generation immuno-oncology therapies

Immunology

- Use core skills in immunology to develop next-generation therapies that raise the standard in Rheumatology, Dermatology and Gastroenterology

Neuroscience

- Capitalize on emerging biology and new technologies to expand into Alzheimer's disease and the neurodegenerative components of multiple sclerosis

In Addition, We Intend to Pursue Areas That Are a Strong Fit for Our Core Strengths

HCV

- Pursue next-generation regimens that address remaining unmet need

Elagolix

- Bring an important new therapeutic option to women with endometriosis and uterine fibroids

Cystic Fibrosis

- Explore whether new insights in biology and medicinal chemistry can lead to a transformational therapy

Strong Talent Is an Essential Part of This Strategy

We Are Proud of Our Talent at AbbVie

Recent hires or new to role

Tom Hudson, M.D.

VP, Oncology Discovery/Early Development

Eric Karran, Ph.D.

VP, Foundational Neuroscience Center

Rob Scott, M.D.

CMO and VP, Development

Shao-Lee Lin, M.D., Ph.D.

VP, Global Therapeutic Areas
and International Development

Laura Gault, M.D., Ph.D.

Neuroscience, Clinical Development

Chris Miller, Ph.D.

Director, Genetics & Genomics Research

Anthony Slavin, Ph.D.

Director, Immunology Biology

Susie Jun, M.D., Ph.D.

VP, Oncology Translational Medicine

Therese Podrebarac, M.D.

VP, Immunology Development

Brad Shotwell, Ph.D.

Senior Group Leader, Hit to Lead Chemistry

Laura Gasparini, Ph.D.

Project Director, Neuroscience

Albert Lai, Ph.D.

Project Director, Oncology

Guowei Fang, M.D.

Head of Discovery, Pharmacyclics

Patrick John Marroum, Ph.D.

Director, Biopharmaceutics, Clinical Pharmacology
and Pharmacometrics

Phil Hajduk, Ph.D.

VP, Research Informatics

Paul Peloso, M.D.

Group Medical Director, Elagolix, General Medicine TA

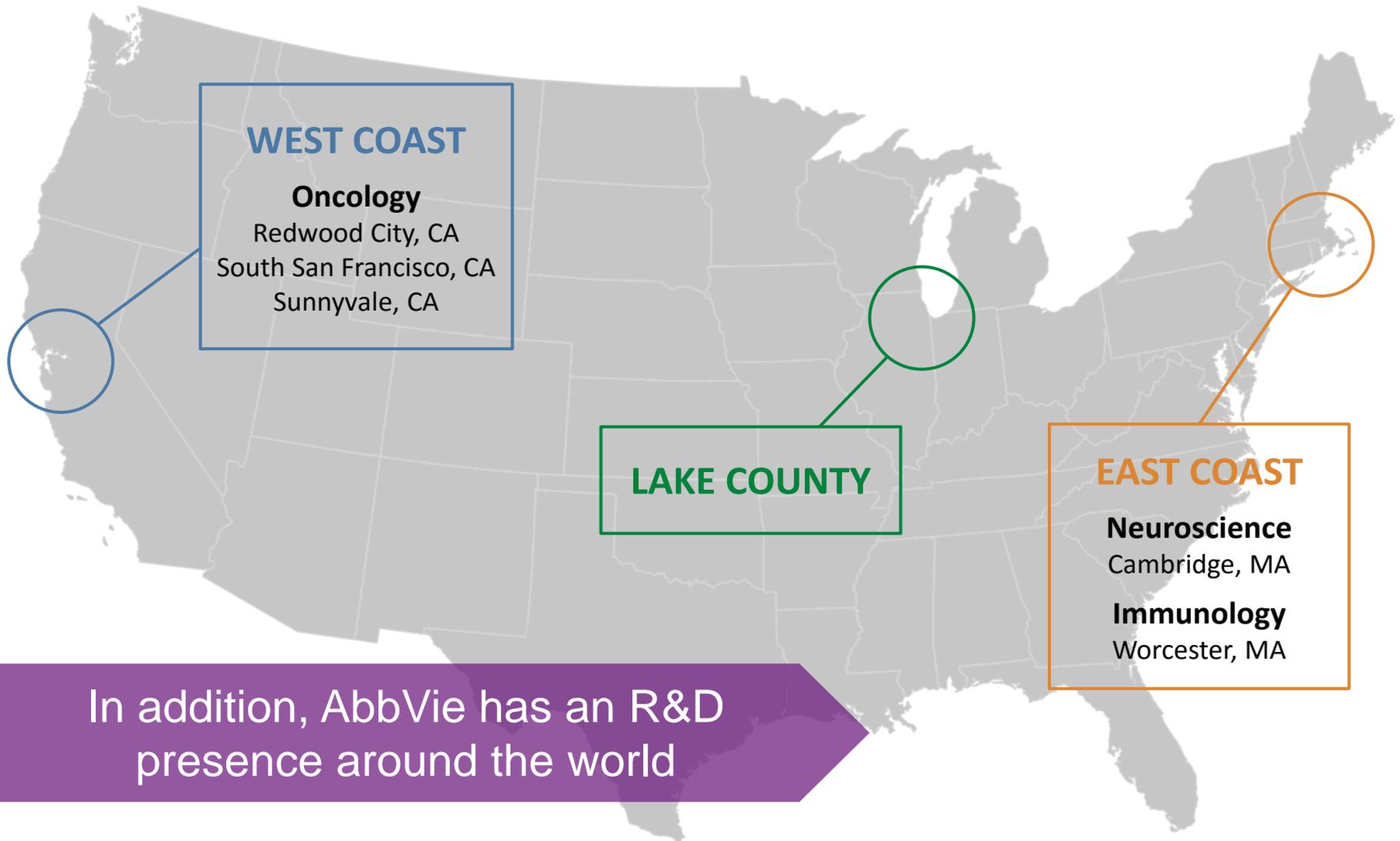
Maureen Kelly, M.D.

Group Medical Director, Risankizumab, Immunology TA

Adam Petrich, M.D.

Associate Medical Director, Oncology

We Are Increasing our Presence in Hubs of Biotechnology and External Innovation



In addition, AbbVie has an R&D presence around the world

Our Internal Efforts Are Complemented by Our Access to External Innovation

Academic Collaborations



Yale



MD Anderson
Cancer Center



THE UNIVERSITY OF
CHICAGO

DEMENTIA Consortium

UCSF



The Walter and Eliza Hall Institute
of Medical Research

Industry Partnerships



Calico

argenx

Genentech
A Member of the Roche Group

Boehringer
Ingelheim

janssen
PHARMACEUTICAL COMPANIES
OF Johnson-Johnson

SeattleGenetics

F-star



CYTOMX
THERAPEUTICS

Infinity
PHARMACEUTICALS



Bristol-Myers Squibb

apogenix

Galapagos

Acquisitions

Stemcentrx

pharmacyclics[®]
An AbbVie Company

immuven



Facet Biotech

Not a comprehensive list

Our Calico Collaboration Offers an Additional Opportunity to Explore Novel Biology

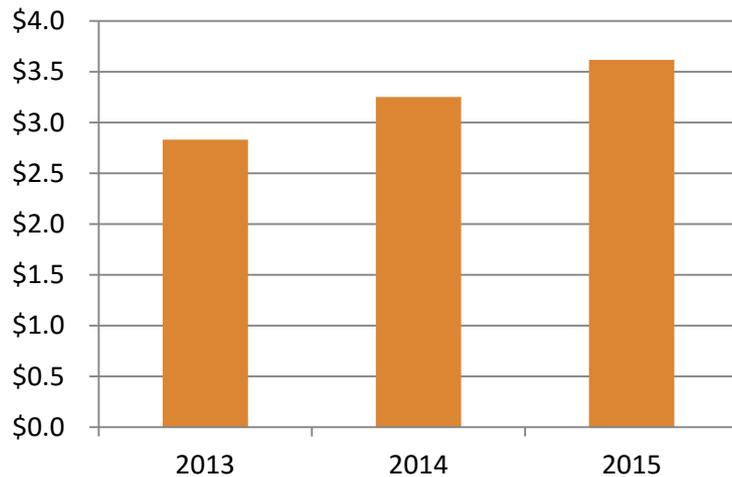
Portfolio of ~20 programs targeting fundamental biological mechanisms that underlie neurodegeneration, cancer and other diseases of aging



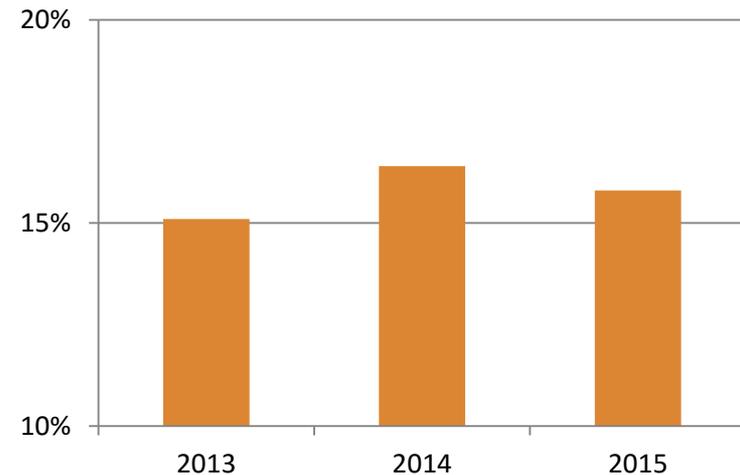
Adapted from *Cell* 153, June 6, 2013

Our Strategy Is Supported by Strong Financial Commitment

R&D Spend (\$BN)



R&D Spend as % of Sales

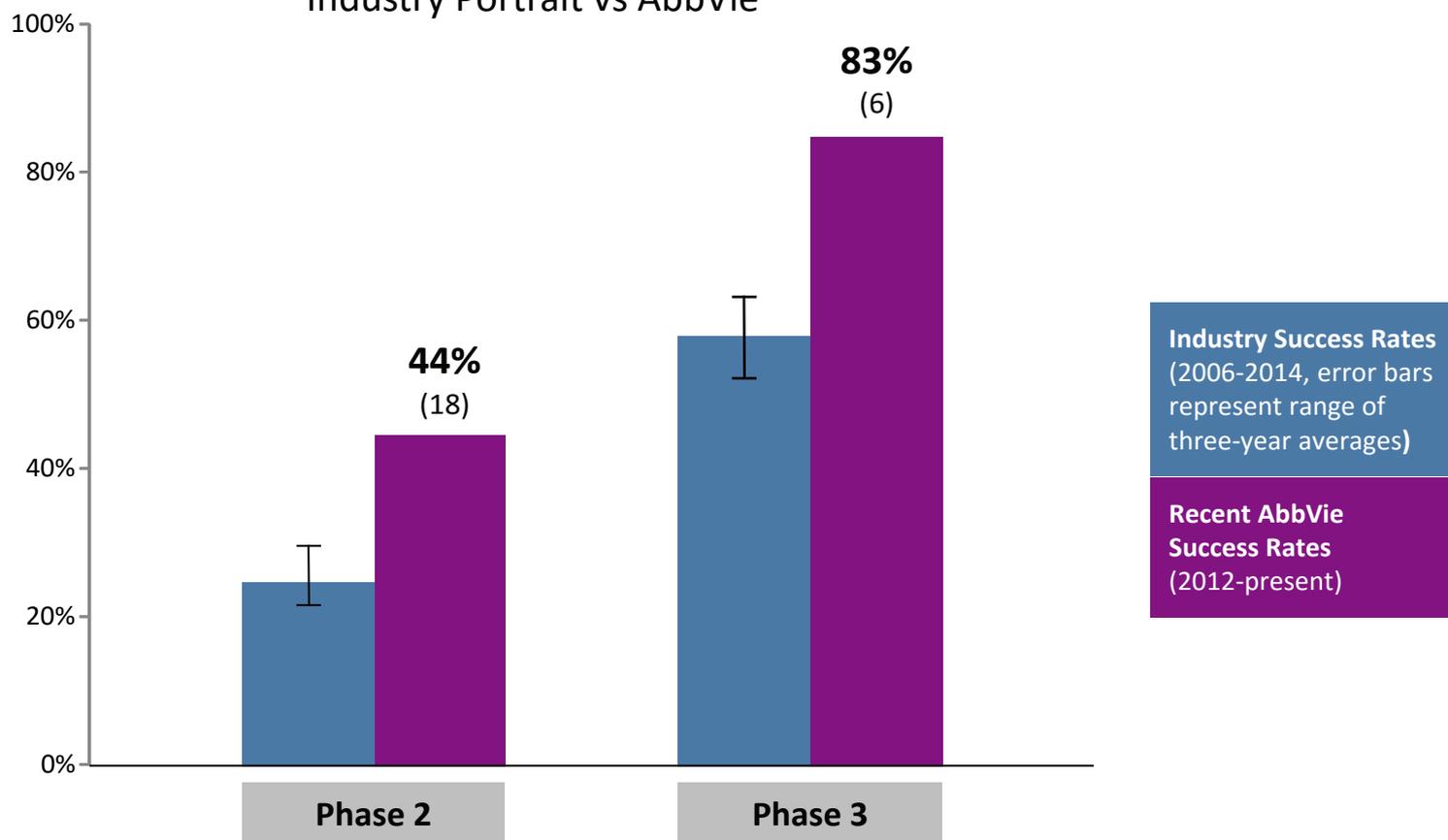


Note: Non-GAAP; excluding specified items

AbbVie's Phase 2 and Phase 3 Success Rates Compare Favorably to Industry Benchmarks

Late-Stage NME Success Rates

Industry Portrait vs AbbVie



Source: Pharmaceutical Benchmarking Forum/KMR 2015; industry Portrait defined as combined data from all pharma companies participating in PBF/KMR Benchmarking Forum

(xx) Numbers in parenthesis indicate number of phase events (Go/no-go decisions) for ABBV

Pipeline Supports Our Future Growth

	Phase I	Phase II	Registrational/Phase III	Submitted	Recent Approvals
Select Pipeline Assets	Rova-T: Neuroendocrine Tumors SC002: Solid Tumors SC003: Solid Tumors PTK7*: Solid Tumors EFNA4*: Solid Tumors ABBV-838: Multiple Myeloma ABBV-399: Solid Tumors ABT-165: Solid Tumors ABT-RTA 408: Solid Tumors ABBV-075: Solid Tumors and Hem Onc ABBV-085: Solid Tumors ABBV-221: Solid Tumors Imbruvica: Solid Tumors	Venclexta: AML Venclexta: iNHL/DLBCL Venclexta: Multiple Myeloma Duvelisib: iNHL (R/R) Imbruvica: Multiple Myeloma Imbruvica: AML Imbruvica: FL (TN) Imbruvica: MZL (R/R) Imbruvica: Graft V Host	Rova-T: SCLC Venclexta: CLL (Relapsed/Refractory) Venclexta: CLL (Front-line; Unfit) Imbruvica: Pancreatic Cancer Imbruvica: DLBCL (TN) Imbruvica: FL (R/R) Imbruvica: MCL (TN) Duvelisib: CLL (R/R) Elotuzumab: Multiple Myeloma (TN) Veliparib: NSCLC (Squamous) Veliparib: NSCLC (Non-squamous) Veliparib: Breast Cancer (Neoadjuvant) Veliparib: Breast Cancer (BRCA) Veliparib: Ovarian Cancer ABT-414: GBM	Imbruvica: CLL (TN, 65+; EU) Venclexta: CLL (R/R, 17P del; EU)	Humira: HS (U.S. and EU) Humira: New Formulation Humira: New Pen Device
	ABT-957: Alzheimer's ABBV-8E12: PSP & AD ABT-555: MS and SCI	Risankizumab: Crohn's Disease Risankizumab: PsA Risankizumab: Asthma ABT-122: RA ABT-122: PsA ABT-494: Crohn's Disease ABT-981: Osteoarthritis ALX-0061: RA	Risankizumab: Psoriasis ABT-494: RA	Humira: Uveitis (U.S. and EU)	Duopa: Advanced Parkinson's Zinbryta: Multiple Sclerosis (U.S. and EU)
	ABBV-974: Cystic Fibrosis ABBV-2222: Cystic Fibrosis ABBV-2451: Cystic Fibrosis	ABT-RTA 408: FA & MM	ABT-493/ABT-530: HCV	Viekira 3QD: HCV (U.S. and EU)	Viekira Pak: HCV Viekira Pak: RBV-free (GT1b cirrhotic) Technivie: HCV (GT4) 2-DAA Japan: HCV (GT1b)
					Imbruvica: CLL (TN, U.S.) Imbruvica: CLL (R/R combo with B/R) Empliciti: Multiple Myeloma (Relapsed/Refractory; U.S. EU) Venclexta: CLL (R/R 17P del; US)
			Elagolix: Endometriosis Elagolix: Uterine Fibroids Atrasentan: Diabetic Nephropathy		

- Oncology
- Immunology
- Neuroscience
- HCV/Liver Disease
- Other

*Stemcentrx partnered asset

Our Near-Term Growth Assets Are Significantly De-risked

- **8 products** currently in pivotal development or recently launched
- Potential for **>20 new drug** or new indication approvals by the end of 2020, including **seven approvals** expected to contribute in 2016 and beyond
- Recent data readouts continue to de-risk key assets, increasing our level of confidence in **high likelihood** of clinical, regulatory and commercial success

Venclexta

Imbruvica

Rova-T

Elagolix
(Endometriosis, Uterine Fibroids)

Zinbryta

Next-Generation HCV

ABT-494

Risankizumab

We'll See Continued Pipeline Advancement in the Years Ahead

	2016	2017	2018	
Oncology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ (RESONATE-2) 1L CLL (approval) ✓ (HELIOS) r/r CLL/SLL (label expansion, +BR) ✓ 17p del CLL (approval) ✓ P1, 1L GBM 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (DAWN) P2, r/r FL (PCYC-1121) P2, MZL SHINE) P3, 1L MCL * (SELENE) P3, r/r FL/MZL * P1, r/r CLL & SLL (+R, +G, +BR) P1, r/r CLL & NHL P1, r/r MM (+bortez/dex) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (PHOENIX) P3, 1L DLBCL * (ILLUMINATE) P3, 1L CLL/SLL (+G vs CG) * (PCYC1127) P3, 1L & r/r WM * (MURANO) P3, r/r CLL (+R) P2, r/r CLL after BRCl (CONTRALTO) P2, r/r FL (+R vs BR) (CAVALLI) P2, 1L DLBCL (+RCHOP vs RCHOP) (VELA) P3, 1L NSCLC SQ (VESTA) P3, 1L NSCLC NSQ (BRIGHTNESS) P3, neo-adjvant TNBC (BROCADE3) P3, 1-3L BRCA Breast (INTELLANCE-2) P2, 2L GBM 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (PCYC-1126e) P3, 1L CLL * (PCYC-1137) P2/3, Pancreas * (PCYC-1138) P2, r/r MM * (INTELLANCE-J) P1/2, GBM
Immunology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ABT-122 Anti-TNF/IL-17 PsA Phase 2 ALX-0061 IL-6 RA Phase 2 ABT-308 IL-13 EoE Phase 2 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ABT-981 IL-1α/β Hand OA Phase 2 Risankizumab IL-23 CD Phase 2 ABT-494 JAK CD Phase 2 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ABT-981 IL-1 α/β Knee OA Phase 2 ABT-494 JAK AD Phase 2 ABBV-323 CD40 Phase 2 ABBV-553 RORγT Phase 1 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ABT-494 JAK RA Phase 3 Anti-TNF-Steroid ADC Phase 1 Risankizumab IL-23 Pso Phase 3 ABT-494 JAK UC Phase 2 Risankizumab IL-23 UC Phase 2
Neuroscience	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MS: First patient dosed ALZ: First patient dosed PSP: Initial evidence of biologic activity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SCI: First patient dosed PSP: Additional evidence of biologic activity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MS: Initial evidence of biologic activity ALZ: Initial evidence of biologic activity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SCI: Initial evidence of biologic activity PSP: First opportunity to demonstrate clinical efficacy
HCV		Commercialization of HCV Next Generation		
Eligolix	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ENDO: Solstice 6mo data 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ENDO: Solstice 12mo data 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ENDO: Final data ENDO: Regulatory submission UF: Phase 3 #1 6mo data 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ENDO: Regulatory approval UF: Phase 3 #2 6mo data UF: 12mo data

What We Will Cover Today

Oncology	Oncology Overview Stemcentrx Imbruvica Venclexta, Veliparib and ABT-414 Discovery and Early Development	Michael Severino, M.D. Brian Slingerland Scott Dylla, Ph.D. Danelle James, M.D., M.S. Gary Gordon, M.D., Ph.D. Thomas Hudson, M.D.
Immunology	ABT-494 and Risankizumab Highlights from Immunology Discovery	Shao-Lee Lin, M.D., Ph.D. Lisa Olson, Ph.D.
HCV	HCV	Shao-Lee Lin, M.D., Ph.D.
Elagolix	Elagolix	Shao-Lee Lin, M.D., Ph.D.
Neuroscience	Zinbryta and ABT-555 Alzheimer's Disease and the Foundational Neuroscience Center	Laura Gault, M.D., Ph.D. Eric Karran, Ph.D.

BUILDING ONCOLOGY LEADERSHIP



Oncology

Immunology

HCV

Elagolix

Neuroscience

Oncology Overview

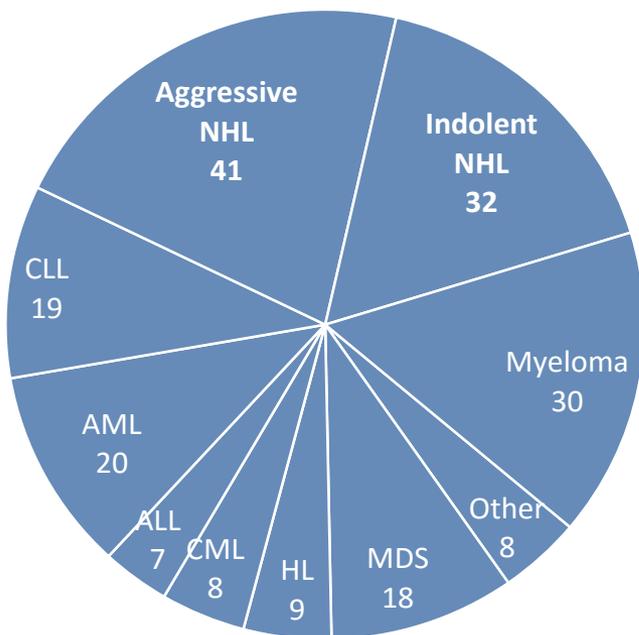
Michael Severino, M.D.

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Despite Considerable Progress in Recent Years, Significant Unmet Medical Need Exists in Oncology

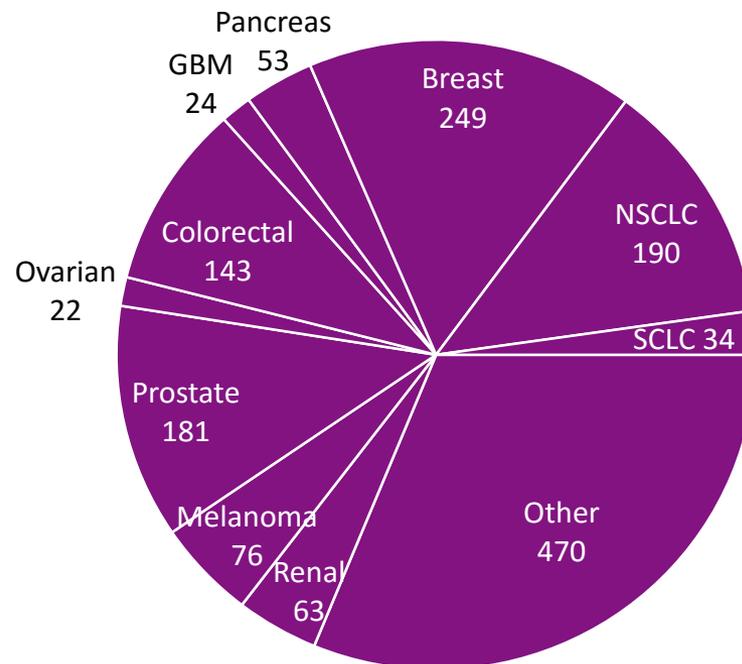
Hematologic Malignancies, 2016

U.S. Incidence (000's)



Solid Tumors, 2016

U.S. Incidence (000's)



Sources: American Cancer Society, SEER, Kantar Health.

- Growing patient population, ~21MM by 2030
 - ~ 40% life-time risk of being diagnosed with cancer
- ~30% of all patients diagnosed with cancer die within five years
- ~80% of patients with metastatic tumors die within five years

Our Oncology Efforts Are Guided by Three Strategic Imperatives

1

Grow our strong position in hematologic malignancies

2

Establish a foundation in solid tumors

3

Leverage our strength in immunology to develop next-generation immuno-oncology therapies

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1

Grow our strong position in hematologic malignancies

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Leverage our strength in immunology to develop next-generation immuno-oncology therapies

Imbruvica and Venclexta Provide a Strong Foundation in Hematologic Malignancies



These agents have the potential to transform the treatment of CLL, MCL and Waldenström's macroglobulinemia

- Monotherapy
- Combination with existing therapies
- Novel/novel combinations

Clinical data show strong signs of activity across a wide range of other hematologic malignancies



Our early pipeline provides additional opportunities based on our work in apoptosis and epigenetics

Our Oncology Efforts Are Guided by Three Strategic Imperatives

1

Grow our strong position in hematologic malignancies

2

Establish a foundation in solid tumors

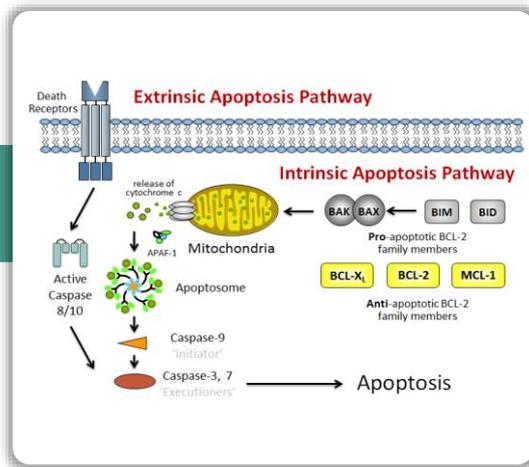
3

Leverage our strength in immunology to develop next-generation immuno-oncology therapies

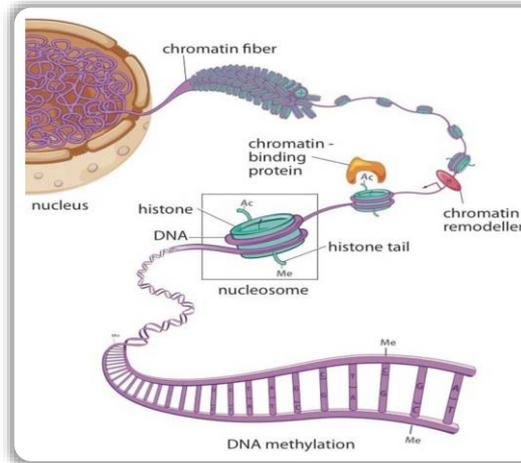
Building a Foundation in Solid Tumors

Our efforts are based on:

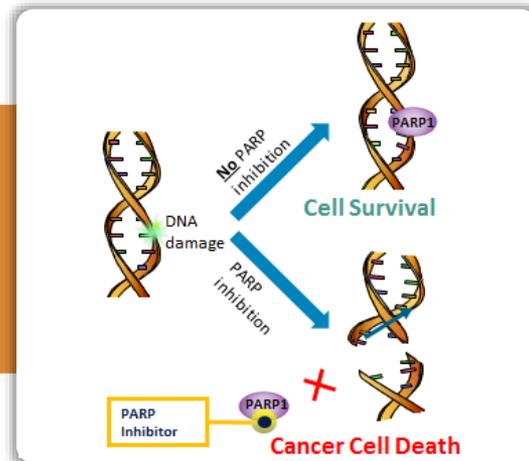
Apoptosis



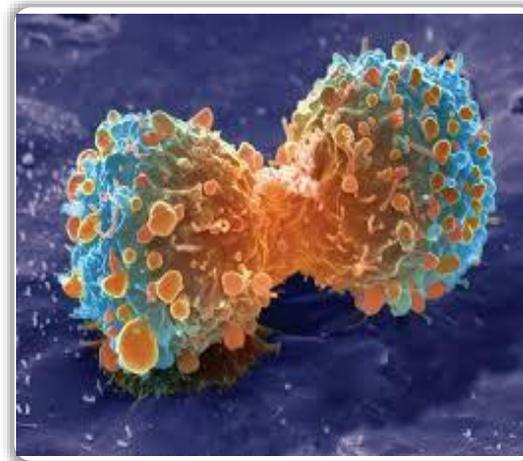
Epigenetics



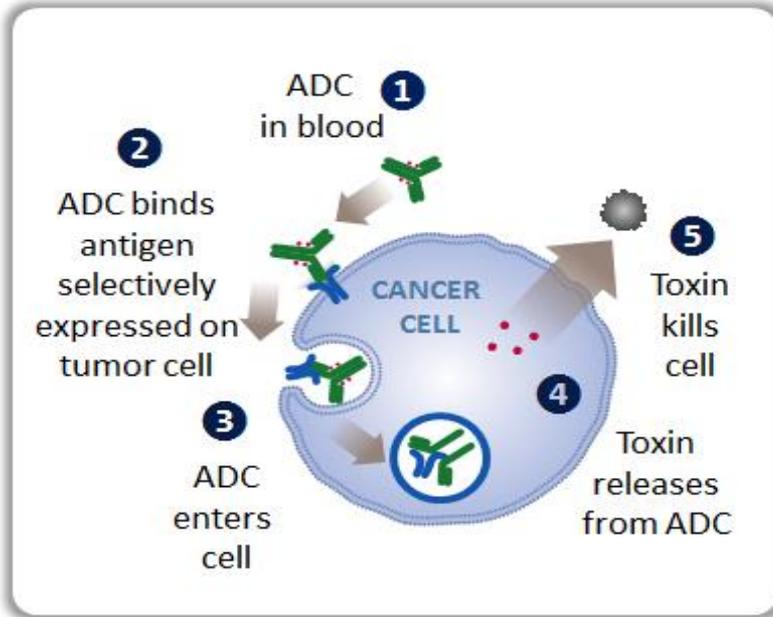
DNA
Damage
Repair



Emerging
Areas in
Cancer Biology



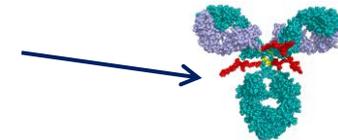
We Are Also Exploring New Technologies Designed to Extend our Reach



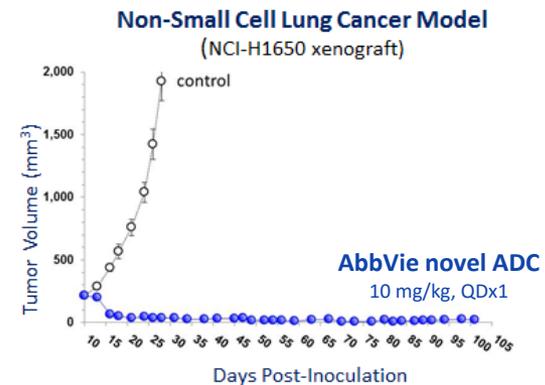
- Target Identification
- Antibody Engineering
- Linker Chemistry
- Toxin Technology
- Clinical Translation

ADCs with Novel Warheads

AbbVie proprietary warhead

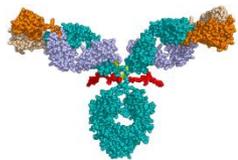


- We are developing novel warheads that leverage our experience in apoptosis, tumor energetics, and other areas
- Potent anti-tumor activity demonstrated in a range of tumor models
- ADC approach circumvents mechanism-based toxicity of novel warheads in preclinical models



Our Bispecific Platform has the Potential to Create Novel Biology

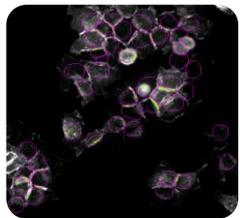
Bispecific ADCs



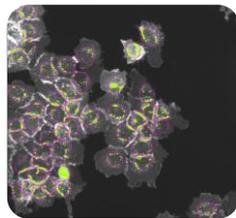
Targets two antigen

- Unique properties of bispecific ADCs can be used for multiple approaches:
 - Targeting two epitopes on single cancer target
 - Targeting two distinct antigens on the same tumor cell
 - Targeting two antigens on different cells within the tumor microenvironment

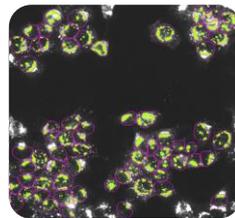
Bispecific Shows Enhanced Internalization in Cancer Cells



Antibody to epitope 1

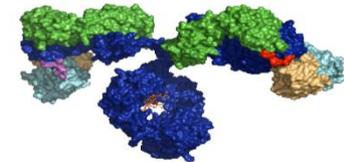


Antibody to epitope 2

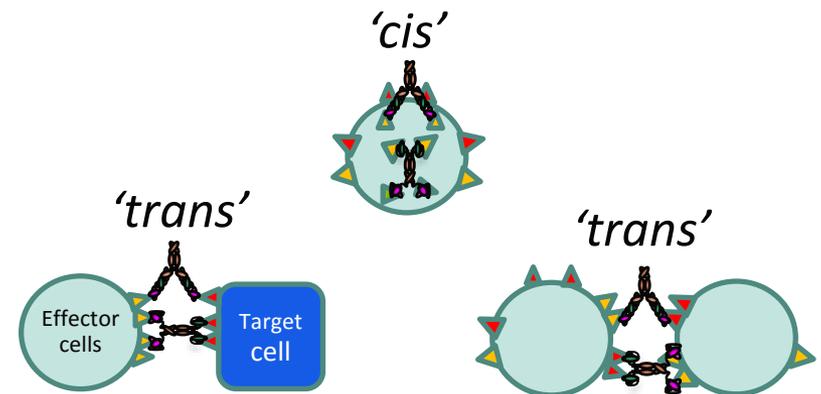


Bispecific to epitopes 1 & 2

Bispecifics Can Direct Cellular Activation



- Different formats can be constructed to:
 - Direct protein-protein interactions by targeting different proteins on the same cell
 - Activate cells in a specific setting by targeting two targets on different cell types



Our Oncology Efforts Are Guided by Three Strategic Imperatives

1

Grow our strong position in hematologic malignancies

2

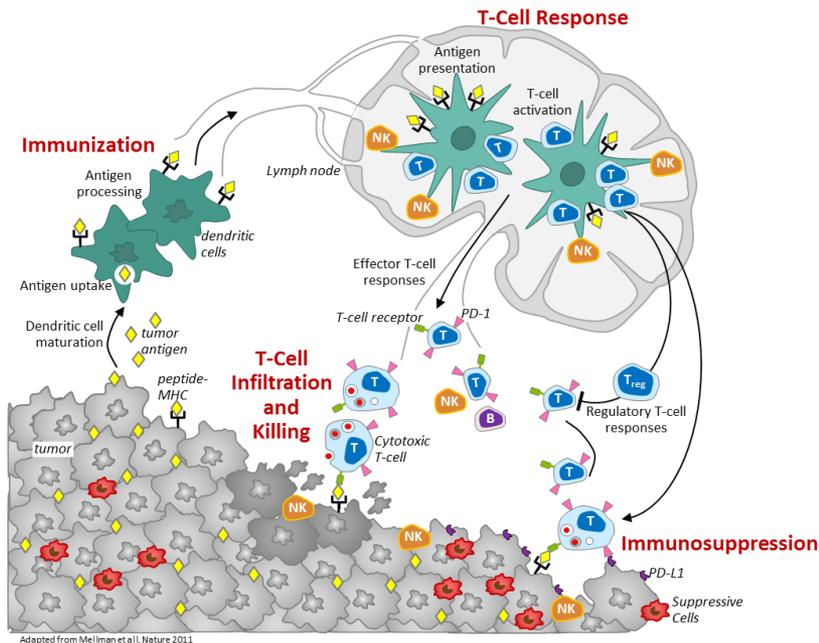
Establish a foundation in solid tumors

3

Leverage our strength in immunology to develop next-generation immuno-oncology therapies

AbbVie's Immuno-Oncology Strategy Leverages our Strengths in Immunology and Protein Sciences

Generation and Regulation of Antitumor Immunity



AbbVie Approaches

**Emerging Areas:
Suppressive Tumor
Microenvironment**
e.g., anti-GARP antibodies,
CD40 agonists

**Emerging Biology:
T Cell Agonists
& T Cell Activation**
e.g., OX40 agonists

**Disruptive Technologies:
T Cell Receptor-based Biologics &
Cell-based Therapies**
e.g., soluble TCR bispecifics

Enabling Collaborations

MD Anderson
Cancer Center

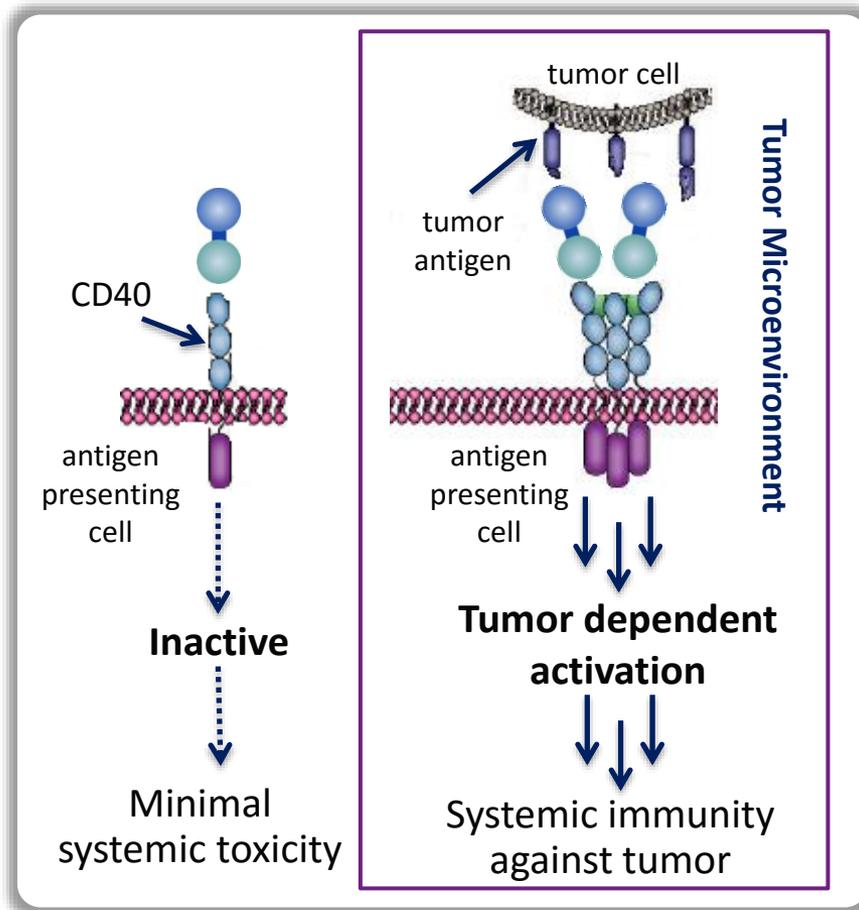
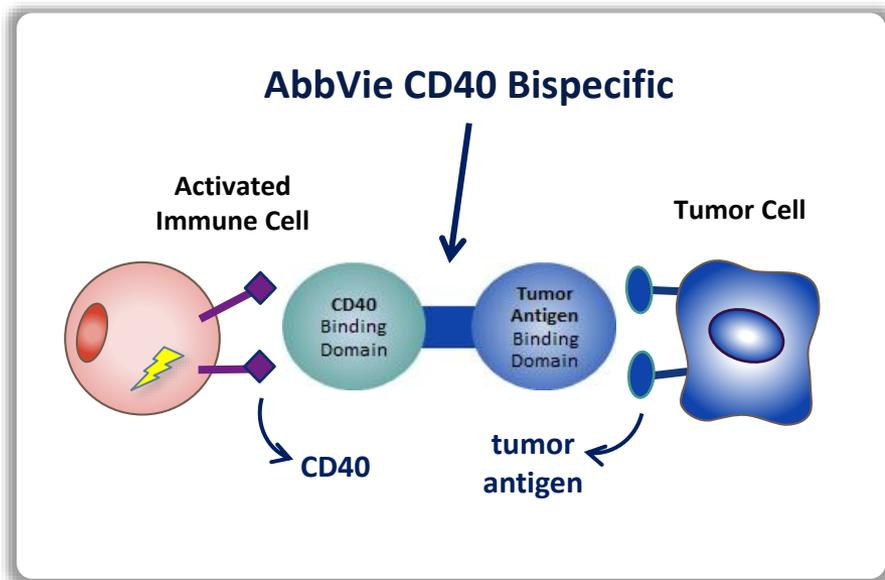
UCSF
University of California
San Francisco

THE UNIVERSITY OF
CHICAGO

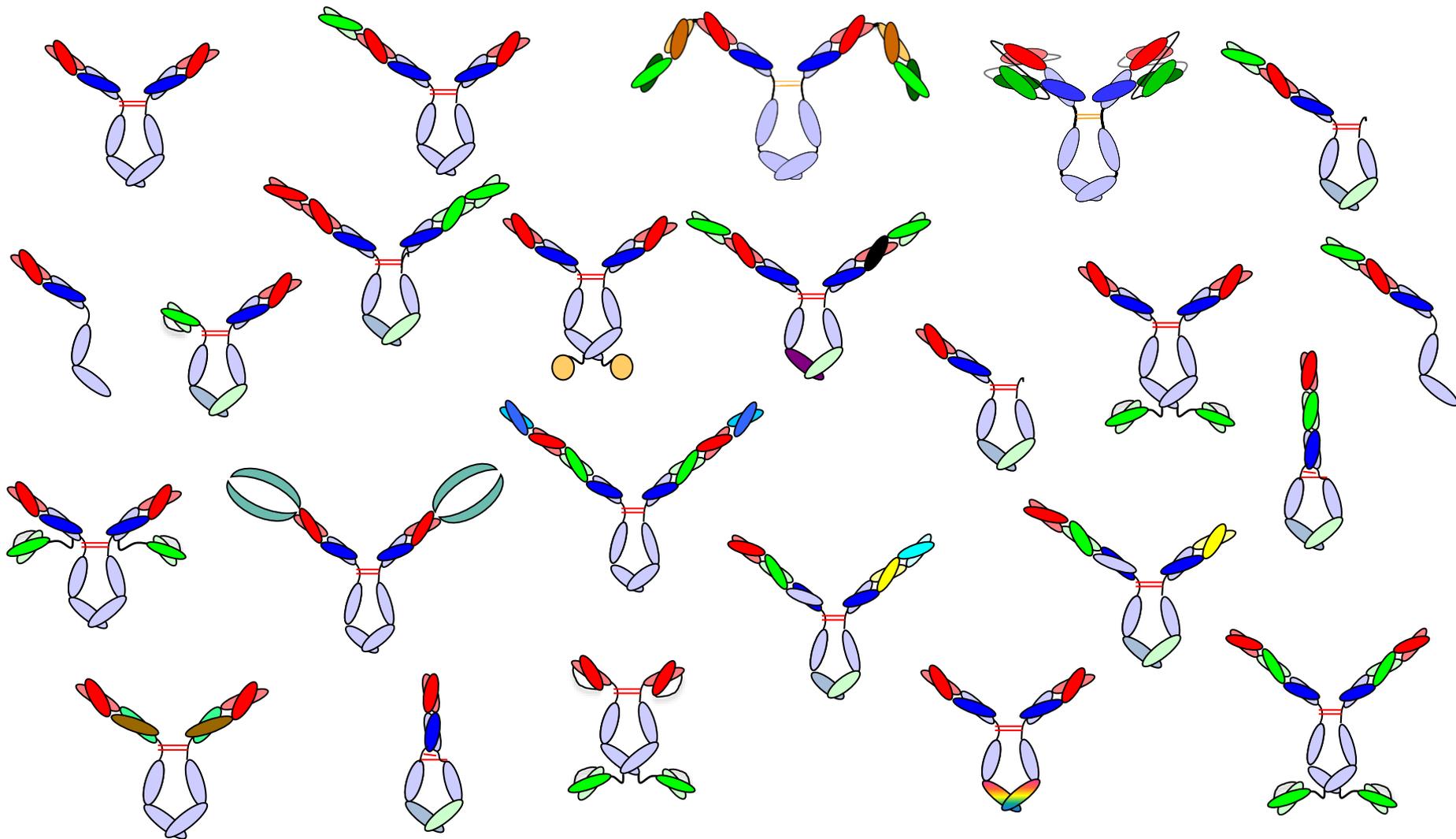
An Early Immuno-Oncology Program Targets a Central Pathway of the Immune System: CD40

- Tumor microenvironment blunts the immune response
- Activation of CD40 restores cell-mediated immune responses
- However, systemic toxicity has been a challenge for the clinical development of CD40 agonists

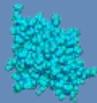
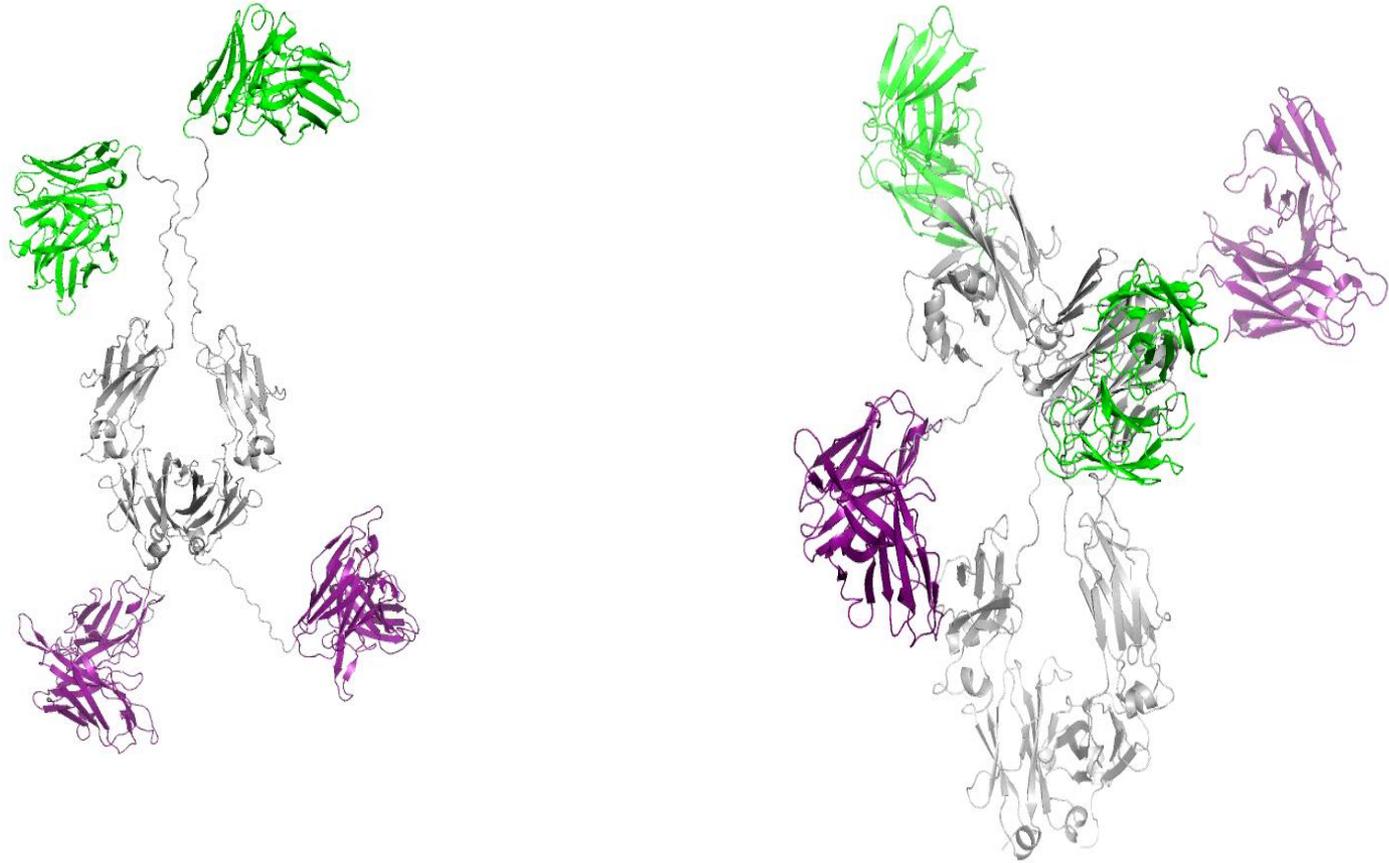
AbbVie's bispecific platform has the potential to deliver tumor-specific immune activation



AbbVie's Bispecific Platform Can Be Used to Create a Wide Range of Formats, Leading to New Biology



Different Formats Allow for Differing Mechanisms of Action



Protein 1

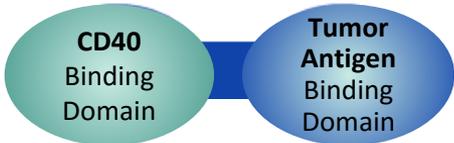


Protein 2

We Created More than 50 Unique Structures to Engineer a Molecule with the Right Properties

In Vitro Testing of CD40/Tumor Antigen Bispecific Formats

>50 bispecific constructs prepared and screened



CD40/tumor antigen Bispecifics	CD40 Binding	Tumor Antigen Binding	CD40 Activation Without Tumor	CD40 Activation With Tumor
	+	-	+	+
	+	+	+	+
	+	+	-	-
	+	+	-	+

Multiple bispecific formats tested...

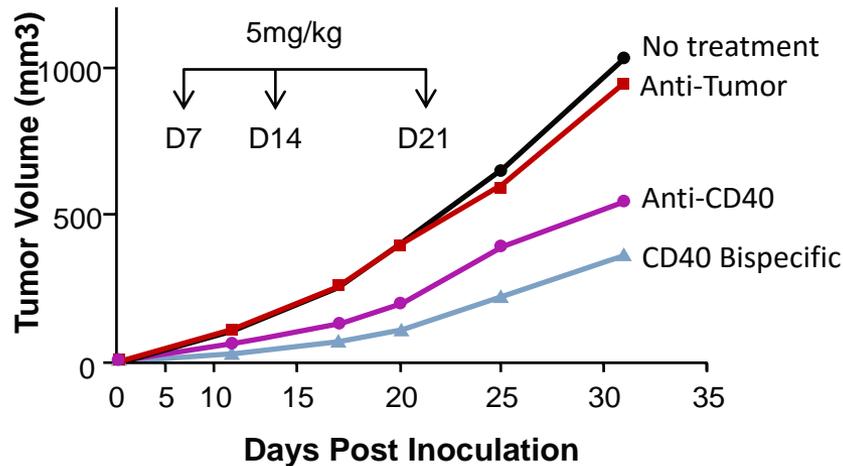
...but only the ABBV-428 structure leads to conditional activation

ABBV-428: AbbVie's lead CD40 Bispecific

Our Lead CD40 Candidate Inhibits Tumor Growth Without Toxicity in Preclinical Models

Efficacy

Preclinical Breast Cancer Model



Conditional activation of CD40 by bispecific leads to efficacy

Toxicity

Toxicity

	No Treatment	Anti-CD40	CD40 Bispecific
Liver Toxicity (ALT)	-	+	-
Systemic Inflammatory Response	-	+	-

Bispecific avoids toxicity of systemic CD40 agents

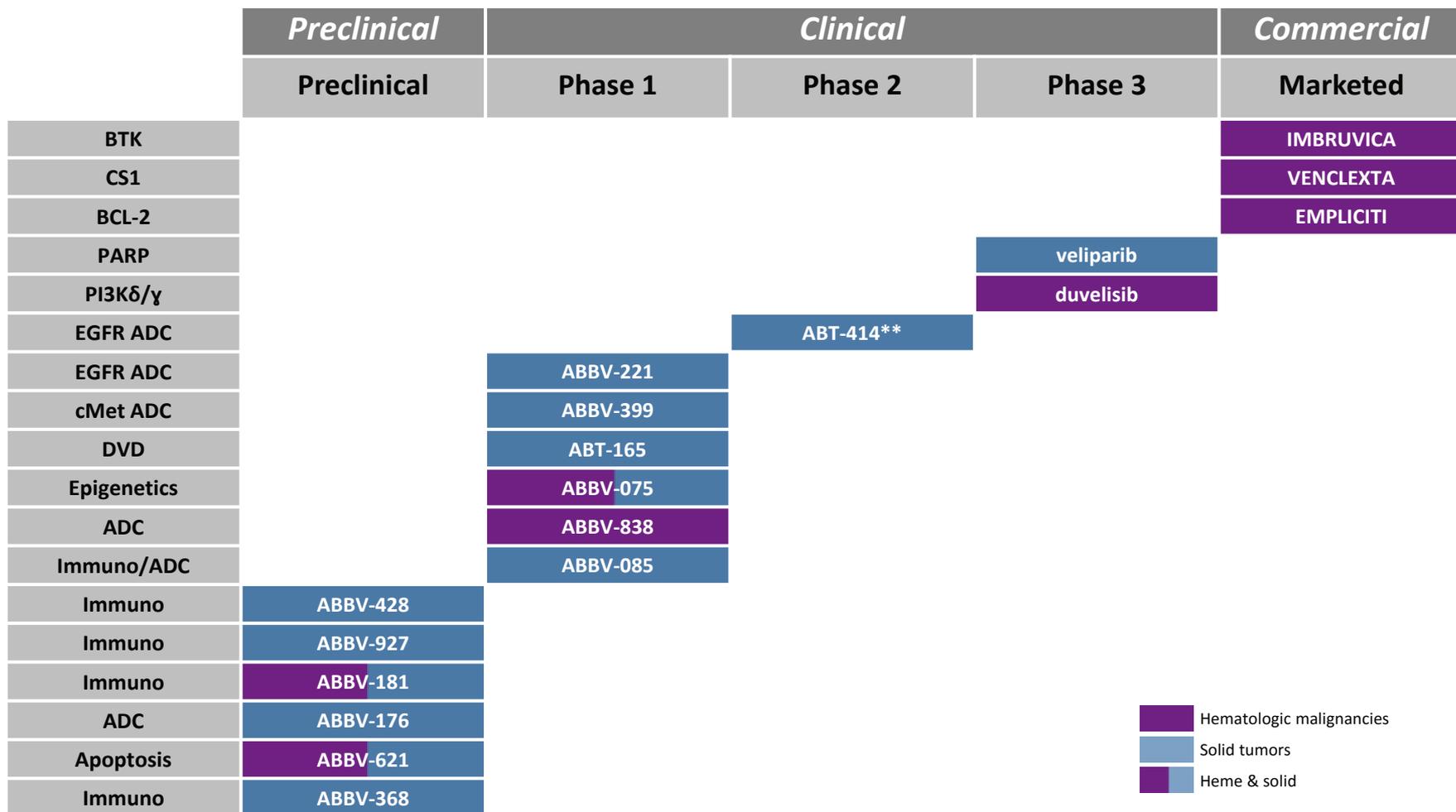
Program is on track for human studies in 2016

abbvie

Our Efforts Have Produced a Strong Oncology Pipeline

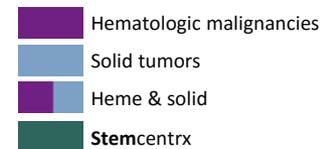
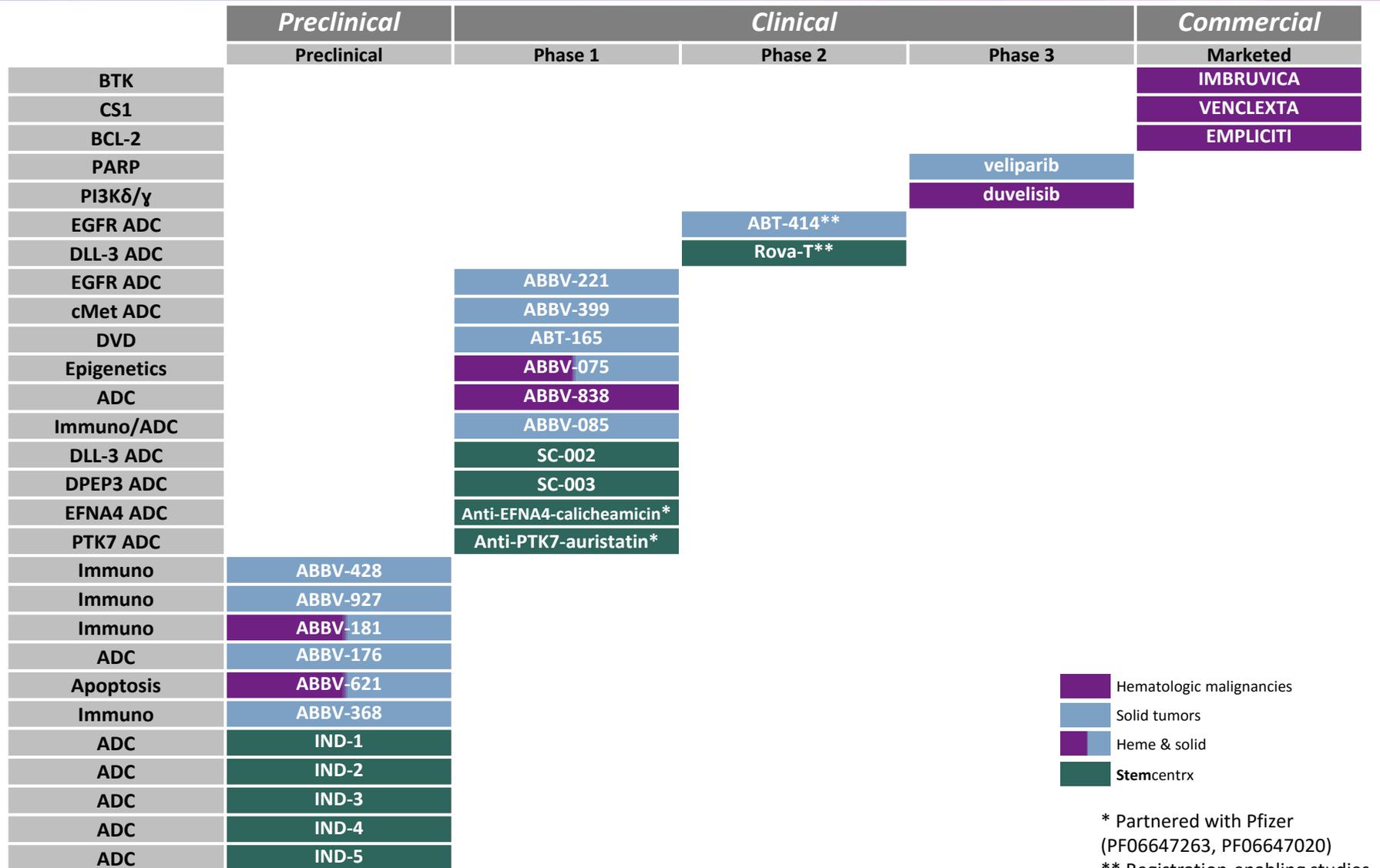


AbbVie's Oncology Pipeline



** Registration-enabling studies

AbbVie Oncology Pipeline with Stemcentrx



* Partnered with Pfizer
(PF06647263, PF06647020)

** Registration-enabling studies

abbvie

Stemcentrx

Brian Slingerland

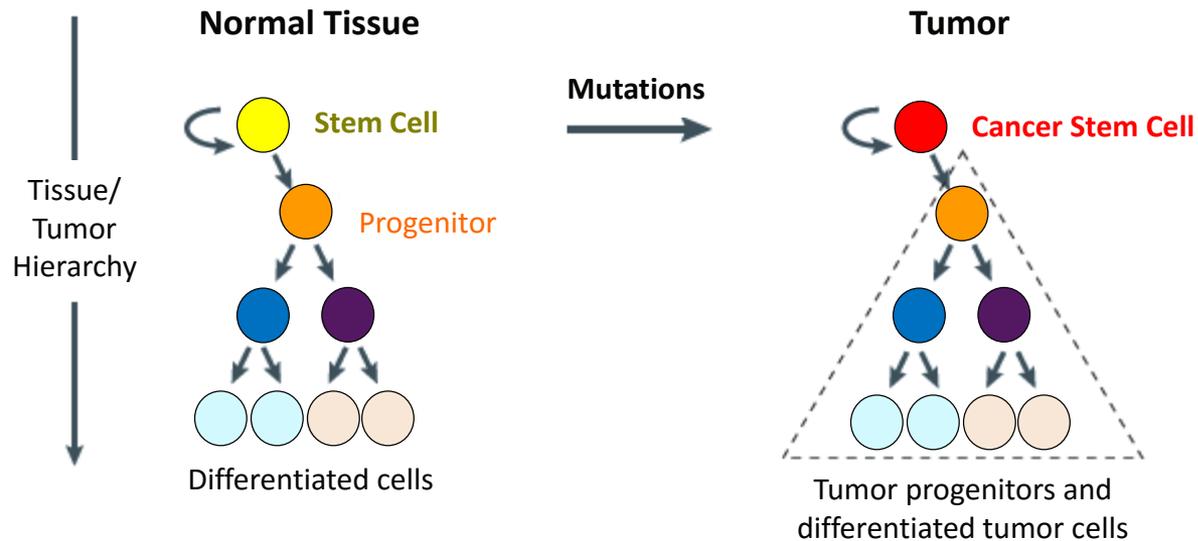
Scott Dylla, Ph.D.

REMARKABLE IMPACT ON PATIENTS' LIVES RIGHT STRATEGY STRONG TALENT TANGIBLE RES
STRONG EXECUTION IMMUNOLOGY ONCOLOGY VIROLOGY NEUROLOGY REMARKABLE IMPACT
ON PATIENTS' LIVES RIGHT STRATEGY STRONG TALENT TANGIBLE RESULTS STRONG EXECUT

**Discover and Develop Cancer
Therapies That Cure and
Significantly Improve Survival**

The Cancer Stem Cell (CSC) Paradigm

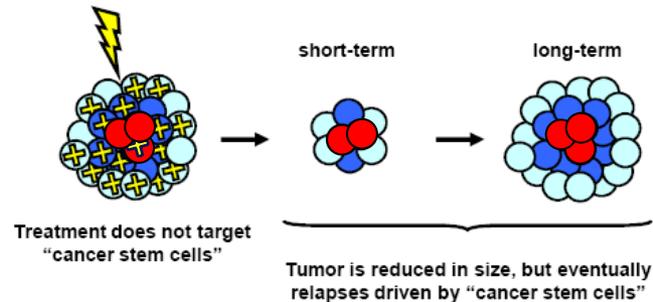
1. Only stem cells accumulate compounding mutations
2. Only CSC are capable of fueling continued tumor growth



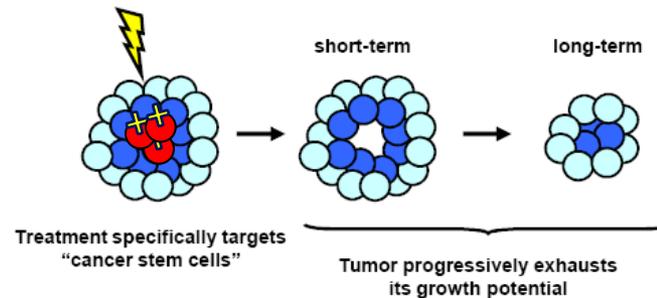
The Cancer Stem Cell (CSC) Paradigm

1. Only stem cells accumulate compounding mutations
2. Only CSC are capable of fueling continued tumor growth
3. **CSC are minimally impacted by current therapeutic regimens**

Traditional Approach



Stemcentrx



- Founded in 2008 in South San Francisco, CA
- Core research platforms for novel target discovery
 - 706 patient-derived xenograft tumor bank across major cancer subtypes

Focus on Solid Tumor Disease Subtypes



Patient Tumor

Lung
Colorectal
Ovarian
Pancreatic
AML
Melanoma
Breast
Endometrial
Gastric
Bladder
Lymphoma
Kidney
Liver (HCC)
Other Solid Tumors

PDX

154
131
88
80
47
47
39
25
19
19
17
13
11
16
<hr/> 706

- Small Cell Lung Cancer (SCLC)
- NSCLC Adenocarcinoma subtypes (3)
- NSCLC Squamous cell subtypes (2)
- NSCLC Large Cell Neuroendocrine
- Carcinoids (typical, atypical)

- Triple Negative (non-claudin low)
- Triple Negative (claudin low)
- Luminal B
- Luminal A
- Her2+

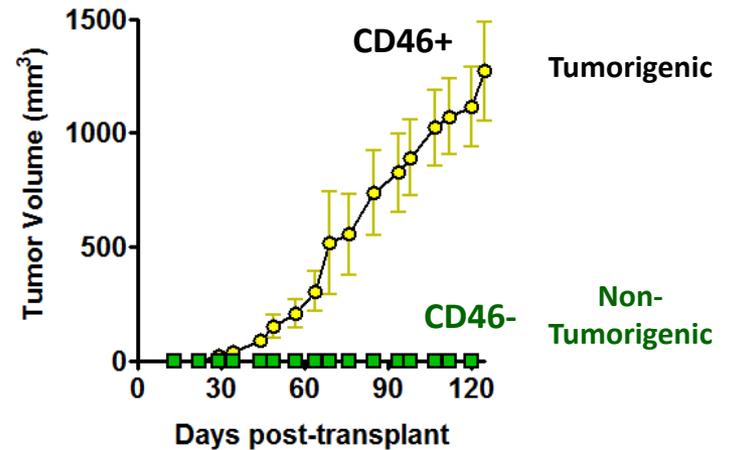
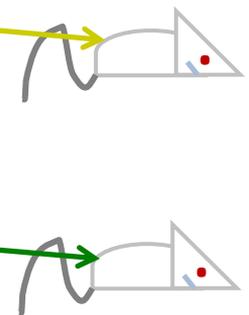
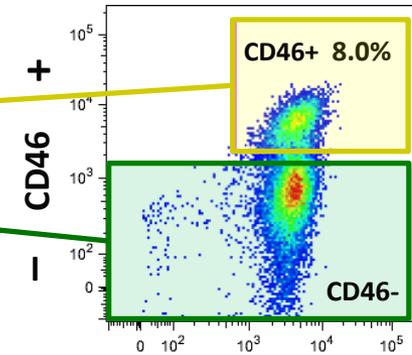
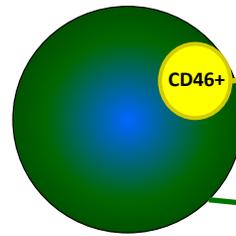
- Serous
- Papillary Serous
- Endometrioid
- MMMT
- Clear Cell
- Mucinous
- Neuroendocrine

PDX Are used to Identify Tumorigenic Subpopulations

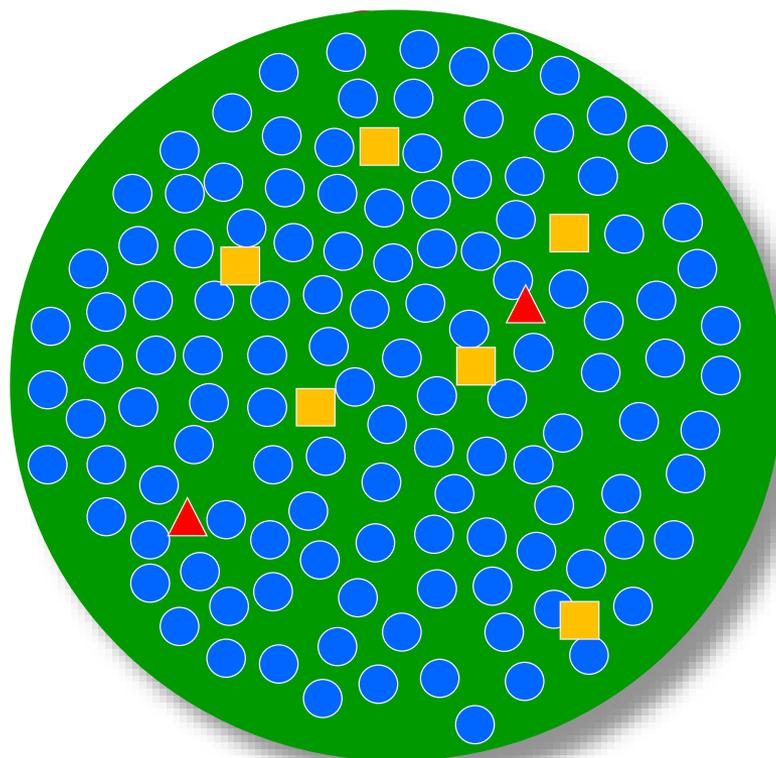


Patient Tumor

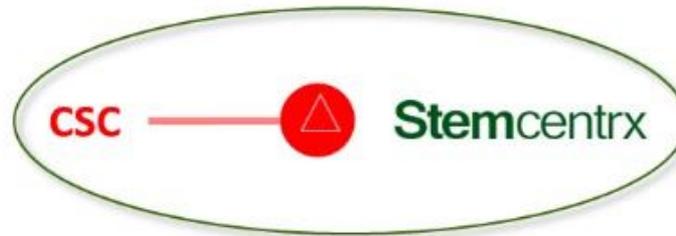
Patient Tumor	PDX
Lung	154
Colorectal	131
Ovarian	88
Pancreatic	80
AML	47
Melanoma	47
Breast	39
Endometrial	25
Gastric	19
Bladder	19
Lymphoma	17
Kidney	13
Liver (HCC)	11
Head & Neck	5
Glioblastoma	3
Other	8
Total	706



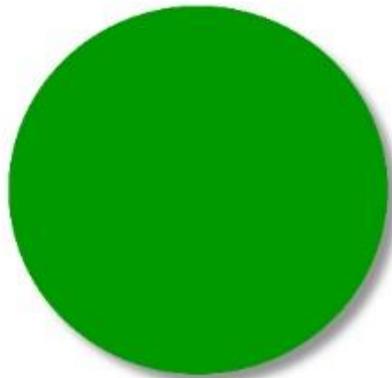
Stemcentrx Discovers Drug Targets Expressed on CSC



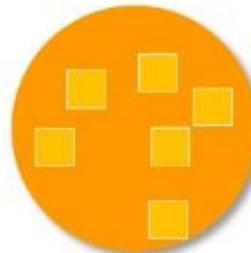
Stemcentrx Discovers Drug Targets Expressed on CSC



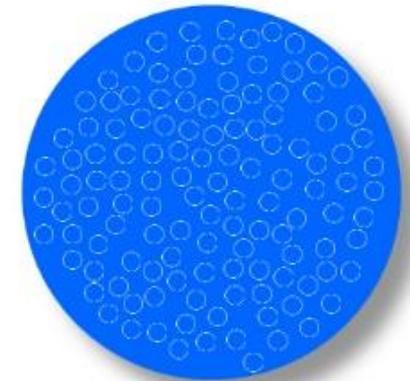
Small Cell Lung Cancer
Large Cell NSCLC
Squamous NSCLC
Triple-Negative Breast
Colorectal
Gastric
Pancreatic
Ovarian
Melanoma



Stroma

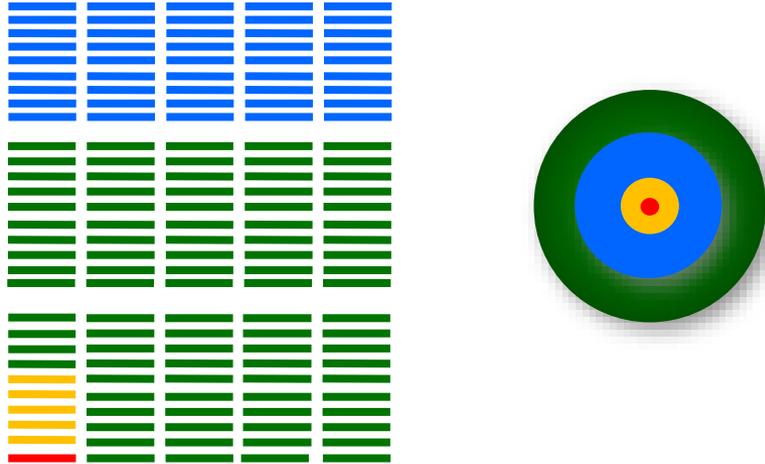


Progenitor

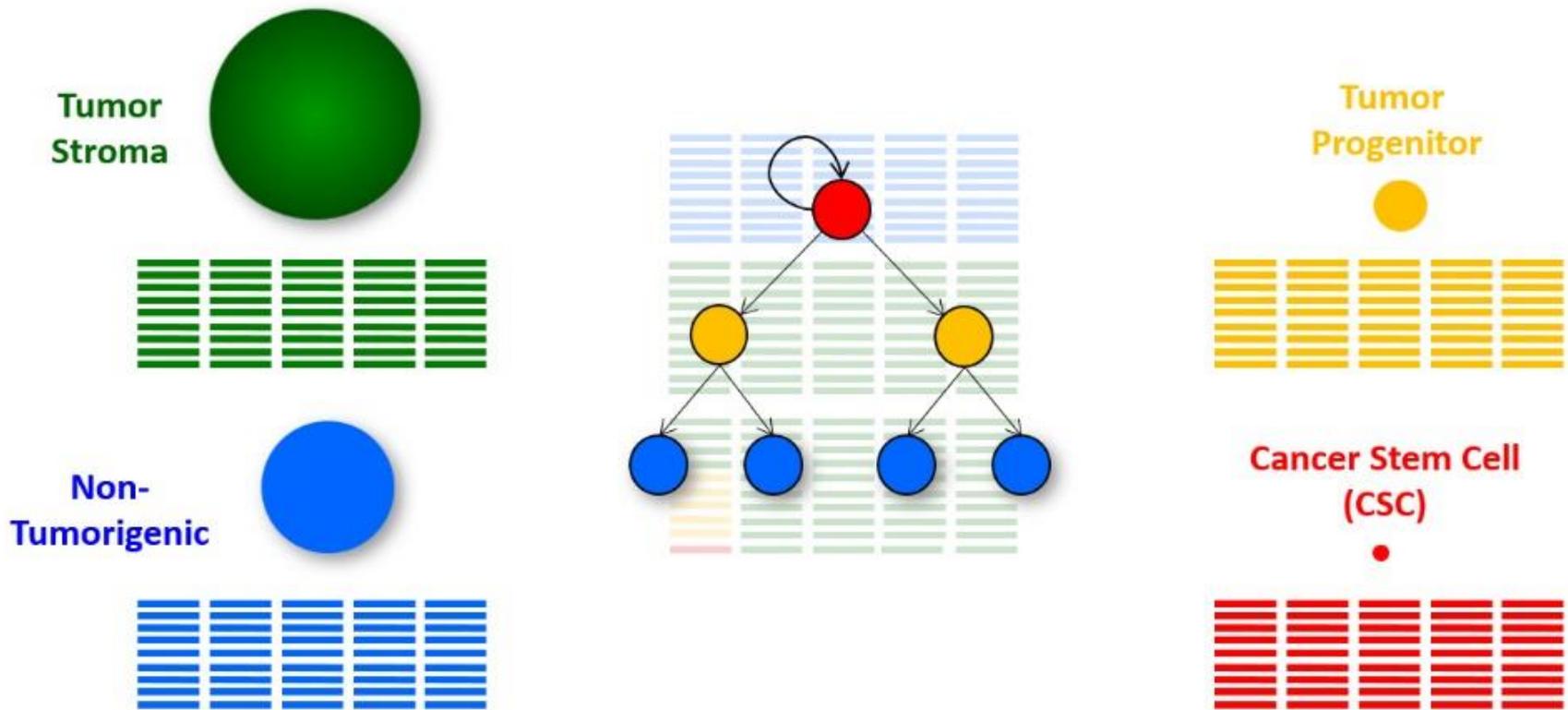


**Non-Tumorigenic
(NTG)**

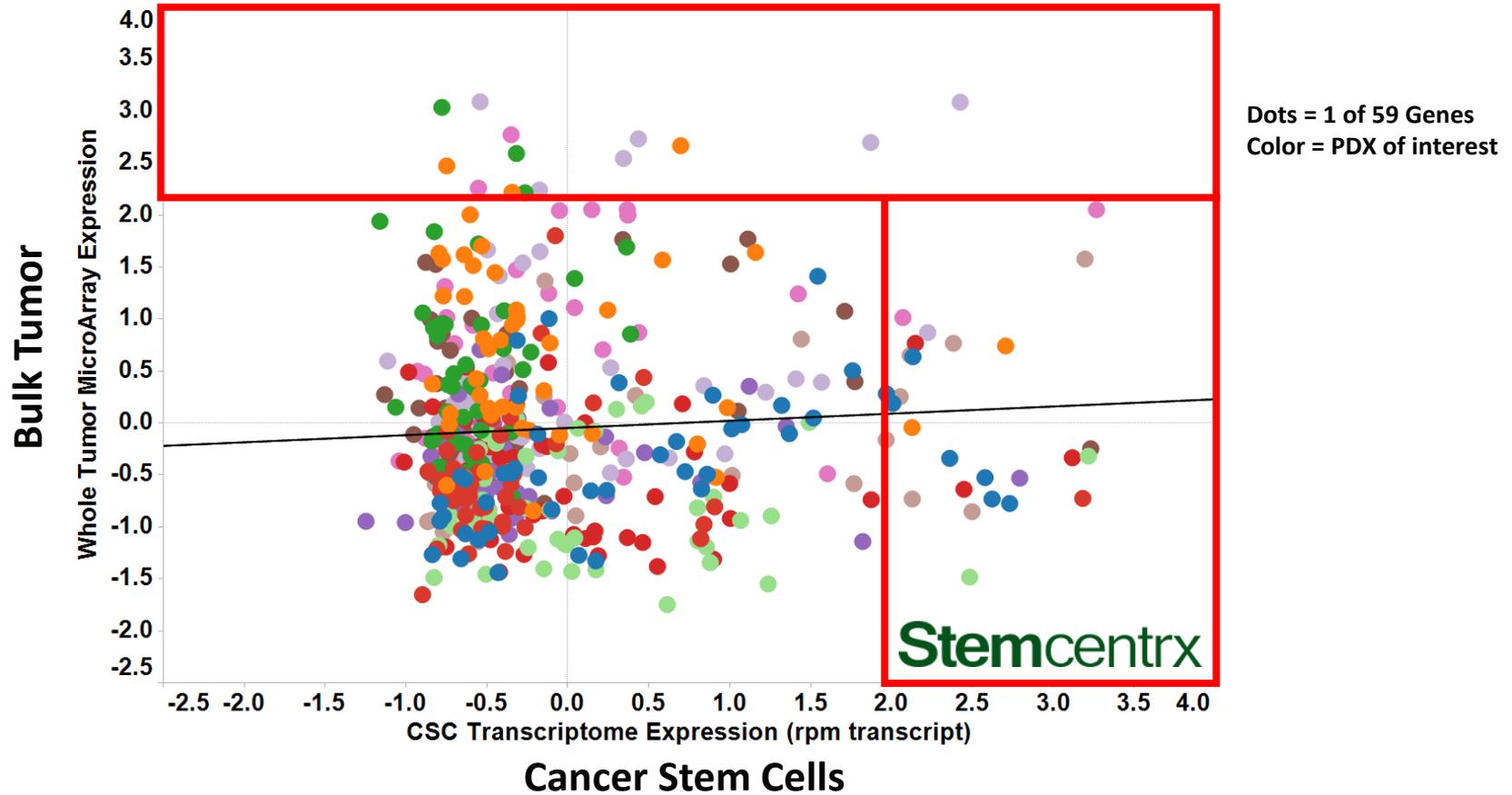
Leveraging CSC Identity to Find Targets



Leveraging CSC Identity to Find Targets

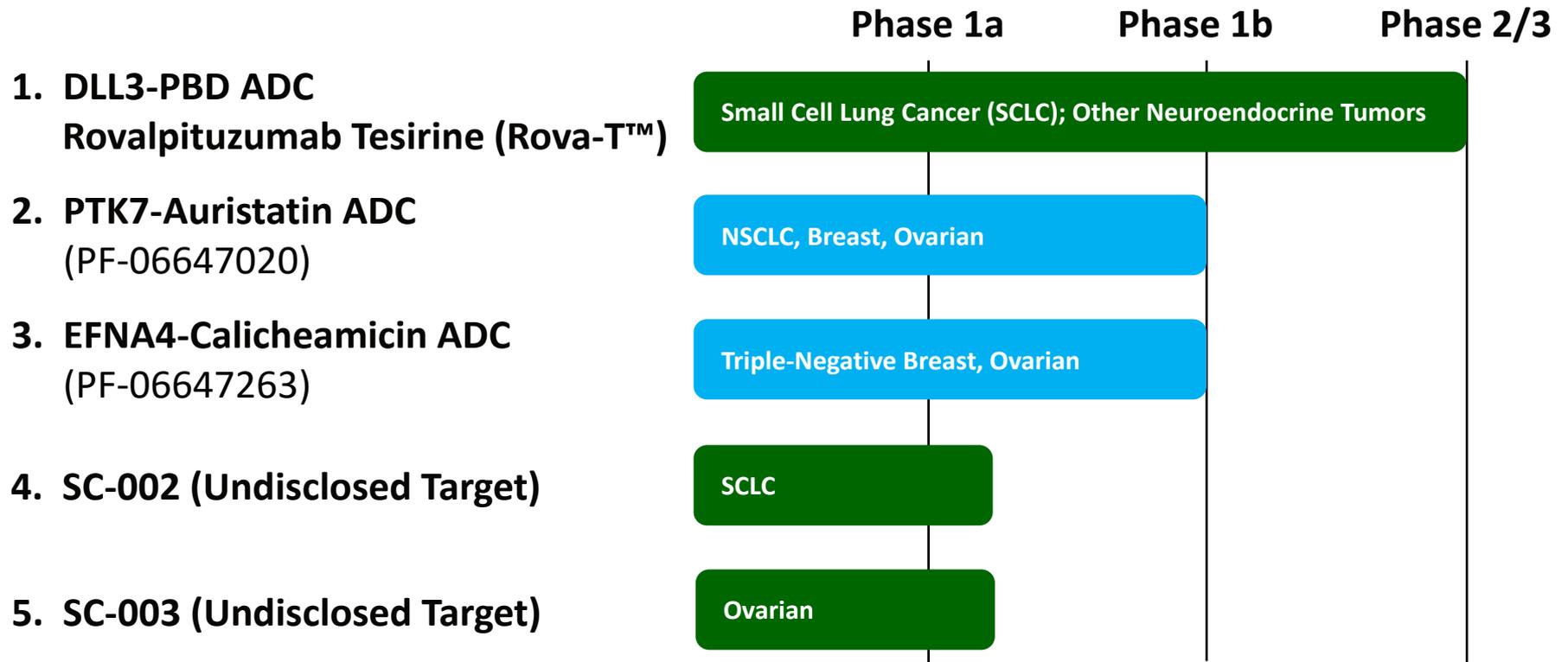


Stemcentrx Targets Have Often Been Overlooked



- Founded in 2008 in South San Francisco, CA
- Core research platforms for novel target discovery
 - 706 patient-derived xenograft tumor bank across major cancer subtypes
 - Proteomic and genetic platforms for cancer stem cell and target identification
 - Bioinformatics software and IT tools for target discovery and validation
- Fully integrated company with 180+ employees
 - 110+ in target/biomarker discovery and validation
 - GMP antibody, chemistry and ADC manufacturing on-site (+ process sciences, QC, QA, regulatory)
 - 5 drugs targeting novel antigens in clinical trials (SCLC, Triple-Negative Breast, Ovarian, NSCLC)
 - Pipeline of CSC-associated targets in NSCLC, pancreatic, colorectal, gastric, melanoma, AML

Stemcentrx Drugs in Human Clinical Trials





Rovalpituzumab Tesirine (Rova-T™) Targeting DLL3

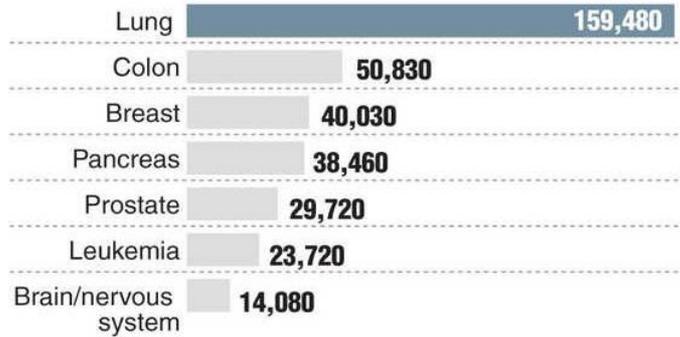
SCLC & Other Neuroendocrine Cancers



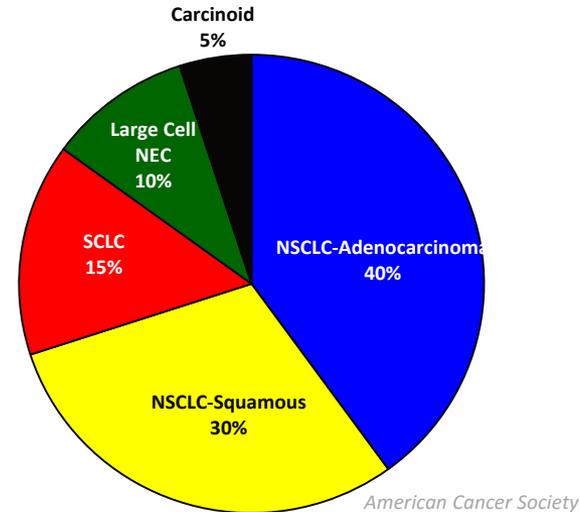
Lung Cancer Statistics

Estimated 2013 U.S. cancer deaths

By selected types of cancer

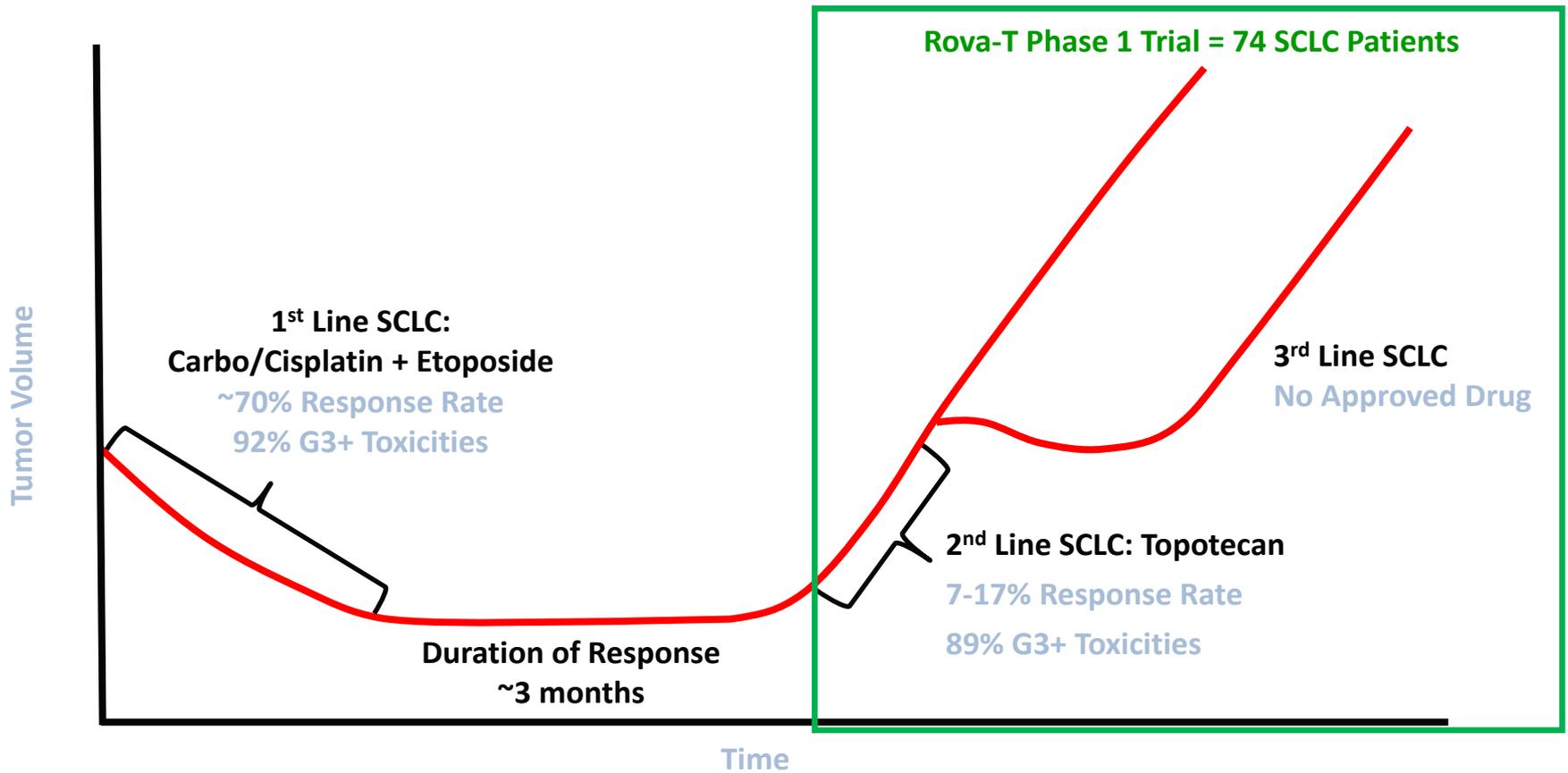


Source: American Cancer Society, National Cancer Institute
Graphic: Chicago Tribune

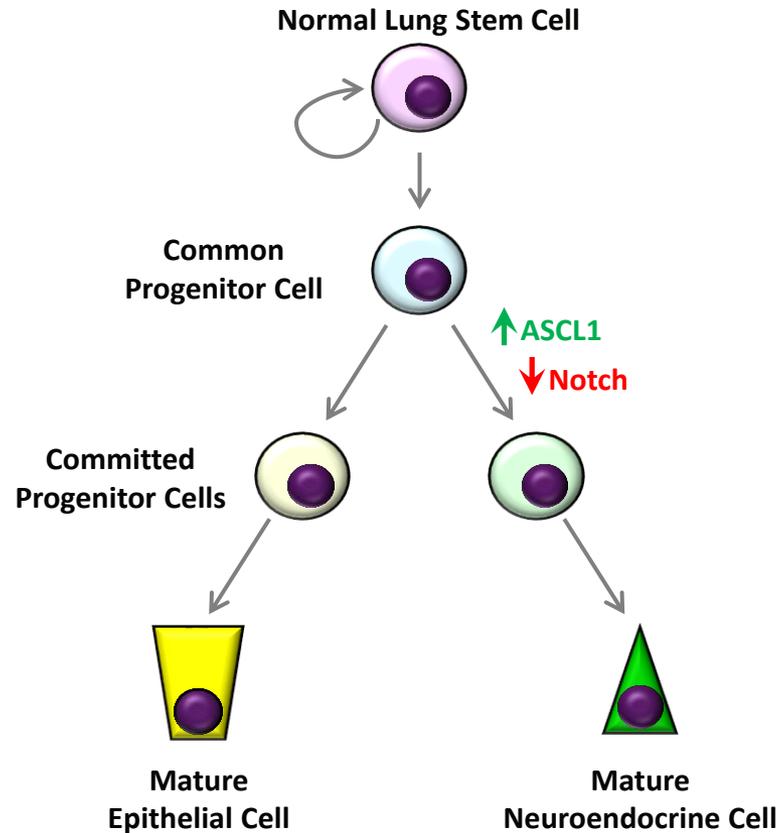


	All Lung Cancer	SCLC
Newly Diagnosed – US, EU, Japan	540,000	81,000
Newly Diagnosed – Worldwide	1,825,000	274,000
5-Year Survival	18%	3%

Small Cell Lung Cancer



ASCL1 and Notch Inhibition Promote Neuroendocrine Cell Fates

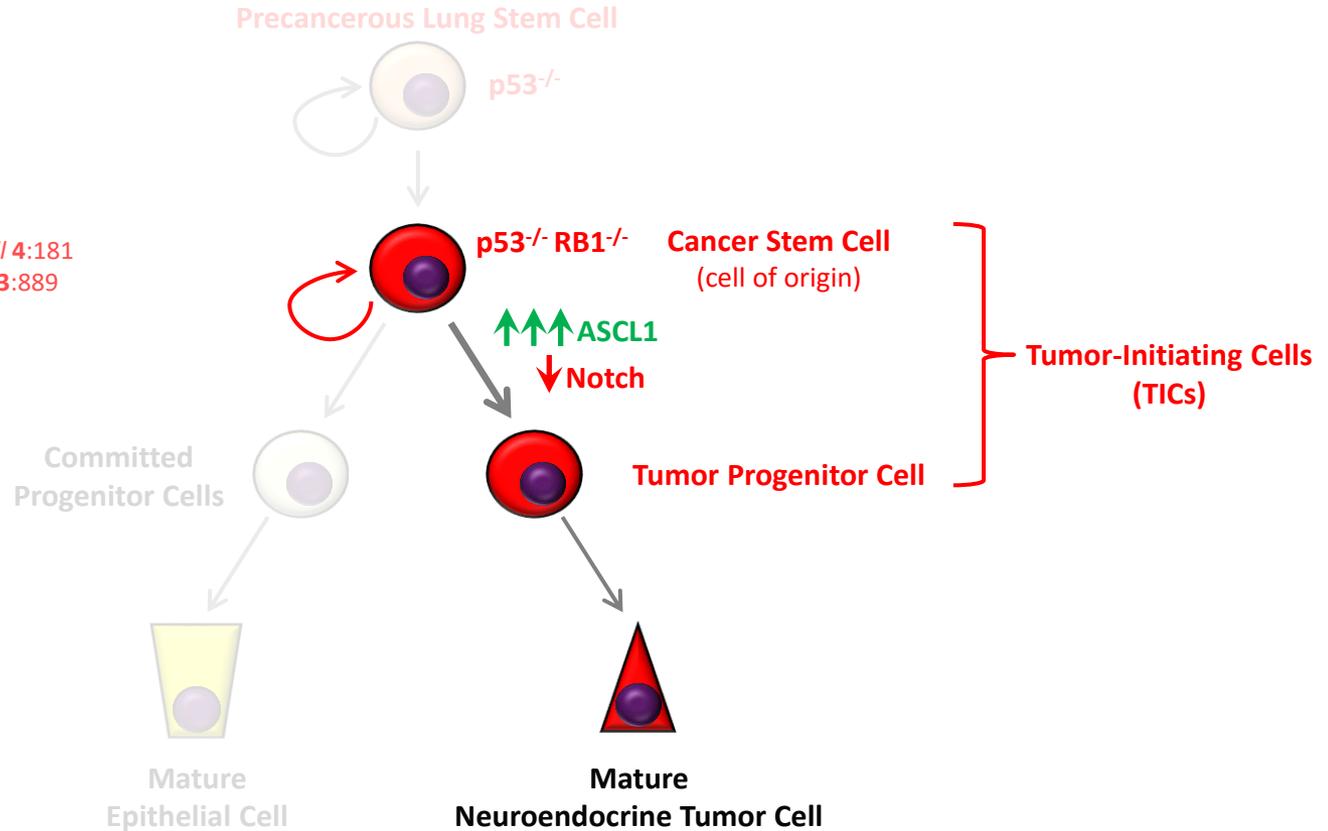


Borges (1997) *Nature* **386**:852
Li (2012) *Am J. Respir Cell Mol Biol* **47**:768

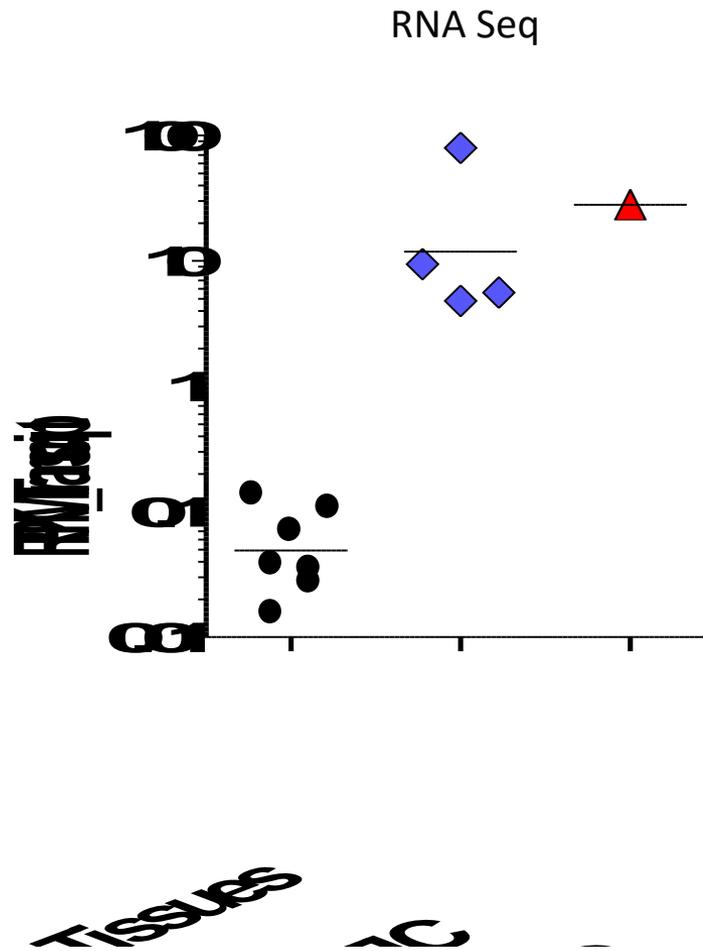
Kunnimalaiyaan (2007) *Oncologist* **12**:535
Morimoto (2012) *Development* **139**:4365

RB1 Mutations in the Lung Induce Neuroendocrine Tumors

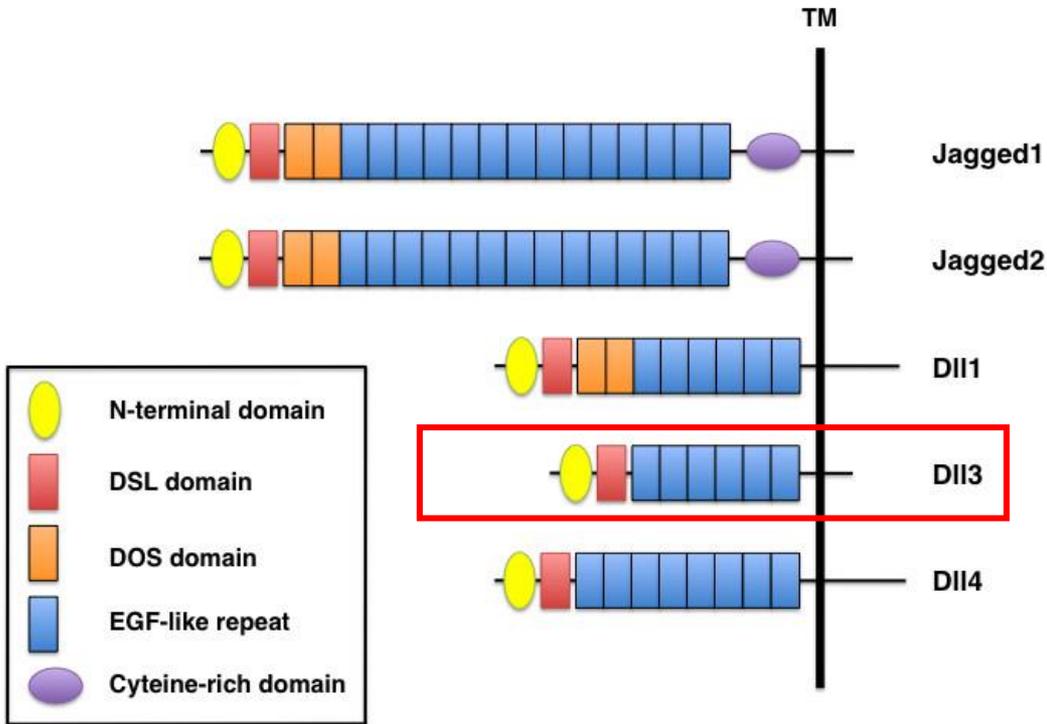
Meuwissen (2003) *Cancer Cell* 4:181
Moreira (2010) *Mod Pathol* 23:889



Delta-Like Protein 3 (DLL3) Is Overexpressed in High Grade Pulmonary Neuroendocrine Tumor-Initiating Cells



DLL3 Is a Dominant Inhibitor of Notch Signaling

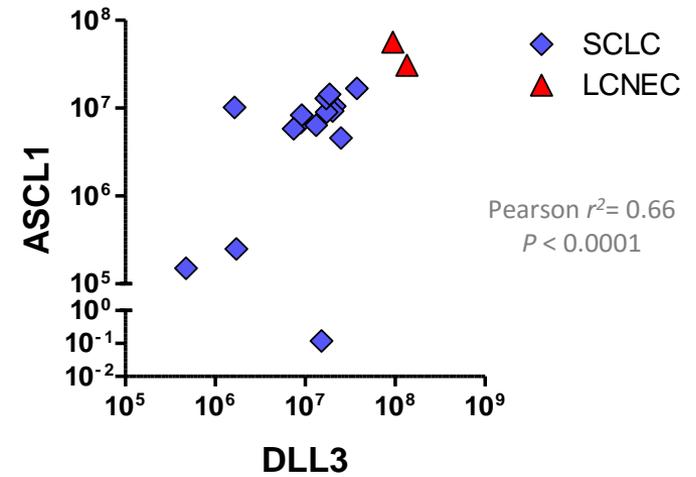
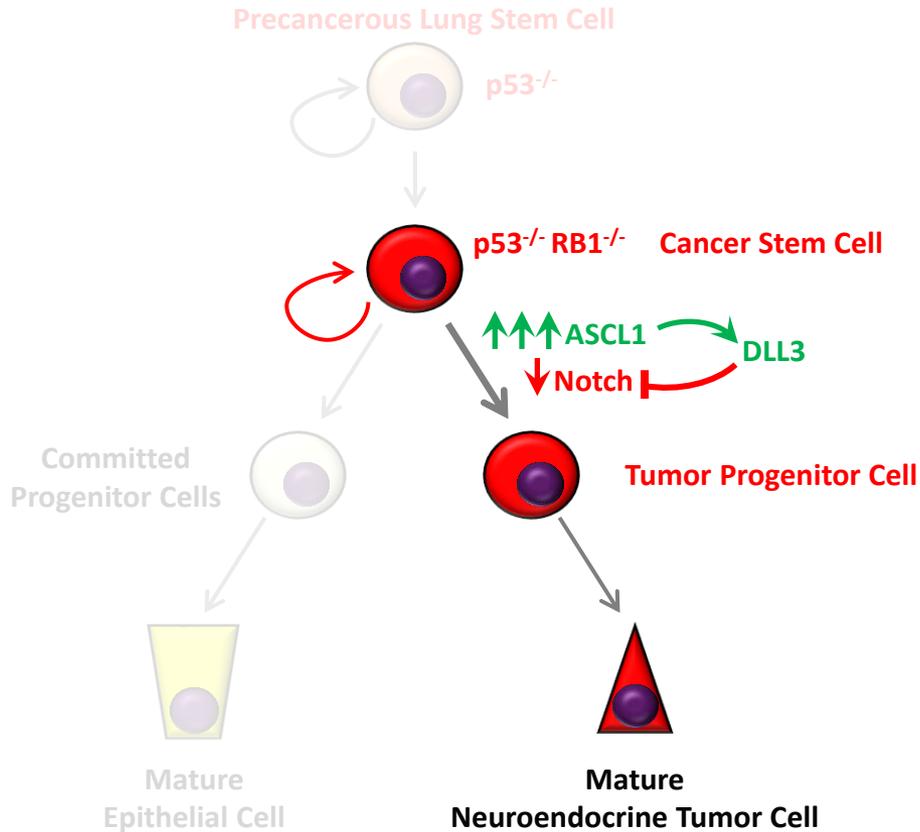


Kume T. (2009) *Journal of Angiogenesis Research* 1:8

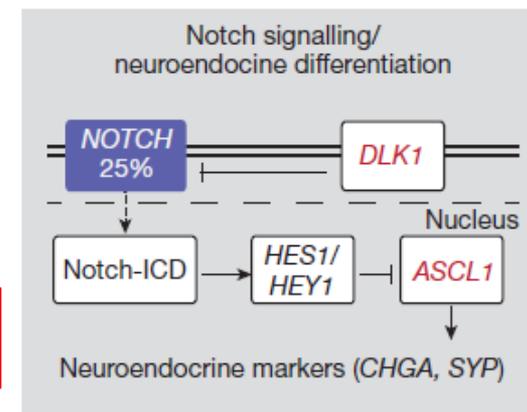
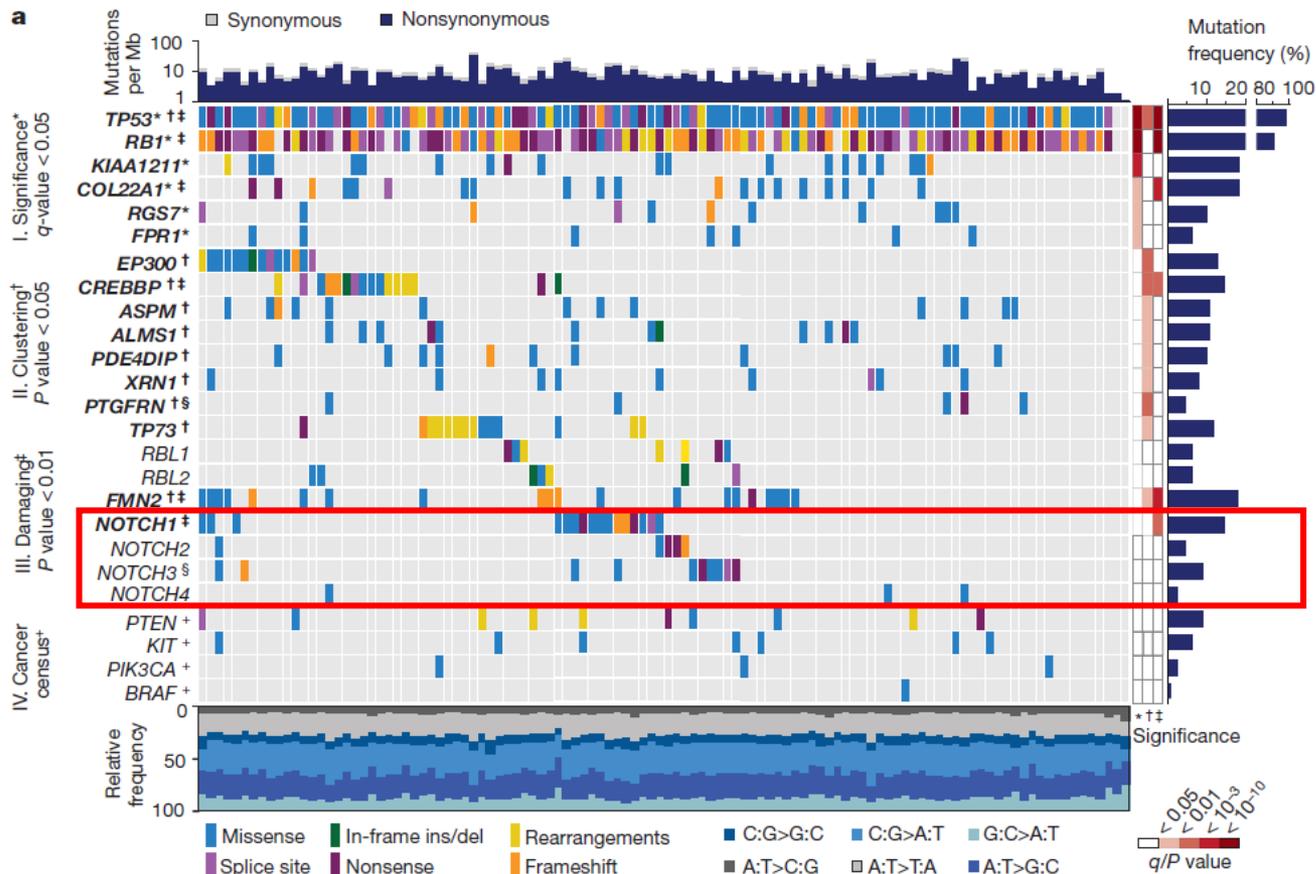
- Normally expressed during development and localized to Golgi intracellular compartment
- Interacts with and inhibits Notch1 localization to the cell surface
- Mediates DLL1 intracellular retention in concert with LFNG, inhibiting Notch activation in trans

Geffers *et al.* (2007) *J Cell Biol* 178:465.
Chapman *et al.* (2011) *Human Mol Genetics* 20:905.
Serth *et al.* (2015) *PLoS ONE* 10:e0123776.

DLL3 Elevations May Drive Neuroendocrine Tumorigenesis

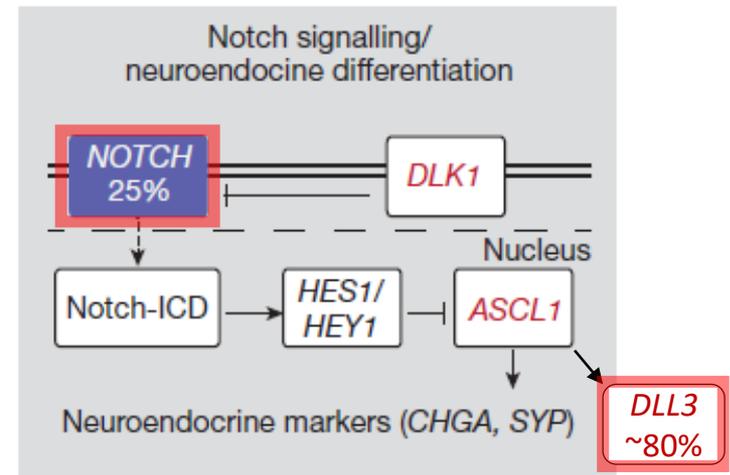
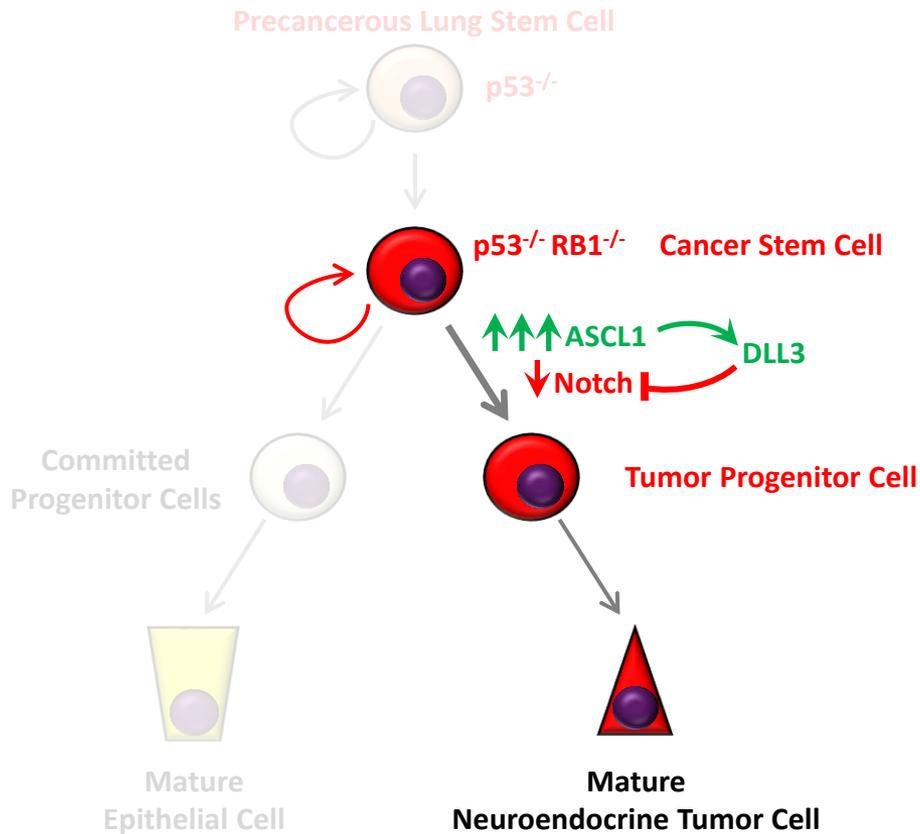


Notch Receptor Mutations May Contribute to Tumorigenesis in a Subset of SCLC

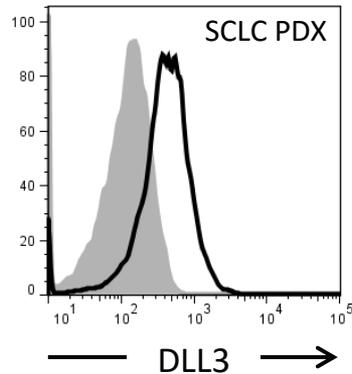
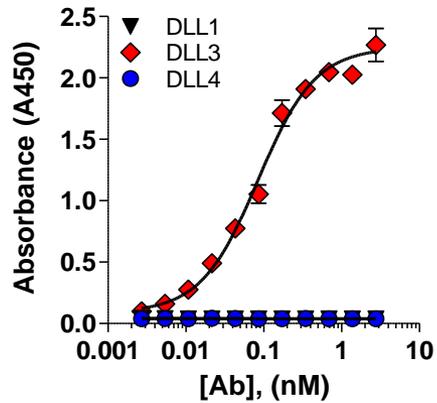


George J. et al. (2015) *Nature* 524:47-53.

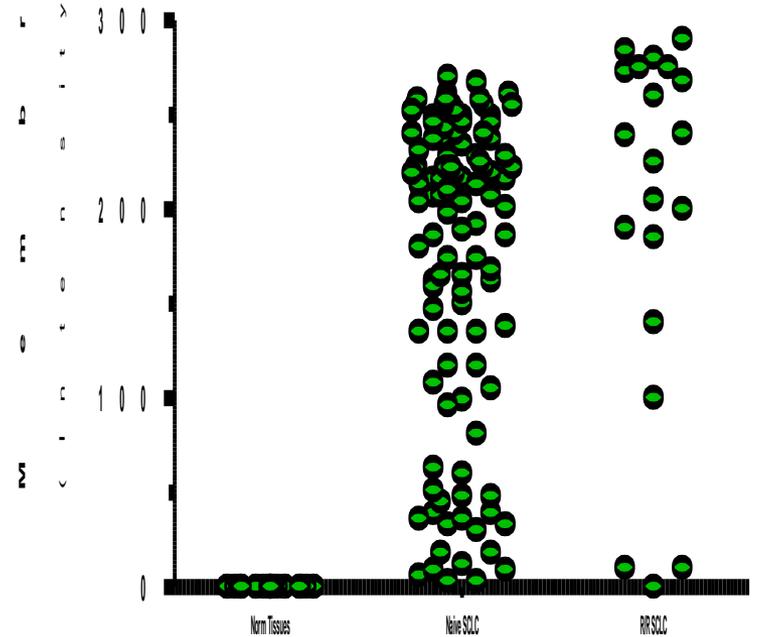
DLL3 Elevations May Drive Neuroendocrine Tumorigenesis



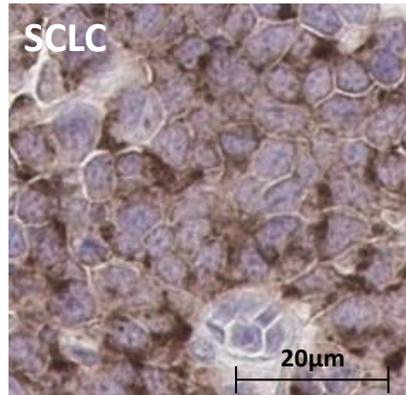
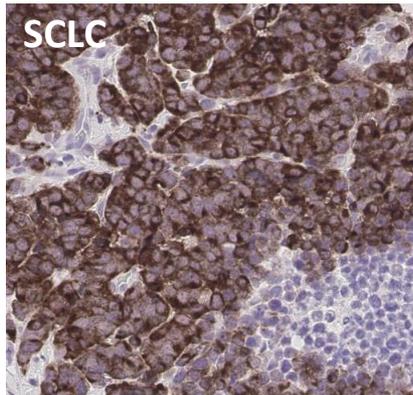
DLL3 Is on the Surface of SCLC Tumor Cells



Immunohistochemistry

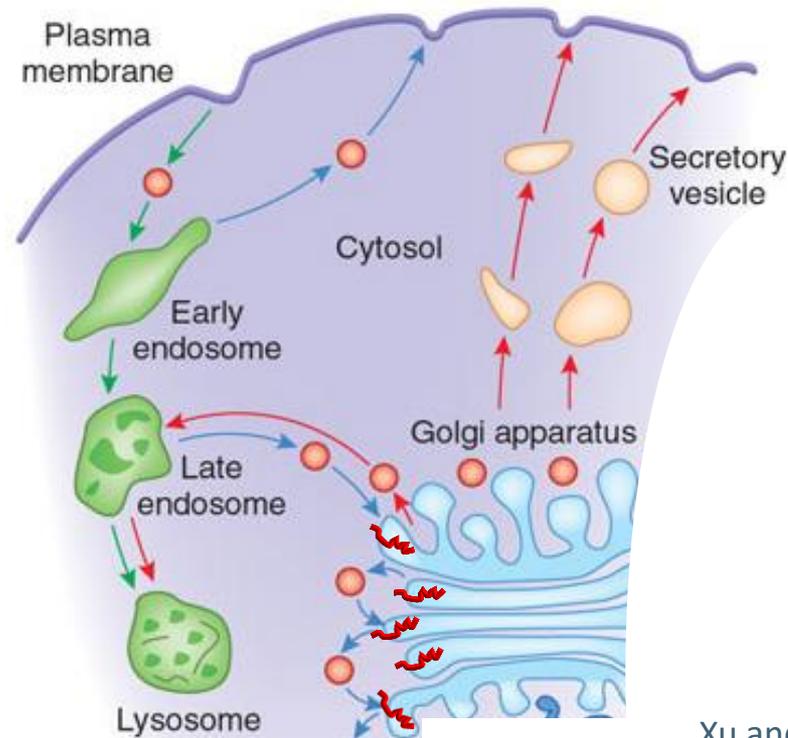


Courtesy of Pierre Massion (Vanderbilt) Courtesy of Afshin Dowlati (Case Western U.)



Saunders et al. (2015) *Sci Transl Med* 302ra136.

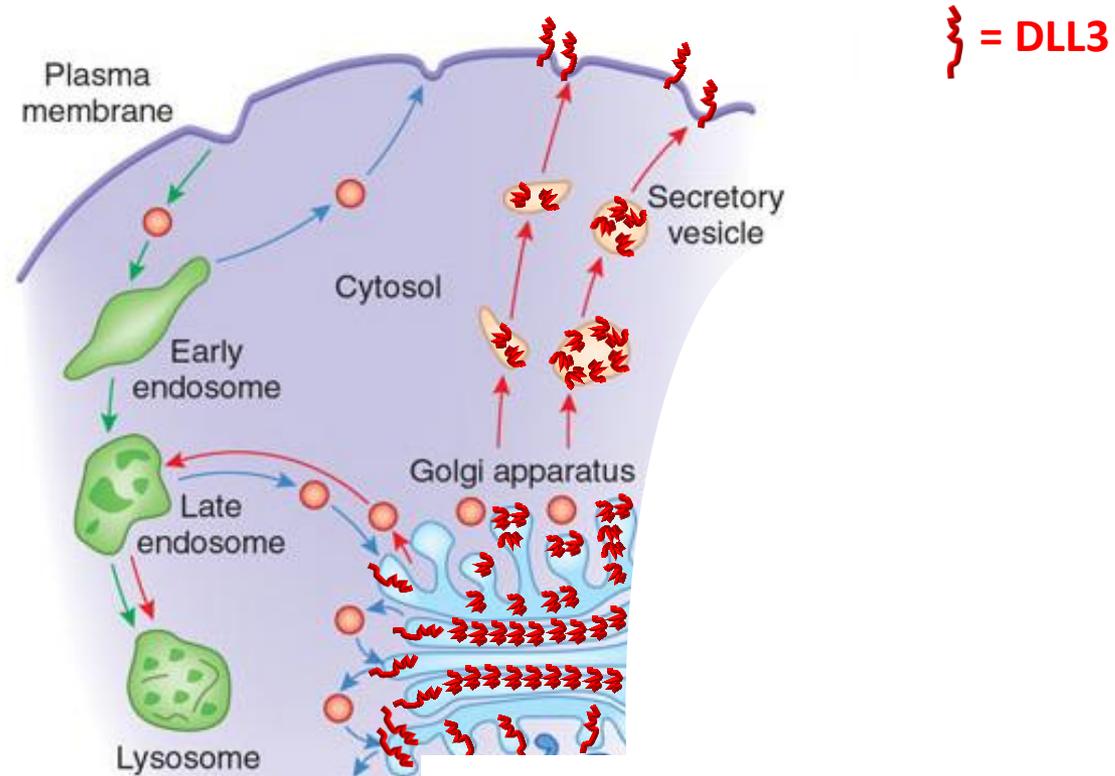
DLL3 Is Normally Retained in the Golgi



} = DLL3

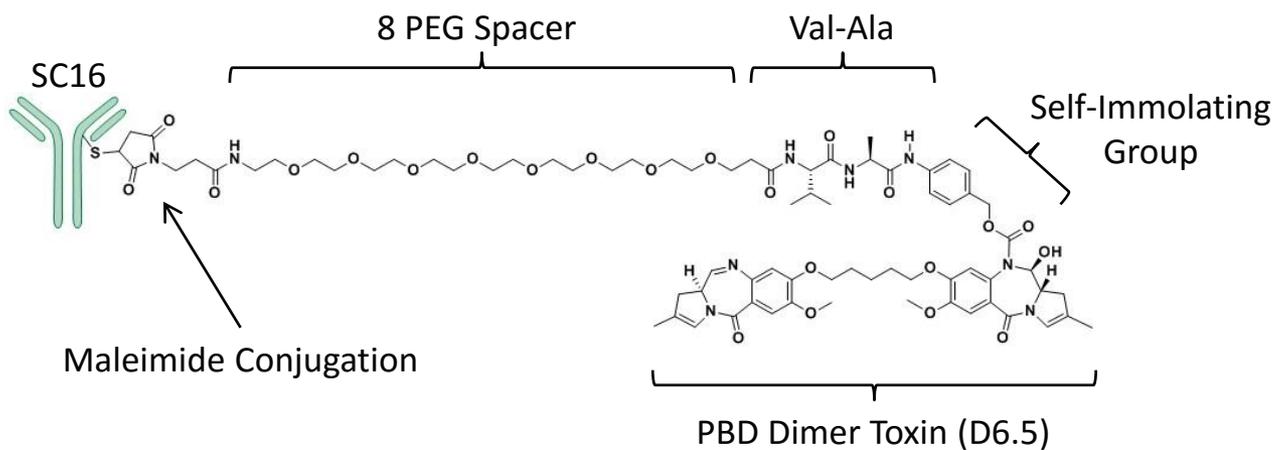
Xu and Esko, *Nat Chem Biol* 2009

DLL3 Reaches the Cell Surface When Overexpressed in SCLC

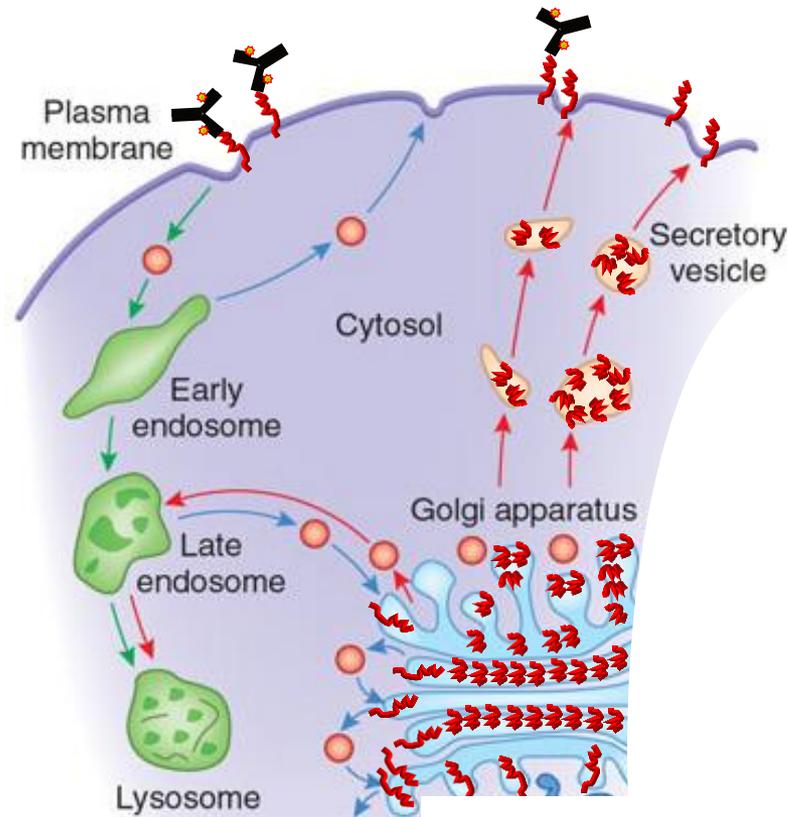


Rovalpituzumab Tesirine (Rova-T™; SC16LD6.5)

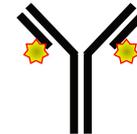
Drug-to-Antibody Ratio (DAR) = 2



Rova-T Leverages Surface DLL3 to Deliver PBD Toxin

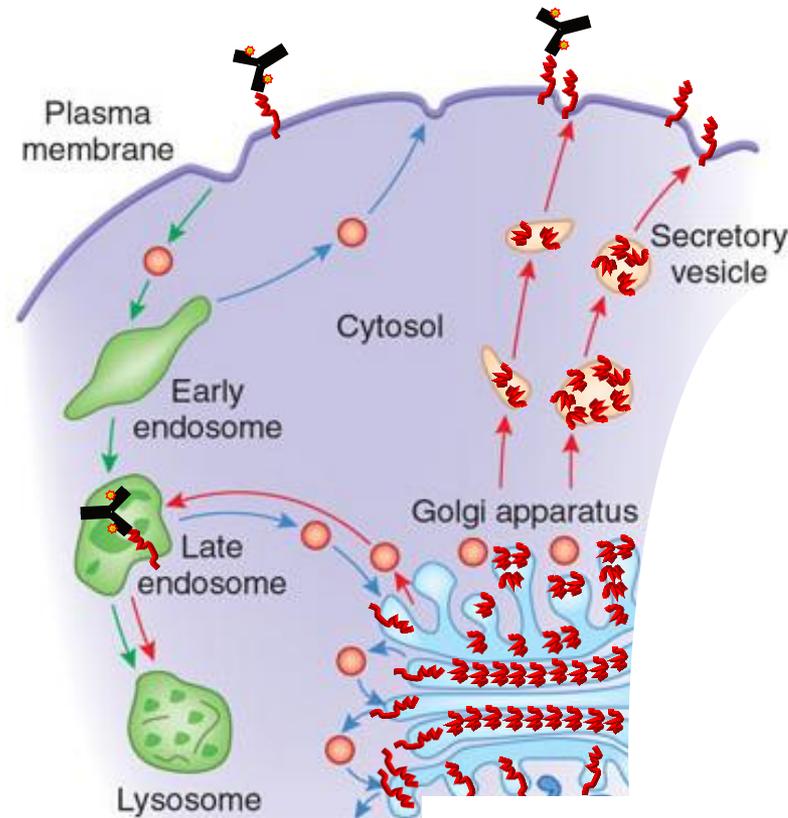


} = DLL3

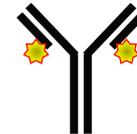


Rova-T (SC16LD6.5)

Rova-T Leverages Surface DLL3 to Deliver PBD Toxin

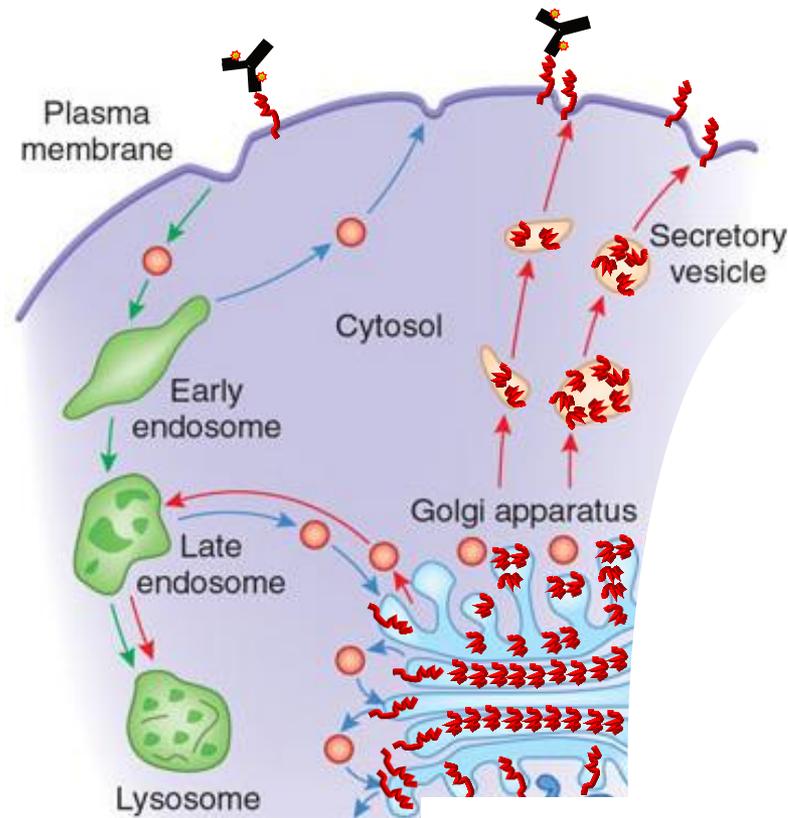


} = DLL3

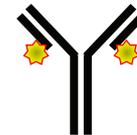


Rova-T (SC16LD6.5)

PBD Dimer Toxin Mediates Tumor Cell Killing

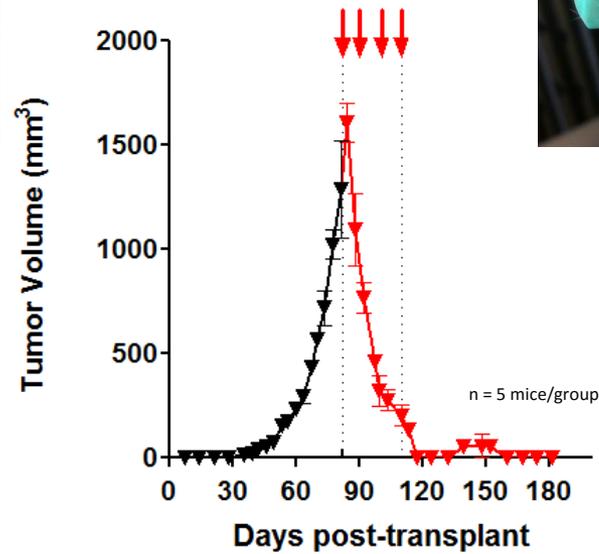


} = DLL3

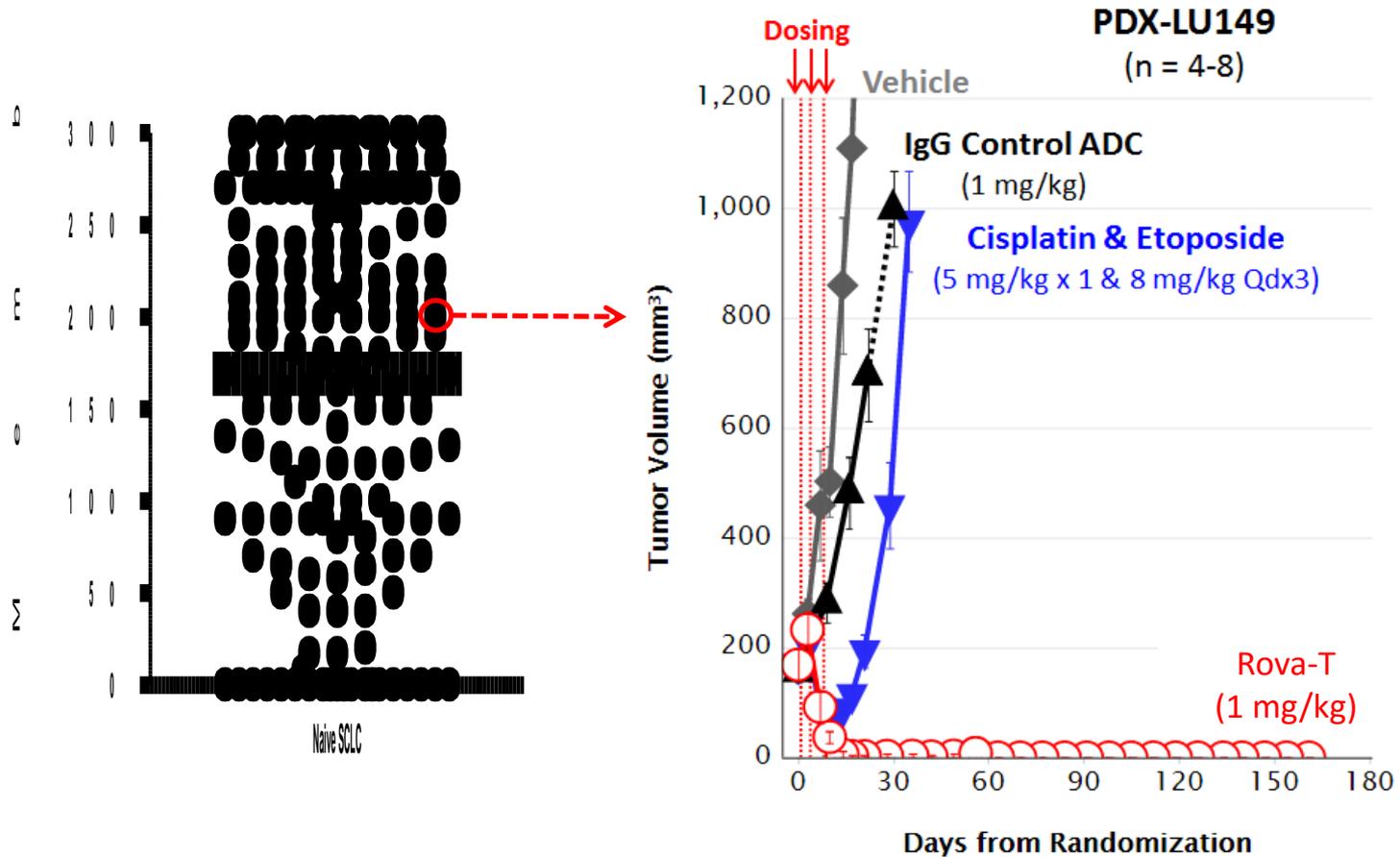


Rova-T (SC16LD6.5)

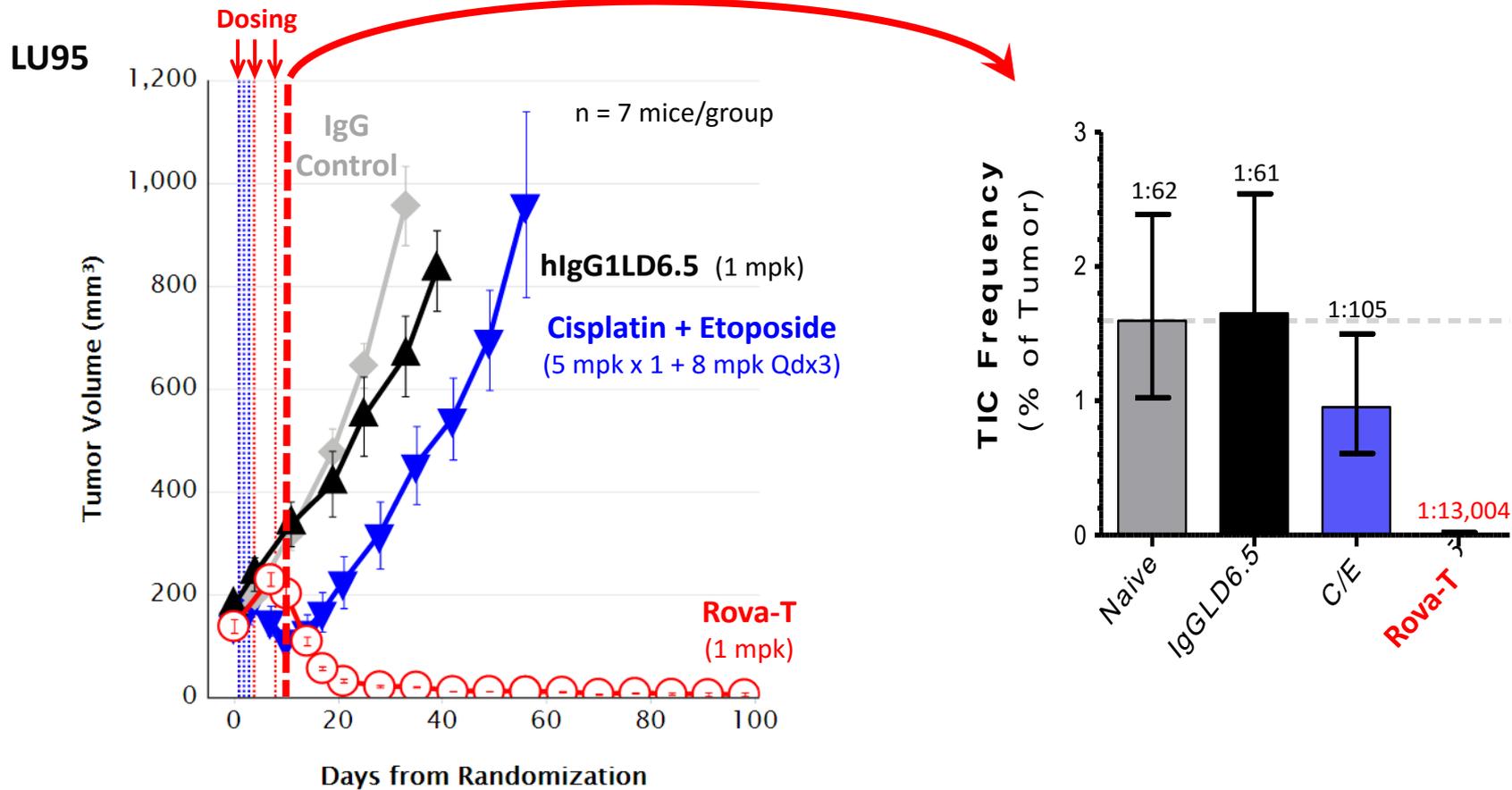
Stemcentrx ADCs Eliminate Large Solid PDX Tumors



Rova-T Is Efficacious in DLL3+ SCLC PDX Tumors

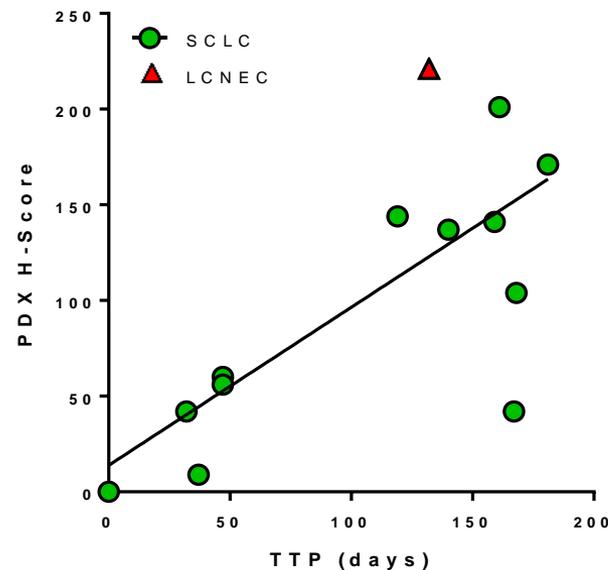


Rova-T Eliminates Tumor-Initiating Cells; Chemo Does Not



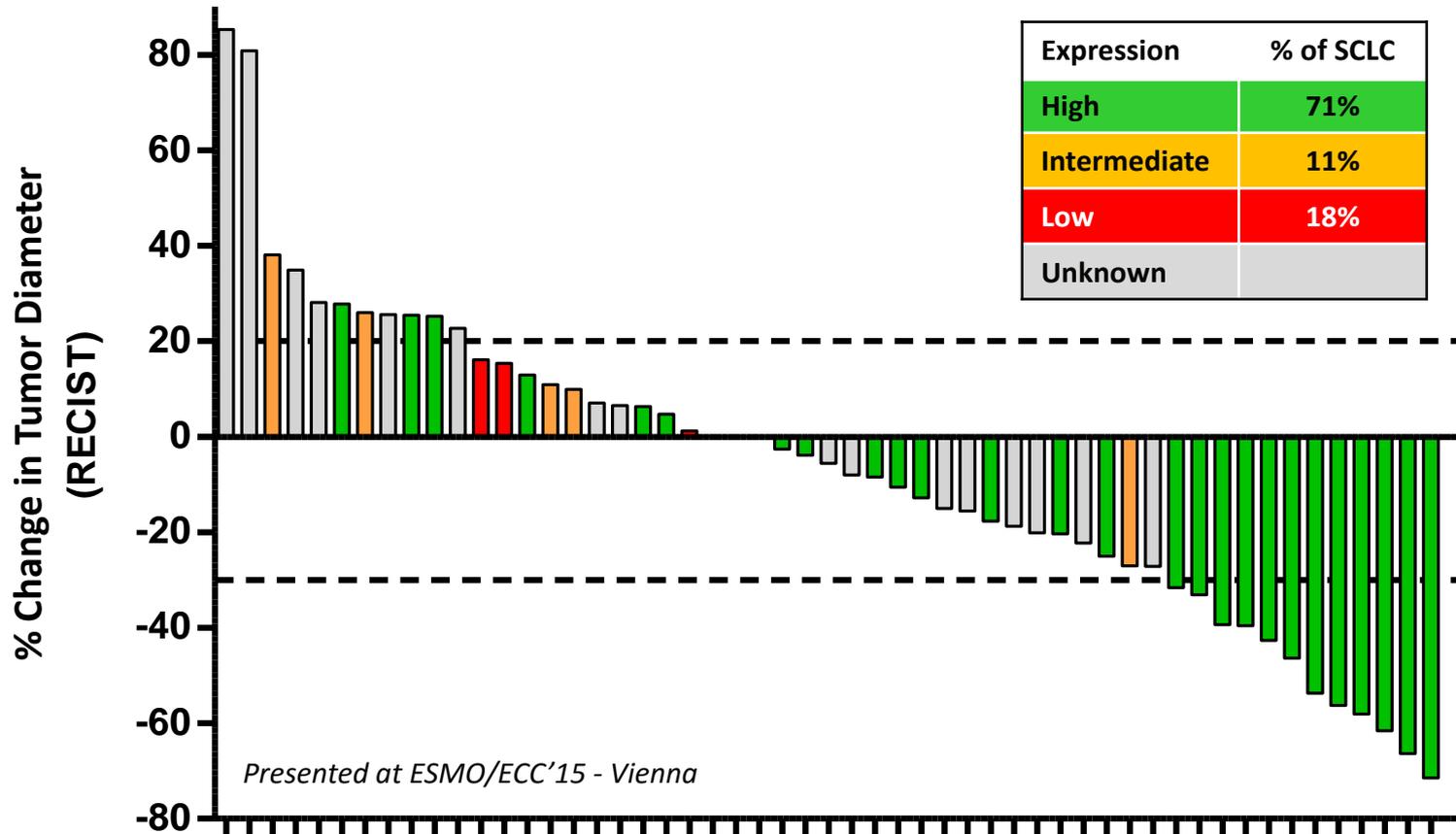
Rova-T vs. SOC in SCLC & LCNEC PDX Tumors

	Cisplatin/Etoposide (5 mpk x 1, 8 mpk Qdx3)		Single Agent Rova-T (1 mpk q4d x 3)		DLL3 Expression
	%TGI	TTP (days)	%TGI	TTP (days)	IHC H-Score
LU102	97%	28	100%	> 181	171
LU95	56%	2	100%	> 168	104
LU117	98%	21	100%	> 167	42
LU149	90%	18	100%	> 161	201
LU129	87%	52	100%	> 159	141
LU111	84%	22	100%	> 140	137
LU37	60%	4	100%	> 132	221
LU64	78%	12	100%	> 119	144
LU124	83%	19	88%	47	60
LU73	85%	28	75%	47	56
LU80	75%	15	75%	37	9
LU86	26%	0	95%	32	42
LU100	100%	63	0%	0	0
Avg	78%	22	87%	> 107	

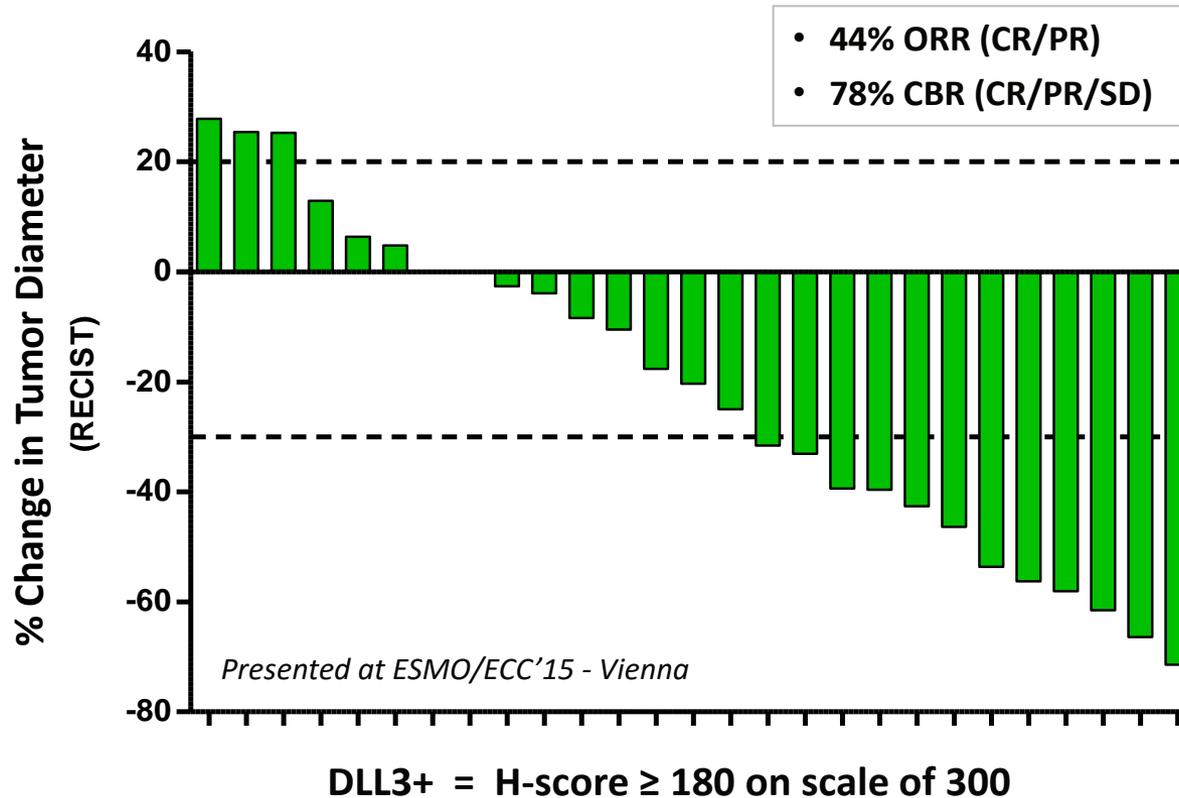


Number of XY Pairs	13
Pearson r	0.7296
95% confidence interval	0.2985 to 0.9134
P value (two-tailed)	0.0046
P value summary	**
Is the correlation significant? (alpha=0.05)	Yes
R square	0.5323

Rova-T: Best Response Data in Evaluable SCLC Patients 0.2 mg/kg q3w and 0.3 mg/kg q6w cohorts (n=53)

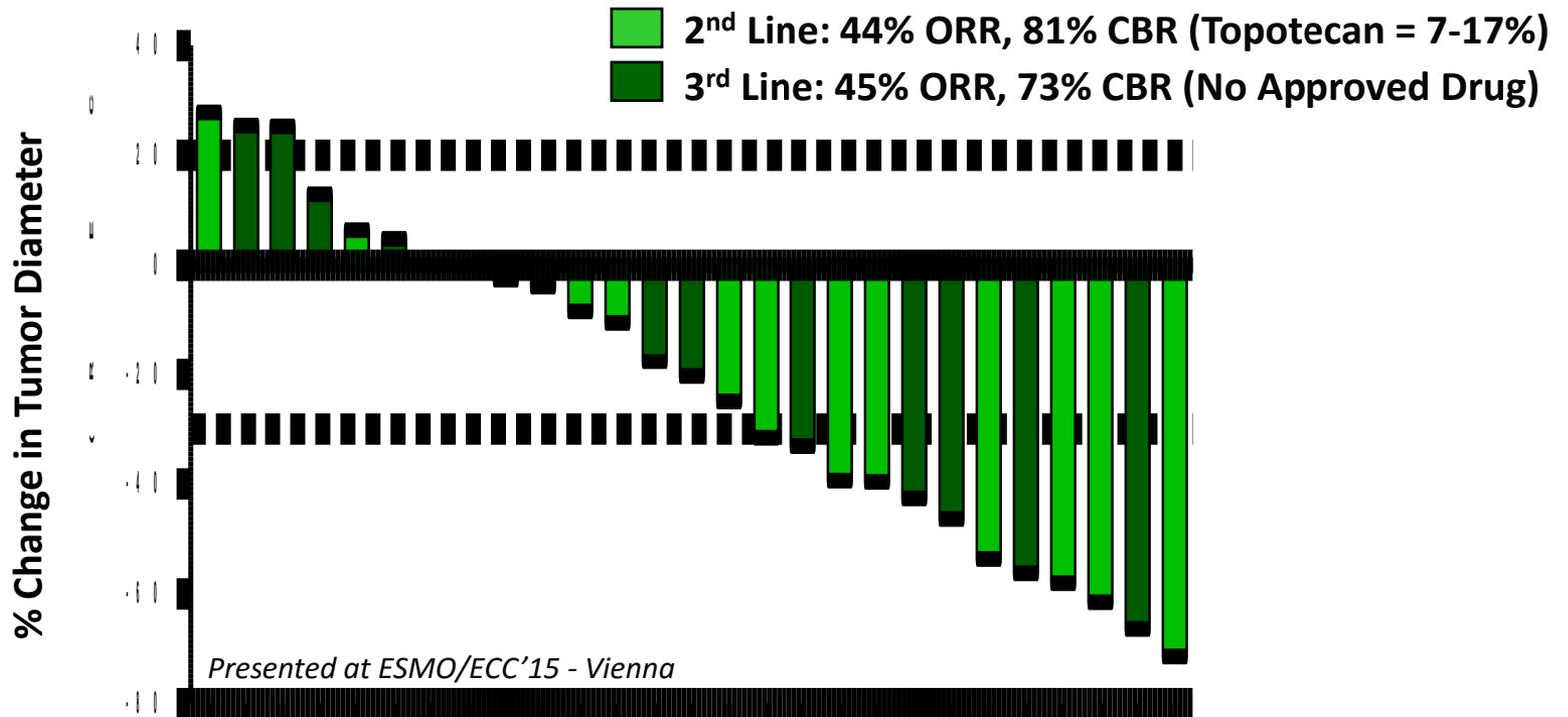


Rova-T: Best Response Data in Evaluable DLL3hi Patients 0.2 mg/kg q3w and 0.3 mg/kg q6w cohorts (n=27)

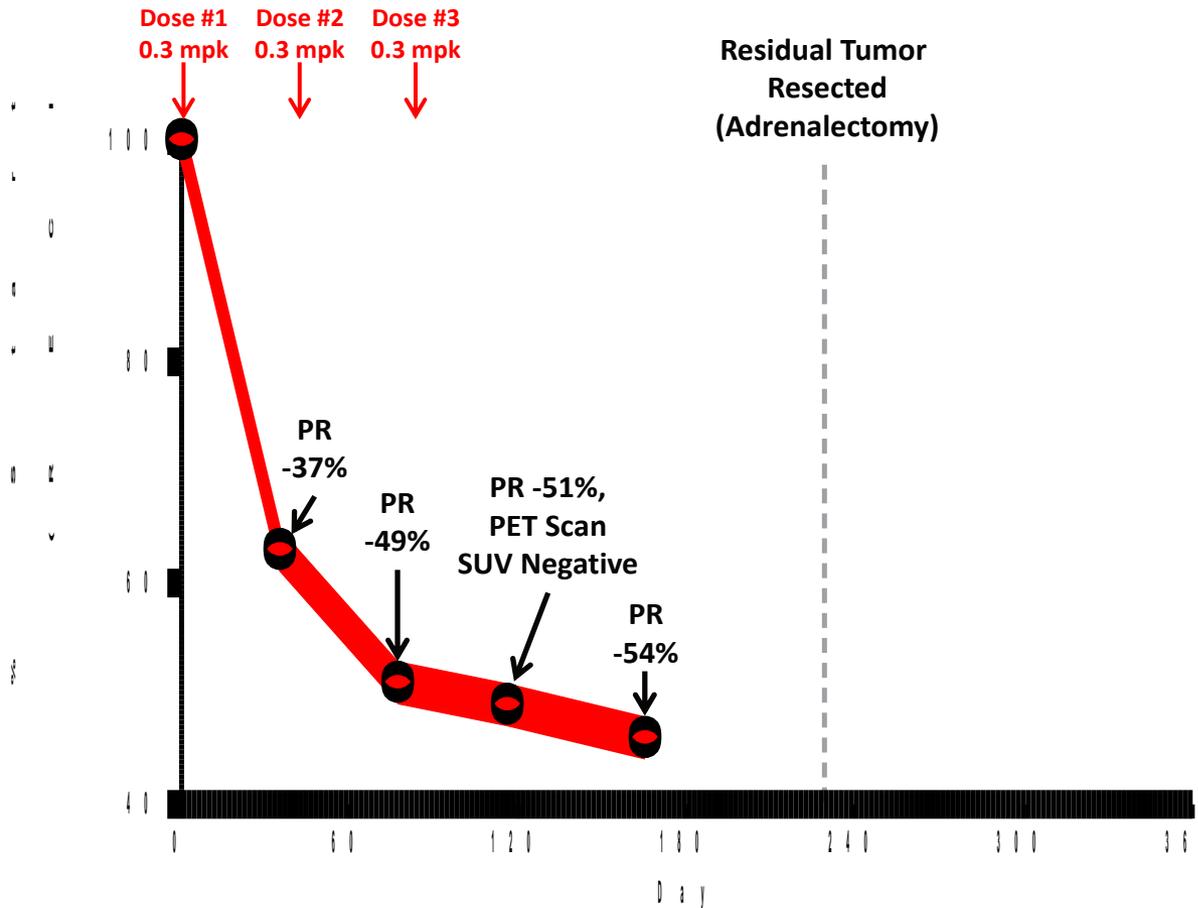


[^]3 Pts whose target lesions were noted as SD or better by RECIST had clinical progression

Efficacy in the 3rd Line Setting, Where No Standard of Care Exists

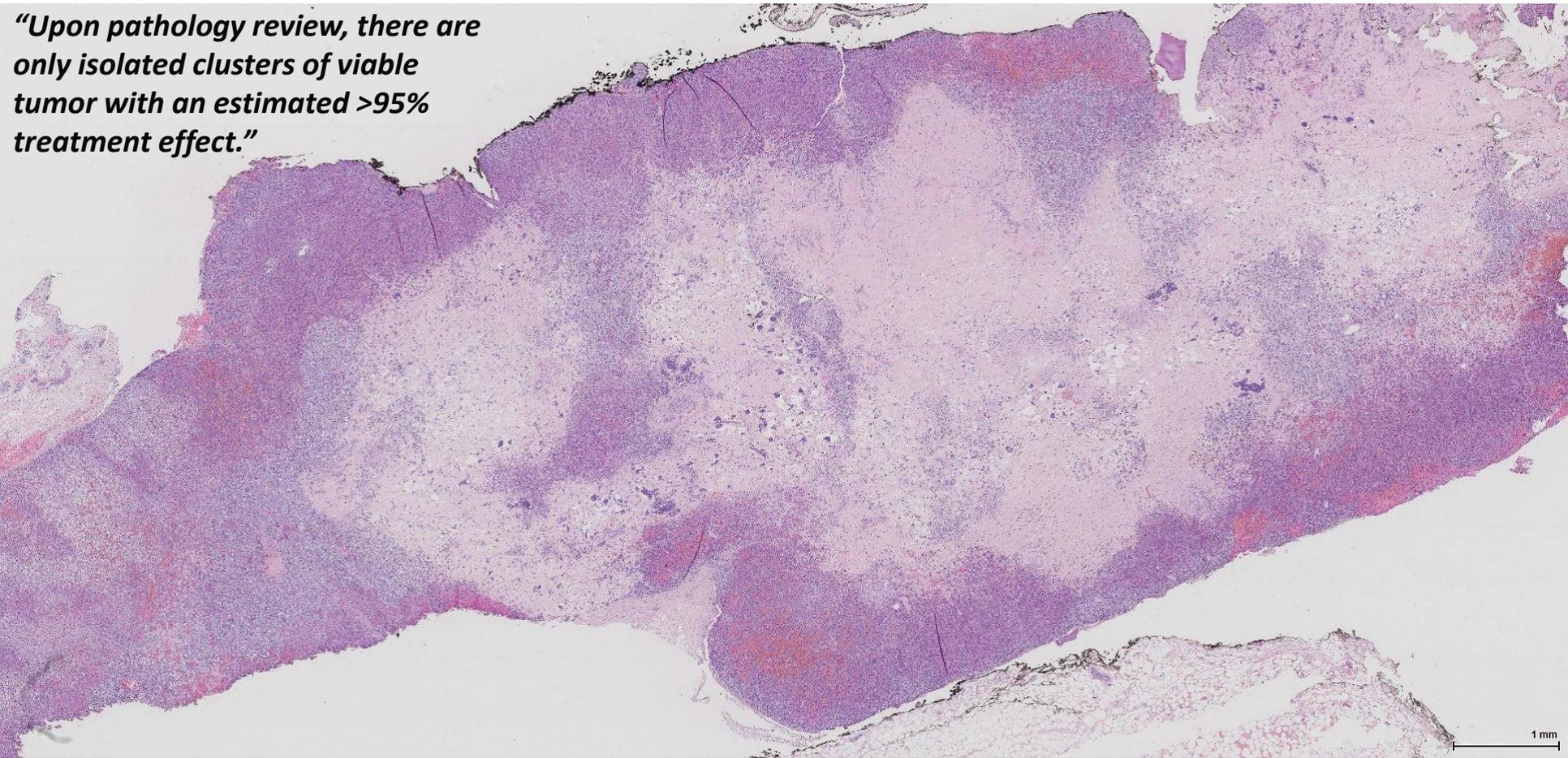


3rd Line Case Study #1: 54 Year Old Male

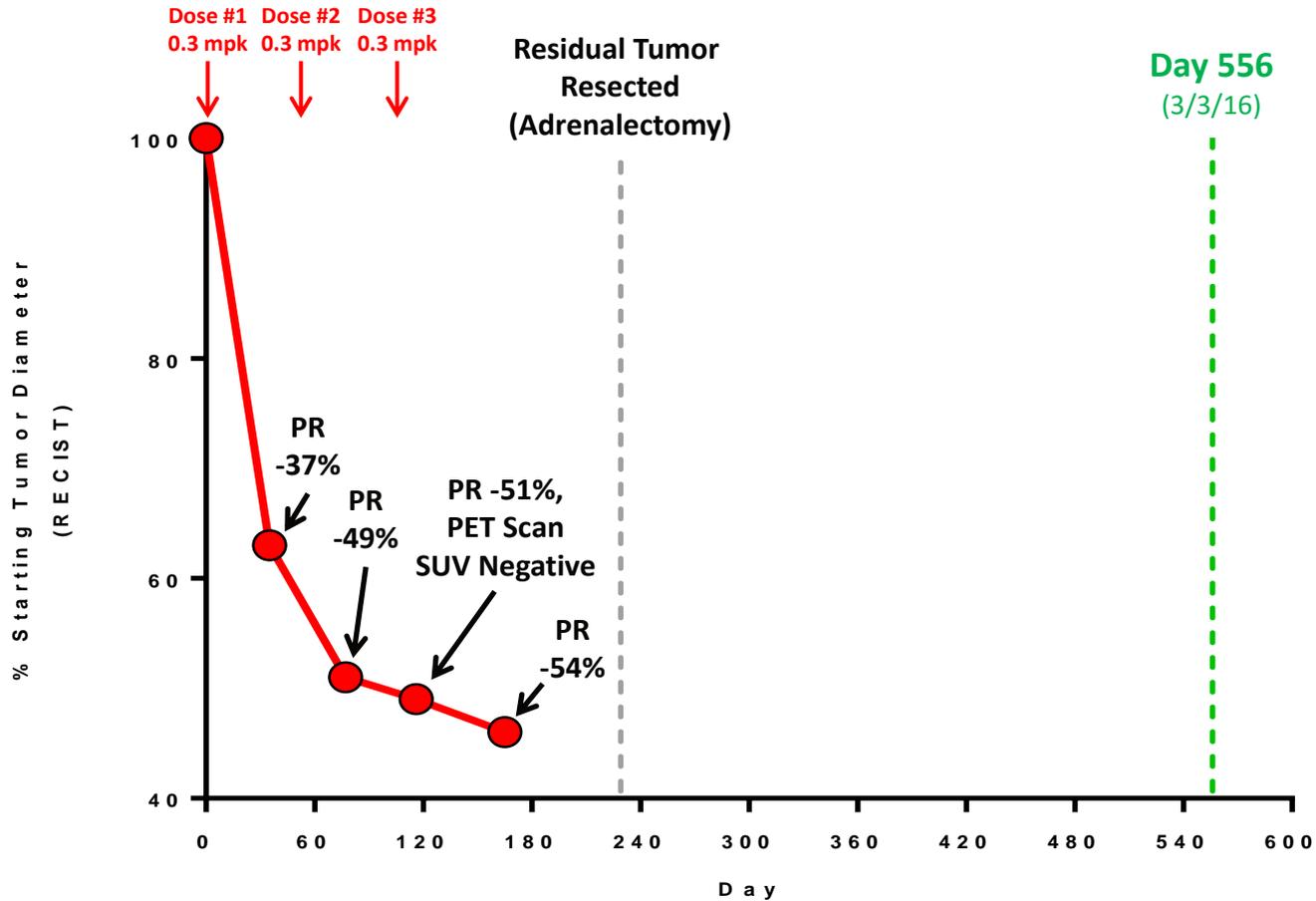


Residual Metastatic Tumor Mass After Rova-T

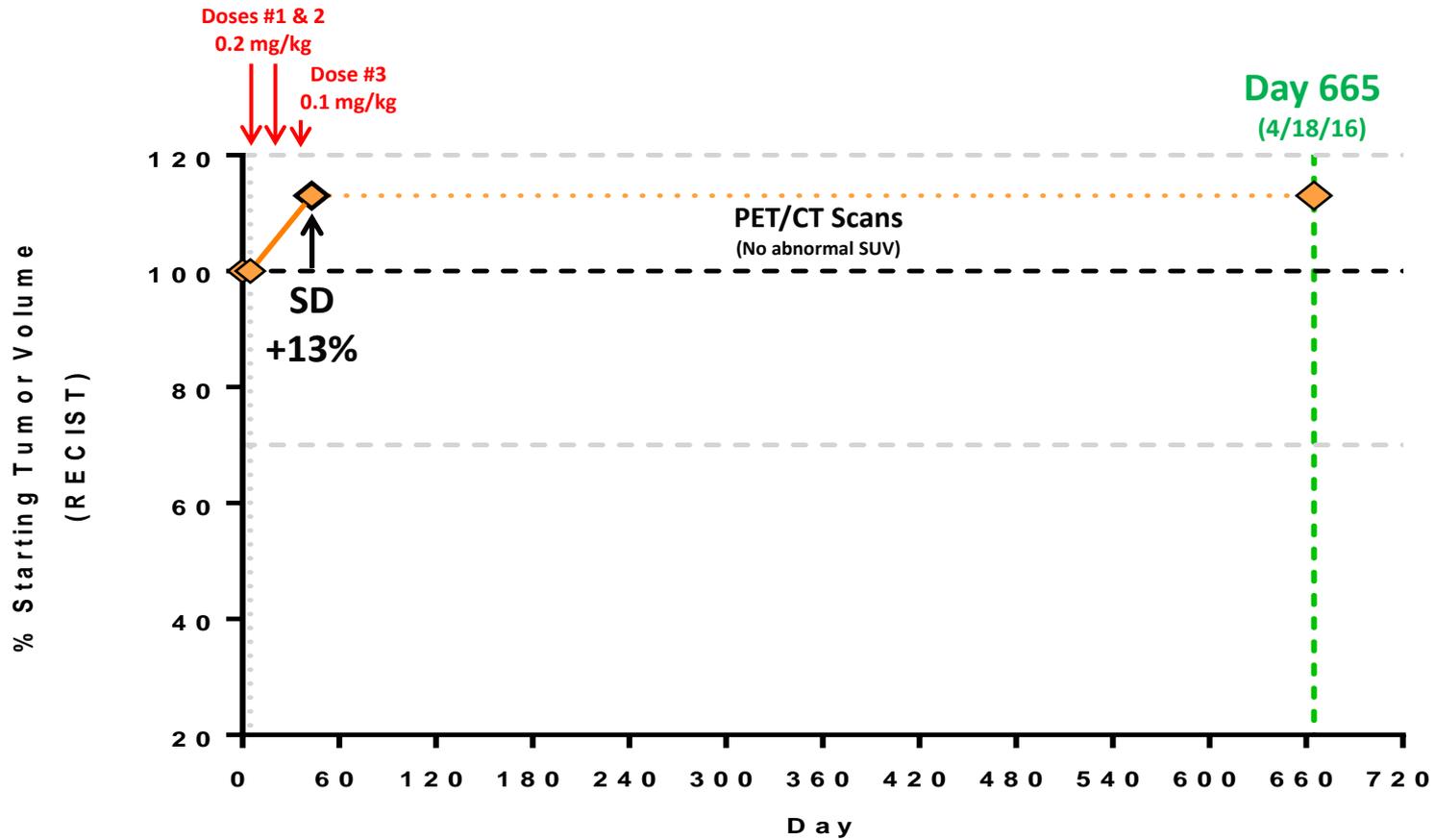
“Upon pathology review, there are only isolated clusters of viable tumor with an estimated >95% treatment effect.”



3rd Line Case Study #1: 54 Year Old Male

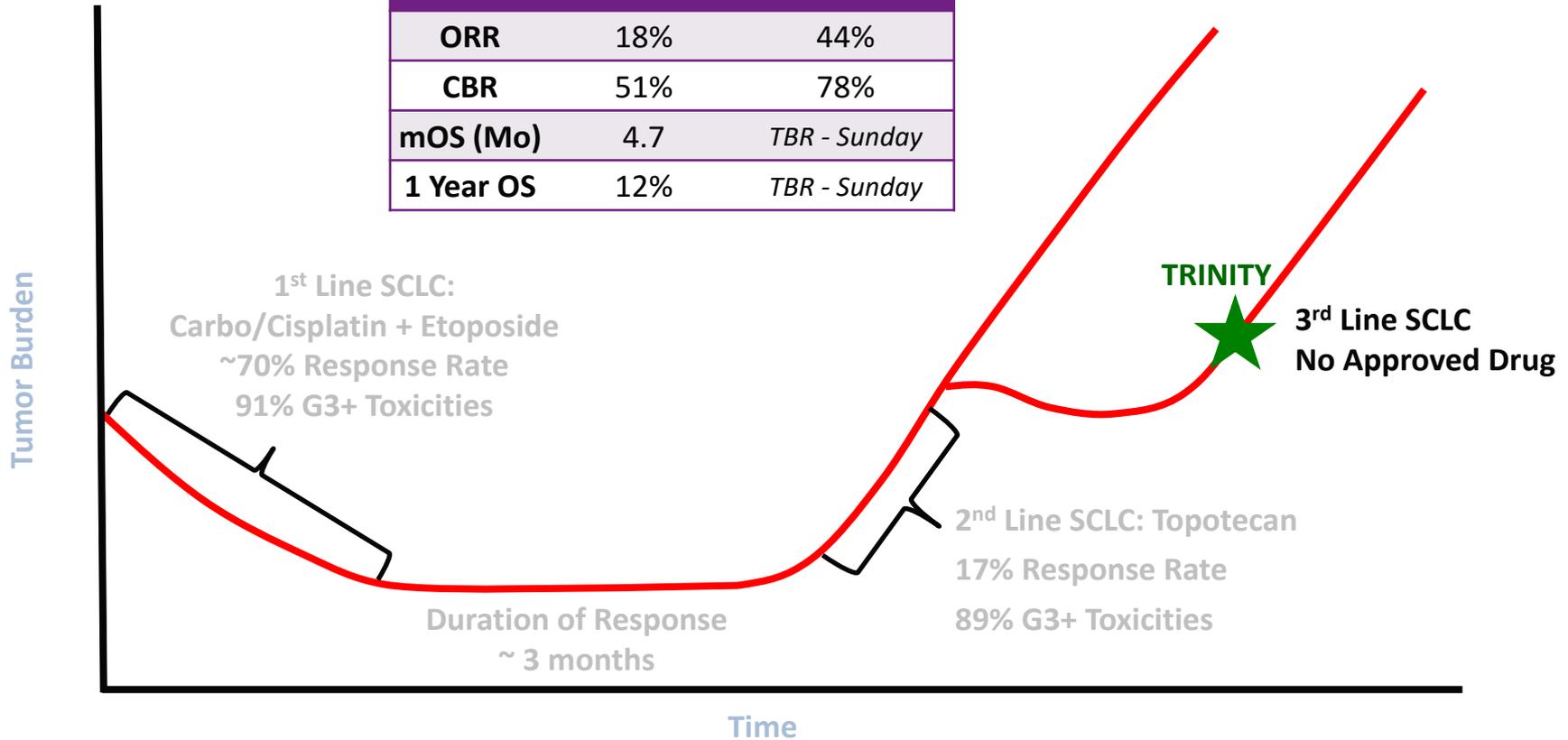


3rd Line Case Study #2: 60 Year Old Female



Rova-T Pivotal Study in 3rd Line SCLC

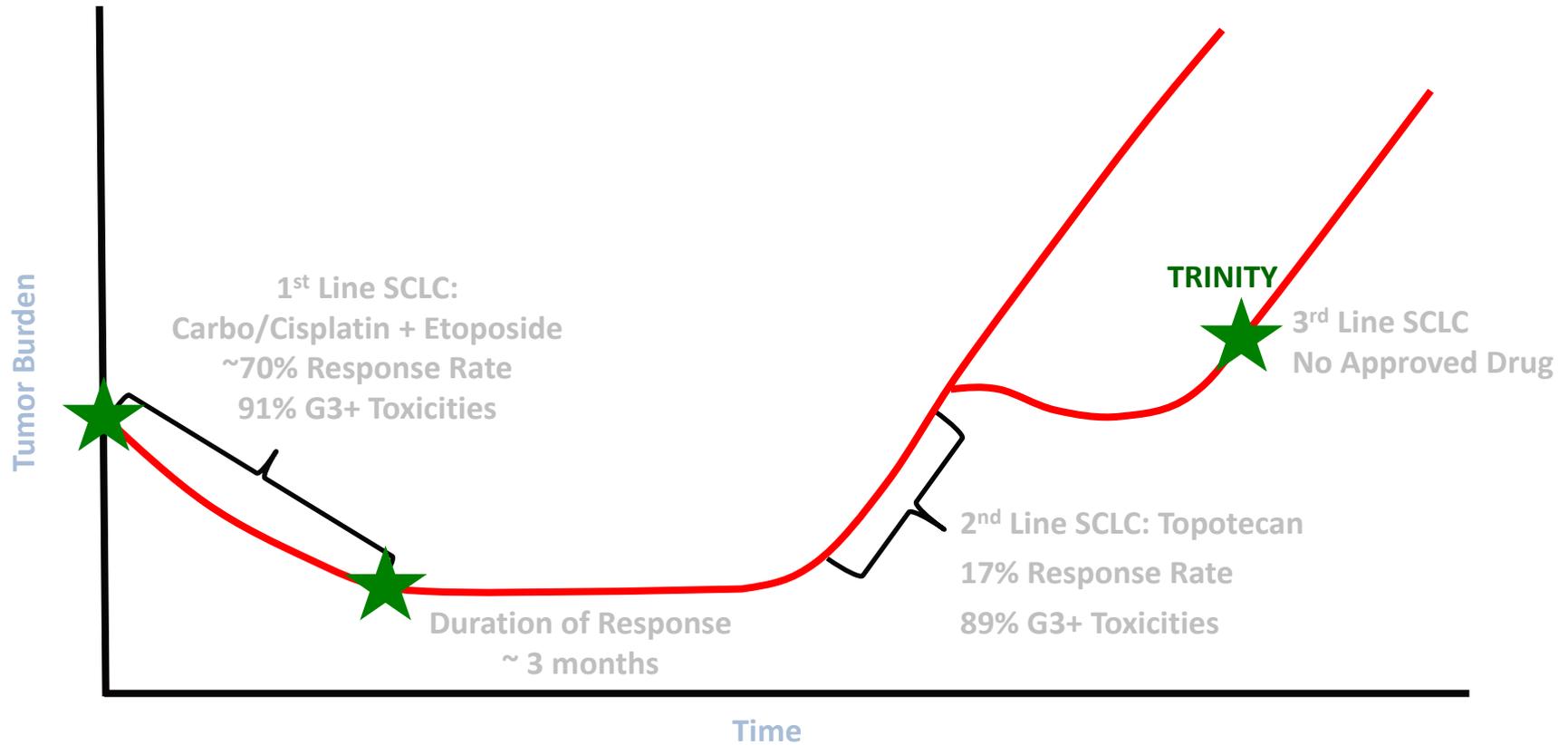
	Historical (n = 120) Simos'14	Rova-T DLL3 ^{Hi} (n = 27)
ORR	18%	44%
CBR	51%	78%
mOS (Mo)	4.7	TBR - Sunday
1 Year OS	12%	TBR - Sunday



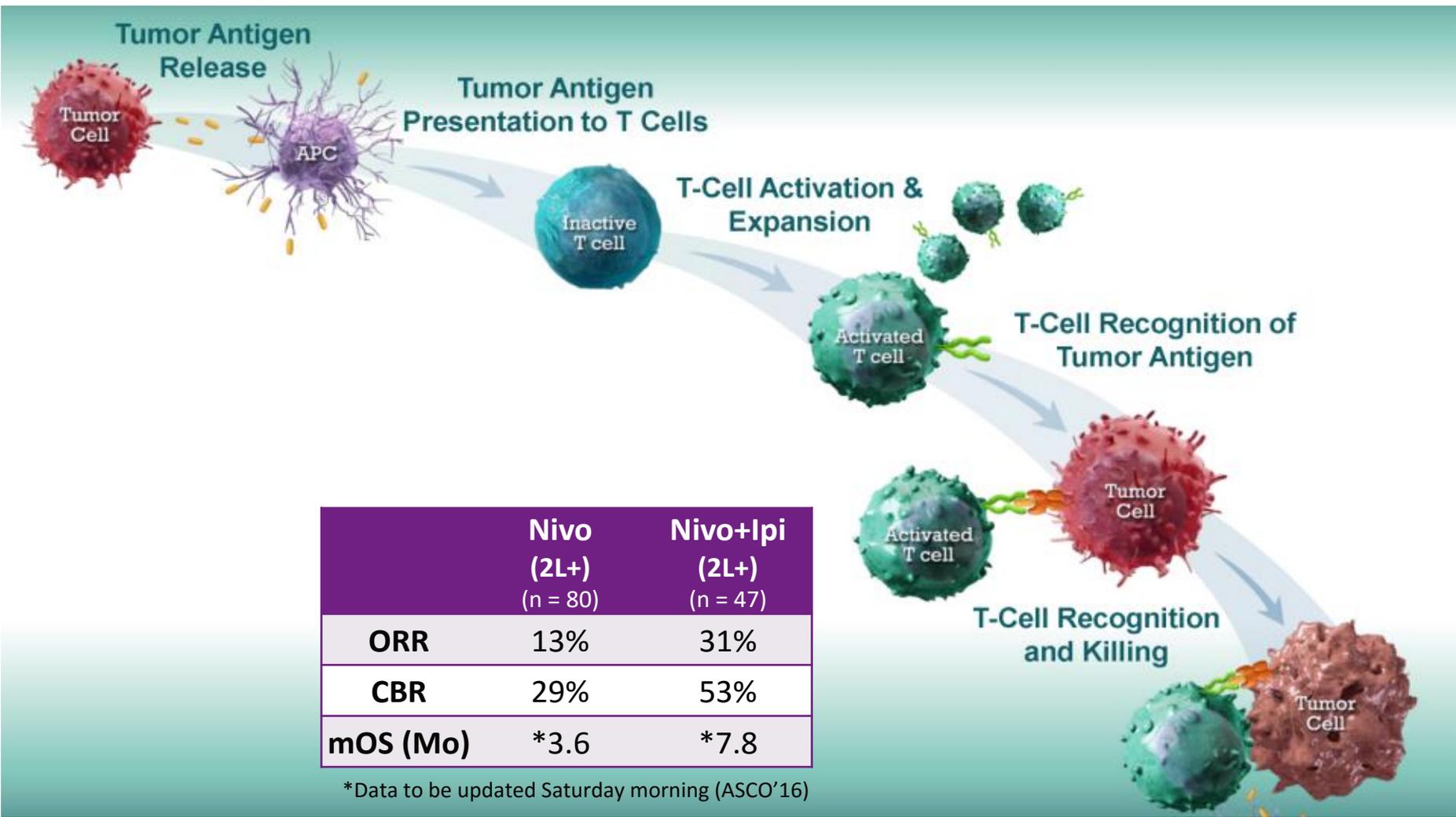
TRINITY: A Phase II Clinical Trial in Small Cell Lung Cancer

The study of Rovalpituzumab Tesirine as a third-line or later treatment in patients who have relapsed or refractory small cell lung cancer (SCLC).

1st Line SCLC Strategy



Additive Activities of ADCs and Checkpoint Inhibitors



BMS, Immuno-Oncology, 201x

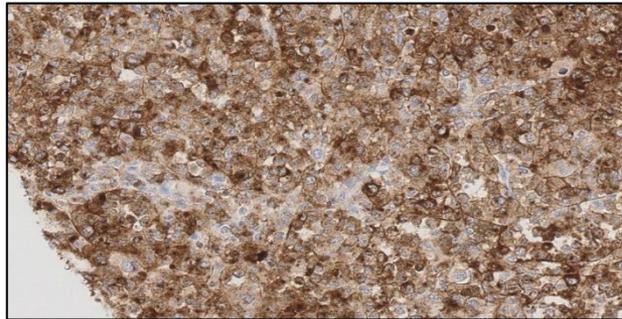
abbvie

Other Indications for Rova-T

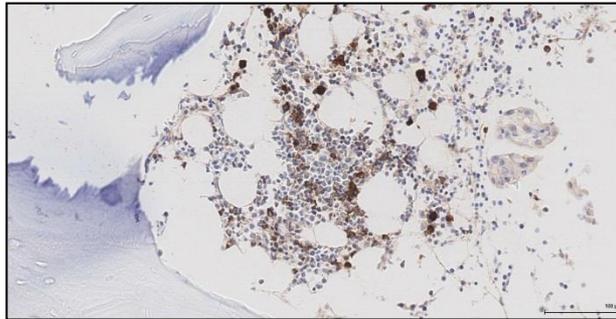


DLL3 Is Expressed in Extrapulmonary Neuroendocrine Tumors

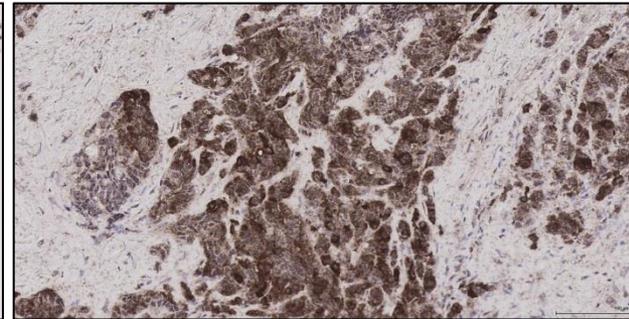
Metastatic Melanoma



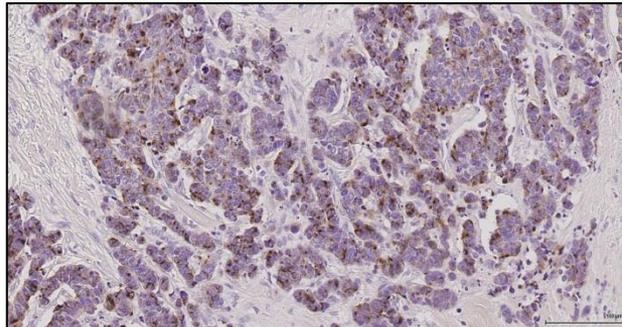
NE Prostate



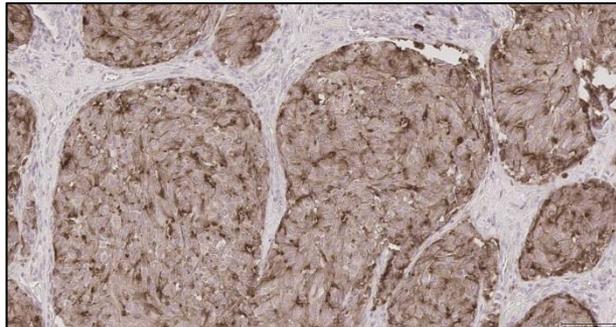
NE Pancreatic



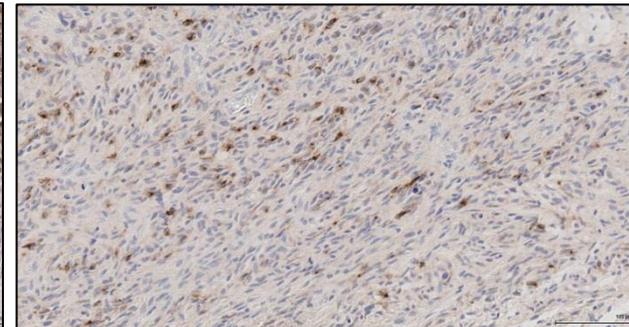
NE Colorectal



Medullary Thyroid

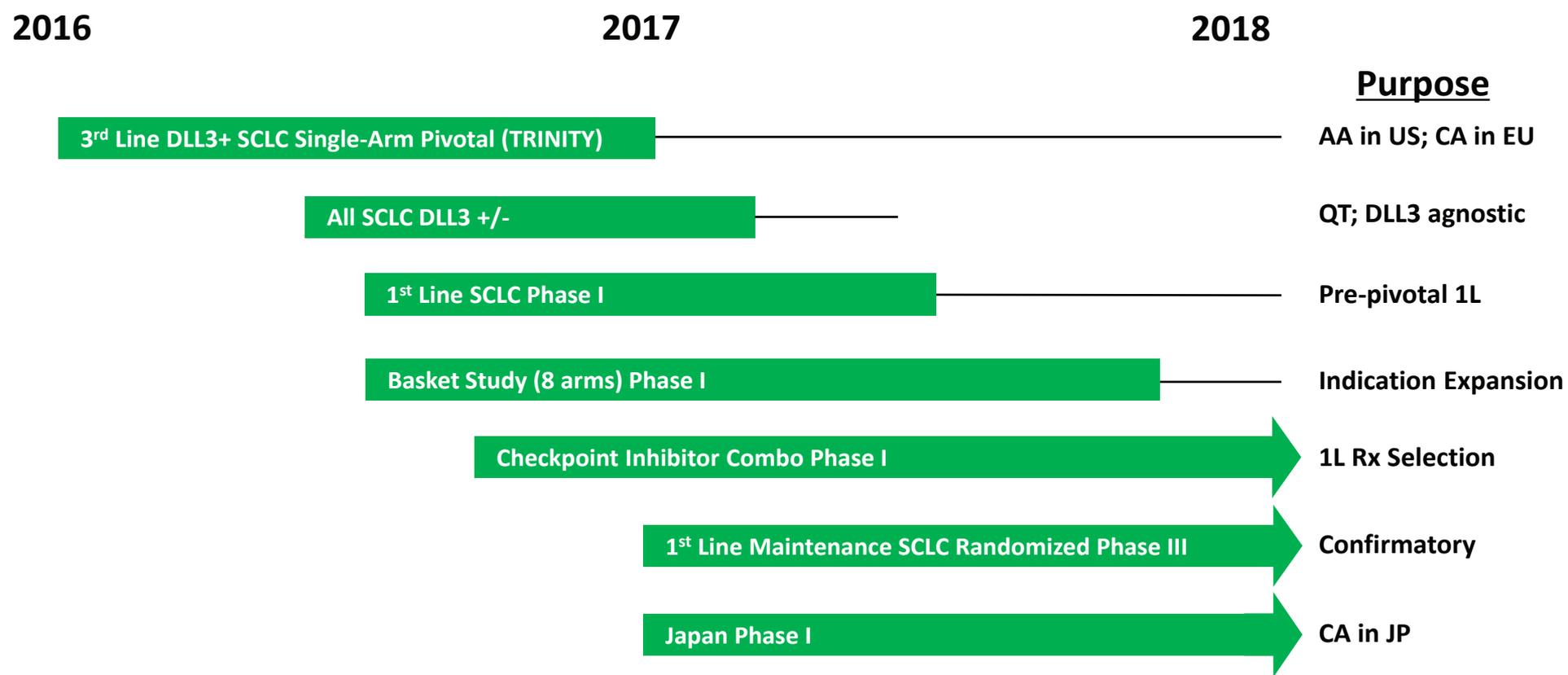


Glioblastoma



Abstract [11611](#), Poster Board: #308 – Tumor Biology, Hall A, 1-4 PM, Jun 6th

Rova-T Clinical Development



abbvie

Other Clinical & Pipeline Drugs

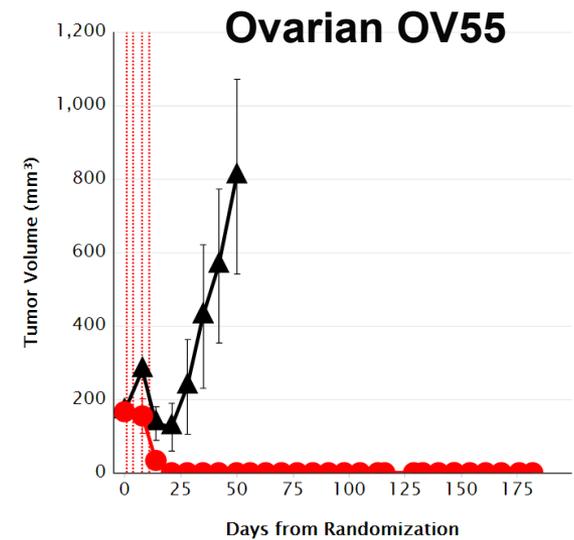
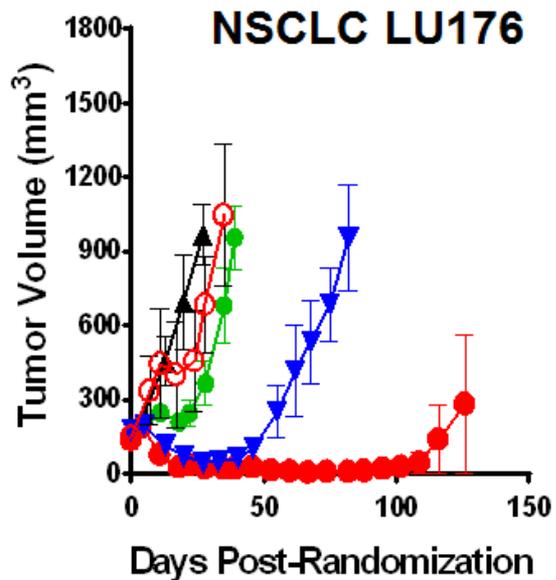
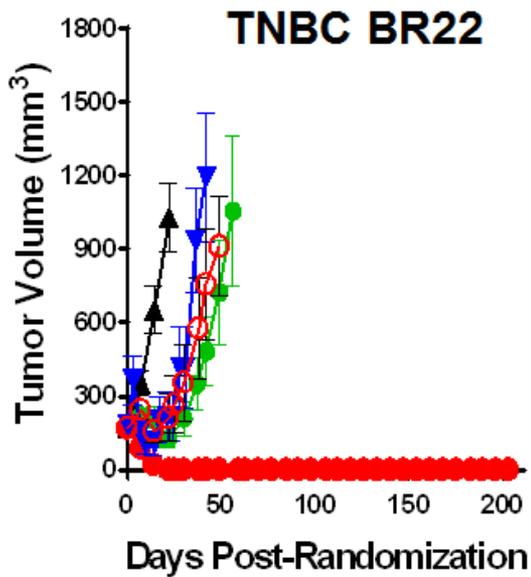


Other Clinical & Pipeline Drugs

Clinical Drug #2: α PTK7-Auristatin
(PF-06647020)

Non-Small Cell Lung, Breast and Ovarian Cancer

Preclinical Efficacy with PTK7-ADC



PTK7-ADC, 3 mpk

PTK7-ADC, 1 mpk

Standard of care

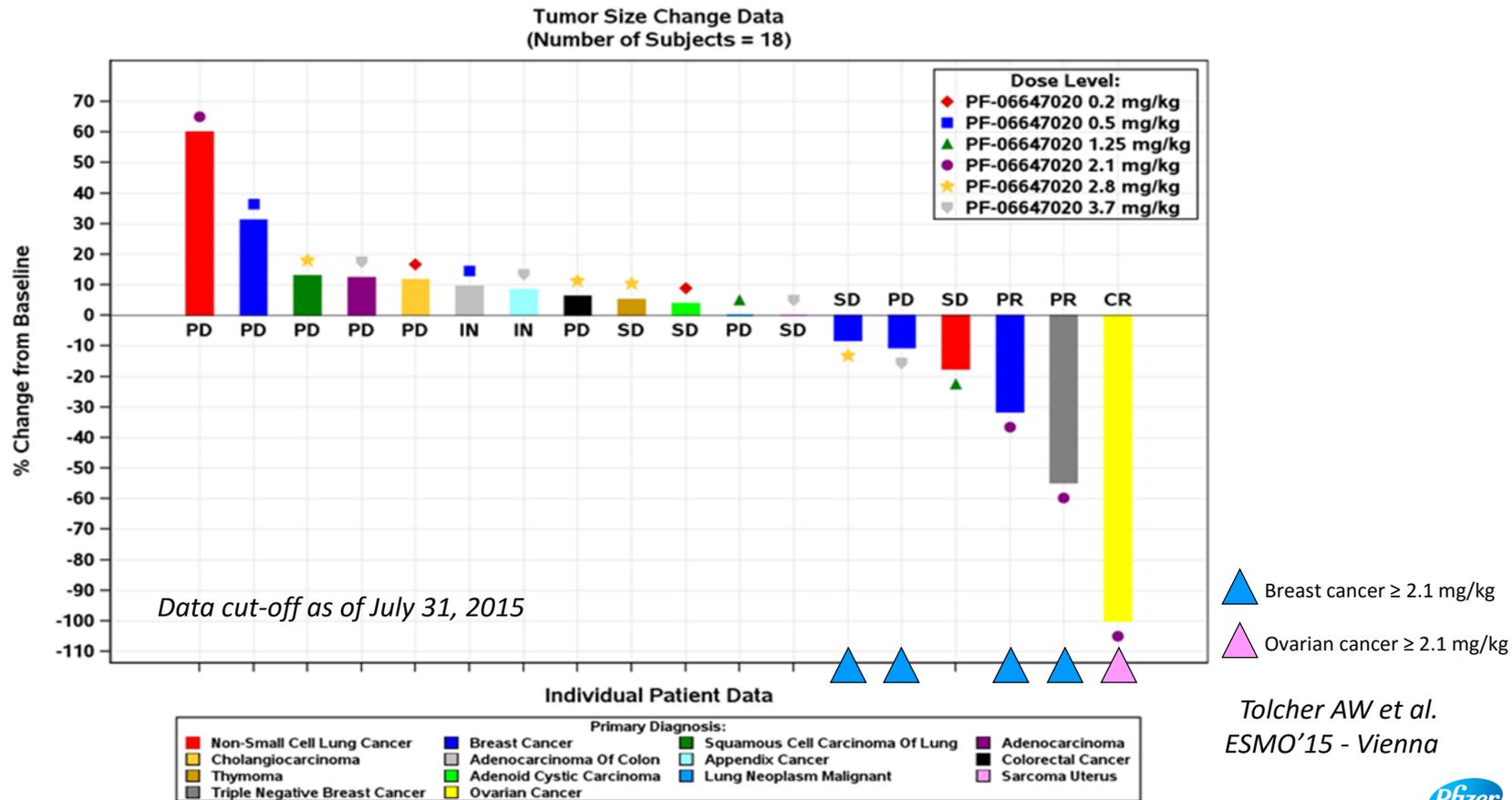
Vehicle

A Phase I Study of PF-06647020, an Antibody-Drug Conjugate Targeting Protein Kinase 7 (PTK7), in Patients with Advanced Solid Tumors

**Tolcher AW¹, Calvo E², Doger B², Maitland ML³,
Gibson B⁴, Xuan D⁴, Joh T⁴, Jackson-Fisher A⁵,
Damelin M⁵, Barton J⁴, Xin X⁴, Sachdev JC⁶**

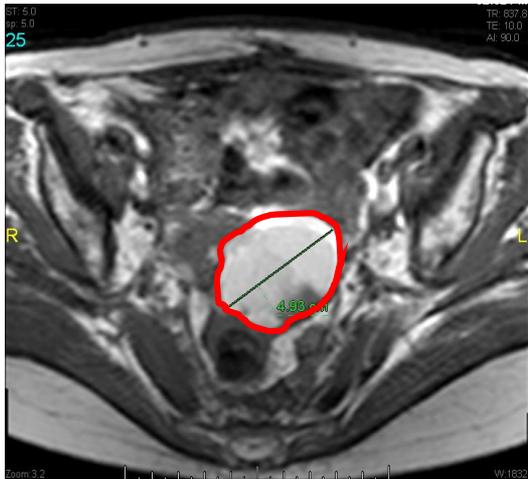
¹South Texas Accelerated Research Therapeutics, ²South Texas Accelerated Research Therapeutics Madrid, ³University of Chicago Medicine, ⁴Pfizer Biotechnology Clinical Development, La Jolla, CA, ⁵Pfizer Oncology Research Unit, ⁶TGen – Virginia G. Piper Cancer Center at Scottsdale Healthcare

PF-06647020 Is Efficacious as a Single Agent in Humans

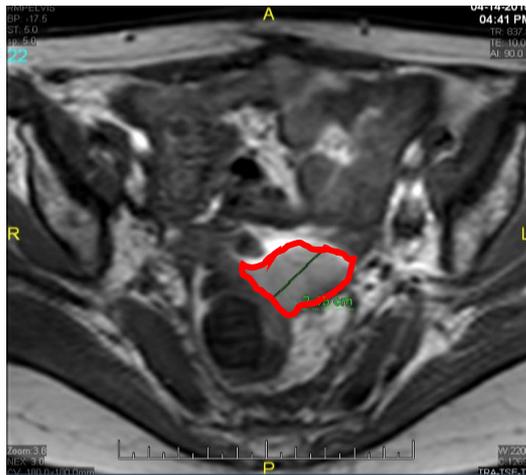


Confirmed Complete Response in Ovarian Cancer Patient

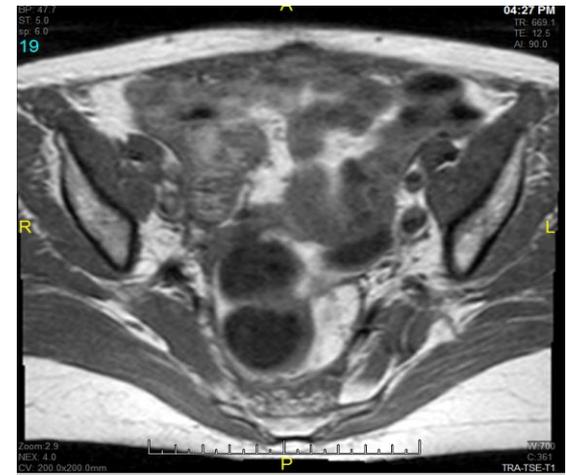
Baseline



After 2 cycles → PR



After 4 cycles → CR

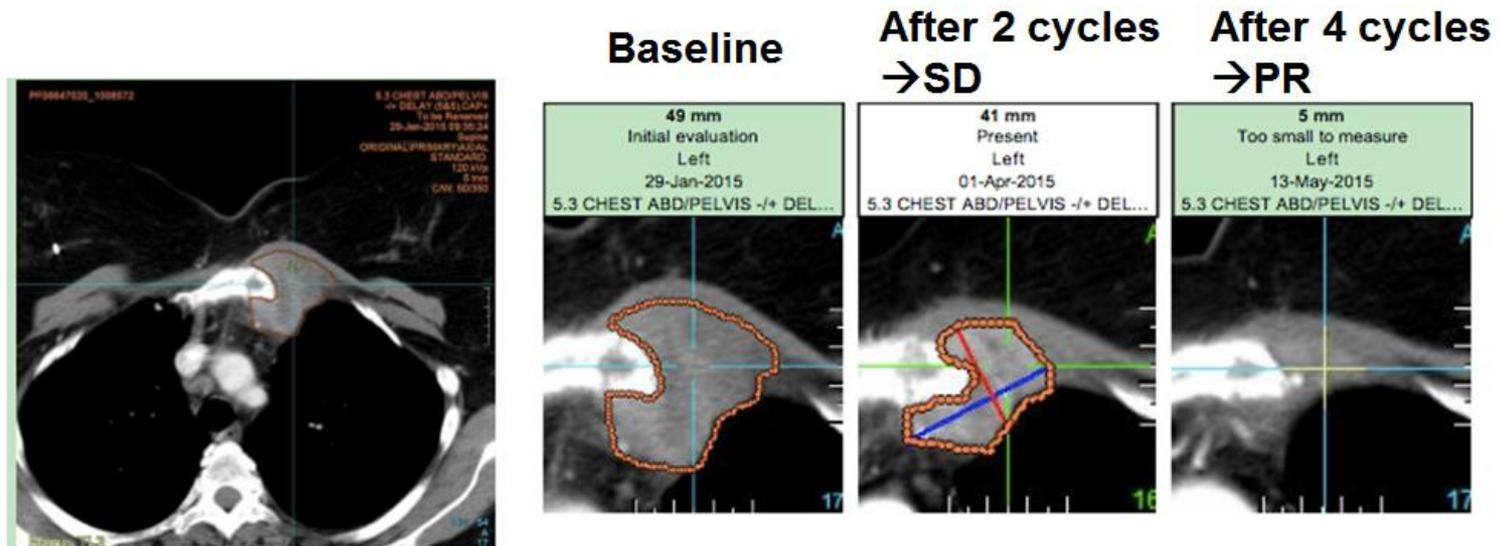


- 52 yo woman with advanced ovarian cancer (serous papillary carcinoma) previously treated with multiple lines of chemotherapies including carboplatin/taxol, cisplatin/gemcitabine, carboplatin/pegylated liposomal doxorubicin, and nab paclitaxel (the last immediate therapy) → Progressive Disease
- Patient received PF-06647020 at 2.1 mg/kg IV, q3w
- The CR was confirmed, and she has been in the study for 6 months

*Tolcher AW et al.
ESMO'15 - Vienna*



Confirmed Partial Response in a Patient with TNBC



- 49 yo woman with advanced TNBC previously treated with multiple lines of chemotherapies and investigational agents (the last immediate therapy) → Stable Disease
- Patient received PF-06647020 at 2.1 mg/kg IV, q3w
- The PR was confirmed, and treatment duration was 6 months

*Tolcher AW et al.
ESMO'15 - Vienna*



PF-06647020 Is Well Tolerated

	Grade 1		Grade 2		Grade 3		Grade 4		Grade 5		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Any AEs	5	(25.0)	6	(30.0)	4	(20.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	15	(75.0)
Fatigue	4	(20.0)	2	(10.0)	1	(5.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	7	(35.0)
Headache	0	0.0)	6	(30.0)	1	(5.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	7	(35.0)
Nausea	5	(25.0)	2	(10.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	7	(35.0)
Alopecia	2	(10.0)	3	(15.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	5	(25.0)
Vomiting	1	5.0)	4	(20.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	5	(25.0)
Chills	3	(15.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	3	(15.0)
Diarrhea	2	(10.0)	1	(5.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	3	(15.0)
Neutropenia	0	0.0)	1	(5.0)	2	(10.5)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	3	(15.0)
Pruritus	2	(10.0)	1	(5.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	3	(15.0)
Rash maculo-pap	2	(10.0)	1	(5.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	3	(15.0)
Hypomagnesaemia	2	(10.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	2	(10.0)
Myalgia	1	(5.0)	1	(5.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	2	(10.0)

Data cut-off as of July 31, 2015

Tolcher AW et al.
ESMO'15 - Vienna

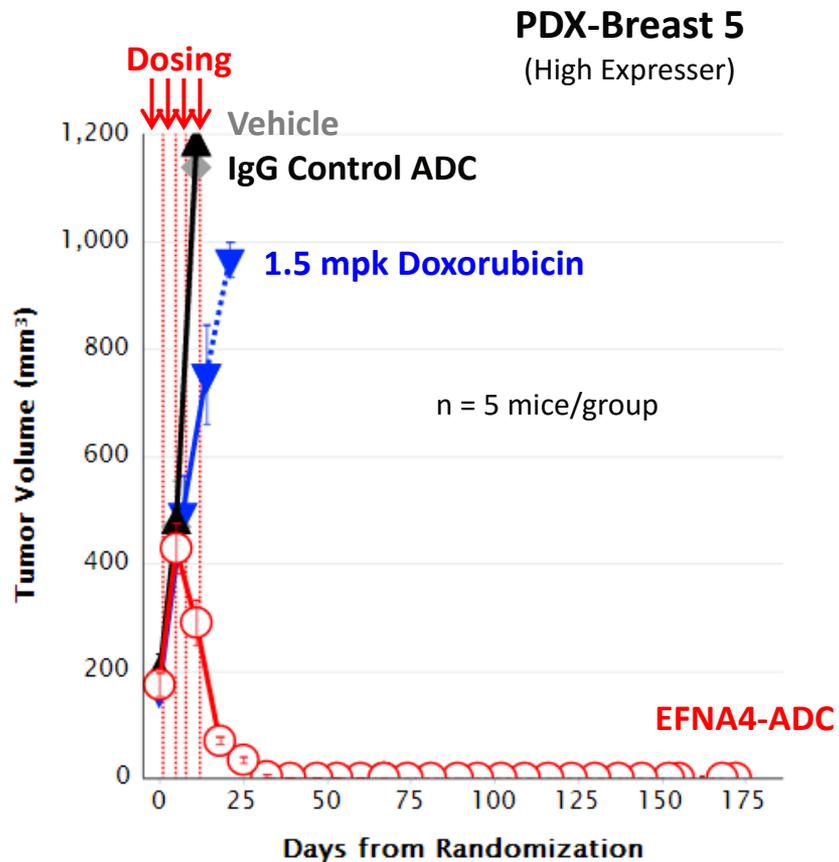


Other Clinical & Pipeline Drugs

Clinical Drug #3:
 α EFNA4-Calicheamicin
(PF-06647263)

Triple-Negative Breast and Ovarian Cancer

90% of TNBC PDX Express and Respond to EFNA4-ADC

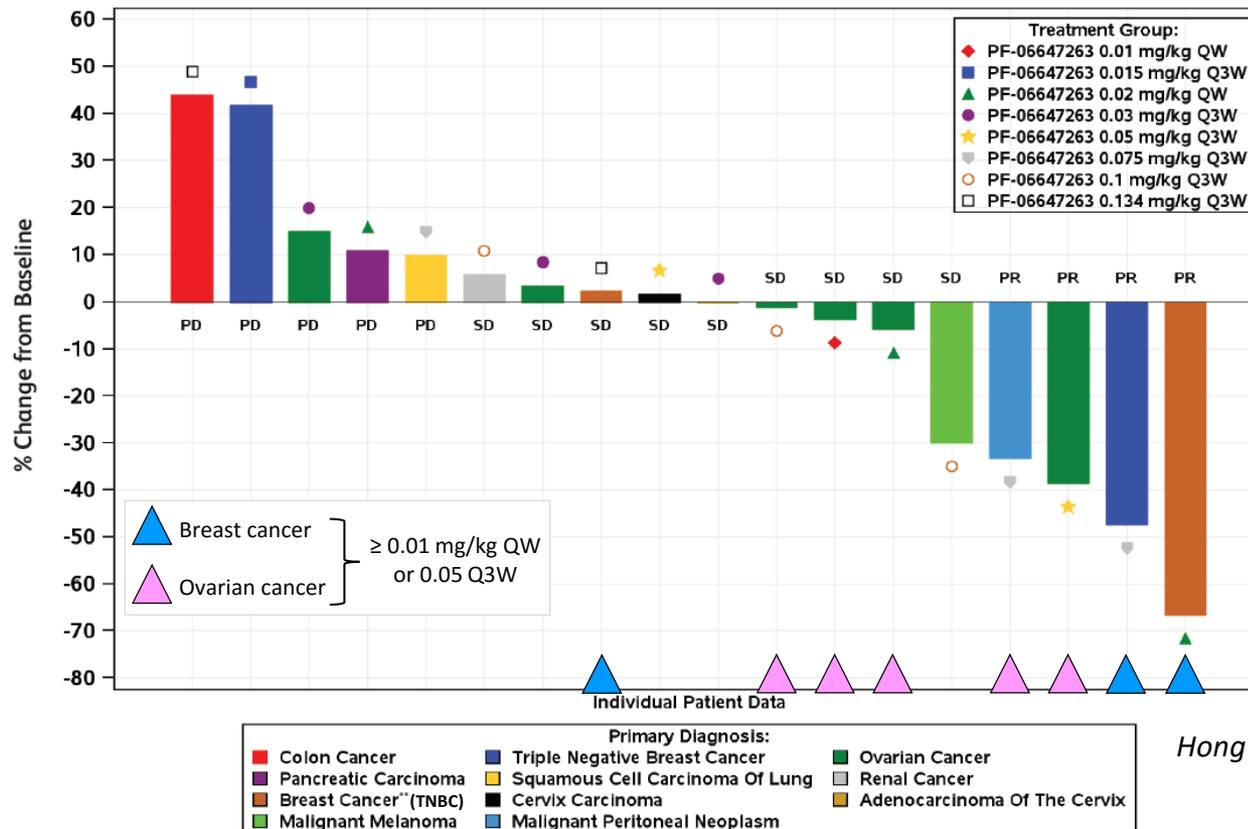


Tumor (Subtype)	%TGI (0.3 mpk)	TTP (0.3 mpk)
BR5 (Basal)	100%	172+
BR31 (Basal)	100%	147
BR56 (Basal)	98%	63
BR13 (Bas/Lum)	99%	97
BR22 (Bas/Lum)	90%	43
BR25 (Claudin low)	27%	--
BR64 (Claudin low)	0%	--
BR17 (Her2+)	0%	--

**~90%
TNBC**

PF-06647263 Is Efficacious as a Single Agent

Tumor Size Change Data
(Number of Subjects = 18*)



Hong DS et al. ASCO 2015 poster



PF-06647263 Adverse Event Profile

Treatment-Emergent AEs (≥ 20%) Q3W

	All Causality n=17 (%)		Treatment-Related n=17 (%)	
	All Gr	Gr 3*	All Gr	Gr 3*
Fatigue	13 (77)	1 (6)	12 (71)	0
Decreased appetite	12 (71)	0	9 (53)	0
Nausea	11 (65)	1 (6)	10 (59)	0
Dysgeusia	8 (47)	0	8 (47)	0
Thrombocytopenia	8 (47)	1 (6)	8 (47)	1 (6)
Abdominal pain	7 (41)	0	4 (24)	0
Skin hyperpigmentation	7 (41)	0	7 (41)	0
Mucosal inflammation	6 (35)	3 (18)	6 (35)	3 (18)
Vomiting	6 (35)	1 (6)	5 (29)	0
Back pain	5 (29)	0	0	0
Constipation	5 (29)	0	1 (6)	0
Diarrhea	5 (29)	1 (6)	4 (24)	0
Dry mouth	5 (29)	0	4 (24)	0
Oedema Peripheral	5 (29)	0	2 (12)	0
Pyrexia	5 (29)	1 (6)	2 (12)	0
Stomatitis	5 (29)	1 (6)	5 (29)	1 (6)
Headache	4 (24)	0	2 (12)	0
Hypomagnesemia	4 (24)	0	1 (6)	0
Rash	4 (24)	1 (6)	4 (24)	1 (6)

* No Gr 4-5

Other ≥Gr 3 AEs [Treatment-Related]:

- Gr 3 (all n=1): [anaemia, blood bilirubin increased, platelet count decreased, AST increased]
- Gr 4 (all n=1): [Neutropenia]

Treatment-Emergent AEs (≥ 20%) QW

	All Causality n=13 (%)		Treatment-Related n=13 (%)	
	All Gr	Gr 3*	All Gr	Gr 3*
Nausea	8 (62)	0	8 (62)	0
Fatigue	6 (46)	0	6 (46)	0
Vomiting	6 (46)	0	5 (39)	0
Decreased appetite	5 (38)	0	4 (31)	0
Diarrhea	5 (38)	1 (7)	4 (31)	0
Thrombocytopenia	4 (31)	1 (7)	4 (31)	1 (7)
Dysgeusia	3 (23)	0	3 (23)	0
Mucosal inflammation	3 (23)	0	3 (23)	0
Constipation	3 (23)	0	0	0
Headache	3 (23)	0	0	0

* No Gr 4-5

Other ≥Gr 3 AEs [Treatment-Related]:

- Gr 3 (all n=1): pyrexia, pain in extremity, hypotension, [dehydration, asthenia]
- Gr 4-None
- Gr 5 (n=1): death cause undetermined

Hong DS et al. ASCO 2015 poster



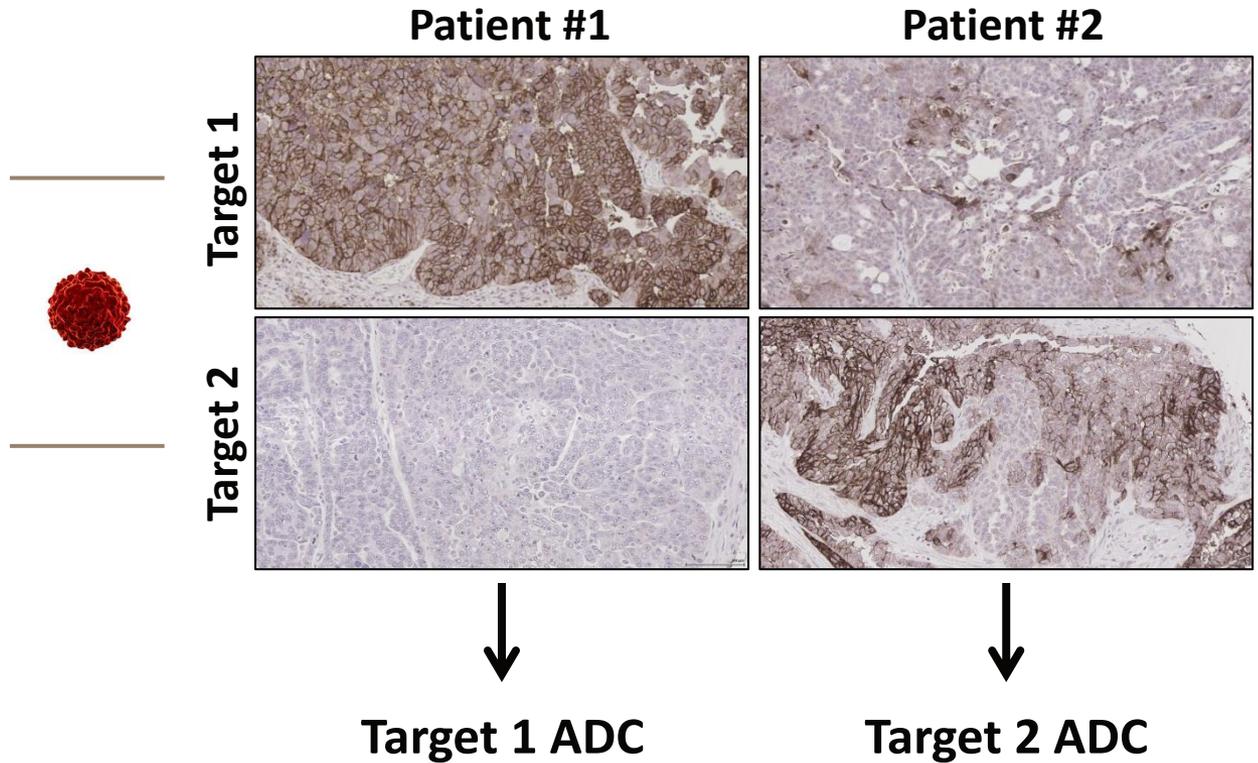
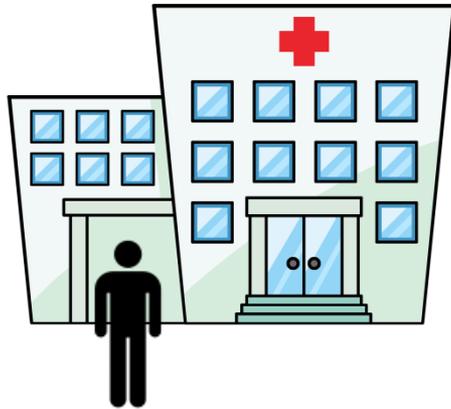
Stemcentrx Coverage of Major Cancers

Target	SCLC	TNBC	OV	MEL	NSCLC
DLL3	Stemcentrx			Stemcentrx	
PTK7		Stemcentrx	Stemcentrx		Stemcentrx
EFNA4		Stemcentrx	Stemcentrx		
SC-002	Stemcentrx				
SC-003			Stemcentrx		

Stemcentrx Coverage of Major Cancers

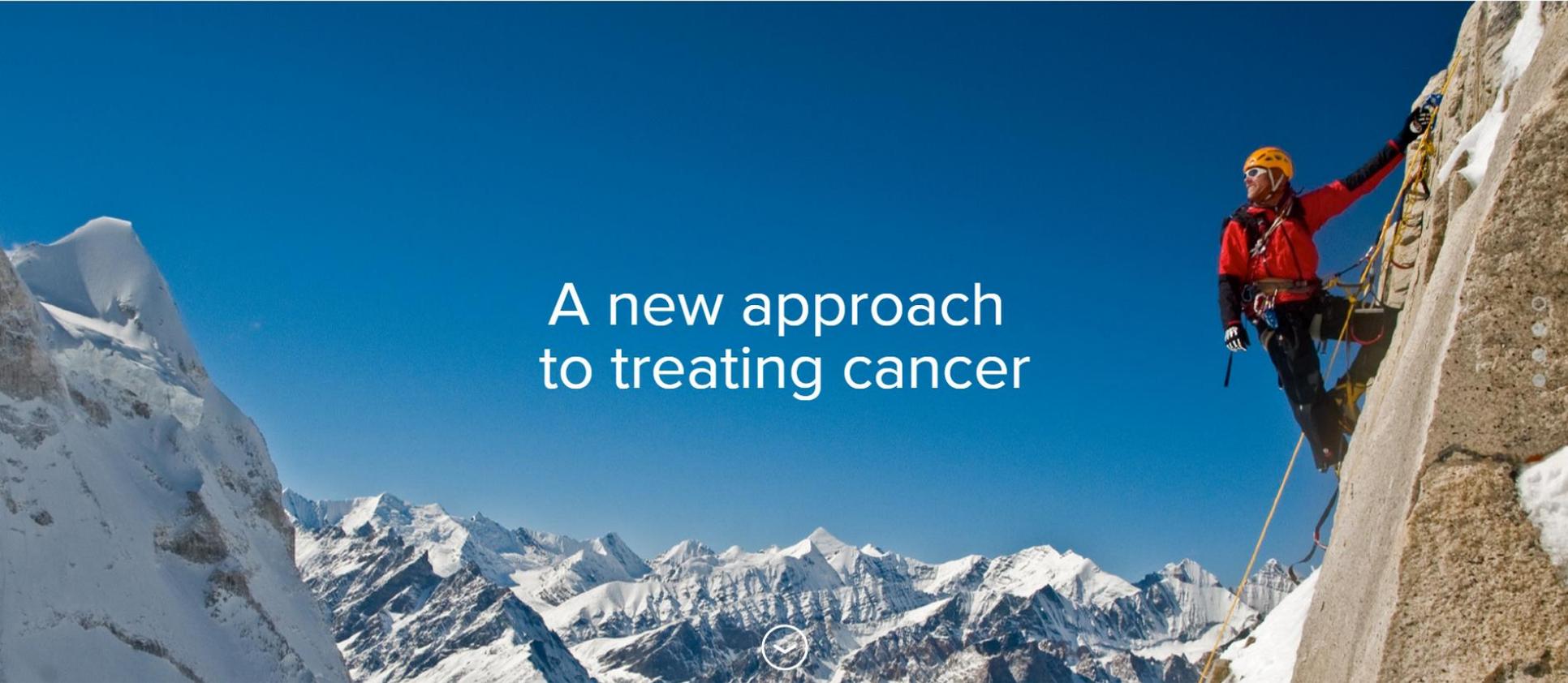
Target	SCLC	TNBC	OV	MEL	NSCLC	PA	CR	GA	LumB BR	AML
DLL3	Stemcentrx			Stemcentrx						
PTK7		Stemcentrx	Stemcentrx		Stemcentrx					
EFNA4		Stemcentrx	Stemcentrx							
SC-002	Stemcentrx									
SC-003			Stemcentrx							
IND #6			Stemcentrx		Stemcentrx					
IND # 7										
IND # 8										
IND # 9										
IND # 10										

Our Vision: Provide Disease-Specific CSC-Targeted Therapies



Summary

- 3 of 3 first clinical drugs showing single-agent efficacy at tolerated doses
- All 3 targeting antigens (DLL3, PTK7, EFNA4) never before pursued clinically
- Discovery platform unveiling additional novel targets (ADC, CAR-T/NK/TCR, SM)
- 2016 Milestones
 - TRINITY pivotal study initiated
 - Continue to ensure rapid enrollment
 - Initiate 1st line SCLC induction studies for regimen selection
 - Initiate 1st line SCLC maintenance confirmatory study by 4Q'16/1Q'17
 - Initiate neuroendocrine basket study
 - Initiate checkpoint inhibitor combo studies



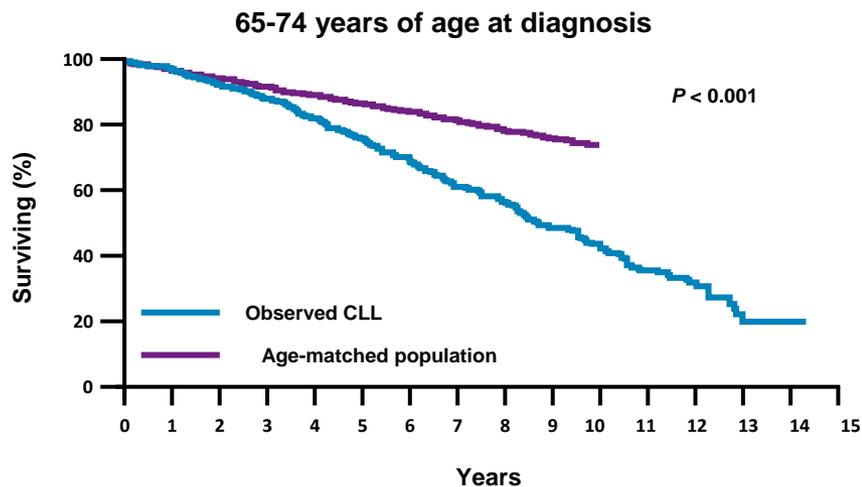
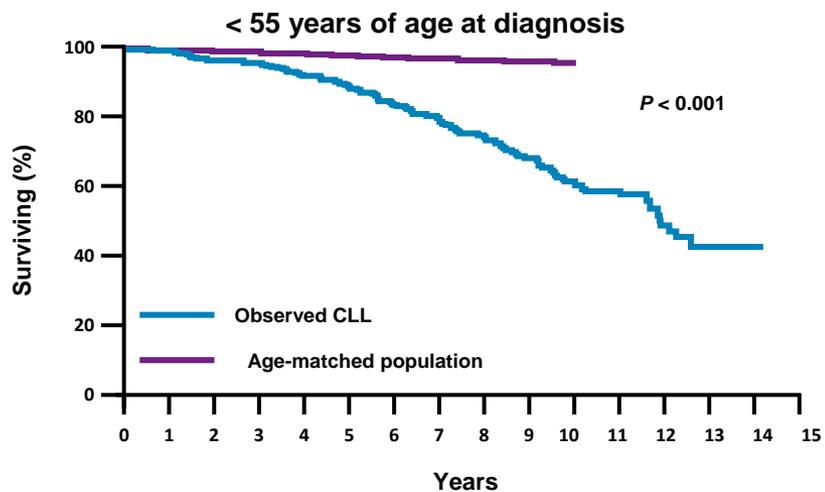
A new approach to treating cancer

Imbruvica

Danelle James, M.D., M.S.

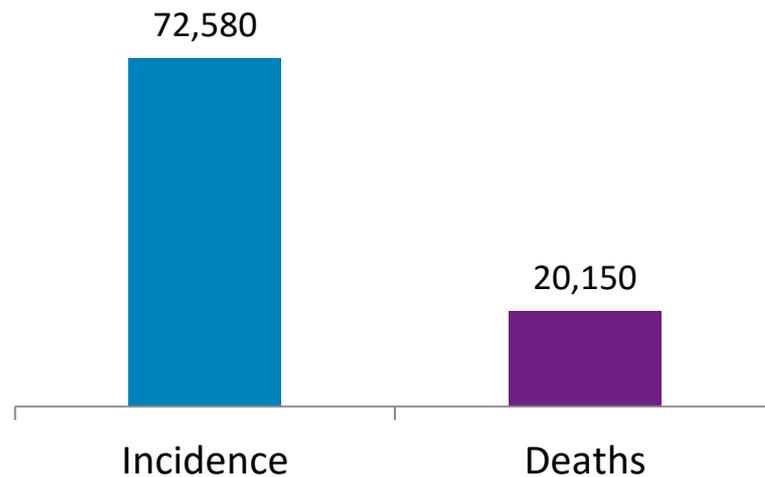
REMARKABLE IMPACT ON PATIENTS' LIVES RIGHT STRATEGY STRONG TALENT TANGIBLE RESULTS
STRONG EXECUTION IMMUNOLOGY ONCOLOGY VIROLOGY NEUROLOGY REMARKABLE IMPACT
ON PATIENTS' LIVES RIGHT STRATEGY STRONG TALENT TANGIBLE RESULTS STRONG EXECUT

Despite Efficacy of Current Standard of Care, Unmet Need Remains in CLL and NHL



Shanafelt et al, *Cancer*, 2010;116:4777-4787

B-cell NHL New Cases and Deaths, U.S., 2016



Cancer Facts and Figures 2016

From Target Validation to Front-line Indication: Rapid Development of the First Inhibitor of Bruton Tyrosine Kinase (BTK), Ibrutinib



1952

Colonel Bruton described a genetic disorder, agammaglobulinemia

1993

BTK gene was cloned and characterized

2009

First human treated with ibrutinib



2013

Approved for MCL patients who received at least 1 prior therapy



2014

Approved for CLL patients who received at least 1 prior therapy



2014

Approved for CLL patients with deletion 17p



2015

Approved for WM patients

Oct 2015

sNDA Treatment Naïve submitted



FDA Approval in SLL

May 2016

2005

2005

First synthesis of ibrutinib (PCI-32765)

2010

2013

NDA submitted for two R/R B-cell malignancy indications: MCL & CLL

Three Breakthrough Therapy Designations Received

2013

CLL & MCL top-line data published in NEJM



2014

RESONATE™ Data published in NEJM



2015

Jan 2015
Trean paper on Waldenström's published in NEJM



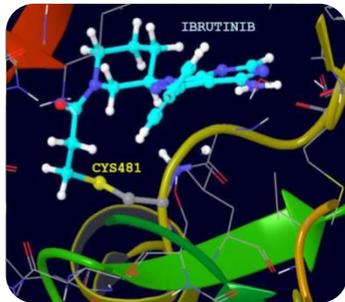
Dec 2015
RESONATE-2 Data published in NEJM



2016

Mar 2016

FDA approval for front-line. Extremely rapid development of First-in-Class BTK Inhibitor

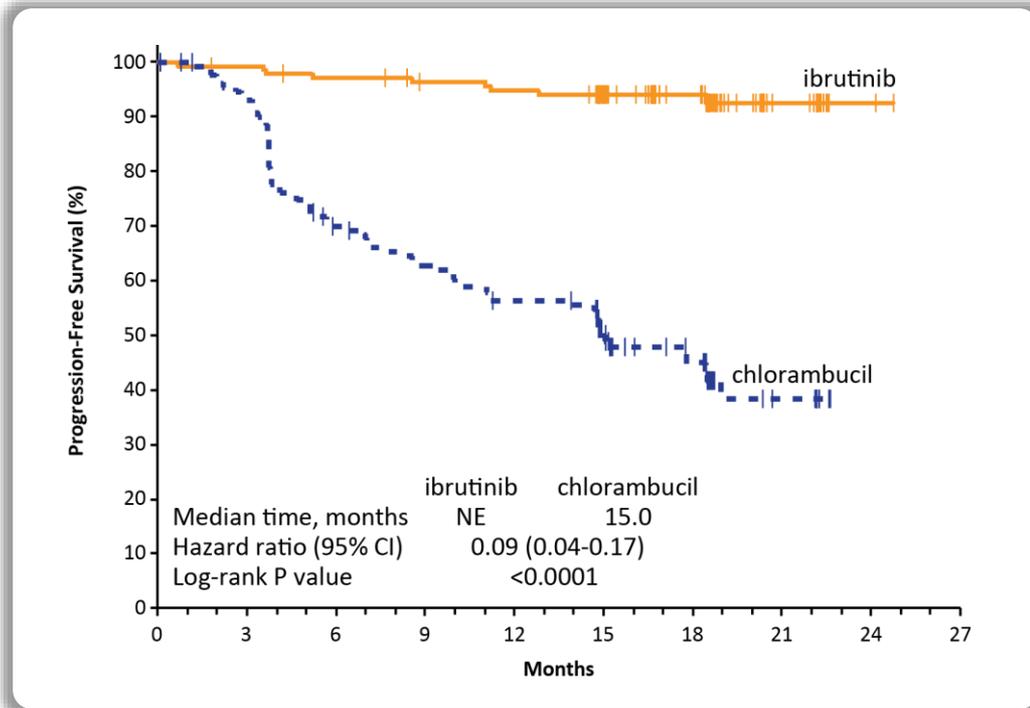


Imbruvica (ibrutinib) Has the Potential to Broadly Transform the Management of Treatment-Naïve CLL/SLL

Study	RESONATE-2™ PCYC-1115	UK CLL NCRN & ECOG 1912	Alliance 041202	iLLUMINATE PCYC-1130	CLL 12
Patient Population	Age ≥ 65	Age < 70	Age ≥ 65	Age ≥ 65 or comorbidities	Watch & Wait
Regimen	Ibr vs Chl	Ibr-Ritux vs FCR	Ibr or Ibr-Ritux vs BR	Ibr-obinutuz vs Chl-obinutuz	Ibr vs placebo

FCR – fludarabine, cyclophosphamide, rituximab. Ibr – ibrutinib, ritux- rituximab. BR – bendamustine, rituximab. Obinutuz – obinutuzumab.
Chl – Chlorambucil

NEJM: Imbruvica Front-Line CLL Data (RESONATE-2)



- ➔ NCCN category 1 for key front-line patient segments in addition to all previously treated segments
- ➔ Full FDA approval for CLL/SLL (all lines of therapy and all genetic subgroups)
- ➔ EMEA review ongoing for first-line indication, positive opinion from CHMP received April 2016

- 91% reduction in risk of progression or death with Imbruvica
- 84% reduction in the risk of death compared to chlorambucil
 - With a median of 28.1 months of follow up and crossover of 41% of chlorambucil patients a statistically significant 54% reduction in risk of death for Imbruvica arm

Studying Imbruvica in a Comprehensive Development Program in Treatment-Naïve CLL/SLL

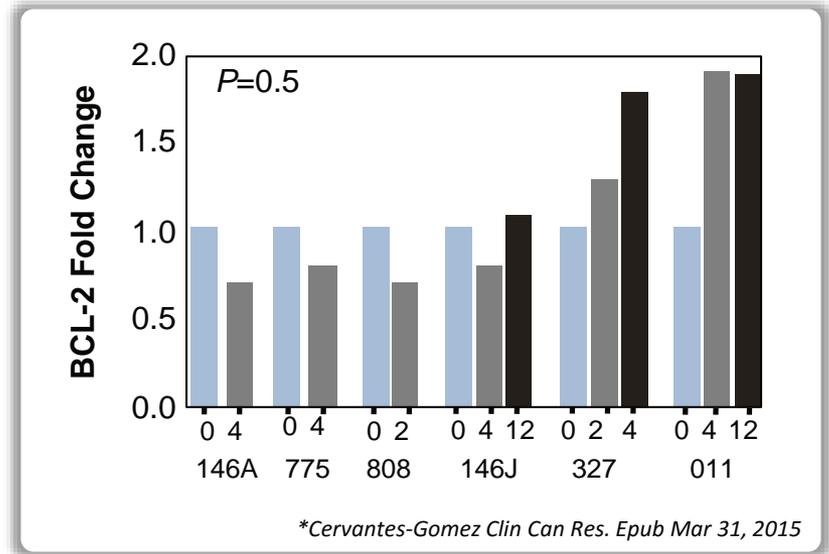
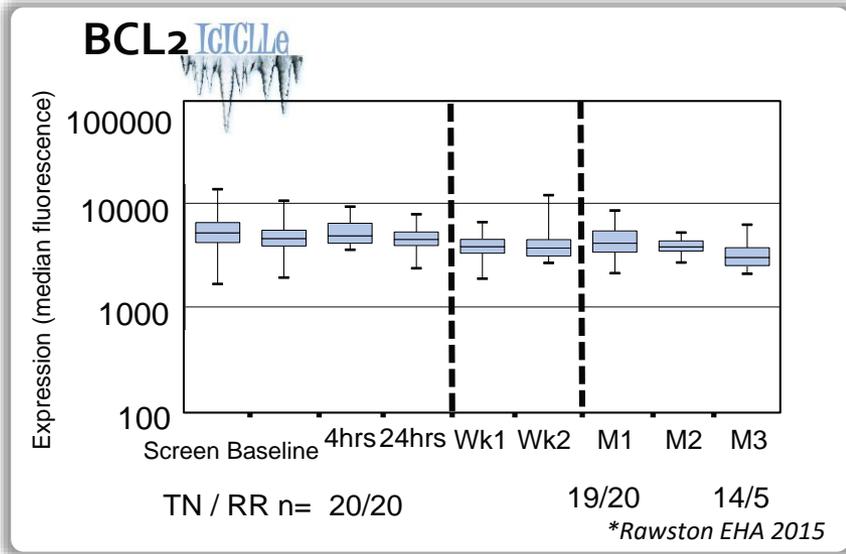
Study	RESONATE-2™ PCYC-1115	UK CLL NCRN & ECOG 1912	Alliance 041202	iLLUMINATE PCYC-1130	CLL 12
Patient Population	Age ≥ 65	Age < 70	Age ≥ 65	Age ≥ 65 or comorbidities	Watch & Wait
Regimen	Ibr vs Chl	Ibr-Ritux vs FCR	Ibr or Ibr-Ritux vs BR	Ibr-obinutuz vs Chl-obinutuz	Ibr vs placebo

We anticipate data from studies to read out from 2017 - 2019

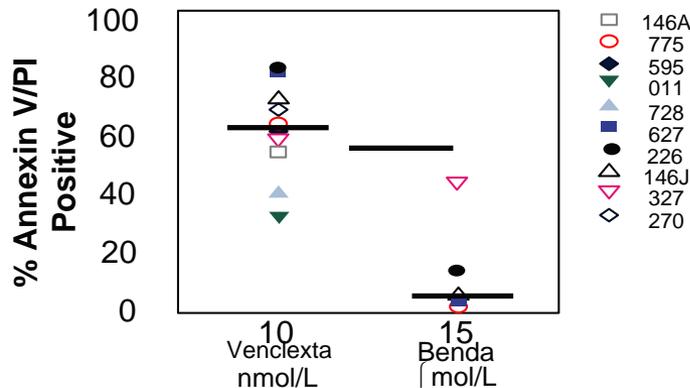
FCR – fludarabine, cyclophosphamide, rituximab. Ibr – ibrutinib, ritux- rituximab. BR – bendamustine, rituximab. Obinutuz – obinutuzumab. Chl – Chlorambucil

Rationale: Imbruvica + Venclexta Combination

Strong expression of BCL-2 observed throughout Imbruvica treatment



Leukemia cells from patients treated with Imbruvica are highly sensitive to apoptosis with Venclexta



Serial samples of CLL cells obtained before and 2, 4, or 12 weeks after the start of Imbruvica showed no reduction in BCL-2 protein, and sensitivity to Venclexta

*Cervantes-Gomez Clin Can Res. Epub Mar 31, 2015

Clinical Evaluation of the Combination of Imbruvica and Venclexta

CLL13 –OBVIOUS Study GCLLSG Phase 3 - TN CLL Ibr + Ve + Obinutuz vs. Ve + Obinutuz vs. Ve + Ritux vs. FCR/BR n = 920

CLL13b GCLLSG Phase 2 TN del 17p CLL Ibr + Ve + Obinutuz n = 60

CLARITY Study Phase 2 R/R CLL Ibr + Ve n = 100

PCYC-1142 Phase 2 TN CLL patients <70yrs Ibr + Ve n = 150

OAsIs Study MCL Phase 1 R/R MCL Ibr + Obinutuz + Ve n = 33

AIM Study Phase 2 TN & R/R MCL Ibr + Ve n = 24

FCR – fludarabine, cyclophosphamide, rituximab. Ibr – ibrutinib, ritux- rituximab. BR – bendamustine, rituximab. Obinutuz – obinutuzumab. Ve -Venteoclax

The Combination of Imbruvica and Venclexta Rapidly Achieves CR in Patients with R/R MCL: Preliminary Results of the Phase 2 AIM Study

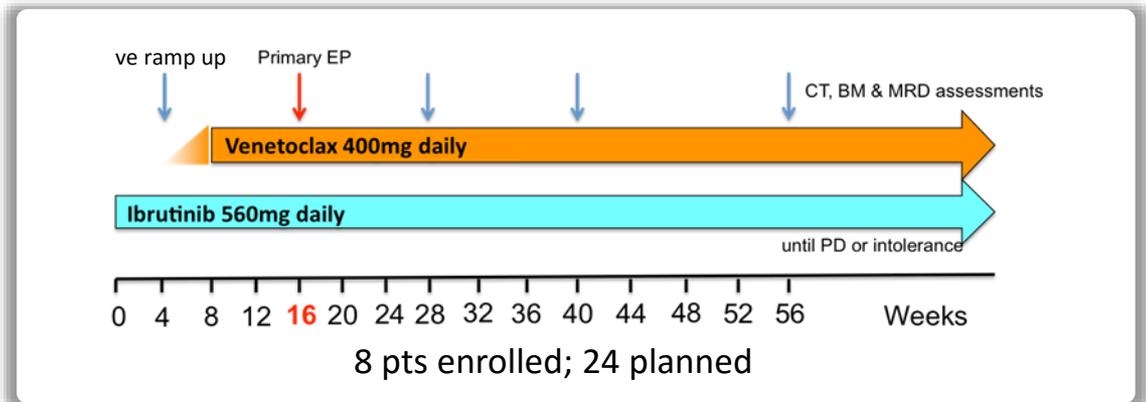
Objective: to Determine Complete Response Rate

Patients

- Median age: 72 y (53-77); median prior Tx: 2 (1-7); high MIPI score: 63%

Safety

- Full Venclexta dose (400 mg) reached in all 4 pts who entered ramp-up with no TLS
- Most common AEs (all Gr 1-2): nausea (n=4), diarrhea (2), oral candidiasis (2)



Efficacy

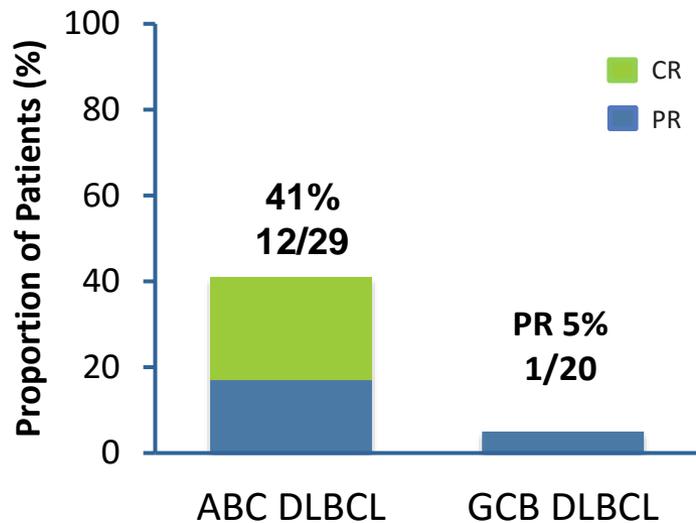
- Response after 4-week ibr induction (n=5 evaluable): 2 PR, 2 SD, 1 PD
- Response after 4 mo (n=3 evaluable): 2 CR, 1 PR
 - CR: normalization of PET ± endoscopy, and complete clearance of previous marrow involvement, including flow cytometry at $>10^{-4}$ sensitivity

Early experience with Imbruvica + Venclexta shows no unexpected safety signals with promising efficacy

*ASCO abstract 7519, Tam 2016

Imbruvica Is Clinically Active in non-Germinal Center B-cell Subtype DLBCL and Can Be Combined with R-CHOP

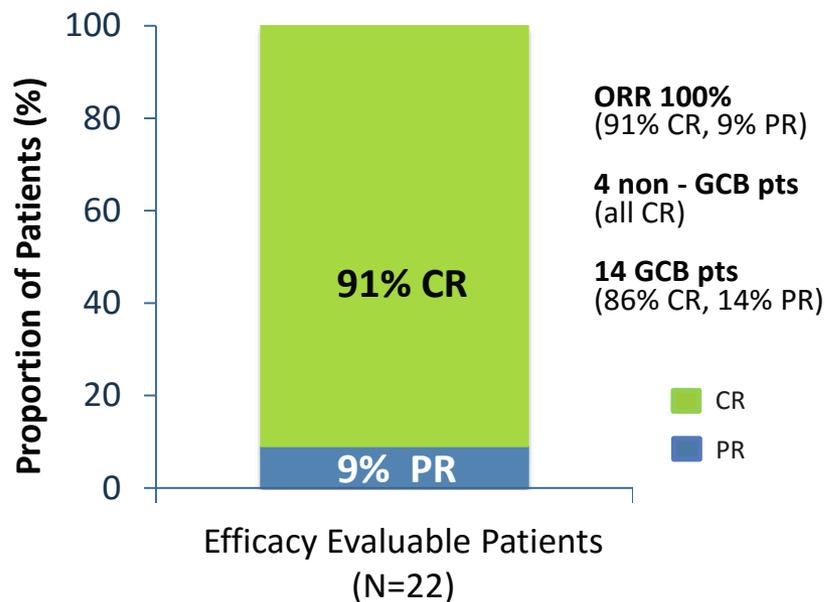
Single Agent Imbruvica



Overall response and depth of response was significantly better with single-agent ibrutinib in patients with ABC subtype compared to GCB subtype.

de Vos et al. 2013.

Imbruvica + R-CHOP in Treatment-Naïve DLBCL Patients



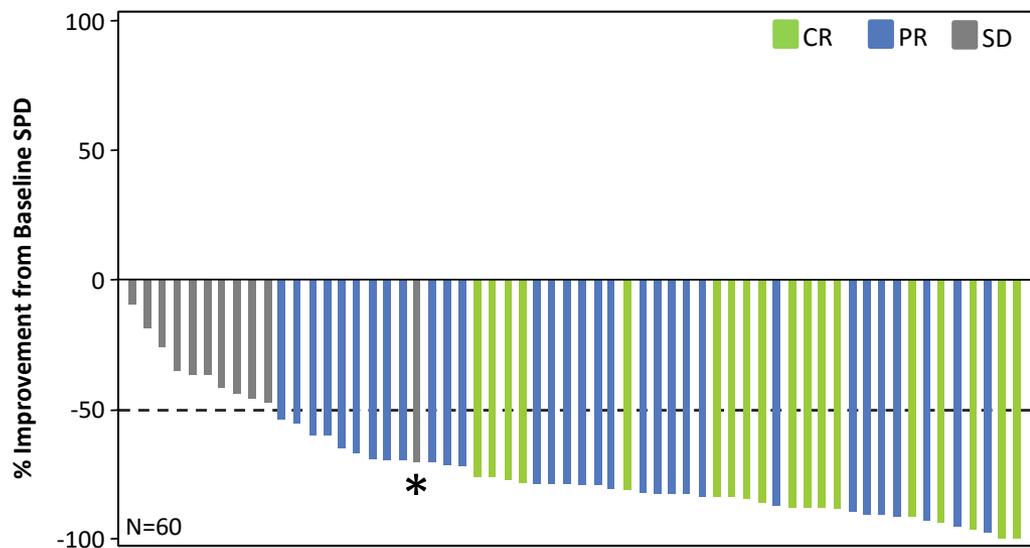
Younes et al. ASH 2013.

Ongoing Phase 3 study, PHOENIX, evaluating Imbruvica in combination with R-CHOP for the first-line treatment of Non-GCB DLBCL in >800 patients

ABC – activated B-cell. GCB – germinal center B-cell. R-CHOP – rituximab, cyclophosphamide, doxorubicin, vincristine, prednisone.

High Activity of Imbruvica + rituximab for the First-line Treatment of Follicular Lymphoma

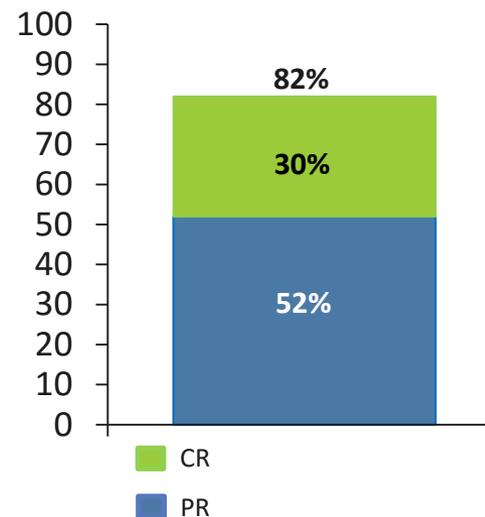
Maximum Tumor Reduction



*Response recorded in database is SD; unresolved query

Abbreviations: CR, complete response; PR, partial response; SD, stable disease; SPD, sum of the products of the greatest perpendicular diameters

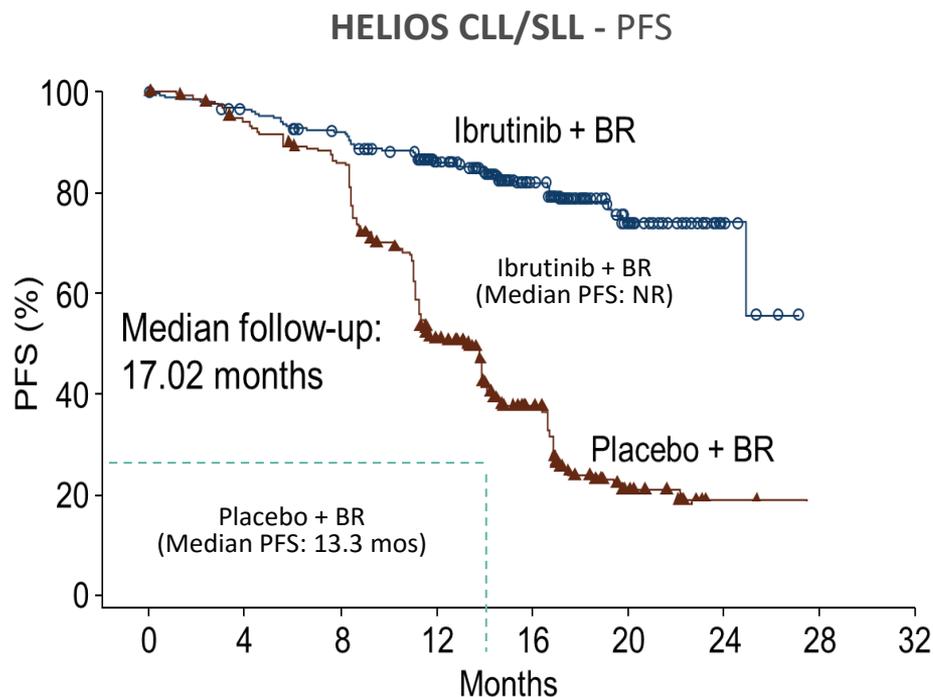
Best Response



- ORR 82% in all treated patients (49 of 60)
- Median duration of Imbruvica treatment: 12.55 months

Ongoing pivotal studies in indolent lymphoma to read out 2016–2018

Imbruvica Significantly Enhances the Activity of Chemoimmunotherapy – the Objective of Several Phase 3 Studies



HR: 0.203 (95% CI, 0.15 – 0.28) $P < 0.0001$

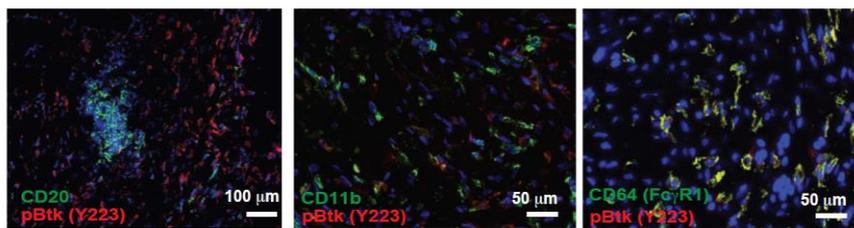
Median follow-up: 17.02 months

Fraser et al, iwCLL, 2015.

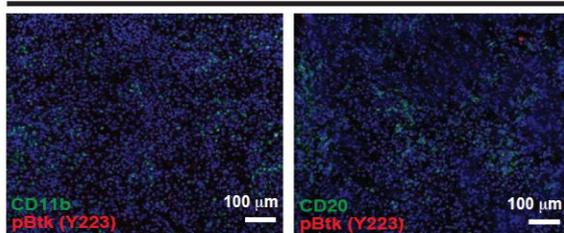
- **HELIOS** the first of three Phase 3 studies in the Imbruvica program Imbruvica-BR
 - Combination data added to USPI and approval of SLL May 2016
- **SELENE**, a fully enrolled Phase 3 study, evaluating Imbruvica+BR vs placebo-BR in **previously treated FL and MZL**
- **SHINE**, a fully enrolled Phase 3 study, assessing Imbruvica+BR vs placebo-BR as **first-line therapy for MCL**

Ongoing Investigation in Solid Tumors

Human Pancreatic Adenocarcinoma



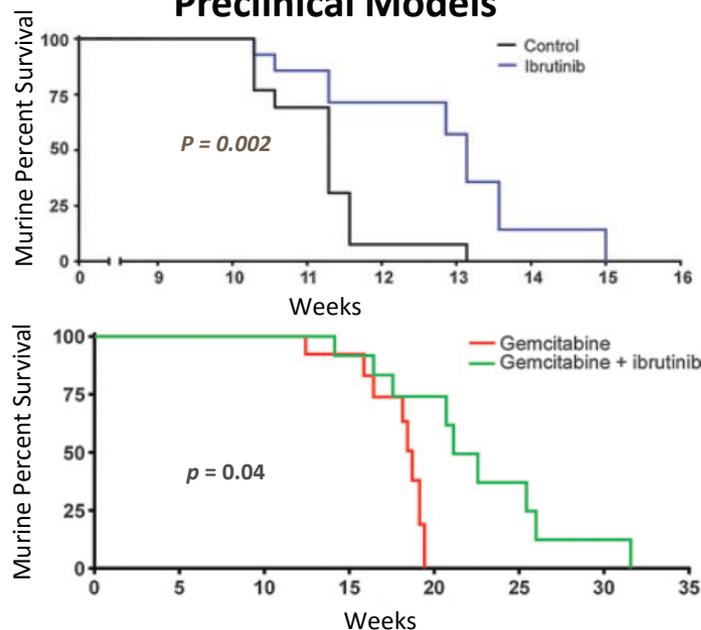
Human Spleen



Prominent phospho-BTK in CD20⁺, CD11b⁺ and CD64⁺ (FcγR1) cells infiltrating human PDAC, but NOT spleen

Gunderson A *et al.* BTK-dependent immune cell crosstalk drives pancreas cancer. *Cancer Discov*, 2015

Imbruvica Prolongs Survival in Preclinical Models

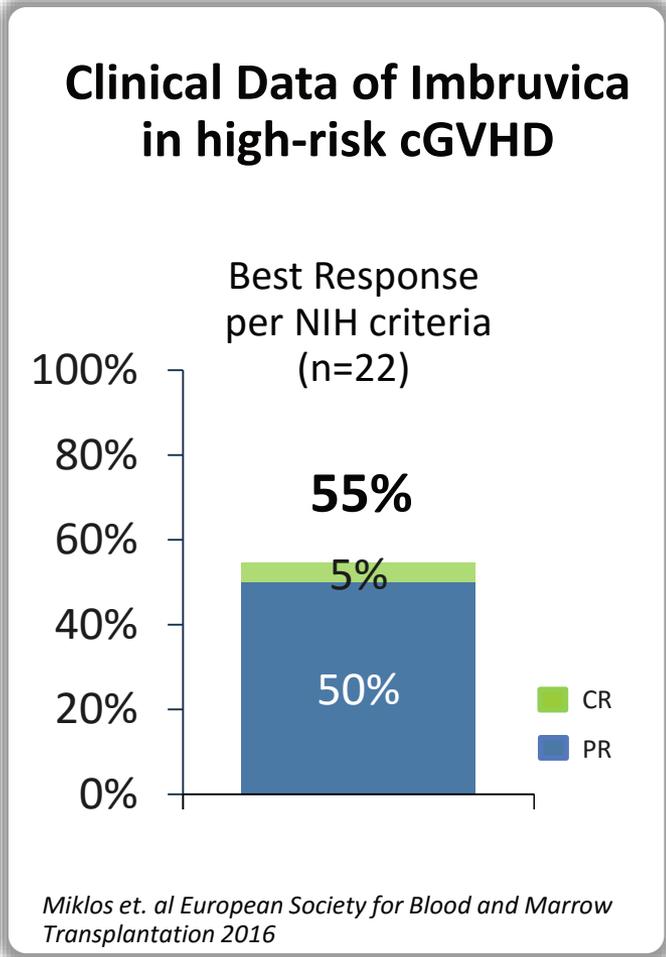
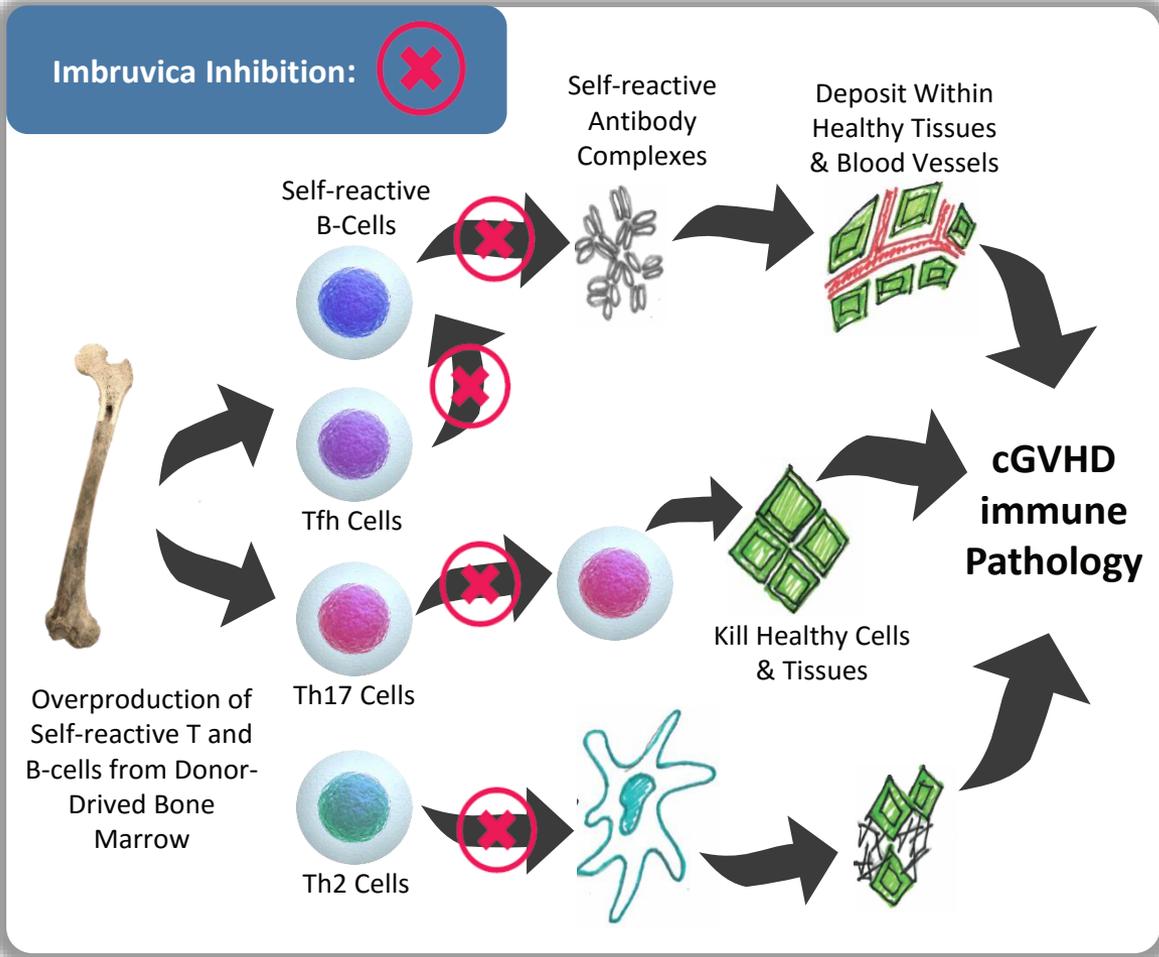


Daniel Massó-Vallés *et al.* *Cancer Res* 2015;75:1675-1681

Three ongoing – enrolling company-sponsored clinical trials evaluating Imbruvica in multiple different solid tumors

- Two evaluating Imbruvica in combination with standard of care (chemotherapy or targeted agents)
 - One randomized and one basket study
- One basket study evaluating Imbruvica in combination with checkpoint inhibitor

Imbruvica, Targeting both B and T Cells Combats the Multifactorial Pathology of cGVHD Leading to Responses in High-Risk Patients



cGVHD is a common complication of stem cell transplant with substantial morbidity – where there are no approved therapies representing a significant unmet medical need

Imbruvica: Upcoming Milestones

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
CLL/SLL	✓ (RESONATE-2) 1L CLL (approval) ✓ (HELIOS) R/R CLL/SLL (label expansion & SLL approval) +BR)		▲ (ILLUMINATE) P3, 1L CLL/SLL (ibr+G vs CG) * ▲ (PCYC-1126e) P3, 1L CLL *	▲ (Alliance-CTEP) P3, 1L CLL	▲ (CLL13) P3, 1L CLL (+Gve)
Solid Tumor		▲ (PCYC-1135) PDL1, solid tumor	▲ (RESOLVE) P2/3, Pancreas * ▲ (PCYC-1128) P1b/2, solid tumor (I+ SOC) *		
NHL	▲ (DAWN) P2, R/R FL ▲ (PCYC-1121) P2, MZL	▲ (PHOENIX) P3, ibr-RCHOP 1L DLBCL * ▲ (INNOVATE) P3, 1L & R/R WM *			
MM		▲ (SHINE) P3, 1L MCL * ▲ (SELENE) P3, R/R FL/MZL *		▲ (IMMERGE) P2, R/R MM ibr +pom*	▲ (IMPACT) P2 ibr+vel R/R MM
cGVHD		▲ (PCYC-1129) cGVHD			

* Approximate dates. Timing for some studies will be based on event rates and interim analysis triggers

R=Rituxan; G=Gazyva; BR=bendamustine/Rituxan; CG=chlorambucil/Gazyva; GI=Gazyva/Imbruvica; RCHOP=Rituxan, cyclophosphamide, doxorubicin, vincristine, prednisone; Vel=velcade; Dex=dexamethasone; pom=pomalidomide

abbvie

Venclexta (venetoclax)

Gary Gordon, M.D., Ph.D.

REMARKABLE IMPACT ON PATIENTS' LIVES RIGHT STRATEGY STRONG TALENT TANGIBLE RES
STRONG EXECUTION IMMUNOLOGY ONCOLOGY VIROLOGY NEUROLOGY REMARKABLE IMPACT
ON PATIENTS' LIVES RIGHT STRATEGY STRONG TALENT TANGIBLE RESULTS STRONG EXECUT

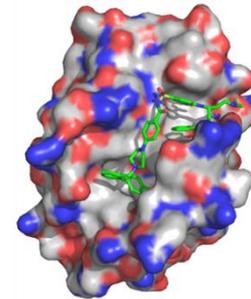
AbbVie Has Pioneered the Field of BCL-2 Inhibition



NATURE · VOL 381 · 23 MAY 1996

X-ray and NMR structure of human Bcl-x_L, an inhibitor of programmed cell death

Steven W. Muchmore*, Michael Sattler†, Heng Liang†, Robert P. Meadows‡, John E. Harlan†, Ho Sup Yoon†, David Nettesheim†, Brian S. Chang§, Craig B. Thompson§, Sui-Lam Wong||¶, Shi-Chung Ng|| & Stephen W. Fesik†



nature
medicine

VOLUME 19 | NUMBER 2 | FEBRUARY 2013

ABT-199, a potent and selective BCL-2 inhibitor, achieves antitumor activity while sparing platelets

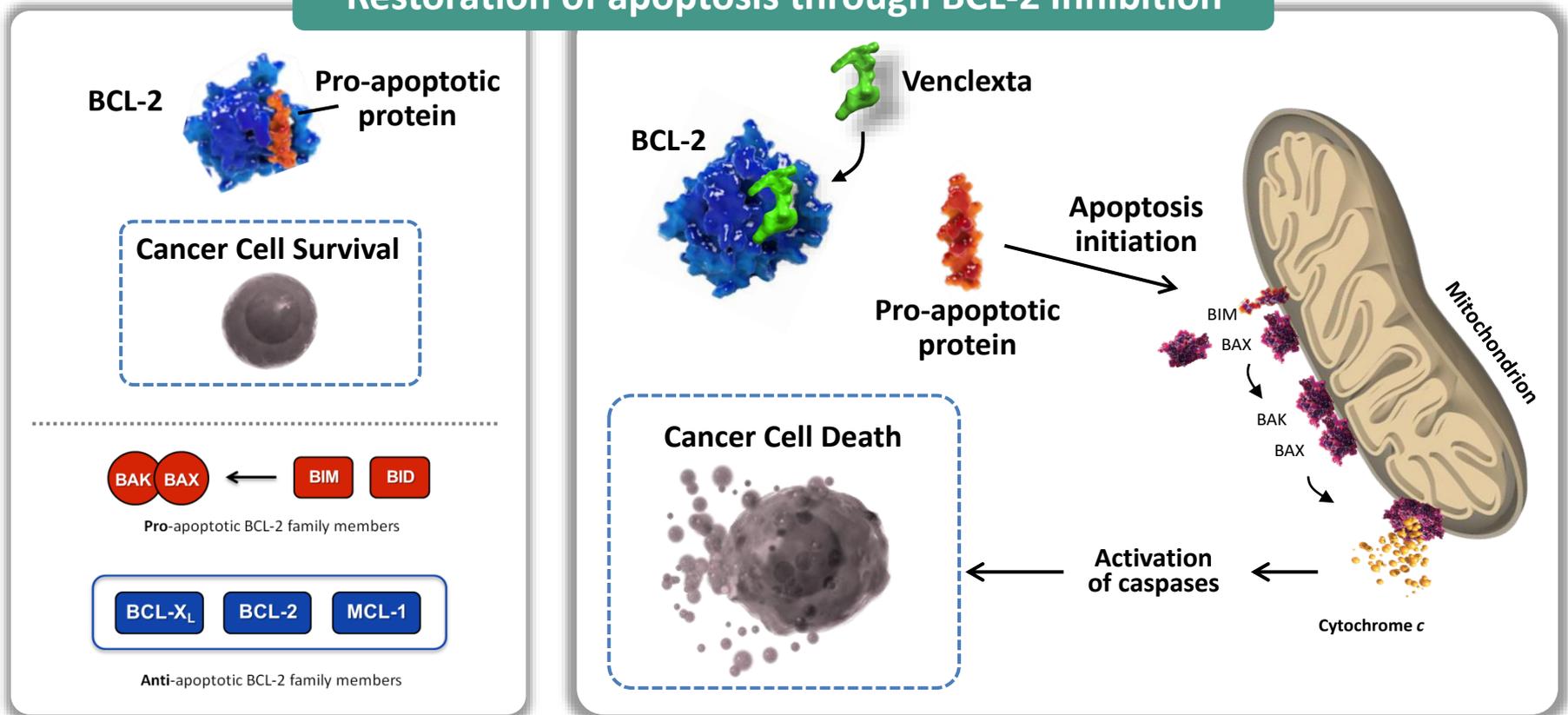
Andrew J Souers¹, Joel D Levenson¹, Erwin R Boghaert¹, Scott L Ackler¹, Nathaniel D Catron¹, Jun Chen¹, Brian D Dayton¹, Hong Ding¹, Sari H Enschede¹, Wayne J Fairbrother², David C S Huang^{3,4}, Sarah G Hymowitz², Sha Jin¹, Seong Lin Khaw^{3,4}, Peter J Kovar¹, Lloyd T Lam¹, Jackie Lee², Heather L Maecker^{3,4}, Kennan C Marsh¹, Kylie D Mason^{3,5}, Michael J Mitten¹, Paul M Nimmer¹, Anatol Oleksijew¹, Chang H Park¹, Cheol-Min Park^{1,7}, Darren C Phillips¹, Andrew W Roberts^{3,5}, Deepak Sampath², John F Seymour^{4,8}, Morey L Smith¹, Gerard M Sullivan¹, Stephen K Tahir¹, Chris Tse¹, Michael D Wendt¹, Yu Xiao¹, John C Xue¹, Haichao Zhang¹, Rod A Humerickhouse¹, Saul H Rosenberg¹ & Steven W Elmore¹

Venclexta Mechanism of Action

- Ability to evade apoptosis (programmed cell death) is a hallmark of cancer
- Increased production of BCL-2 proteins is a key mechanism for preventing the apoptotic process from occurring
- Venclexta binds selectively to BCL-2 proteins initiating a cascade of events leading to rapid cell death

Venclexta Is a BCL-2 Selective Inhibitor

Restoration of apoptosis through BCL-2 Inhibition



BCL-2 overexpression allows cancer cells to evade apoptosis by sequestering pro-apoptotic proteins.

Venclexta binds selectively to BCL-2, freeing pro-apoptotic proteins that initiate programmed cell death (apoptosis).

Venclexta Has Significant Potential Across a Range of Hematologic Malignancies With High Unmet Need



	Combination (study name)	Indication	Ph 1	Ph 2	Ph 3
CLL	+Rituxan (MURANO)	r/r CLL	██████████	██████████	██████████
	+Gazyva (CLL14)	CLL	██████████	██████████	██████████
	monotherapy	r/r CLL 17p	██████████	██████████	*
	monotherapy	r/r CLL after BCRi	██████████	██████████	*
	+Rituxan	r/r CLL & SLL	██████████	██████████	*
	+BR	r/r CLL & CLL	██████████	██████████	
	+Gazyva	r/r CLL & CLL	██████████	██████████	
	+Gazyva/Imbruvica (CLL13) ^(a)	1L CLL	██████████	██████████	██████████
NHL	+Rituxan vs BR (CONTRALTO)	r/r FL	██████████	██████████	██████████
	+R-CHOP vs R-CHOP (CAVALLI)	1L DLBCL	██████████	██████████	*
	+BR	r/r NHL	██████████	██████████	
	monotherapy	r/r CLL & r/r NHL	██████████	██████████	
	+Gazyva/polatuzumab	DLBCL & FL	██████████	██████████	
MM	monotherapy	r/r MM	██████████	██████████	*
	+bortezomib/dex	r/r MM	██████████	██████████	*
	+bortezomib/dex ^(a)	r/r MM	██████████	██████████	██████████
AML	+dec / +aza ^(a)	AML	██████████	██████████	██████████
	monotherapy	AML	██████████	██████████	
	+dec / +aza	AML	██████████	██████████	*
	+Ara-C	AML	██████████	██████████	*

(a) Starting H2:2016.

* Data to be presented at ASCO.

Supported by three breakthrough therapy designations

Venclexta Has Significant Potential Across a Range of Hematologic Malignancies With High Unmet Need

	Combination (study name)	Indication	Ph 1	Ph 2	Ph 3
CLL	+Rituxan (MURANO)	r/r CLL	█	█	█
	+Gazyva (CLL14)	CLL	█	█	█
	monotherapy	r/r CLL 17p	█	█	*
	monotherapy	r/r CLL after BCRI	█	█	*
	+Rituxan	r/r CLL & SLL	█	█	*
	+BR	r/r CLL & CLL	█	█	
	+Gazyva	r/r CLL & CLL	█	█	
+Gazyva/Imbruvica (CLL13) (a)	1L CLL	█	█	█	
NHL	+Rituxan vs BR (CONTRALTO)	r/r FL	█	█	
	+R-CHOP vs R-CHOP (CAVALLI)	1L DLBCL	█	█	*
	+BR	r/r NHL	█	█	
	monotherapy	r/r CLL & r/r NHL	█	█	
+Gazyva/polatuzumab	DLBCL & FL	█	█		
MM	monotherapy	r/r MM	█	█	*
	+bortezomib/dex	r/r MM	█	█	*
	+bortezomib/dex (a)	r/r MM	█	█	█
AML	+dec / +aza (a)	AML	█	█	█
	monotherapy	AML	█	█	
	+dec / +aza	AML	█	█	*
	+Ara-C	AML	█	█	*

(a) Starting H2:2016.

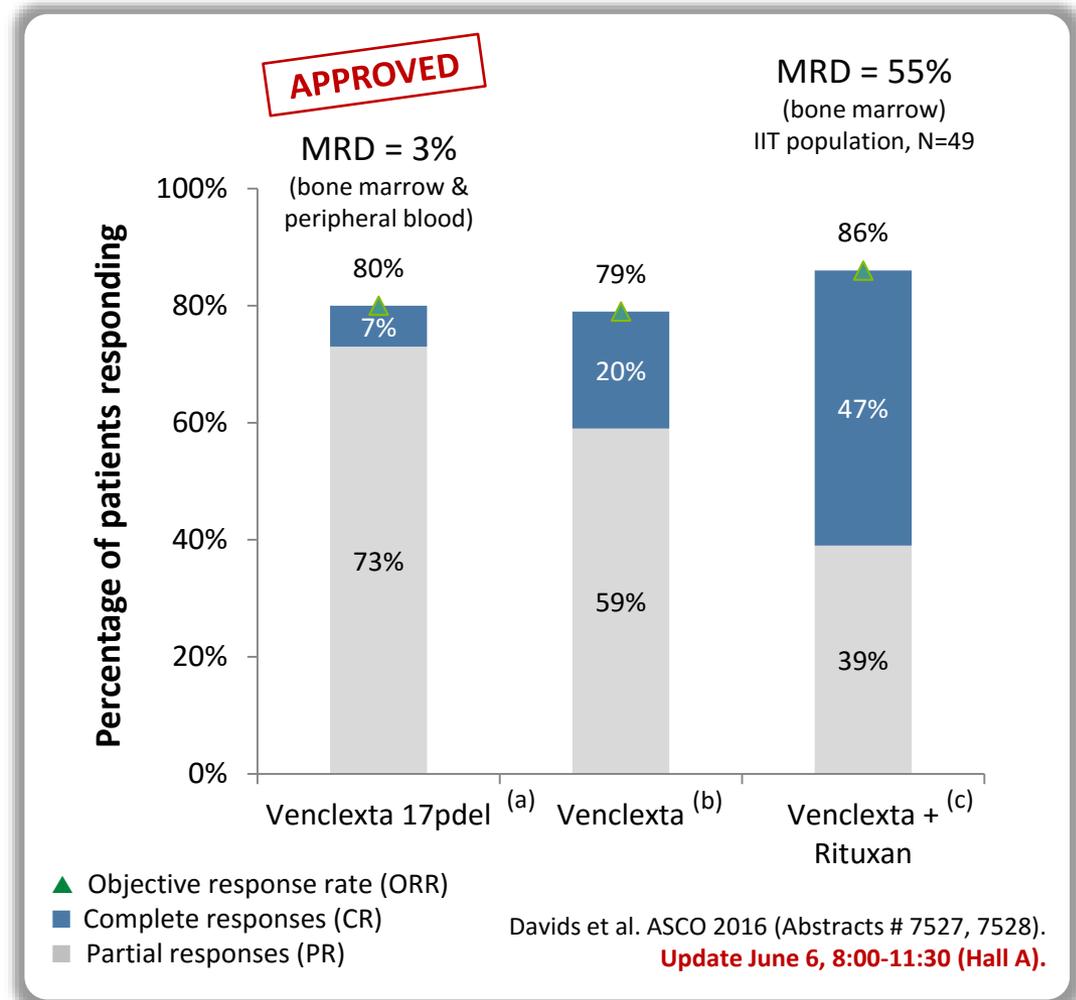
Supported by three breakthrough therapy designations

Venclexta: Approved for R/R CLL with 17p Deletion

- FDA approved for r/r 17p deletion CLL
- Active in broader CLL population
- Next anticipated indication: combination with rituximab
- Minimal residual disease (MRD) negativity – no detectable CLL cells in the patients' bone marrow

« Next step: Phase 3 in 1L CLL »

RESPONSE RATES IN RELAPSED CLL



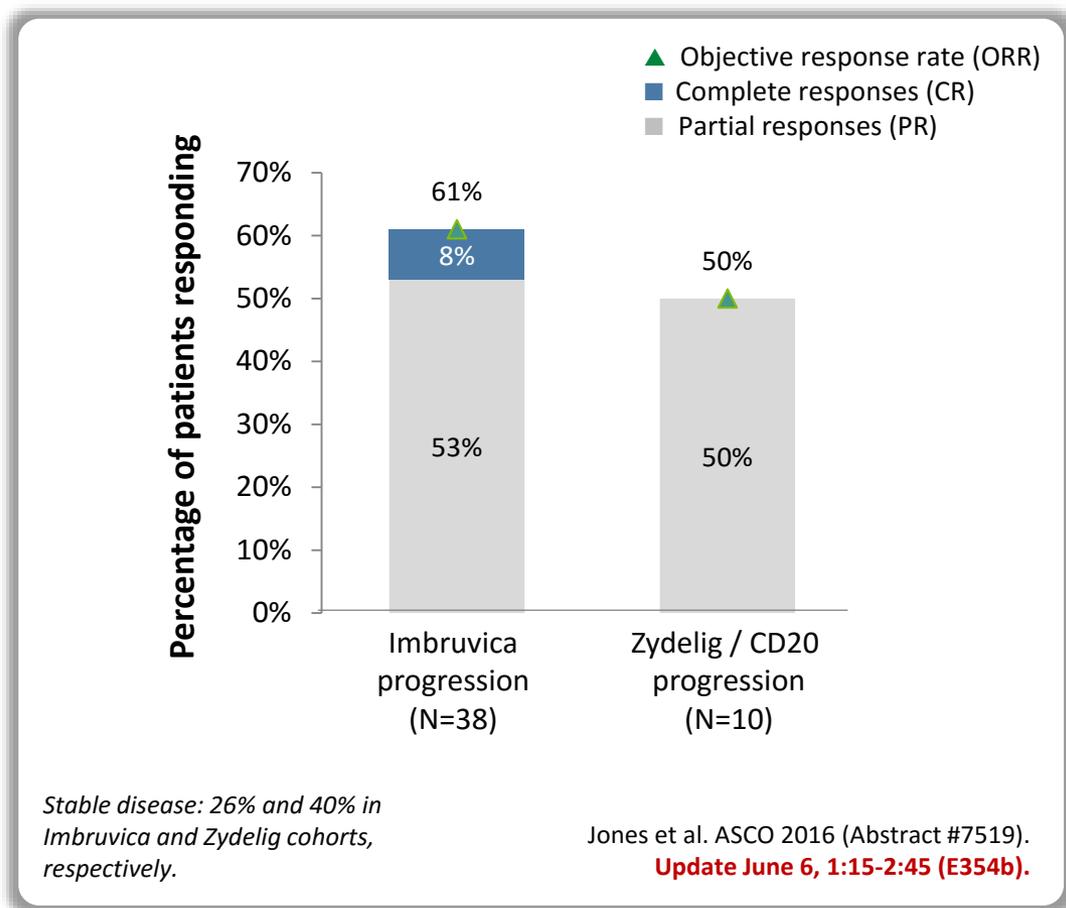
(a) Venclexta package insert. (b) Roberts et al, NEJM 2016. (c) Ma et al. ASH 2015.

Venclexta Monotherapy in CLL Patients Who Progress on BCRi Regimens is Highly Effective

BCRi – inhibitor of B-cell receptor signaling pathway.

- Progression can be rapid when B receptor pathway inhibitors fail
- Treatment options are limited and prognosis is poor
- Alternatives are required to meet this unmet need

RESPONSES AT 24 WEEKS ON VENCLEXTA AFTER BCRi



O'Brien et al. ASCO 2016 (Abstract #7520)

« Next step: Phase 2 readout in 2017 »

Venclexta Has Significant Potential Across a Range of Hematologic Malignancies with High Unmet Need

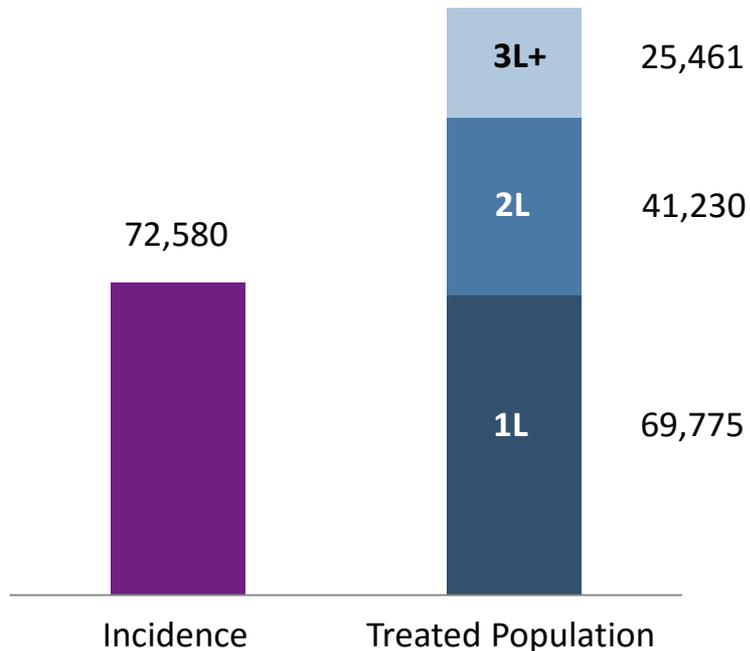
	Combination (study name)	Indication	Ph 1	Ph 2	Ph 3
CLL	+Rituxan (MURANO)	r/r CLL	█	█	█
	+Gazyva (CLL14)	CLL	█	█	█
	monotherapy	r/r CLL 17p	█	█	█
	monotherapy	r/r CLL after BCRi	█	█	█
	+Rituxan	r/r CLL & SLL	█	█	█
	+BR	r/r CLL & CLL	█	█	█
	+Gazyva	r/r CLL & CLL	█	█	█
+Gazyva/Imbruvica (CLL13) ^(a)	1L CLL	█	█	█	
NHL	+Rituxan vs BR (CONTRALTO)	r/r FL	█	█	█
	+R-CHOP vs R-CHOP (CAVALLI)	1L DLBCL	█	█	█*
	+BR	r/r NHL	█	█	█
	monotherapy	r/r CLL & r/r NHL	█	█	█
+Gazyva/polatuzumab	DLBCL & FL	█	█	█	
MM	monotherapy	r/r MM	█	█	█*
	+bortezomib/dex	r/r MM	█	█	█*
	+bortezomib/dex ^(a)	r/r MM	█	█	█
AML	+dec / +aza ^(a)	AML	█	█	█
	monotherapy	AML	█	█	█
	+dec / +aza	AML	█	█	█*
	+Ara-C	AML	█	█	█*

(a) Starting H2:2016.

Supported by three breakthrough therapy designations

Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma

U.S. Epidemiology



- 20,150 deaths annually -

Disease

- Median age at diagnosis: 66
- Multiple subtypes: aggressive (DLBCL, MCL) and indolent (FL, CLL/SLL)
- DLBCL 50% cure; FL median PFS 70 months

Standard of Care

- R-CHOP, BR
- Rituxan
- Imbruvica (MCL)

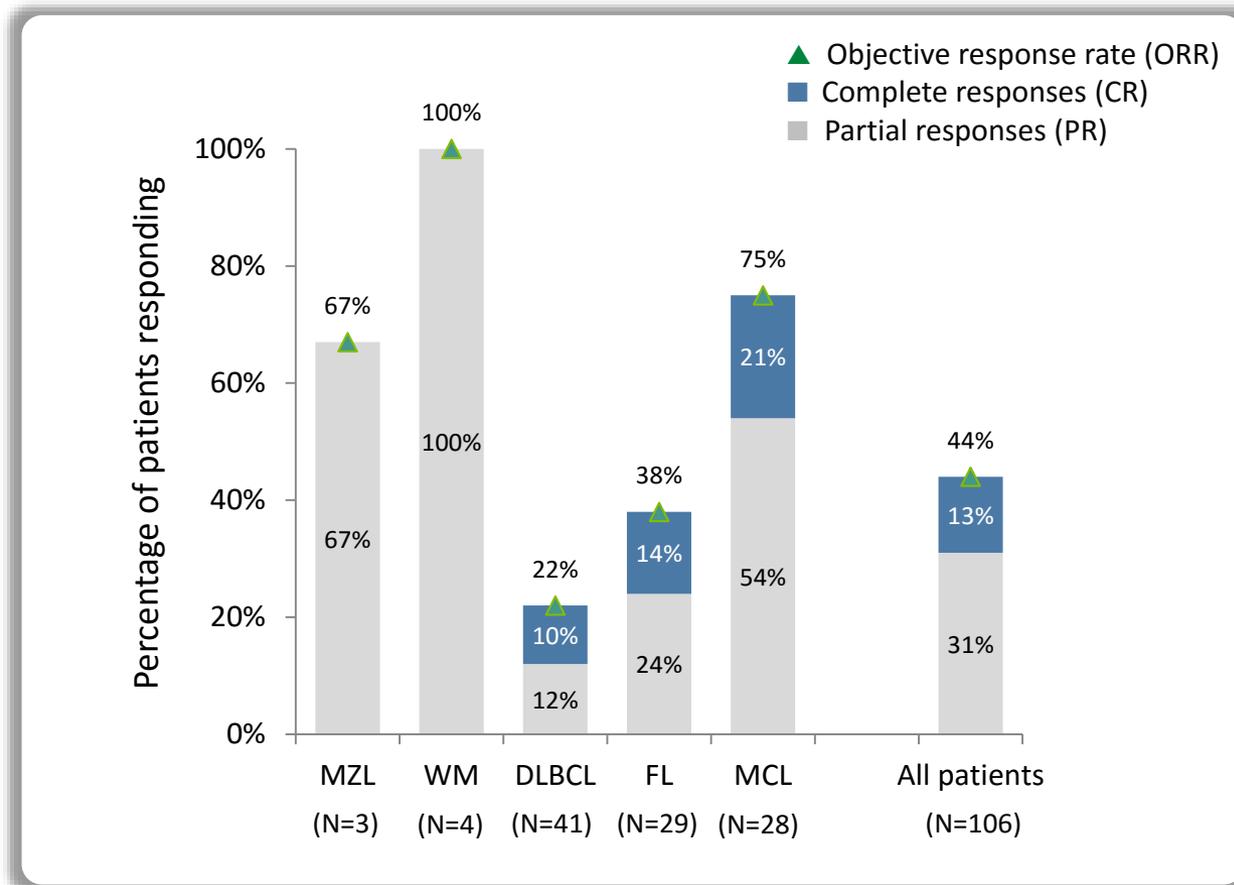
Unmet Needs

- Curative treatment (FL)
- More efficacious therapies for relapsed/refractory aggressive disease (DLBCL)

Sources: American Cancer Society, SEER, Kantar Health.

Venclexta Monotherapy Has Demonstrated Clear Activity in R/R NHL

OBJECTIVE RESPONSES

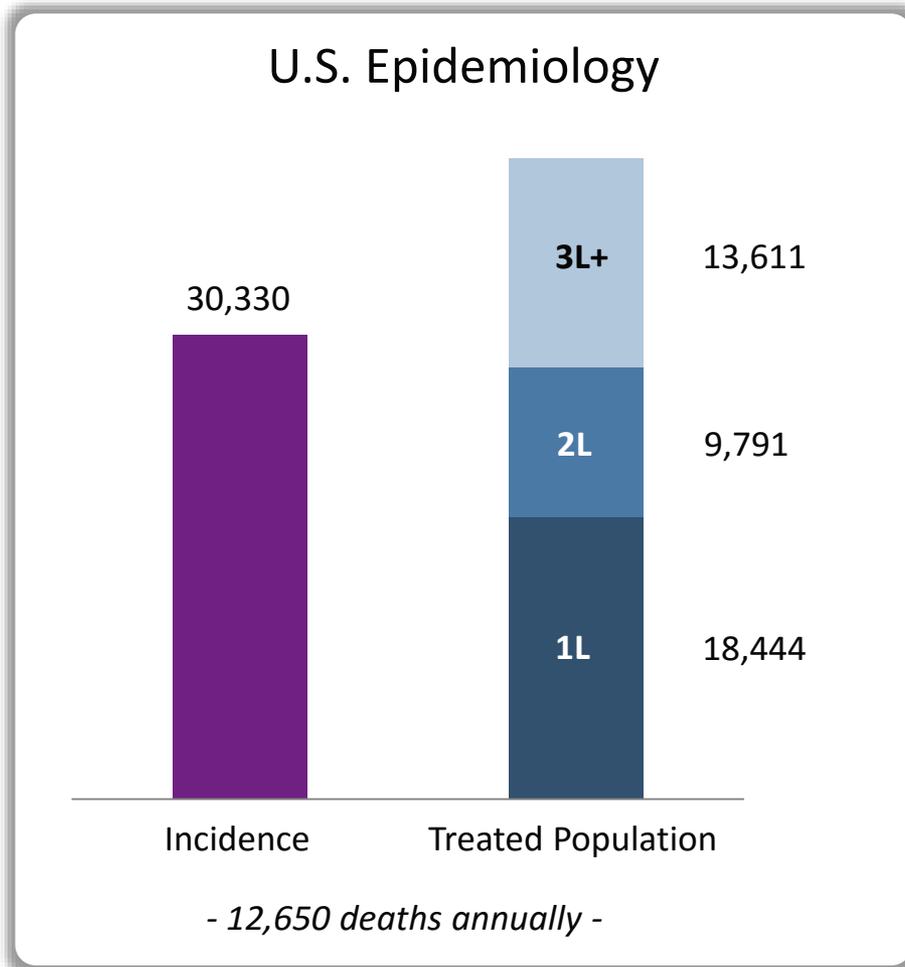


Gercitano et al. ASH 2015.

« Next step: Phase 2 readouts (1L DLBCL, *CAVALLI** and r/r FL, *CONTRALTO*) in 2017 »

* Zelenz et al. ASCO 2016 (Abstract #7566). **Update June 6, 8:00-11:30 (Hall A).**

Multiple Myeloma



Disease

- Median age at diagnosis: 69
- Five-year survival: 48%

Standard of Care

- Velcade/Revlimid/Dex
- Pomalyst, Kyprolis
- New agents:
Empliciti, Darzalex, Ninlaro

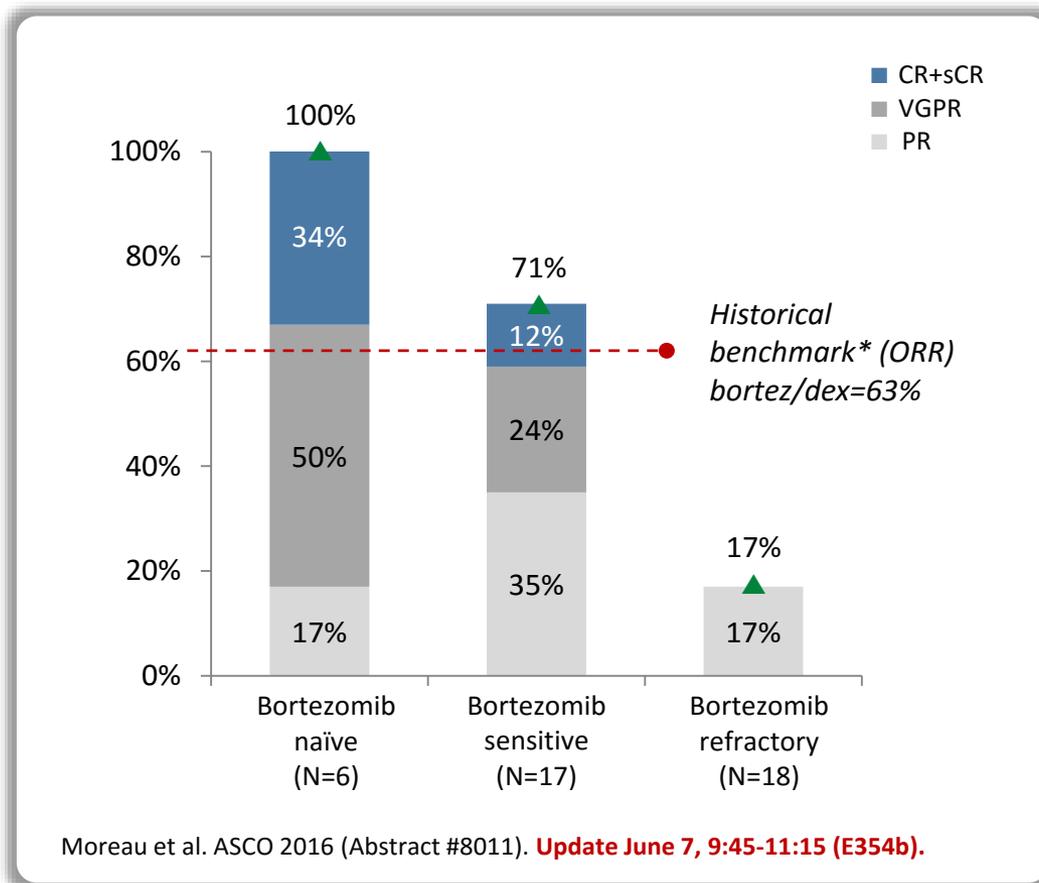
Unmet Needs

- Curative treatment
- Therapies for relapse/refractory patients

Sources: American Cancer Society, SEER, Kantar Health.

Venclexta Plus Bortezomib-dexamethasone Is Active in MM

Strong mechanistic rationale for combination of Venclexta with the proteasome inhibitor bortezomib, which is a cornerstone therapy in multiple myeloma



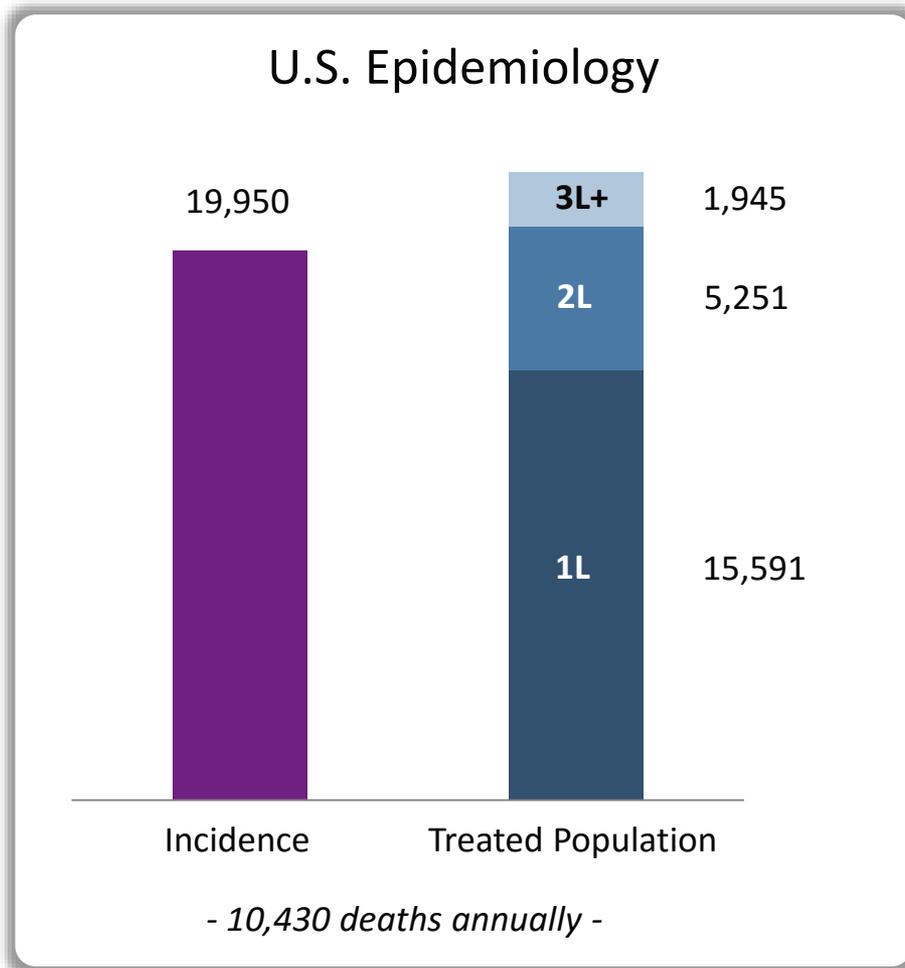
- Overall response rates in r/r MM are superior to historical Velcade data and encouraging compared to novel regimens
- Deep responses (VGPR or CR) in half of these patients
- >80% response rates in patients who received one to three prior lines of therapy

CR=complete response; sCR=stringent complete response; VGPR=very good partial response; PR=partial response; bortez/dex=bortezomib, dexamethasone.

« Next step: Phase 3 trial start (r/r MM) in H2:16 »

* Bortezomib naïve, sensitive, 1-3 prior treatments (ENDEAVOR trial. Dimeopoulos et al. Lancet Oncol 2016)

Acute Myeloid Leukemia



Disease

- Median age at diagnosis: 67
- Five-year survival: 27% (<5% in pts 65+ yrs.)
- No improvements in treatment in 25 yrs.

Standard of Care

- Younger patients, high-dose intensive chemo (cytarabine/anthracycline)
- Patients with co-morbidities (low-dose cytarabine, hypomethylators)
- Stem-cell transplant

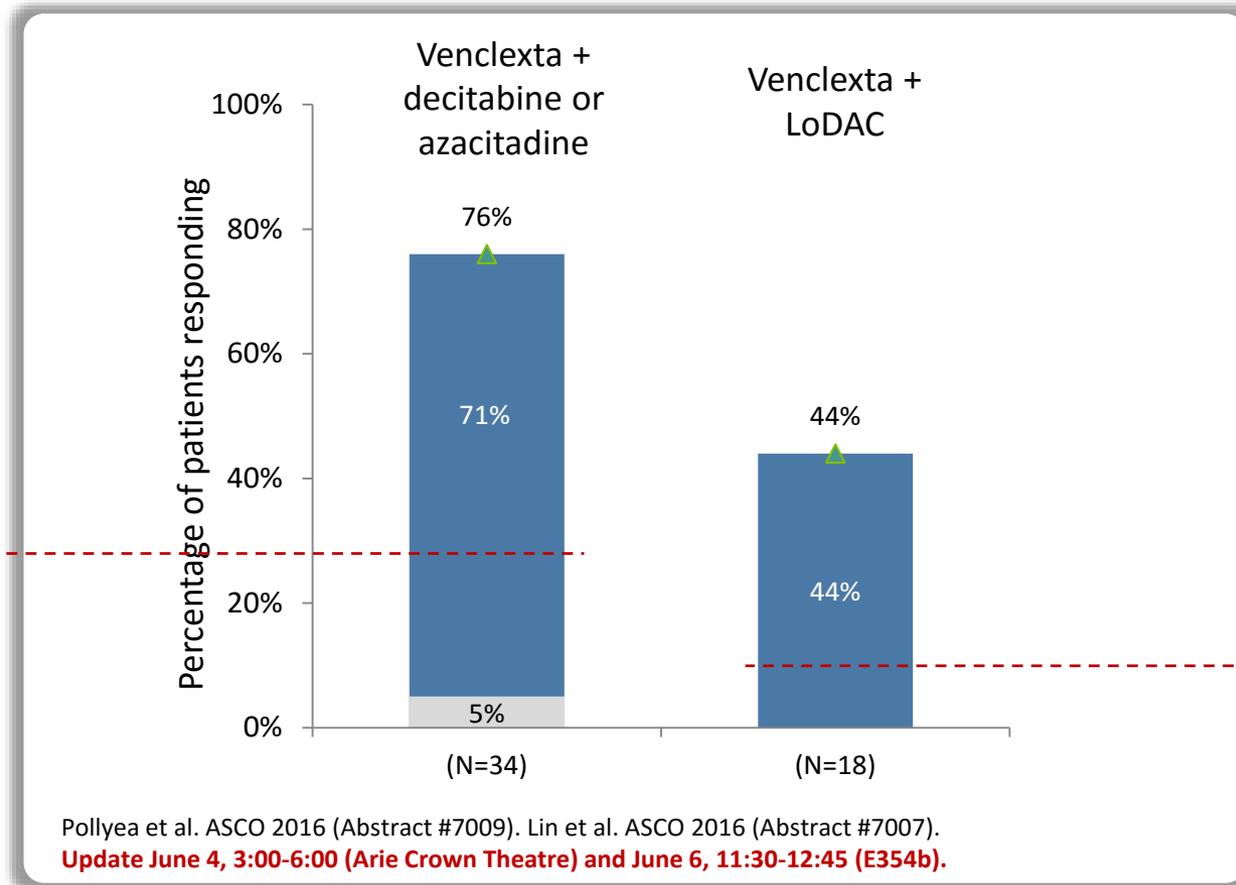
Unmet Needs

- Stem-cell transplant only curative therapy
- Improved options for patients unable to tolerate intensive therapy
- Improved survival for relapsed/refractory setting

Sources: American Cancer Society, SEER, Kantar Health.

Venclexta Has Demonstrated Significant Activity in AML and Is Supported by FDA Breakthrough Therapy Designation

OBJECTIVE RESPONSES



- ▲ Objective response rate (ORR)
- CR+CRi
- Partial responses (PR)

Historical benchmarks
 (CR+CRi)
 azacitidine = 28%
 decitabine = 26%

Historical benchmark
 (CR+CRi)
 LoDAC = 11%

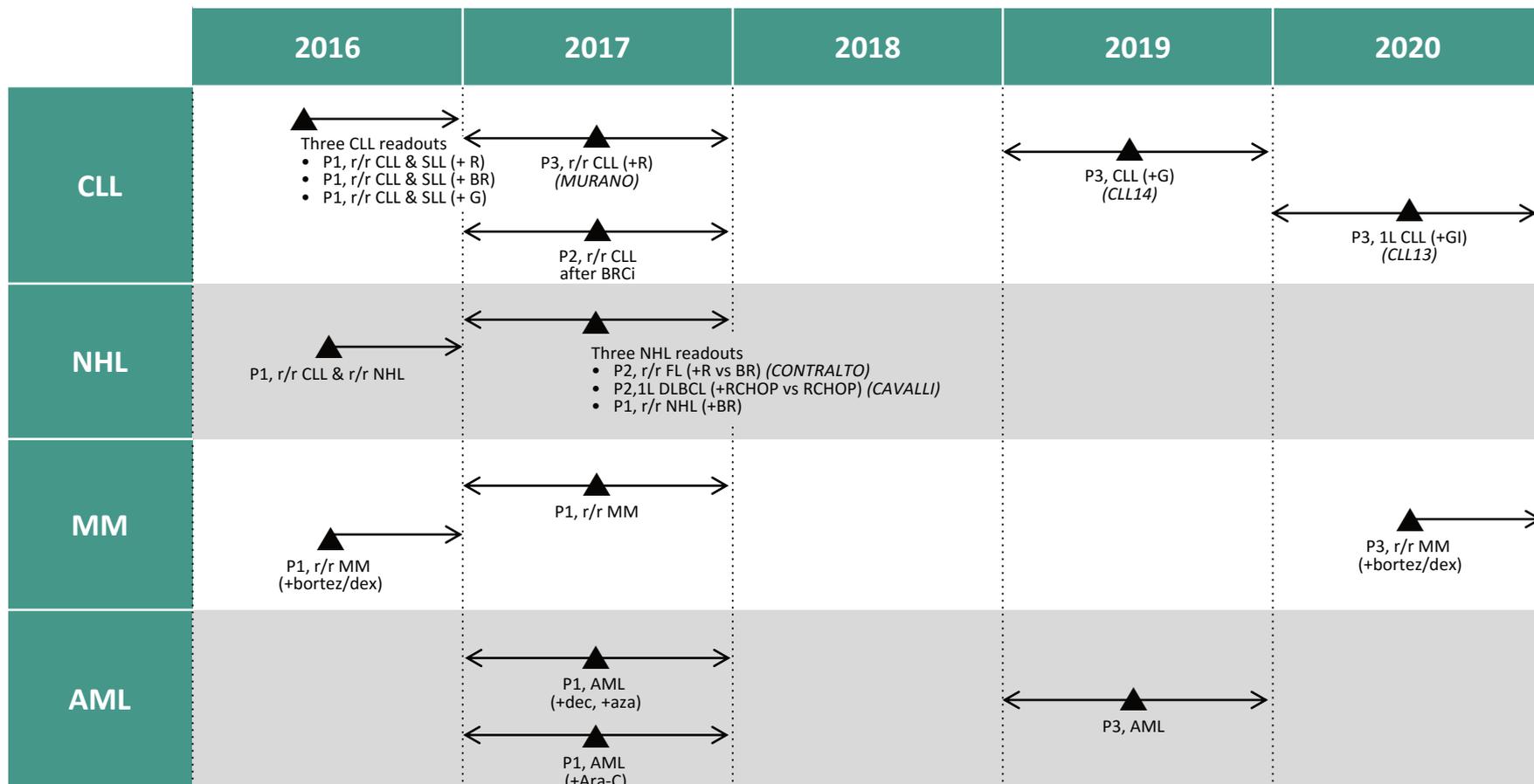
Dombret et al. Blood 2015.
 Kantarjian et al. JCO 2012.

Kantarjian et al. JCO 2012.

CR = complete remission. CRi = complete remission with incomplete blood count recovery.

« Next step: Phase 3 trial start in H2:2016 »

Venclexta: Upcoming Milestones



* Approximate dates. Timing for some studies will be based on event rates and interim analysis triggers

R=Rituxan; G=Gazyva; BR=bendamustine/Rituxan; GI=Gazyva/Imbruvica; RCHOP=Rituxan, cyclophosphamide, doxorubicin, vincristine, prednisone; Bortez=bortezomib; Dex=dexamethasone; Dec=decitabine; Aza=azacitidine; Ara-C=cytarabine.

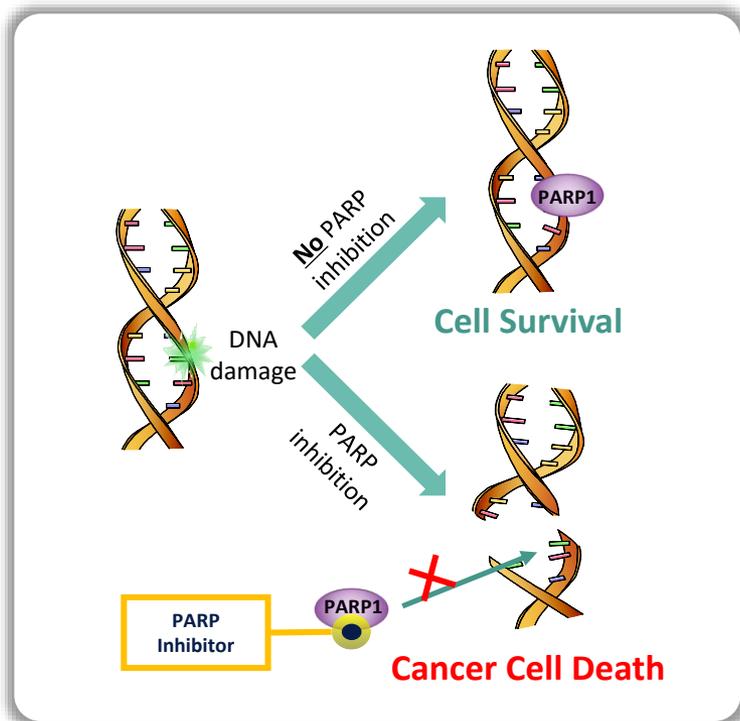
abbvie

Veliparib and ABT-414



Veliparib Activity in Phase 2 Trials Provides Evidence for: 1) Monotherapy Efficacy; and 2) Synergy with Chemotherapy

Veliparib inhibits PARPs 1 and 2 which are critical nuclear enzymes for DNA damage repair

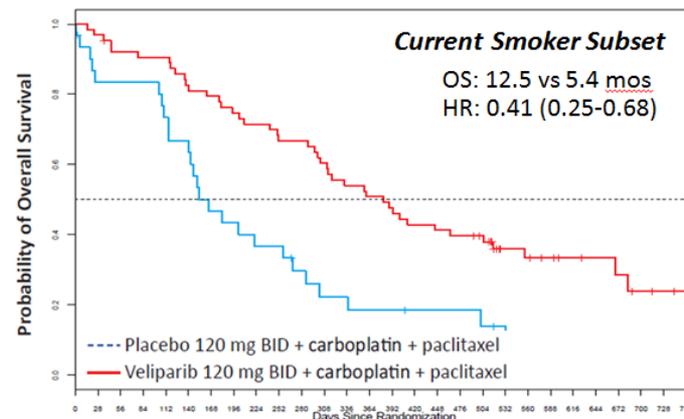


1 Veliparib has demonstrated single-agent activity in BRCA-deficient tumors

Population (study)	N	ORR (%)
Recurrent ovarian cancer (GOG 0280)	50	26
Recurrent ovarian cancer (CTEP 8282)	39	40
Recurrent ovarian cancer (VeliBRCA)	32	65 ^(a)

(a) RECIST or GCIG CA125 criteria.

2 Overall survival benefit in a pre-specified population of smokers in a randomized trial (n = 95)



Veliparib Has Built a Foundational Strategy Across BRCA and non-BRCA Tumors in Combination with Standard Chemotherapy

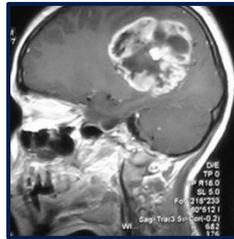
Hypothesis	Pivotal Phase 3 Trials Underway	Follow-on Indications
<p>Genetic Defects + DNA-Damaging Chemotherapy</p> <p>Inherited defects in BRCA1/2, impair DNA repair</p>	<p>1-3L BRCA Breast (BROCADE3)</p> <p>1L Ovarian (VELIA)</p>	<p>Tumors with HRD phenotype e.g., Fanconi anemia related, prostate, pancreas</p>
<p>DNA-Damaging Chemotherapy (non-BRCA)</p> <p>Reliance on PARP-mediated DNA repair (NER/TLS)</p>	<p>1L NSCLC SQ (VELA)</p> <p>1L NSCLC NonSQ (VESTA)</p> <p>TNBC Neo-adjuvant (BRIGHTNESS)</p>	<p>Indications where platinum or topoisomerase inhibitors are used as standard therapies</p>

« Readouts anticipated between 2017–2019 »

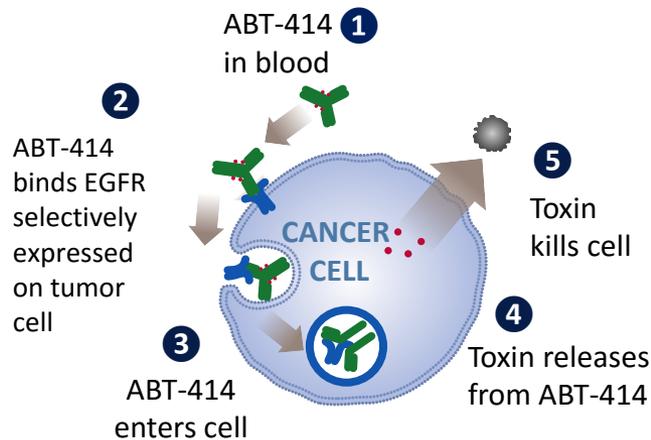
ABT-414 Is an Antibody-Drug Conjugate (ADC) Which Targets Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor (EGFR)

Glioblastoma (GBM) kills more than 95% of those diagnosed

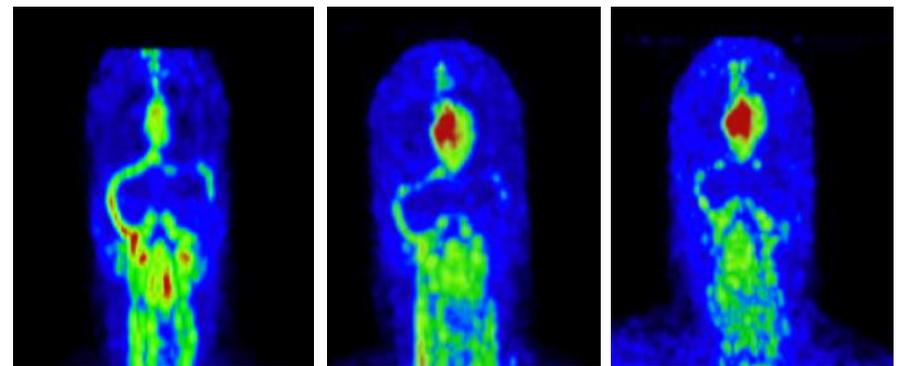
- Most common primary brain tumor in adults (peak age 55–65 yr)
- Grows rapidly and infiltrates tissue
- Chemotherapy has marginal benefit
 - Median survival of ~14 months
 - 5-year survival rate of <5%
- Worldwide incidence ~28,000



- ABT-414 targets unique epitope exposed upon EGFR activation
- Activation occurs when either EGFR is amplified or has vIII mutation
- Selective binding to tumors confirmed in first-in-human and imaging studies
- No typical EGFR inhibitor skin rash



Zirconium ImmunoPET in a patient with GBM



4h

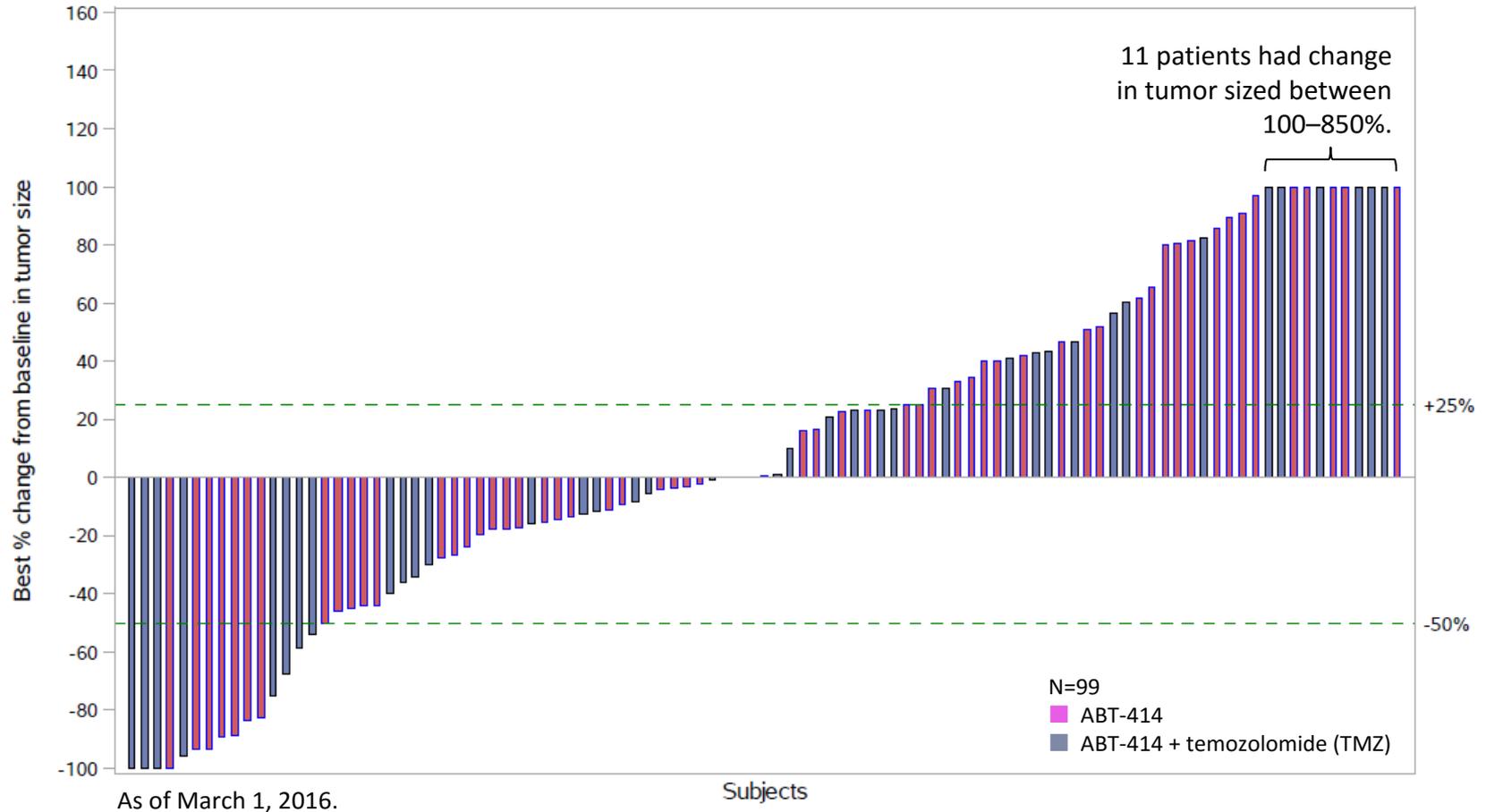
72h

120h

ABT-414 Has Encouraging Efficacy in Refractory GBM

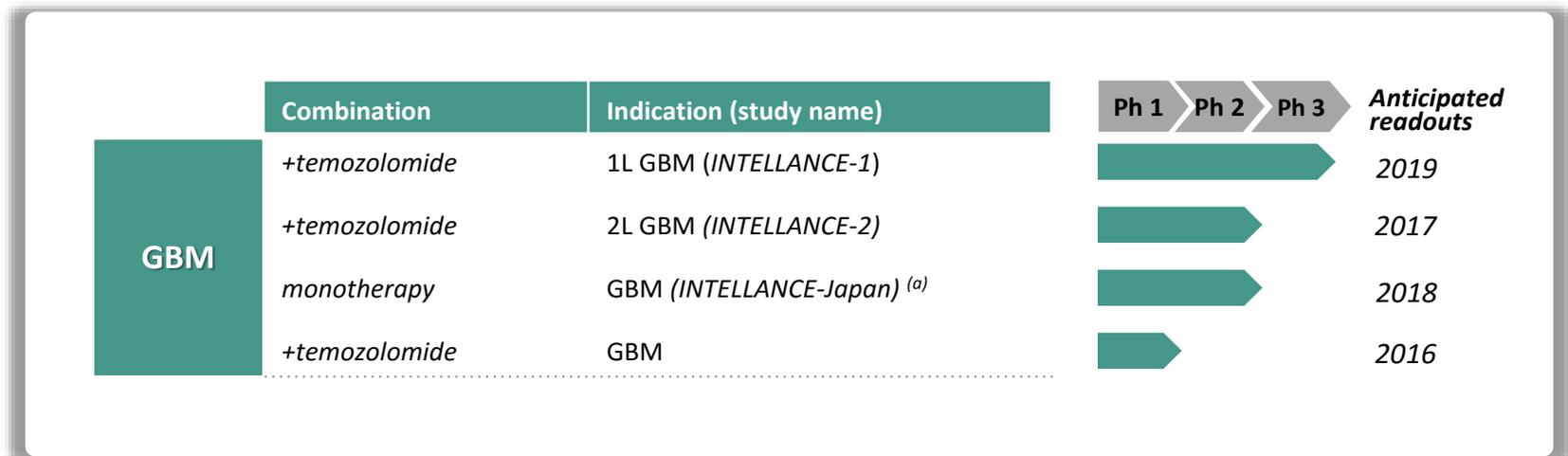
Best percent change from baseline in tumor size (target lesion)

– monotherapy and combination with TMZ in recurrent GBM and EGFR amplified positive –



AbbVie Has Launched an Aggressive Program in GBM for ABT-414

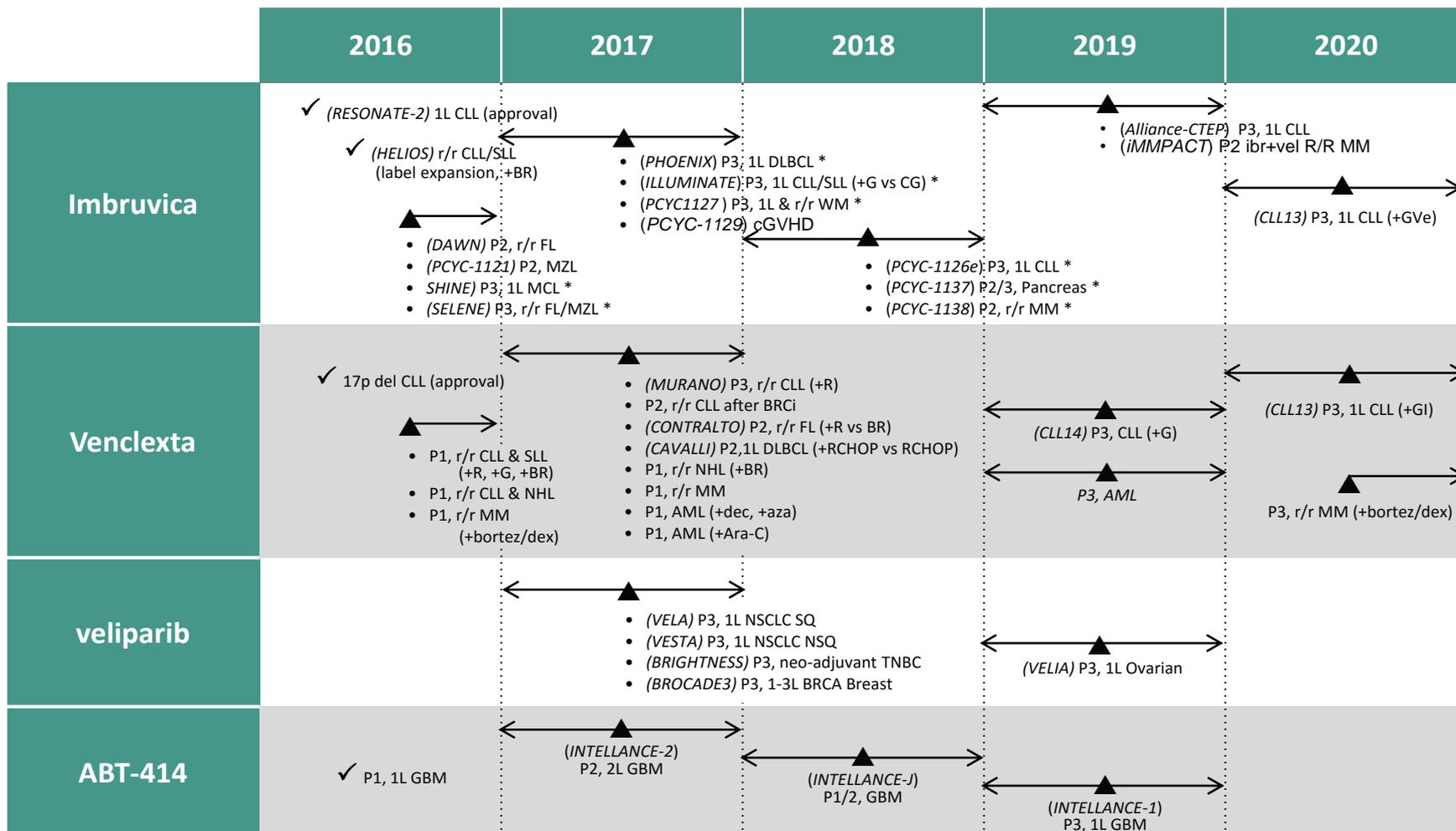
- Since the first patient with GBM was treated with ABT-414 (2013), ABT-414 has advanced to international, randomized trials
- ABT-414 is now being studied in over 30 countries in both recurrent and front-line settings
- Collaborations with recognized, academic cooperative groups (EORTC, RTOG)
- Biomarker work will refine the population most likely to benefit (e.g., EGFR amp+)



(a) Phase I/II.

EORTC – European Organization for Research and Treatment of Cancer. RTOG – Radiation Therapy Oncology Group.

We Expect Our Oncology Pipeline To Show Significant Advancement Over the Next Two to Three Years



R=Rituxan; G=Gazyva; BR=bendamustine/Rituxan; CG=chlorambucil/Gazyva; GI=Gazyva/Imbruvica; RCHOP=Rituxan, cyclophosphamide, doxorubicin, vincristine, prednisone; Bortez=bortezomib; Dex=dexamethasone; Dec=decitabine; Aza=azacitidine; Ara-C=cytarabine.

* Interim data



Innovative Medicines in Oncology

Better and Safer Therapies for Cancer Patients

Thomas Hudson, M.D.

REMARKABLE IMPACT ON PATIENTS' LIVES RIGHT STRATEGY STRONG TALENT TANGIBLE RES
STRONG EXECUTION IMMUNOLOGY ONCOLOGY VIROLOGY NEUROLOGY REMARKABLE IMPACT
ON PATIENTS' LIVES RIGHT STRATEGY STRONG TALENT TANGIBLE RESULTS STRONG EXECUT



Background

“In the U.S., one in two men and one in three women will get cancer in their lifetime; one out of four Americans will die from cancer.”

- American Cancer Society

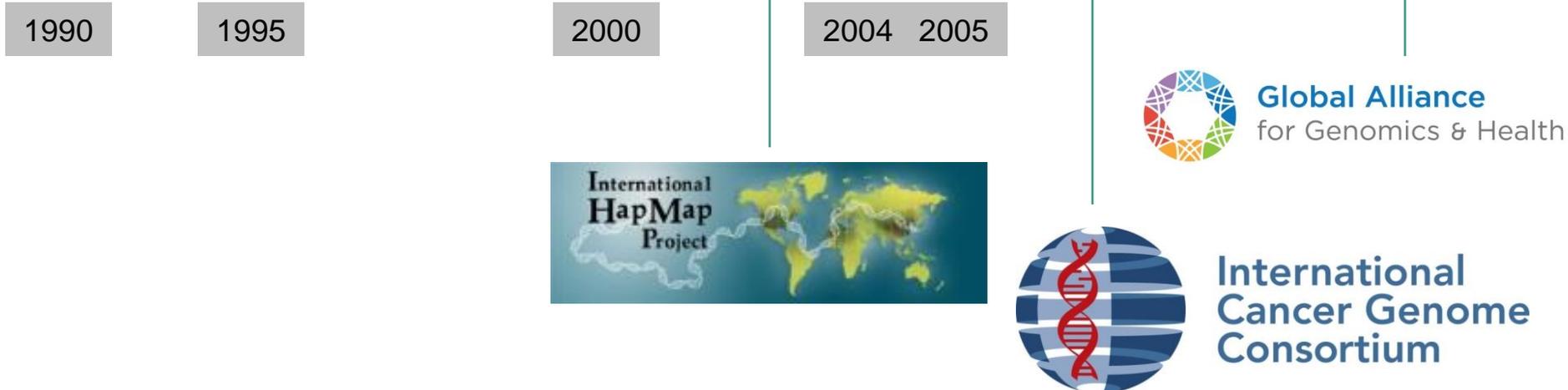
In his State of the Union Address, President Obama invited Vice President Joe Biden to champion and spearhead a national effort – a “**moonshot**” in the fight against cancer.

“I know that we can help solidify a genuine global commitment to end cancer as we know it today — and inspire a new generation of scientists to pursue new discoveries and the bounds of human endeavor.”

- U.S. Vice President Joe Biden

Experience in Genomics and Cancer Research

Human Genome Project





The International Cancer Genome Consortium

A Moonshot Launched in 2007 by the Global Cancer Research Community

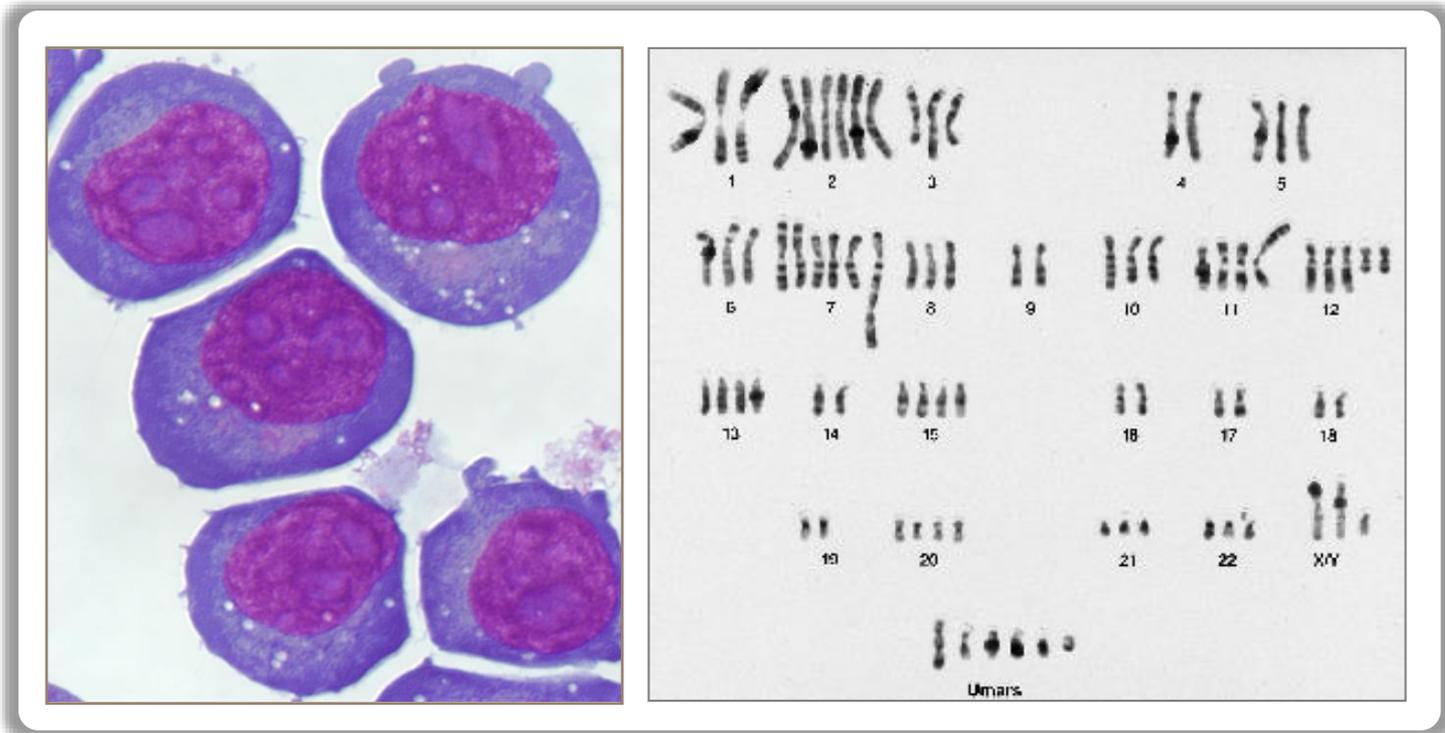
Thomas Hudson, M.D.

Chair, ICGC Executive and International Scientific Steering Committees



International
Cancer Genome
Consortium

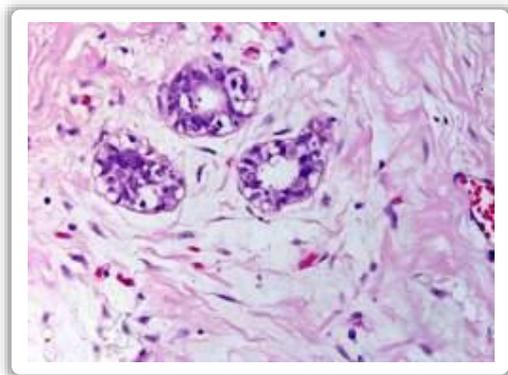
Cancer Is a Disease of the Genome



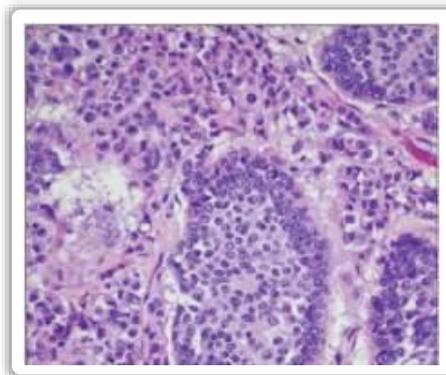
- ▶ **Every tumor is different**
- ▶ **Every cancer patient is different**

Goals of the International Cancer Genome Consortium (ICGC)

- Collect ~500 tumor/normal pairs from each of 50 different major cancer types
- Comprehensive genome analysis of 25,000 cancer genomes, transcriptomes and methylomes
- Make the data available to the research community and public



...GATTATTCCAGGTAT...



...GATTATTGCAGGTAT...



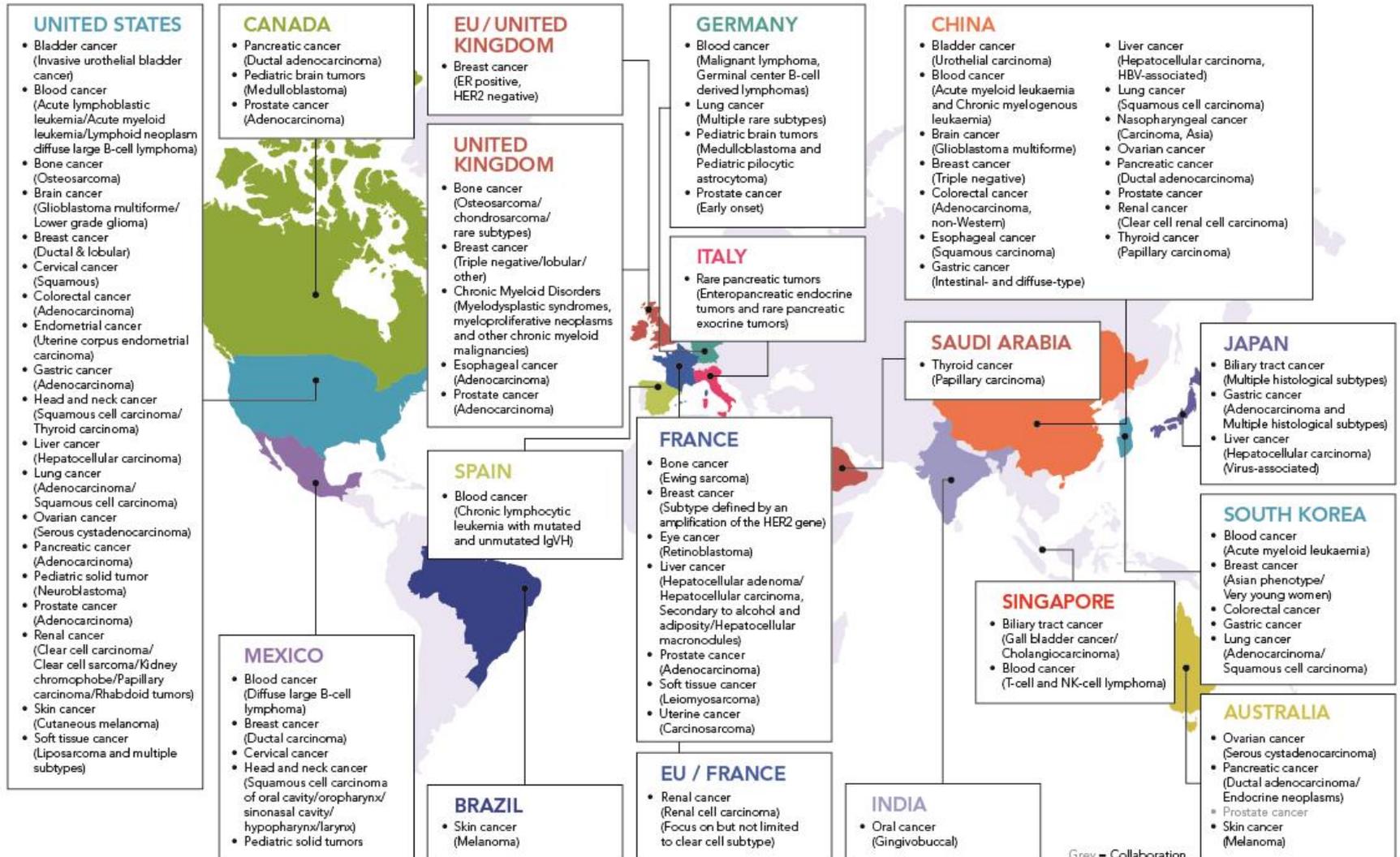
*Identify
genome
changes*

...GATTATT**G**CAGGTAT...

In 2007 – ICGC Was a Moonshot!

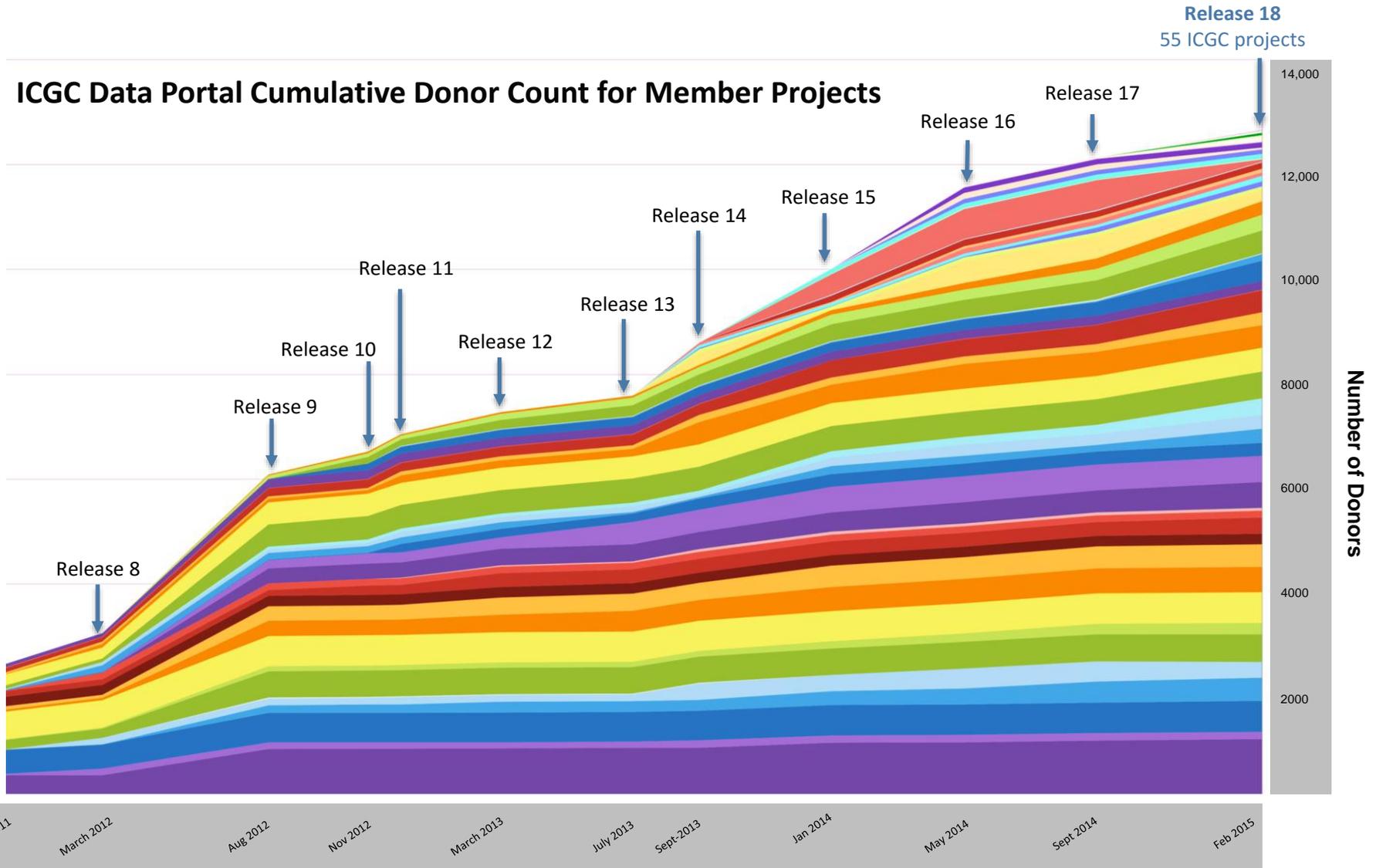
- The study of cancer genomes offered the potential to identify hundreds of new targets for better diagnoses and drug development
- No cancer genome had been sequenced
- Sequencing 25,000 cancer genomes was deemed an ambitious goal!
- Next generation technologies were on the horizon
- The spectrum of cancers across the world varies greatly
- The founders of ICGC realized the importance of **coordination, standardization and need for uniform quality measures** to enable the **merging of datasets and increasing power** to detect new cancer biomarkers and targets

88 ICGC Projects as of April 2016



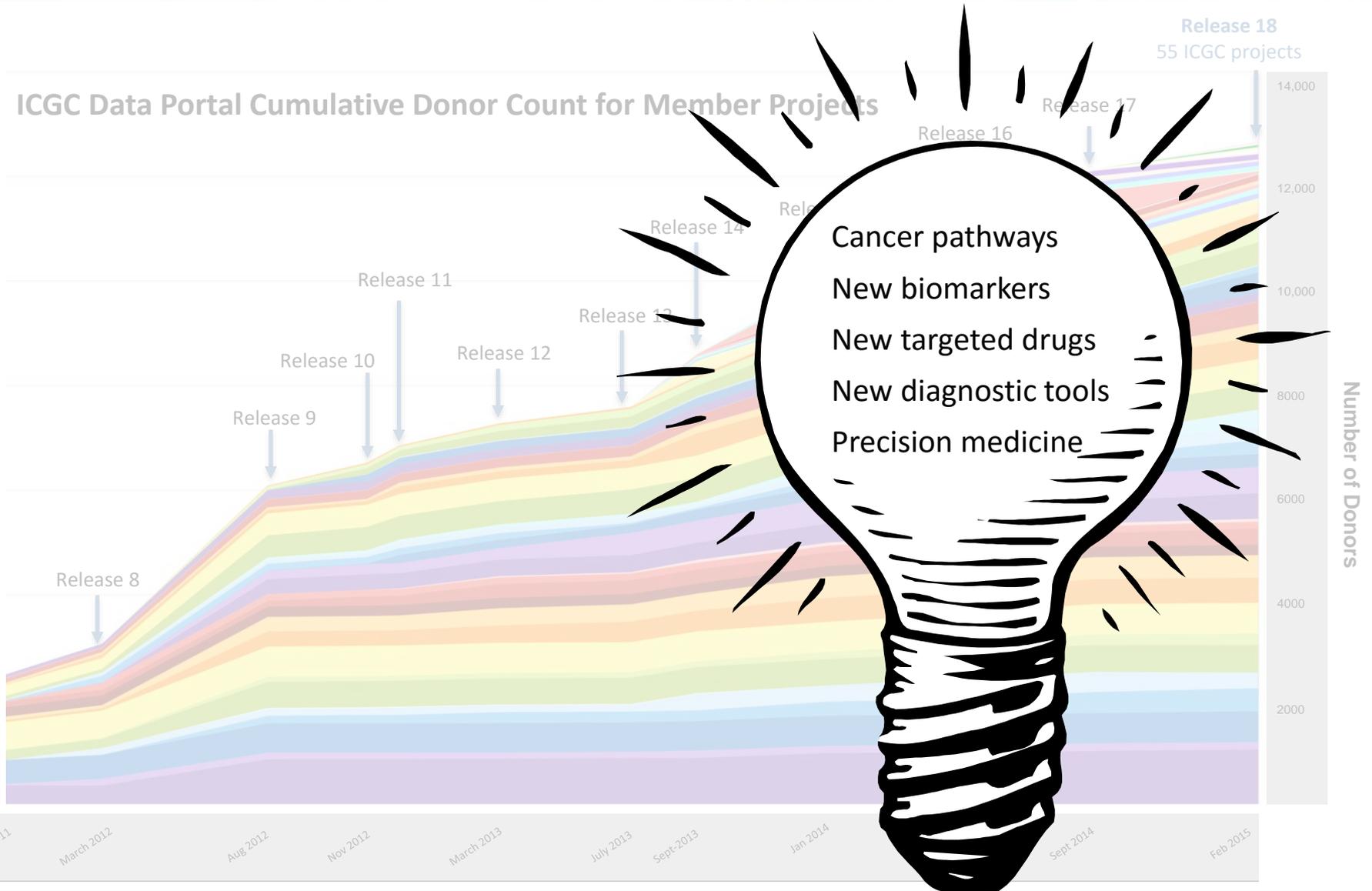
Growth of ICGC datasets

ICGC Data Portal Cumulative Donor Count for Member Projects



Growth of ICGC datasets

ICGC Data Portal Cumulative Donor Count for Member Projects



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Downstream Impact of ICGC



International
Cancer Genome
Consortium

ICGC Led to a Flood of Discoveries

Vol 464|15 April 2010|doi:10.1038/nature08987

nature

805
citations

PERSPECTIVES

International network of cancer genome projects

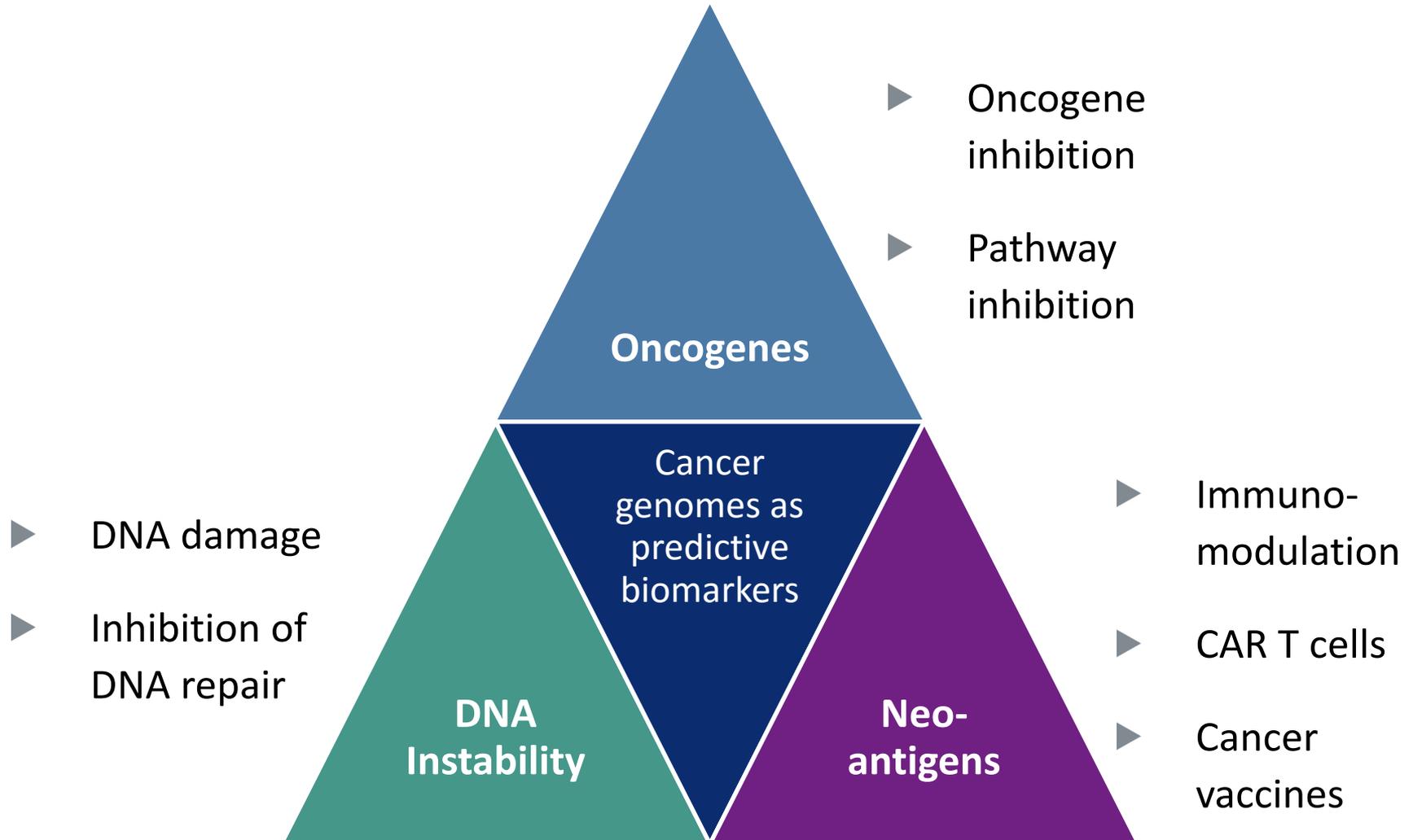
Nature 464, 993-998 (15 April 2010)

The International Cancer Genome Consortium*

The International Cancer Genome Consortium (ICGC) was launched to coordinate large-scale cancer genome studies in tumours from 50 different cancer types and/or subtypes that are of clinical and societal importance across the globe. Systematic studies of more than 25,000 cancer genomes at the genomic, epigenomic and transcriptomic levels will reveal the repertoire of oncogenic mutations, uncover traces of the mutagenic influences, define clinically relevant subtypes for prognosis and therapeutic management, and enable the development of new cancer therapies.

**Seminal publications reporting new cancer genes and pathways
in Nature, Nature Genetics, Science, Cell, etc.**

Cancer Genomes Have Become Informative Biomarkers of Drug Response



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The Ontario Institute for Cancer Research

A Translational Research Institute Launched by the Government of Ontario

Thomas Hudson, M.D.

President and Scientific Director, OICR



OICR: An Academic Biotech

The **Ontario Institute for Cancer Research (OICR)** is a translational research institute headquartered in downtown Toronto's Discovery District, with an Ontario-wide mandate and global reach

Ontario investments since 2006: **\$750 M**

Other sources (federal, charities, private sector): **\$540 M**



OICR: An Academic Biotech

Mission: Partner with the Ontario oncology community to accelerate the development and implementation of clinically important knowledge, products, services and policies to improve cancer prevention, detection, diagnosis and treatment and enable patients in Ontario and worldwide to live longer and better lives.

Translational Research Priorities



Find new ways to treat difficult cancers.



Optimize cancer patient management and treatment decisions.

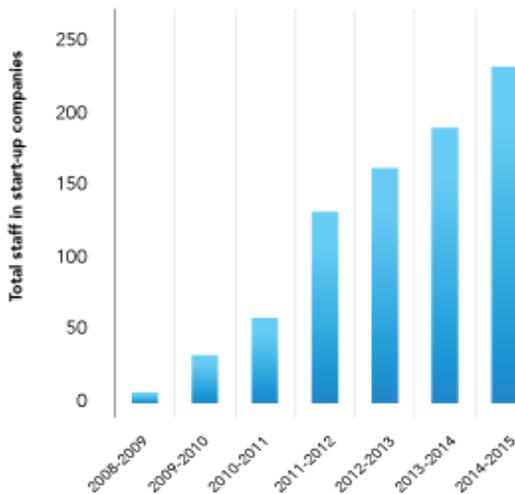


Drive improvements in cancer prevention and care delivery.

Research areas build on Ontario strengths: Small molecules, biologics, stem cells, imaging, genomics, informatics and bio-computing, pathology, clinical trials and health outcomes.

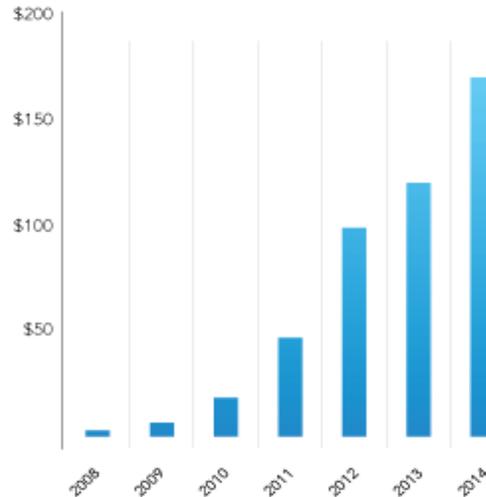
The OICR Story So Far

OICR FUNDING CREATING NEW JOBS



FUNDS LEVERAGED BY FACIT COMPANIES

(IN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS)



#1 of 103

for research excellence
and impact in Canada

These are size-independent
indicators from SCImago
institutions rankings 2014

425

colon cancer deaths/year
potentially averted due to
improved participation in
colon cancer screening

1,700

investigators, clinician
scientists, research staff and
trainees supported by OICR
research across Ontario

32

outstanding scientists/
clinician researchers have
been attracted to Ontario

OICR Pipeline

Discovery

Early Translation

Late Translation

Dissemination

Adoption

Breast cancer

Biomarkers to avoid over-treatment of early disease



Biomarkers for customizing treatment of invasive breast cancer so that patients receive safe and effective therapy



Prostate cancer

Better imaging technique for minimizing over-treatment of early disease



Biomarkers to personalize treatment for intermediate disease so that patients receive safe and effective therapy



Pancreatic cancer

Molecular or radiomic biomarkers predictive of patient outcome, treatment response and drug sensitivity



Lymphoma

New drug for disease subtype resistant to current therapy



Leukemia

Stem cell biomarkers to personalize therapy and develop new drugs



Multiple cancers

Novel therapeutic approaches

Immunotherapy



Radiopharmaceuticals



Therapeutic ultrasound



Nanoparticles for drug delivery



Software, databases for personalized medicine



Legend

April 2015  April 2017

Maraba: “Onco-vaccine” Strategy

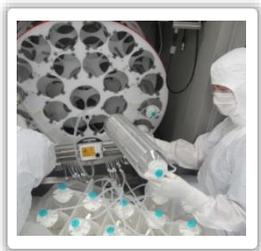


Dr. John Bell

OICR Program Director, Immuno- and Bio-therapies (ORBIT)

Senior Scientist, Cancer Therapeutics, Ottawa Hospital Research Institute

Professor, Departments of Medicine and Biochemistry, Microbiology and Immunology, University of Ottawa



Innovative concept of associating tumour vaccine (MAGE-A3) and oncolytic virus (Maraba)

OICR Catalyzed the Development of a Novel Experimental Approach



Dr. Brian Lichy

Prime: Boost
2009-12



Dr. David Stojdl

Maraba Virus
2009-12

POC

- Assay development
- Manufacturing
- Toxicology (NHP)
- Regulatory (CTA)
- Clinical operations

Phase 1/2 Trial

2015-16

2012-2014

Constant interactions between translation teams
and basic/science discovery teams

Looking Forward to New Opportunities at AbbVie

Build on experience with ICGC, OICR and moonshots

- Inspire individuals and groups to think **BIG!**
- Stimulate creative thinking and risk taking
- Intensify the interactions between discovery teams and clinician researchers to accelerate translation and make new discoveries
- Capitalize on new technologies and new biology

What will be my priorities?

- Continue to grow the existing AbbVie Pipeline
- Build critical mass in immuno-oncology
 - Unlock the potential of different types of immune cells
 - Explore interactions between cancer genome signatures and immune response

Bring long-term benefits to individuals and society

abbvie

IMMUNOLOGY

Oncology

Immunology

HCV

Elagolix

Neuroscience



Immunology

Shao-Lee Lin, M.D., Ph.D.
Development

Lisa Olson, Ph.D.
Discovery

REMARKABLE IMPACT ON PATIENTS' LIVES RIGHT STRATEGY STRONG TALENT TANGIBLE RES
STRONG EXECUTION IMMUNOLOGY ONCOLOGY VIROLOGY NEUROLOGY REMARKABLE IMPACT
ON PATIENTS' LIVES RIGHT STRATEGY STRONG TALENT TANGIBLE RESULTS STRONG EXECUT

AbbVie Immunology: A Promise that Extends into the Future



Currently being used to treat more than **975,000 patients** in **13 indications** worldwide.

PIPELINE

20 new molecules being evaluated across **14 disease states.**

195 active immunology studies in **more than 50 countries.**

Focused on Redefining the Standard of Care in our Core Areas

Rheumatology



Achieve deep response
and remission

Dermatology



Achieve full clearance
with durable response

Oral agent

Gastroenterology



Improve remission rates
and achieve mucosal
healing

ABT-494 and Risankizumab: Poised to Make a Remarkable Impact

Rheumatology

**JAK
Phase 3 in
RA**

**IL-23
Phase 2 in
PsA**

ABT-494 has potential for best efficacy, particularly in the most difficult to treat RA patients

Dermatology

**IL-23
Phase 3 in
Psoriasis**

Risankizumab has potential for best efficacy and most convenient dosing in psoriasis

Gastroenterology

**JAK
Phase 2 in
Crohn's**

**IL-23
Phase 2 in
Crohn's**

ABT-494 and risankizumab both have potential in IBD

Leveraging our Strength in Immunology for ABT-494



SELECT
BEYOND
STUDY



SELECT
EARLY
STUDY



SELECT
CHOICE
STUDY



SELECT
NEXT
STUDY



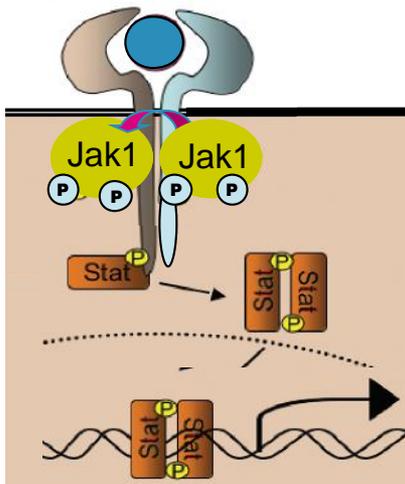
SELECT
MONOTHERAPY
STUDY



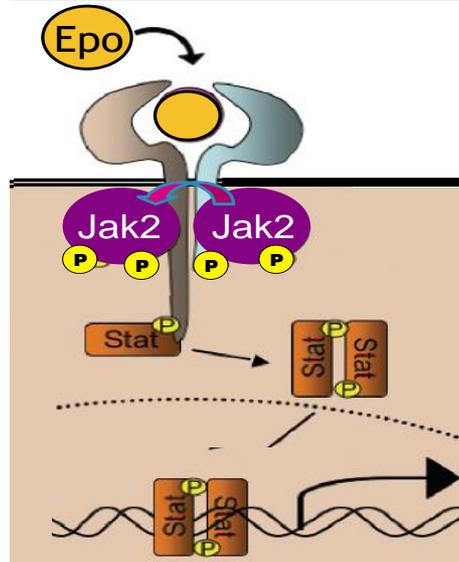
SELECT
COMPARE
STUDY

JAK-1 Selectivity Offers Potential for Higher Efficacy, While Limiting Pan-JAK Side Effects

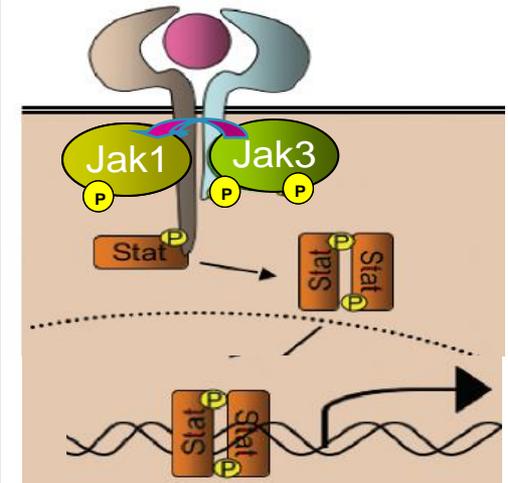
JAK1 inhibition blocks signaling driving rheumatoid arthritis disease process



JAK2 inhibition leads to anemia



JAK3 inhibition affects cells that monitor for tumors and infections



Molecule

JAK1 Potency

JAK1/JAK2 Selectivity

JAK1/JAK3 Selectivity

ABT-494

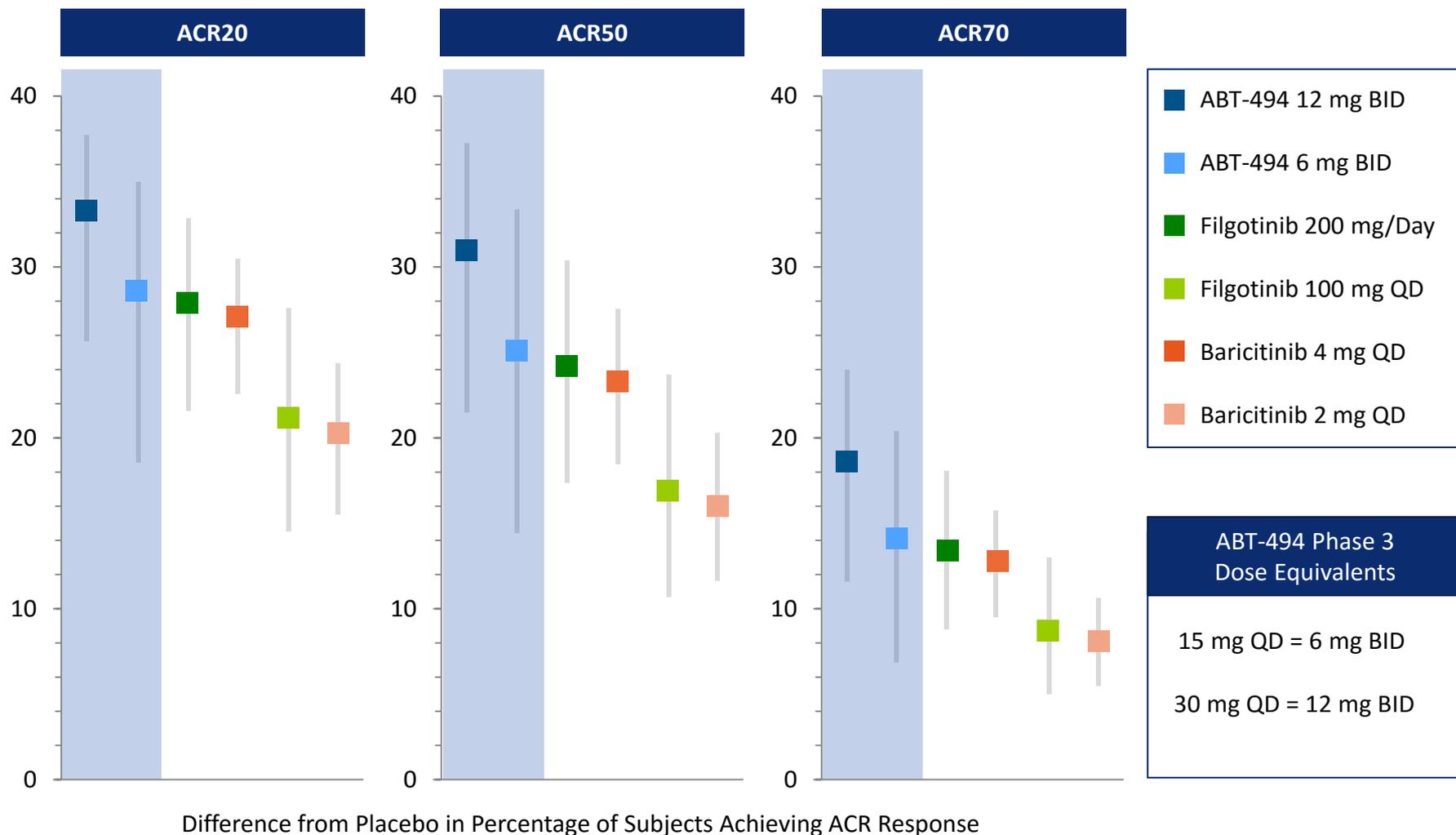
8.5 nM IC50

74 X

19 X

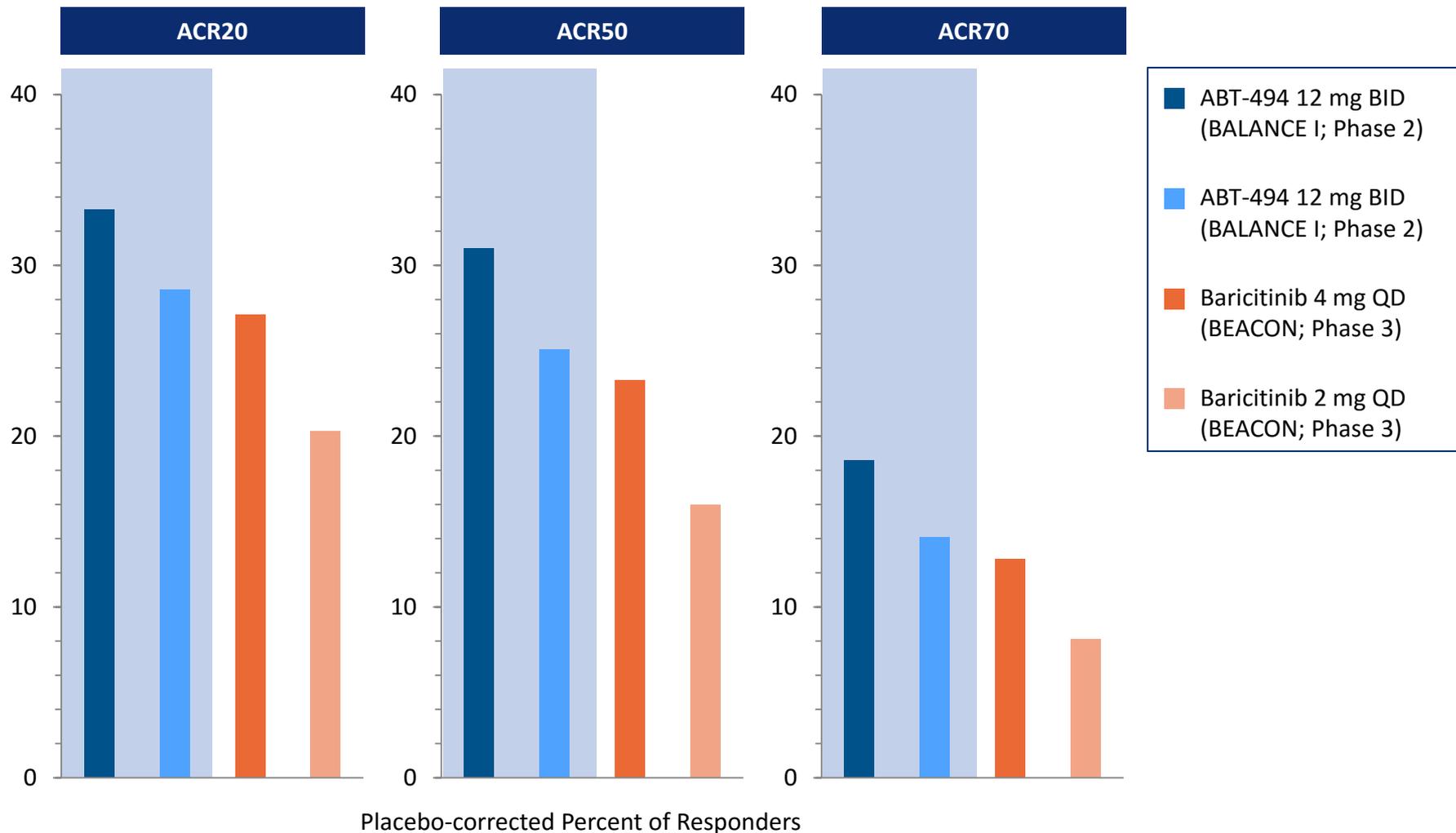
Potential for Best-in-Class Efficacy Among JAK1 Selective Agents

Efficacy of ABT-494 relative to other JAK1 inhibitors based on model-based meta analysis



*Meta analysis across all clinical trials in RA to date for these agents

Results from the Most Challenging Population, TNF-inadequate Responders, Are Especially Encouraging



(Data from cross-study comparison)

ABT-494 RA Phase 3 Program is Expected to Deliver a Strong and Comprehensive Label



	MTX-naïve	MTX-IR	csDMARD-IR	MTX-IR	Biologic-IR	Biologic-IR
Type of Therapy	Mono	Combo	Combo	Mono	Combo	Combo
Background	–	MTX	csDMARDs	–	csDMARDs	csDMARDs
Active Comparator	MTX	Adalimumab	Placebo	MTX	Placebo	Abatacept
Duration of Period 1	48 weeks	48 weeks	12 weeks	14 weeks	24 weeks	12 weeks

Supports use earlier in therapy

Supports use after first biologic failure

Rapid Phase 2-to-Phase 3 transition for RA. Three months from 'go' decision to first subject dosed in Phase 3.

Maximizing the Potential of ABT-494

		Tofacitinib	Filgotinib	Baricitinib	ABT-494	
Rheum	RA	●	●	●	●	Phase III
	PsA	●			○	Phase IIb/III
	AS				○	Phase II
Derm	Atopic Dermatitis			●	○	Phase II
Gastro	CD		●		●	Phase II
	UC	●	○		○	Phase II

● ● ● = Ongoing program

○ = Planned study

Leveraging our Strength in Immunology for Risankizumab

ult**im**ma-1

imm**h**ance

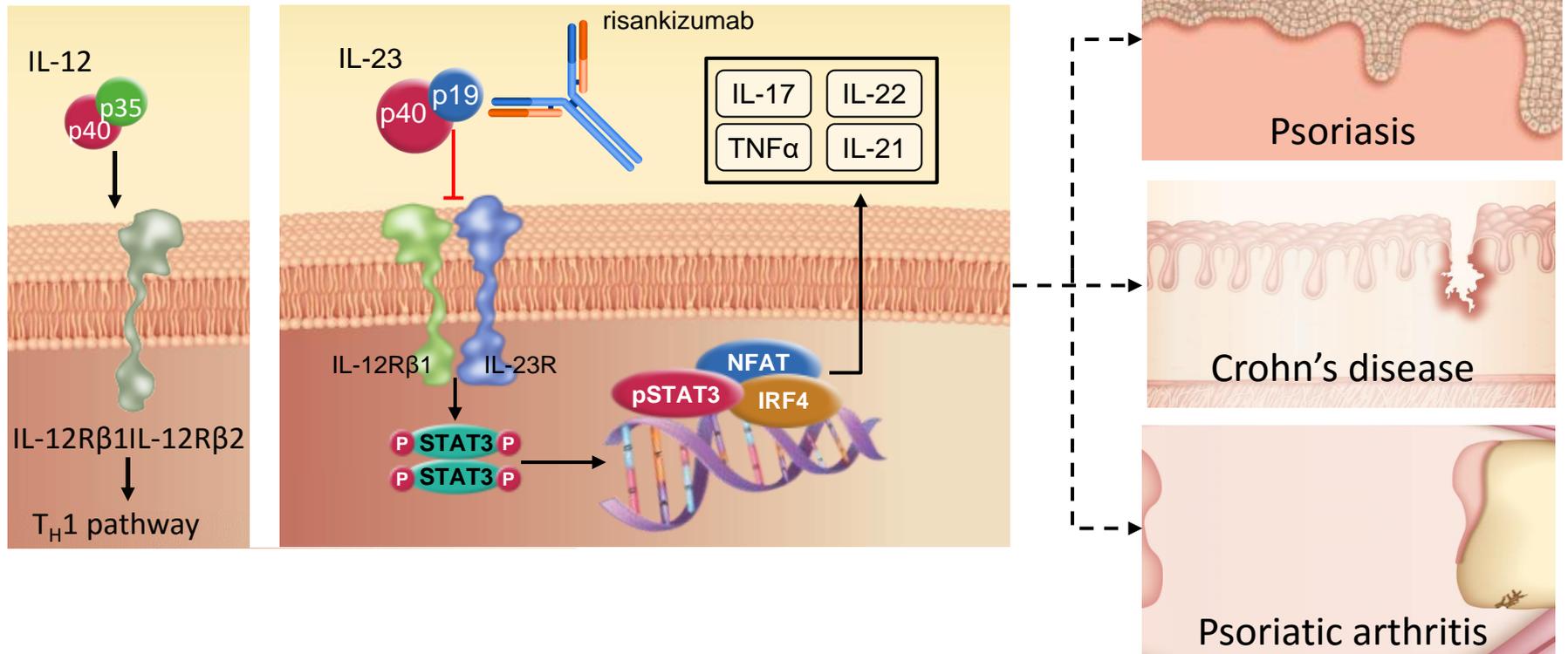
imm**v**ent

ult**im**ma-2

Risankizumab licensed from



IL-23 Is Implicated in the Inflammatory Cascade Across Multiple Autoimmune Diseases



Risankizumab recognizes an epitope on IL-23p19

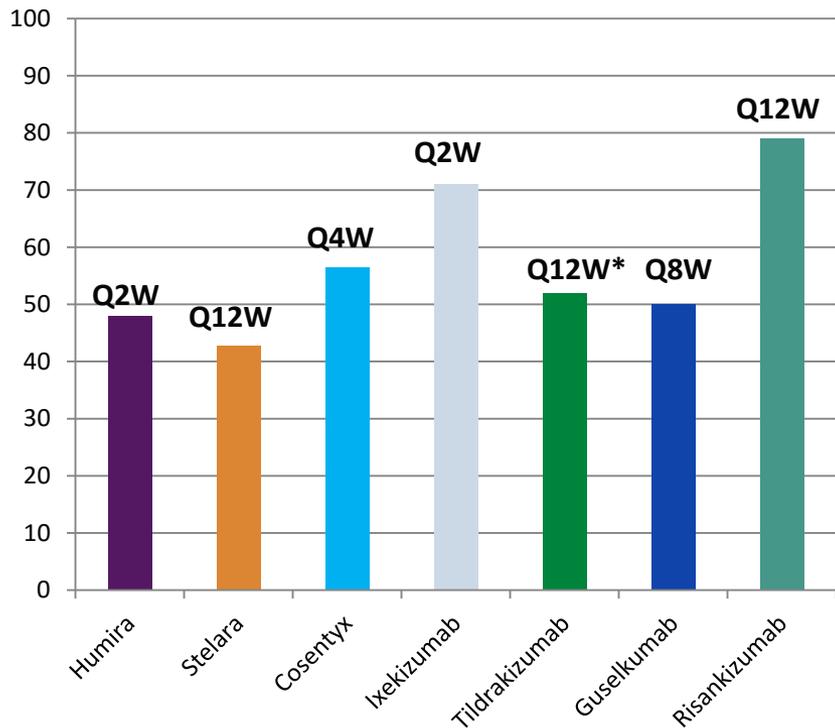
- Inhibits binding of IL-23 to its receptor
- Binding is highly specific for the p19 subunit
- No direct impact on T_H1 pathway

Singh S et al. *mAbs* 2015;7:778
Patel M et al. *Dermatol Ther* 2012;2:16
Sofen H et al. *J Allergy Clin Immunol* 2014;133:1032
Mahtur A et al. *J Immunol* 2007;178:4901
Muranski P & Restifo NP. *Blood* 2013;121:2402

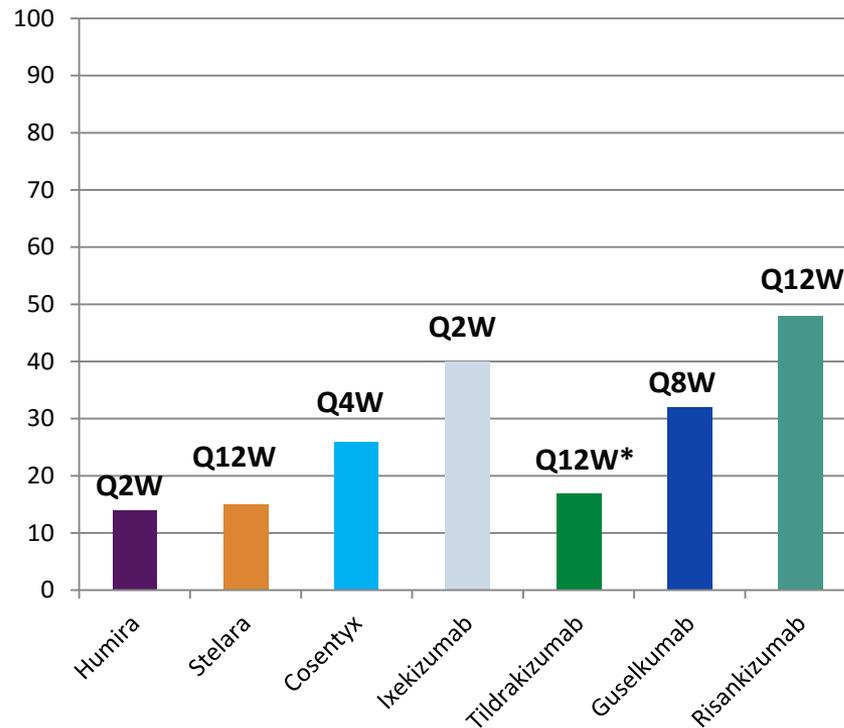
Risankizumab Has Potential to Be a Transformational New Therapy in Psoriasis

- Expected PASI90 efficacy above anti-IL-12/23, IL-17s and other IL-23s after 12 weeks
- Dosing has potential to be the most patient friendly at once every 3 months
- Potential for durability above IL-12/23 and IL-17s at one year

Comparison of PASI 90 Scores at 12 wks*



Comparison of PASI 100 Scores at 12 wks*

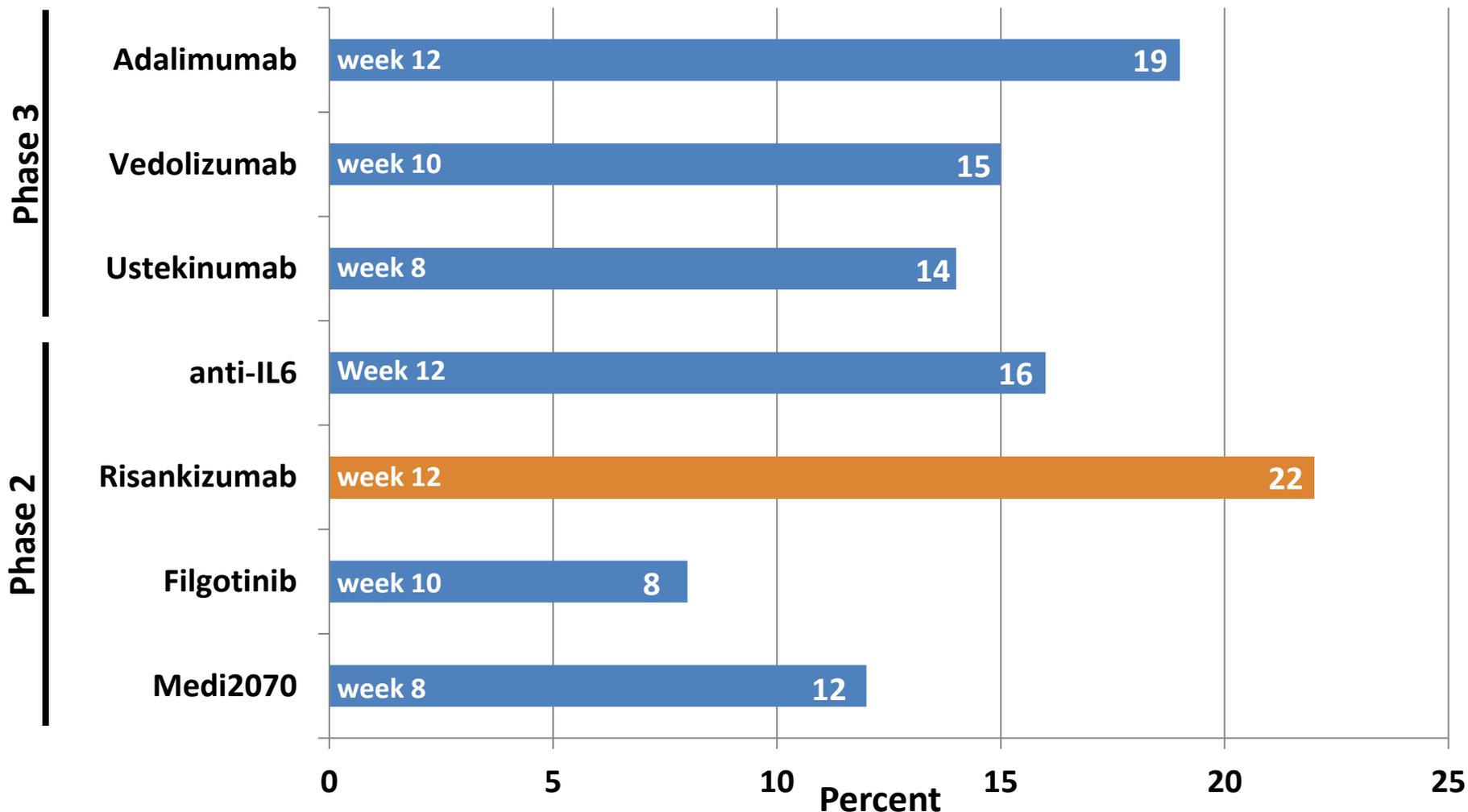


PASI90 and PASI100 data from multiple studies, including: Humira (CHAMPION), Stelara (ave PHOENIX 1+2), Cosentyx (ave ERASURE/ FIXTURE, 300 mg), Ixekizumab (UNCOVER2/3), Tildrakizumab (ClinicalTrials.gov), Guselkumab (NEJM 2015), BI655066 (EADV2015).

*Tildrakizumab data at 16wks

Risankizumab Has Demonstrated Encouraging Phase 2 Data in Crohn's Disease

Clinical Remission (CDAI<150, placebo adjusted, Bio-IR)



Data from multiple studies, including: Adalimumab: EXTEND, data on file; Vedolizumab: GEMINI 3; Ustekinumab: UNITI-1; anti-IL6: ANDANTE; Risankizumab: DDW 2016; Filgotinib: ECCO 2016; Medi2010: ECCO 2015

Risankizumab Phase 3 Psoriasis Program Includes Two Head-to-Head Studies Versus Stelara

Trial Name	Trial Description	N Primary Endpoint
ultimma-1	Phase 3 head-to-head, placebo-controlled study of the efficacy and safety of Risankizumab compared with ustekinumab for moderate-to-severe psoriasis	500 sPGA0/1 @ wk 16 PASI 90 @ wk 16
ultimma-2	Phase 3 head-to-head, placebo-controlled study of the efficacy and safety of Risankizumab compared with ustekinumab for moderate-to-severe psoriasis	500 sPGA0/1 @ wk 16 PASI 90 @ wk 16
immhance	Phase 3 placebo-controlled, withdrawal and retreatment study of the efficacy and safety of Risankizumab for moderate-to-severe psoriasis	500 sPGA 0/1 @ wk 16 PASI 90 @ wk 16
immvent	Phase 3 Risankizumab Compared to Active Comparator (adalimumab) in patients with moderate-to-severe chronic plaque psoriasis	600 sPGA0/1 @ wk 16 PASI 90 @ wk 16
LIMMitless	Open-label extension enrolling subjects from all of the Phase 3 efficacy studies	Phase 3 completers

Source: www.clinicaltrials.gov

Maximizing the Potential of Risankizumab

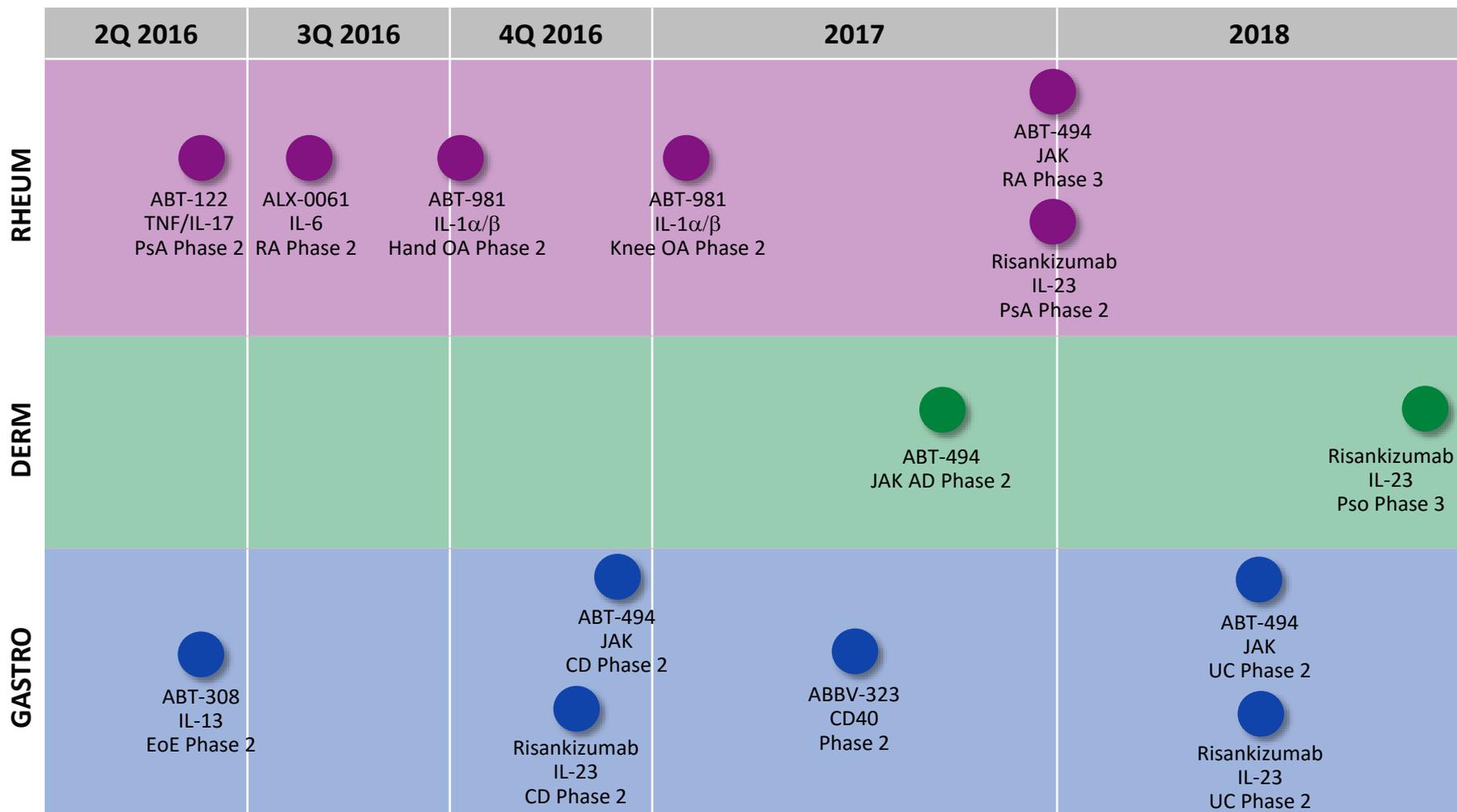
		Guselkumab	Tildrakizumab	LY3074828	Medi2070	Risankizumab	
Rheum	PsA	●				●	Phase 2
	Psoriasis	●	●			●	Phase 3
Gastro	CD				●	●	Phase 2
	UC			●		○	Phase 2

● ● ● = Ongoing program

○ = Planned study

AbbVie's Pipeline Anticipated to Provide Sustained Growth for the Franchise

Anticipated News Flow



Our Early Programs Bring New Approaches to Redefining the Standard of Care in our Core Disease Areas

Rheumatology

**JAK
Phase 3 in
RA**

**IL-23
Phase 2 in
PsA**

Our goal is to achieve deep remission.

**Anti-TNF
Steroid
ADC**

**JAK-BTK
Combo**

Dermatology

**IL-23
Phase 3 in
Psoriasis**

Developing an oral agent with high efficacy.

ROR γ T

Gastroenterology

**JAK
Phase 2 in
Crohn's**

**IL-23
Phase 2 in
Crohn's**

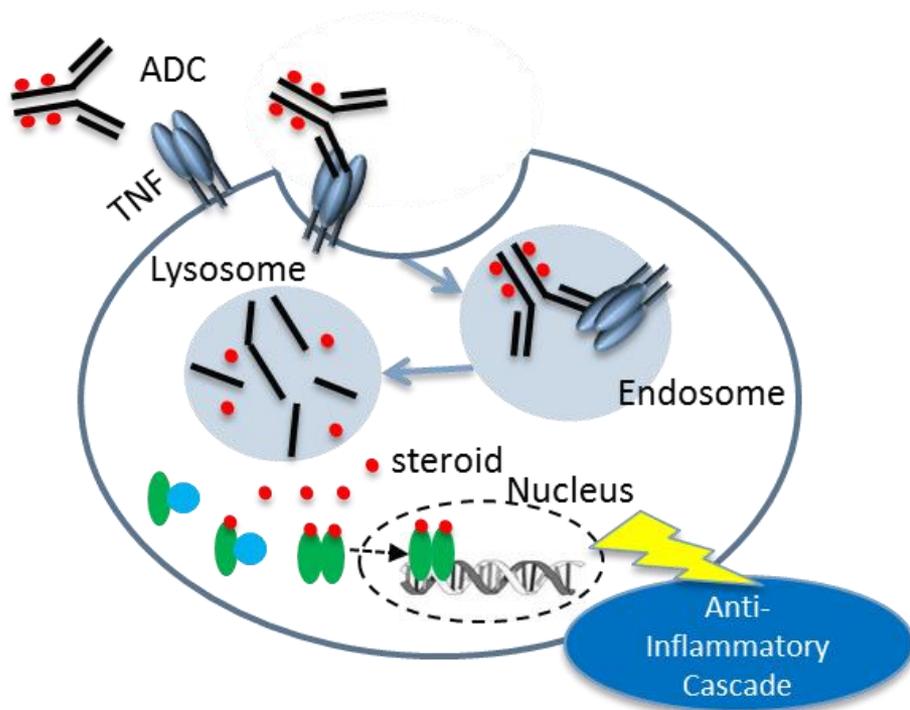
Unmet need in remission and mucosal healing.

**Anti-TNF
Steroid
ADC**

Targeting Complete Remission in RA and IBD

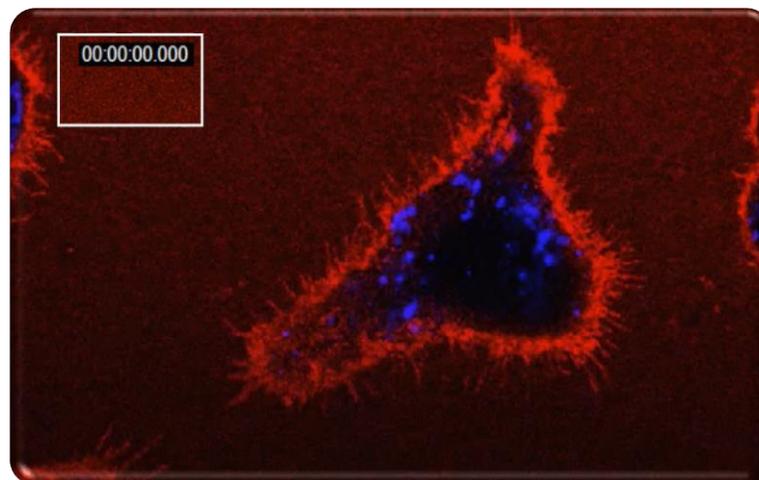
Anti-TNF Steroid ADC Project

Targeted Release of Novel Steroid



Blue = LysoTracker

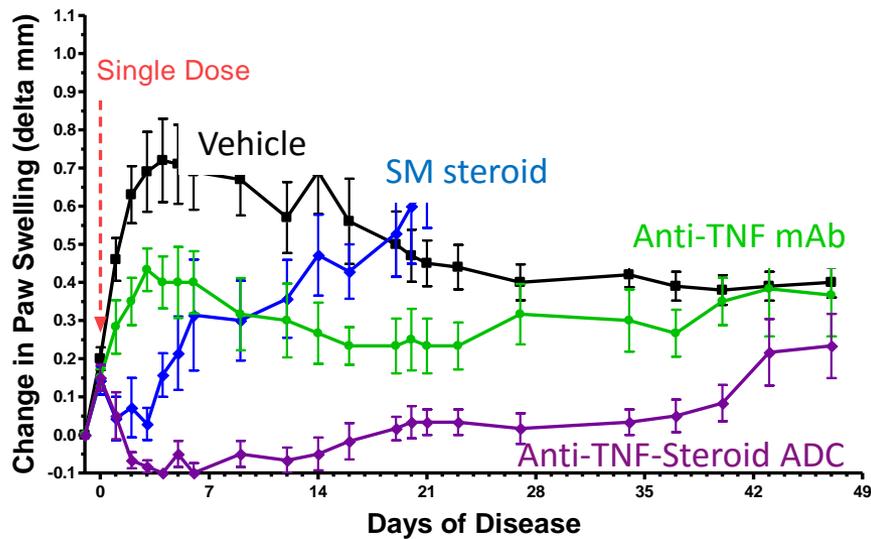
Red = Anti-TNF



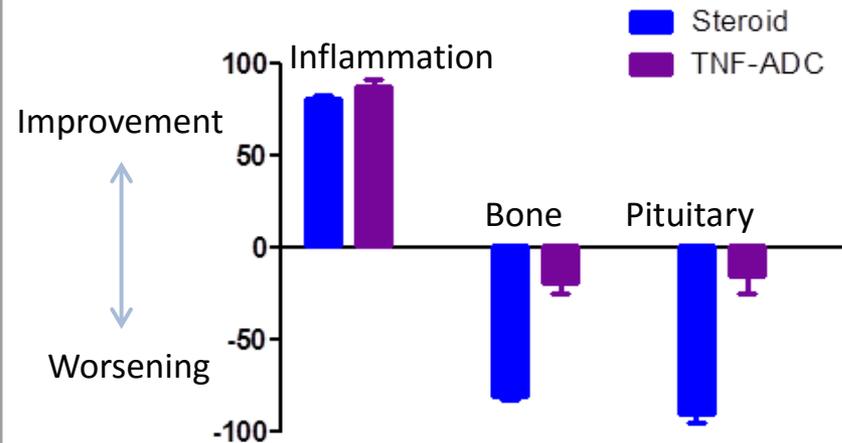
Targeting Complete Remission in RA and IBD

Anti-TNF Steroid ADC Project

Resolution of Disease with a Single Dose in Mouse Arthritis Model



Anti-TNF ADC Demonstrates Comparable Efficacy to High Dose Steroid Without Side Effects



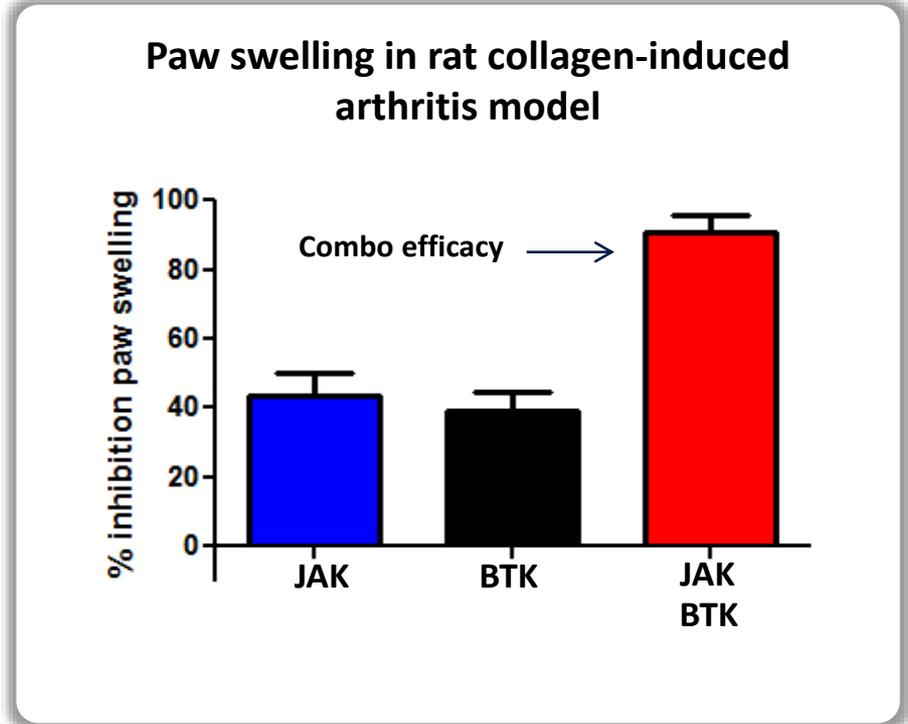
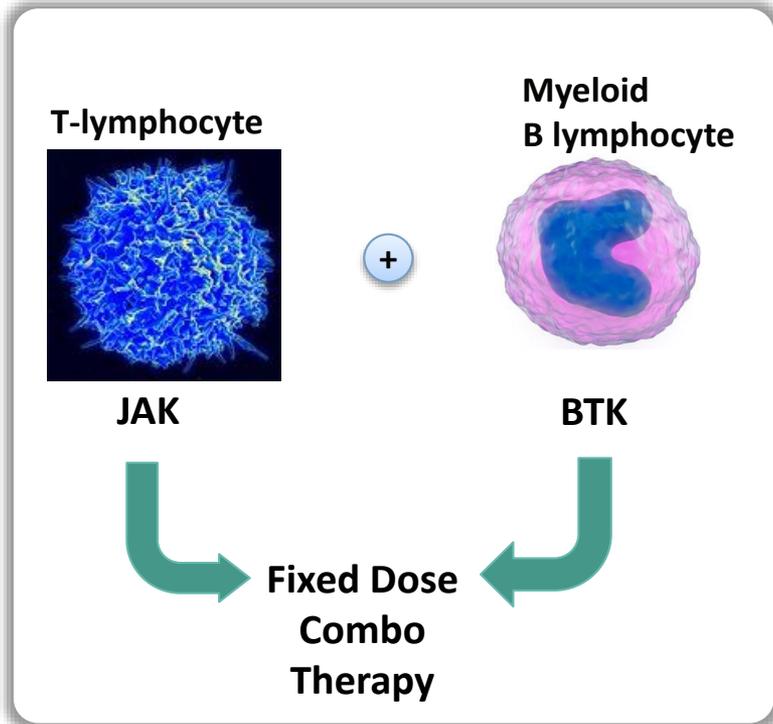
Remarkable efficacy with just a single dose of anti-TNF Steroid ADC

Lack of unwanted steroid side effects

Combination Therapy Is a Well-accepted Practice in Rheumatology

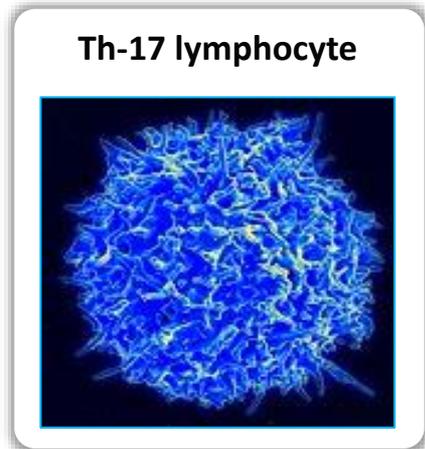
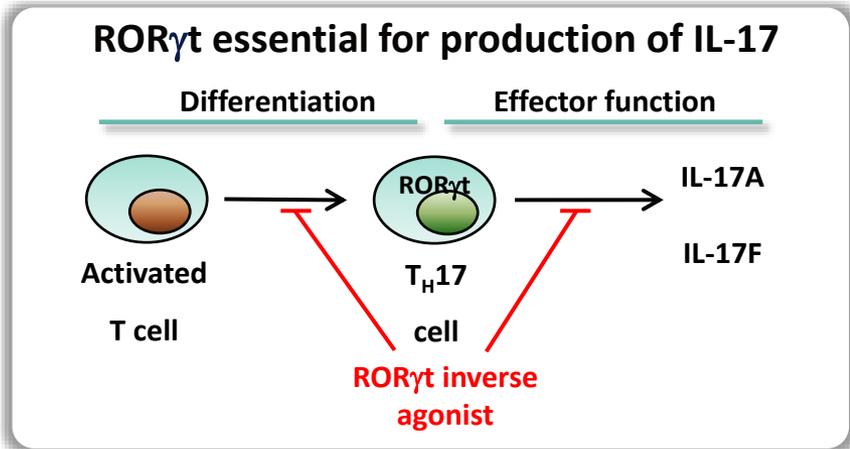
JAK1 / BTK Inhibitor Combination for RA

Hypothesis: Combining inhibitors of JAK1 and BTK will confer additive efficacy in autoimmune disease

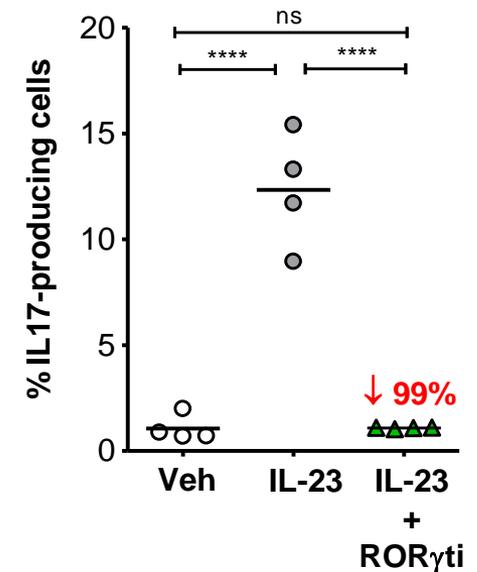
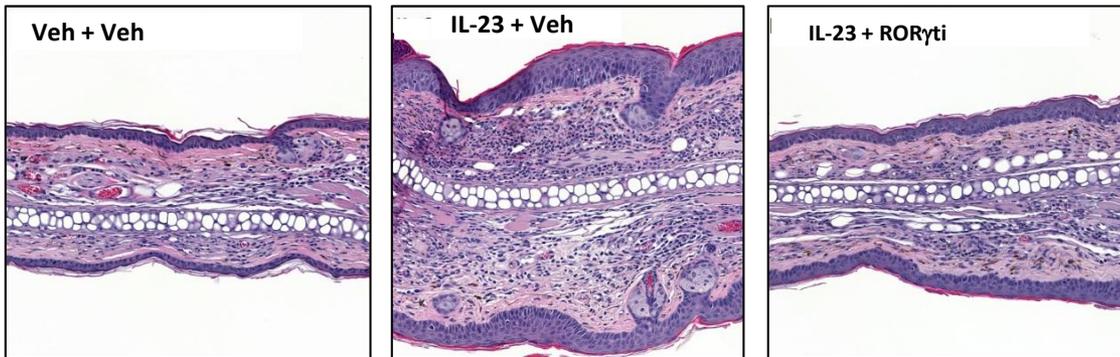


Oral Small Molecule for Moderate-to-Severe Psoriasis

ROR γ t Inverse Agonists Target the Clinically Validated IL17/IL23 Pathway

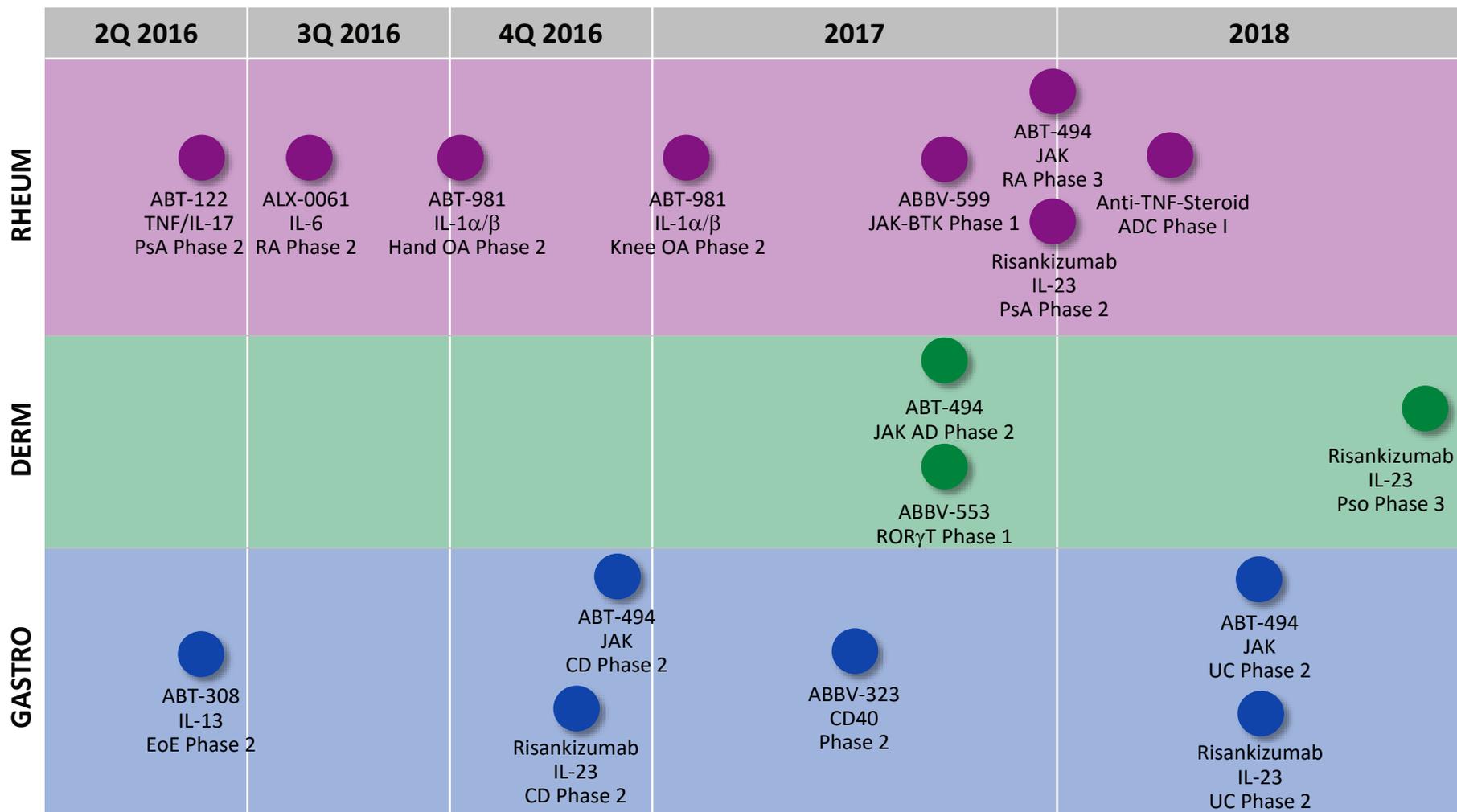


ROR γ t inhibition significantly decreased inflammation and reduced the frequency of IL17-producing cells



AbbVie's Pipeline Is Positioned for Continued Leadership in Immunology

Anticipated News Flow





HCV and Elagolix

Shao-Lee Lin, M.D., Ph.D.

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STRONG EXECUTION IMMUNOLOGY ONCOLOGY VIROLOGY NEUROLOGY REMARKABLE IMPACT
ON PATIENTS' LIVES RIGHT STRATEGY STRONG TALENT TANGIBLE RESULTS STRONG EXECUT

abbvie

HCV

Oncology

Immunology

HCV

Elagolix

Neuroscience



Advancing the Next Generation of HCV Cure

Current therapies

- >1 million patients cured
- Cure rates >95% for many genotypes

Unmet Need:

- >100 million patients remain*
- Pan-genotypic
- Resistance associated variants
- Difficult to treat populations
- Shorter treatment durations

AbbVie's Next Gen:

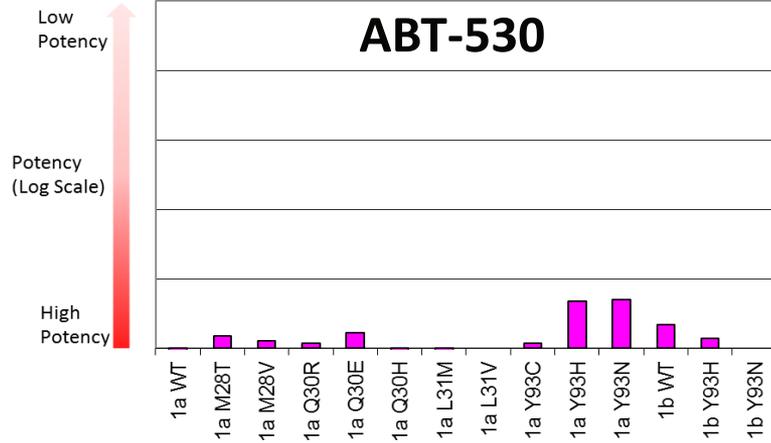
Once-daily oral combo

ABT-530
NS5A inhibitor
+
ABT-493
NS3/4a protease inhibitor

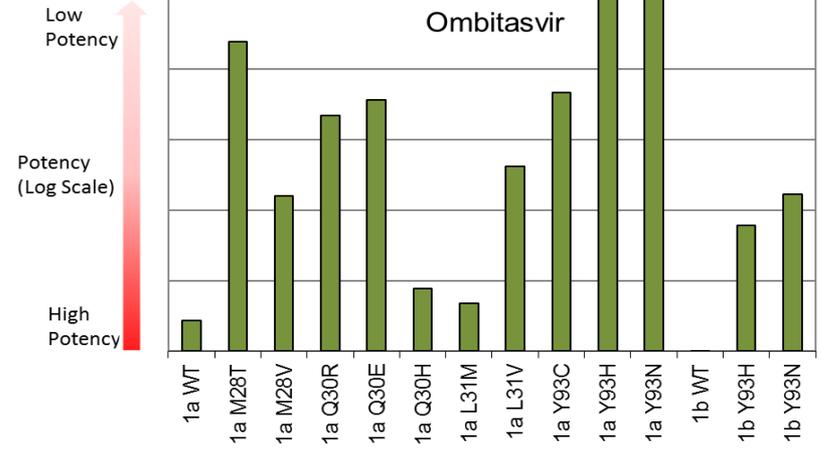
* WHO assessment (many are undiagnosed)

Next Gen Has Potent Activity Against Common Resistance-Associated Variants In-Vitro

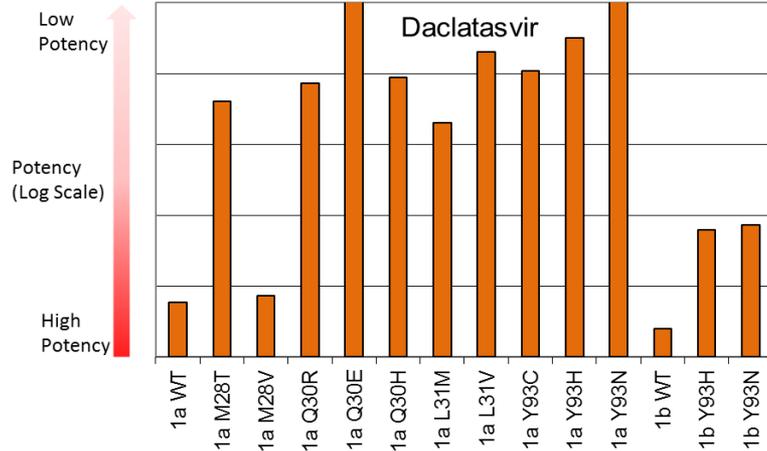
ABT-530



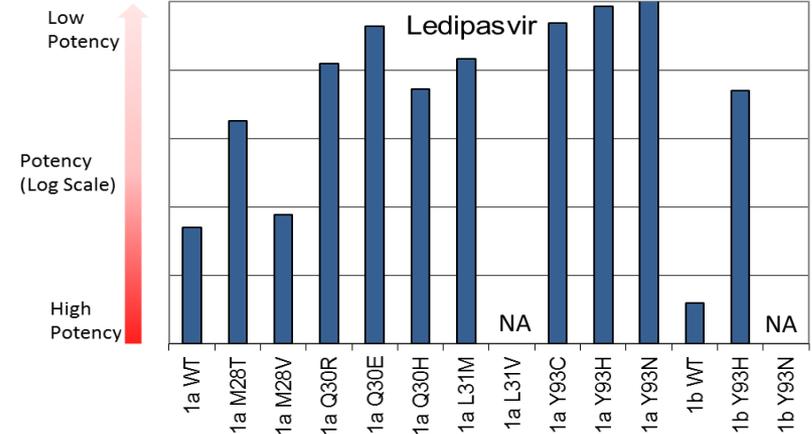
Ombitasvir



Daclatasvir



Ledipasvir



NA: Data not available

Source: AbbVie data on file

High Cure Rates Are Achieved in Patients with Baseline Resistance: Phase 2 Data from MAGELLAN-1 study

	ABT-493 300mg + ABT-530 120mg + Ribavirin 800mg	ABT-493 300mg + ABT-530 120mg
SVR ₁₂ , n (%)	90.1 (20/22)	86.3% (19/22)
Breakthrough	0	1
Relapse	1	0
Other	1*	2**
mITT SVR ₁₂ , n (%)	95.2% (20/21)	95% (19/20)

* 1 LTFU, ** 1 death from CA after UD RNA at PTW 8 and 1LTFU

Baseline Resistance-Associated Variants

82% patients with RAVs at NS3 and/or NS5A

32% with both NS3 and NS5A RAVs detected

24% with double- or triple-NS5A RAVs

High Cure Rates Across All Patient Populations in Phase 2

	GT/ F stage	Treatment History	Duration (weeks)	SVR ₁₂ (non-virologic failures excluded)	
SUREVEYOR-1 and MAGELLAN-1	1/ F0-F3	Treatment naïve and experienced	8	100%	First-generation treatment failures
		Treatment naïve and experienced	12	100%	
		DAA experienced	12	95%	
	1/ F4	Treatment naïve and experienced	12	96%	
SUREVEYOR-2	2/ F0-F3	Treatment naïve and experienced	12	100%	
		Treatment naïve and experienced	8	100%	
SUREVEYOR-2	3/ F0-F3	Treatment naïve and experienced	12	97% ^a	GT3 non-cirrhotic
		Treatment naïve	8	100%	
	3/ F4	Experienced	12	92%	GT3 compensated cirrhotic
SUREVEYOR-1	3/ F4	Treatment naïve	12	100% ^b	
	4-6/ F0-F3	Treatment naïve and experienced	12	100%	

a. SVR12 in TN patients was 100%; b. Screening of GT3 cirrhotic PR-exp. was stopped prematurely (FDA recommendation); only 4 GT3 cirrhotic PR-experienced (not included in the table) were randomized and their duration was extended to 16 weeks, 1 out of these 4 patients relapse.

DAA = Direct Acting Antivirals

High Cure Rates Across All Patient Populations in Phase 2

	GT/ F stage	Treatment History	Duration (weeks)	SVR ₁₂ (non-virologic failures excluded)
SUREVEYOR-1 and MAGELLAN-1	1/ F0-F3	Treatment naïve and experienced	8	100%
		Treatment naïve and experienced	12	100%
		DAA experienced	12	95%
	1/ F4	Treatment naïve and experienced	12	96%
SUREVEYOR-2	2/ F0-F3	Treatment naïve and experienced	12	100%
		Treatment naïve and experienced	8	100%
SUREVEYOR-2	3/ F0-F3	Treatment naïve and experienced	12	97%^a
		Treatment naïve	8	100%
	Experienced	12	92%	
SUREVEYOR-1	3/ F4	Treatment naïve	12	100%^b
	4-6/ F0-F3	Treatment naïve and experienced	12	100%

8wk regimen being tested in Phase 3

a. SVR12 in TN patients was 100%; b. Screening of GT3 cirrhotic PR-exp. was stopped prematurely (FDA recommendation); only 4 GT3 cirrhotic PR-experienced (not included in the table) were randomized and their duration was extended to 16 weeks, 1 out of these 4 patients relapse.

DAA = Direct Acting Antivirals

The Next Gen Phase 3 Program Is Designed to Address Residual Unmet Medical Need

ENDURANCE

DAA naïve
Non-cirrhotic
Pan-genotypic
HIV co-infection
Tx as short as 8wks

MAGELLAN

DAA experienced
Cirrhotic and
Non-cirrhotic

EXPEDITION

Special populations
GT1, GT2, GT4-6
Cirrhotic
Renal impairment

SURVEYOR

Difficult to treat
GT3 cirrhotic
8wks in GT2, GT4-6

Next Gen commercialization expected in 2017

abbvie

ELAGOLIX

Oncology

Immunology

HCV

Elagolix

Neuroscience

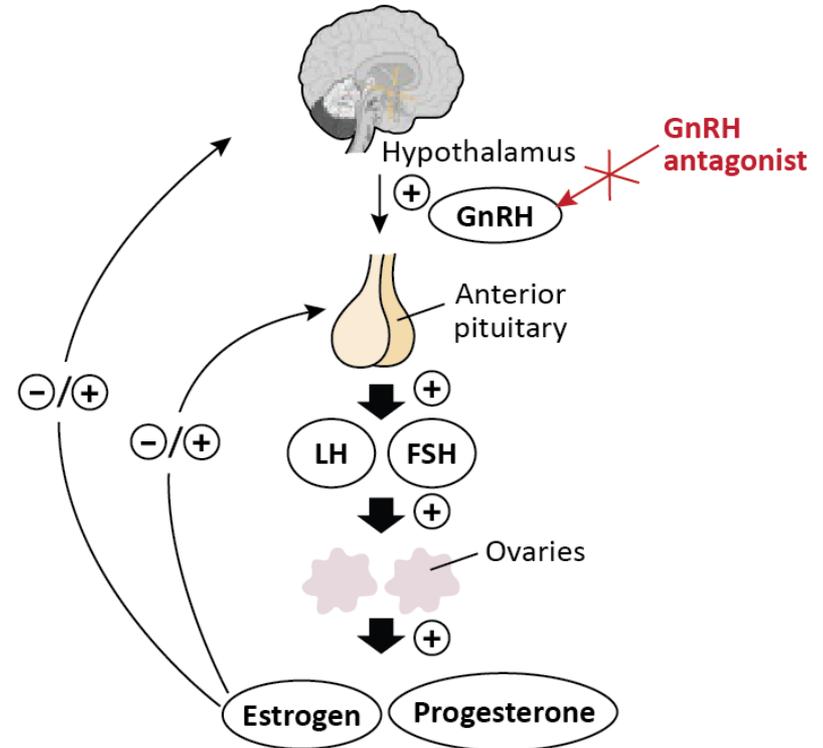


Elagolix Profile

Attributes and Mechanism of Action

- Orally active
- Gonadotropin releasing hormone (GnRH) antagonist
- Dose dependent suppression of estrogen and progesterone
- Rapid onset of action and readily reversible when therapy stopped
- Potential for management of hormonally-mediated conditions, such as endometriosis and uterine fibroids

Female HPG Axis



Elagolix for the Management of Endometriosis

Endometriosis

Abnormal growth of endometrial tissue

- Tissue that lines the uterus grows outside of the uterus
- Tissue is responsive to estrogen

Epidemiology

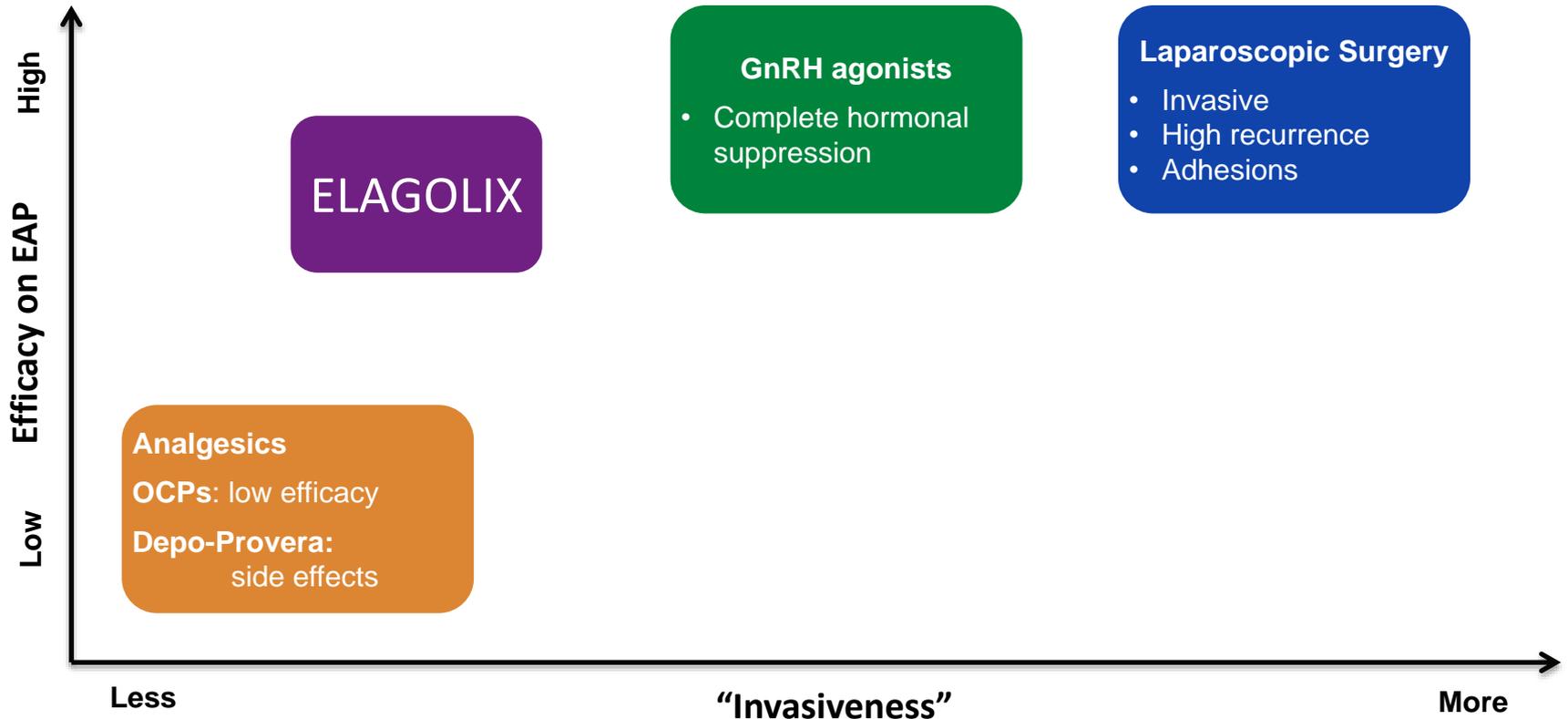
- Endometriosis affects an estimated 176 million women worldwide.¹

Symptoms:

- **Menstrual pain (Dysmenorrhea)**
- **Chronic non-menstrual pelvic pain**
- Infertility

¹ The World Endometriosis Research Foundation: Facts about Endometriosis.

Elagolix Has the Potential to Improve the Limited Treatment Options for Endometriosis-Associated Pain (EAP)



Unmet Need

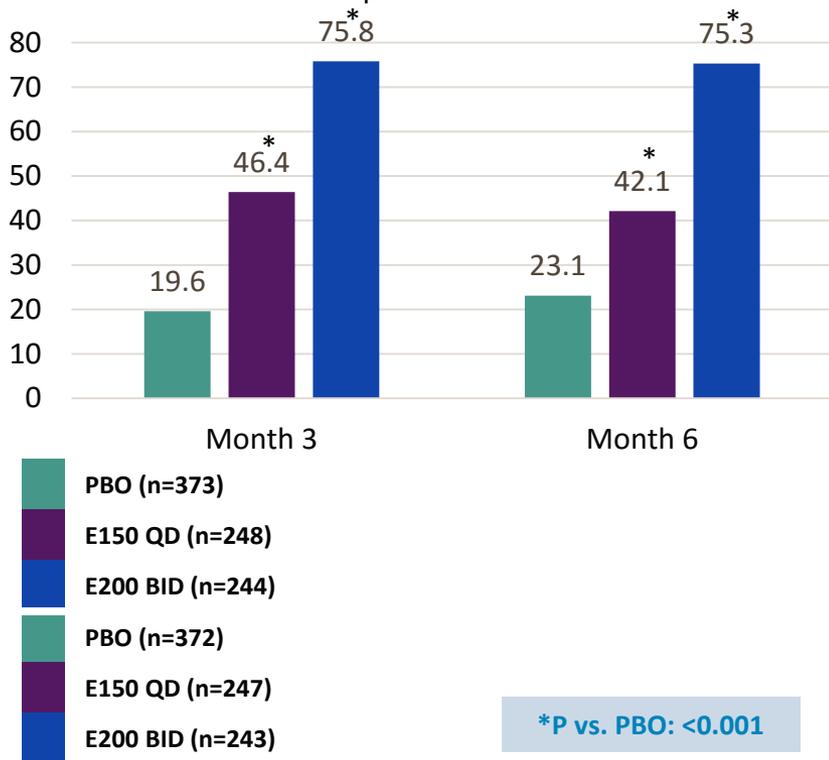
- Oral agent
- Rapid reversibility
- Significant pain reduction
- Laparoscopy not required to initiate treatment
- Long-term efficacy

Elagolix Endometriosis Phase 3 Pivotal Studies Change from Baseline in Dysmenorrhea (DYS)



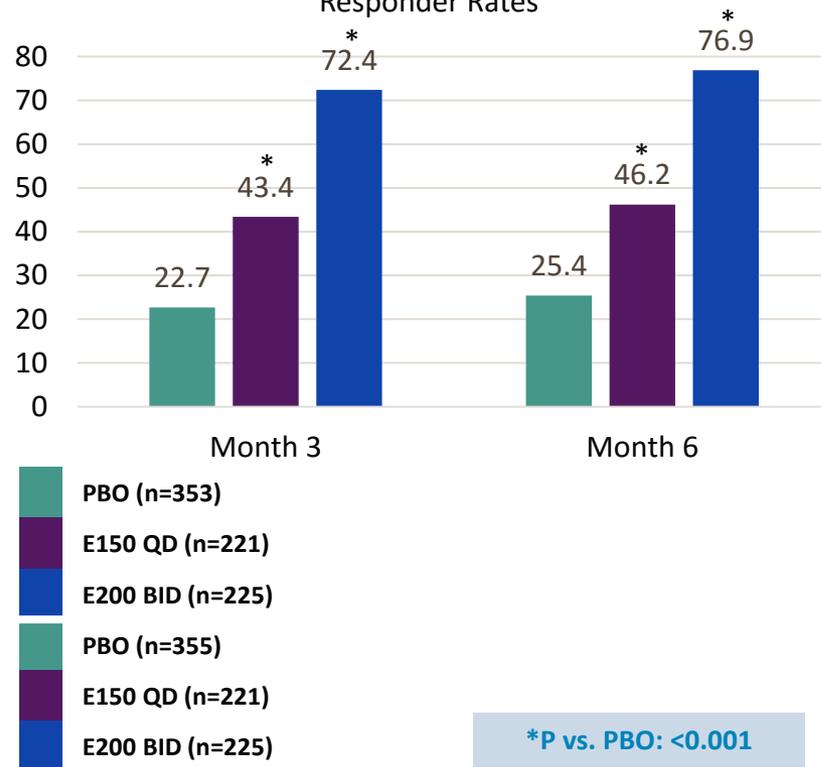
Violet Petal

Responder Rates



Solstice

Responder Rates



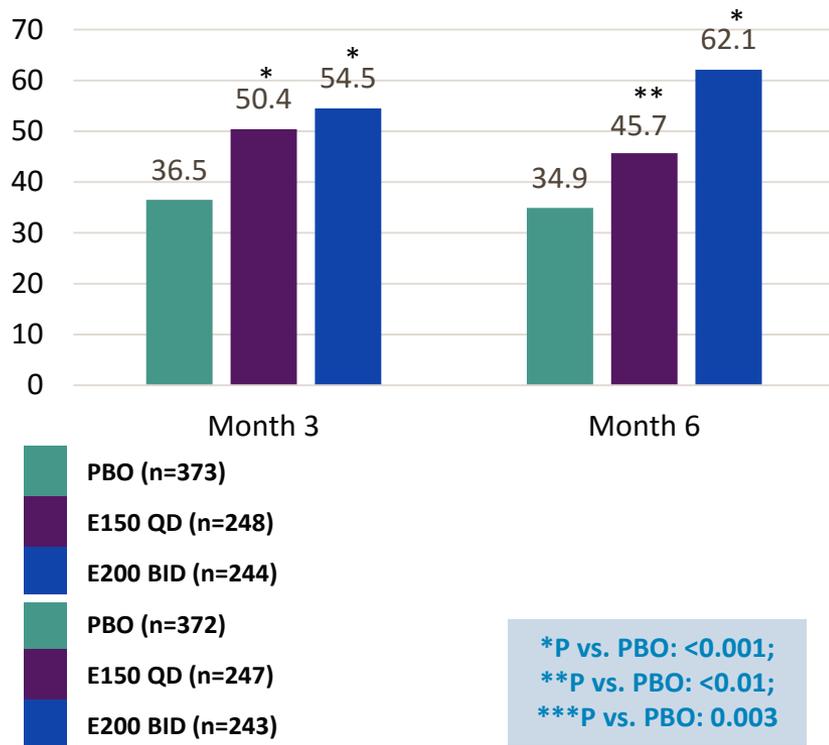
Elagolix Endometriosis Phase 3 Pivotal Studies

Change from Baseline in Non-Menstrual Pelvic Pain (NMPP)



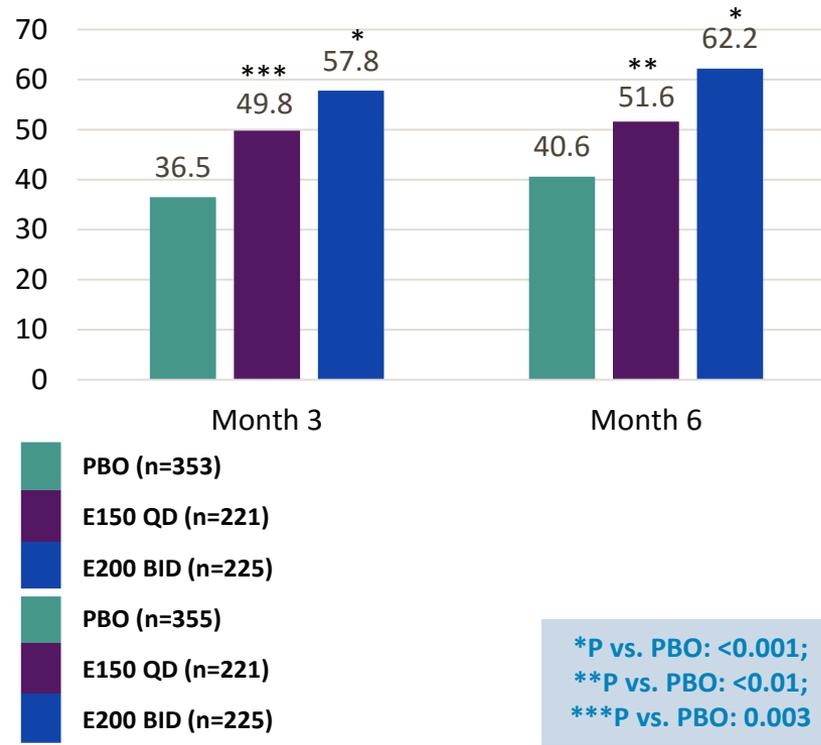
Violet Petal

Responder Rates



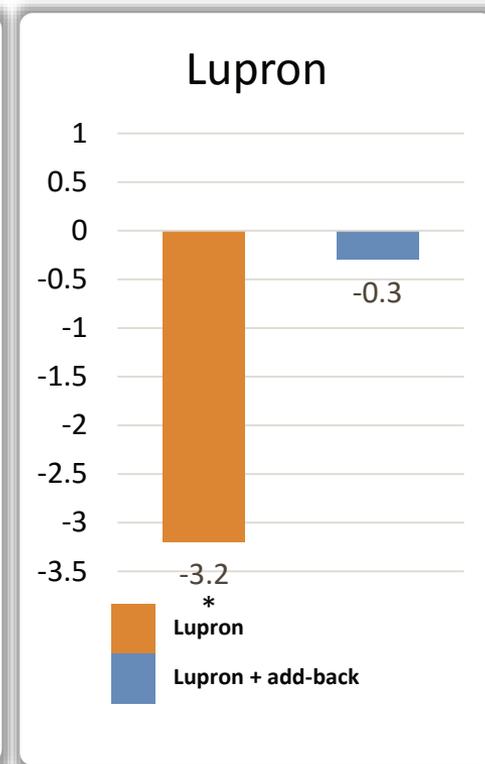
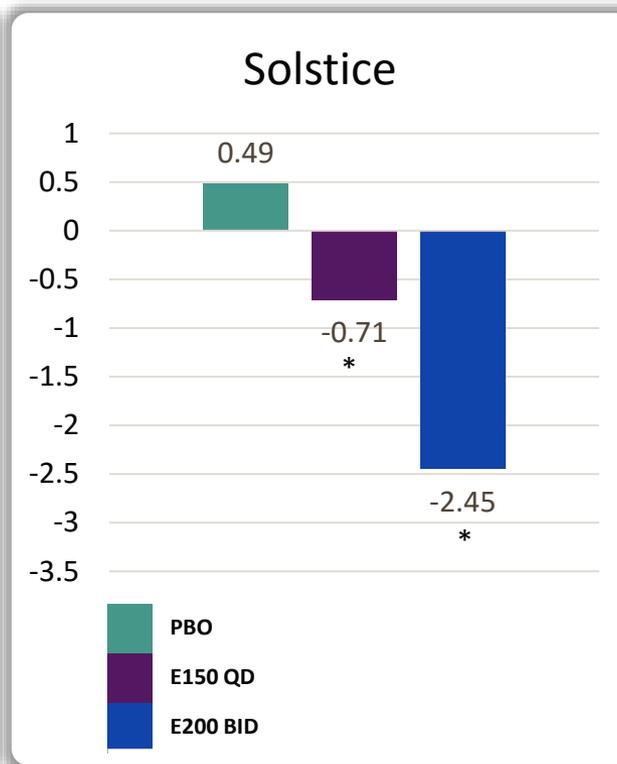
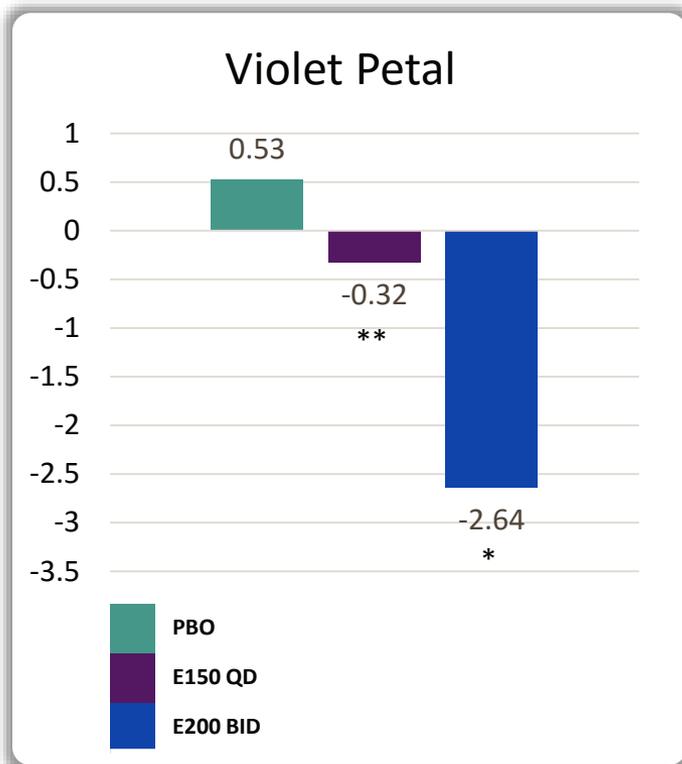
Solstice

Responder Rates



Elagolix Endometriosis Phase 3 Pivotal Studies

Mean Percent Change from Baseline in Bone Mineral Density



- Limited BMD decrease at Elagolix 150 mg QD
- Higher BMD decrease at 200 mg BID
 - Options for bone protection are under evaluation, including hormonal add-back therapy
- Lupron 3.75 mg IM dosed monthly, is approved for 6 months when used without hormonal add-back therapy

Lupron approved for 6mo use

*P vs. PBO: <0.001
**P vs. PBO: 0.002

BMD measured in Lumbar Spine

Elagolix for the Management of Uterine Fibroids

Uterine Fibroids

Benign uterine tumors

- One or multiple tumors
- Tumors are estrogen and progesterone responsive
- Resolve after menopause

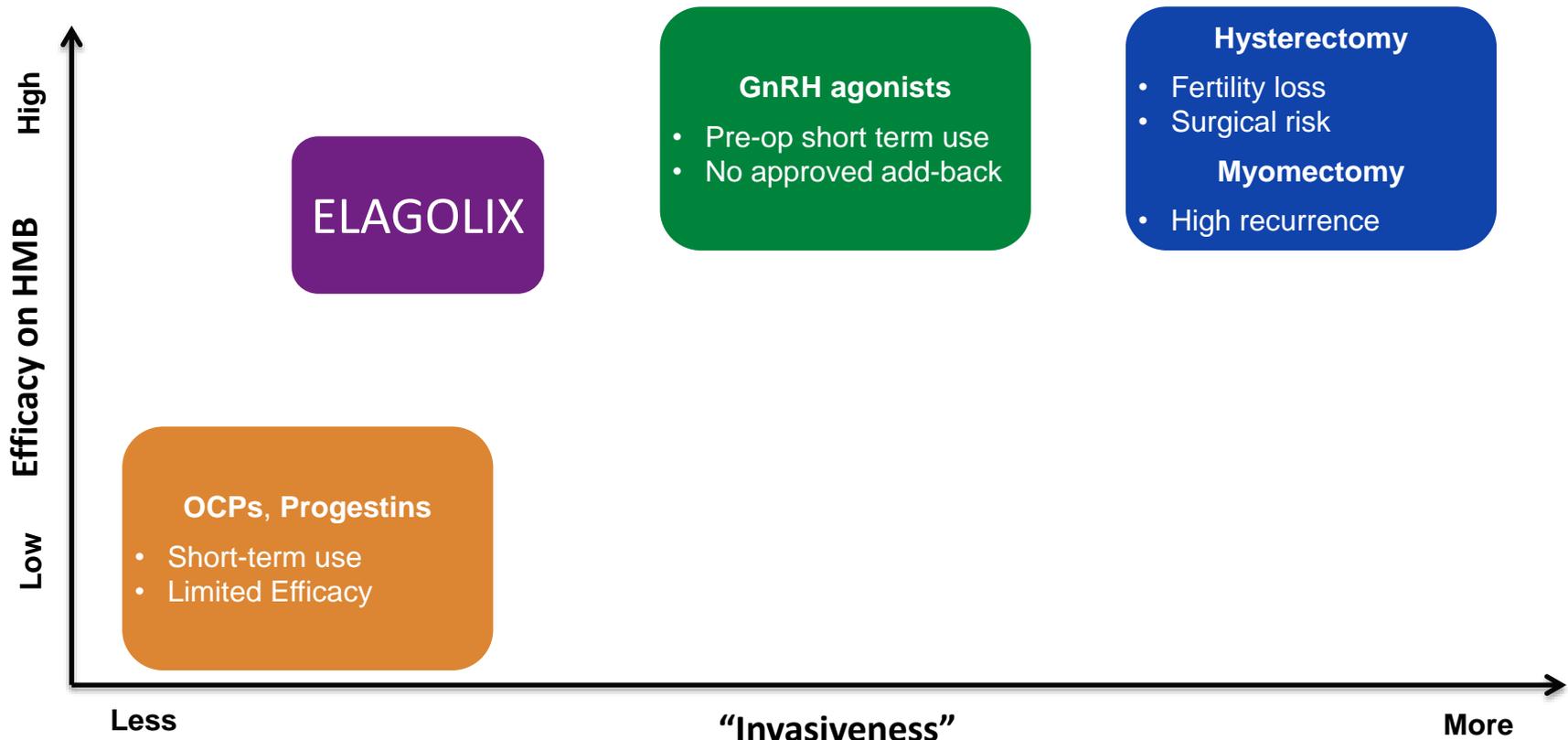
Epidemiology

- Estimated that the lifetime incidence in pre-menopausal women is 50–80%

Symptoms:

- **Heavy menstrual bleeding, often with anemia**
- Bulk symptoms (e.g., pelvic pressure, urinary frequency, etc.)
- Early pregnancy loss and infertility

Elagolix Has the Potential to Provide a Continuously Effective Treatment for Heavy Menstrual Bleeding (HMB) Associated with Uterine Fibroids (UF)

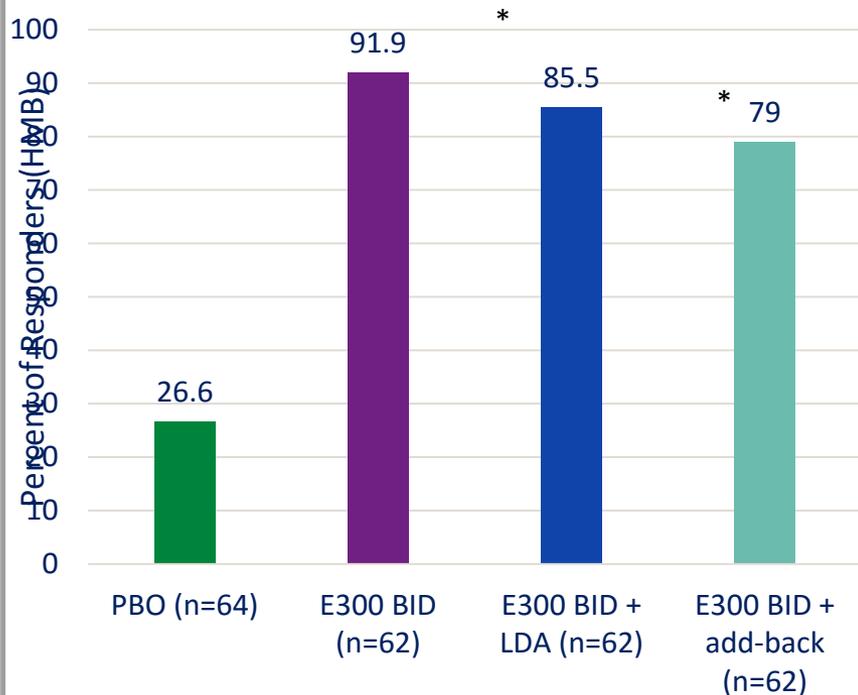


Unmet Need

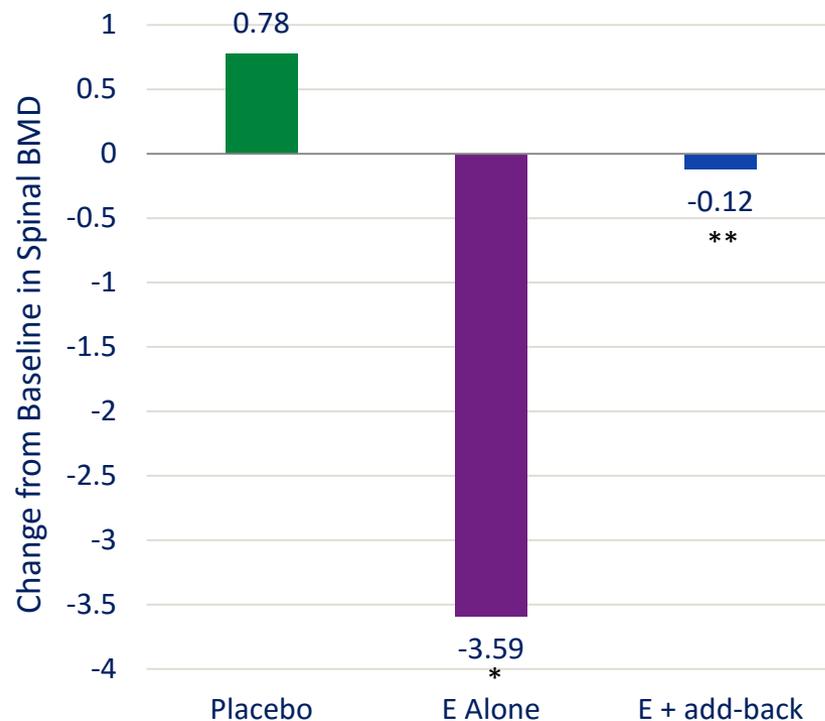
- Long-term efficacy without surgery

Elagolix Demonstrated Marked Efficacy in Uterine Fibroids in Ph2b Add-back Therapy Is Effective in Preventing Loss of Bone Density

Heavy Menstrual Bleeding



Bone Mineral Density



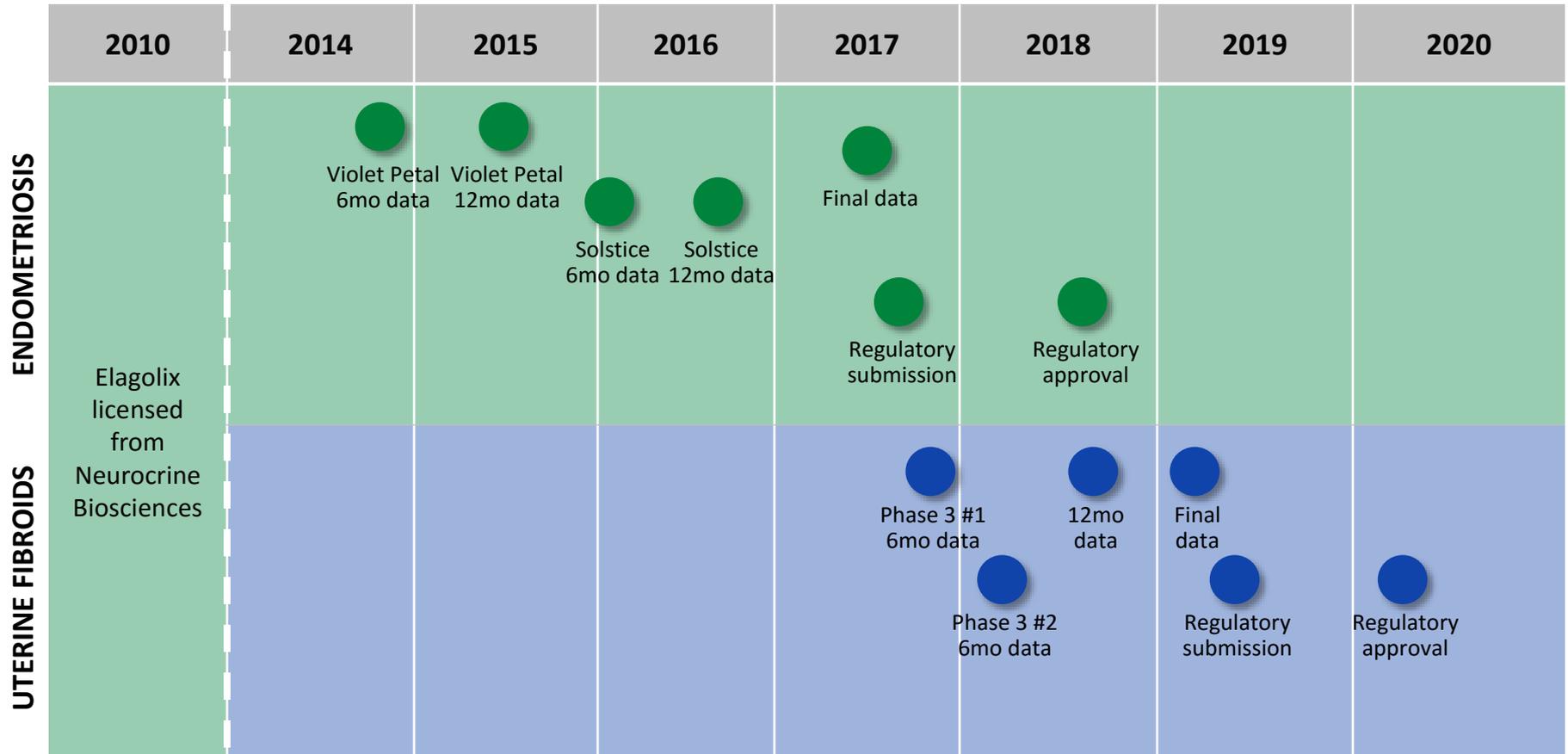
E = Elagolix 300 mg BID

Add-back = standard dose Activella (E2 1.0 mg/ NETA 0.5 mg) QD

*P vs. PBO: <0.001;

**P vs. PBO: 0.148

Elagolix on Track to Be the First Approval for Endometriosis Since Lupron in 1990



abbvie

NEUROSCIENCE

Oncology

Immunology

HCV

Elagolix

Neuroscience





Zinbryta and ABT-555

Laura Gault, M.D., Ph.D.
Development

Eric Karran, Ph.D.
Discovery

REMARKABLE IMPACT ON PATIENTS' LIVES RIGHT STRATEGY STRONG TALENT TANGIBLE RESULTS
STRONG EXECUTION IMMUNOLOGY ONCOLOGY VIROLOGY NEUROLOGY REMARKABLE IMPACT
ON PATIENTS' LIVES RIGHT STRATEGY STRONG TALENT TANGIBLE RESULTS STRONG EXECUT



AbbVie Neuroscience: Providing Novel and Effective Treatments for Neurodegenerative Disorders

Parkinson's Disease Symptomatic Treatments Disease Modification



- Less invasive, efficacious symptomatic treatments
- Halt disease progression

Multiple Sclerosis Immunomodulation, Neuroprotection, Neuroregeneration



- Higher efficacy and manageable safety
- Improve function

Alzheimer's Disease Disease Modification



- Maintain function
- Identify appropriate time to initiate treatment

AbbVie Neuroscience Pipeline

Marketed Products and Select Clinical Development Programs

Parkinson's Disease

Duodopa/Duopa: Levodopa-Carbidopa Intestinal Gel

- Marketed worldwide
- Improves function



Multiple Sclerosis

Zinbryta: Anti-CD25 mAb

- Partnered with Biogen
- Demonstrated reduction in relapse and disability progression

ABT-555: RGMa mAb

- Phase 1
- Extensive preclinical evidence of neuroprotection and regeneration
- Based on biology pioneered at AbbVie*

Alzheimer's Disease

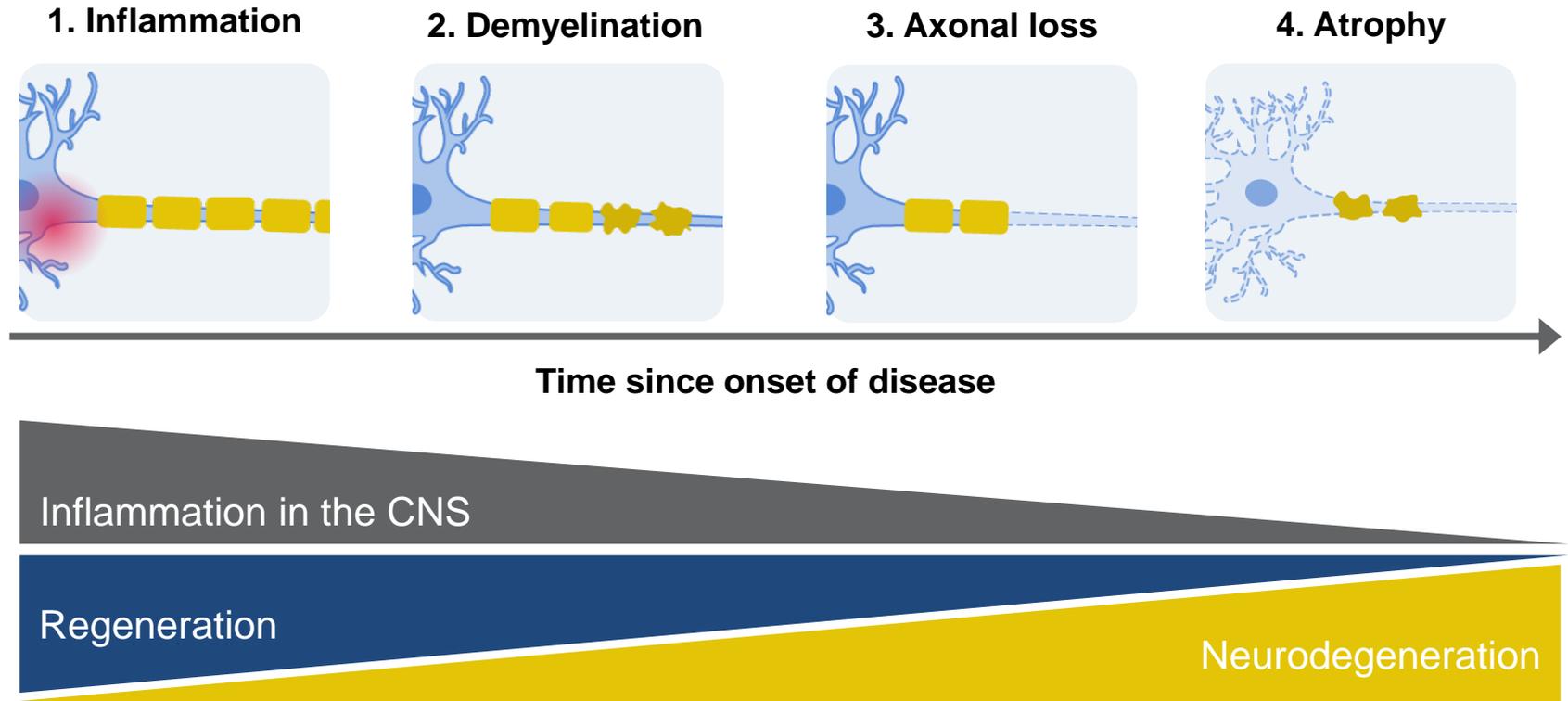
ABBV-8E12: Anti-tau mAb

- Phase 1
- Targets tau pathology
- Initial antibody development in Holtzman lab at Washington University

* Demicheva et al., 2015, Cell Reports 10:1-12

MS Is an Unpredictable, Progressive, Immune-mediated Disease

MS progression over time



MS = Multiple Sclerosis CNS = Central Nervous System

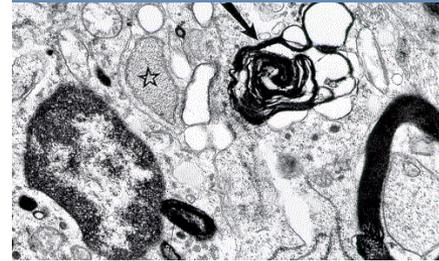
Current Treatments Are Immunomodulatory; Future Treatments Will Also Promote Neuroprotection and Neuroregeneration

Inflammation

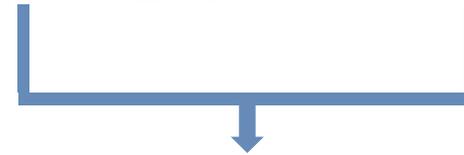
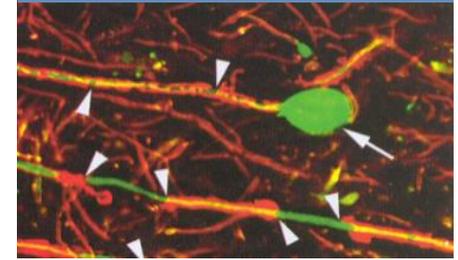


Platform agents such as interferons reduce the number of inflammatory relapses

Demyelination



Neuronal Loss



Drugs that promote remyelination or neuronal regeneration will be an important component of the future treatment paradigm

AbbVie is committed to meeting all the needs of patients with MS:

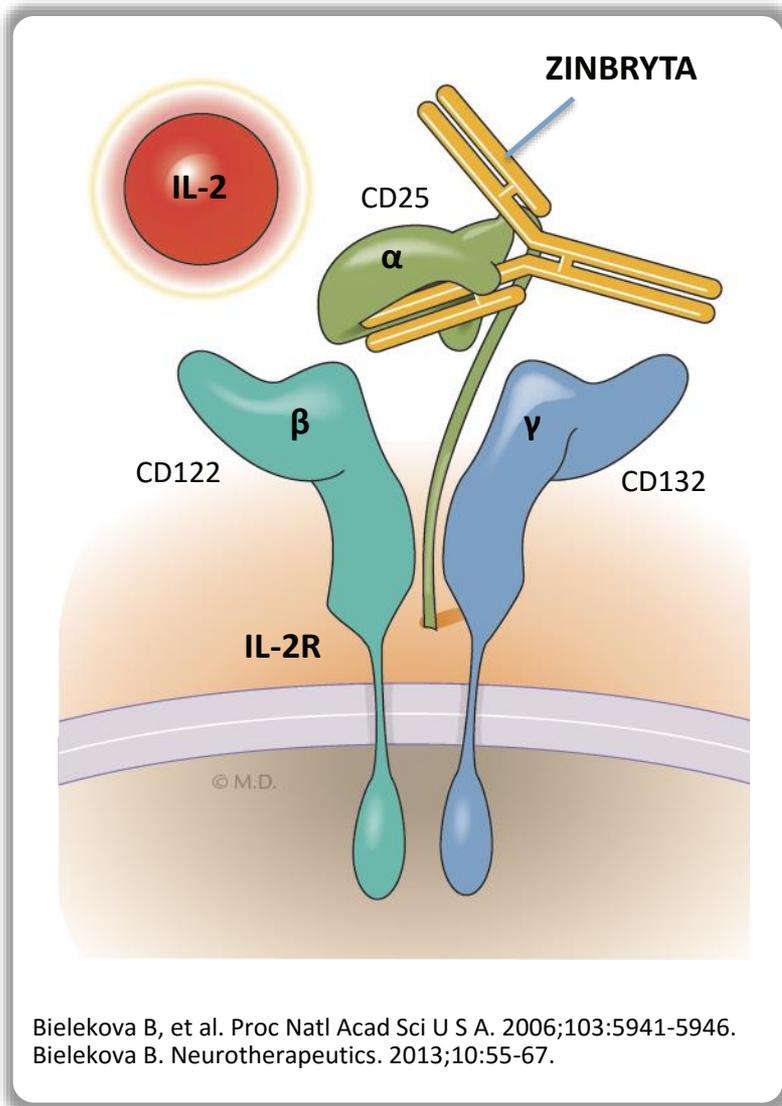
- Zinbryta will provide a novel immunomodulatory treatment option for patients
- ABT-555 under evaluation for neuroprotective and neuroregenerative effects

People with MS Need Additional Innovative Therapies

- Age of onset in the 30s, with unpredictable severity and progression
- Relapses often occur on initial therapies, prompting switch to another medication
- Drug efficacy/safety profiles inform the right choice for each patient
- New treatments with novel mechanisms of action are needed to provide additional individualized treatment options

Zinbryta (daclizumab)

Novel Mechanism to Address Unmet Needs in Multiple Sclerosis

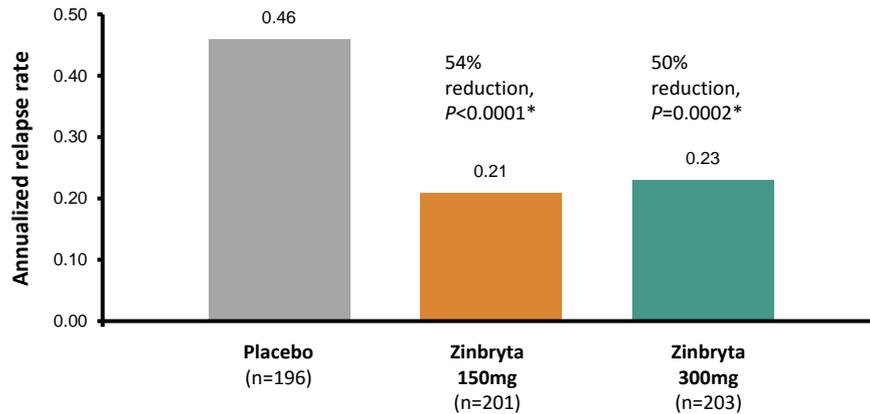


- Humanized IgG1 mAb that binds specifically to the α -subunit of the interleukin-2 receptor (CD25, IL-2R α)
- Novel biology – selectively blocks high affinity IL-2 receptor signaling:
 - Specifically inhibits activated effector T cells
 - Expands immunoregulatory CD56^{bright}NK cells
 - Decreases regulatory T (Treg) cells
 - Immunomodulatory effects without broad immune cell depletion

Bielekova B, et al. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 2006;103:5941-5946.
Bielekova B. Neurotherapeutics. 2013;10:55-67.

Zinbryta Demonstrated Efficacy in Two Pivotal Trials

SELECT STUDY

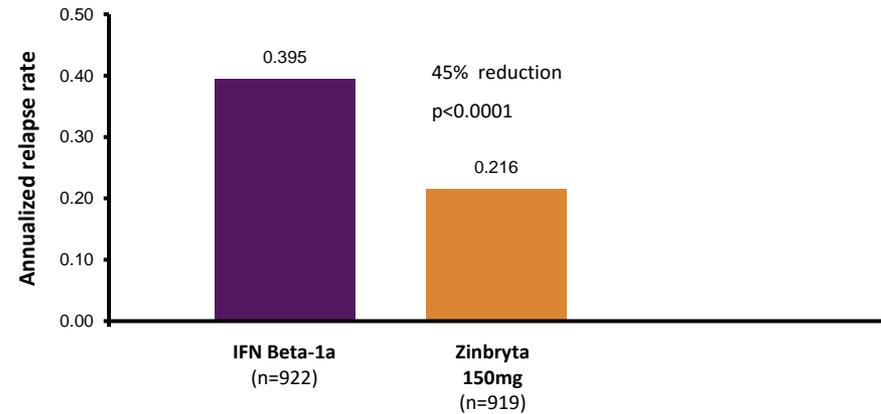


Zinbryta 150 mg demonstrated a 54% reduction in annualized relapse rate v placebo over 52 weeks

12 week confirmed disability progression

13% (placebo) v 6% (Zinbryta), $p = 0.02$

DECIDE STUDY



Zinbryta 150 mg demonstrated a 45% reduction in annualized relapse rate v IFN beta-1a at 2-3 years

12 week confirmed disability progression

14% (IFN beta-1a) v 12% (Zinbryta), $p = 0.16$

Gold et al., *Lancet* 2013 (SELECT); Kappos et al., *NEJM*, 2015 (DECIDE)

Benefit/Risk of Zinbryta Consistent with Other High Efficacy Agents

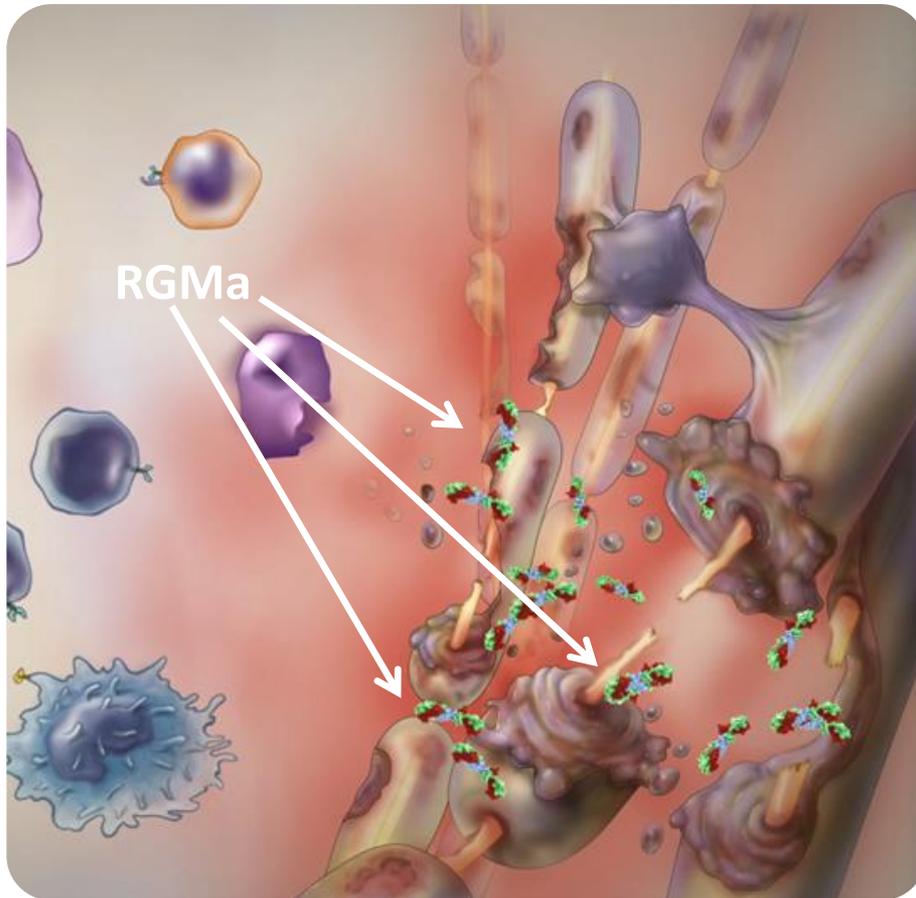
- Overall exposure in clinical trials is approximately 4,100 patient years
 - 2,133 MS patients treated with Zinbryta, for up to six years
- Warnings include: Hepatic injury, immune mediated disorders, acute hypersensitivity, infections, depression and suicide
- The most common adverse reactions (incidence $\geq 5\%$ and $\geq 2\%$ higher incidence than comparator) were: Nasopharyngitis, upper respiratory tract infection, influenza, dermatitis/rash, oropharyngeal pain, bronchitis, eczema, lymphadenopathy, depression, pharyngitis, and increased alanine aminotransferase (ALT)
- Zinbryta risks and side effects are generally manageable, including a REMS program with monthly monitoring

Zinbryta: A New Efficacious Treatment Option for People with Relapsing Forms of Multiple Sclerosis

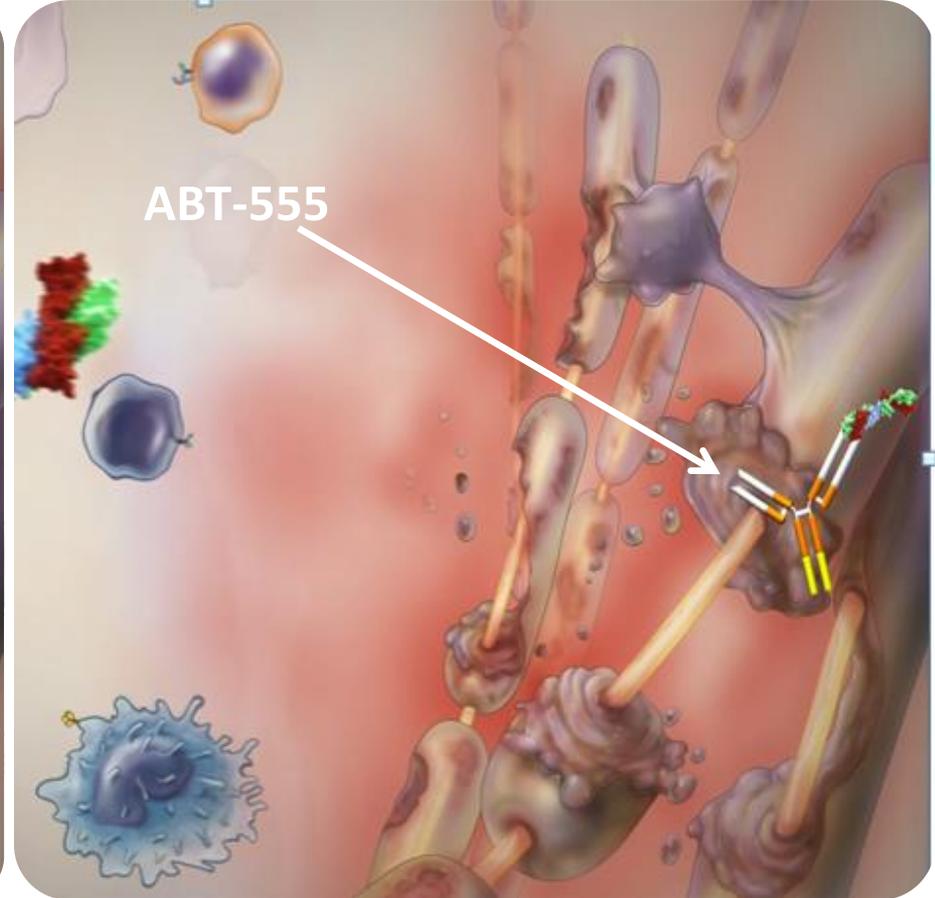
Increased efficacy (v IFN beta-1a) with a unique mechanism of action and convenient administration

- Novel mechanism of action that inhibits activated T-cells, while major immune cell subsets (T, B, NK) remained within normal ranges
- Zinbryta has shown superior, sustained efficacy versus IFN beta-1a (a standard first line therapy)
- Zinbryta risks and side effects are generally manageable, including a REMS program with monthly monitoring
- Monthly, self-administered subcutaneous dosing

A Fundamental Abnormality in MS and Spinal Cord Injury is Increased RGMa; Neutralizing RGMa Is a Way to Allow Nerves to Regenerate



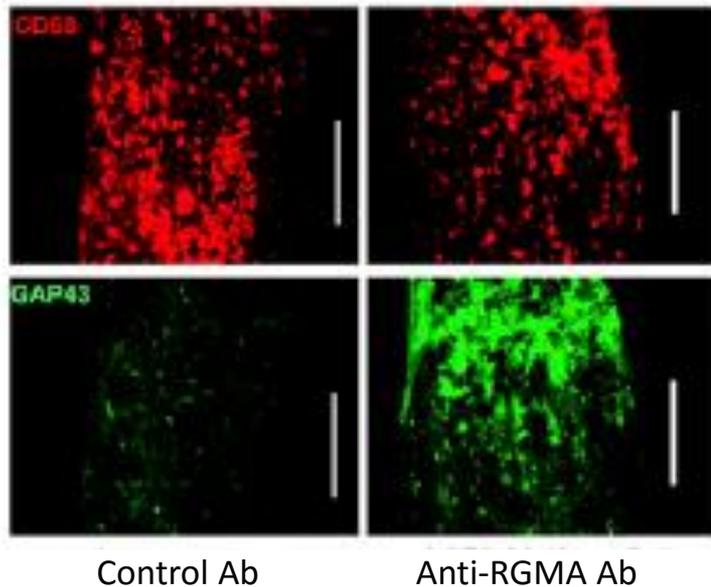
RGMa expression in MS promotes degeneration and inhibits axon regrowth and remyelination



ABT-555 blocks the effects of RGMa enabling axonal regeneration and remyelination

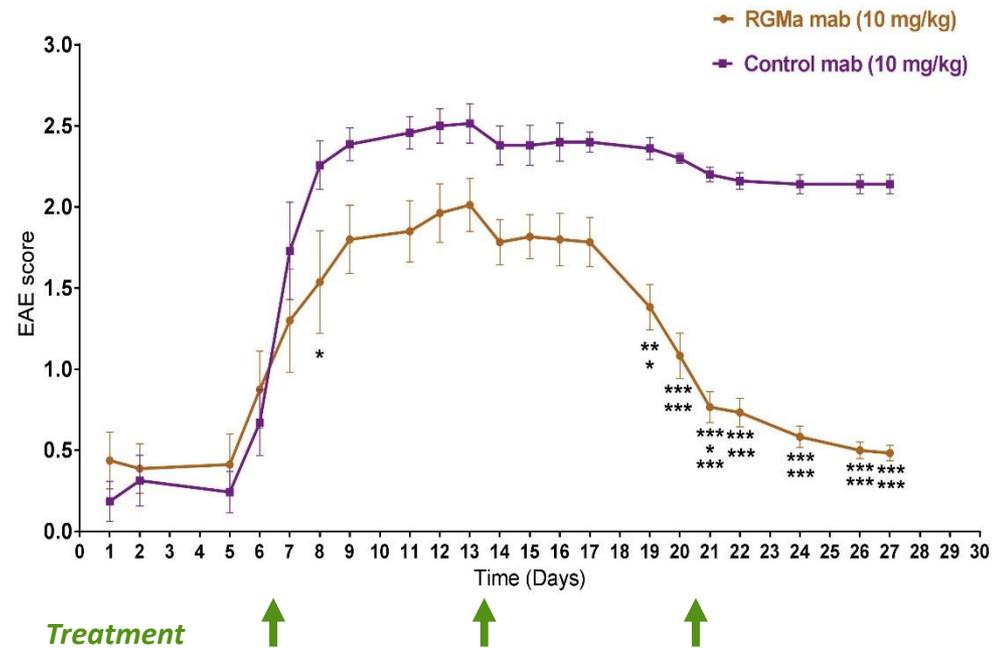
Anti-RGMA mAbs Demonstrated Neuroprotective and Neuroregenerative Effects in Preclinical Models of Neuroinflammatory Injury

Targeted Optic Nerve Model



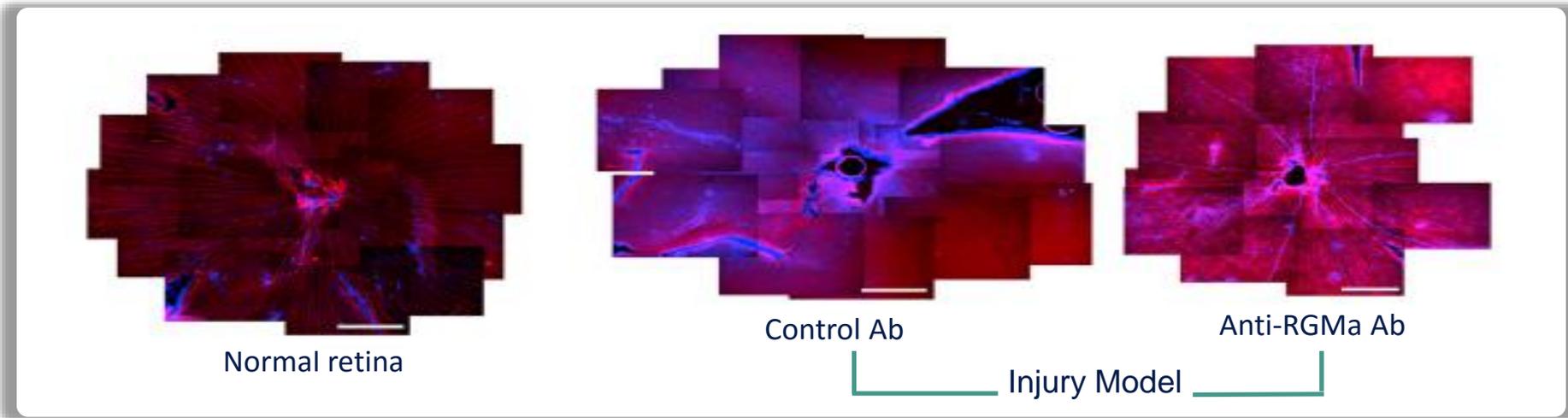
- Inflammatory cytokines injected into optic nerve
- Rats treated systemically with anti-RGMA antibody showed increased growth of nerve fibers into inflammatory lesion

Targeted Spinal EAE Model

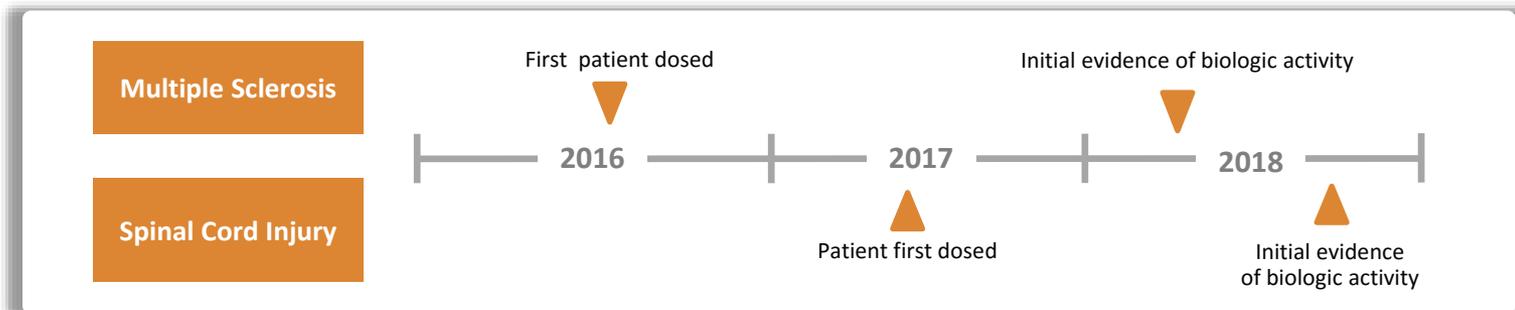


- Injection of inflammatory cytokines into rat spinal cord
- Anti-RGMA antibody administered after injury at weekly intervals improved recovery

Anti-RGMA mAbs Demonstrated Neuroprotective and Neuroregenerative Effects in Preclinical Models related to MS

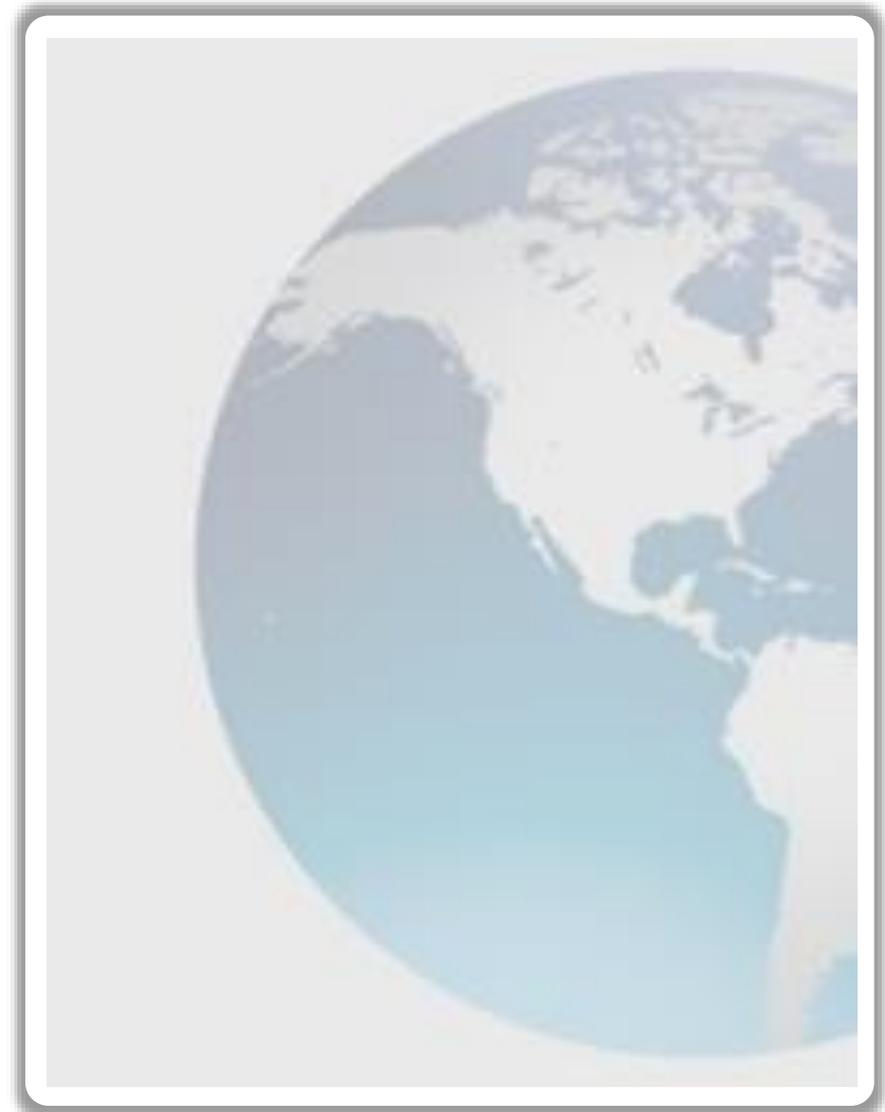


- Preclinical experiment in rats that recapitulates aspects of optic neuritis
- Treatment with anti-RGMA antibody preserved approximately 80% of axons compared to only 10% in control antibody treatment group
- Anti-RGMA antibody treatment prevents degeneration of the retinal fiber layer measured by optical coherence tomography (OCT)

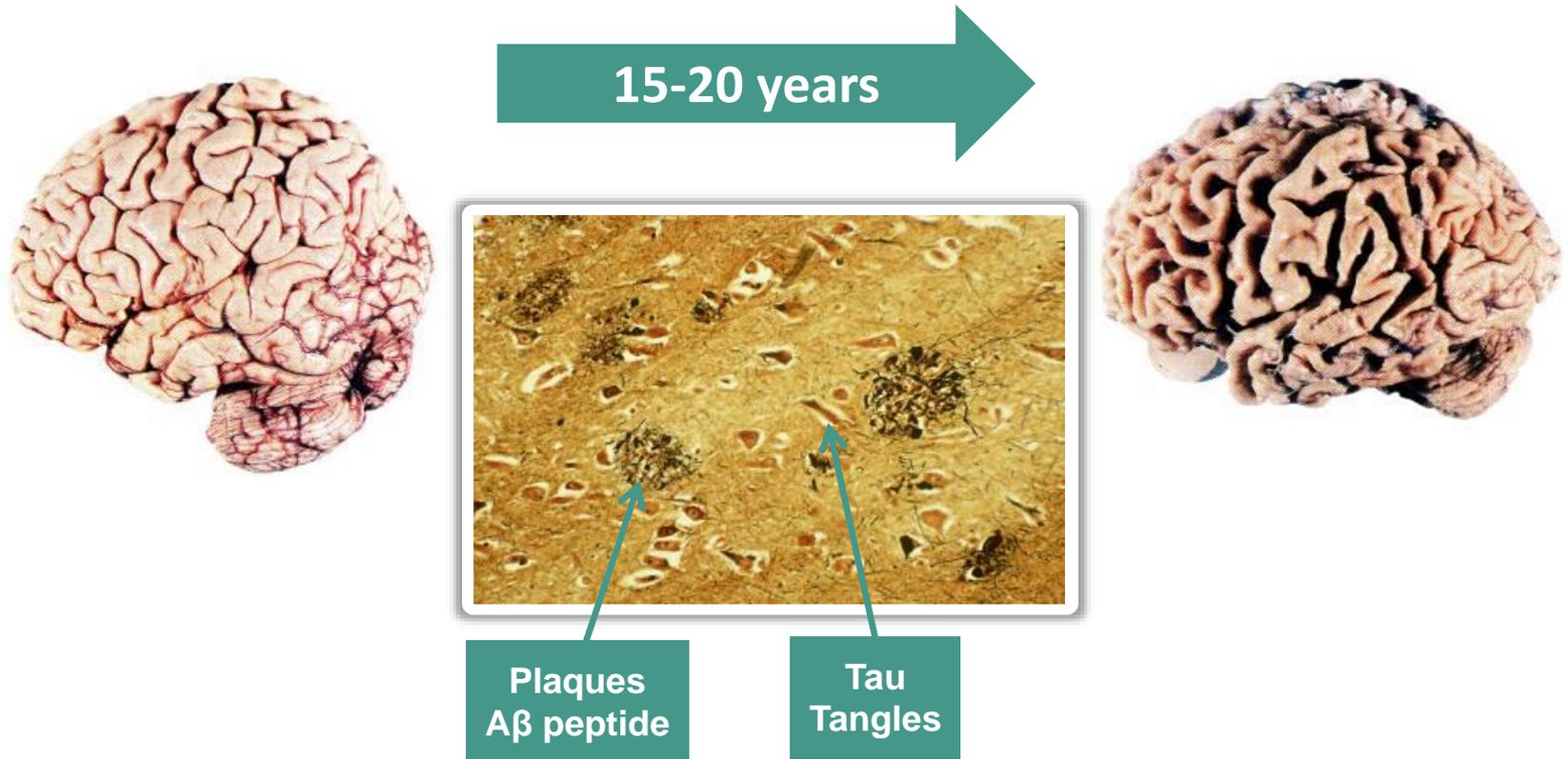


Alzheimer's Disease Is an Emerging Global Crisis

- **115 million** AD patients by 2050
- Cost of care in the US was **\$225 billion** in 2015; will be **\$1.1 trillion** by 2050
- **Therapeutic options** for AD are **limited**; progress lags well behind successes in oncology, inflammation, metabolic diseases and cardiology

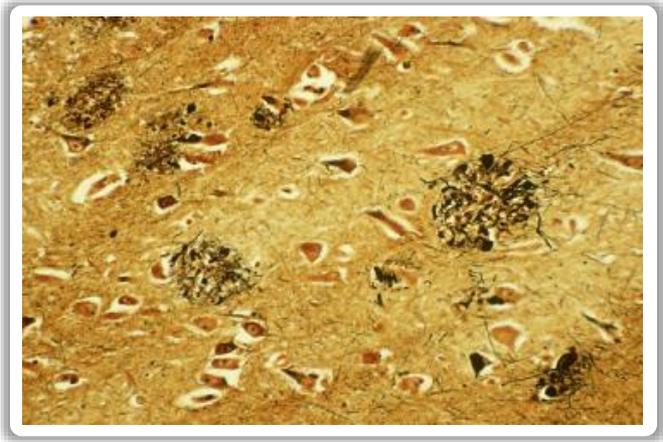


Alzheimer's Disease

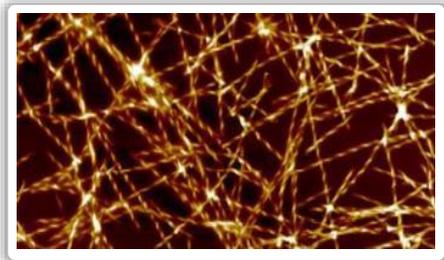


- ◆ Amyloid plaques - **do not correlate** with death of neurons or clinical symptoms
- ◆ Tau tangles - **do correlate** with death of neurons and clinical symptoms

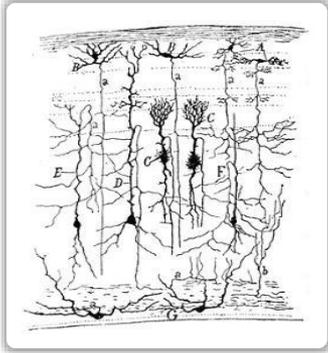
Alzheimer's Disease



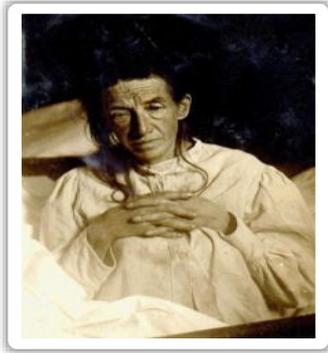
Biochemical phase



Cellular phase



Clinical phase

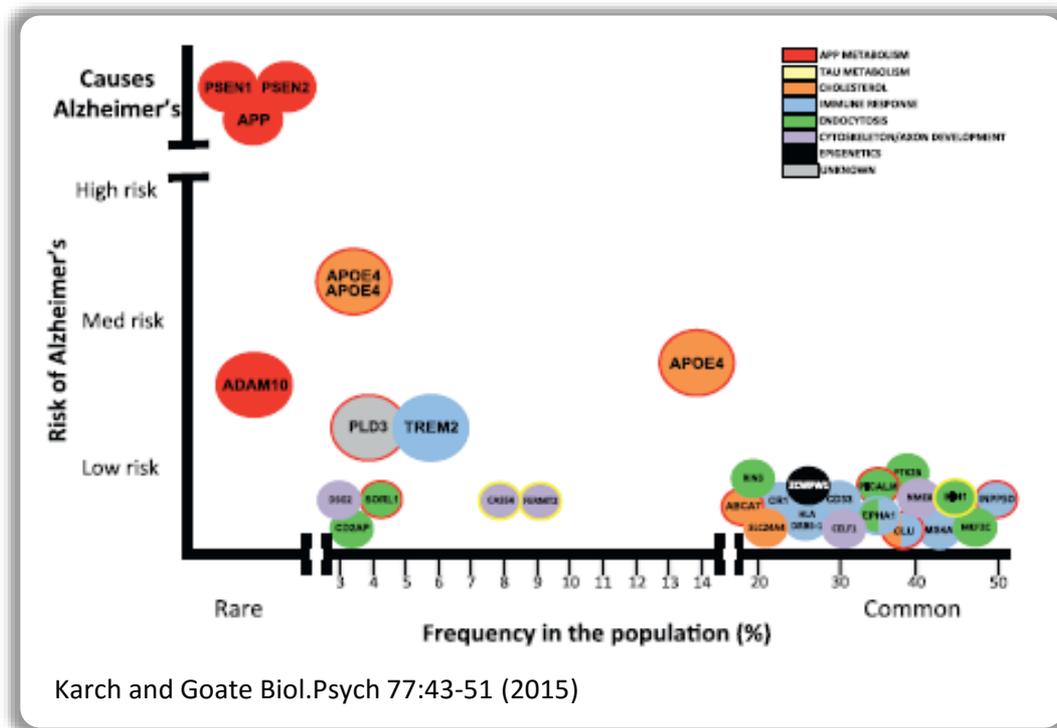


Recent Advances in Alzheimer's Research Are Promising

2010



2016



Recent Advances in Alzheimer's Research Are Promising

2010



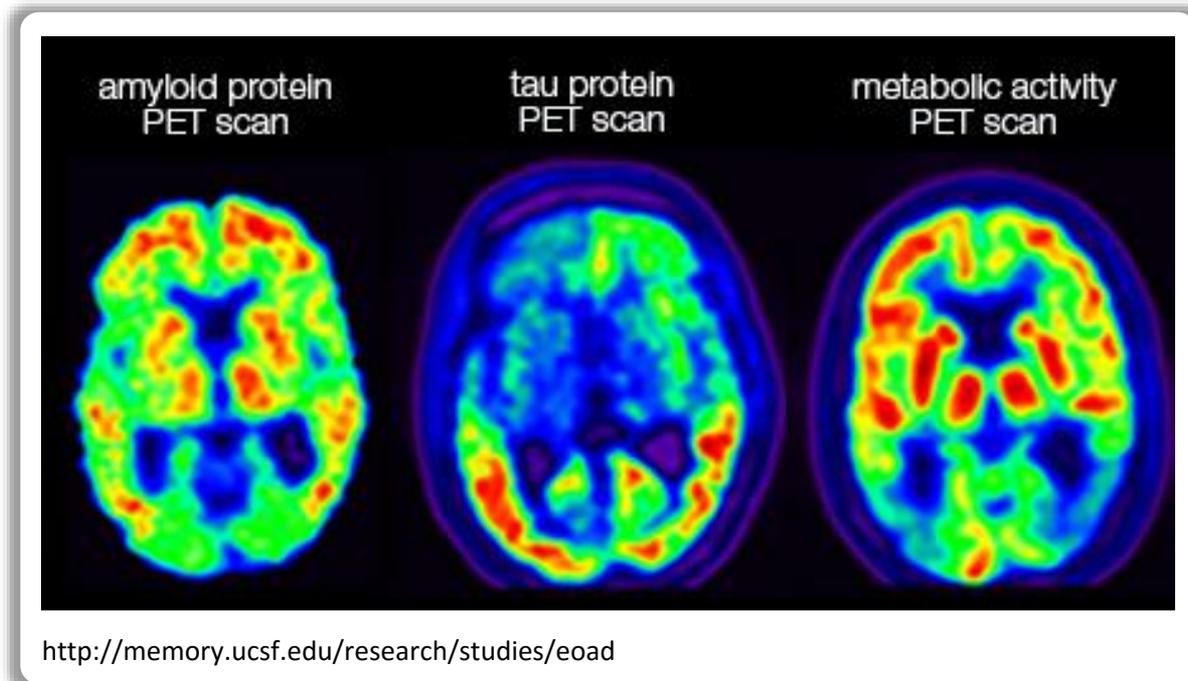
2016

Growing understanding of the underlying pathobiology

Primarily A β
approaches



Increased
target diversity



Recent Advances in Alzheimer's Research Are Promising

2010

2016

Growing understanding of the underlying pathobiology

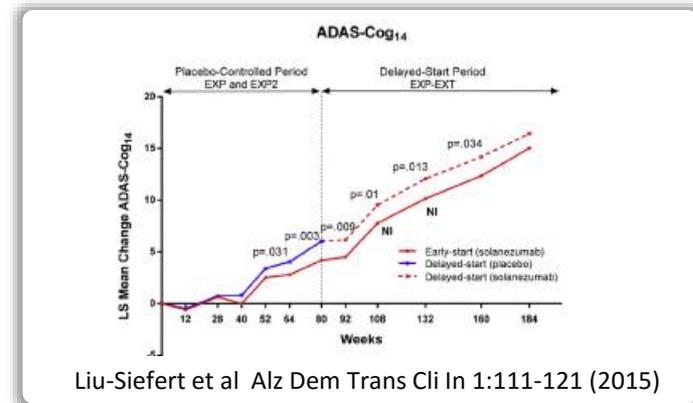
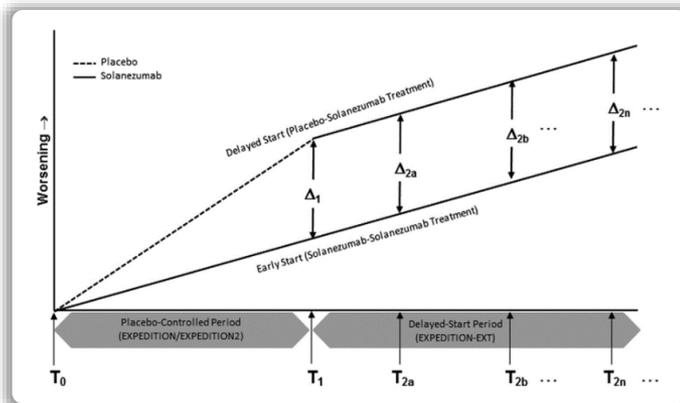
Primarily A β approaches

Increased target diversity

Trials frequently omit biomarkers of target engagement & efficacy

Availability of biomarkers

Amyloid imaging broadly available, tau imaging emerging, CSF biomarkers



Liu-Siefert et al Alz Dem Trans Cli In 1:111-121 (2015)

Recent Advances in Alzheimer's Research Are Promising

2010



2016

Growing understanding of the underlying pathobiology

Primarily A β
approaches



Increased
target diversity

Trials frequently omit
biomarkers of target
engagement & efficacy

Availability of biomarkers



Amyloid imaging broadly
available, tau imaging
emerging, CSF biomarkers

Novel clinical trial designs

Mild to moderate patients



MCI/presymptomatic patients

Foundational Neuroscience Center

- To **gain** a fundamental understanding of disease processes and targets.
- To **execute** the highest caliber science internally and with world-class academic researchers and biotechs.
- To **populate** the AbbVie Neuroscience portfolio with innovative drug targets.
- Three focus areas:
 - **Tau pathobiology** spreading through the brain
 - **Neuroinflammation**: Microglial biology informed by new genetic findings
 - **Autophagy**: Why can't brain cells clear abnormal, toxic protein aggregates?



Amyloid/A β -based Therapeutics – AbbVie’s Perspective

Nature Reviews Drug Discovery

nature neuroscience

The toxic A β disease: an amyloid hypothesis revisited

Iryna Benilova^{1,2}, Eric Karran¹

The ‘toxic A β oligomer’ hypothesis resolving the lack of correlation between amyloid plaques and cognitive impairment or neurodegeneration. This review critically reviews the evidence supporting the amyloid hypothesis and discusses the challenges that must be overcome to facilitate progress in this area.

Accumulation of abnormally folded, aggregated amyloid- β (A β) is a hallmark of Alzheimer’s disease (AD). The amyloid hypothesis posits that A β aggregates are the primary cause of neurodegeneration in AD. However, the correlation between A β and cognitive impairment is weak, and the amyloid hypothesis is being challenged by the discovery of amyloid- β in non-AD brains and the identification of genetic risk factors for AD that do not affect A β levels. A plausible generic explanation for the lack of correlation between A β and cognitive impairment is that A β aggregates are not the primary cause of neurodegeneration in AD, but rather a consequence of the disease process. This review discusses the challenges that must be overcome to facilitate progress in this area.

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Journal of Neurochemistry

JNC

EDITORIALS

EDITORIAL HIGHLIGHT

Current Alzheimer Research

Antiamyloid

Eric Karran¹

The increasing prevalence of Alzheimer’s disease (AD) represents a global challenge for society, and the identification of genetic risk factors for AD has provided insights into the pathogenesis of the disease. The amyloid hypothesis posits that A β aggregates are the primary cause of neurodegeneration in AD. However, the correlation between A β and cognitive impairment is weak, and the amyloid hypothesis is being challenged by the discovery of amyloid- β in non-AD brains and the identification of genetic risk factors for AD that do not affect A β levels. A plausible generic explanation for the lack of correlation between A β and cognitive impairment is that A β aggregates are not the primary cause of neurodegeneration in AD, but rather a consequence of the disease process. This review discusses the challenges that must be overcome to facilitate progress in this area.

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Journal of Neurochemistry

JNC

EDITORIALS

Leading Edge Review

A Critical Review of the Cellular Pathogenesis of Alzheimer’s Disease

Bart De Strooper^{1,2,3}

The amyloid hypothesis of Alzheimer’s disease (AD) posits that A β aggregates are the primary cause of neurodegeneration in AD. However, the correlation between A β and cognitive impairment is weak, and the amyloid hypothesis is being challenged by the discovery of amyloid- β in non-AD brains and the identification of genetic risk factors for AD that do not affect A β levels. A plausible generic explanation for the lack of correlation between A β and cognitive impairment is that A β aggregates are not the primary cause of neurodegeneration in AD, but rather a consequence of the disease process. This review discusses the challenges that must be overcome to facilitate progress in this area.

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EDITORIALS

BENCH TO BEDSIDE

The amyloid cascade hypothesis: are we poised for success or failure?

Eric Karran^{1,2,3} and Bart De Strooper^{1,2,3}

The amyloid cascade hypothesis (ACH) posits that A β aggregates are the primary cause of neurodegeneration in AD. However, the correlation between A β and cognitive impairment is weak, and the amyloid hypothesis is being challenged by the discovery of amyloid- β in non-AD brains and the identification of genetic risk factors for AD that do not affect A β levels. A plausible generic explanation for the lack of correlation between A β and cognitive impairment is that A β aggregates are not the primary cause of neurodegeneration in AD, but rather a consequence of the disease process. This review discusses the challenges that must be overcome to facilitate progress in this area.

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Nature Reviews Drug Discovery

nature neuroscience

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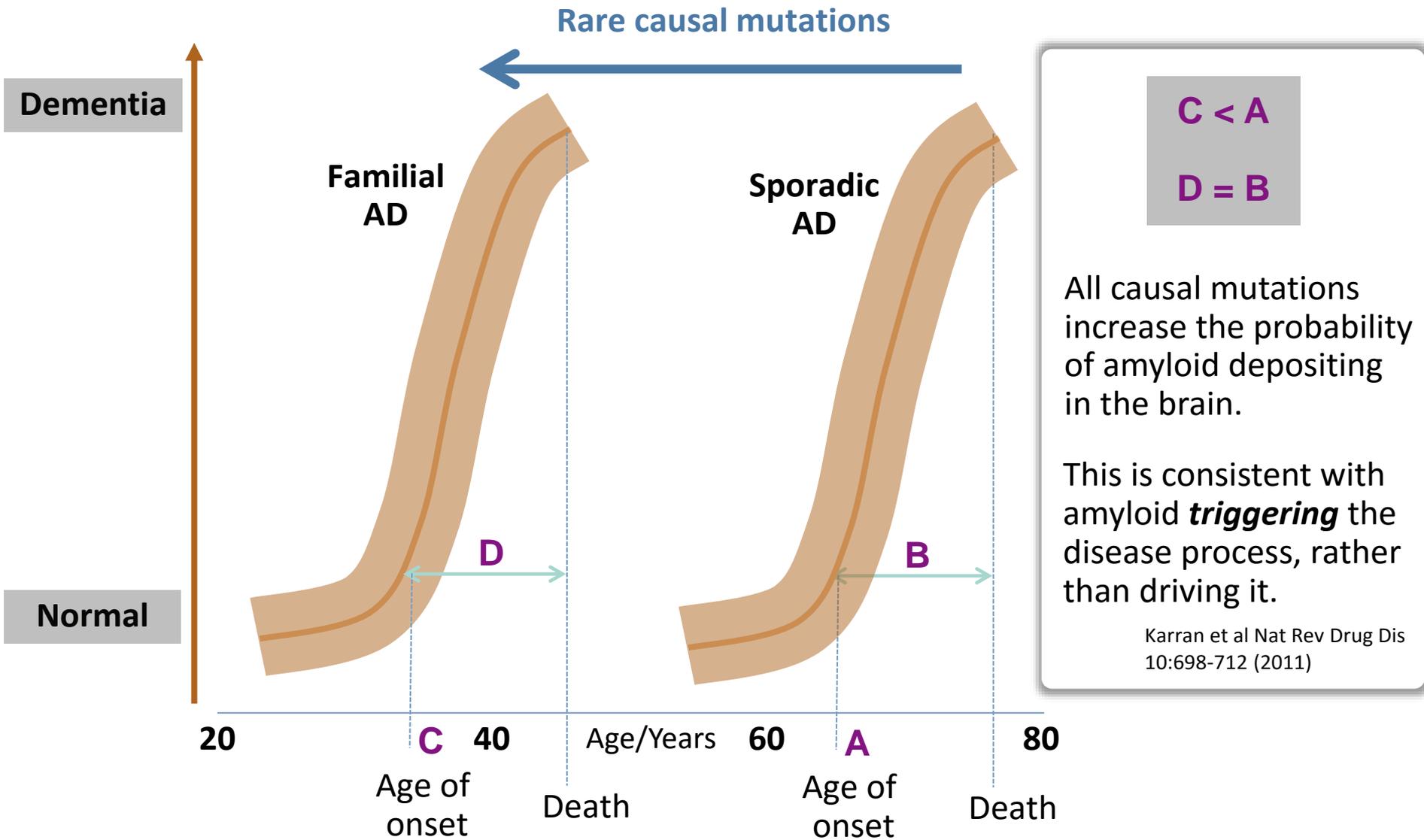
Journal of Neurochemistry

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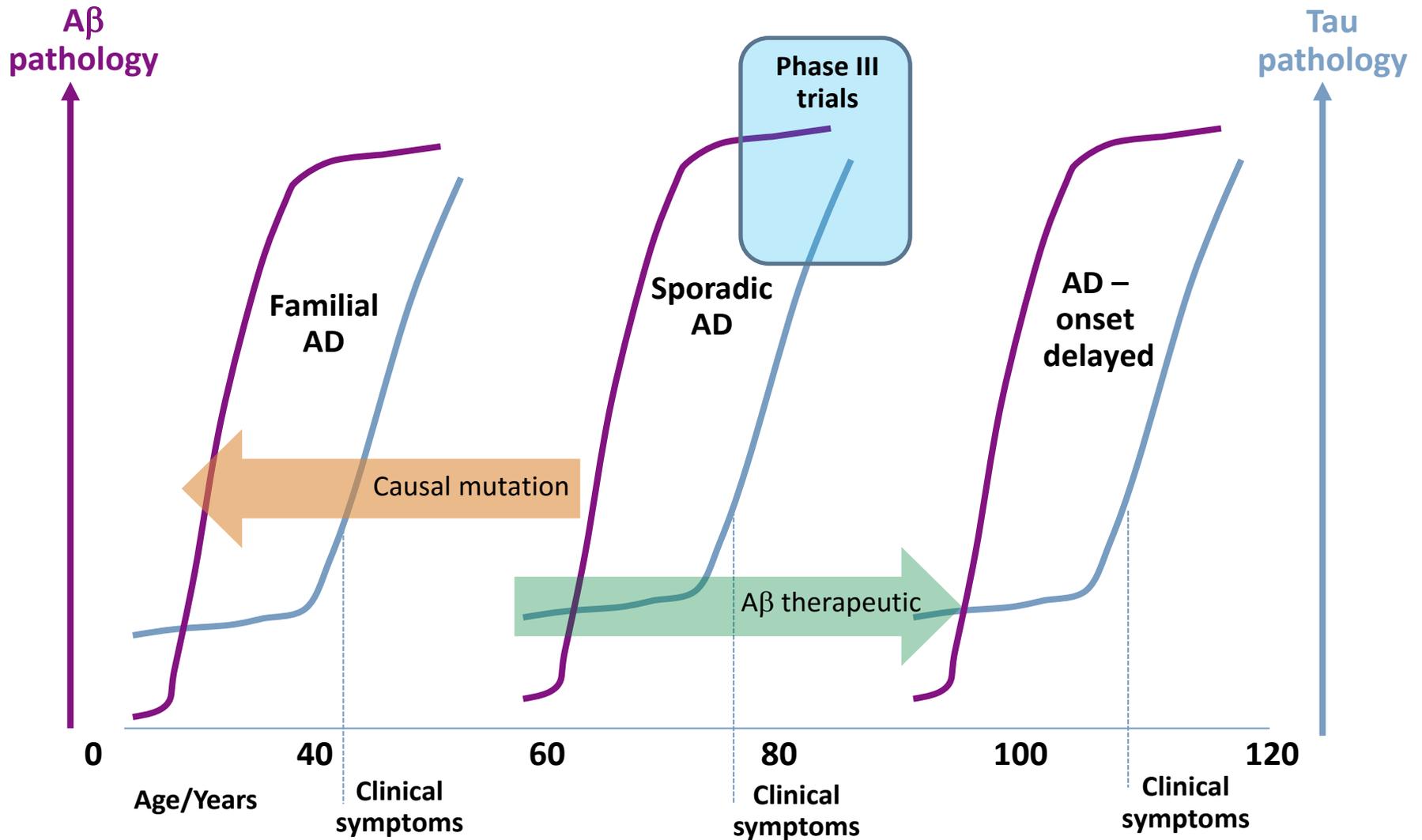
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Amyloid/A β -based Therapeutics – AbbVie’s Perspective

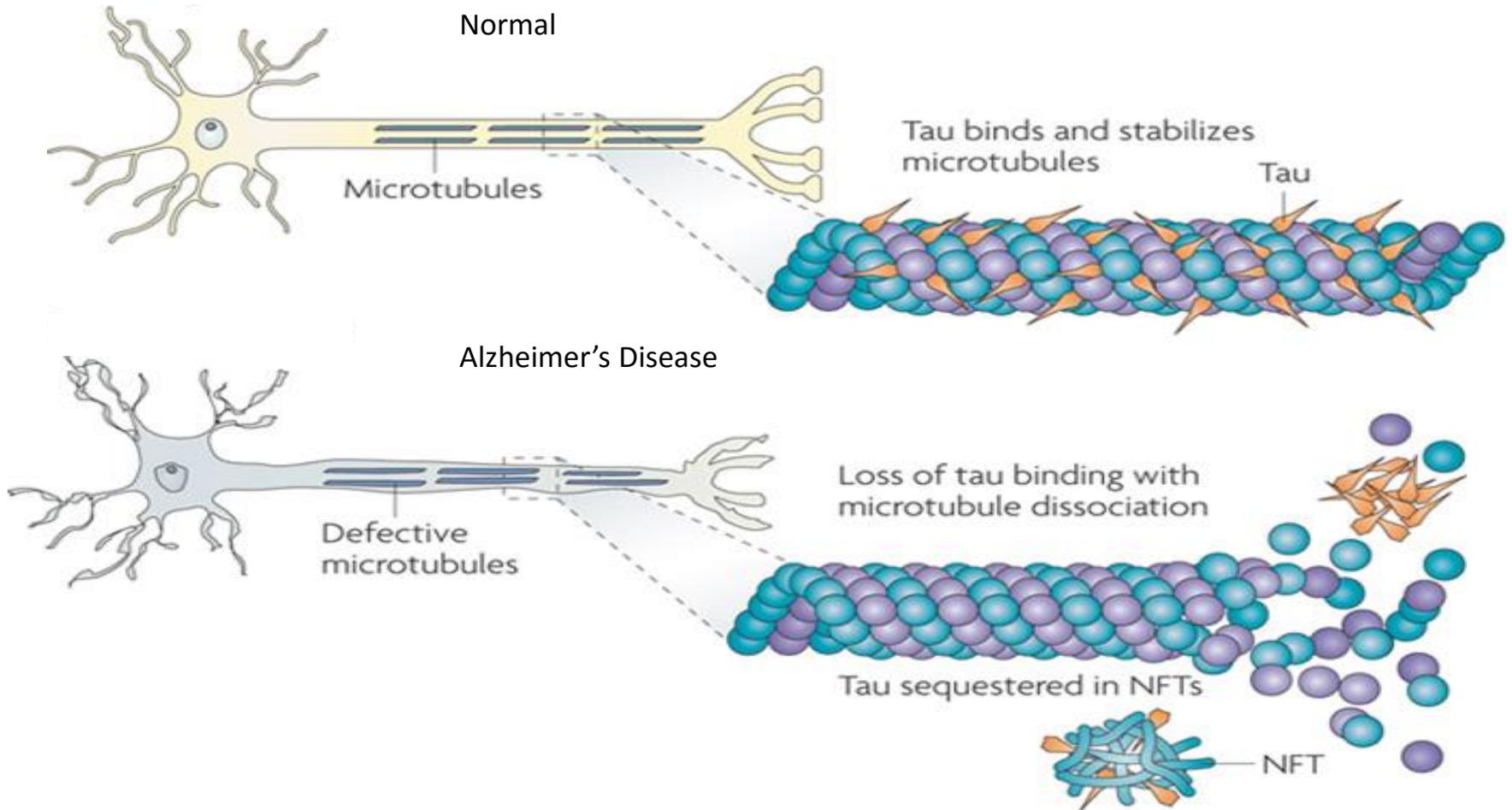


Amyloid/A β -based Therapeutics – AbbVie’s Perspective



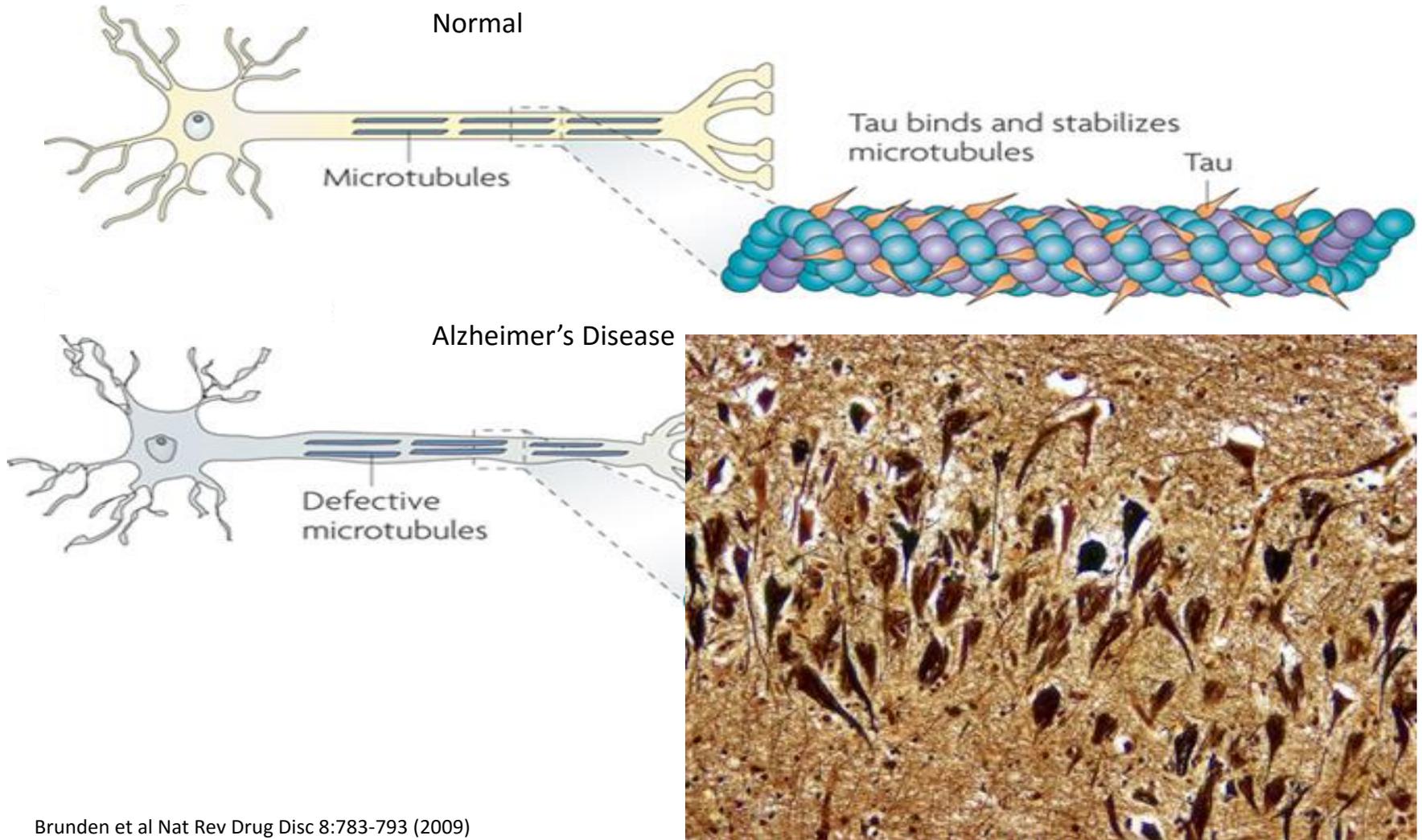
Karran et al Nat Rev Drug Dis 10:698-712 (2011)

Tau Protein Supports the Intracellular “Skeleton” of Neurons



Brunden et al Nat Rev Drug Disc 8:783-793 (2009)

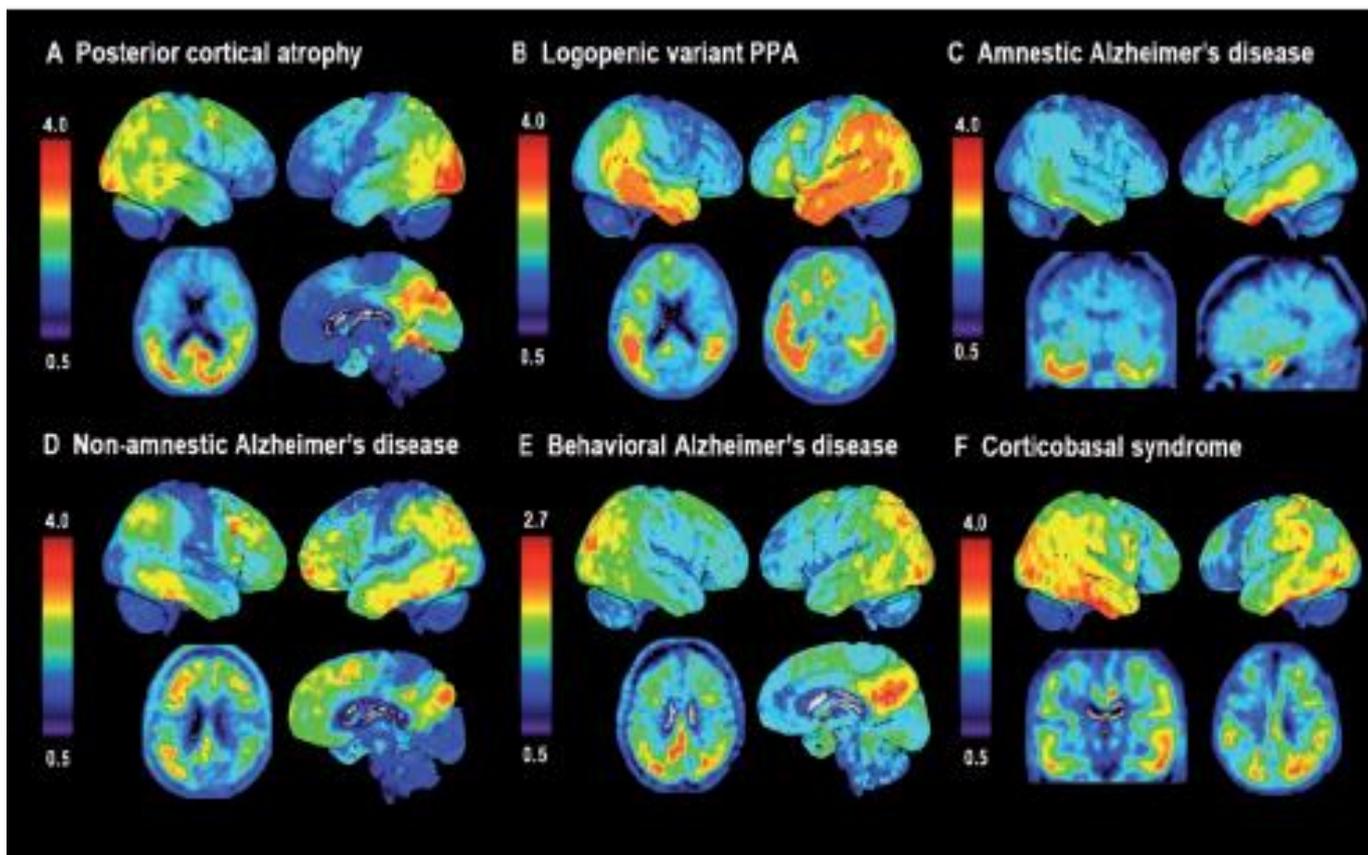
Tau Protein Supports the Intracellular “Skeleton” of Neurons



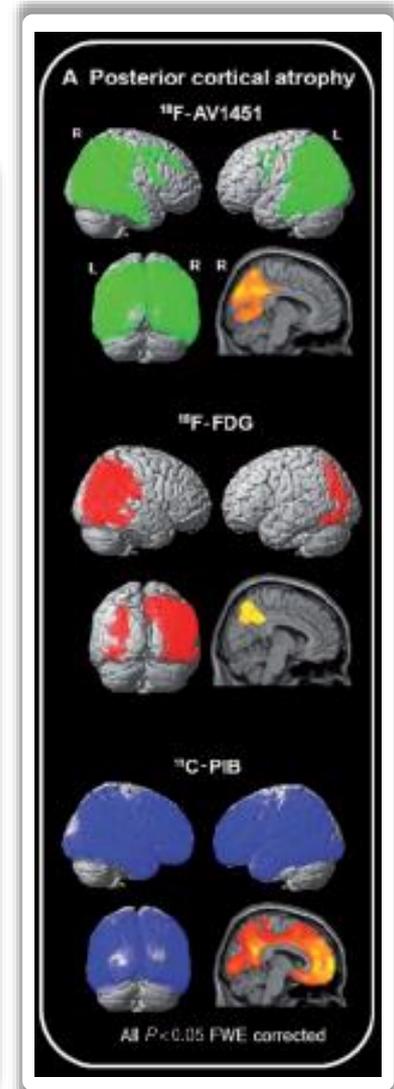
Brunden et al Nat Rev Drug Disc 8:783-793 (2009)

The Potential for Tau Therapeutics

- Tau pathology correlates spatially with symptomatology
- Amyloid does not



Ossenkoppele et al Brain 139: 1551-1567 (2016)

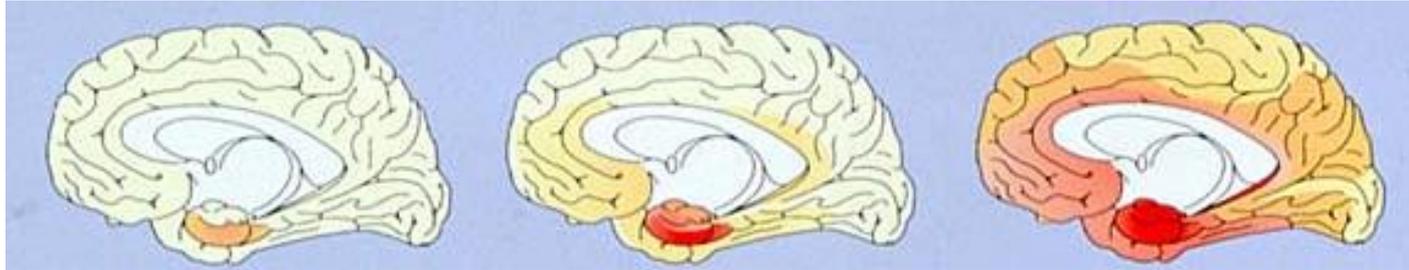


The Potential for Tau Therapeutics

Braak stages I-II

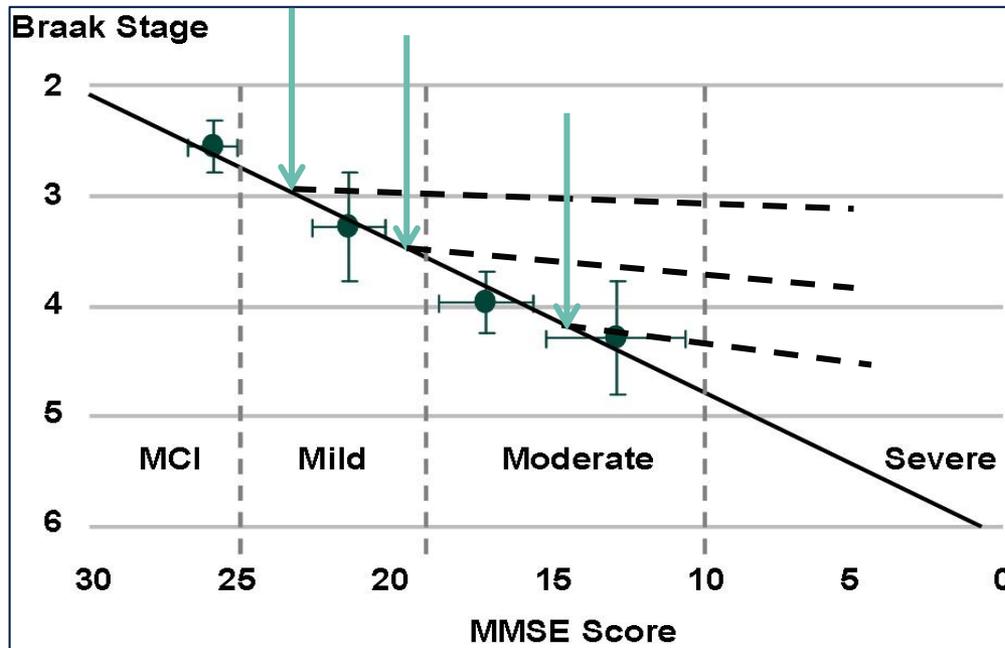
III-IV

V-VI



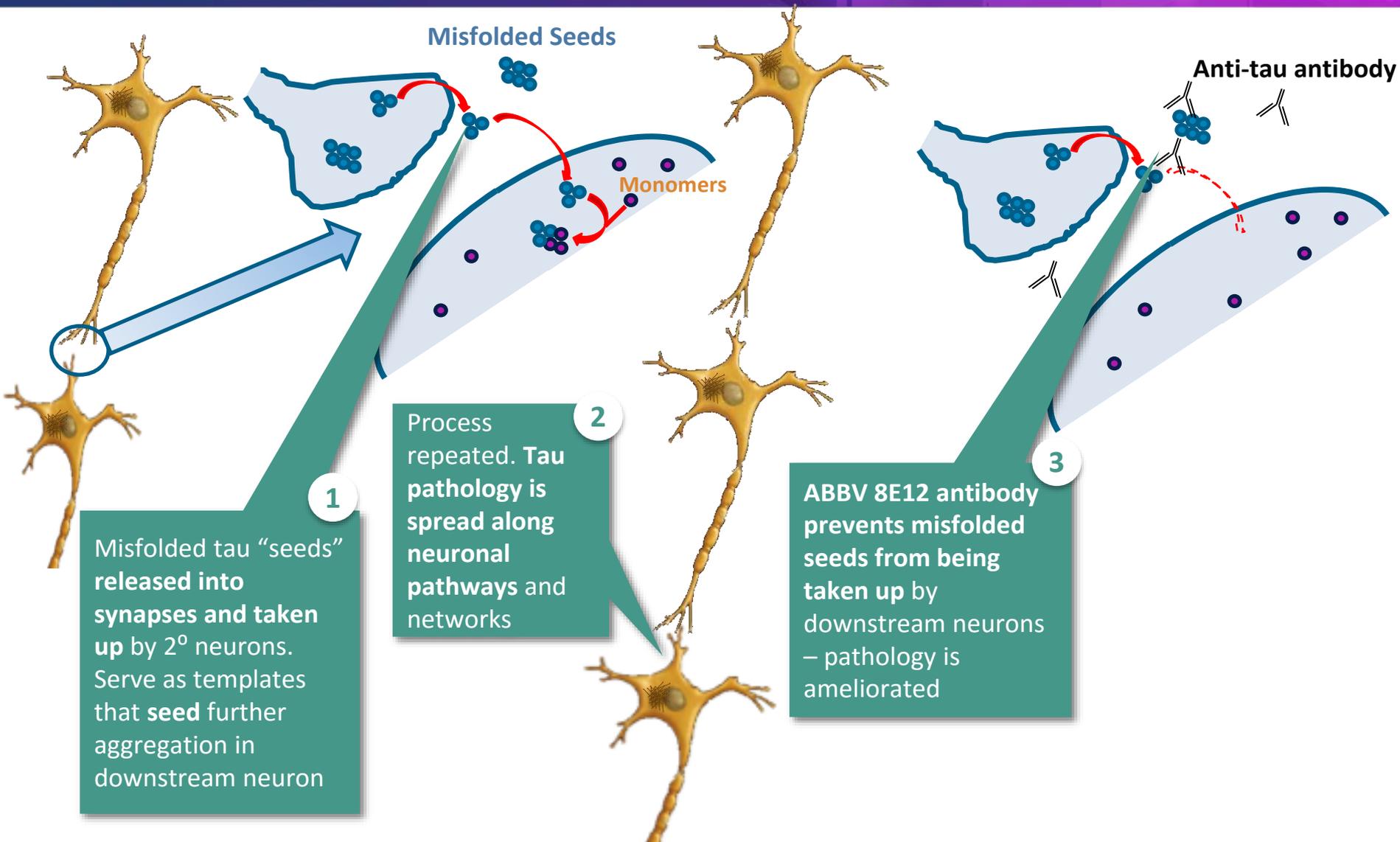
Braak & Braak
Acta Neu
82:239-259
(1991)

Therapeutic intervention



Wischik et al Em
Drugs &
Targets For AD
1:210-232
(2010)

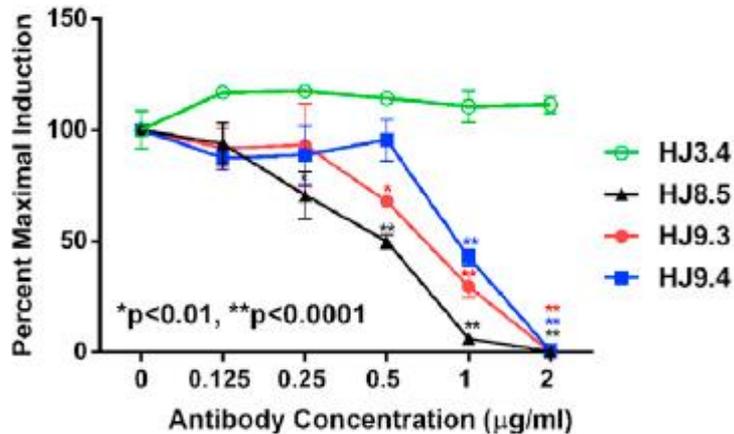
ABBV-8E12 Proposed to Prevent Spread of Tau Pathology by Disrupting Transcellular Propagation of Misfolded Tau



ABBV-8E12 History and Preclinical Data

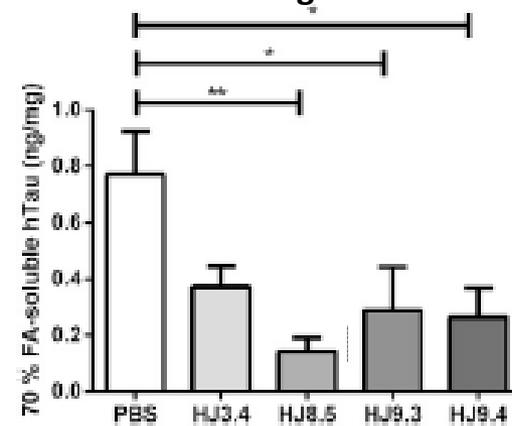
In-licensed from C2N in March 2015

Anti-tau antibody inhibits tau seeding in vitro



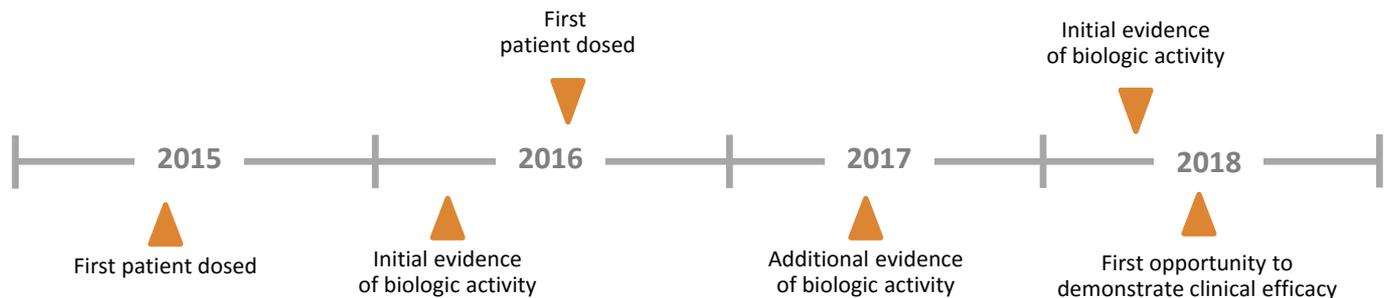
Yanamandra et al Neuron 80:402-414 (2013)

Anti-tau antibody reduces tau aggregates in vivo (P301S) tau transgenic mouse



Alzheimer's Disease

Progressive Supranuclear Palsy



Summary

- The inauguration of the Foundational Neuroscience Center in Cambridge exemplifies AbbVie's commitment to finding effective disease-modifying therapies for Alzheimer's disease.
- The FNC will grow over the next two years and deliver new therapeutic targets to the neuroscience portfolio.
- Neuroscience is developing a suite of anti-tau antibodies to augment our first clinical candidate ABBV 8E12.

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