Pfizer Pipeline

As of August 7, 2014

Disclaimer

- As some programs are still confidential, some candidates may not be identified in this list. In these materials, Pfizer discloses Mechanism of Action (MOA) information for candidates from Phase 2 through regulatory approval. With a view to expanding the transparency of our pipeline, Pfizer is including new indications or enhancements, which target unmet medical need or represent significant commercial opportunities. The information contained on these pages is correct as of August 7, 2014.

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

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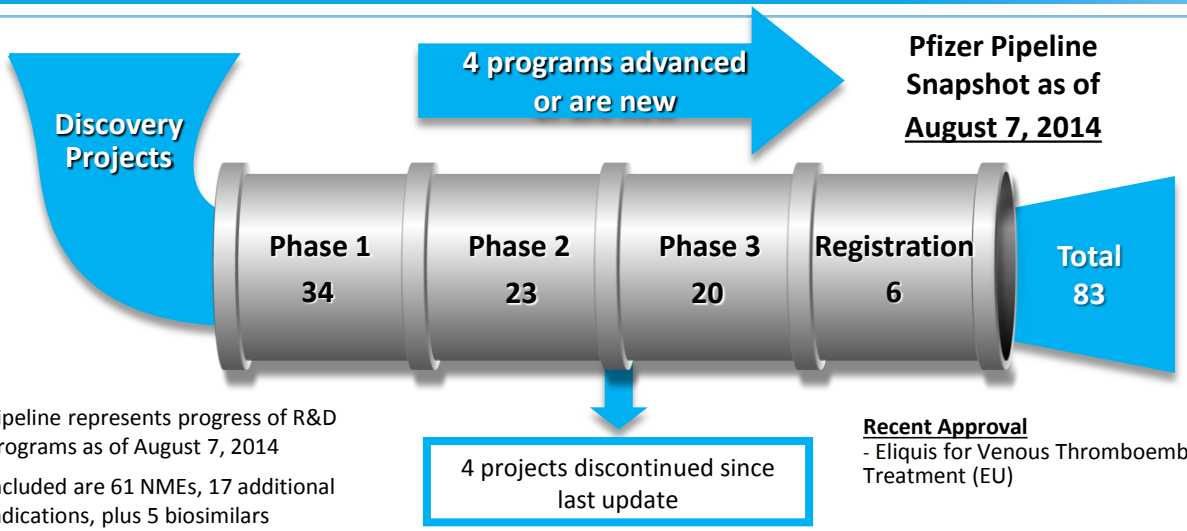
Pfizer Pipeline Snapshot

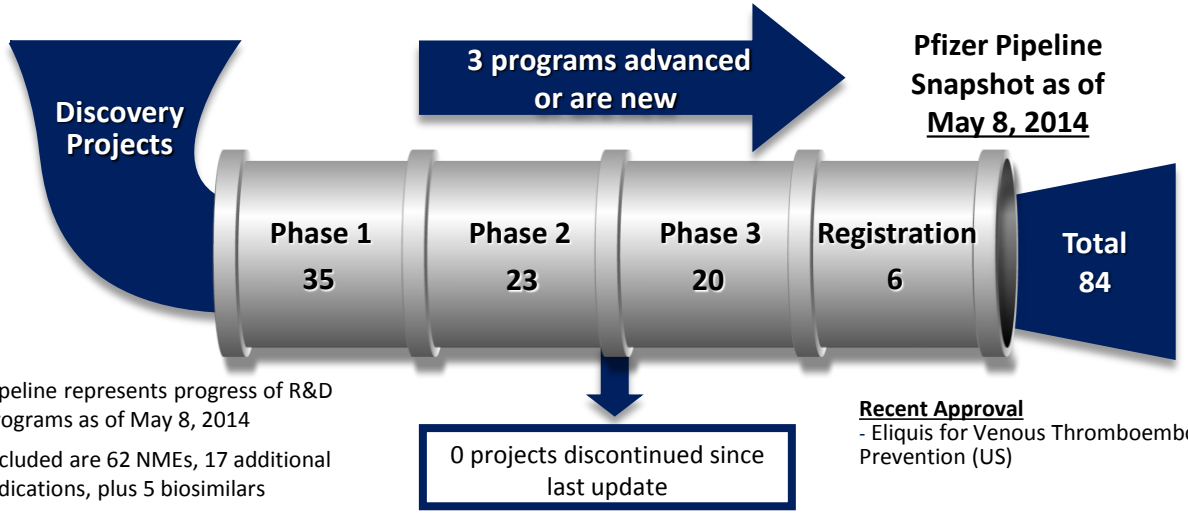


Pipeline represents progress of R&D programs as of August 7, 2014

Included are 61 NMEs, 17 additional indications, plus 5 biosimilars

4 projects discontinued since last update

Recent Approval
- Eliquis for Venous Thromboembolism Treatment (EU)



Pipeline represents progress of R&D programs as of May 8, 2014

Included are 62 NMEs, 17 additional indications, plus 5 biosimilars

0 projects discontinued since last update

Recent Approval
- Eliquis for Venous Thromboembolism Prevention (US)

Pfizer Pipeline – August 7, 2014

New Molecular Entity

New Indication or Enhancement

Therapeutic Area	Compound Name	Mechanism of Action (Phase 2 through regulatory approval)	Indication	Phase
Cardiovascular and Metabolic Diseases	Eliquis (apixaban)	Factor Xa Inhibitor	Venous Thromboembolism Treatment (US)	Registration
	bococizumab (RN316) (PF-04950615)	PCSK9 Inhibitor	Treatment of Hyperlipidemia (Biologic)	Phase 3
	ertugliflozin (PF-04971729)	SGLT-2 Inhibitor	Diabetes Mellitus-Type 2	Phase 3
	PF-00489791	PDE5 Inhibitor	Diabetic Nephropathy	Phase 2
	PF-04634817	CCR2/5 Antagonist	Diabetic Nephropathy, Diabetic Macular Edema	Phase 2
	PF-04937319	Partial Glucokinase Activator	Diabetes Mellitus-Type 2	Phase 2
	PF-05175157	Acetyl-CoA carboxylase Inhibitor	Diabetes Mellitus-Type 2	Phase 2
	PF-06282999		Acute Coronary Syndrome	Phase 1
	PF-06291874		Diabetes Mellitus-Type 2	Phase 1

Pfizer Pipeline – August 7, 2014 (cont'd)

New Molecular Entity

New Indication or Enhancement

Therapeutic Area	Compound Name	Mechanism of Action (Phase 2 through regulatory approval)	Indication	Phase
Inflammation and Immunology	Xeljanz (tofacitinib)	JAK Inhibitor	Psoriasis (Oral)	Phase 3
	Xeljanz (tofacitinib)	JAK Inhibitor	Ulcerative Colitis	Phase 3
	Xeljanz (tofacitinib)	JAK Inhibitor	Psoriatic Arthritis	Phase 3
	PD-0360324	M-CSF Inhibitor	Sarcoidosis, *Lupus (Biologic)	Phase 2
	PF-00547659	MAdCAM Inhibitor	Crohn's Disease, Ulcerative Colitis (Biologic)	Phase 2
	PF-04171327	Selective Glucocorticoid Receptor Modulator	Rheumatoid Arthritis	Phase 2
	PF-04236921	IL-6 Inhibitor	Crohn's Disease, Lupus (Biologic)	Phase 2
	PF-05285401	Multipotent Adult Progenitor Cell	Ulcerative Colitis (Biologic)	Phase 2
	PF-06473871 (EXC 001)	CTGF Inhibitor	Dermal Scarring	Phase 2
	Xeljanz (tofacitinib)	JAK Inhibitor	Ankylosing Spondylitis, Psoriasis (Topical), Crohn's Disease, Atopic Dermatitis, RA (EU), *QD MR	Phase 2
	Dekavil		Rheumatoid Arthritis (Biologic)	Phase 1
	PF-03715455		Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	Phase 1
	PF-04965842		Lupus	Phase 1
	PF-06263276		Psoriasis (Topical)	Phase 1
	PF-06342674		Diabetes Mellitus-Type 1 (Biologic)	Phase 1
	PF-06480605		Crohn's Disease (Biologic)	Phase 1

* Note: Additional indications in Phase 1

Pfizer Pipeline – August 7, 2014 (cont'd)

New Molecular Entity

New Indication or Enhancement

Therapeutic Area	Compound Name	Mechanism of Action (Phase 2 through regulatory approval)	Indication	Phase
Neuroscience & Pain	Celebrex	COX-2	Chronic Pain (US)	Registration
	Remoxy	Mu-type opioid receptor (MOR-1) Agonist	Severe Pain (US)	Registration
	ALO-02 Oxycodone-naltrexone core	Mu-type opioid receptor (MOR-1) Agonist	Severe Pain	Phase 3
	Lyrica	Alpha-2 Delta Ligand	Peripheral Neuropathic Pain	Phase 3
	Lyrica	Alpha-2 Delta Ligand	CR (once a day dosing)	Phase 3
	tanezumab	Nerve Growth Factor Inhibitor	OA Signs and Symptoms (on clinical hold)	Phase 3
	PF-02545920	PDE10 Inhibitor	Huntington's Disease – **(ORPHAN – U.S.)** Adjunctive Treatment for Schizophrenia	Phase 2
	PF-04360365 (ponezumab)	Beta Amyloid Inhibitor	Cerebral Amyloid Angiopathy (Biologic)	Phase 2
	PF-05212377 (SAM-760)	5HT6 Antagonist	Alzheimer's Disease	Phase 2
	tanezumab	Nerve Growth Factor Inhibitor	Cancer Pain (Biologic)	Phase 2
	PF-04958242		Schizophrenia	Phase 1
	PF-05089771		Chronic Pain	Phase 1
	PF-05236812 (AAB-003)		Alzheimer's Disease (Biologic)	Phase 1
	PF-06372865		Chronic Pain	Phase 1
	PF-06412562		Cognitive Disorder	Phase 1
	PF-06649751		Parkinson's Disease	Phase 1
	▶ PF-06669571		Cognitive Disorder	Phase 1
	▶ PF-06743649		Gout	Phase 1

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

Indicates Regulatory Designation – See Definitions in Backup

Pfizer Pipeline – August 7, 2014 (cont'd)

New Molecular Entity

New Indication or Enhancement

Therapeutic Area	Compound Name	Mechanism of Action (Phase 2 through regulatory approval)	Indication	Phase
Oncology	dacomitinib (PF-00299804)	pan-HER Inhibitor	1st Line EGFR mutant Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer, *Cancer	Phase 3
	Inlyta (axitinib)	VEGF Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitor	Renal Cell Carcinoma Adjuvant	Phase 3
	inotuzumab ozogamicin	CD22-targeted cytotoxic agent	Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (Biologic) **(ORPHAN - U.S., E.U.)**	Phase 3
	palbociclib (PD-0332991)	CDK 4,6 Kinase Inhibitor	1st Line Advanced Breast Cancer-**(BREAKTHROUGH)**, *Cancer	Phase 3
	palbociclib (PD-0332991)	CDK 4,6 Kinase Inhibitor	High Risk Early Breast Cancer	Phase 3
	palbociclib (PD-0332991)	CDK 4,6 Kinase Inhibitor	Recurrent Advanced Breast Cancer	Phase 3
	Sutent	Multiple Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitor	Renal Cell Carcinoma Adjuvant	Phase 3
	Xalkori (crizotinib)	c-MET-ALK Inhibitor	ALK-Positive 1st Line Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer - **(ORPHAN - U.S.)**, *Cancer	Phase 3
	Inlyta (axitinib)	VEGF Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitor	Liver Cancer	Phase 2
	PF-03446962	ALK1 Inhibitor	2nd Line Hepatocellular Carcinoma (Biologic)	Phase 2
	PF-04449913	SMO (smoothened) antagonist	Acute Myeloid Leukemia	Phase 2
	PF-05212384	PI3K-mTOR Inhibitor	3rd Line Colorectal Cancer	Phase 2
	PD-0325901		Cancer (in combination with PF-05212384)	Phase 1
	PF-03084014		Cancer	Phase 1
	PF-05082566		Cancer (Biologic)	Phase 1
	PF-06263507		Cancer (Biologic)	Phase 1
	PF-06463922		Cancer	Phase 1
	PF-06647263		Cancer (Biologic)	Phase 1
	▶PF-06650808		Cancer (Biologic)	Phase 1

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

* Note: Additional indications in Phase 1

Indicates Regulatory Designation – See Definitions in Backup

Pfizer Pipeline – August 7, 2014 (cont'd)

New Molecular Entity
New Indication or Enhancement

Therapeutic Area	Compound Name	Mechanism of Action (Ph 2 through regulatory approval)	Indication	Phase
Rare Diseases	tafamidis meglumine	Transthyretin (TTR) Dissociation Inhibitor	Transthyretin familial amyloid polyneuropathy (U.S.) **(FAST TRACK, ORPHAN - U.S.)**	Registration
	Vyndaqel (tafamidis meglumine)	Transthyretin (TTR) Dissociation Inhibitor	Adult Symptomatic Transthyretin Cardiomyopathy **(ORPHAN - U.S.)**	Phase 3
	Rivipansel (GMI-1070)	Pan-Selectin Antagonist	Vaso-occlusive crisis associated with Sickle Cell Disease **(FAST TRACK, ORPHAN - U.S., E.U.)**	Phase 2
	PF-05230907		Intracerebral Hemorrhage (Biologic)	Phase 1
	PF-05280602		Hemophilia (Biologic) **(ORPHAN - U.S.)**	Phase 1
	PF-06252616		Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy (Biologic) **(ORPHAN - U.S., E.U.)**	Phase 1
	PF-06260414		Cachexia	Phase 1
	PF-06687859		Spinal Muscular Atrophy **(FAST TRACK, ORPHAN - U.S., E.U.)**	Phase 1

Indicates Regulatory Designation – See Definitions in Backup

New Molecular Entity

Pfizer Pipeline – August 7, 2014 (cont'd)

Therapeutic Area	Compound Name	Mechanism of Action (Phase 2 through regulatory approval)	Indication	Phase
Vaccines	MnB rLP2086 (PF-05212366)	Prophylactic Vaccine	Adolescent and Young Adult Meningitis B **(BREAKTHROUGH)**	Phase 3
	4-Antigen Staphylococcus Aureus Vaccine (SA4Ag) (PF-06290510)	Prophylactic Vaccine	Staph Aureus	Phase 2
	▶ PF-06425090	Clostridium difficile Vaccine	Clostridium Difficile Colitis	Phase 2
	PF-05402536		Smoking Cessation	Phase 1
	PF-06444752		Asthma	Phase 1

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

Indicates Regulatory Designation – See Definitions in Backup

Pfizer Pipeline – August 7, 2014 (cont'd)

New Molecular Entity
New Indication or Enhancement
Biosimilar

Therapeutic Area	Compound Name	Mechanism of Action (Ph 2 through regulatory approval)	Indication	Phase
Other Areas of Focus (Biosimilars)	PF-05280014 (a potential trastuzumab Biosimilar*)	erbB2 TK Inhibitor	Metastatic Breast Cancer (Biosimilar)	Phase 3
	PF-05280586 (a potential rituximab Biosimilar*)		Rheumatoid Arthritis (Biosimilar)	Phase 1
	PF-06410293 (a potential adalimumab Biosimilar*)		Rheumatoid Arthritis (Biosimilar)	Phase 1
	PF-06438179 (a potential infliximab Biosimilar*)		Rheumatoid Arthritis (Biosimilar)	Phase 1
	PF-06439535 (a potential bevacizumab Biosimilar*)		Cancer (Biosimilar)	Phase 1
Other Areas of Focus	Conjugated estrogens/bazedoxifene	Tissue Selective Estrogen Complex	Menopausal Vasomotor Symptoms and Osteoporosis (EU)	Registration
	Viviant	Selective Estrogen Receptor Modulator	Osteoporosis Treatment and Prevention (US)	Registration
	bosutinib	Abl and src-family kinase Inhibitor	Autosomal Dominant Polycystic Kidney Disease	Phase 2

* Biosimilarity has not yet been established by regulators and is not claimed.

Projects Discontinued from Development since May 8, 2014

New Molecular Entity

New Indication or Enhancement

Compound Name	Mechanism of Action (Phase 2 through regulatory approval)	Indication	Phase
PH-797804	P38 Inhibitor	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	Phase 2
PF-05180999		Migraine	Phase 1
PF-06273340		Acute and Chronic Pain	Phase 1
PF-06678552		Hyperlipidemia	Phase 1

Backup

Regulatory Designation Definitions

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

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

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

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

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