

Development Pipeline Progress Status

ONO PHARMACEUTICAL CO.,LTD.

May 12, 2017



Development status of OPDIVO (nivolumab) ①



| Target disease | JAPAN | US/EU | KR/TW |
|---|----------|------------------------------|----------------------|
| Melanoma (1 st) | Approved | Approved | Approved |
| Non-small cell lung cancer (2 nd ∼) | Approved | Approved | Approved *) |
| Non-small cell lung cancer (1st) | ш | ш | ш |
| Renal cell carcinoma (2 nd ∼) | Approved | Approved | Approved (TW) |
| Renal cell carcinoma (1st) | ш | ш | ш |
| Hodgkin lymphoma | Approved | Approved | Filing (TW) |
| Head and neck carcinoma | Approved | Approved | Filing (TW) III (KR) |
| Urothelial cancer | ш | Approved (US) Filing (EU) | ш |
| Gastric cancer | Filing | ш | ш |
| Gastro-esophageal junction cancer and esophageal cancer | ш | ш | ш |
| Small cell lung cancer | ш | ш | ш |
| Hepatocellular carcinoma | ш | ш | ш |
| Esophageal cancer | ш | ш | ш |

^{*):} Approved only for squamous NSCLC and under filing for non-squamous NSCLC in Taiwan **Green: Change from the announcement in May 2016** Red: Hematologic malignancy



Development status of OPDIVO (nivolumab) 2



| Target disease | JAPAN | US/EU | KR/TW |
|--|-------|--------------------------|-------|
| Glioblastoma | ш | ш | _ |
| Multiple myeloma | _ | Ш | _ |
| Malignant pleural mesothelioma | ш | ш | _ |
| Ovarian cancer | Ш | I/I | _ |
| Central Nervous System Lymphoma, Primary Testicular Lymphoma | п | п | - |
| Cervix carcinoma, Uterine body cancer, Soft tissue sarcoma | п | _ | - |
| Diffuse large B cell lymphoma (Non-Hodgkin lymphoma) | - | п | _ |
| Follicular lymphoma (Non-Hodgkin lymphoma) | _ | п | _ |
| Colon cancer | - | Filing (US) I/II (EU) | _ |
| Virus positive/negative solid carcinoma | I/I | I/I | I/I |
| Pancreatic cancer, Triple negative breast cancer (CheckMate-032 study) | - | Ι/Π | - |
| Biliary tract cancer | I | _ | _ |
| Chronic myeloid leukemia | - | I | _ |

Red: Hematologic malignancy



Main clinical trials in combination therapy OPDIVO (nivolumab) & other I-O compounds ①



| Combination therapy | Cancer type | Japan | US/EU | KR/TW |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------|---------------------------|------------|
| Nivolumab + Ipilimumab | Melanoma | п | Approved(US) Approved(EU) | Filing(TW) |
| | Renal cell carcinoma | ш | ш | ш |
| | Non-small cell lung cancer | ш | ш | ш |
| | Small cell lung cancer | ш | ш | ш |
| | Head and neck cancer | ш | ш | ш |
| | Gastric cancer | ш | ш | ш |
| | Malignant pleural mesothelioma | ш | ш | _ |



Main clinical trials in combination therapy OPDIVO (nivolumab) & other I-O compounds 2

| Combination therapy with nivolumab | Cancer type | Japan | US/EU | KR/TW |
|---|--|--------|--------|-------|
| ONO-4483 / Lirilumab (Anti-KIR antibody) | Solid tumor | I | I / II | _ |
| ONO-4482 (Anti-LAG-3 antibody) | Solid tumor | I | I / II | _ |
| ONO-4481 / Urelumab (CD137 receptor agonist) | Solid tumor, Non-Hodgkin lymphoma | I | I / II | _ |
| Mogamulizumab (Anti-CCR4 antibody) | Solid tumor | I | I / II | _ |
| ONO-4686 (Anti-TIGIT antibody) | Solid tumor | I / II | I / II | _ |
| ONO-4687/Cabiralizumab (Anti-CSF-1R antibody) | Solid tumor, Hematologic malignancy | ı | I | _ |
| ONO-7701 (IDO1 inhibitor) | Solid tumor, Hematologic malignancy | ı | I / II | _ |

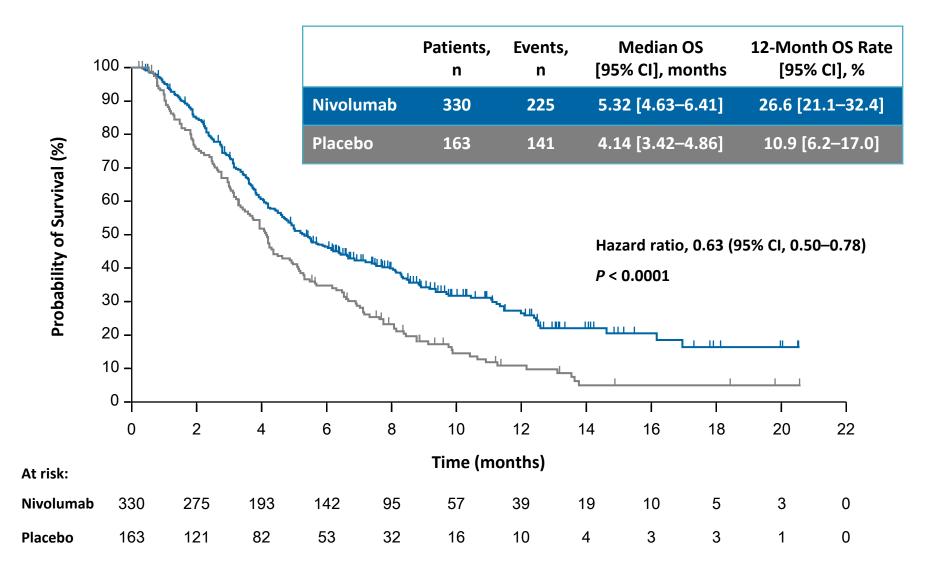


Development pipeline in Japan (Late stage)

| Product name/its candidate /development code | Target indication | Japan |
|---|---|----------|
| Parsabiv (ONO-5163) | Secondary hyperparathyroidism | Approved |
| KYPROLIS (Additional dosage and administration) | Multiple myeloma | Filing |
| Orencia IV (Pediatric) | Juvenile idiopathic arthritis | Filing |
| Orencia IV (Additional indication) | Lupus nephritis | ш |
| Orencia SC (Additional indication) | Untreated rheumatoid arthritis | ш |
| Orencia SC (Additional indication) | Primary Sjögrens syndrome | ш |
| KYPROLIS (Change in dosage and administration) | Multiple myeloma | ш |
| ONO-1162 (Ivabradine) | Chronic heart failure | ш |
| ONO-7643 (Anamorelin) | Cancer anorexia/cachexia (in all types of cancer) | ш |
| Onoact (Pediatric) | Tachyarrhythmia in low cardiac function | п/ш |
| Onoact (Additional indication) | Ventricular arrhythmia | п/ш |
| ONO-2370 (Opicapone) | Parkinson's disease | п |
| ONO-5371 (Metyrosine) | Pheochromocytoma | І/П |

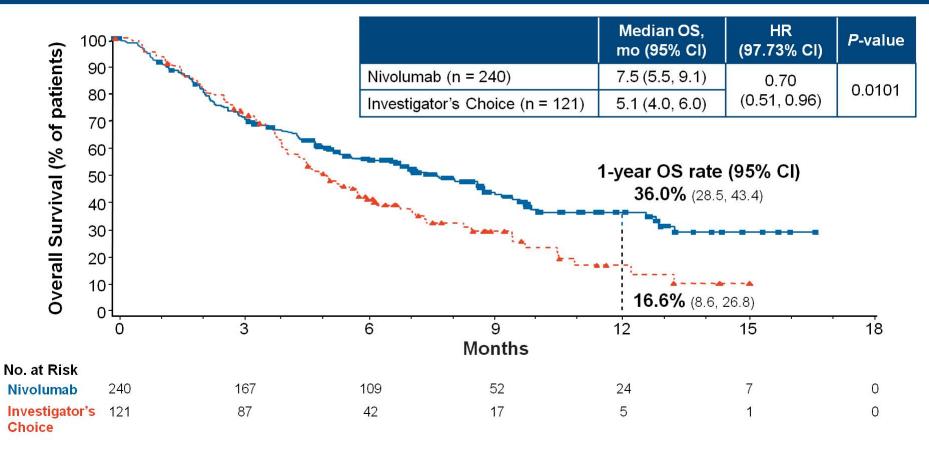


Overall Survival Time of Nivolumab in 3rd Line Therapy in Gastric Cancer (ATTRACTION-2)

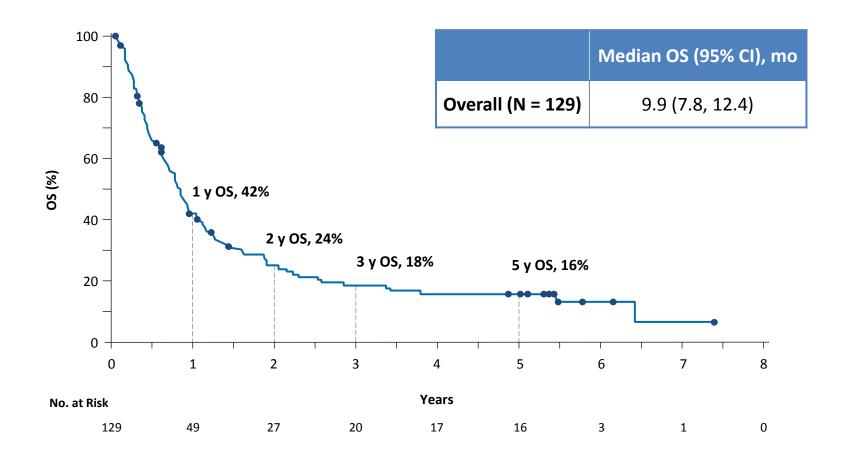


Overall Survival





5-Year Estimates of OS CA209-003 5-Year Update: Phase 1 Nivolumab in Advanced NSCLC





Abstract Number CT075

Overall Survival Results From a Phase III Trial of Nivolumab Combined With Ipilimumab in Treatment-naïve Patients With Advanced Melanoma (CheckMate 067)

James Larkin,¹ Vanna Chiarion-Sileni,² Rene Gonzalez,³ Piotr Rutkowski,⁴ Jean-Jacques Grob,⁵ C. Lance Cowey,⁶ Christopher D. Lao,⁷ Dirk Schadendorf,⁸ Pier Francesco Ferrucci,⁹ Michael Smylie,¹⁰ Reinhard Dummer,¹¹ Andrew Hill,¹² John Haanen,¹³ Michael Maio,¹⁴ Grant McArthur,¹⁵ Dana Walker,¹⁶ Linda Rollin,¹⁶ Christine Horak,¹⁶ F. Stephen Hodi,^{17,*} Jedd D. Wolchok^{18,*}

¹Royal Marsden Hospital, London, UK; ²Oncology Institute of Veneto IRCCS, Padua, Italy; ³University of Colorado Cancer Center, Denver, CO, USA; ⁴Maria Sklodowska-Curie Memorial Cancer Center & Institute of Oncology, Warsaw, Poland; ⁵Hospital de la Timone, Marseille, France; ⁶Texas Oncology-Baylor Charles A. Sammons Cancer Center, Dallas, TX, USA; ¬University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI, USA; ®Department of Dermatology, University of Essen, Essen, Germany; ⁰European Institute of Oncology, Milan, Italy; ¹¹Cross Cancer Institute, Alberta, Canada; ¹¹Universitäts Spital, Zurich, Switzerland; ¹²Tasman Oncology Research, QLD, Australia; ¹³Netherlands Cancer Institute, Amsterdam, The Netherlands; ¹⁴University Hospital of Siena, Siena, Italy; ¹⁵Peter MacCallum Cancer Centre, Victoria, Australia; ¹⁶Bristol-Myers Squibb, Princeton, NJ, USA; ¹¹Dana-Farber Cancer Institute, Boston, MA, USA; ¹³Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center and Weill Cornell Medical College, New York, NY, USA; *Contributed equally to this study.



Impact of Tumor Mutation Burden on the Efficacy of First-Line Nivolumab in Stage IV or Recurrent Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer: An Exploratory Analysis of CheckMate 026

Solange Peters,¹ Benjamin Creelan,² Matthew D. Hellmann,³ Mark A. Socinski,⁴ Martin Reck,⁵ Prabhu Bhagavatheeswaran,⁶ Han Chang,⁶ William J. Geese,⁶ Luis Paz-Ares,⁷ David P. Carbone⁸

¹Oncology Department, Lausanne University Hospital, Lausanne, Switzerland; ²H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center, Tampa, FL, USA; ³Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center, New York, NY, USA; ⁴Florida Hospital Cancer Institute, Orlando, FL, USA; ⁵LungenClinic Grosshansdorf, Airway Research Center North (ARCN), German Center for Lung Research (DZL), Grosshansdorf, Germany; ⁶Bristol-Myers Squibb, Princeton, NJ, USA; ⁻Hospital Universitario Doce de Octubre, CNIO and Universidad Complutense, Madrid, Spain; ⁶Ohio State University Comprehensive Cancer Center, Columbus, OH, USA



MEL

Overall survival (OS) analysis from an expanded access program (EAP) of nivolumab (NIVO) in combination with ipilimumab (IPI) in patients with advanced melanoma (MEL).

Management of gastrointestinal (GI) toxicity associated with nivolumab (NIVO) plus ipilimumab (IPI) or IPI alone in phase II and III trials in advanced melanoma (MEL).

Association of distinct baseline tissue biomarkers with response to nivolumab (NIVO) and ipilimumab (IPI) in melanoma: CheckMate 064.

Efficacy and safety of nivolumab (NIVO) in patients with advanced melanoma (MEL) and poor prognostic factors who progressed on or after ipilimumab (IPI): Results from a phase II study (CheckMate 172).

Phase II multicenter, single arm, open label study of nivolumab (NIVO) incombination with ipilimumab (IPI) as first line in adult patients (pts) withmetastatic uveal melanoma (MUM): GEM1402 NCT02626962.

The safety and early efficacy of high-dose ipilimumab (IPI) and the combination nivolumab plus ipilimumab (NIVO + IPI) in patients (pts) with uveal melanoma (UM).

Exploratory analysis of multiprotein serum predictors at baseline of progression-free survival of ipilimumab or ipilimumab and nivolumab in the Checkmate-069 study.

Neoadjuvant ipilimumab + nivolumab (IPI+NIVO) in palpable stage III melanoma: Updated data from the OpACIN trial and first immunological analyses.

Phase 1 study to evaluate safety and efficacy of ipilimumab + nivolumab + external beam radiotherapy in patients with metastatic melanoma.

SECOMBIT (sequential combo immuno and target therapy study): A three arms prospective, randomized phase II study to evaluate the best sequential approach with combo immunotherapy [ipilimumab (I) /nivolumab (N)] and combo target therapy [encorafenib (E)/binimetinib (B)] in patients with metastatic melanoma and BRAF mutation.



MEL

Multicenter phase 2 study to identify the optimal neo-adjuvant combination scheme of ipilimumab (IPI) and nivolumab (NIVO) (OpACIN-neo).

Initial efficacy of anti-lymphocyte activation gene-3 (anti-LAG-3; BMS-986016) in combination with nivolumab (nivo) in pts with melanoma (MEL) previously treated with anti-PD-1/PD-L1 therapy.

Efficacy and safety of nivolumab (NIVO) plus ipilimumab (IPI) in patients with melanoma (MEL) metastatic to the brain: Results of the phase II study CheckMate 204.

A randomized phase II study of nivolumab or nivolumab combined with ipilimumab in patients (pts) with melanoma brain metastases (mets): The Anti-PD1 Brain Collaboration (ABC).

Association of changes in T regulatory cells (Treg) during nivolumab treatment with melanoma outcome.

NSCLC

Nivolumab-induced interstitial lung disease (ILD) in Japanese patients with non-small cell lung cancer: A study on risk factors for fatal outcome.

Nivolumab-induced interstitial lung disease (ILD) in Japanese patients with non-small cell lung cancer: A study on risk factors using interim results of post-marketing all-case surveillance.

Nivolumab (N) plus ipilimumab (I) as first-line (1L) treatment for advanced (adv) NSCLC: 2-yr OS and long-term outcomes from CheckMate 012.

Nivolumab (nivo) + nab-paclitaxel (nab-P) + carboplatin (C) in patients (pts) with non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC): Interim results from a multicenter phase I study.

EA5142 adjuvant nivolumab in resected lung cancers (ANVIL): The newest study in the ALCHEMIST platform.



NSCLC

Checkmate 816: A phase 3, randomized, open-label trial of nivolumab plus ipilimumab vs platinum-doublet chemotherapy as neoadjuvant treatment for early-stage NSCLC.

Randomized phase III trial of concurrent chemoradiation followed by nivolumab or placebo for locally advanced non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) (RTOG 3505).

NIVORAD: A randomised phase 2 trial of nivolumab and stereotactic ablative body radiotherapy in advanced non-small cell lung cancer, progressing after first or second line chemotherapy.

Ceritinib plus nivolumab (NIVO) in patients (pts) with anaplastic lymphoma kinase positive (ALK+) advanced non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC).

Predictive impact of PD-L1-expressing circulating tumor cells in NSCLC patients treated with nivolumab.

Pre-treatment hematological markers as a predictive biomarker for survival in patients with non-small cell lung cancer treated with nivolumab.

Response to first-line chemotherapy regimen to predict efficacy of nivolumab in lung cancer.

Excision repair cross complementation group 1 (ERCC-1) gene polymorphisms and response to nivolumab in advanced non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC).

Predictive and prognostic value of systemic inflammatory response biomarkers in patients receiving nivolumab for metastatic non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC).

SCLC

Nivolumab (nivo) ± ipilimumab (ipi) in advanced small-cell lung cancer (SCLC): First report of a randomized expansion cohort from CheckMate 032.



MPM

Checkmate 743: A phase 3, randomized, open-label trial of nivolumab (nivo) plus ipilimumab (ipi) vs pemetrexed plus cisplatin or carboplatin as first-line therapy in unresectable pleural mesothelioma.

Second- or third-line nivolumab (Nivo) versus nivo plus ipilimumab (Ipi) in malignant pleural mesothelioma (MPM) patients: Results of the IFCT-1501 MAPS2 randomized phase II trial.

GC/EC

CheckMate 577: A randomized, double-blind, phase 3 study of adjuvant nivolumab (nivo) or placebo in pts with resected esophageal (E) or gastroesophageal junction (GEJ) cancer.

CheckMate 649: A randomized, multicenter, open-label, phase 3 study of nivolumab (nivo) + ipilimumab (ipi) or nivo + chemotherapy (CTX) vs CTX alone in pts with previously untreated advanced (adv) gastric (G) or gastroesophageal junction (GEJ) cancer.

FRACTION (Fast Real-time Assessment of Combination Therapies in Immuno-ONcology)-gastric cancer (GC): A randomized, open-label, adaptive, phase 2 study of nivolumab in combination with other immuno-oncology (IO) agents in patients with advanced GC.

A phase II, open-label, randomized study to evaluate the efficacy and safety of GS-5745 combined with nivolumab versus nivolumab alone in subjects with unresectable or recurrent gastric or gastroesophageal junction adenocarcinoma.

Nivolumab ± ipilimumab in pts with advanced (adv)/metastatic chemotherapy-refractory (CTx-R) gastric (G), esophageal (E), or gastroesophageal junction (GEJ) cancer: CheckMate 032 study.

H&N

An open-label, multicohort, phase I/II study to evaluate nivolumab in patients with virus-associated tumors (CheckMate 358): Efficacy and safety in recurrent or metastatic (R/M) nasopharyngeal carcinoma (NPC).



H&N

Cost-effectiveness of nivolumab for treatment of platinum-resistant recurrent or metastatic squamous cell carcinoma of the head and neck.

Characterization of potential predictive biomarkers of response to nivolumab in CheckMate 141 in patients with squamous cell carcinoma of the head and neck (SCCHN).

A randomized phase II study of chemoradiation (CRT) +/- nivolumab (Nivo) with sequential safety evaluations of Nivo +/- lirilumab (Liri) or ipilumumab (Ipi) concomitant with (C) RT in intermediate (IR) and high-risk (HR) head and neck squamous cell carcinoma (HNSCC) (RTOG 3504, NCT02764593).

Nivolumab (Nivo) vs investigator's choice (IC) for platinum-refractory (PR) recurrent or metastatic (R/M) squamous cell carcinoma of the head and neck (SCCHN; Checkmate 141): Outcomes in first-line (1L) R/m patients and updated safety and efficacy.

Nivolumab (Nivo) vs investigator™s choice (IC) in patients with recurrent or metastatic (R/M) squamous cell carcinoma of the head and neck (SCCHN): Efficacy and safety in CheckMate 141 by prior cetuximab use.

RCC

Efficacy and safety of nivolumab in patients with metastatic renal cell carcinoma (mRCC) and brain metastases: Preliminary results from the GETUG-AFU 26 (Nivoren) study.

Safety and efficacy of nivolumab for metastatic renal cell carcinoma (mRCC): Real world data from an Italian expanded access program (EAP).

Nivolumab treatment for patients with non-clear cell renal cell carcinoma: A multicenter retrospective analysis.

A phase III randomized study comparing perioperative nivolumab vs. observation in patients with localized renal cell carcinoma undergoing nephrectomy (PROSPER RCC).



UC

Health-related quality of life as a marker of treatment benefit with nivolumab in platinum-refractory patients with metastatic or unresectable urothelial carcinoma from CheckMate 275.

A phase I study of cabozantinib plus nivolumab (CaboNivo) and cabonivo plus ipilimumab (CaboNivolpi) in patients (pts) with refractory metastatic (m) urothelial carcinoma (UC) and other genitourinary (GU) tumors.

HCC

Nivolumab (nivo) in sorafenib (sor)-naive and -experienced pts with advanced hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC): CheckMate 040 study.

COL

Combination of nivolumab (nivo) + ipilimumab (ipi) in the treatment of patients (pts) with deficient DNA mismatch repair (dMMR)/high microsatellite instability (MSI-H) metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC): CheckMate 142 study.

Concordance of DNA mismatch repair deficient (dMMR)/microsatellite instability (MSI) assessment by local and central testing in patients with metastatic CRC (mCRC) receiving nivolumab (nivo) in CheckMate 142 study.

GBM

Histopathologic review of suspected disease progression in patients with recurrent glioblastoma (GBM) receiving nivolumab ± ipilimumab: CheckMate 143.

Nivolumab combined with hypofractionated stereotactic irradiation (HFSRT) for patients with recurrent high grade gliomas: A phase I trial (NCT02829931).



Sarcoma

A multi-center phase II study of nivolumab +/- ipilimumab for patients with metastatic sarcoma (Alliance A091401).

PRO

Phase 2 biomarker-driven study of ipilimumab plus nivolumab (Ipi/Nivo) for ARV7-positive metastatic castrate-resistant prostate cancer (mCRPC).

nHL

CheckMate 436: A phase 1-2 study to evaluate safety and efficacy of nivolumab plus brentuximab vedotin in patients with CD30-expressing relapsed/refractory non-Hodgkin lymphomas.

AML

Phase IB/II study of nivolumab with azacytidine (AZA) in patients (pts) with relapsed AML.

MM

CheckMate 602: An open-label, randomized, phase 3 trial of combinations of nivolumab, elotuzumab, pomalidomide and dexamethasone in relapsed/refractory multiple myeloma.

Nivolumab in combination with daratumumab, with or without pomalidomide and dexamethasone, for relapsed/refractory multiple myeloma: 2 cohorts of the phase 1 CheckMate 039 safety study.



OTHER

An open-label, multicohort, phase I/II study of nivolumab in patients with virus-associated tumors (CheckMate 358): Efficacy and safety in recurrent or metastatic (R/M) cervical, vaginal, and vulvar cancers.

ADVL1412: Initial results of a phase I/II study of nivolumab and ipilimumab in pediatric patients with relapsed/refractory solid tumors-A COG study.

Preliminary results of a phase I/IIa study of BMS-986156 (glucocorticoid-induced tumor necrosis factor receptor-related gene [GITR] agonist), alone and in combination with nivolumab in pts with advanced solid tumors.

Phase 1 safety of ICOS agonist antibody JTX-2011 alone and with nivolumab (nivo) in advanced solid tumors; predicted vs observed pharmacokinetics (PK) in ICONIC.

A phase 1b study to evaluate TAK-659 in combination with nivolumab in patients (pts) with advanced solid tumors.

A phase I study of enadenotucirev (EnAd), an oncolytic Ad11/Ad3 chimeric group B adenovirus, in combination with nivolumab in tumors of epithelial origin.

An open-label, phase Ib study of NEO-PV-01 + adjuvant with nivolumab in patients with melanoma, non-small cell lung carcinoma, or transitional cell carcinoma of the bladder.

Epacadostat plus nivolumab in patients with advanced solid tumors: Preliminary phase I/II results of ECHO-204.

Clinical results with combination of anti-CD27 agonist antibody, varlilumab, with anti-PD1 antibody nivolumab in advanced cancer patients.