

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This presentation includes forward-looking statements regarding ImmunoGen's current expectations related to the commercialization of ELAHERE® (mirvetuximab soravtansine-gynx); the design and potential success of mirvetuximab soravtansine, pivekimab sunirine, IMGC936, and IMGN151 clinical trials and regulatory pathways, including the timing of initiating and receiving data from, as well as the likelihood of success of, the trials for these product candidates; the potential full approval of ELAHERE in the US, the outcome of the submissions of a Marketing Authorization Application for ELAHERE in Europe, and the regulatory approval of ELAHERE in China; the potential of ELAHERE to become the standard of care and the combination agent of choice in ovarian cancer; the potential clinical benefits of pivekimab in BPDCN and AML and the potential for regulatory approval of pivekimab; the market opportunities for the Company's development programs; the Company's business and product development strategies, including the Company's expected cash position; 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 forwardlooking 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 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; the successful execution of our collaborations and our partners' development and commercialization processes. 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 March 1, 2023, the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-O filed with the SEC on April 28, 2023, July 31, 2023, and November 2, 2023, and other reports filed with the SEC and available at www.sec.gov and on our website at www.ImmunoGen.com.



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 to Fund Operations for More than 2 years*



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 FRα-positive
solid tumors

FURTHER EXPAND

capabilities through
drug discovery and
development partnerships



VALUE CREATION OPPORTUNITIES IN 2023

ESTABLISH
ELAHERE AS THE
STANDARD OF
CARE IN FRα
POSITIVE OVARIAN
CANCER

- · Continue to drive and expand commercial uptake in the platinum-resistant setting
- Reported positive data from the Phase 3 MIRASOL confirmatory trial and presented results in a late-breaking oral session at ASCO; sBLA submitted to support full US approval, MAA accepted to support initial EU approval, and NDA accepted to support China approval
- Presented subset analyses on prior PARPi exposure and prior lines of therapy from the Phase 3 MIRASOL trial at ESGO
- Move into platinum-sensitive disease; PICCOLO met primary endpoint based on an interim assessment for efficacy - ORR of at least 48% is expected when full data are reported in mid-2024

DEVELOP
PIVEKIMAB TO
ADDRESS UNMET
NEED IN BPDCN
AND AML

- Presented interim analysis from the Phase 2 CADENZA trial at the EHA; completed enrollment in pivotal frontline de novo BPDCN cohort in the CADENZA trial
- Completed enrollment in the initial frontline AML expansion cohorts with the goal of optimizing the duration of venetoclax therapy; report data from these cohorts at ASH in December

ADVANCE EARLIER-STAGE PIPELINE

- IMGC936: Potential first-in-class ADAM9-targeting ADC; Phase 1 dose escalation complete; provide update on NSCLC cohort following a prespecified interim analysis
- IMGN151: Continue dose escalation for next generation FR α targeting ADC to build upon ELAHERE franchise



ELAHERE

ACCELERATED APPROVAL GRANTED BY US FDA ON 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; marked transition to a fully-integrated oncology company

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





RANDOMIZED CONFIRMATORY TRIAL FOR MIRVETUXIMAB IN FR α -POSITIVE PATIENTS WITH PLATINUM-RESISTANT OVARIAN CANCER

POSITIVE TOP-LINE DATA

Mirvetuximab
Statistically Significantly
Improved OS, PFS,
and ORR

First Therapy to
Demonstrate an Overall
Survival Benefit vs.
Chemotherapy in a Ph3
trial in PROC

- Mirvetuximab demonstrated statistically significant and clinically meaningful efficacy vs IC chemotherapy
 - OS improvement with a 33% reduction in the risk of death
 - HR 0.67; P=0.0046; mOS 16.46 months vs 12.75 months IC chemotherapy
 - PFS improvement with a 35% reduction in risk of tumor progression or death
 - HR 0.65, p<0.0001; mPFS 5.62 months vs 3.98 months IC chemotherapy
 - 42.3% ORR nearly three-fold higher than 15.9% IC chemotherapy
 - 12 CRs (5.3%) with no CRs in the IC chemotherapy arm
- Consistent safety profile of mirvetuximab comprised predominantly of lowgrade ocular and gastrointestinal events. No new safety signals were identified. Compared with IC chemotherapy, mirvetuximab was associated with lower rates of:
 - Grade 3 or greater TEAEs (42% vs 54%)
 - Serious TEAEs (24% vs 33%)
 - TEAEs leading to discontinuation of study drug (9% vs 16%)
- MAA accepted by EMA and sBLA submitted to FDA in Q4 2023



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

MIRAS L

- Phase 3 randomized trial for mirvetuximab in FRα-high patients with PROC
- Enrollment completed mid-2022
- Reported positive top-line data in early May 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 completed Q1 2023
- Reported primary endpoint was met based on an interim assessment of efficacy; ORR of at least 48% is expected when full data are reported in mid-2024

MIRVETUXIMAB IN DEVELOPMENT FOR COMBINATION REGIMENS

GI **RIOSA**

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



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 FRA POSITIVE PATIENTS



ELAHERE COMMERCIAL UPDATE

CONTINUED MOMENTUM IN Q3 2023

Redefine expectations for positive treatment outcomes in ovarian cancer with ELAHERE

- Accelerated approval granted by FDA November 14, 2022
- First commercial patient dosed with ELAHERE December 1, 2022

In Q3 2023:

- \$105.2M in ELAHERE net sales
- ~70% of orders and ~65% of vials from non-academic setting, with ~30% of orders and ~35% of vials from academic accounts
- Significant percentage of accounts with repeat orders complemented by consistent new account generation

Support adoption of early FR α testing and establish standards for in-house and centralized testing

- Market research indicates that over 80% of physicians are familiar with FRa testing.
- ~16,000* FOLR1 tests performed LTD through September 30, 2023; significant % ordered for newly diagnosed ovarian cancer patients
- Additional institutional labs being certified to run CDx in-house
- FRα positivity rates of 35%-40%, consistent with clinical trial experience

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

- National and regional payers have included ELAHERE on coverage policies aligned to our indication
- Coverage policies in place for -95% of both Medicare and Commercial lives through September 30, 2023
- Inclusion of ELAHERE monotherapy and in combination with bevacizumab in NCCN guidelines and compendium
- · Negligible PAP utilization
- · J-code available as of July 1

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

Actively engaging with customers:

Commercial field team has engaged ~95% of ~600 Tier 1 HCPs through September 30, 2023

Continued disease state and clinical trial education:

 Medical Affairs team continued robust engagement with Gynecologic Oncologists, Medical Oncologists, and other Healthcare Professional

Full suite of support materials available to patients, HCPs, oncologists, and eye care professionals

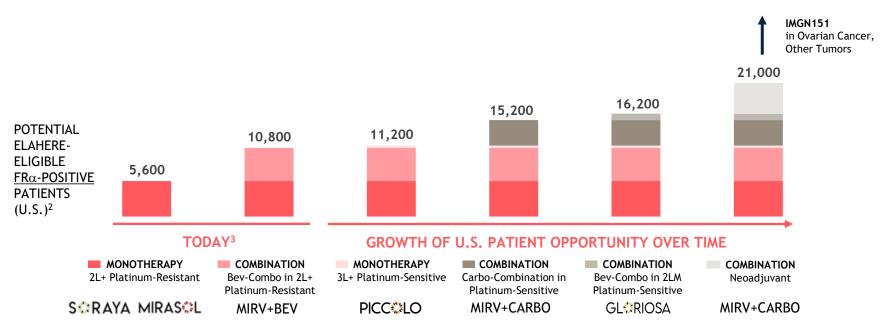
CUSTOMER ENGAGEMENT MODEL SUCESSFULLY ADDRESSING NEEDS
OF THE MULTI-DISCIPLINARY TREATMENT TEAM



CURRENT GUIDELINES AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM TARGET 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-RESISTANT



¹NIH SEER Data: Estimated New Cases, 2022.

²Numbers 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. 3 Numbers represent labeled indication and National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN) guidelines and compendium; Combination and monotherapy use are included within NCCN guidelines and compendium. Bev: bevacizumab; Carbo: carboplatin; FRa: folate receptor alpha; PROC: platinum-resistant ovarian cancer; PSOC: platinum-sensitive ovarian cancer ımmun•gen

FR α -positive defined as $\geq 75\%$ tumor cells staining with 2+ intensity (high expression) for all, in addition to FR α -low and FR α -medium (>25% 2+ staining) for MIRV+Bev combo in 2L+ PROC and FRα-medium (>50% 2+ staining) for MIRV+CARBO.

ELAHERE GLOBAL COMMERCIALIZATION STRATEGY

INDEPENDENTLY EXPAND TO EU AND UK

Subject to EMA and MHRA Approval



Majority of European opportunity



Clustered approach levers reach



Covered by distributors specialised in CEE** markets

PARTNERED WITH HUADONG MEDICINE IN GREATER CHINA

Subject to NMPA Approval

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

- ImmunoGen received a \$40M upfront payment and is eligible to receive development, regulatory, and commercial milestone payments in aggregate of up to \$265M in addition to tiered royalties in the low double-digits to high teens
- Greater China includes mainland China, Hong Kong, Macau, and Taiwan
- NDA accepted in Q4 2023; Huadong Medicine planning for China approval by end of 2024

PARTNERED WITH TAKEDA IN JAPAN

Subject to PMDA Approval

In 2023, ImmunoGen and Takeda entered into a strategic collaboration to develop and commercialize ELAHERE in Japan

ImmunoGen received a \$23.2¹M upfront payment and is eligible to receive regulatory and commercial milestone payments in aggregate of up to ~\$135²M in addition to tiered royalties in the low double-digits to mid-twenties



^{**}Central and Eastern Europe

Source: L.E.K. research, interviews and analysis

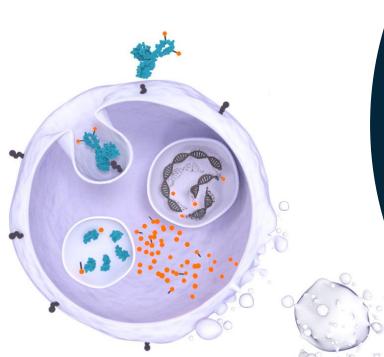
EMA: European Medicines Agency; MHRA: Medicines and Healthcare products Regulatory Agency; NDA: New Drug Application; NMPA: National Medical Products Administration; PMDA: Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices Agency

^{1 ¥3.4} billion (0.0068 exchange rate as of September 5, 2023); ² ¥19.9 billion (0.0068 exchange rate as of August 25, 2023 - date agreement was executed)

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 for treatment of relapsed/refractory 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

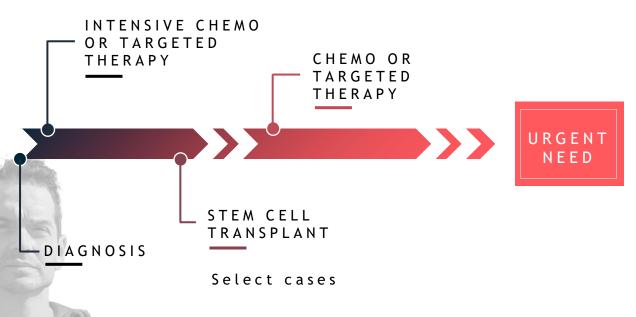
¹ASH 2018 Oral Presentation; Daver, N., et al. ASH 2019 Oral Presentation; Daver, N., et al. ²ASH 2020 Oral Presentation; Pemmaraju. N., et al.



¹³ 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 BPDCN

EVALUATING POTENTIAL BENEFIT IN PHASE 2 CADENZA TRIAL

EHA 2023 DATA¹

In frontline de novo and PCHM patients (n=30):

- 80% ORR; 73% composite CR
- 30% bridged to stem cell transplant

In the relapsed/refractory patients (n=49):

- 33% ORR; 20% composite CR
- In patients who had prior tagraxofusp, 33% ORR; 19% composite CR

'EHA 2023 Oral Presentation Abstract \$139; Pemmaraju, N., et al.

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-500 or PLT >100K])

Composite CR=CR+CRc+CRh+CRi

ORR= CR+CRc+CRh+CRi+PR

ANC and PLT =10MB³

Data cutoff June 11, 2023 BPDCN: blastic plasmacytoid dendritic cell neoplasm; PCHM: prior or concomitant hematologic malignancy



Initiated pivotal frontline development in both de novo and PCHM patients

In 2022, following discussion with FDA, pivotal efficacy analysis to be in frontline de novo patients

CADENZA IN FRONTLINE SETTING

- Enroll up to 20 de novo patients
- Primary endpoint is CR/CRc; key secondary endpoint is duration of CR/CRc

2023 PROGRESS AND OBJECTIVES

- Completed enrollment of frontline de novo cohort in Q2'23
- Expect top-line data in de novo patients in 2024
- Continuing to enroll patients with PCHM to further explore the potential benefit in this population, particularly the potential impact of achieving CRh



AML IS AN AGGRESSIVE HEMATOLOGIC MALIGNANCY

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

DIAGNOSIS

Decision 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

$RELAPSE^{2,3}$

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

immun•gen

PIVEKIMAB IN AML

EVALUATING TRIPLET 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 rate of 50%, MRD-negativity in 75% (3/4 assessed)
- Pivekimab triplet displayed a manageable safety data in AML patients; no tumor lysis syndrome, veno-occlusive disease, capillary leak, or cytokine release was reported

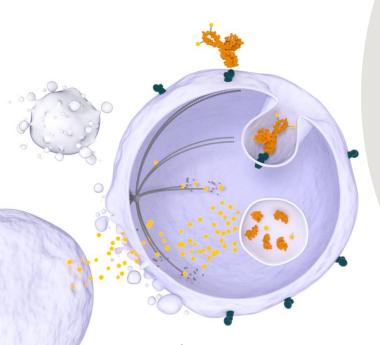
PROGRESS AND OBJECTIVES

- Continued enrollment in frontline AML expansion cohorts with the goal of optimizing the duration of venetoclax therapy; report data at ASH
- In partnership with Gilead to evaluate pivekimab + magrolimab in R/R AML



IMGC936

POTENTIAL 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, designed as a highly potent next-generation maytansinoid payload, with cleavable peptide linker, stable in circulation

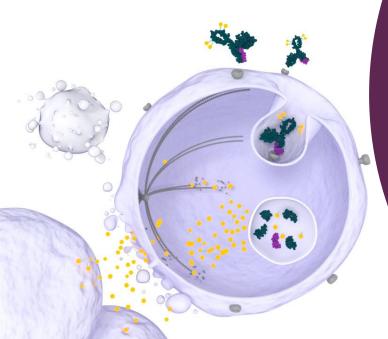
DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY

- Presented preclinical data at AACR 2021 demonstrating compelling antitumor activity² in patient-derived xenograft models
- Phase 1 dose escalation complete; progressed cohort in NSCLC
- 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, designed as 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 solid tumors with a broader range of FRα expression
- FPI in Phase 1 trial achieved Q1 2023; dose escalate to determine recommended Phase 2 dose

PIPELINE EXPANSION AND PARTNERING STRATEGY

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

PARTNERS



Development and commercialization of ELAHERE in Greater China

Takeda

Development and commercialization of ELAHERE in Japan



Global co-development and co-commercialization of IMGC936



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



Collaboration to research novel, first-in-class ADCs



In-license of novel target antibodies and option to additional programs

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 and Vertex
- Continuing source of non-dilutive capital for ImmunoGen

TRACK RECORD OF SUCCESS

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

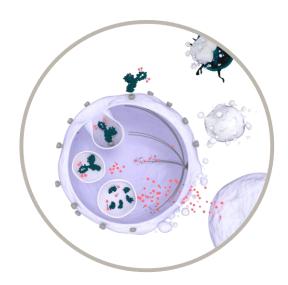
ELAHERE, first product independently developed and commercialized by ImmunoGen





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 ELAHERE® (ImmunoGen)

PAYLOADS

- Multiple mechanisms of action:
 - Tubulin-acting (DM1, DM4, DM21)
 - DNA-acting IGNs
 - Topoisomerase I inhibiting 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

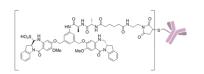
ANTIBODY: Humanized monoclonal antibody which selectively binds to FR α

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 to 2036



PIVEKIMAB SUNIRINE (IMGN632) CD123-targeting ADC

ANTIBODY: Novel epitope, high affinity anti-CD123 antibody

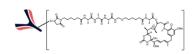
PAYLOAD: New indolinobenzodiazepine class of DNA-targeting payload which causes single stranded DNA damage

LINKER: Peptide linker stable in circulation

Payload linked via site-specific CYSMAB technology

DAR: 2

ANTICIPATED PATENT TERM: COM 2036#



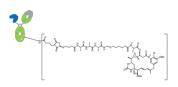
IMGC936 ADAM9-targeting ADC

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#





A COMMITMENT TO TARGETED MEDICINES

THERAPEUTIC AREA	COMPOUND	PRECLINICAL	PHASE 1	PHASE 2	PHASE 3	MARKETED	
	ELAHERE personal treatment person III on	SORAYA: Monotherapy in FRα-High Platinum-Resistant Ovarian Cancer (Single-Arm Pivotal Trial)					
Ovarian Cancer		MIRASOL: Monotherapy in F (Randomized Confirmatory Trial)	Rα-High Platinum-Resistant Ova	rian Cancer TOP-LINE DA	ATA REPORTED		
	Mirvetuximab Soravtansine Anti-FRα ADC GLORIOSA: Doublet with Mirvetuximab + Bevacizumab Maintenance in FRα-High Platinum-Sensitive Ovarian Cancer (Randomized Trial)						
		PICCOLO: Monotherapy in F (Single-Arm Trial)	R $lpha$ -High Platinum-Sensitive Ovar ${\sf FULLY}$	rian Cancer ENROLLED			
			mab + Carboplatin in FRα-Low, Ovarian Cancer (Single-Arm Trial)	Medium,			
	IMGN151 Anti-FRα Biparatopic ADC	Ovarian					
BPDCN	Pivekimab Sunirine Anti-CD123 ADC	CADENZA (801): Monothera (Includes Single-Arm Pivotal Cohor	tpy in bi beit	AL COHORT ENROLLED	A deep pipeline		
AML	Pivekimab Sunirine Anti-CD123 ADC	802: Combination With Azacitidine and/or Venetoclax in AML solid tumo					
Other Solid Tumors	IMGC936 Anti-ADAM9 ADC	NSCLC, Gastric, and Pancrea TNBC, and Other Solid Tumo			hemat malign	ologic	
	IMGN151 Anti-FR α Biparatopic ADC	Endometrial Cancer			matign	ancies	
		Other FRa- expressing cancers					

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.





POSITIVE TOP-LINE RESULTS* POTENTIAL CONVERSION TO REGULAR APPROVAL IN US AND EXPANSION INTO EU

RANDOMIZED CONFIRMATORY TRIAL FOR MIRVETUXIMAB IN FRG-POSITIVE PATIENTS WITH PLATINUM-RESISTANT OVARIAN CANCER

INCLUSION CRITERIA



- Platinum-resistant disease (PFI < 6 months)
- FRα-high only
- Prior bevacizumab allowed
- Prior PARPi allowed
- 1 to 3 prior lines of therapy

PRIOR TREATMENT

14% 1 prior line of therapy

40% 2 prior lines of therapy

46% 3 prior lines of therapy

62%

55%

Received prior bevacizumab PARPi

Received prior

SAFETY AND TOLERABILITY

Compared with IC chemotherapy, mirvetuximab was associated with lower rates of:

- Grade 3 or greater TEAEs (42% vs 54%)
- Serious TEAEs (24% vs 33%)
- TEAEs leading to discontinuation of study drug (9% vs 16%)

MET PRIMARY ENDPOINT PFS HR 0.65 (p<0.0001)

(by Investigator)

Represents a 35% reduction in the risk of tumor progression or death

mPFS 5.62 months vs 3.98 months IC chemotherapy

MET KEY SECONDARY ENDPOINTS

OS HR 0.67 (p=0.0046)

Represents a 33% reduction in the risk of death

204 OS events with a median follow-up time of 13.1 months

mOS 16.46 vs 12.75 months in the IC chemotherapy arm

ORR 42.3%

(by Investigator)

compared to 15.9% in the IC chemotherapy arm

12 CRs (5.3%) with no CRs in the IC chemotherapy arm





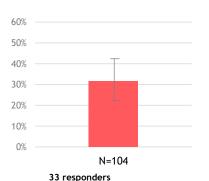
SORAYA: POSITIVE RESULTS

KEY EFFICACY ENDPOINTS

ORR% BY INVESTIGATOR1

31.7%

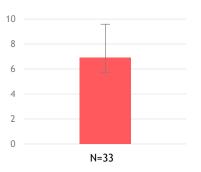
(22.9, 41.6)*



28; 26.9% partial responses Stable Disease 48; 46.2%²

• 5: 4.8% complete responses

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.





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 completed Q1 2023
- Reported primary endpoint was met based on an interim assessment of efficacy; ORR of at least 48% is expected when full data are reported in mid-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+





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

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



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 DATA 1

FRa-HIGH RECURRENT **OVARIAN CANCER** n= 11

- 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
- Reported primary endpoint was met based on an interim assessment of efficacy; ORR of at least 48% is expected when full data are reported in mid-2024

MIRVETUXIMAB IN COMBINATION

PHASE 1B/2 MIRVETUXIMAB + BEVACIZUMAB²

FRa-HIGH RECURRENT OVARIAN CANCER n= 62

- Compelling activity observed 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
- Open for enrollment

PHASE 1B/2 MIRVETUXIMAB + CARBOPLATIN^{3,4}

ACROSS ALL LEVELS OF FRa EXPRESSION

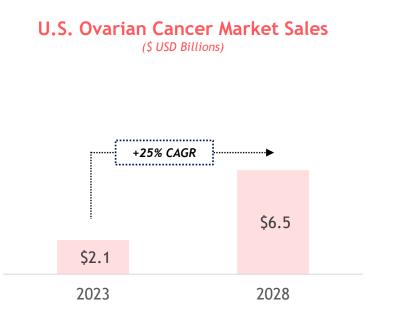
- · High levels of activity observed in recurrent platinum-sensitive ovarian cancer across all levels of FRa expression, at RP2D MIRV 6 mg/kg AIBW + carboplatin AUC 5
 - 12.1 month mDOR, 16.5 month mPFS
- Supporting ongoing ISTs in recurrent platinum-sensitive ovarian cancer: ~70 patient neo-adjuvant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

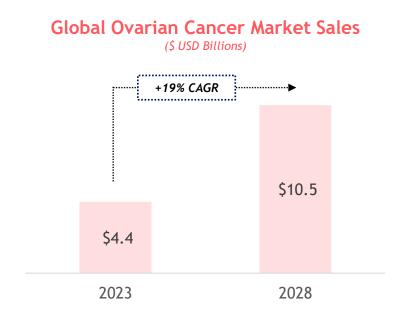
TRIAL 420

- Single-arm Phase 2 trial for mirvetuximab + carboplatin followed by mirvetuximab continuation in $FR\alpha$ -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

