

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This presentation includes forward-looking statements regarding ImmunoGen's current expectations related to: the design and potential success of ImmunoGen's mirvetuximab soravtansine, IMGN632, 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 mirvetuximab and IMGN632 and the submission of the Company's BLA to the FDA for mirvetuximab; the potential of mirvetuximab to become a standard of care and transform the Company into a fully integrated oncology company; the potential of mirvetuximab to become a combination agent of choice; the presentation of preclinical and clinical events related to the Company's product candidates, including mirvetuximab and IMGN632; the potential of IMGN632 to become a best-in-class therapeutic option for BPDCN patients and a product marketed by the Company; 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 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; 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 on March 1, 2021, and other reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission and available at www.sec.gov and on our website at immunogen.com. In addition, as the reported cash and cash equivalents balance in this presentation is preliminary, has not been audited and is subject to change pending completion of our audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021, 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 cash and cash equivalents balance, as well as our expected cash runway, and such changes could be material. Additional information and disclosures would also be required for a more complete understanding of our financial position and results of operations as of December 31, 2021.



WHY IMMUNOGEN?

POISED TO BECOME A FULLY-INTEGRATED ONCOLOGY COMPANY WITH FIRST COMMERCIAL LAUNCH EXPECTED THIS YEAR







ANTICIPATE TOP-LINE BPDCN DATA IN H2 2022 ADVANCING AML TRIPLET



CANDIDATES AND ADVANCED **ADC TECHNOLOGY** EXPECT IMGN936 PH 1 DATA IN 2022

AND IMGN151 FPI IN H1 2022





EXPECTED CASH RUNWAY INTO 2024



SIGNIFICANTLY ADVANCED THE BUSINESS IN 2021

RECENT ACCOMPLISHMENTS

MIRVETUXIMAB SORAVTANSINE

- Reported positive topline pivotal data from SORAYA
- Continued enrollment in MIRASOL
- Initiated PICCOLO for patients with FRg-high recurrent platinum-sensitive ovarian cancer
- Supported enrollment in mirvetuximab + carboplatin combination ISTs
- Presented mature mirvetuximab + bevacizumab combination data in oral session at ASCO 2021
- Aligned with FDA on randomized Phase 3 trial for mirvetuximab + bevacizumab in FRg-high platinum sensitive ovarian cancer in the maintenance setting
- Advanced collaboration with Huadong Medicine, with first patient enrolled in development program for Greater China

IMGN632

- Presented initial IMGN632 + venetoclax + azacitidine data in AML in oral session and initial frontline BPDCN data in poster session at ASH 2021
- . Continued enrollment in the pivotal CADENZA trial in frontline and R/R BPDCN

IMGC936

- Presented preclinical data at AACR
- · Continued dose escalation in Phase 1 study

IMGN151

Submitted IND

LEADERSHIP AND FINANCIALS

- Appointed Kristen Harrington-Smith as CCO, and Dr. Helen M. Thackray and Tracey L. McCain, Esq. to Board of Directors
- · Raised gross proceeds of \$295.7 million in public offering
- -\$475M in cash and cash equivalents on hand as of December 31, with runway expected into 2024



STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

BRINGING ANTIBODY-DRUG CONJUGATES TO CANCER PATIENTS

ESTABLISH MIRVETUXIMAB

as the standard of care in FRα-high platinum-resistant ovarian cancer and pursue opportunities to move into platinum-sensitive disease

ADVANCE PORTFOLIO

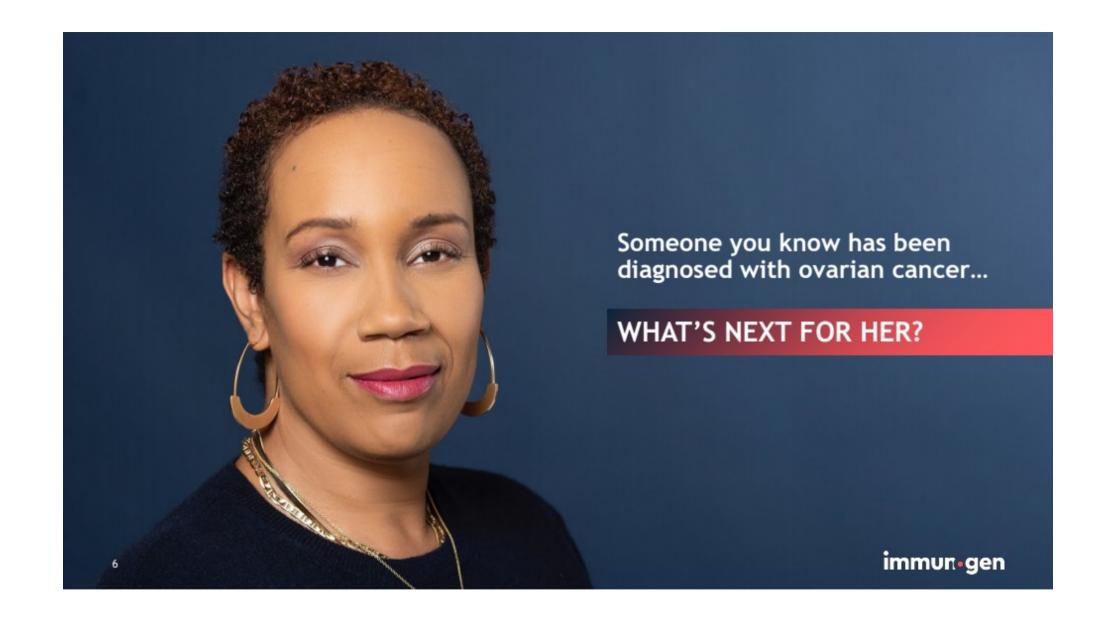
of earlier stage ADCs:

IMGN632 in BPDCN and AML IMGC936 in solid tumors IMGN151 in ovarian and other FRα-positive solid tumors

FURTHER STRENGTHEN

capabilities through drug discovery and development partnerships





OVARIAN CANCER IS THE LEADING CAUSE OF DEATH FROM GYNECOLOGICAL CANCERS

-14,000 DIE ANNUALLY FROM OVARIAN CANCER IN THE US1



MOST PATIENTS DEVELOP PLATINUM-RESISTANT DISEASE: LIMITED OPTIONS WITH POOR OUTCOMES

Low response rates, short duration of response, and considerable toxicities associated with current single agents 2.3

ALIGNED WITH FDA RECOMMENDATIONS

Patients with FRα-high platinumresistant ovarian cancer require better therapeutic options, particularly those who progress after prior treatment with bevacizumab

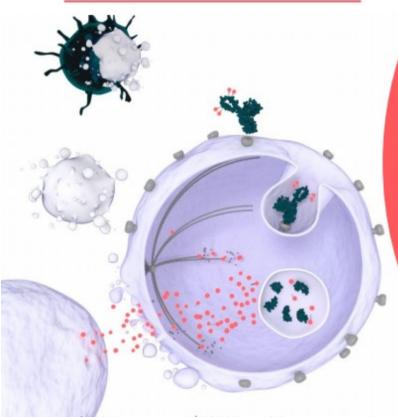
~ 12%
ORR
BENCHMARK FOR
BEST AVAILABLE
THERAPIES^{4,3}

immun•gen

*NIH SEER Data: Estimated New Cases, 2021. *Poveda JCD: Vol 33 (2015) 3836-3838. *Davis Gyn Onc: Vol 133 (2014) 624-631. *AVASTIN® (bevacizumab) prescribing information. *CORAIL study, Gaillard Gyn Onc; available online 11 Sept 2021.

PARPI: poly ADP-ribose polymerase inhibitor; BEV: AVASTIN® (bevacizumab); FDA: US Food and Drug Administration; FRo: folate receptor alpha

MIRVETUXIMAB SORAVTANSINE



KEY ATTRIBUTES

- Novel ADC with distinct FRa-binding antibody, cleavable linker, and maytansinoid DM4 payload
- Favorable tolerability profile1, 2
- Demonstrated activity in patients with FRα-positive platinum-resistant and platinum-sensitive ovarian cancer^{1, 3}
- · Sizeable safety database; studied in more than 700 patients

DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY

- Seek initial label as monotherapy in FR α -high platinum-resistant ovarian cancer with 1 to 3 prior lines of therapy
- Submit BLA to FDA in Q1 2022
- Execute commercial strategy for successful launch in 2022
- Move into platinum-sensitive disease and become the combination agent of choice in ovarian cancer
- Lever cooperative groups and ISTs to generate complementary data in ovarian and endometrial cancers



SINGLE-ARM PIVOTAL TRIAL OF MIRVETUXIMAB IN FRG-HIGH PATIENTS WITH PLATINUM-RESISTANT OVARIAN CANCER

INCLUSION CRITERIA

106
PATIENTS

- Platinum-resistant disease (PFI < 6 months)
- FRa-high only
- · Prior bevacizumab required
- · Prior PARPi allowed
- · 1 to 3 prior lines allowed
- · Patients with BRCA mutations allowed

PRIOR TREATMENT

51% 3 prior lines

of therapy

100%

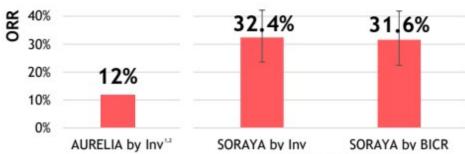
Received prior bevacizumab 48%

Received prior PARPi

SAFETY AND TOLERABILITY

- · Favorable tolerability data with >700 patients treated to date
- In SORAYA, the most common AEs were low-grade gastrointestinal and ocular events, including blurred vision, keratopathy, and nausea; 7% of patients discontinued due to treatment-related AEs, including one patient due to ocular AE

MET PRIMARY ENDPOINT



Responses were irrespective of number of prior lines or prior PARPI use

KEY SECONDARY ENDPOINT

5.9 months mDOR

By Investigator at Data Cutoff (95% CI: 5.6, 7.7)

Nearly half of responders still receiving mirvetuximab at data cutoff; with longer follow-up, mDOR could range from 5.7 to above 7 months

MOVING FORWARD TO SUBMIT BLA TO FDA IN Q1 2022

*ORR for single-agent chemotherapy published in the AURELIA Study, JCO 2014, Pujade-Lauraine, E., et al.

Disclaimer: These comparisons are not based on head-to-head clinical studies. The results from these two studies are not directly comparable.
FRC: foliate receptor alpha; PFI: platinum-free interval; PARPI: toply ADP-ribose polymerase inhibitor; BRCA: BREASE CAncer gene; AE: adverse event; ORR: confirmed objective response rate; Inv: Investigator BRCA: blinded independent central review; mODR: median duration of response; BLA: Biologics License Application; FDA: US Food and Drug Administration



EXPANDING THE MIRVETUXIMAB LABEL

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

MIRVETUXIMAB PSOC MONOTHERAPY

PHASE 1 EFFICACY DATA¹

64% ORR

FRo-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

MIRVETUXIMAB + BEVACIZUMAB2,3

64% ORR

FRG-HIGH RECURRENT OVARIAN CANCER n= 33

- Compelling activity in FRα-high recurrent ovarian cancer, regardless of platinum status
 - 59% ORR (10/17), 9.4 month mDOR, 9.7 month mPFS in the platinumresistant subgroup
 - 69% ORR (11/16), 12.7 month mDOR, 13.3 month mPFS in the platinumsensitive subgroup

GL:RIOSA

- Randomized Phase 3 trial for mirvetuximab + bevacizumab maintenance in FRα-high platinum-sensitive ovarian cancer
- Aligned with FDA on trial design
- Trial initiation in Q2 2022

MIRVETUXIMAB + CARBOPLATIN4

80% ORR

15 MOS mPFS FRg-MED and -HIGH n= 10

- Highly active in recurrent platinum-sensitive ovarian cancer with mDOR of 24 months
- 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

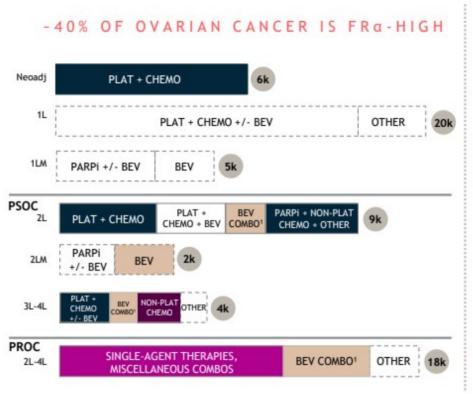
TRIAL 420

- Single-arm Phase 2 trial for mirvetuximab + carboplatin followed by mirvetuximab continuation in FRα-low, medium, and high patients with platinum-sensitive ovarian cancer
- Initiate trial in Q2 2022



MARKET SEGMENTATION IN 2022

MIRVETUXIMAB'S INITIAL INDICATION AND LABEL EXPANSION PLANS AIM TO BENEFIT PATIENTS ACROSS THE OVARIAN CANCER TREATMENT PARADIGM



S \$RAYA	MONOTHERAPY BEV Pre-Treated 2L-4L Platinum-Resistant	~2,100 FRa-HIGH PATIENTS
MIRAS≎L	MONOTHERAPY 2L-4L Platinum-Resistant	~2,100 FRG-HIGH PATIENTS
PICC::LO	MONOTHERAPY 3L+ Platinum-Sensitive	>600 FRG-HIGH PATIENTS
GLORIOSA	BEV COMBINATION 2LM Platinum-Sensitive	>900 FRG-HIGH PATIENTS
MIRV+BEV	COMBINATION Recurrent Ovarian Cancer	~2,500 FRG-HIGH PATIENTS
MIRV+CARBO	COMBINATION Platinum-Sensitive Neoadjuvant	~4,700 FRG-HIGH PATIENTS

Numbers represent Company estimates of US patients with conditions covered by the Company's targeted indications. Similar market size expected in Europe.

Sources: Decision Resources Group, diagnosed drug-treatable patients 2021. Flatinon Ovarian Cancer Cohort. FRo: foliate receptor alpha; PLAT: platinum; CHEMO: chemotherapy; BEV: AVASTIN® (bevacizumab) PARPI; poly ADP-ribose polymerase inhibitor; COMBO: combination; MIRV: mirvetucimab; L: line M: maintenance; CARBO: carboplatin



MIRVETUXIMAB LAUNCH IMPERATIVES

GOAL: ESTABLISH MIRVETUXIMAB AS THE STANDARD OF CARE IN FRQ-HIGH PLATINUM-RESISTANT PATIENTS

Redefine expectations for positive treatment outcomes with mirvetuximab in platinum-resistant ovarian cancer

Increase adoption of early FRa testing and establish standards for in-house and centralized testing

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

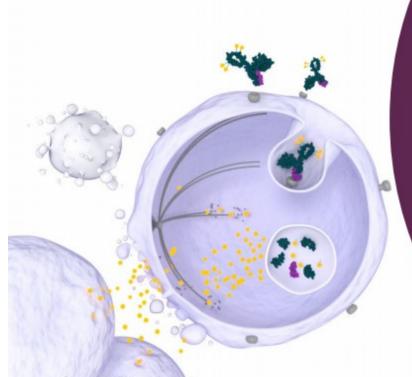
Seek broad payer access and reimbursement and deliver a seamless patient experience

BUILDING OUT BEST-IN-CLASS COMMERCIAL AND MEDICAL AFFAIRS ORGANIZATIONS



IMGN151

FOLLOW-ON CANDIDATE FOR FRα-TARGETING FRANCHISE

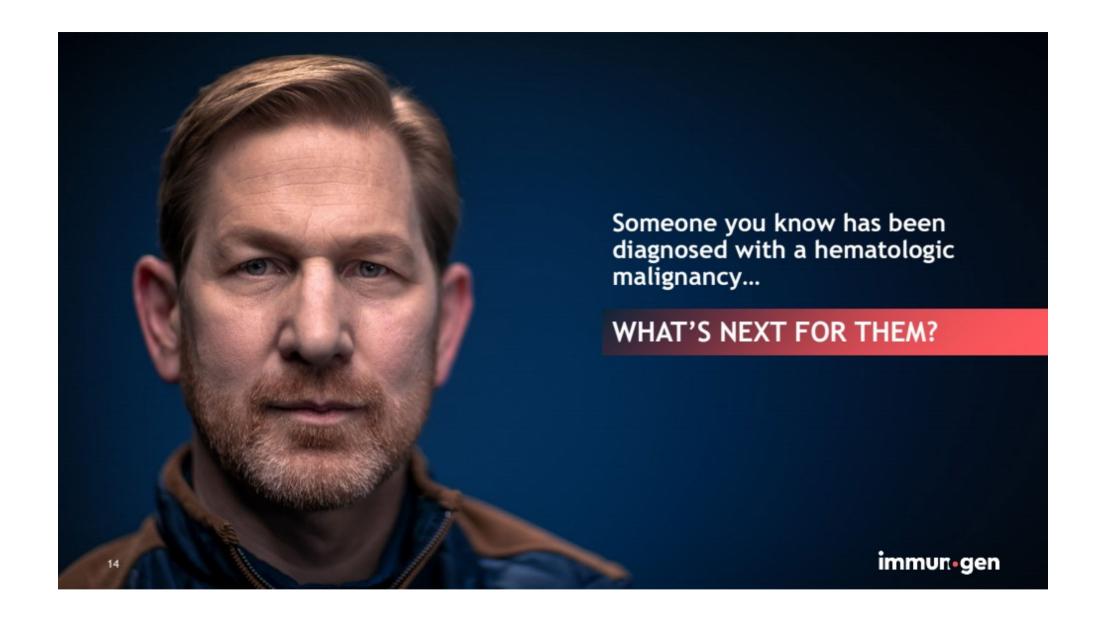


KEY ATTRIBUTES

- Next-generation anti-FRα ADC designed to address 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 stable peptide linker
- Designed to enhance payload delivery, cell killing, and bystander activity

DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY

- Maximize the potential clinical benefit of IMGN151 in patients with lower FR α expression in a range of solid tumors
- Submitted IND; expect FPI in H1 2022
- Wholly-owned asset

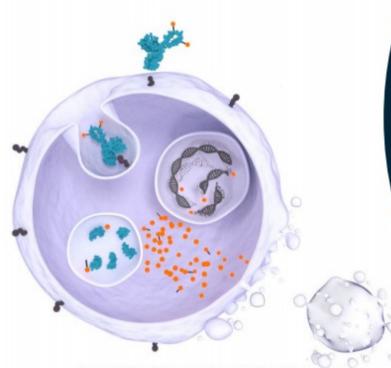


IMGN632

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 levels1,2
- Administered in the outpatient setting via short (less than 30 minutes) infusion every three weeks

DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY

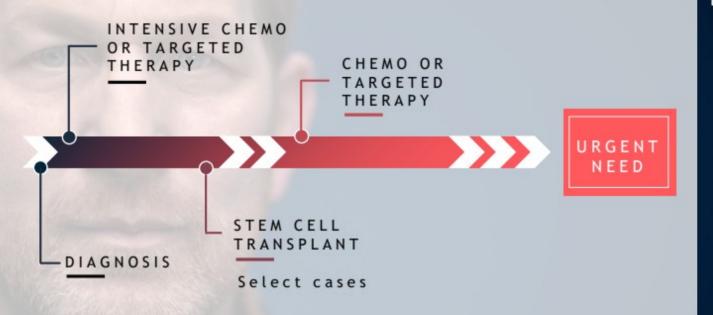
- Granted Breakthrough Therapy Designation and aligned with FDA on a pathway to full approval in BPDCN
- Potential label expansion: in combination for relapsed and frontline AML patients unfit for intensive induction chemotherapy
- Seek proof of concept in additional CD123-positive hematologic malignancies
- · Wholly-owned asset

ASH 2018 Oral Presentation; Daver, N., et al. ASH 2019 Oral Presentation; Daver, N., et al. ASH 2020 Oral Presentation; Permaraju, N., et al.

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

BPDCN IS A RARE AND AGGRESSIVE HEMATOLOGIC MALIGNANCY

-500 TO ~1,000 NEW CASES DIAGNOSED ANNUALLY IN THE US1
60% TO 70% BECOME R/R



OUTCOMES REMAIN POOR, PARTICULARLY FOR NON-TRANSPLANT CANDIDATES

CURRENTLY
APPROVED THERAPIES
REQUIRE INPATIENT
HOSPITALIZATION
AND ARE ASSOCIATED
WITH SIGNIFICANT
TOXICITIES

IMGN632: ALIGNED WITH FDA ON PATH TO FULL APPROVAL IN BPDCN

CADENZA

801 STUDY: SINGLE-ARM PIVOTAL COHORT IN FRONTLINE BPDCN

- Enrolling in the US and EU; up to 20 frontline patients to support label
- Top-line data expected H2 2022
- Potential to become best-in-class therapeutic option and the Company's second marketed product in rare oncology

COMPELLING PRELIMINARY DATA IN BPDCN

FAVORABLE SAFETY PROFILE¹

- · No capillary leak syndrome
- No drug-related discontinuations
- No drug-related deaths at 30 days
- Limited grade ≥3 TEAEs

EFFICACY DATA¹

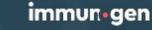
In all R/R BPDCN patients:

- ORR: 29% (8/28, 2 CR, 2 CRc, 1 CRi, 3 PR)
- CCR: 18% (5/28)

In patients with prior tagraxofusp exposure:

- ORR: 31% (4/13, 1 CR, 1CRi, 2 PR)
- CCR: 15% (2/13)

In frontline BPDCN, 3/3 patients with CRc²



AML IS AN AGGRESSIVE HEMATOLOGIC MALIGNANCY

~20,000 PEOPLE DIAGNOSED WITH AML AND ~11,000 DIE ANNUALLY IN THE US¹

DIAGNOSIS

Decisions about fitness for chemotherapy must be made quickly

> URGENT NEED

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" or too elderly to undergo intensive chemotherapy and are appropriate for lower intensity therapy (e.g., VEN+AZA)

Median survival: 1-2 years

RELAPSE²

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 FRONTLINE
RESPONSES IN UNFIT
PATIENTS, SURVIVAL
AFTER VEN+AZA
FAILURE IS POOR AT
~2 TO 3 MONTHS³

IMGN632 IN AML EVALUATING TRIPLET COMBO WITH AZACITIDINE AND VENETOCLAX

ASH 2021 DATA¹

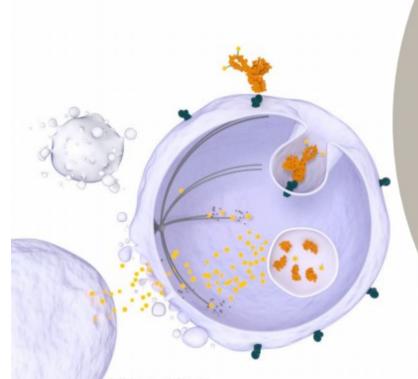
- Responses were seen across all cohorts/doses and schedules (efficacy evaluable population, n=46)
 - ORR was 48%, with a CCR rate of 30%
 - Higher intensity cohorts (n=29) were associated with higher response rates including an ORR of 59% and a CCR rate of 38%
 - CCRs of 53% and 21% were seen in VEN-naïve and difficult to treat prior VEN failure patients, respectively
 - Significant activity was also observed in the FLT3 mutant subset (n=9), with ORR and CCR rates of 89% and 78%, respectively
- IMGN632 continued to display a manageable safety profile in R/R AML patients; no tumor lysis syndrome, veno-occlusive disease, capillary leak, or cytokine release were reported

NEXT STEPS

- Determine recommended Phase 2 doses for triplet combination regimen
- Initiate expansion cohorts in relapsed and frontline 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 a stable peptide linker

DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY

- Presented preclinical data at AACR 2021 demonstrating compelling anti-tumor activity
- Phase 1 dose-escalation underway; initial data anticipated in 2022
- 50/50 co-development with MacroGenics

OUR APPROACH TO PARTNERING

MAXIMIZE THE VALUE OF OUR STRATEGIC PROGRAMS AND NOVEL ADC TECHNOLOGY BY RISK SHARING AND PARTNERING FOR CAPABILITIES



HUADONG Development and commercialization
MEDICINE of mirvetuximab in Greater China



MACROGENICS Global co-development and co-commercialization of IMGC936

RICH PORTFOLIO OF PLATFORM IP PROVIDES OPPORTUNITIES FOR PARTNERSHIPS AND PIPELINE EXPANSION

OUT-LICENSING

Key legacy licenses enabled KADCYLA® (Roche/Genentech) and SARCLISA® (Sanofi); current licenses to nine parties for cancer and non-cancer applications

IP AND KNOW-HOW

Portfolio comprised of latest generation of maytansinoid, IGN, and novel camptothecin toxins, associated linkers, and antibodies



TARGET A BETTER NOW

POSITIVE TOP-LINE DATA GENERATED FOR LEAD MIRVETUXIMAB PROGRAM

PLAN TO SUBMIT BLA IN 01 2022 AND POTENTIAL ACCELERATED APPROVAL IN H2 2022

PATH TO FULL APPROVAL FOR IMGN632 IN BPDCN

EXPECT TOP-LINE DATA IN H2 2022 ADVANCING TRIPLET COMBINATION IN AML

INNOVATIVE EARLIER STAGE CANDIDATES IN SOLID TUMORS

IMGC936: FIRST-IN-CLASS ADAM9-TARGETING ADC IN THE CLINIC IMGN151: NEXT-GENERATION FRα-TARGETING ADC BUILDS UPON MIRVETUXIMAB FRANCHISE

ADVANCING TO BECOME A FULLY-INTEGRATED ONCOLOGY COMPANY

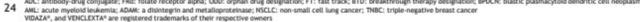
PREPARING FOR ANTICIPATED COMMERCIAL LAUNCH IN 2022
EXPERIENCED MANAGEMENT TEAM AND STRONG CASH POSITION WITH EXPECTED RUNWAY INTO 2024





DEEP PIPELINE OF ADCs TARGETING SOLID TUMORS AND HEMATOLOGIC MALIGNANCIES

COMPOUND	PRECLINICAL RESEARCH	PRECLINICAL DEVELOPMENT	PHASE 1	PHASE 2	PHASE 3	
	SORAYA: Monotherapy in FRα-High Platinum-Resistant Ovarian Cancer (Single-Arm Pivotal Trial) POSITIVE TOP-LINE RESULTS ANNOUNCED NOVEMBER MIRASOL: Monotherapy in FRα-High Platinum-Resistant Ovarian Cancer (Randomized Confirmatory Trial)					
Mirvetuximab Soravtansine Anti-FRg ADC	GLORIOSA: Doublet with Mirvetuximab + Bevacizumab Maintenance in FRα-High Platinum-Sensitive Ovarian Cancer (Randomized Trial)					
€ 000, FT	PICCOLO: Monotherapy in FRα-High Platinum-Sensitive Ovarian Cancer (Single-Arm Trial)					
	420: Doublet with Mirvetux Cancer (Single-Arm Trial)	imab + Carboplatin in FRα-Low, M	edium, and High Platinum-Sens	sitive Ovarian		
IMGN632 Anti-CD123 ADC	CADENZA (801): Monotherapy in BPDCN (Includes Single-Arm Pivotal Cohort in Frontline) 802: Triplet with VIDAZA® and/or VENCLEXTA® in AML					
ODD, BTD in BPDCN						
IMGC936 Inti-ADAM9 ADC	NSCLC, Gastric, Pancreatic	, TNBC, and Other Solid Tumors				
IMGN151 Anti-FRa Biparatopic ADC	Ovarian, Endometrial, NSC	LC, and TNBC				







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

TARGET TIMELINES

ENROLLING GLOBALLY

TOP-LINE DATA Q3 2022 EXPECTED APPROVAL 2023 1:1 RANDOMIZATION

Mirvetuxima

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





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

TARGET TIMELINES



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





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

INITIATING IN Q2 2022

PRIMARY ENDPOINT

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



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

INITIATING IN Q2 2022

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+



801 STUDY: SINGLE-ARM PIVOTAL COHORT FOR IMGN632 IN FRONTLINE BPDCN

ENROLLING IN THE US AND EU

Top-line data expected H2 2022

ALIGNED WITH FDA ON PATH TO FULL
APPROVAL IN BPDCN

PRIMARY ENDPOINT CR plus CRc

KEY SECONDARY ENDPOINT

Duration of CR/CRc

ENROLLMENT AND KEY ELIGIBILITY

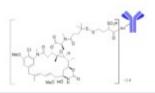
Up to 20 frontline patients
Includes patients with prior local therapy
Patients ≥18 years old
CD123+ by flow cytometry or IHC
No minimum serum albumin required

SUPPORTING DATA

3 patients previously enrolled in Study 801 meet the eligibility criteria for the frontline cohort; all 3 of these patients achieved CRc



IMMUNOGEN ADCs AT-A-GLANCE



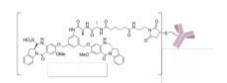
MIRVETUXIMAB SORAVTANSINE Folate receptor alpha-targeting ADC

ANTIBODY: Humanized monoclonal antibody which selectively binds to FRα

PAYLOAD: DM4 maytansinoid payload; potent tubulin-targeting agent

LINKER: Cleavable sulfo-SPDB linker

DAR: 3 to 4



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: Novel non-cleavable peptide linker

Payload linked via site-specific CYSMAB technology

DAR: 2



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 are more hydrophobic and thus membrane permeable with increased bystander activity. Linker stable in circulation. Payload linked via site-specific CYSMAB technology.

DAR: 2



IMGN151

Folate receptor alpha-targeting ADC

ANTIBODY: Asymmetric, bivalent, biparatopic antibody targeting two independent epitopes of FRa (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.

DAR: 3.5

