

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This presentation includes forward-looking statements regarding ImmunoGen's current expectations related to: the commercialization of ELAHERE, the design and potential success of 420 study, pivekimab sunirine, IMGC936, and IMGN151 preclinical and clinical studies and regulatory pathways, including the timing of initiating and receiving data from, as well as the likelihood of success of, the studies for these product candidates, including studies that are intended to support regulatory approval of ELAHERE, in addition to the accelerated approval of ELAHERE, and pivekimab; the timing and outcome of the Company's anticipated interactions with regulatory authorities; the potential of ELAHERE to become a standard of care; the potential of ELAHERE to become a combination agent of choice; the presentation of preclinical and clinical events related to the Company's product candidates, including ELAHERE, pivekimab, IMGC936, and IMGN151, as well as compendia listings for ELAHERE; the market opportunities for the Company's development programs; the occurrence, timing, and outcome of other potential preclinical, clinical, and regulatory events related to ImmunoGen's and its collaboration partners' programs; the Company's business and product development strategies, including the Company's expected cash runway; and potential future collaborations. Various factors could cause ImmunoGen's actual results to differ materially from those discussed or implied in the forward-looking statements, and you are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which are current only as of the date of this presentation. We undertake no obligation to update or revise any of these forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause future results to differ materially from such expectations include, but are not limited to: that top-line data may change as more patient data become available and are subject to audit and verification procedures; the difficulties inherent in the development of novel biopharmaceuticals; the results of the ongoing MIRASOL trial may fail to support full approval of ELAHERE and, if so, additional studies may be required; the risks and uncertainties inherent in the Company's development programs, including its preclinical and clinical studies and regulatory processes, their timing, expense, and results as well as the possibility that studies of the Company's development programs fail to confirm the hypotheses suggested by exploratory analyses or fail to satisfy the requirements for approval by one or more regulatory agencies; the Company's ability to financially support its development programs; additional market research and sources that may cause the Company's expectations of future market opportunities for its development programs to change; the risk that we may not be able to obtain adequate reimbursement for any approved products, including the potential for delays or additional difficulties for ELAHERE in light of the FDA granting accelerated approval; and the risks and uncertainties associated with the scale and duration of the COVID-19 pandemic and resulting impact on ImmunoGen's industry and business. A review of these and other risks can be found in the "risk factors" set forth in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) on February 28, 2022, the Company's Form 10-Qs filed with the SEC on May 6, 2022 and August 1, 2022, and other reports filed with the SEC and available at www.sec.gov and on our website at www.lmmunoGen.com. In addition, as the reported cash and cash equivalents balance and ELAHERE net sales amount in this presentation are preliminary, have not been audited, and are subject to change pending completion of our audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022, it is possible that we or our independent registered public accounting firm may identify items that require us to make adjustments to the preliminary estimated ELAHERE net sales amount and cash and cash equivalents balance, as well as our expected cash runway, and such changes could be material.



ABOUT IMMUNOGEN

TARGET A BETTER NOW

immun•gen

A FULLY-INTEGRATED ONCOLOGY COMPANY

A Leader in the Research and Development of ADCs with 40+ Years of Expertise

First Independent Commercial Launch in 2022 with Significant Near-Term Expansion Potential

Clinical Pipeline of Novel ADCs for Solid Tumors and Hematologic Malignancies

Experienced Leadership Team and Expected Cash Runway into 2024



SIGNIFICANTLY ADVANCED THE BUSINESS IN 2022

TARGET A BETTER NOW

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RECENT ACCOMPLISHMENTS

ELAHERE: FIRST AND ONLY ADC APPROVED IN OVARIAN CANCER

- ELAHERE granted accelerated approval by FDA for the treatment of PROC on November 14
- · Inclusion of ELAHERE monotherapy and in combination with bevacizumab in NCCN guidelines and compendium
- Completed enrollment in MIRASOL with top-line data expected early 2023
- Continued enrollment in PICCOLO for patients with FRα-high recurrent PSOC
- Initiated 2 combination studies in PSOC: Trial 0420 in FRα-low, medium, and high patients and GLORIOSA for maintenance in FRα-high patients

PIVEKIMAB SUNIRINE: CD123 TARGETING ADC

- Reported initial data from pivotal CADENZA trial in frontline BPDCN; aligned with FDA that efficacy evaluable population will be in de novo patients
- Presented safety and efficacy findings for pivekimab in combination with venetoclax and azacitidine in patients with R/R and frontline AML in our 4th consecutive oral session at ASH 2022
- · Partnered with Gilead to evaluate pivekimab in combination with magrolimab in R/R AML

MGC936: FIRST-IN-CLASS ADAM9-TARGETING ADC

Completed Phase 1 dose escalation; initiated expansion cohorts in TNBC and NSCLC

IMGN151: FOLLOW-ON CANDIDATE FOR FRα-TARGETING FRANCHISE

Initiated Phase 1 study

FINANCIALS

TNBC: triple-negative breast cancer

- ~\$275M in cash and cash equivalents on hand as of December 31
- · Expect current cash, combined with anticipated product and collaboration revenues, will fund operations into 2024

AML: acute myeloid leukemia; ASH: American Society of Hematology; BPDCN: blastic plasmacytoid dendritic cell neoplasm; FDA: US Food and Drug Administration; FRq: folate receptor alpha; ISTs: investigator-sponsored trials; NCCN: National Comprehensive Cancer Network; NSCLC: non-small cell lung cancer; PROC: platinum-resistant ovarian cancer; PSOC: platinum-sensitive ovarian cancer; R/R: relapsed/refractory;

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

DEVELOPING AND COMMERCIALIZING ADCs TO IMPROVE OUTCOMES FOR CANCER PATIENTS

LAUNCH ELAHERE

Establish first-in-class ADC as the standard of care for FRα-positive platinum-resistant ovarian cancer

EXPAND ELAHERE LABEL

ursue opportunities to move into platinumsensitive disease

ADVANCE PORTFOLIO

of earlier stage ADCs:
Pivekimab in BPDCN and
AML; IMGC936 in ADAM-9
positive solid tumors;
IMGN151 in ovarian and
other FRα-positive solid
tumors

FURTHER EXPAND

capabilities through
drug discovery and
development partnerships



ELAHERE: NOW APPROVED IN THE US

ACCELERATED APPROVAL GRANTED BY FDA NOVEMBER 14, 2022



ELAHERE is indicated for the treatment of adult patients with folate receptor-alpha (FRα) positive, platinum-resistant epithelial ovarian, fallopian tube, or primary peritoneal cancer, who have received one to three prior systemic treatment regimens.

This indication is approved under accelerated approval based on tumor response rate and durability of response. Continued approval for this indication may be contingent upon verification and description of clinical benefit in a confirmatory trial.

First and only ADC approved in ovarian cancer

First new therapeutic option approved specifically for platinum-resistant ovarian cancer since 2014

First product independently developed and commercialized by ImmunoGen; marks transition to a fully-integrated oncology company

Broader mirvetuximab development program to support potential label expansion into platinum-sensitive disease



ELAHERE LAUNCH IMPERATIVES

Redefine expectations for positive treatment outcomes in ovarian cancer with ELAHERE Support adoption of early $FR\alpha$ testing and establish standards for in-house and centralized testing

Seek broad payer access and reimbursement and deliver a seamless patient experience Ensure a positive physician experience based on education and guidance for patient management

GOAL: ESTABLISH ELAHERE AS THE STANDARD OF CARE IN FR α POSITIVE PATIENTS



ELAHERE COMMERCIAL UPDATE

STRONG PROGRESS OVER FIRST SEVEN WEEKS

Redefine
expectations for positive
treatment outcomes in
ovarian cancer
with ELAHERE

- Accelerated approval granted by FDA November 14, 2022
- First patient dosed with ELAHERE December 1, 2022
- ~\$2.6M Q4 2022 ELAHERE net sales (~\$2.4M net sales in December)
- -70% of orders and ~55% of vials in non-academic setting, with 30% of orders and ~45% of vials in academic accounts
- 75% of ordering from accounts with no prior ELAHERE experience

Support adoption of early $FR\alpha$ testing and establish standards for in-house and centralized testing

- Testing began within days of approval
- ~1,500 FOLR1 tests performed through 12/30; significant % ordered for newly diagnosed ovarian cancer patients
- FRα positivity rates are consistent with those observed in SORAYA trial
- Institutional labs requesting certification to run CDx in-house

seek broad payer access and reimbursement and deliver a seamless patient experience

- Growing number of national and regional payers are including ELAHERE on coverage policies aligned to our indication
- Coverage policies in place for 18% of Medicare and 25% of commercial lives through 1/4/2023
- Inclusion of ELAHERE monotherapy and in combination with bevacizumab in NCCN guidelines and compendium
- · Negligible PAP utilization

Ensure a positive physician experience based on education and guidance for patient management

Actively engaging with customers:

 Commercial field team has engaged 70% of ~400 Tier 1, and 45% of ~4,300 total targeted physicians, via all channels through 12/30/2022

Continued disease state education:

- Medical Affairs team engaged 70% of core medical experts through 12/30/2022
- Full suite of support materials available to HCPs, oncologists and eye care professionals

CUSTOMER ENGAGEMENT MODEL SUCESSFULLY ADDRESSING NEEDS OF THE MULTI-DISCIPLINARY TREATMENT TEAM



ELAHERE DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY FOR GEOGRAPHIC AND LABEL EXPANSION

Goal: Move into Platinum-Sensitive Disease and Become the Combination Agent of Choice in Ovarian Cancer

PHASE 3 RANDOMIZED CONFIRMATORY STUDY

MIRASOL

- Phase 3 randomized trial for mirvetuximab in FRα-high patients with PROC
- Enrollment completed mid-2022
- Expect top-line data early 2023
- Designed to support full approval in the US and EU

MIRVETUXIMAB IN DEVELOPMENT FOR PSOC MONOTHERAPY

PICC LO

- Single-arm Phase 2 trial for mirvetuximab in FRα-high patients with PSOC
- · Enrollment ongoing
- ORR data by year-end 2023; potential for label expansion in 2024

MIRVETUXIMAB IN DEVELOPMENT FOR COMBINATION REGIMENS

GLOSA

MIRVETUXIMAB + BEVACIZUMAB

- Randomized Phase 3 trial for mirvetuximab + bevacizumab maintenance in FRα-high PSOC
- Open for enrollment

TRIAL 420

MIRVETUXIMAB + CARBOPLATIN

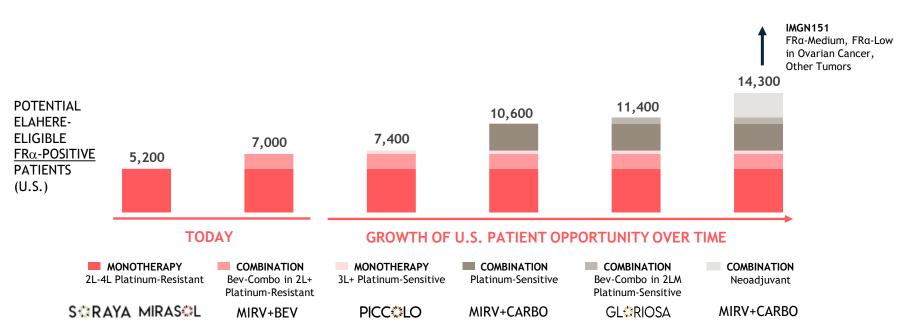
- Single-arm Phase 2 trial for mirvetuximab + carboplatin followed by mirvetuximab continuation in FRα-low, medium, and high patients with PSOC
- Open for enrollment
- Designed to inform a potential path to registration in recurrent PSOC



CURRENT LABEL AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM TARGETS HIGH PROPORTION OF OVARIAN CANCER PATIENTS

OVARIAN CANCER IS THE LEADING CAUSE OF DEATH FROM GYNECOLOGICAL CANCERS

EACH YEAR, ~20,000 PATIENTS ARE DIAGNOSED, AND ~13,000 WILL DIE FROM OVARIAN CANCER IN THE UNITED STATES ALONE1 THERE ARE ~34,000 DRUG TREATABLE PATIENTS WITH RECURRENT OVARIAN CANCER IN THE UNITED STATES, WITH ~12K PLATINUM-SENSITIVE AND ~22K PLATINUM-RESISTANT²



¹NIH SEER Data: Estimated New Cases, 2022.

Numbers represent Company estimates of U.S. patients with conditions covered by the Company's targeted indications and are dependent upon regulatory approvals; Source: IQVIA, DRG, Kantar Health. BEV: bevacizumab; PROC: platinum-resistant ovarian cancer; FRα: folate receptor alpha; FRα-positive defined as ≥ 75% tumor cells staining with 2+ intensity (high expression) for all except MIRV+CARBO immune gen where FRα-medium (>50% 2+ staining) are included. MIRV+ BEV Combo in 2L+ PROC FRα-low and FRα-medium (>25% 2+ staining) could increase market opportunity by -2,200 patients. MIRV monotherapy in 5L+ PROC could increase market opportunity by ~700 patients.

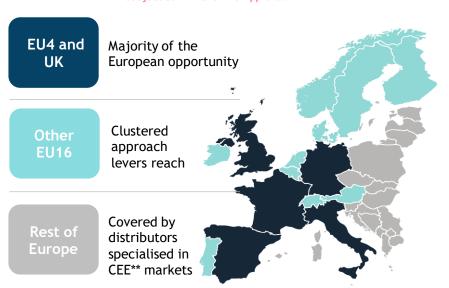


²There are 19,500 drug-treatable 2L-4L platinum-resistant ovarian cancer patients in the U.S. each year (DRG).

ELAHERE GLOBAL COMMERCIALIZATION STRATEGY

INDEPENDENTLY EXPAND TO EU

Subject to EMA and NHS Approval



**Central and Eastern Europe Source: L.E.K. research, interviews and analysis

PARTNERED WITH HUADONG MEDICINE IN GREATER CHINA

In 2020, ImmunoGen and Huadong entered into a strategic collaboration to develop and commercialize ELAHERE in Greater China

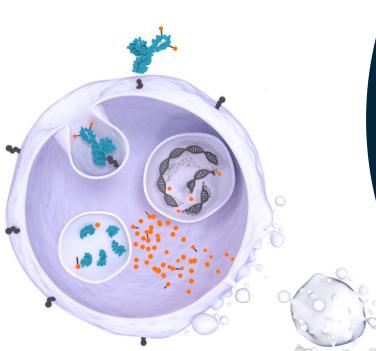
- Partnership accelerates development path for ELAHERE in Greater China given Huadong's regional oncology expertise
- ImmunoGen received a \$40M upfront payment and is eligible to receive development, regulatory, and commercial milestone payments in aggregate of \$265M
- Greater China includes mainland China, Hong Kong, Macau, and Taiwan
- ImmunoGen retains all rights to ELAHERE in the rest of the world
- Huadong Medicine planning for China approval by end of 2024



PIVEKIMAB SUNIRINE

(IMGN632)

DESIGNED TO TARGET MULTIPLE CD123+ HEMATOLOGIC MALIGNANCIES,



KEY ATTRIBUTES

- CD123-targeted ADC with novel DNA-acting IGN payload designed for high potency against leukemic blasts
- Demonstrated monotherapy activity with complete responses in BPDCN^{1,2} and AML¹
- Favorable safety and tolerability observed at multiple dose levels^{1,2}
- Administered in the outpatient setting via short (less than 30 minutes) infusion
- Wholly-owned asset

DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY

- Granted Breakthrough Therapy Designation and aligned with FDA on a pathway to full approval in BPDCN
- Potential label expansion:
 - In frontline AML with venetoclax + azacitidine
 - In R/R AML with magrolimab
- Seek proof of concept in additional CD123-positive hematologic malignancies

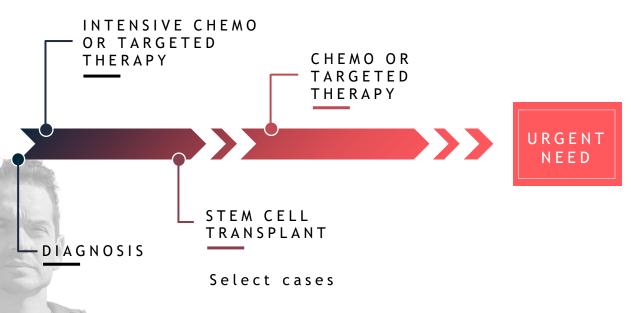
¹ASH 2018 Oral Presentation; Daver, N., et al. ASH 2019 Oral Presentation; Daver, N., et al. ²ASH 2020 Oral Presentation: Pemmaraju. N., et al.

12 ADC: antibody drug conjugate; AML: acute myeloid leukemia; BPDCN: blastic plasmacytoid dendritic cell neoplasm; CD123: Interleukin-3 receptor alpha chain; DNA: deoxyribonucleic acid; FDA: US Food and Drug Administration; IGN: indolinobenzodiazepine dimer; R/R: relapsed/refractory



BPDCN IS A RARE AND AGGRESSIVE HEMATOLOGIC MALIGNANCY

~500 TO ~1,000 NEW CASES DIAGNOSED ANNUALLY IN THE U.S.¹ 60% TO 70% BECOME R/R



OUTCOMES REMAIN POOR, PARTICULARLY FOR NON-TRANSPLANT CANDIDATES

CURRENTLY
APPROVED THERAPY
REQUIRES INPATIENT
HOSPITALIZATION
AND IS ASSOCIATED
WITH SIGNIFICANT
TOXICITIES

immun•gen

PIVEKIMAB IN FRONTLINE BPDCN

EVALUATING POTENTIAL BENEFIT IN DE NOVO AND PCHM PATIENTS

- Initiated pivotal frontline development in both de novo and PCHM patients
- Initial data* observed encouraging activity in both populations

11/13 or ~85% of patients achieved a form of complete response In 3 patients enrolled prior to the opening of the pivotal cohort:

- 2 de novo BPDCN and 1 with PCHM
- 3 of 3 achieved CRc

In the first 10 patients in the pivotal cohort:

- 4 de novo BPDCN and 6 with PCHM
 - 2 of 4 de novo patients achieved CR/CRc
 - 4 of 6 PCHM patients achieved CR/CRc/CRh
 - Fifth PCHM patient achieved CRi, and a sixth was able to bridge to transplant

Following Discussion with FDA:

- Pivotal efficacy analysis will be in de novo patients
 - Enroll up to 20 de novo patients
 - Primary endpoint is CR/CRc; key secondary endpoint is duration of CR/CRc
- Expect top-line data in de novo patients in 2024
- Will continue to enroll patients with PCHM to further explore the potential benefit in this population, particularly the potential impact of achieving CRh



Efficacy Endpoints

- CR = complete response (no BPDCN and full count recovery [ANC>1000 and PLT >100K])
- CRc = clinical complete response (minimal BPDCN remaining and full count recovery [ANC>1000 and PLT >100K])
- CRh = complete response with partial hematologic recovery (minimal BPDCN remaining and partial count recovery [ANC>500 and PLT >50K])
- · CRi = complete response with incomplete hematologic recovery (minimal BPDCN remaining and partial count recovery [ANC>1000 or PLT >100K])

ANC and PLT units = /mm3



AML IS AN AGGRESSIVE HEMATOLOGIC MALIGNANCY

~20,000 PEOPLE DIAGNOSED WITH AML AND ~11,000 DIE ANNUALLY IN THE U.S.¹

DIAGNOSIS

Decisions about fitness for chemotherapy must be made quickly

FIT PATIENTS²

Approximately half of patients are "fit" enough to undergo intensive chemotherapy and transplant with curative intent

Median survival: 2-4 years

UNFIT PATIENTS²

Approximately half of patients are "unfit" to undergo intensive chemotherapy and are appropriate for lower intensity therapy (e.g., VEN+AZA)

Median survival: 1-2 years

URGENT NEED

RELAPSE^{2,3}

Up to 80% of patients are refractory to initial treatment or relapse within 2 years, with few treatment options available including various chemotherapy regimens and, for few patients, transplant

Median survival: 9 months - 2 years

UNMET NEED IN AML REMAINS HIGH

WHILE VEN+AZA HAS
LED TO IMPROVED
OUTCOMES IN UNFIT
PATIENTS, SURVIVAL
AFTER VEN+AZA
FAILURE IS POOR AT
~2 TO 3 MONTHS⁴

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PIVEKIMAB IN AML

EVALUATING TRIPLET COMBO WITH VENETOCLAX AND AZACITIDINE IN PHASE 1B/2

ASH 2022 DATA¹

- Responses in R/R AML were seen across all cohorts/doses and schedules (n=91)
 - ORR was 45% with a CCR rate of 25%, 32% of CCR achieved MRD-negativity, 24% of responders bridged to transplant, and median duration of CCR was 7.7 months
 - Compelling CCR rates in multiple patient subsets: VEN-naïve 38%, first relapse 44%, IDH2 mutant 50%, and FLT3 mutant 64%
- Initial responses in frontline AML patients (n=10) were encouraging; full CR 50%, MRD-negativity in 75% (3/4 assessed)
- Pivekimab triplet displayed a manageable safety profile in AML patients; no tumor lysis syndrome, veno-occlusive disease, capillary leak, or cytokine release were reported

2022 PROGRESS

- Completed dose escalation for triplet
- Determined the recommended Phase 2 doses for triplet combination
- Completed expansion cohort in relapsed AML
- Initiated expansion cohorts in frontline AML
- Presented R/R and initial frontline AML data at ASH 2022
- Announced partnership with Gilead to study pivekimab in combination with magrolimab in R/R AML

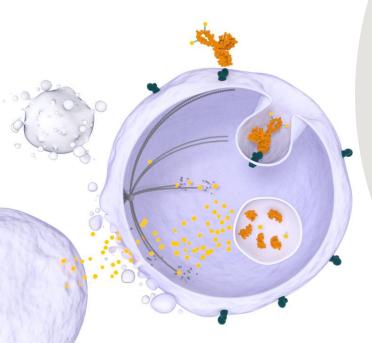
2023 OBJECTIVES

- Continue enrollment in two frontline AML expansion cohorts optimizing the duration of venetoclax therapy
- Initiate new cohort to evaluate pivekimab + magrolimab in R/R AML



IMGC936

FIRST-IN-CLASS ADAM9-TARGETING ADC



KEY ATTRIBUTES

- ADAM9 is overexpressed in multiple solid tumors (e.g., non-small cell lung, gastric, pancreatic, triple-negative breast, and colorectal)¹ with low levels of expression in normal tissue
- IMGC936 comprised of a high-affinity humanized antibody with YTE mutation conjugated to DM21, a highly potent next-generation maytansinoid payload, with cleavable peptide linker, stable in circulation

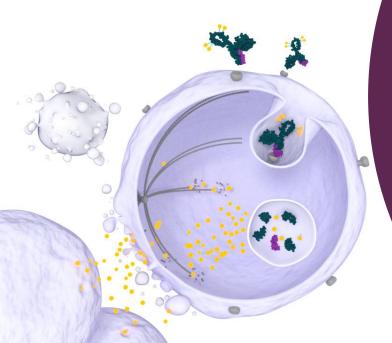
DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY

- Presented preclinical data at AACR 2021 demonstrating compelling anti-tumor activity² in patient-derived xenograft models
- Phase 1 dose escalation complete; initiated expansion cohorts in NSCLC and TNBC; expect to share initial data Q2 2023
- 50/50 co-development with MacroGenics



IMGN151

FOLLOW-ON CANDIDATE FOR FRα-TARGETING FRANCHISE



KEY ATTRIBUTES

- Next-generation anti-FRα ADC designed to target tumors with a broad range of FRα-expression (e.g., ovarian, endometrial, triple-negative breast, and non-small cell lung cancer)¹
- Engineered to include multiple design innovations, including an asymmetric, bivalent, biparatopic antibody targeting two independent epitopes of FRα conjugated to DM21, a highly potent next-generation maytansinoid payload with a cleavable peptide linker, stable in circulation
- Designed to enhance payload delivery, cell killing, and bystander activity
- Wholly-owned asset

DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY

- Maximize the potential clinical benefit of IMGN151 in patients with lower FRα expression in a range of solid tumors
- Phase 1 trial initiated; FPI expected Q1 2023



PIPELINE EXPANSION AND OUT-LICENSING STRATEGY

LEVERAGE IP PORTFOLIO AND EXPERTISE TO CREATE VALUE INDEPENDENTLY AND VIA PARTNERSHIPS

COLLABORATIONS



Global co-development and co-commercialization of IMGC936



Development and commercialization of ELAHERE in Greater China



Collaboration to research novel, first-in-class ADCs



Collaboration to evaluate pivekimab in combination with magrolimab in R/R AML



Collaboration to create novel ADCs

Multiple other collaborations in process

IP, KNOW-HOW, AND RESEARCH CAPABILITIES

- Pursuing internal programs
- Rich portfolio of ADC IP provides opportunities for partnerships and pipeline expansion
- Portfolio comprised of latest generation of maytansinoid, IGN, and novel camptothecin toxins, associated linkers, and antibodies
- Partnered with a broad network of vendors that can provide ADC components in an efficient manner

ONGOING...

- Current licenses to multiple parties for cancer and non-cancer applications, including Eli Lilly
- Continuing source of non-dilutive financing for ImmunoGen

TRACK RECORD OF SUCCESS

Key legacy licenses enabled KADCYLA® (Roche/Genentech) and SARCLISA® (Sanofi)

ELAHERE, first product independently developed and commercialized by ImmunoGen



VALUE CREATION OPPORTUNITIES IN 2023

ESTABLISH ELAHERE AS THE STANDARD OF CARE IN FRα POSITIVE PATIENTS

- · Continue to drive and expand commercial uptake in platinum-resistant setting
- Report top-line data from the Phase 3 confirmatory study (MIRASOL) and file MAA to support initial EU approval
- Support label expansion into platinum-sensitive disease

PIVEKIMAB TO ADDRESS UNMET NEED IN BPDCN and AML

- Progress pivotal CADENZA study in frontline BPDCN
- Continue enrollment in frontline AML expansion cohorts optimizing the duration of venetoclax therapy
- · Initiate combination cohort with magrolimab in R/R AML in collaboration with Gilead

ADVANCE EARLIER-STAGE PIPELINE

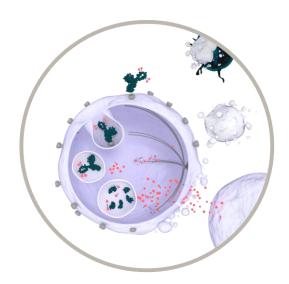
- IMGN936: First-in-class ADAM9-Targeting ADC; Phase 1 dose escalation complete; expand cohorts in NSCLC and TNBC; initial data expected in Q2
- IMGN151: Pursue dose escalation for next generation $FR\alpha$ targeting ADC to build upon ELAHERE franchise





A LEADER IN ADC INNOVATION

40+ YEARS OF KNOW-HOW AND RICH PORTFOLIO OF PLATFORM IP



Our technology has produced three approved products: KADCYLA® (Roche/Genentech), SARCLISA® (Sanofi), and ELAHERETM (ImmunoGen)

PAYLOADS

- Multiple mechanisms of action:
 - Tubulin-acting (DM1, DM4, DM21)
 - DNA-acting IGNs
 - Camptothecins
- Bystander activity for heterogeneously expressed targets

LINKERS

- Cleavable
- Non-cleavable
- Multiple methods of conjugation, including site-specific technology

TARGETING VEHICLE

Antibodies optimized to maximize payload delivery



IMMUNOGEN ADCs AT-A-GLANCE



MIRVETUXIMAB SORAVTANSINE Folate receptor alpha-targeting ADC

 $\begin{array}{lll} \textbf{ANTIBODY:} & \textbf{Humanized monoclonal} \\ \textbf{antibody which selectively binds to } \textbf{FR}\alpha \end{array}$

PAYLOAD: DM4 maytansinoid payload; potent tubulin-targeting agent

LINKER: Cleavable sulfo-SPDB linker

AVERAGE DAR: 3.4

ANTICIPATED PATENT TERM: COM 2031 with anticipated patent term extension

HOSS HOOME MED N

PIVEKIMAB SUNIRINE (IMGN632) CD123-targeting ADC

ANTIBODY: Novel epitope, high affinity anti-CD123 antibody

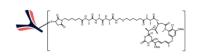
PAYLOAD: New indolinobenzodiazepine class of DNA-targeting payload which causes single stranded DNA damage

LINKER: Peptide linker stable in circulation

Payload linked via site-specific CYSMAB technology

DAR: 2

ANTICIPATED PATENT TERM: COM 2036#



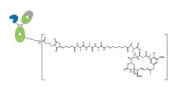
IMGC936 ADAM9-targeting ADC

ANTIBODY: Humanized anti-ADAM9 antibody engineered to include the YTE mutation for enhanced exposure through improved recycling (improved PK, half-life)

LINKER / PAYLOAD: Tri-peptide cleavable linker and next generation DM21 maytansinoid payload; active metabolites more hydrophobic, membrane permeable with increased bystander activity. Linker stable in circulation. Payload linked via site-specific CYSMAB technology.

DAR: 2

ANTICIPATED PATENT TERM: COM 2039 #



IMGN151

Folate receptor alpha-targeting ADC

ANTIBODY: Asymmetric, bivalent, biparatopic antibody targeting two independent epitopes of FRα (greater binding and internalization)

LINKER / PAYLOAD: Tri-peptide cleavable linker and next generation DM21 maytansinoid payload; active metabolites are more hydrophobic and thus membrane permeable with increased bystander activity. Linker stable in circulation.

AVERAGE DAR: 3.7

ANTICIPATED PATENT TERM: COM 2040#





to 2036

A COMMITMENT TO TARGETED MEDICINES

THERAPEUTIC AREA	COMPOUND	PRECLINICAL	PHASE 1	PHASE 2	PHASE 3	MARKETED		
Ovarian Cancer	ELAHERE* produced sourbeare ripides 10 or	SORAYA: Monotherapy in FRα (Single-Arm Pivotal Trial)	-High Platinum-Resistant Ovarian	Cancer		FDA APPROVEI		
		MIRASOL: Monotherapy in FR (Randomized Confirmatory Trial)	lpha-High Platinum-Resistant Ovaria	n Cancer FU	ILLY ENROLLED			
	Mirvetuximab Soravtansine Anti-FRα ADC	GLORIOSA: Doublet with Min Ovarian Cancer (Randomized Tri	nance in $FRlpha ext{-High Platinum-}$	ce in FRα-High Platinum-Sensitive				
		PICCOLO: Monotherapy in FR Ovarian Cancer (Single-ArmTria						
			nab + Carboplatin in FRα-Low, -M Ovarian Cancer (Single-ArmTrial)	ledium,				
	IMGN151 Anti-FRα Biparatopic ADC	Ovarian						
BPDCN	Pivekimab Sunirine Anti-CD123 ADC	CADENZA (801): Monotherap (Includes Single-Arm Pivotal Cohort			A deep pipeline of ADCs targeting solid tumors and			
AML	Pivekimab Sunirine Anti-CD123 ADC	802: Combination With Azaci	tidine and/or Venetoclax in AML					
Other Solid Tumors	IMGC936 Anti-ADAM9 ADC	NSCLC, Gastric, and Pancreati TNBC, and Other Solid Tumors			hemato	hematologic		
	IMGN151 Anti-FRα Biparatopic ADC	Endometrial Cancer malignand						
		NSCLC and TNBC						

ADAM9: ADAM metallopeptidase domain 9; ADC: antibody-drug conjugate; AML: acute myeloid leukemia; BPDCN: blastic plasmacytoid dendritic cell neoplasm; FRa: folate receptor alpha; NSCLC: non-small cell lung cancer; TNBC: triple-negative breast cancer.





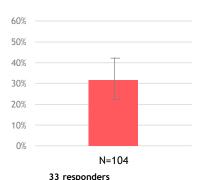
SORAYA: POSITIVE RESULTS

KEY EFFICACY ENDPOINTS

ORR% BY INVESTIGATOR¹

31.7%

 $(22.9, 41.6)^*$

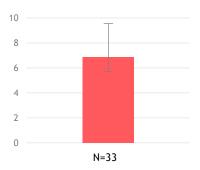


• 28; 26.9% partial responses

• 5: 4.8% complete responses

Stable Disease 48; 46.2%2

DOR BY INVESTIGATOR¹ 6.9 months 95% CI: (5.6, 9.7)



The major efficacy outcome measures were investigator-assessed overall response rate (ORR) and duration of response (DOR) evaluated according to Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors (RECIST), version 1.1

Adverse Reactions ≥20%¹	All Grades N=106; %	Grade 3-4 N=106; %	
Vision Impairment	50	7	
Keratopathy	37	9	
Dry Eye	27	2	
Fatigue	49	3	
Nausea	40	0	
Abdominal Pain	36	7	
Diarrhea	31	3	
Constipation	30	1	
Peripheral Neuropathy	33	2	

Visual Impairment includes vision blurred, vitreous floaters, visual acuity reduced, diplopia, presbyopia, accommodation disorder, visual impairment, and refraction disorder; Keratopathy includes corneal disorder, corneal epithelial microcysts, corneal epithelial defect, keratitis, keratopathy, corneal deposits, and punctate keratitis; Dry eye includes dry eye and lacrimation increased; Fatigue includes fatigue and asthenia; Abdominal pain includes abdominal pain, abdominal pain upper, abdominal pain lower, abdominal discomfort; Peripheral neuropathy includes neuropathy peripheral, peripheral sensory neuropathy, peripheral motor neuropathy, paresthesia, hypoesthesia, polyneuropathy, and neurotoxicity.





PHASE 3 RANDOMIZED TRIAL FOR MIRVETUXIMAB IN FRα-HIGH PATIENTS WITH PLATINUM-RESISTANT OVARIAN CANCER

Confirmatory trial with potential to support full approval in the US and a marketing application in the EU

- Enrollment completed mid-2022
- Expect top-line data early 2023

:1 RANDOMIZATION

Mirvetuximab

STRATIFICATION FACTORS

IC Chemotherapy (Paclitaxel, PLD, Topotecan)
Prior Therapies (1 vs 2 vs 3)

Investigator's Choice Chemotherapy

Paclitaxel, PLD, or Topotecan

PRIMARY ENDPOINT

PFS by Investigator BICR for Sensitivity Analysis

SECONDARY ENDPOINTS

ORR by Investigator, OS, and PRO

ENROLLMENT AND KEY ELIGIBILITY

430 patients/330 events for PFS by Investigator
Platinum-resistant disease (primary PFI >3 months)

1 to 3 prior lines of therapy
Prior bevacizumab* and prior PARPi allowed
Patients with BRCA mutations allowed





RANDOMIZED PHASE 3 TRIAL FOR MIRVETUXIMAB + BEVACIZUMAB MAINTENANCE IN FRα-HIGH PLATINUM-SENSITIVE OVARIAN CANCER

Aligned with FDA on the trial design; Goal is to address the unmet need for efficacious maintenance therapy in recurrent disease

- Trial initiated Q3 2022
- Open for enrollment

PRIMARY ENDPOINT PFS

SECONDARY ENDPOINTS OS, DOR

ENROLLMENT AND KEY ELIGIBILITY

438 patients
Platinum-sensitive ovarian cancer
1 prior platinum treatment
Prior PARPi required if BRCA+
CR, PR, or SD after treatment with platinum-based
doublet + bevacizumab required





SINGLE-ARM TRIAL FOR MIRVETUXIMAB IN FRα-HIGH PATIENTS WITH PLATINUM-SENSITIVE OVARIAN CANCER

Evaluating the potential of a non-platinum option in later-lines of platinum-sensitive disease

- Trial initiated Q4 2021
- Enrollment ongoing
- Potential for label expansion in 2024

PRIMARY ENDPOINT

ORR by Investigator

SECONDARY ENDPOINT

DOR by Investigator

ENROLLMENT AND KEY ELIGIBILITY

~75 patients
Platinum-sensitive ovarian cancer
2 or more prior systemic treatments
At least 2 prior platinum-containing regimens
Prior PARPi required if BRCA+
Appropriate for single-agent therapy



420 STUDY

SINGLE-ARM PHASE 2 TRIAL OF MIRVETUXIMAB + CARBOPLATIN FOLLOWED BY MIRVETUXIMAB CONTINUATION IN FRα-LOW, MEDIUM, AND HIGH PATIENTS WITH PLATINUM-SENSITIVE OVARIAN CANCER

Designed to inform a potential path to registration in recurrent platinum-sensitive ovarian cancer

- Trial initiated Q3 2022
- Open for enrollment

PRIMARY ENDPOINT

ORR by Investigator

SECONDARY ENDPOINTS

DOR, PFS

ENROLLMENT AND KEY ELIGIBILITY

~110 patients
Platinum-sensitive ovarian cancer
1 prior platinum treatment
Prior PARPi required if BRCA+



ELAHERE LABEL EXPANSION OPPORTUNITIES

GOAL TO MOVE INTO PLATINUM-SENSITIVE DISEASE AND BECOME THE COMBINATION AGENT OF CHOICE IN OVARIAN CANCER

MIRVETUXIMAB PSOC MONOTHERAPY

PHASE 1 EFFICACY DATA¹

FRa-HIGH RECURRENT **OVARIAN CANCER**

- Potential for a clinically meaningful benefit in FRα-high recurrent platinumsensitive ovarian cancer
 - 64% ORR (7/11); 2 CRs and 5 PRs

PICC::LO

- Single-arm Phase 2 trial for mirvetuximab in FRα-high patients with platinum-sensitive ovarian cancer
- Now enrolling
- Potential for label expansion in 2024

MIRVETUXIMAB IN COMBINATION

52% ORR

FRa-HIGH RECURRENT OVARIAN CANCER n= 62

MIRVETUXIMAB + BEVACIZUMAB²

- Compelling activity in FRq-high recurrent ovarian cancer, regardless of prior bevacizumab
 - 11.8 month mDOR, 10.1 month mPFS

→ GL∜RIOSA

- Randomized Phase 3 trial for mirvetuximab + bevacizumab maintenance in FRα-high platinum-sensitive ovarian cancer
- Aligned with FDA on trial design
- Open for enrollment

MIRVETUXIMAB + CARBOPLATIN^{3,4}

ACROSS ALL LEVELS OF FRa EXPRESSION n= 9

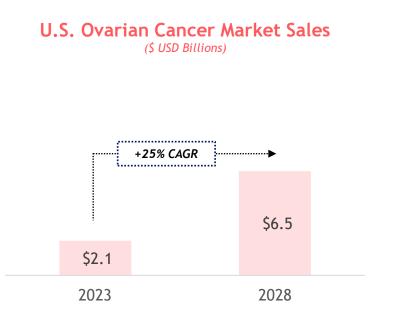
- Highly active in recurrent platinum-sensitive ovarian cancer across all levels of FRα expression, at RP2D MIRV 6 mg/kg AIBW + carboplatin AUC 5
 - 12.1 month mDOR, 16.5 month mPFS
- Supporting ongoing ISTs in recurrent platinum-sensitive ovarian cancer: ~70 patient neo-adjuvant study initiated in H1 2021; and a randomized Phase 2 ~140 patient study

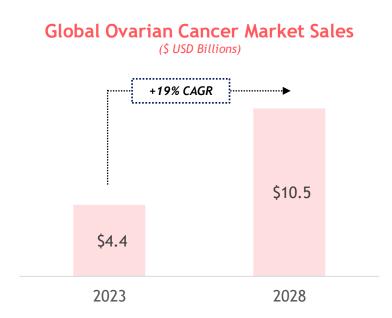
TRIAL 420

- Single-arm Phase 2 trial for mirvetuximab + carboplatin followed by mirvetuximab continuation in FR α -low, medium, and high patients with platinum-sensitive ovarian cancer
- Open for enrollment



SIGNIFICANT GROWTH EXPECTED FOR OVARIAN CANCER MARKET





Approval and launch of targeted therapies anticipated to drive majority of growth

