

## MM-121 Fact Sheet

MM-121, a fully human, monoclonal antibody designed to block signaling mediated through the ErbB3 receptor, entered a Phase 1 trial in July 2008, as the first ErbB3 antagonist in clinical development.

### Development Status:

- Phase 1 work is currently being completed at:
  - Dana-Farber Cancer Institute, Boston Massachusetts
  - Fox Chase Cancer Center, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
  - Vanderbilt-Ingram Cancer Center, Nashville, Tennessee
- A Phase 1/2 Study of MM-121 in Combination with Tarceva<sup>®</sup> is scheduled to commence in the United States in the fall of 2009
- MM-121 is expected to enter into a broad Phase 2 program both as a monotherapy, and in combination with other targeted and chemotherapies, in multiple indications in early 2010
- The MM-121 drug product used in the clinical studies is currently being produced in Merrimack's cGMP (Good Manufacturing Practice) compliant facility
- For more information on active MM-121 clinical trials, please visit [www.clinicaltrials.gov](http://www.clinicaltrials.gov) and enter "MM-121" into the search box

### Companion Diagnostic:

- A companion diagnostic is being developed in concert with the development of MM-121. The companion diagnostic is designed to assess the molecular profile of a patient's tumor to classify their level of potential response to MM-121
- The current strategy is to incorporate the MM-121 companion diagnostic into clinical development when MM-121 enters Phase 2 development in early 2010

### History:

- MM-121 was discovered and developed at Merrimack using their Network Biology approach (see Network Biology backgrounder)
- ErbB3 is a novel target within the ErbB (also known as EGFR/HER) pathway – a network known to be involved in multiple cancer types
- ErbB3 is also believed to play a central role in the mechanism of resistance to both targeted therapies and chemotherapies in many tumor types
- In preclinical research, MM-121 has been shown to be effective through inhibition of ErbB3 phosphorylation and/or in suppressing tumor growth in several cancer models including lung, ovarian, prostate, renal, breast, and colon cancer.
- A publication on the discovery and development of MM-121 was published in the June 30, 2009 edition of *Science Signaling*. To view this paper, visit the [MM-121](#) page of the Merrimack website.

For more information or to view publications on MM-121, please visit: [www.MerrimackPharma.com](http://www.MerrimackPharma.com)

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