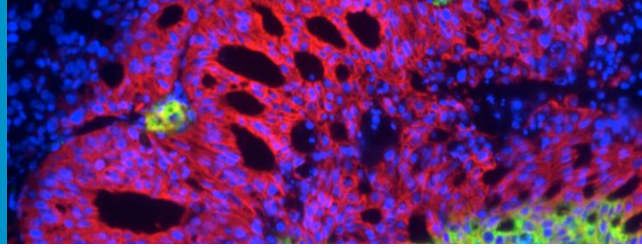


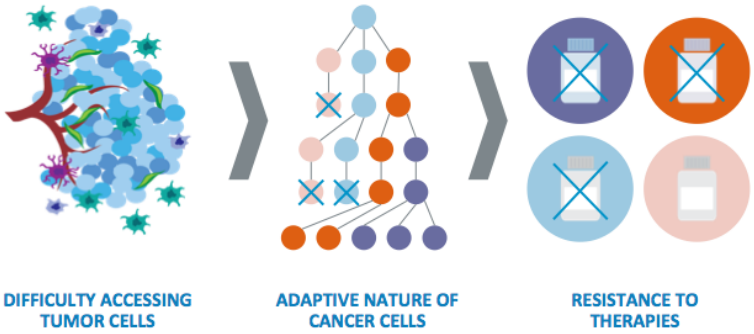
About Merrimack

- Founded in 2000 in Cambridge, MA by six biological engineers from Harvard and MIT, Merrimack is an oncology-focused biotech that currently has 350+ employees.

- Merrimack believes that cancer is the ultimate engineering challenge. We are driven to discover and develop innovative treatments by:
    - Modeling cancer dynamics.
    - Simulating biological system-level interactions.
    - Developing precise clinical trials that target specific subsets of patients.
    - Creating treatment regimens using innovative diagnostics.

- We focus on the underlying mechanisms of cancer growth and proliferation in order to:
    - Design effective treatments that disrupt and block these mechanisms.
    - Identify relevant biomarkers to target the patients most likely to benefit.

- In our view, cancer is challenging for three reasons:



- We believe we can overcome these challenges through engineering:

- **Multidisciplinary Teams.** We build dedicated teams of computational modelers, antibody engineers, physicians and cancer biologists for each drug candidate, from preclinical development to Phase 3 clinical trials.

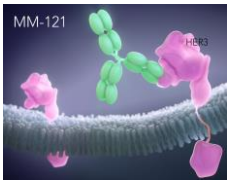
- **Systems Thinking.** We seek to understand the drivers of solid tumor growth. We examine tumor resistance in response to therapy, optimize points of intervention and identify predictive biomarkers.

- **Integrated Medicines.** Our goal is to combine precision diagnostics and targeted therapies, identify patients based on a deep understanding of tumor profiles and design clinical trials for patients most likely to benefit.

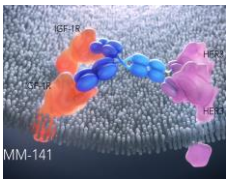
- ONIVYDE™ (irinotecan liposome injection) is the first FDA-approved treatment in combination with fluorouracil and leucovorin for the treatment of patients with metastatic adenocarcinoma of the pancreas after disease progression following gemcitabine-based therapy. ONIVYDE is not indicated as a single agent.
    - There are approximately 49,000 patients diagnosed with pancreatic cancer each year in the United States. The majority of these patients receive gemcitabine-based therapy, and before ONIVYDE, had no other approved treatment alternatives to pursue if they relapsed.
    - Merrimack is committed to supporting these patients with the rapid availability of ONIVYDE at approval.

- Merrimack also has four clinical-stage candidates:

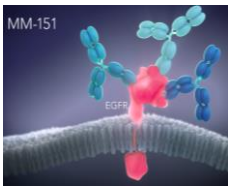
- **MM-302 Antibody-targeted nanoliposome:**
  In a Phase 2 clinical trial for advanced HER2+ breast cancer
  MM-302 is a novel antibody-drug conjugated liposomal doxorubicin that specifically targets cancer cells overexpressing the HER2 receptor.



- **MM-121 Monoclonal antibody:**
  In a Phase 2 clinical trial for advanced non-small cell lung cancer
  MM-121 (seribantumab) is a fully human monoclonal antibody that targets the HER3 receptor. Merrimack's systems biology approach identified HER3 as a critical tumorigenic node in several types of cancer.



- **MM-141 Bispecific tetravalent antibody:**
  In a Phase 2 clinical trial for metastatic pancreatic cancer
  MM-141 (istiratumab) is a bispecific antibody that acts as a tetravalent inhibitor of IGF-1R and HER3 receptors. Blocking these receptors leads to inhibition of the major prosurvival pathways used by tumor cells to resist anticancer therapies.



- **MM-151 Oligoclonal antibody:**
  Entering a Phase 2 clinical trial in metastatic colorectal cancer
  MM-151 is an oligoclonal therapeutic consisting of a mixture of three fully human monoclonal antibodies designed to bind and inhibit signaling of the epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR).