

Ongoing, Single-Agent Phase 2 Studies

Thyroid, Melanoma, Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer

Ongoing, Randomized Phase 1/2 Studies

- Breast Cancer (Taxotere +/- Axitinib)
- Pancreatic Cancer (Gemzar +/- Axitinib)
- Colorectal Cancer (FOLFIRI or FOLFOX +/- Axitinib)

Combination Potential

Phase 3 Trials will be Triggered in 2007 Upon Positive Data from the Ongoing Trials **Therapeutic Area Strategy – Oncology** Four Platforms

Angiogenesis Inhibition

Block Growth of Tumor Blood Vessels

Immunotherapy

Reawaken Immune System

Signal Transduction Inhibitors

- Inhibit Aberrant Signals in Cancer Cells
- Cytotoxics/Potentiators
 - Exploit Defects in Repair and Cycle Cells

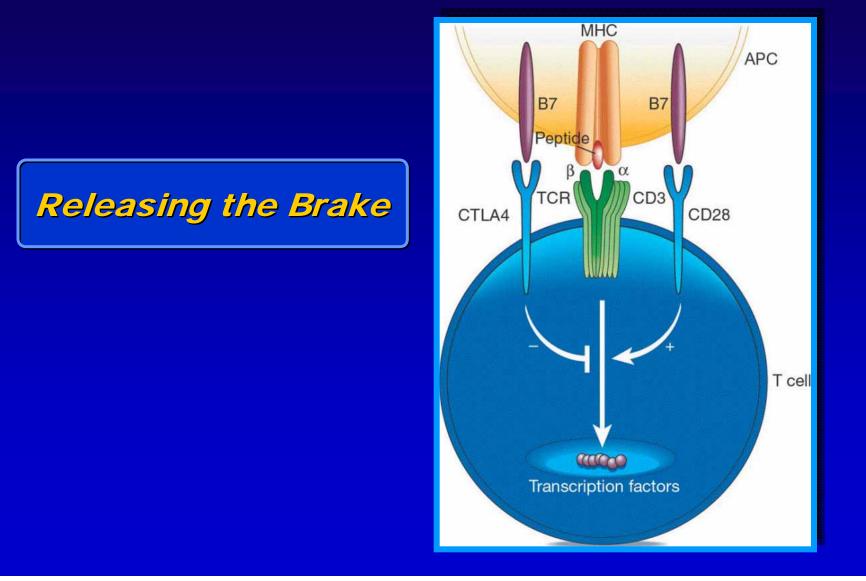


First Immunotherapeutic

First Product for Melanoma Immunotherapeutics

Melanoma Many Firsts for Pfizer Oncology First Fully Human mAb





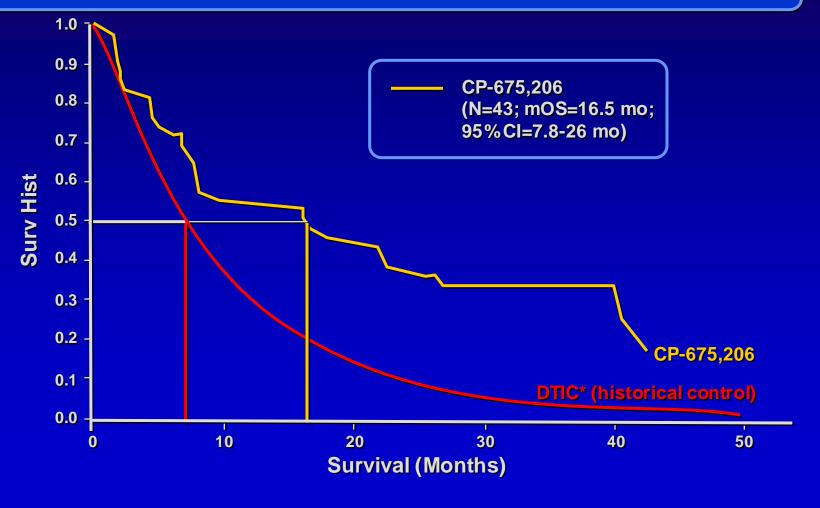
CP-675,206 Single Agent in Metastatic Melanoma



Results Are Representative Of One Patient Only And Results May Differ For Other Patients.



Phase 1 Pooled Results vs. DTIC Historical Control





Required for Full Regulatory Approval

- Demonstration Requires Longer Follow-Up Relative to Demonstration of Objective Response
- Estimated Median Overall Survival in Phase 1 Melanoma Patients Treated with CP-675,206 is 16.5 Months Compared to 6-9 Months for Historical Treatments

PF-3,512,676: Toll-Like Receptor 9 Agonist Opportunity to Become First Line Treatment

First-In-Class

- Onique Market Entry
 - Major Tumor (Lung) as First Entry

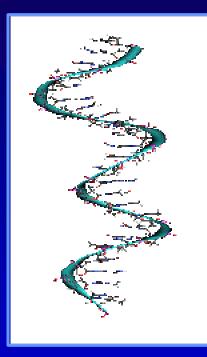
Potential to Change the Treatment Paradigm

Foundation for the Future



 TLR-9 Agonist Internalized by Dendritic Cells

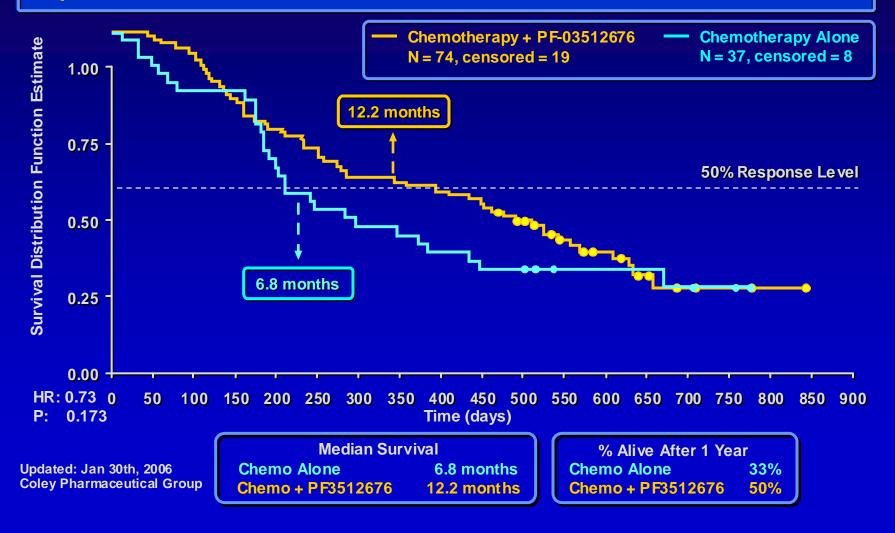
- Dendritic Cells Trigger Innate Immunity
- Dendritic Cells Migrate to Regional Lymph Nodes and Drive Adaptive Immunity



A Single-Stranded Synthetic Unmethylated CpG Rich Oligonucleotide

Piper TLR-9 Agonist Trend to Improved Survival Phase 2 Experience in NSCLC

Kaplan-Meier Curve for Survival Time Randomized and Treated Patients



Four Platforms

Angiogenesis Inhibition

Block Growth of Tumor Blood Vessels

Immunotherapy

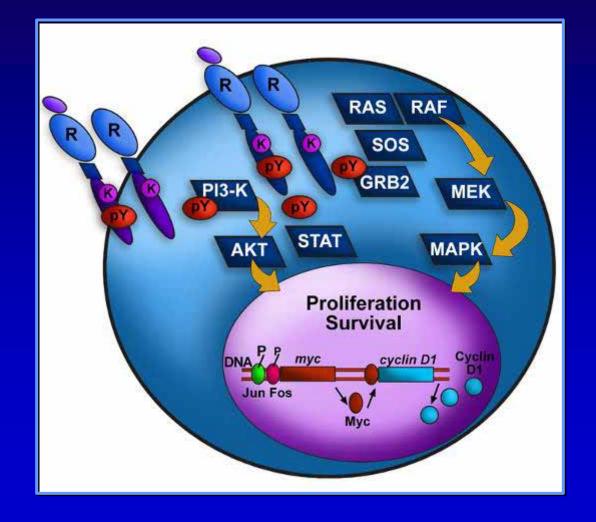
Reawaken Immune System

Signal Transduction Inhibitors

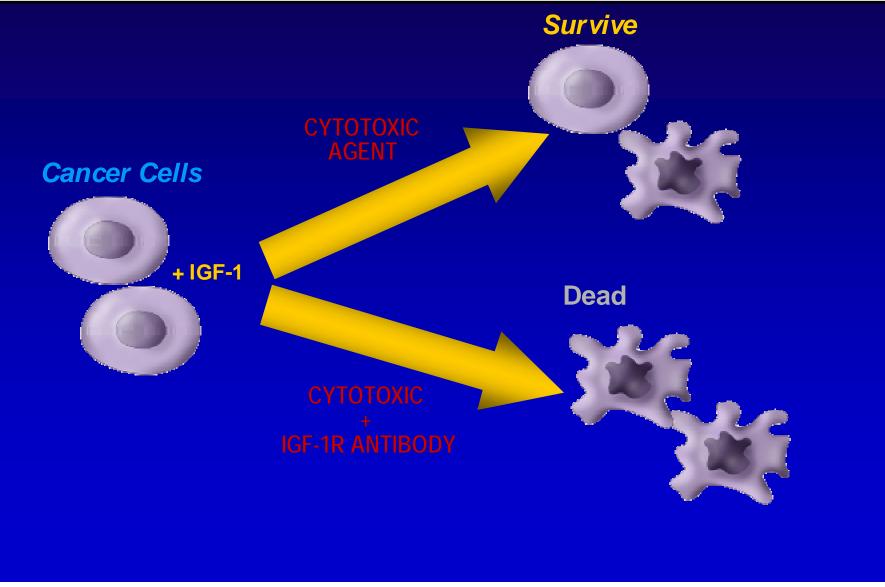
- Inhibit Aberrant Signals in Cancer Cells
- Cytotoxics/Potentiators
 - Exploit Defects in Repair and Cycle Cells

Signal Transduction Inhibit Aberrant Signalling in Cancer Cells

Key Program IGF1R mAb



CP-751,871 Monoclonal Antibody Antagonist of the IGF-1 Receptor





Pizer CP-751,871 + 5-FU Combination Blocks Tumor Growth to Greater Extent than Either Alone

2000 Control 1600 ະ ພິມ 1200 Antibody **Tumor Size**, 800 5-FU Antibody + 5-FU 400 32 16 20 24 Days

Human Colo205 Tumors **Growing in Mice Were** Dosed CP-751,871 and/or **5-FU Once Weekly as** Single Agents or in **Combination From Day 1**

Result: CP-751,871 **Combined With a Well**known Cytotoxic Treatment, 5-FU, Provides **Complete Tumor Growth Suppression**



- First Fully Human Monoclonal Antibody With High Specificity for IGF-1R to Enter Clinical Trials
- Well Tolerated in Phase 1 Studies as a Single Agent and in Combination

Currently Undergoing Phase 2 Evaluation in Non-Small-cell Lung Cancer and Hormone-Resistant Prostate Cancer

Prizer The Right Drug for The Right Patient

- Integrate Molecular Profiling of Targets, Patient Tumors, and Preclinical Models
- Identify Patients Likely to Respond to our Novel Therapies
- Design Clinical Trials to Confirm the Targeted Population





Past: Cytotoxics mainstay (~1995) Present: Targeted therapy +/- cytotoxics (~2005) Future: Targeted therapy mainstay (~2015) **Therapeutic Area Strategy – Oncology** Four Platforms

Angiogenesis Inhibition

Block Growth of Tumor Blood Vessels

Immunotherapy

Reawaken Immune System

Signal Transduction Inhibitors

- Inhibit Aberrant Signals in Cancer Cells
- Cytotoxics/Potentiators
 - Exploit Defects in Repair and Cycle Cells