Merck pipeline

**Phase I**

- **berzosertib (M6620)**
  ATR inhibitor
  Solid tumors
- **pezosertib (M3814)**
  DNA-PK inhibitor
  Solid tumors
- **M1774**
  ATR inhibitor
  Solid tumors
- **M3258**
  LMP7 inhibitor
  Multiple myeloma
- **M4344**
  ATR inhibitor
  Solid tumors
- **M8891**
  MetAP2 inhibitor
  Solid tumors

**Phase II**

- **bintrafusp alfa**
  TGFbeta trap/anti-PD-L1
  Solid tumors
- **M9241 (NHS-IL12)**
  Cancer immunotherapy
  Solid tumors
- **M5049**
  TLR7/8 antagonist
  Immunology
- **M6495**
  anti-ADAMTS-5 nanobody
  Osteoarthritis
- **M5717**
  PeEF2 inhibitor
  Malaria

**Phase III**

- **avelumab**
  anti-PD-L1 mAb
  Non-small cell lung cancer
- **evobrutinib**
  BTK inhibitor
  Multiple sclerosis

**Registration**

- **tepotinib**
  MET kinase inhibitor
  Non-small cell lung cancer, METex14 skipping
- **avelumab**
  anti-PD-L1 mAb
  Urothelial cancer 1L-M

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1L, first-line treatment; 1L-M, first-line maintenance treatment; 2L, second-line treatment.

1 Includes studies in combination with avelumab. 2 Avelumab combination studies with talazoparib, axitinib, ALK inhibitors, cetuximab, or chemotherapy. 3 As announced on March 30, 2017, in an agreement with Avillion, anti-IL-17 A/F nanobody will be developed by Avillion for plaque psoriasis and commercialized by Merck. 4 As announced on March 25, 2020, tepotinib was approved in Japan for the treatment of patients with non-small cell lung cancer harboring METex14 skipping. 5 As announced on April 09, 2020, a supplemental Biologics License Application (sBLA) has been submitted to the US Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for avelumab for first-line maintenance treatment of patients with locally advanced or metastatic urothelial carcinoma.

Pipeline products are under clinical investigation and have not been proven to be safe and effective. There is no guarantee any product will be approved in the sought-after indication.