



Innovative Pipeline

Sir Andrew Witty

3 November 2015

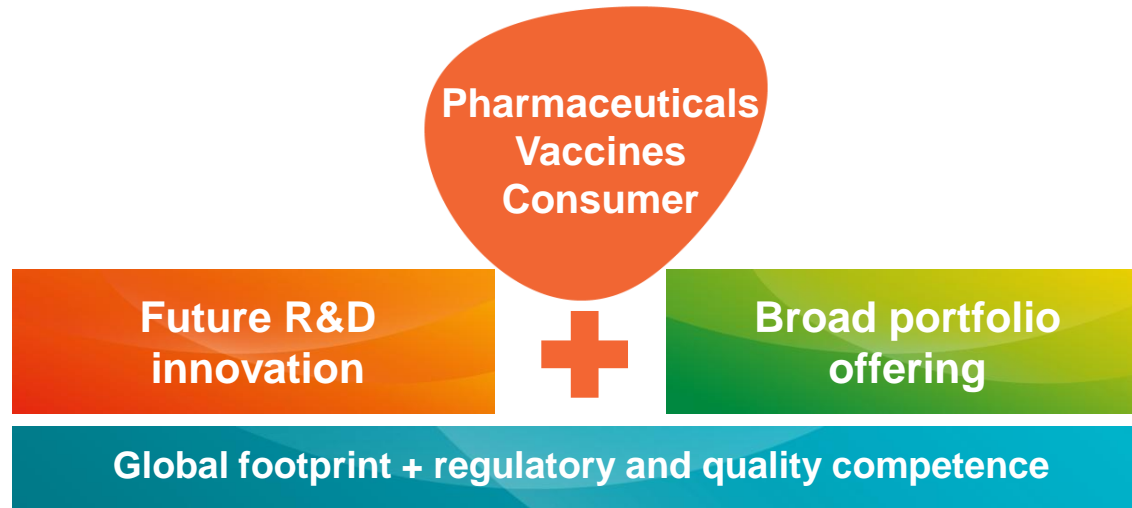
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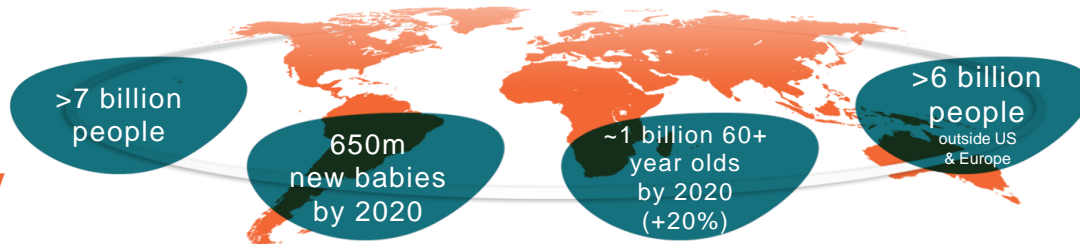
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Innovation is critical to maximising the potential of GSK in the current environment



**Clear
volume
opportunity**



**But pricing
environment
uncertain**

R&D Strategy: Reliable fill & flow with greater novelty and improved return on investment

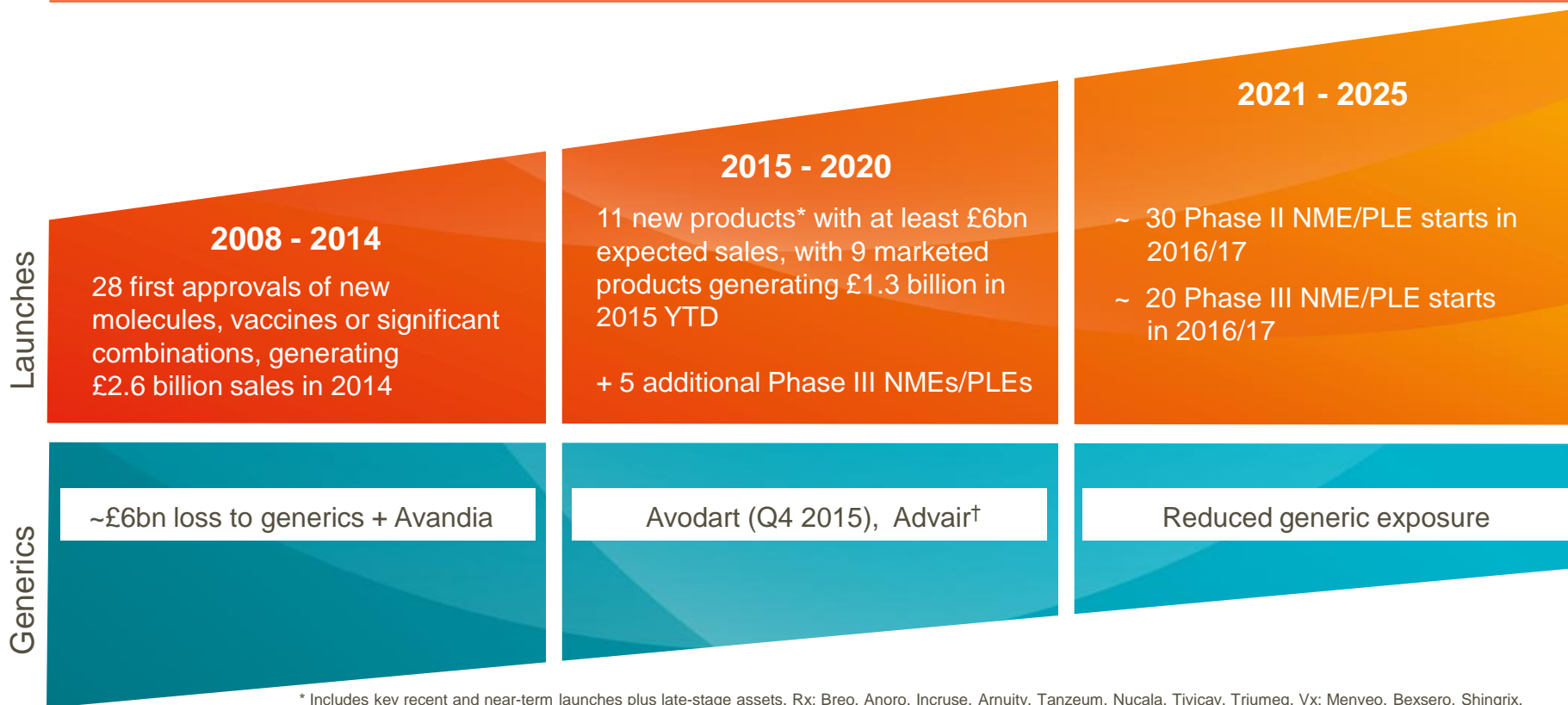


Accelerate Discovery output	Focus where science is innovative	Improve balance internal vs external	Reduce fixed cost and improve ROI
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Now have 30 DPUs, of which two thirds are from the original 2009 set. Average 20% turnover every 3 year cycle • 65% of NMEs* in the clinic were either discovered or worked on by the DPUs • Average of 60-65 publications annually in world class journals across pharma and vaccines 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Of the ~40 assets profiled today, 80% of new molecules, biologicals and vaccines are potentially 1st in class • Almost 50% of clinical stage NMEs* are biopharm, CGT, or oligos. i.e. non-traditional white pill • Competitive advantage through epigenetics, cell & gene technology, adjuvants, self amplifying RNA, inhaled technology, chimp adenovector 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 60% of NMEs* in the clinic are home-grown, 40% partnered or in-licensed • >1,500 collaborations inclusive of academic, public-private partnerships, biotech and pharma 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 20% faster study execution times[^] • Pharma R&D headcount reduced from 12,000 to 8,500 since 2008, reduced to 2 global pharma R&D hubs • Balance discovery and development (pharma split 38% Discovery; 62% Development) • Divested marketed oncology portfolio for \$16bn

To deliver multiple launches per year

*NMEs: Phase I – III/submitted, per pipeline chart; † Pipeline = Phase I-III/submitted; ^ comparison vs peers based on CMR data.

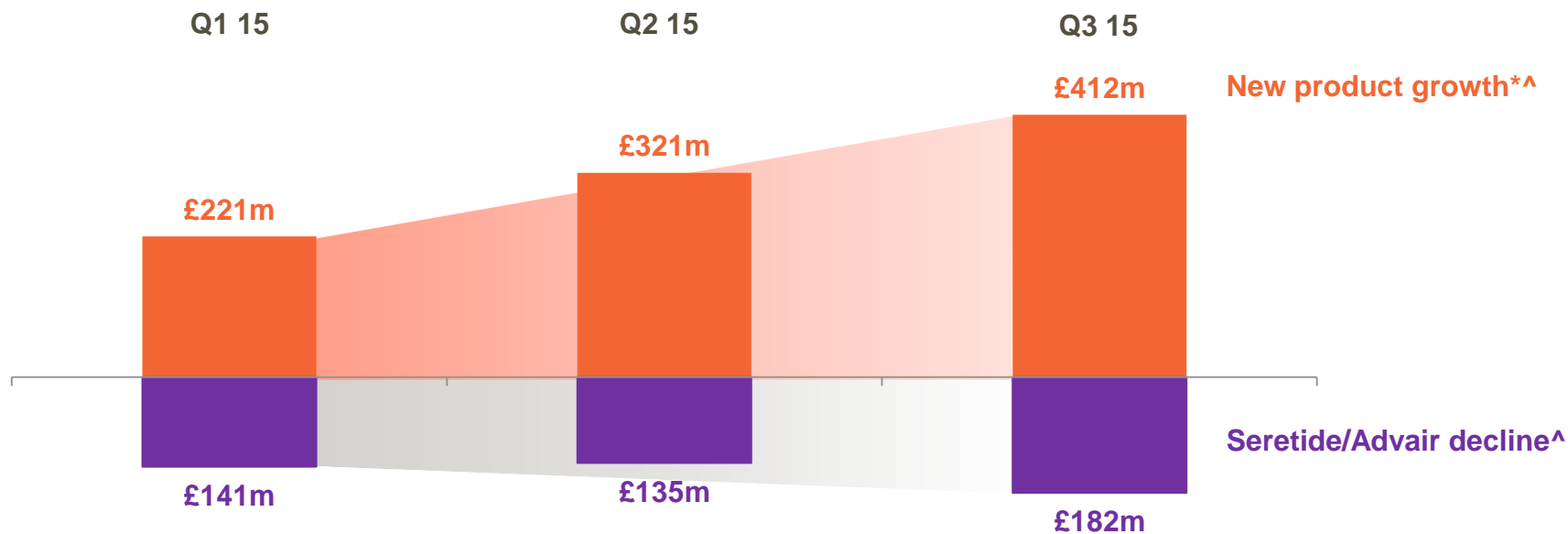
New product contribution increasing as generic exposure reduces



* Includes key recent and near-term launches plus late-stage assets. Rx: Breo, Anoro, Incruse, Arnuity, Tanzeum, Nucala, Tivicay, Triumeq. Vx: Menveo, Bexsero, Shingrix.

† A number of assets in the portfolio will face generic competition in this time frame, the most significant of which is Advair PLE= New formulations or combinations

New product growth more than offsets Advair decline



* New products defined as: Rx: Breo, Anoro, Incruse, Arnuity, Tanzeum, Tivicay, Triumeq. Vx: Menveo, Bexsero

^ Growth and decline in the respective quarters on a Sterling basis

Assets profiled at R&D day by planned filing date



7 NMEs & 5 PLEs

Nucala (mepolizumab) <i>IL-5 mAb</i> Severe Asthma	sirukumab <i>IL-6 mAb</i> Rheumatoid Arthritis
mepolizumab <i>IL-5 mAb</i> COPD	GSK2696273 <i>Ex-vivo stem CGT</i> ADA-SCID
mepolizumab <i>IL-5 mAb</i> EGPA	GSK2696274 <i>Ex-vivo stem CGT</i> Metachromatic Leukodystrophy
fluticasone furoate+vilanterol +umeclidinium ICS/LABA/LAMA COPD	GSK2696275 <i>Ex-vivo stem CGT</i> Wiscott-Aldrich Syndrome
dolutegravir + rilpivirine <i>Integrase inhibitor + NNRTI</i> HIV	GSK2998728† <i>TTR production inhibitor</i> FAP
Benlysta <i>Subcutaneous BlyS mAb</i> SLE	Shingrix Herpes Zoster prophylaxis

11 NMEs & 5 PLEs

mepolizumab <i>IL-5 mAb</i> Nasal Polyposis	tarextumab† <i>Notch 2/3 mAb</i> Pancreatic Cancer, SCLC	GSK2398852+ GSK2315698 <i>SAP mAb + SAP depleter</i> Amyloidosis
mepolizumab <i>IL-5 mAb</i> HES	GSK525762 <i>BET inhibitor</i> Solid Tumours, Haematological Malignancies	GSK2998728† <i>TTR production inhibitor</i> TTR Cardiomyopathy
dolutegravir + lamivudine <i>FDC Integrase inhibitor+NRTI</i> HIV	GSK2879552 <i>LSD1 inhibitor</i> Acute Myeloid Leukaemia, SCLC	daprodustat* <i>Prolyl hydroxylase inhibitor</i> Anaemia of CKD
cabotegravir <i>Long acting integrase inhibitor</i> HIV, HIV PrEP	GSK3174998 <i>OX40 agonist mAb</i> Solid tumours, Haematological Malignancies	MenABCWY <i>US filing</i> Meningococcal A,B,C,W and Y disease prophylaxis
gepidacin <i>Type 2 topoisomerase inhibitor</i> Bacterial Inf.	GSK3377794† # <i>NY-ESO-1 TCR Sarcoma, Mult. Myel., Melanoma Ovarian, NSCLC</i>	
sirukumab <i>IL-6 mAb</i> Giant Cell Arteritis	GSK3359609 <i>ICOS agonist mAb</i> Solid tumours, Haematological Malignancies	

21 NMEs & 5 PLEs

sirukumab <i>IL-6 mAb</i> Severe Asthma	GSK3008348 <i>Alpha V beta 6 integrin antagonist</i> IPF	GSK525762 <i>BET inhibitor</i> Therapy Resistant RA	GSK3196165 <i>GM-CSF mAb</i> RA, OA	RSV paediatric Respiratory syncytial virus prophylaxis
danirixin <i>CXCR2 antagonist</i> COPD	<i>Long acting IL-5 mAb (NBE)</i> Asthma, Others	GSK2330811 <i>OSM mAb</i> Systemic Sclerosis	GSK2696277†* <i>Ex-vivo stem CGT</i> Beta Thalassemia	COPD † COPD vaccine
GSK2269557 <i>PI3 kinase delta inhibitor</i> COPD, Asthma	<i>IL5/13 bispecific antibody</i> Asthma	GSK2618960 <i>IL-7 receptor mAb</i> Sjogren's Syndrome	daprodustat* <i>Prolyl hydroxylase inhibitor (topical)</i> Wound Healing	
GSK2862277 <i>TNFR1 dAb</i> Acute Lung Injury	GSK2878175 <i>NS5B inhibitor</i> HCV	GSK2831781 <i>LAG-3 mAb</i> Autoimmune Diseases	mepolizumab <i>IL-5 mAb</i> Severe Atopic Dermatitis	
GSK2245035 <i>TLR7 agonist</i> Asthma	GSK3228836† <i>Antisense oligonucleotide</i> HBV	GSK2982772 <i>RIP1 kinase inhibitor</i> Psoriasis, RA, UC	RSV maternal Respiratory syncytial virus prophylaxis	
GSK3191812 <i>TSLP dAb</i> Asthma	belimumab + CD20 <i>BlyS+CD20</i> Sjogren's Syndrome	GSK3050002 <i>CCL20 mAb</i> Psoriatic Arthritis	GBS maternal Group B streptococcus prophylaxis	

- Respiratory
- HIV / Infectious Diseases
- Immuno-Inflammation
- Oncology
- Rare Diseases
- Other Pharma
- Vaccines

† Subject to exercise of option
 # Subject to collaborator agreement
 * EU filing
 ^ USAN, INN approval pending
 ◊ Planned to be filed post 2025

Focus on delivering innovative and sustainable presence in 6 key areas



**HIV / Infectious
Diseases**

Respiratory

Vaccines

**Immuno-
Inflammation**

Oncology

**Rare
Diseases**

Focus for today: Innovation to deliver products of value



Patrick Vallance

President, Pharmaceuticals R&D



Moncef Slaoui

Chairman of Vaccines





Patrick Vallance

President, Pharmaceuticals R&D

GSK R&D: what is important to us



Innovative science



- Average of 35 publications annually in worlds-class journals (Nature, Cell, Science)
- In 2014 and 2015 to date, GSK scientists listed as co-authors in more than 1,600 publications
- 80% of pre-clinical to Phase II assets have a novel mechanism of action
- Target sciences initiative with EBI/Sanger & Altius Institute in Seattle

Patient need



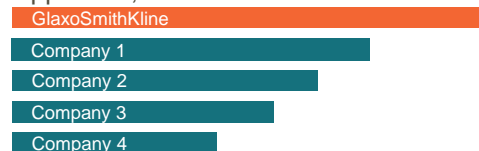
- 5 *Breakthrough Designations* since 2013
- 3 FDA *Priority Reviews* since 2010
- Focus on preventative and curative medicines
- Strong focus on patient input
- Quality of life study endpoints

Quality



GSK achieved highest number of FDA approvals, 2010-15

14



- All first cycle approvals since 2012
- 10% faster in time to file approval than industry average
- Clinical study cycle times 20% faster than average
- Cost per patient visit 30% less than 2008
- Molecule quality focus

Partnership

Collaborations with academia, biotechs, pharmaceutical companies and regulators

Recruiting and developing the best scientists



We're committed to ensuring GSK remains the best place to develop medicines

**World-class
leaders**

**External talent
sourcing**

**Scientific
career
pathways**

**Expert
advisory
networks**









HIV / Infectious Diseases

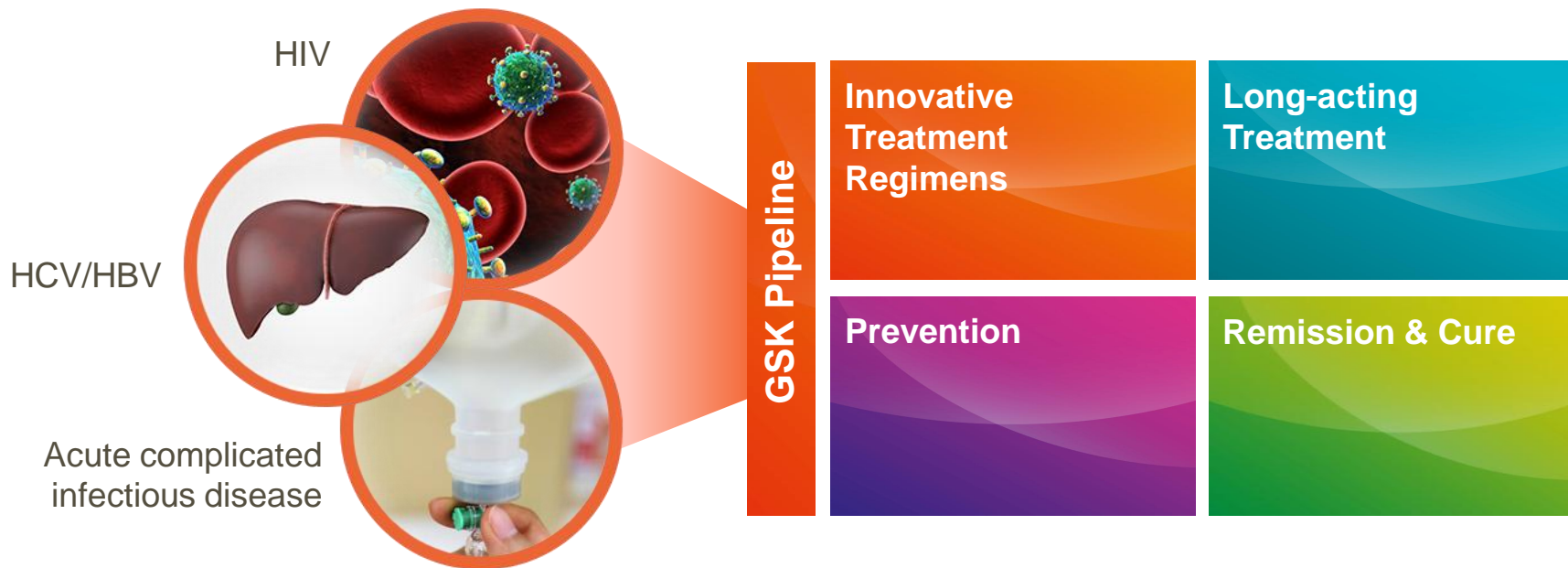
Infectious disease burden continues to grow and present public health challenges



HIV 	HBV 	HCV 	Acute complicated infectious diseases 
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 36.9m living with HIV worldwide; 1.2m deaths & 2m new infections annually¹• Resistance, adherence and addressing long-term toxicities remain areas of significant unmet medical need• The ultimate goal is remission and cure	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Globally, 240m people have Chronic Hepatitis B¹• More than 780k people die each year• HBV evades immune system, with limited options for durable remission	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Globally, 130-150m people have Chronic Hepatitis C¹• 350-500k people die each year• Need for a cure completed in a single visit	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Globally, ~3.5m annual deaths due to lower respiratory tract infections²• Increasing antimicrobial drug resistance (MDR)• Hospitalised infections & complications have direct costs >\$35bn annually in US³• Pathophysiology & tissue damage suggest aberrant host immune responses as key driver

¹ WHO 2015; ² WHO 2014; ³ J Med Econ 2013

Infectious Diseases strategy: from innovative treatment regimens to the pursuit of cure





Dolutegravir set to be at the heart of future treatment regimens



Dolutegravir profile

Efficacy

- Rapid and sustained viral load drop

Barrier to Resistance

- No resistance mutations selected in first line failures (one patient had E157Q/P mutation without decreased susceptibility to dolutegravir)
- Limited resistance mutation evolution in experienced patients on failure
- Distinct resistance profile compared to other INIs (RAL, EVG)

Favorable PK Profile

- Booster free
- No food requirement for adequate exposure

Well tolerated

DTG/3TC: Planned launch H1 2019

2-drug STR for HIV treatment in naïve and suppressed patients, QD
Simplification - Potential benefit on tolerability and drug burden
No food requirements

DTG/RPV: Planned launch H1 2018

2-drug STR for HIV treatment in suppressed patients, QD
Simplification - Potential benefit on tolerability and drug burden
(ViiV Healthcare - Janssen sponsored)

Triumeq™ (abacavir/dolutegravir/lamivudine): Launched 2014

3-drug STR for HIV treatment, QD
Only currently available DTG containing Single Tablet Regimen (STR)

Tivicay™ (dolutegravir): Launched 2013

For HIV treatment in combination with other ART, QD

■ Approved ■ Investigational

PADDLE (Pilot Antiretroviral Design with Dolutegravir and LamivudinE): Investigator sponsored study design



- Investigator sponsored study
- 2 tablet treatment
- ARV naive patients
- 2 cohort study
- Open label single arm

Phase IV, pilot, open-label, single arm exploratory trial

1st cohort
(n= 10)

**DTG 50 mg QD
LMV 300 mg QD**

2nd cohort
(n= 10)

**DTG 50 mg QD
LMV 300 mg QD**

Patient #	Base line viral load	Week 8	Week 24
1	10.909	< 50	< 50
2	10.233	< 50	< 50
3	151.569	< 50	< 50
4	148.370	< 50	< 50
5	20.544	< 50	< 50
6	14.499	< 50	< 50
7	18.597	< 50	< 50
8	24.368	< 50	< 50
9	10.832	< 50	< 50
10	7.978	< 50	< 50
11	273.676	< 50	< 50
12	64.103	< 50	< 50
13	33.829	< 50	< 50
14	15.151	< 50	< 50
15	23.500	< 50	< 50
16	3.910	< 50	< 50
17	25.828	< 50	< 50
18	73.069	< 50	< 50
19	106.320	< 50	< 50
20	7.368	< 50	< 50



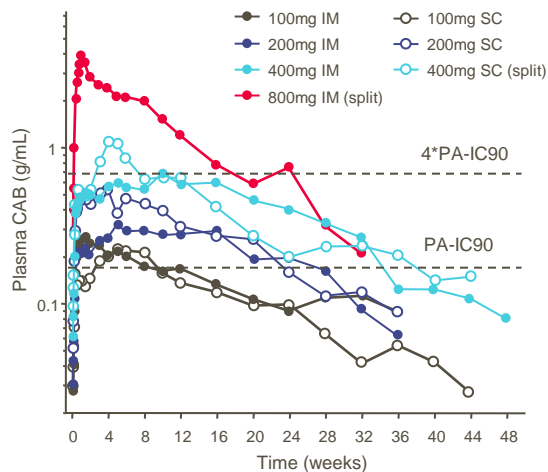
From week 8 onwards all patients VL was undetectable (pVL < 50 copies/mL)

Cabotegravir: Long-acting antiretroviral



Long-acting

Mean concentration/time profile following single injection¹



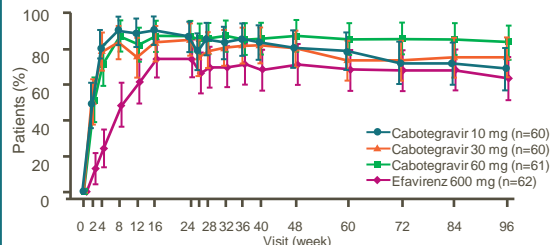
¹Spreen *et al*, JAIDS 2014;67(5):481-486

HIV Treatment

THE LANCET Infectious Diseases

LATTE Week 96 Results²

Cabotegravir plus rilpivirine, once a day, after induction with cabotegravir plus nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitors in antiretroviral-naïve adults with HIV-1 infection (LATTE): a randomised, phase 2b, dose-ranging trial



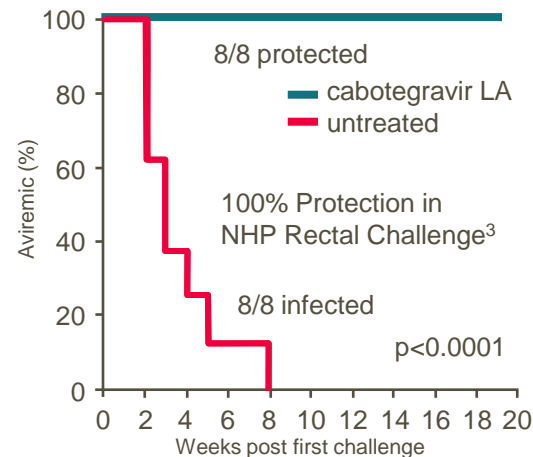
Proportion of patients with HIV-1 RNA concentration of less than 50 copies per mL by visit in the intention-to-treat exposed population
Error bars indicate 95% CI

²Margolis *et al*, Lancet Inf Dis 2015;15(10):1145-1155

HIV Prevention

Scienceexpress

Pre-clinical data



³Andrews *et al*, Science 2014;343(6175):1151-4

Cabotegravir long-acting clinical studies

Potential for better adherence



HIV TREATMENT

CAB LA + RPV LA

**Planned launch:
2019/2020**

4Q2015 LATTE 2 results

Key Phase III-enabling data: combination CAB LA + RPV LA as maintenance therapy (ViiV Healthcare - Janssen sponsored)

Mid-2016 HIV Treatment Phase III start

CAB LA + RPV LA switch studies (transition from oral therapy to long-acting)

Mid-2016 PrEP Phase III start (men)

CAB LA monotherapy vs. TDF/FTC (Truvada) in at-risk men who have sex with men/transgender women
(Collaboration with third party being considered)

HIV PREVENTION
CAB LA monotherapy

**Planned launch:
2020+**

End-2016 PrEP Phase III start (women)

CAB LA monotherapy vs comparator in at-risk women
(Collaboration with third party being considered)

LATTE 2 - cabotegravir LA + rilpivirine LA for treatment of HIV



Headline data – path to Phase III

- Phase IIb trial examining long-acting (LA) cabotegravir (CAB) in combination with LA rilpivirine (RPV). 309 treatment naïve subjects initially treated with QD oral CAB 30mg + 2 NRTIs
- Following virologic suppression 286 subjects qualified for entry into maintenance phase and were randomised 2:2:1 onto: 4 week injections with CAB LA + RPV LA (Q4W); 8 week injections with CAB LA + RPV LA (Q8W) or continuation of oral CAB + NRTIs
- Through 32 weeks on 2-drug maintenance therapy with CAB LA and RPV LA, 95% (Q8W) and 94% (Q4W) of subjects were virologic successes (VL<50) compared to 91% of subjects continuing three drug oral CAB + NRTIs
- Adverse events (AEs) leading to withdrawal were 5% (n=6) for Q4W, 2% (n=2) for Q8W, and 2% (n=1) for oral CAB + NRTIs. The most common AE was injection site pain (93% of injection recipients)
- Detailed analyses just starting

Next wave cabotegravir long-acting combinations

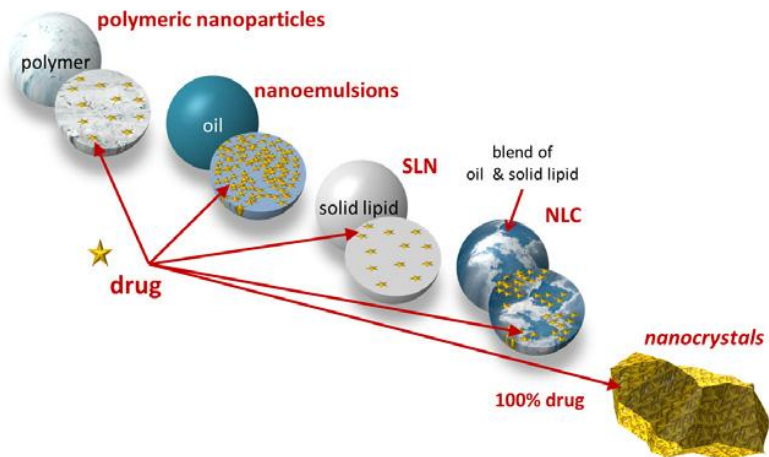
Opportunities with broadly neutralising antibodies



- Cabotegravir long-acting
- Every 2 or 3 months

- Broadly neutralising antibodies (bnAbs)
- GSK and the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases/National Institutes of Health collaboration to be announced later this week

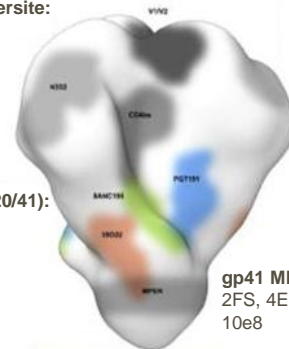
Nano-formulation



Potential targets for neutralisation

N332 Glycan supersite:
PGT121, PGT128
10-1074

Trimer (gp120/41):
8ANC195
PGT151
35022



V1V2 Glycan:
PG9, PG16
PGT141-145
CAP256-VRC26.25
PGDM1400

CD4 Binding site:
VRC01, PG04,
CH31, 3BNC117,
12A12, VRC13,
VRC01-LS,
VRC07-523-LS,
Z258-N6

gp41 MPER:
2FS, 4E10
10e8

Viral membrane

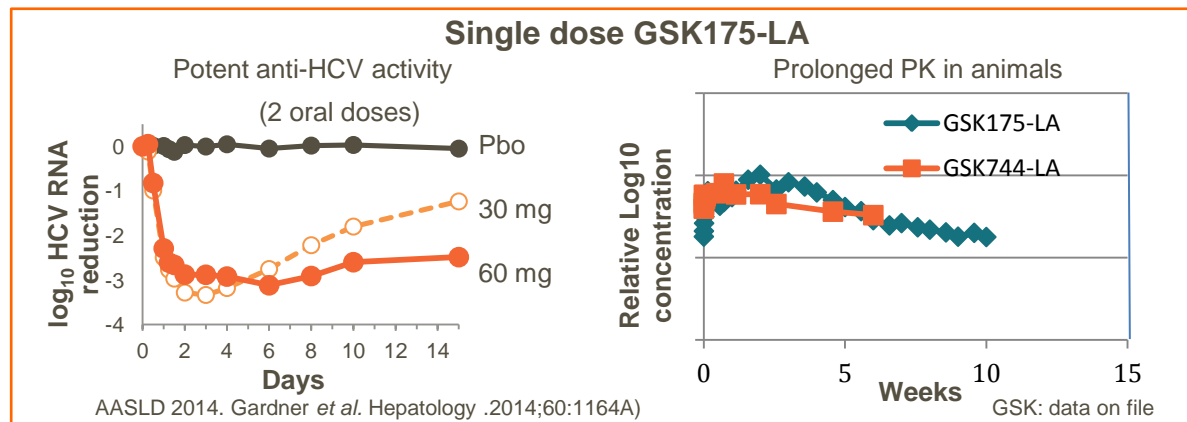
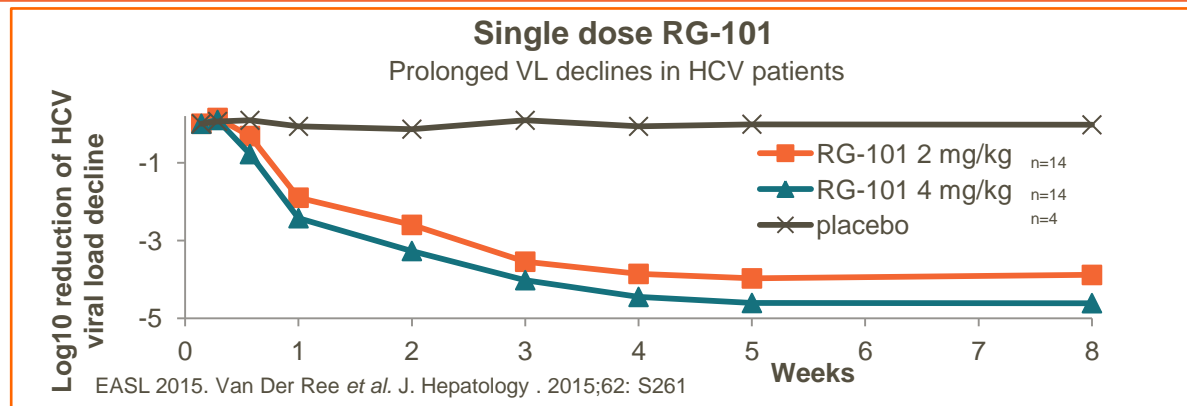
Huang *et al.* Nature 2014;515(7525):138-42

A pilot clinical combination study of VRC01 and cabotegravir is planned for 2016 start

GSK & Regulus combination offers potential for a single administration treatment for HCV



- RG101 lowers viral load
- GSK2878175 lowers viral load
- Both molecules have potential for prolonged PK/PD activity
- Prolonged pan-genotype and anti-HCV activity
- Potential single administration option
- Clinical combination study starts 2016

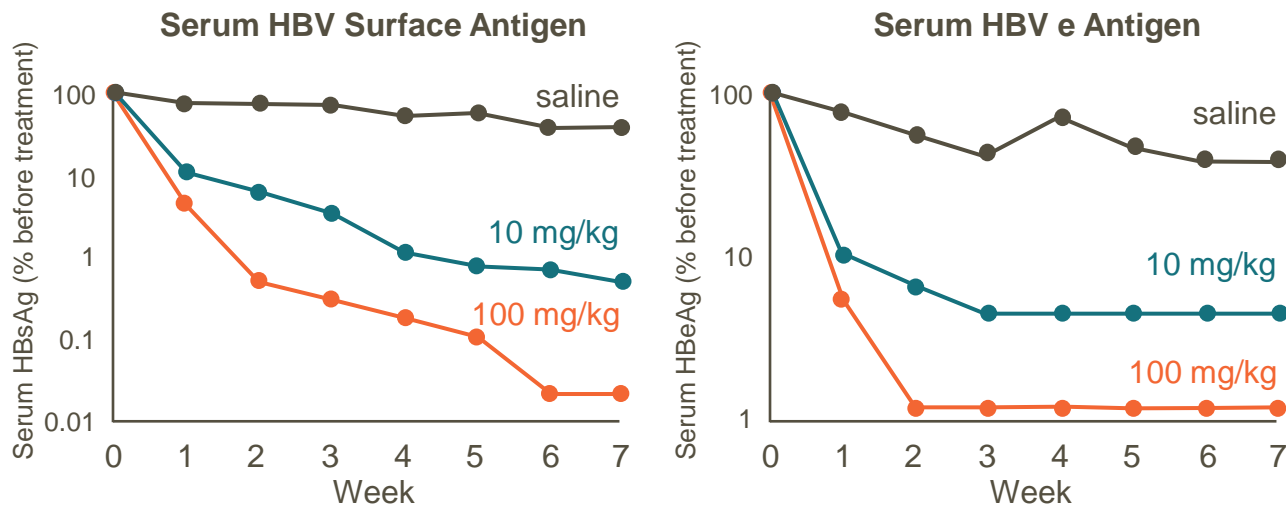


GSK & Isis collaboration targeting next generation of HBV medicines: functional cure



- Antisense approach taken to knock down immune suppressive antigens
- Entered collaboration with Isis Pharmaceuticals in 2010
 - GSK contributed target, Isis provided platform & discovery
- Lead compound GSK3228836
 - Phase II start planned 2016

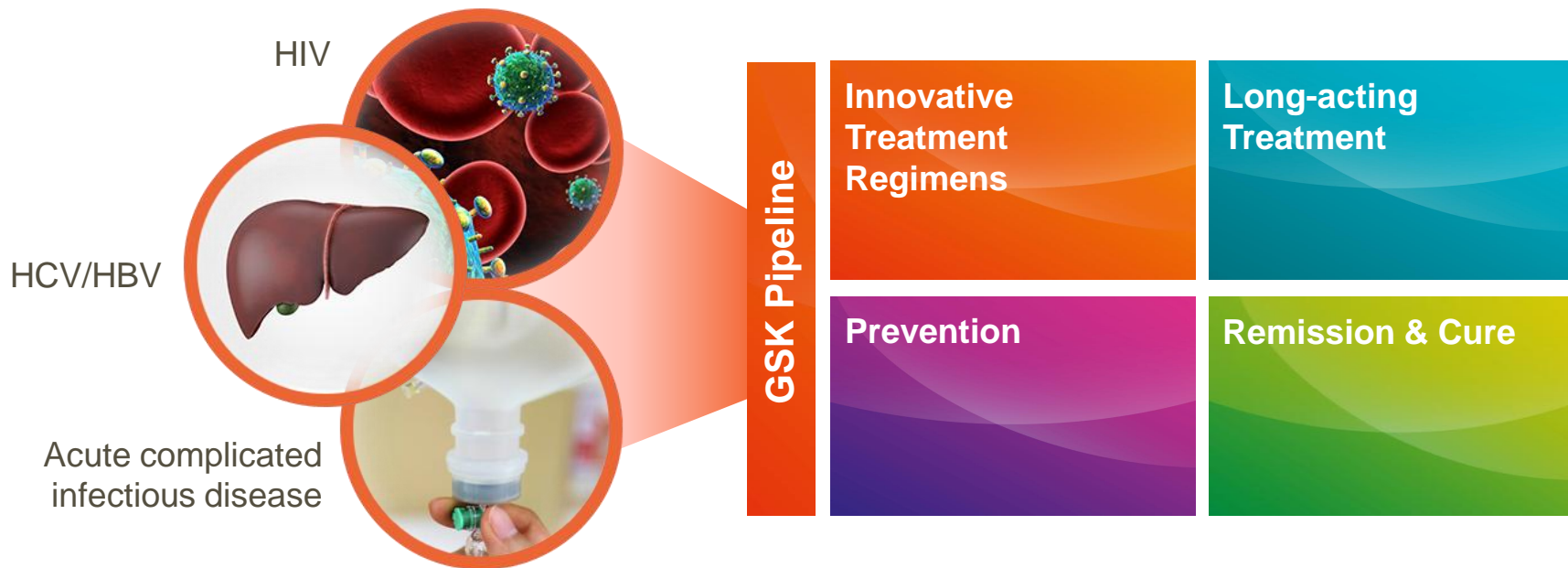
Reduction of HBV antigen by anti-HBV ASO in mice



GSK, data on file.

Note: GSK3228836 subject to exercise of option by GSK

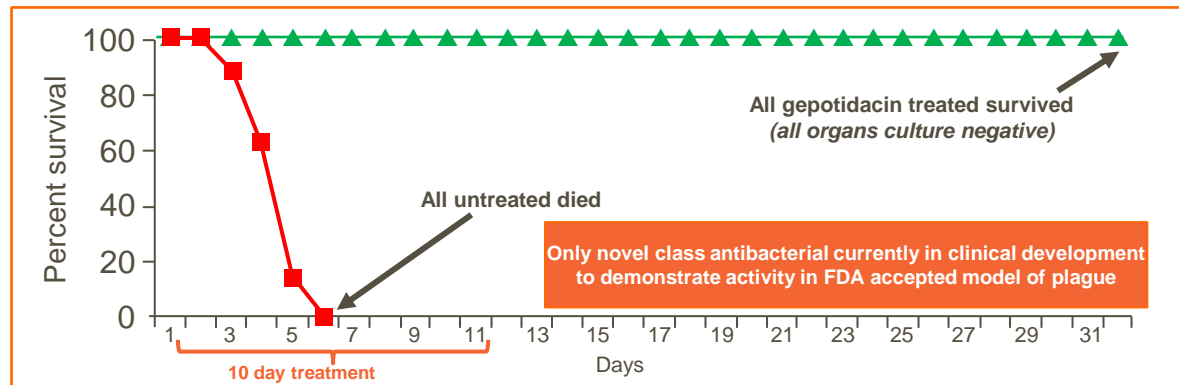
Infectious Diseases strategy: from innovative treatment regimens to the pursuit of cure



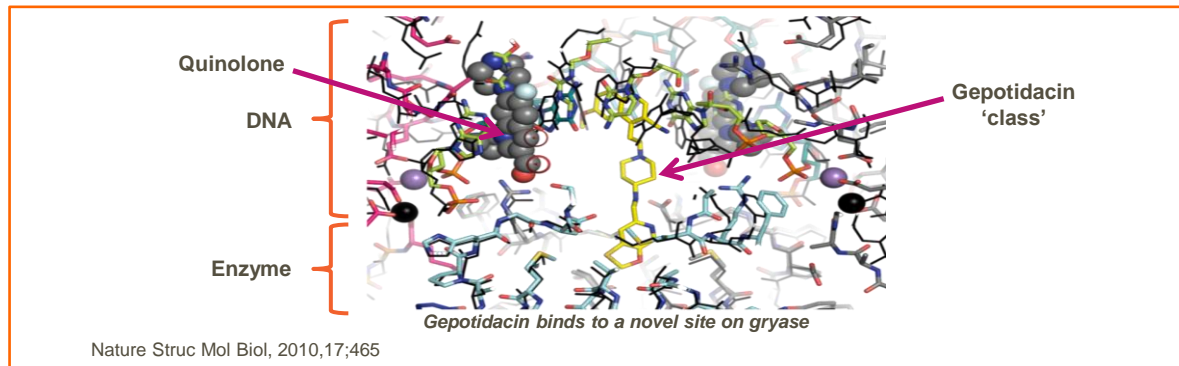
First in a new class of antibacterials: gepotidacin (GSK2140944) – a topoisomerase inhibitor



- Novel mechanism with bactericidal activity against MDR pathogens
- Promising safety & efficacy profiles in Phase II studies
- Effective against key resistant strains:
 - MDR MRSA, MDR *E.coli* & Drug resistant *N.gonorrhoeae*



- Potential to address multiple conventional & bio-threat indications
- Progressed via successful partnerships with BARDA & DTRA



Planned Filing: 2019 for resistant infections.
Discussions with FDA on
plague indication.

Infectious Diseases strategy: from innovative regimens to treatment and the pursuit of cure

- dolutegravir based regimens
- cabotegravir LA
- cabotegravir LA + rilpivirine LA
- Next generation agents and combinations

- HCV
- HBV

- gepotidacin
- tafenoquine
- i.v. danirixin



GSK Pipeline

Innovative Treatment Regimens

HIV, HCV, HBV

Prevention

HIV

Long-acting Treatment

HIV, HCV, HBV

Remission & Cure

HIV, HCV, HBV (Qura)



Respiratory

Respiratory diseases: still significant unmet need



Asthma



- Globally 242m people have asthma (32% increase since 1990)
- Gold-standard options delivered for mild/moderate asthma
- Major unmet medical need in severe asthma
 - **5-10% of asthma patients**
 - **60% of cost burden**
- Immune modulation offers potential for better disease control and even remission

COPD



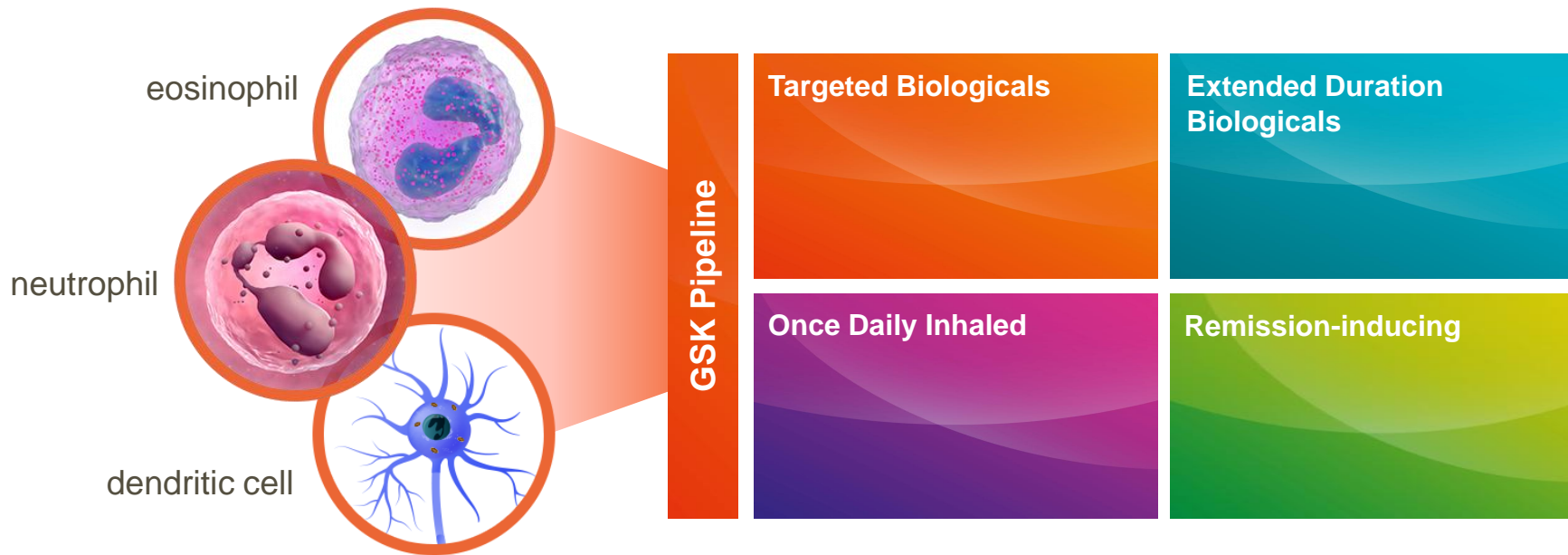
- 329m people worldwide have COPD
- 3rd leading cause of death by 2030
- Longitudinal studies (e.g. ECLIPSE) helping to identify prognostic biomarkers (e.g. fibrinogen)
- Targeting underlying drivers of disease progression is key

Lung Fibrosis & Acute Lung Injury



- Each affects ~5m patients worldwide
- Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis (IPF): median survival of just 2-5 years, 2 IPF products approved
- Urgent need to improve symptoms and delay disease progression
- Acute Lung Injury (ALI): hospital mortality rates of up to 50%
- Need to identify better clinical path for drug development

Asthma R&D strategy: from secondary prevention to primary disease modification



Nucala™* (mepolizumab) demonstrates significant reduction in exacerbations



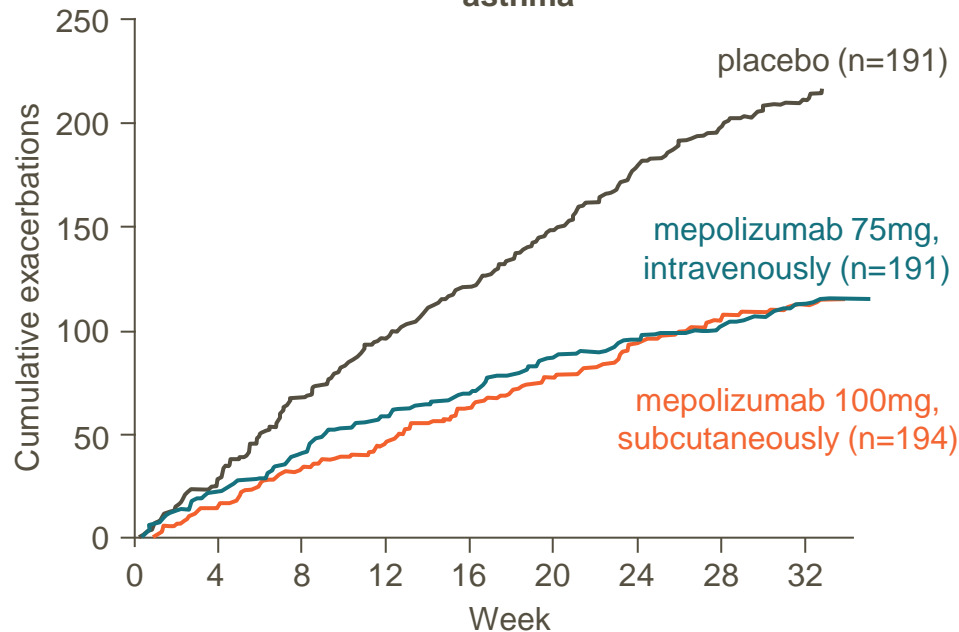
Nucala (subcutaneous anti-IL-5 mAb):

- Straightforward patient selection & biomarker
- 53% reduction in exacerbations
- 61% reduction in ER visits/ hospitalisations
- Improvement in health status by 7 points (SGRQ)
- Significant reduction in daily oral corticosteroid dose while maintaining control seen in trials
- Dosing every 4 weeks, no weight adjustment required
- Well tolerated

Indication: Severe refractory eosinophilic asthma
Positive CHMP: 24 Sep 2015
PDUFA: 4 Nov 2015

*The name Nucala is not approved for use by the FDA or EMA.

mepolizumab (s.c. or i.v.) reduced the number of asthma exacerbations in patients with severe eosinophilic asthma



Adapted from MENZA study, Ortega *et al.* NEJM 2014; 371:1198-207

Nucala will be first in class with a strong profile



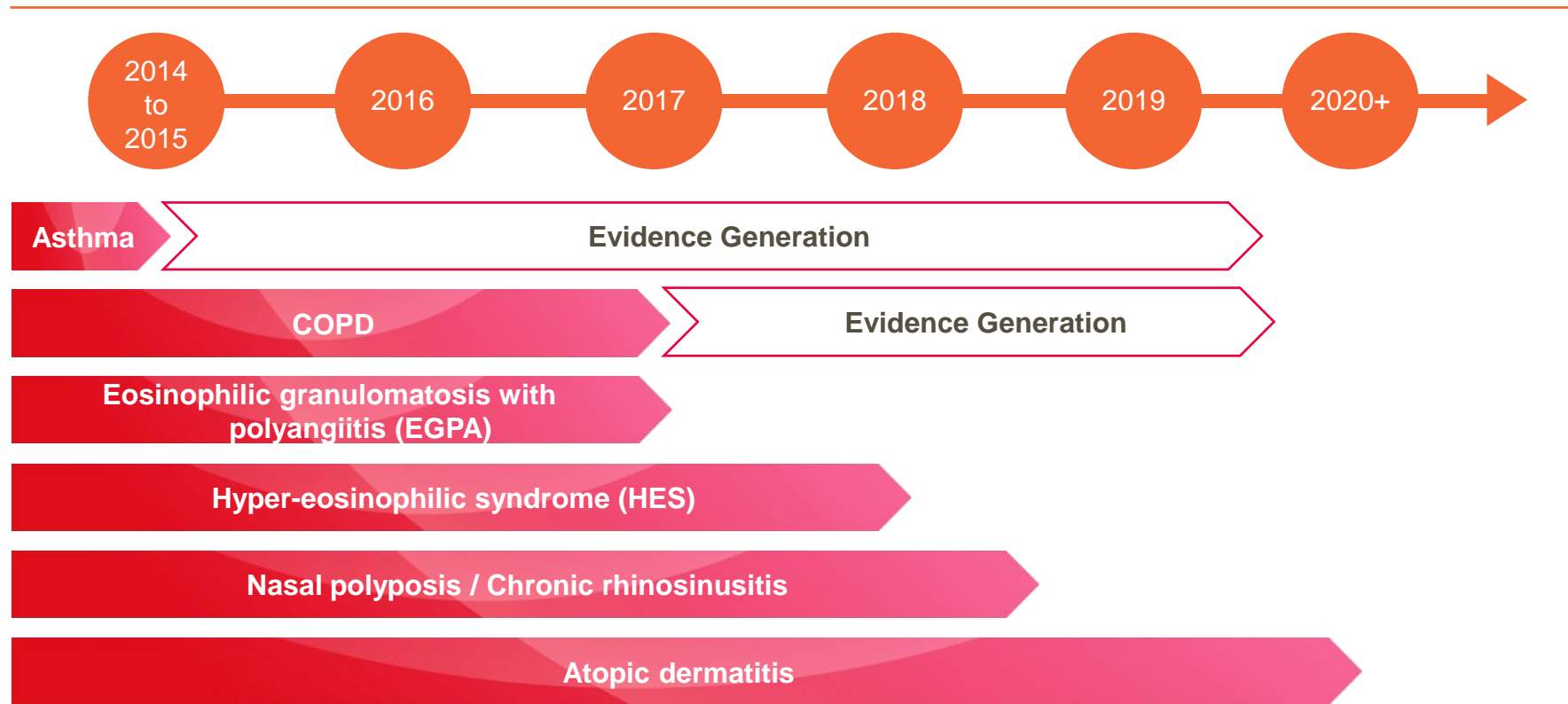
	Nucala	XOLAIR Novartis/ Genentech	reslizumab Teva	benralizumab AstraZeneca	lebrizumab Roche	tralokinumab AstraZeneca	dupilumab Sanofi/ Regeneron
Phase	Submitted	Launched	Submitted	Ph III ongoing	Ph III ongoing	Ph III ongoing	Ph III ongoing
Earliest launch assumption*	Q4 2015	Launched	Q4 2015/ Q1 2016	2017	2017	2019	2019
Mechanism	Anti-IL-5	Anti-IgE	Anti-IL-5	Anti-IL-5R	Anti-IL-13	Anti-IL-13	Anti-IL-4Rα
Delivery mechanism	SC	SC	IV	SC	SC	SC	SC
Efficacy data Ph III	✓	✓	✓	Phase III ongoing			
Safety data Ph III	✓	✓	✓				

*Based on published filing date plus average review times

Nucala* has potential in other indications



Anticipated file timelines



*The name Nucala is not approved for use by the FDA or EMA and may not be approved for additional indications.

Two novel biologicals

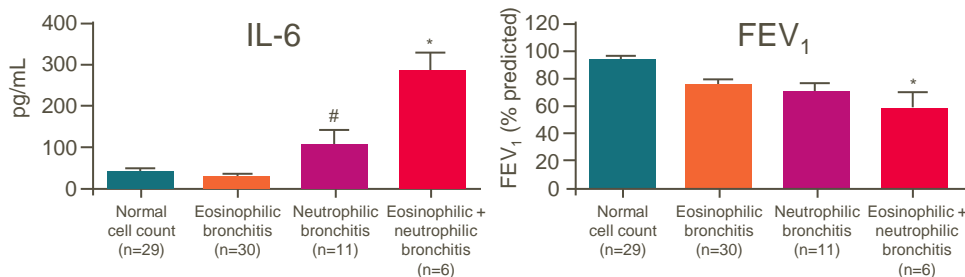


Targeted approaches for uncontrolled asthma patients

sirukumab* (IL-6 mAb): Non-Th2 asthma

- Targets severe disease ineligible for Th2/eosinophilic directed mAbs (40% of severe asthma patients)
- IL-6: key inflammatory driver and genetic association of this pathway in asthma
- Expected to improve symptoms and exacerbations
- Phase II study start in 2016

Elevated IL-6 associated with eosinophilic-neutrophilic inflammation and decreased pulmonary function (FEV₁) in asthma patients



*p < 0.05 vs neutrophilic bronchitis and eosinophilic bronchitis groups

#p < 0.05 vs eosinophilic bronchitis group

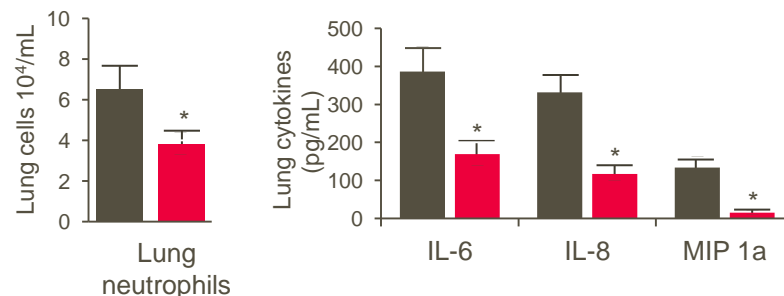
Chu, Allergy Asthma & Clinical Immunology.2015;11:14

* sirukumab is part of a GSK Janssen Biologics (Ireland) collaboration

TSLP dAb: Inhaled biologic

- Thymic Stromal Lymphopoietin (TSLP): key cytokine in epithelial immune response in asthma
- Inhaled domain antibody (dAb) directly targets site of action and reduces systemic exposure to improve risk:benefit profile
- Clinical proof of concept demonstrated for anti-TSLP approach
- Phase I start in 2016

Target engagement after inhaled delivery of dAb: *exemplar*
Inhaled TNFR1 dAb reduced endotoxin (LPS) induced inflammation in healthy volunteers



*p < 0.05 t-test

n=18 subjects per group

■ placebo ■ inhaled TNFR1 dAb (26mg)
Data on file (study TFR116236)

Nucala is at forefront of a diverse asthma biologic pipeline



	Nucala <i>Anti-IL-5</i>	sirukumab <i>Anti-IL-6</i>	<i>Long acting</i> <i>Anti-IL-5 (NBE)</i>	<i>Anti-TSLP dAb</i>	<i>Anti-IL-5/13</i>
Modality	mAb	mAb	Extended pharmacology mAb	Inhaled dAb in Ellipta	Bispecific dAb-mAb extended pharmacology
Delivery mechanism	SC	SC	SC	Inhaled	SC
Expected file	2014	2021-25	2021-25	2021-25	2021-25
Status	Filed	Phase II start 2016	Phase I/II start 2017	Phase I start 2016	Preclinical
Asthma segment	Severe eosinophilic	Severe without elevated eosinophils	Moderate-severe eosinophilic	Moderate-severe eosinophilic and neutrophilic	Moderate-severe eosinophilic
Reason to believe	Clinical data and strong mechanism rationale	IL-6 is key driver of non-eosinophilic inflammation	Extended pharmacology allows six monthly dosing	Key cytokine in epithelial immune response; Inhaled - directly targets site of action	Additive efficacy of two complimentary mechanisms, in six monthly dosing

GSK2245035 intranasal TLR7 agonist

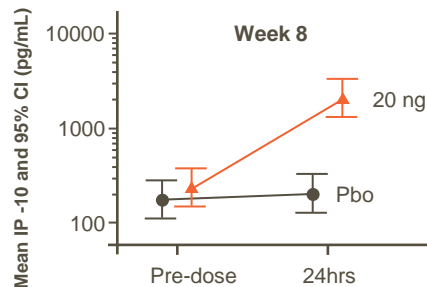


Demonstrates prolonged suppression of allergic response

- Activates immune pathways that suppress exaggerated Th2 response in asthma
- Allergen-independent immune modulation
- Clinical data demonstrate target engagement (IP-10) with no tachyphylaxis
- Protection from nasal allergen challenge up to 3 weeks after last dose
- Weekly treatment may induce remission from asthma
- Phase II asthma study 2016

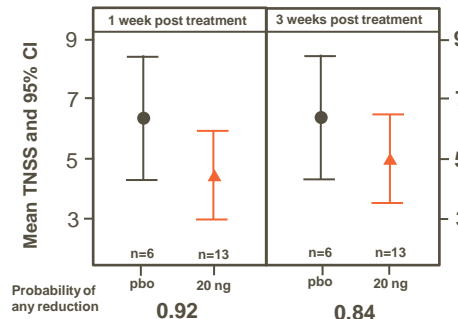
Weekly dosing with intranasal GSK2245035 for 8 weeks in allergic rhinitis patients

Target engagement



Increase in IP-10 levels 24 hours after last dose of 8 weekly treatments

Protection from allergen challenge



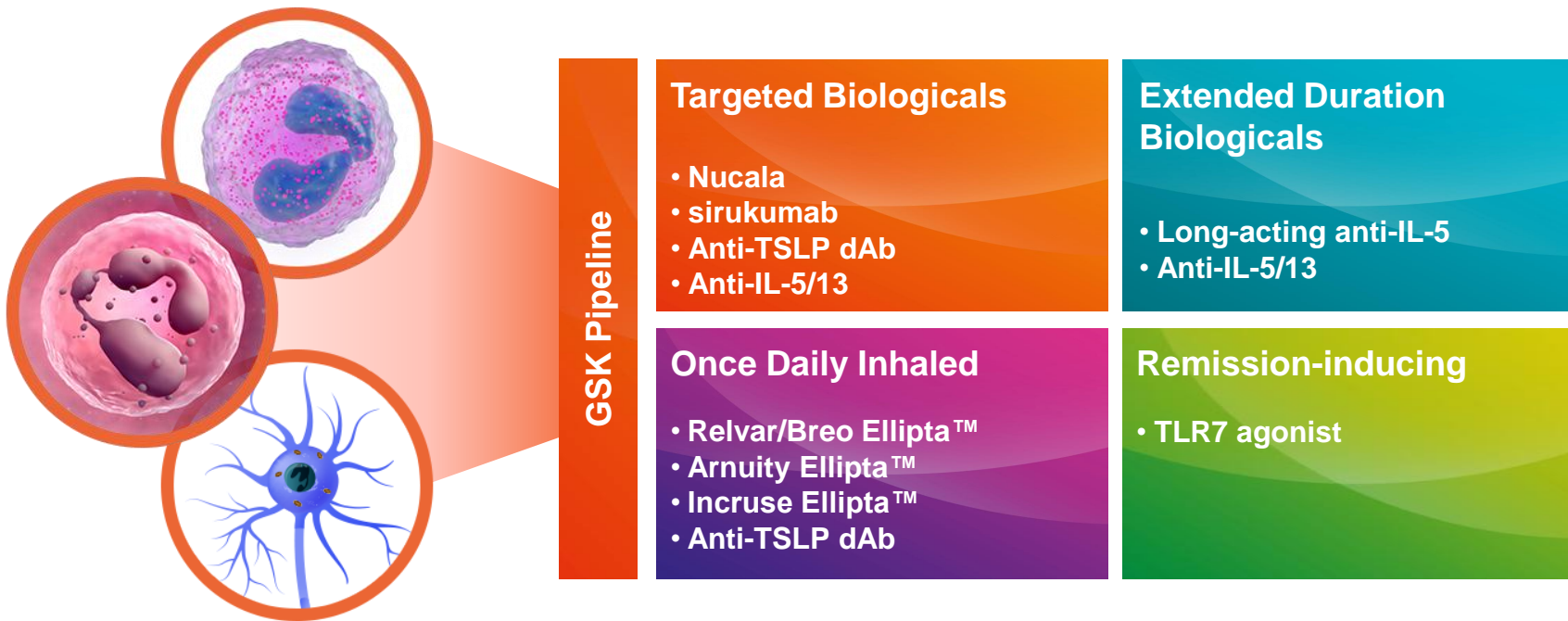
Total nasal symptom score (TNSS) reduced after 8 weekly treatments and maintained 3 weeks after last dose

Status: Phase IIa
Indication: Asthma remission
Planned Filing: 2021-2025

GSK, data on file (study TL7116958)

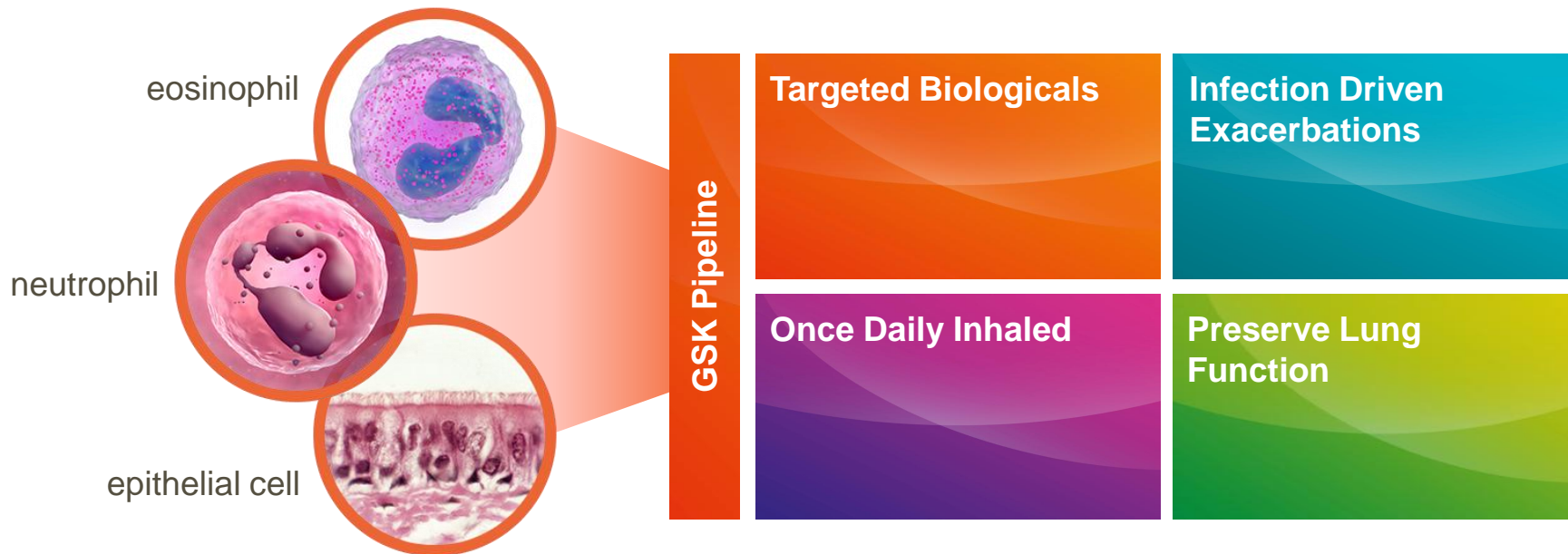
Asthma R&D strategy:

From secondary prevention to primary disease modification



COPD R&D strategy:

Targeting the fundamental drivers of disease

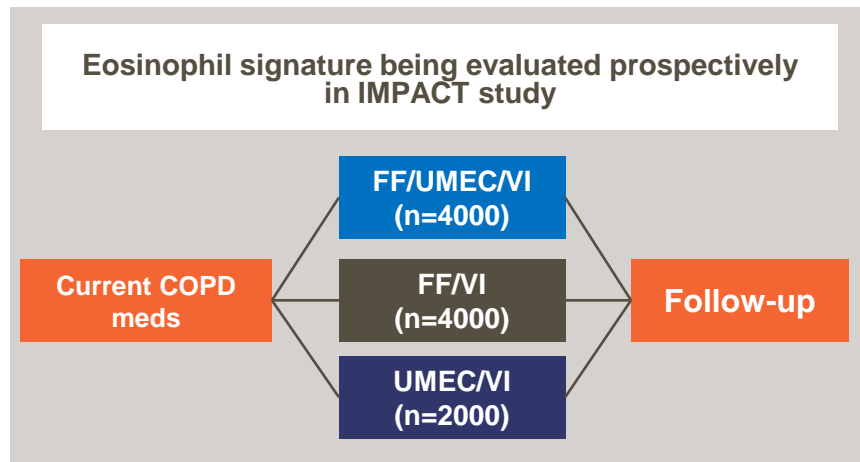


Closed Triple: once daily triple therapy in established Ellipta inhaler

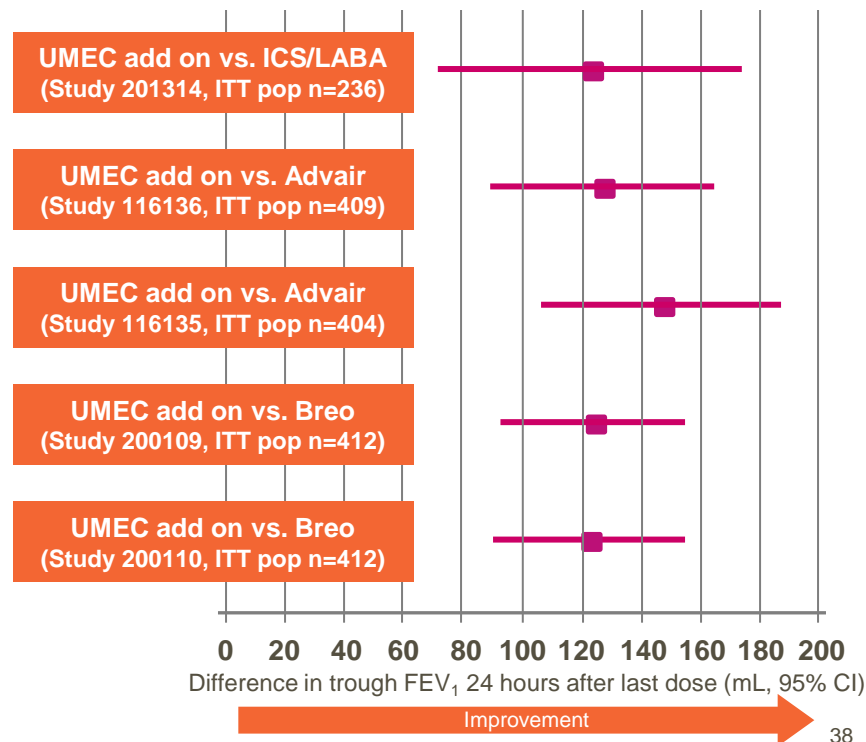


- Collaboration with Theravance
- Open triple filed with FDA
- Phase IIIa lung function study fully recruited (FULFIL)
- EU Closed Triple filing: end 2016 (lung function)
- US Closed Triple filing: H1 2018 (exacerbations)
- Triple therapy already part of some clinical practice¹

¹Global Initiative for Chronic Obstructive Lung Disease (GOLD), 2015



Consistent improvement in lung function with UMEC plus ICS/LABA vs. ICS/LABA



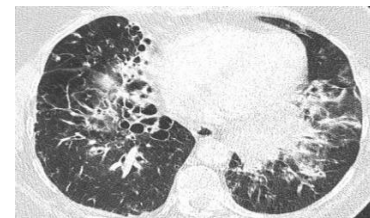
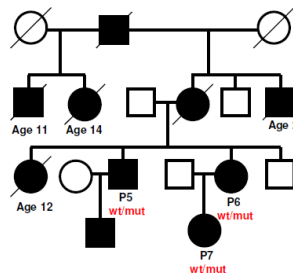
GSK2269557, inhaled PI3K δ inhibitor targets neutrophil-mediated lung damage in COPD



- PI3K δ over-activation causes human rare disease activated PI3K δ syndrome (APDS)
- APDS patients display severe recurrent COPD-like bacterial infections
- Inhaled delivery offers potential efficacy/safety advantage and opportunity for combination therapy
- Target engagement demonstrated in healthy smokers (PIP3)
- GSK2269557 on top of standard of care in COPD shows decreased markers of inflammation
- Currently testing in exacerbating COPD patients and Phase IIb studies to start 2016/17

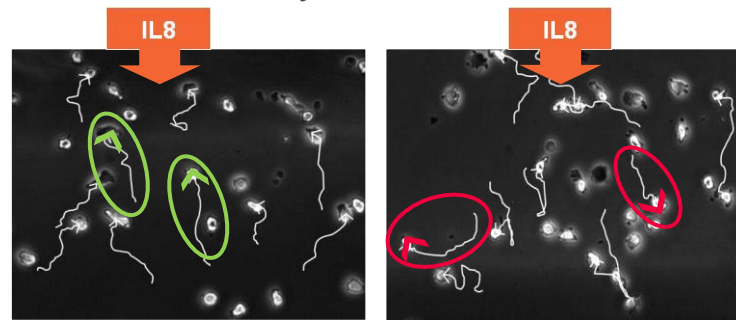
Status: Phase IIa
Indication: COPD exacerbation
Planned Filing: 2021-2025

Activating mutations in PI3K δ in APDS drive lung infections



Angulo *et al.* Science 2013; 342: 866

Directionality of neutrophil migration is aberrant in COPD patients and corrected by PI3K δ inhibition - *in vitro*



Healthy control

COPD

Sapey *et al.* AJRCCM 2011;183:1176

Danirixin (GSK1325756): an oral CXCR2 antagonist

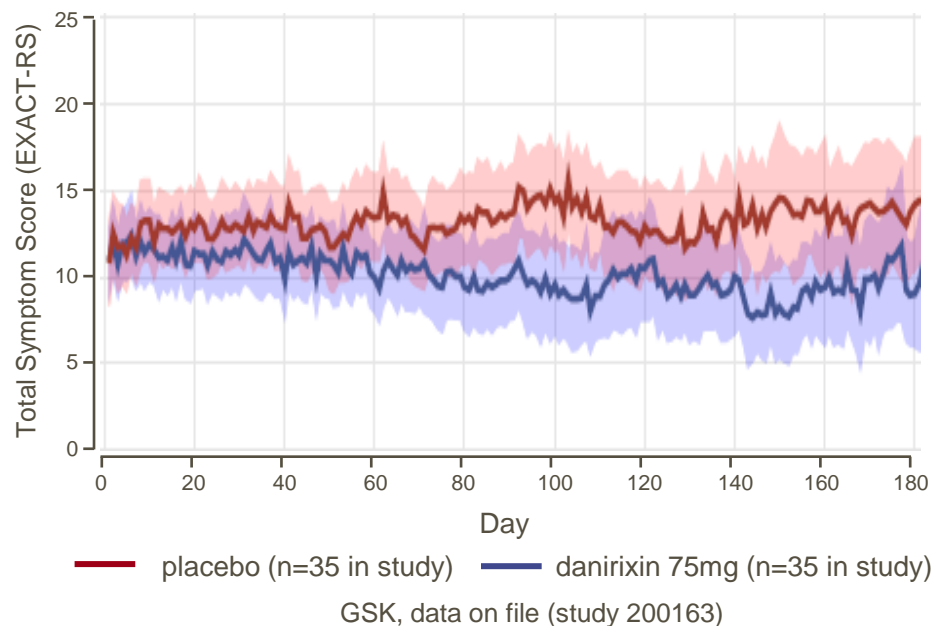


Demonstrates potential to reduce lung damage in COPD

- Blocks chemokine receptor on neutrophils and other cell types (CXCR2)
- Target engagement demonstrated with danirixin (neutrophil activation biomarker, CD11b)
- Competitor compounds produced clinical effects, but with reduction in blood neutrophils¹
- In the clinic, danirixin has efficacy at a dose not associated with reduced blood neutrophils
- COPD Phase IIb start 2016
- Influenza infection Phase IIa study ongoing

¹Am J Respir Crit Care Med 2015;191:1001–1011

Real-time data demonstrate improvement of symptoms with danirixin in symptomatic COPD (frequent exacerbators)



Status: Phase IIa
Indication: Symptomatic COPD
Planned Filing: 2021-2025

COPD R&D strategy: pipeline

Targeting the fundamental drivers of disease



GSK Pipeline

Targeted Biologicals

- Nucala

Infection Driven Exacerbations

- PI3K δ
- danirixin

Once Daily Inhaled

- Anoro™ Ellipta
- Relvar/Breo Ellipta
- Incruse Ellipta
- Closed Triple (Ellipta device)
- GSK961081 +FF
- PI3K δ

Preserve Lung Function

- PI3K δ
- danirixin

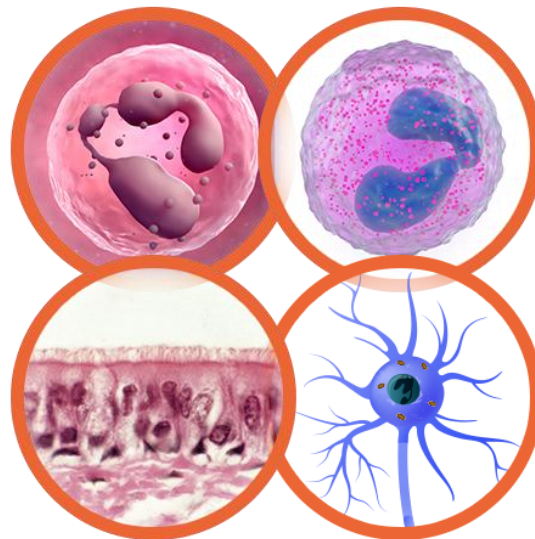
Drivers of our long-term leadership in asthma and COPD



- Excellence in inhaler / delivery technologies
- Targeted biological know-how
- Deep understanding of novel respiratory targets
- Understanding of patient phenotypes
- Expertise in trial design and delivery

neutrophil

eosinophil



epithelial cell

dendritic cell

Respiratory R&D beyond Asthma and COPD



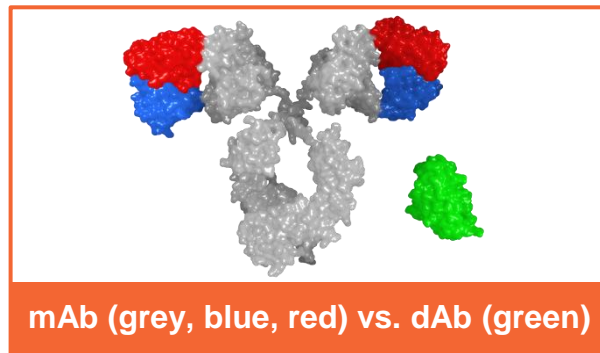
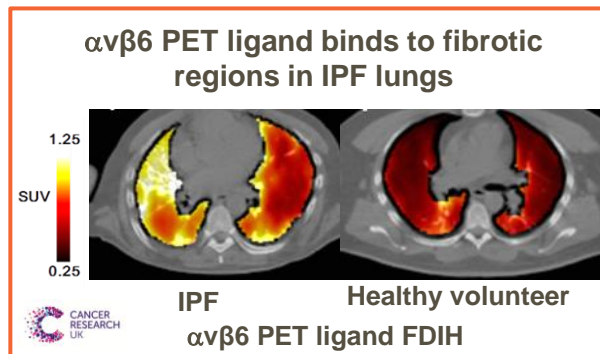
Taking our respiratory know-how into new diseases

Platform for clinical development of IPF (GSK3008348)

- $\alpha\beta 6$ expression in IPF lung biopsies predicts mortality
- Small molecule inhaled $\alpha\beta 6$ inhibitor (deposition of Tc - labelled salbutamol in lungs of IPF patients supports inhaled approach)
- Displacement of $\alpha\beta 6$ PET ligand allows dose ranging in patients

An inhaled dAb platform for acute lung injury (GSK2862277)

- High sTNFR1 levels associated with high mortality
- dAb blocks TNFR1 signalling without impacting beneficial TNFR2 signalling
- Inhaled TNFR1 dAb reduced endotoxin (LPS) induced inflammation in healthy volunteers
- Now in Phase II study





PHI and Oxygen Sensing

Daprodustat¹ (GSK1278863) low dose PHI for treatment of anaemia of CKD: New Phase IIb data

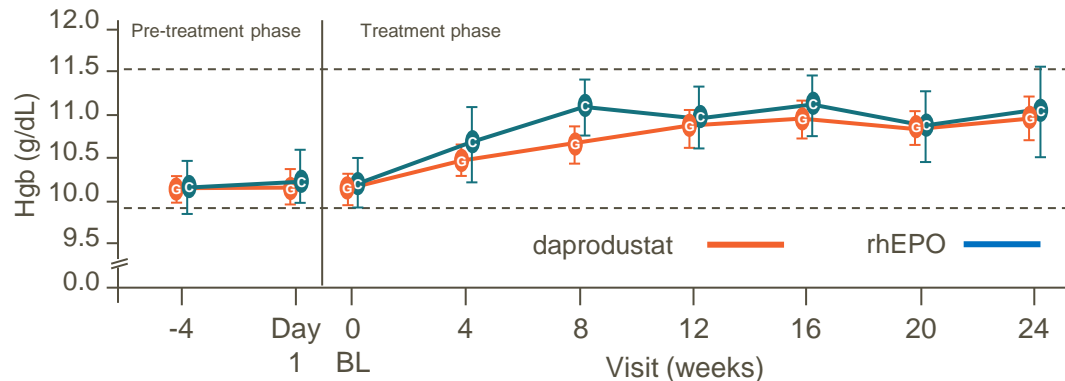


- Standard of care (rhEPO) limited by increased CV risk and IV/SQ administration
- PHI oral tablet to replace injectable rhEPO: low dose, convenient titration, potential for improved CV safety

Phase II summary (IIa and new IIb)

- Phase IIa data recently published²
- Raises Hgb in dialysis and non-dialysis subjects, either naïve to or switching from rhEPO
- Low dose (most subjects $\leq 10\text{mg}$); Simple titration regimen
- Durable effect (up to 6 months in Phase IIb)
- Minimal elevation in EPO levels; No BP increase
- Safety profile consistent with CKD
- Phase III start 2016

daprodustat Phase IIb³: Pre-dialysis subjects naïve to rhEPO; target Hgb 10.0-11.5 g/dL (n=96)



Status: Phase II
Indication: Treatment of anaemia of CKD in subjects on dialysis and not yet on dialysis
Planned Filing: 2019 Japan, 2021 US/ROW

¹ USAN, INN approval pending

² J Am Soc Nephrol Oct 22, 2015 (epub)

³ GSK, data on file (Study PHI113737)

Daprodustat: success factors for development



- Low dose
- No inhibition of collagen-4-hydroxylase
- Single Phase III CV outcomes studies for non-dialysis and dialysis

Key success factors

Large experience in CKD subjects	659 (up to 6 months)
Active comparator for CV safety assessment	Yes (rhEPO)
Low dose	≤ 10mg QD in most subjects
Flexible dose regimen: Non-Dialysis Dialysis	QD QD / TIW
Phase III designed for clear assessment of CV risk	Single CV outcome trials for ND and HD
Inhibition of collagen-4-hydroxylase (cardiac tox risk)	No
Concern for hepatotoxicity (e.g. exclusion of acetaminophen in phase III trials)	No

Daprodustat



Indication expansion to maximise value of HIF-activating mechanism

Diabetic Foot Ulcer

- Preclinical data demonstrate benefit of HIF induction in diabetic skin
- Topical daprodustat formulation in ongoing Phase Ib study
 - No systemic exposure and no Hgb elevation
 - Efficacy data on wound healing in 2016

Muscle Injury

- Novel muscle repair activity discovered in pre-clinical injury model
- Phase I: Reduction in muscle injury in healthy volunteers

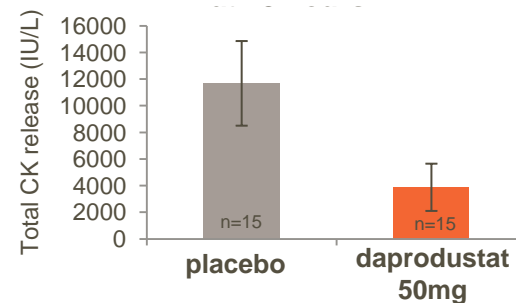
Future potential expansion into other anaemia indications

- Myelodysplastic Syndrome (MDS)
- Peri-surgical anaemia (ortho, GI, CV)

Muscle injury from repetitive arm motion in healthy volunteers



daprodustat reduces total CPK release over 72 hours



GSK, data on file (Study PHI20084)

Introducing our experts



GSK's leading scientists in infectious disease, respiratory medicine and CV



Zhi Hong

Senior Vice President,
Head Infectious Diseases
TAU



John Pottage

Senior Vice President,
Chief Scientific and Medical
Officer for ViiV Healthcare



Dave Allen

Senior Vice President,
Head Respiratory TAU



Edith Hessel

Vice President, Head
Refractory Respiratory
Inflammation DPU



Steve Pascoe

Vice President,
Head Unit Physician
Respiratory



John Lepore

Senior Vice President,
Head Metabolic Pathways
and Cardiovascular



Ruchira Glaser

Clinical Development Director,
Metabolic Pathways and
Cardiovascular



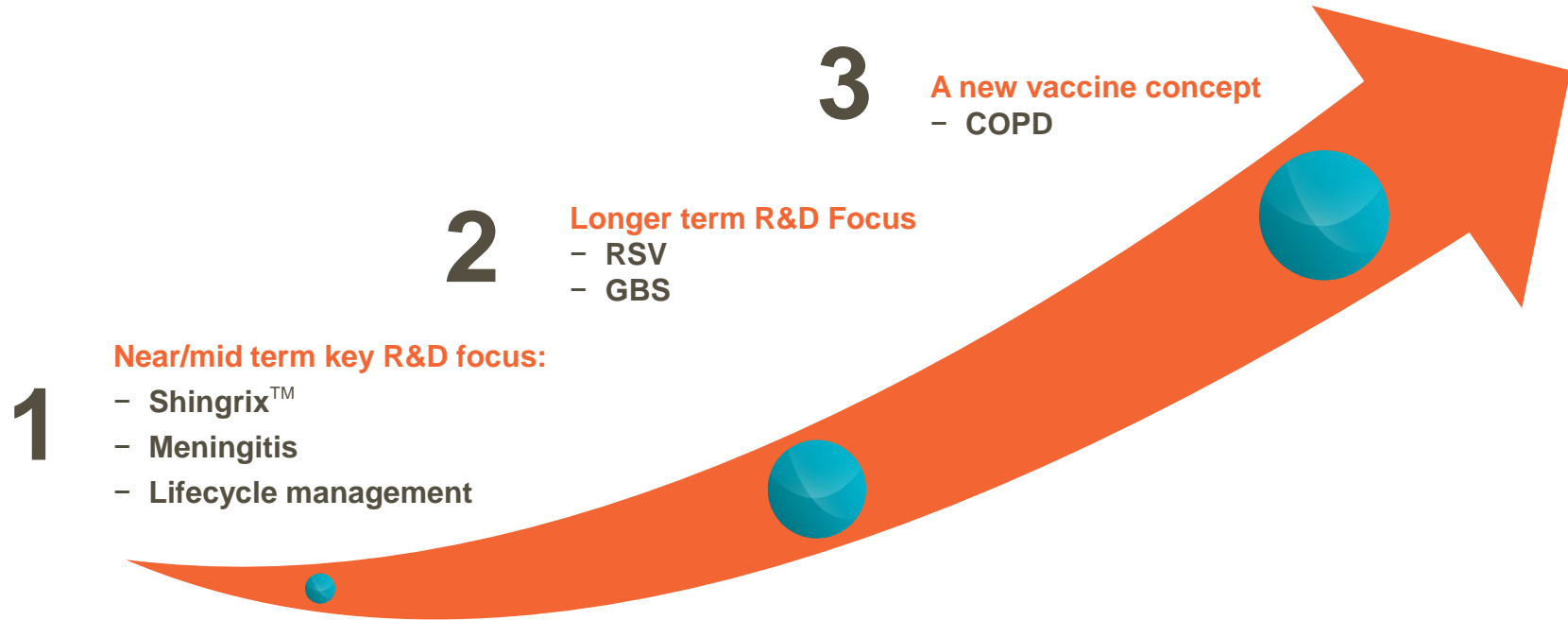
Q&A



Moncef Slaoui

Chairman of Vaccines

R&D programmes to deliver near-term growth with significant future opportunities and novel immunisation platforms





Shingrix™

Shingrix™ is not approved for use by the FDA or EMA

One dose, live attenuated vaccine

Efficacy: 51% against shingles in ages 60+

- Inverse correlation between age at vaccination and protection
- Limited persistence of protection

Indication for ages 50+

US ACIP recommendation for ages 60+

Contraindicated in immunocompromised individuals

Estimated to have <25% coverage in US*

2014 reported sales of \$868m (>\$600m in US)

Shingrix candidate vaccine developed to differentiate



Two doses, sub-unit (non-live) vaccine, novel adjuvant

Efficacy: 91% - 97% against shingles

- High efficacy across identified age groups
- Persistence over time

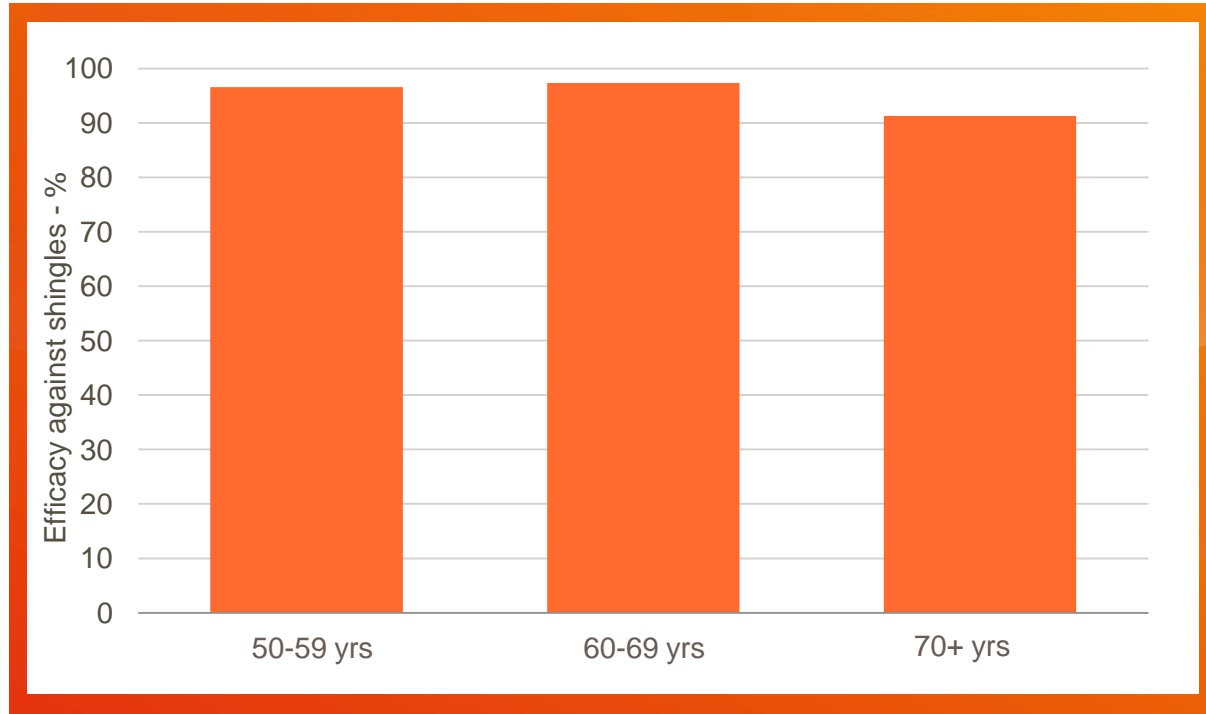
Targeting indication and recommendation in ages 50+

Data on immunocompromised individuals in 2017

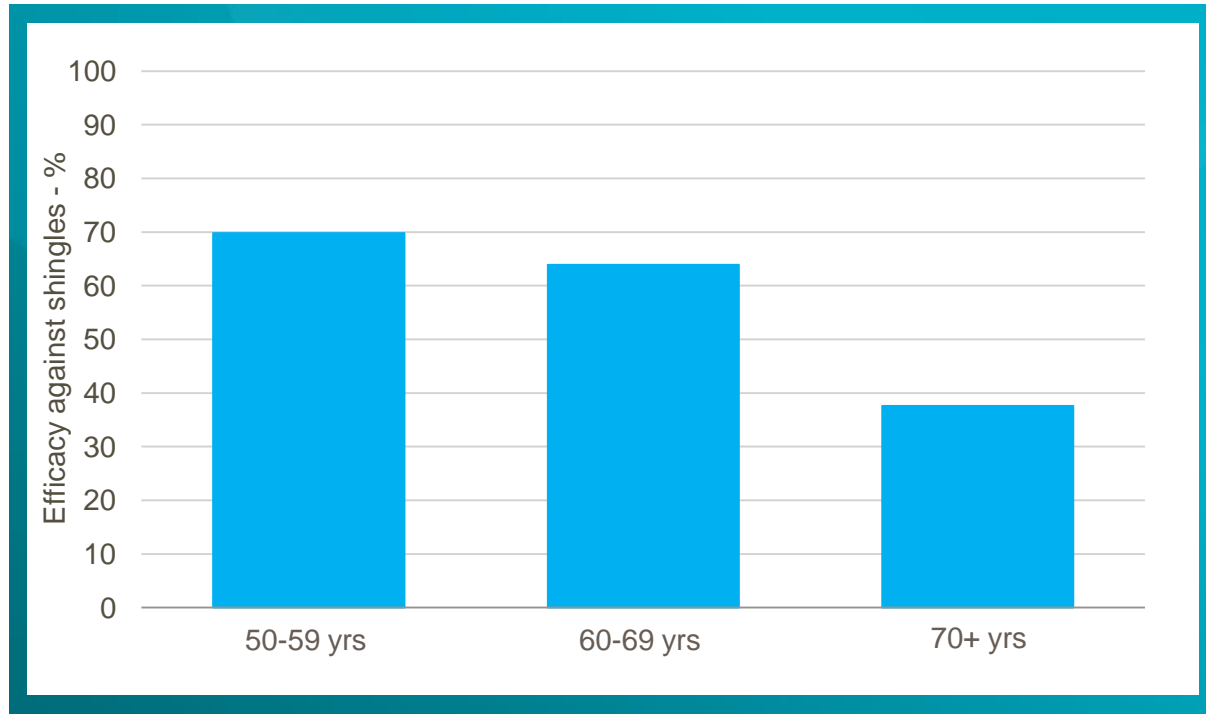
Expect US, EU, Japan filings in 2H 2016

Expected to contribute ~1/3 of 2020 sales growth targets for GSK vaccines

Shingrix - Efficacy against shingles



Existing vaccine - Efficacy against shingles



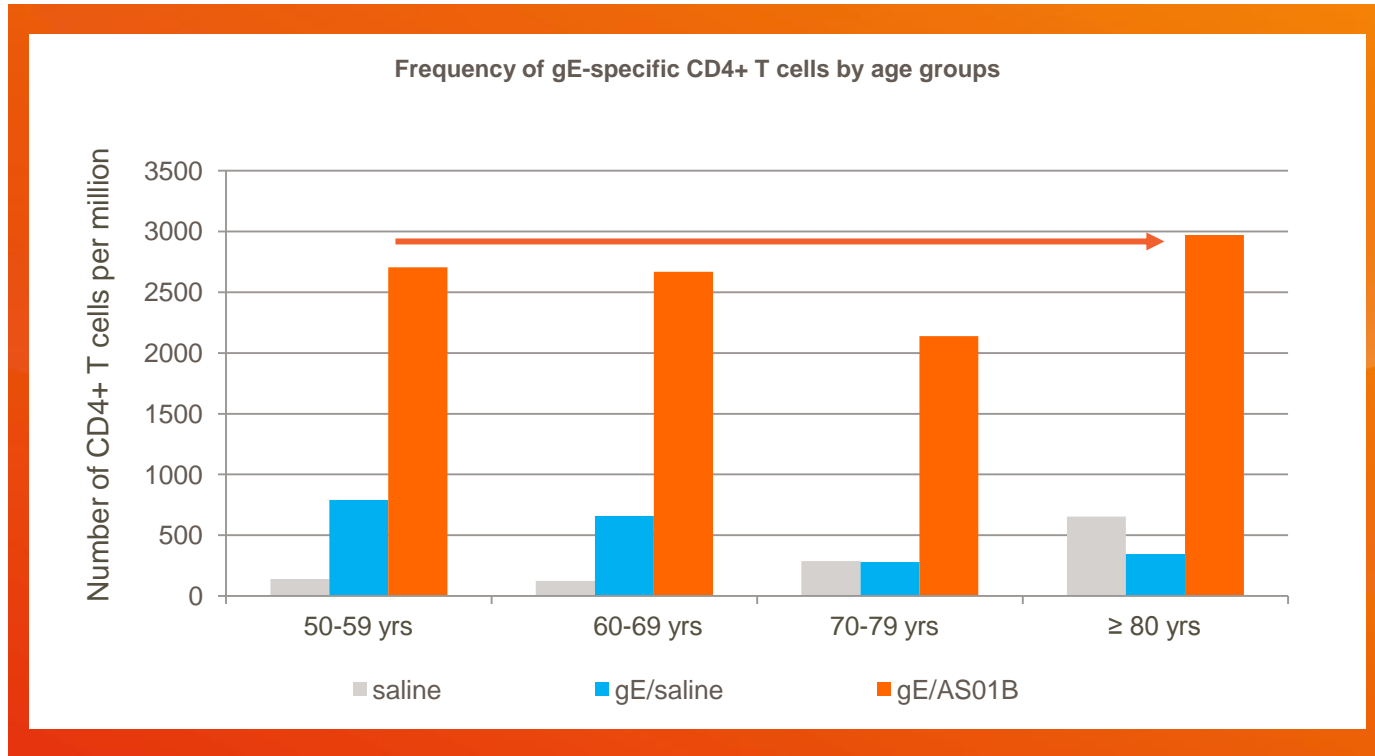
Oxman *et al.* N Engl J Med 2005; 352: 2271–84;

Schmader *et al.* Clinical Infectious Diseases 2012;54(7):922–8;

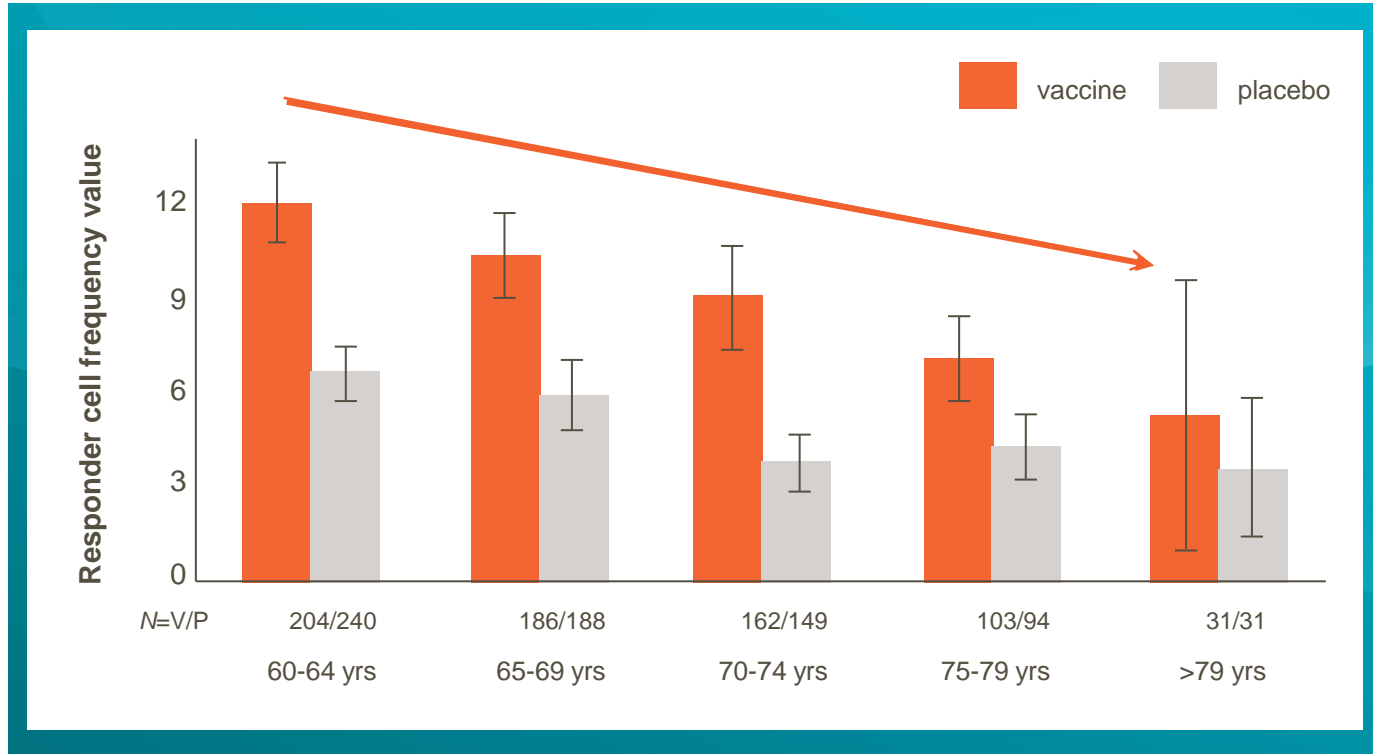
Zostavax™ US PI

Not based on head to head data; Shingrix™ and Zostavax™ have not been tested head to head. Zostavax data based on US PI.

Shingrix - Immune response across age segments



Existing vaccine - Immune response across age segments

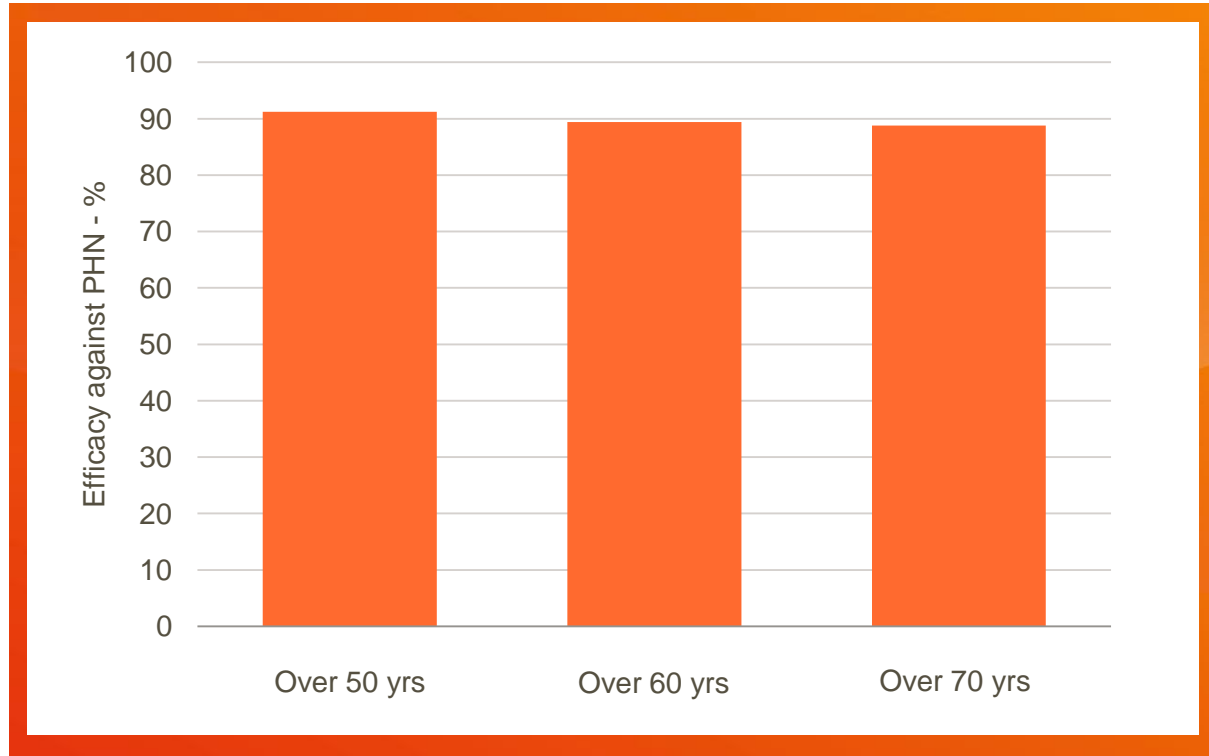


Levin *et al.* J Infect Dis 2008; 197:825–35

Not based on head to head data; Shingrix™ and Zostavax™ have not been tested head to head. Zostavax data based on published data.

Shingrix - Efficacy against PHN

PHN: post herpetic neuralgia, a severe complication of zoster

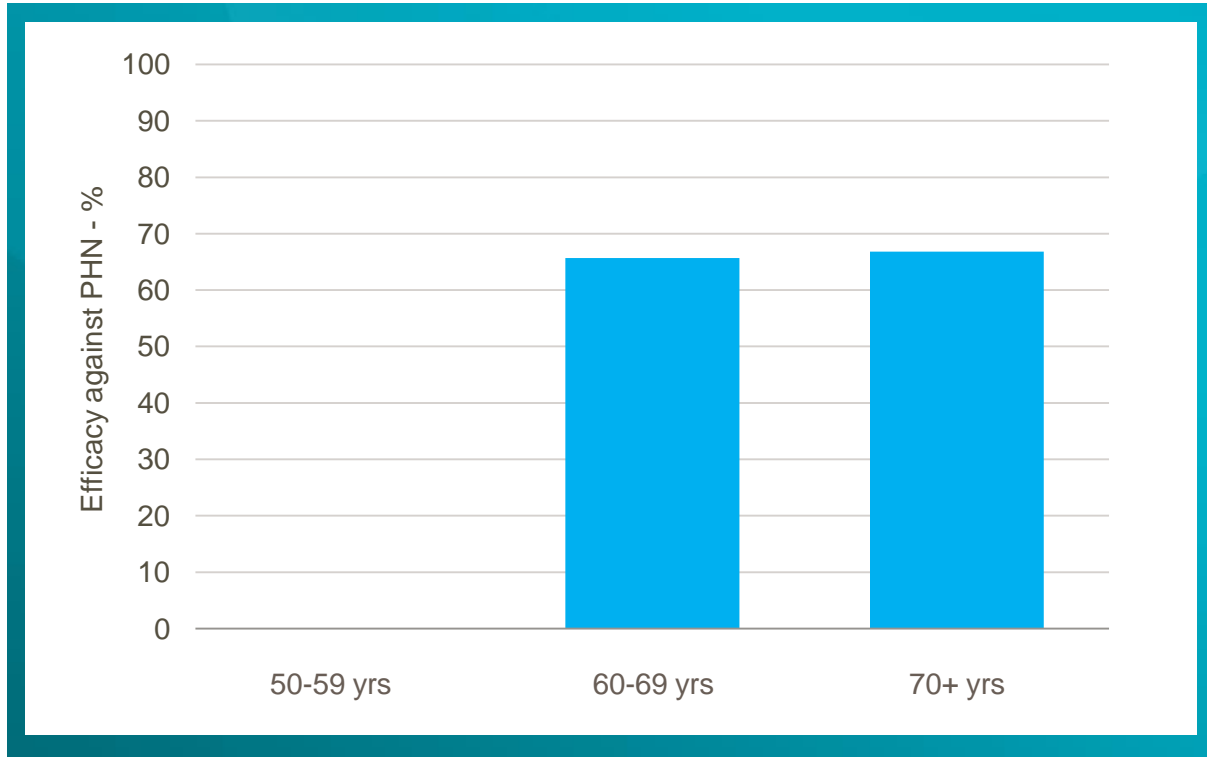


ZOE-50 and ZOE-70 pooled analysis – unpublished data

Not based on head to head data; Shingrix™ and Zostavax™ have not been tested head to head. Shingrix data based on phase III clinical trials.

Existing vaccine - Efficacy against PHN

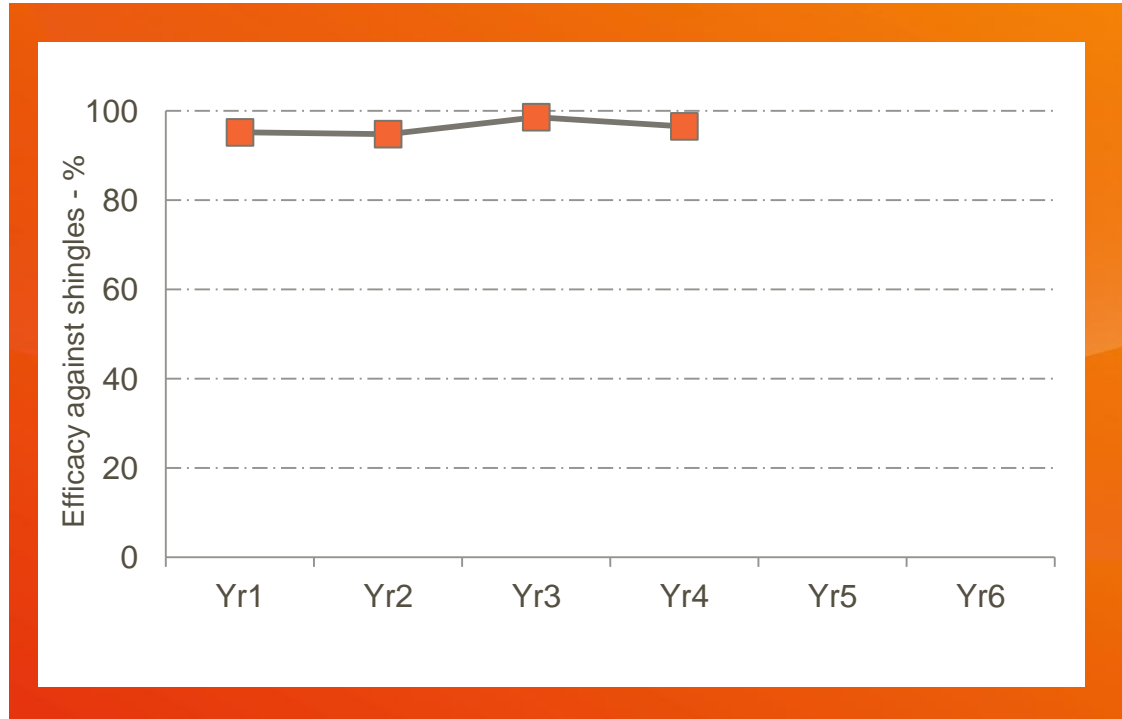
PHN: post herpetic neuralgia, a severe complication of zoster



Zostavax US PI; Oxman *et al.* N Engl J Med 2005

Not based on head to head data; Shingrix™ and Zostavax™ have not been tested head to head. Zostavax data based on published data.

Shingrix - Duration of protection against shingles



ZOE-50 statistical report – unpublished data

Not based on head to head data; Shingrix™ and Zostavax™ have not been tested head to head. Shingrix data based on ph III clinical trials.

Existing vaccine - Duration of protection against shingles



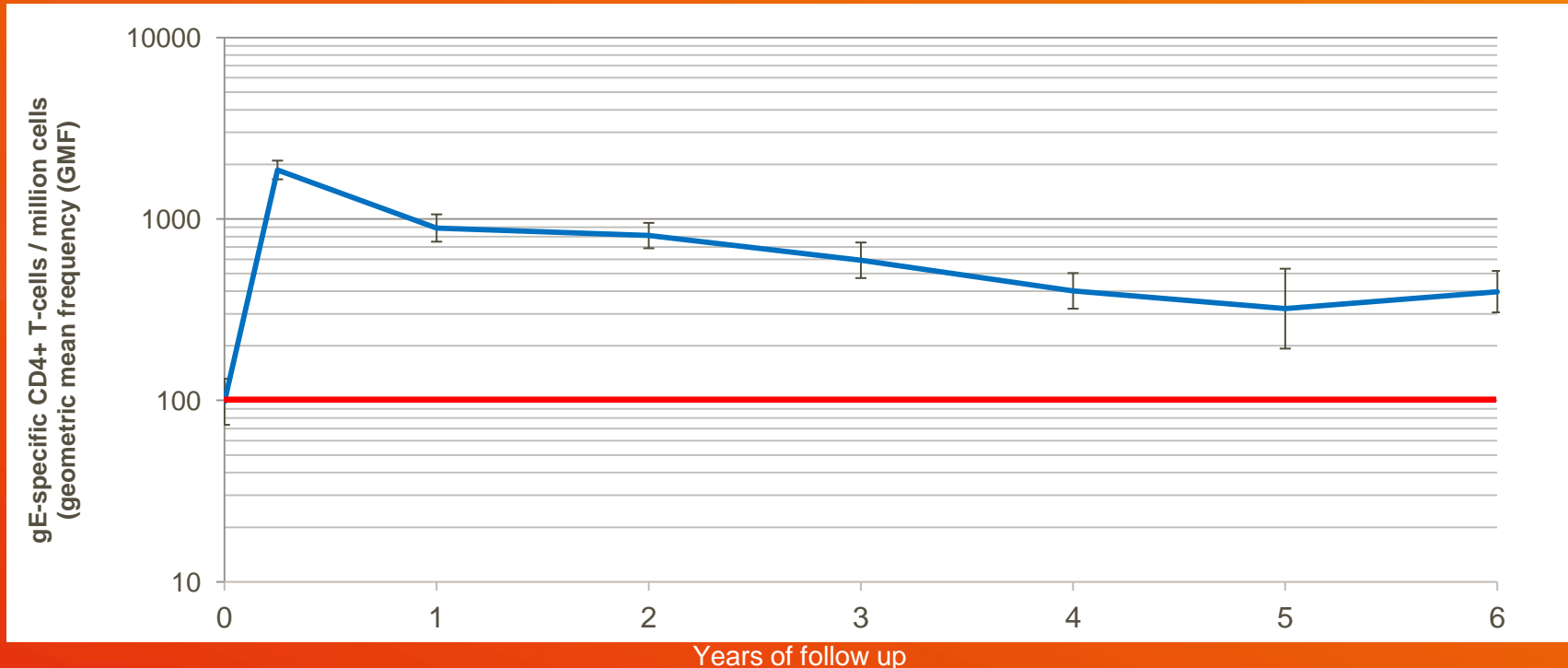
Morrison *et al.* Clin Infect Dis 2015; 60: 900-909

Not based on head to head data; Shingrix™ and Zostavax™ have not been tested head to head. Zostavax data based on published data.

Immune response persistency is a good predictor of duration of efficacy



Shingrix immune response



Shingrix: a potentially significant advance in vaccination to prevent shingles



High overall vaccine efficacy across identified age groups, including oldest persons

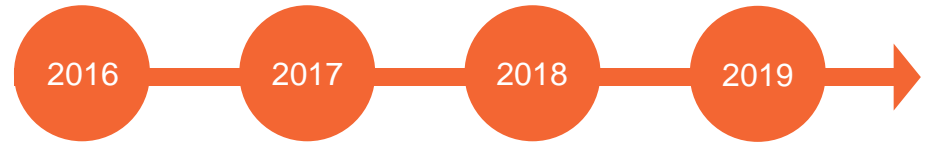
Persistence of vaccine efficacy up to 4 years across all ages

Six-year persistence of immune response, modeled to persist above baseline for at least 15 years (based on 6 year data)

Clinically acceptable reactogenicity

AS01 adjuvant = new platform for elderly vaccines

Annual capacity of ~25-30m doses by 2020



●
H2: US, EU, Japan
Filings

Planned/ongoing studies:

- Vaccine co-administration
- Revaccination of Zostavax* population
- Comparative tolerability

●
Phase III efficacy study
in immuno-compromised

*Zostavax is a trademark of Merck & Co

Not based on head to head data; Shingrix™ and Zostavax™ have not been tested head to head. Shingrix data based on clinical trials.



Meningococcal Meningitis

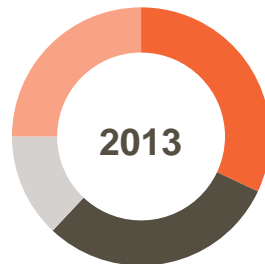
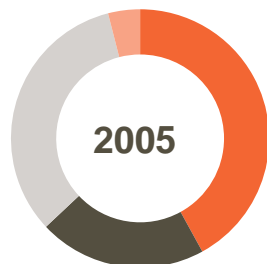
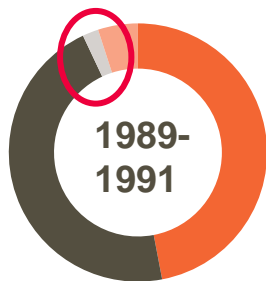
Meningococcal disease: evolving and unpredictable epidemiology – requires combination vaccine



~139 million annual global birth cohort ¹

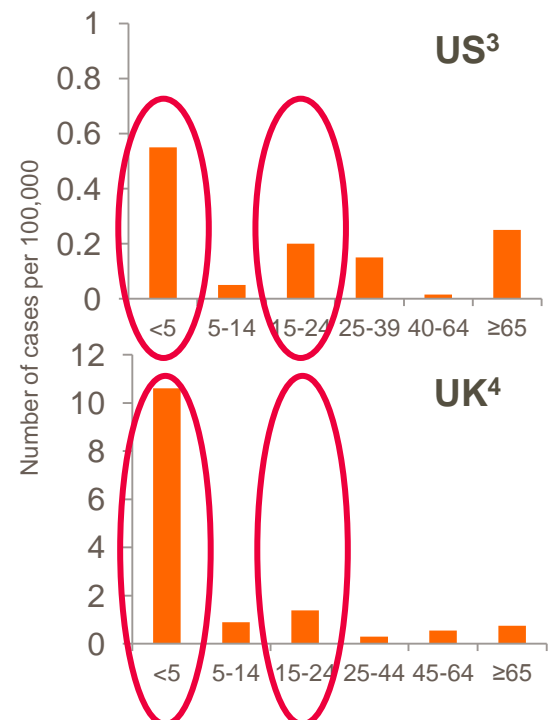
~4m US, ~5m EU, ~130m ROW

Changes in serogroup distribution in US over time²



■ B ■ C ■ Y ■ W, A & Other

Disease incidence by age (2012)



Most advanced meningitis vaccines portfolio, including candidate pentavalent



Menveo™

- MenACWY tetravalent vaccine
- Approved in US and EU (2010)
- ACIP recommendation for adolescents
- Approved in 64 countries
- 2015 sales (Mar – Sept): £135m

Bexsero™

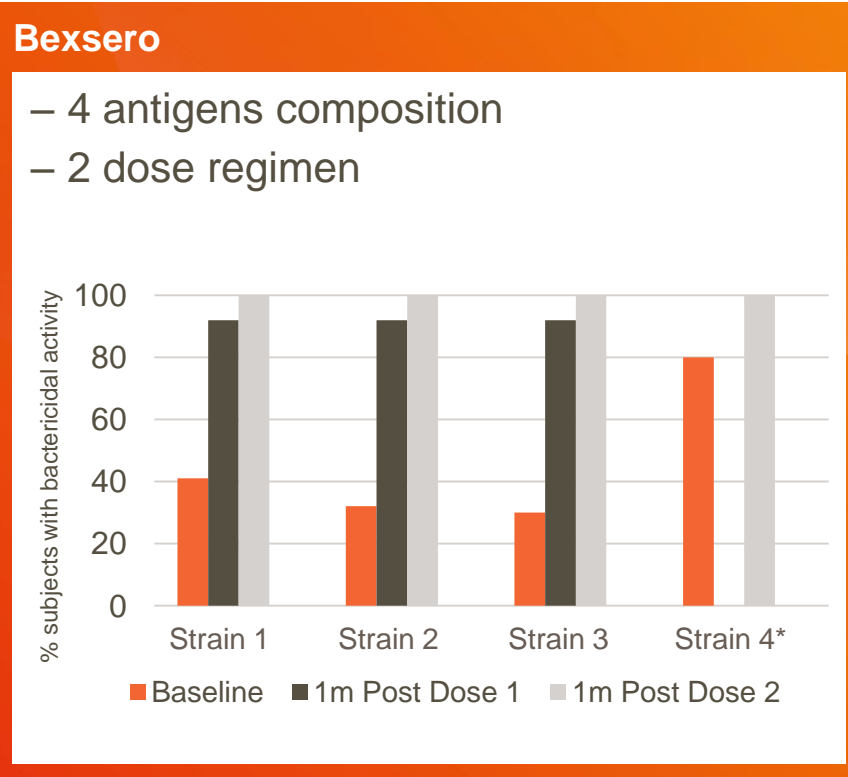
- MenB vaccine
- Approved in US in 2015 (adolescents) and EU (2 months old and above)
- ACIP category B (permissive) recommendation
- Approved in 38 countries
- 2015 sales (Mar – Sept): £78m

MenABCWY

- Candidate pentavalent combination vaccine for adolescent in US
- Most advanced in development
- Phase III start in 2017
- US filing expected in 2020

Meningitis portfolio expected to contribute ~1/3 of 2020 sales growth targets for GSK vaccines

Bexsero: multi-component antigen composition adds value, differentiation

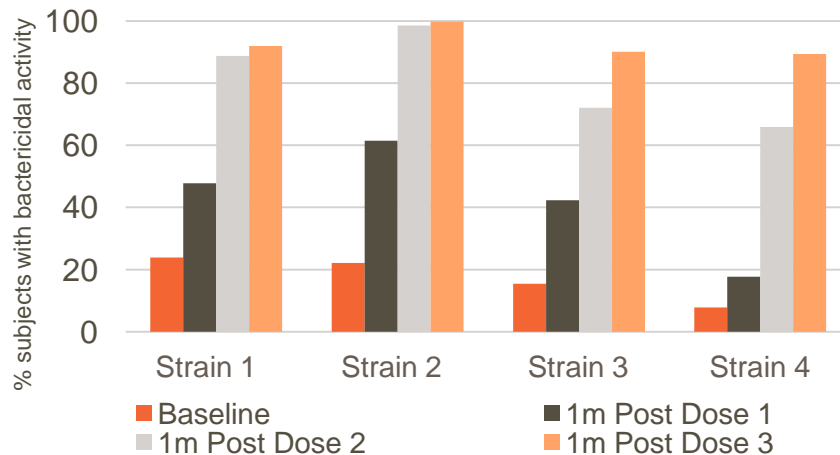


Competing vaccine for MenB



Competing vaccine

- 1 antigen composition with 2 variants
- 3 dose regimen



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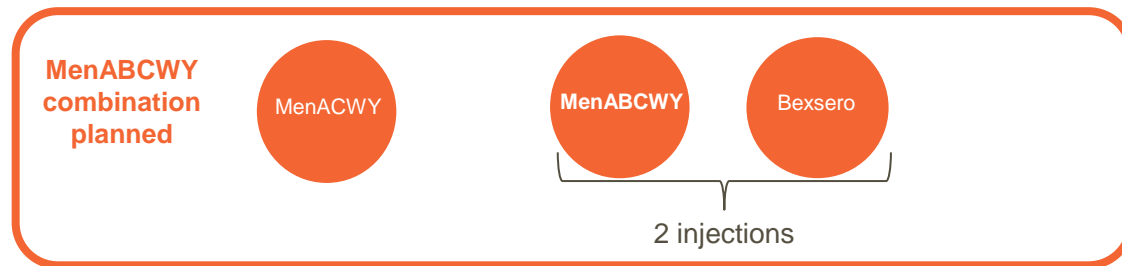
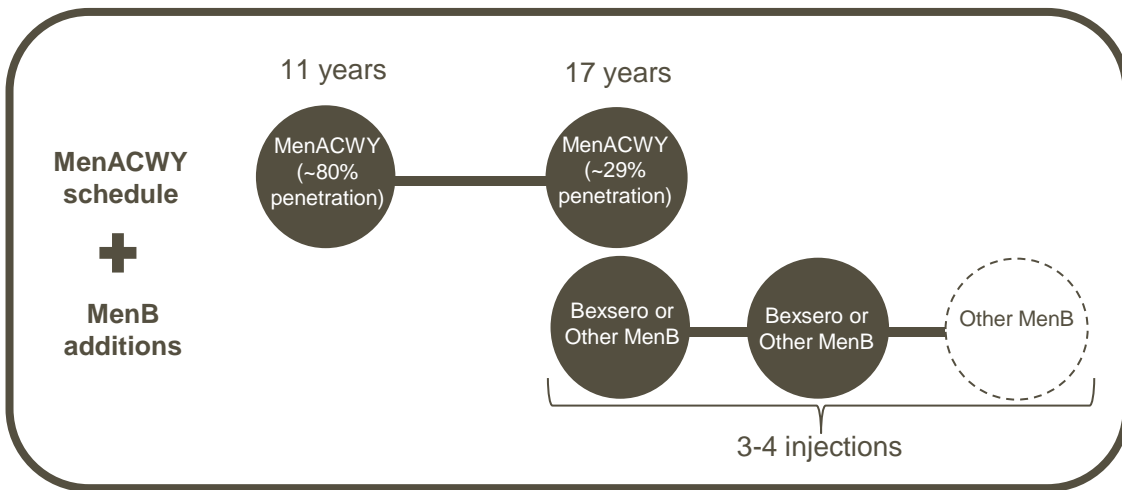
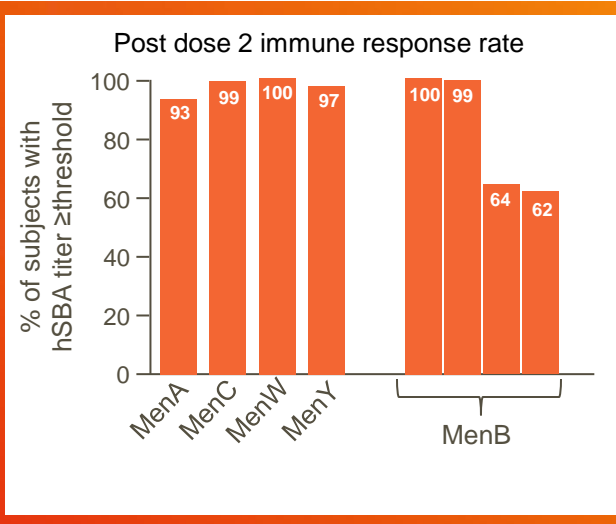
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MenABCWY Phase III starts in 2017



- US focused development
- 1 dose adolescent booster
- Phase III programme start in 2017
- Filing expected 2020 for adolescents previously immunised for MenACWY



Meningitis portfolio presents significant opportunity

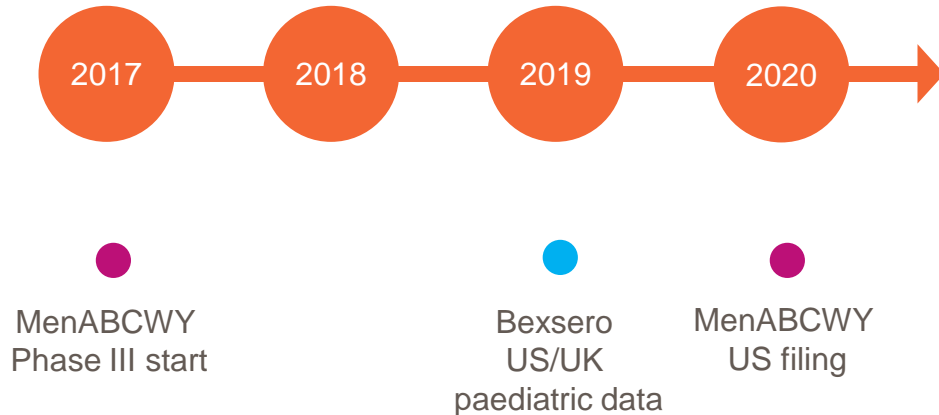


GSK has most advanced and comprehensive portfolio for meningitis vaccines

Bexsero demonstrated significant public health benefit, could drive further UMV recommendations

Combination approach is optimal option for prevention

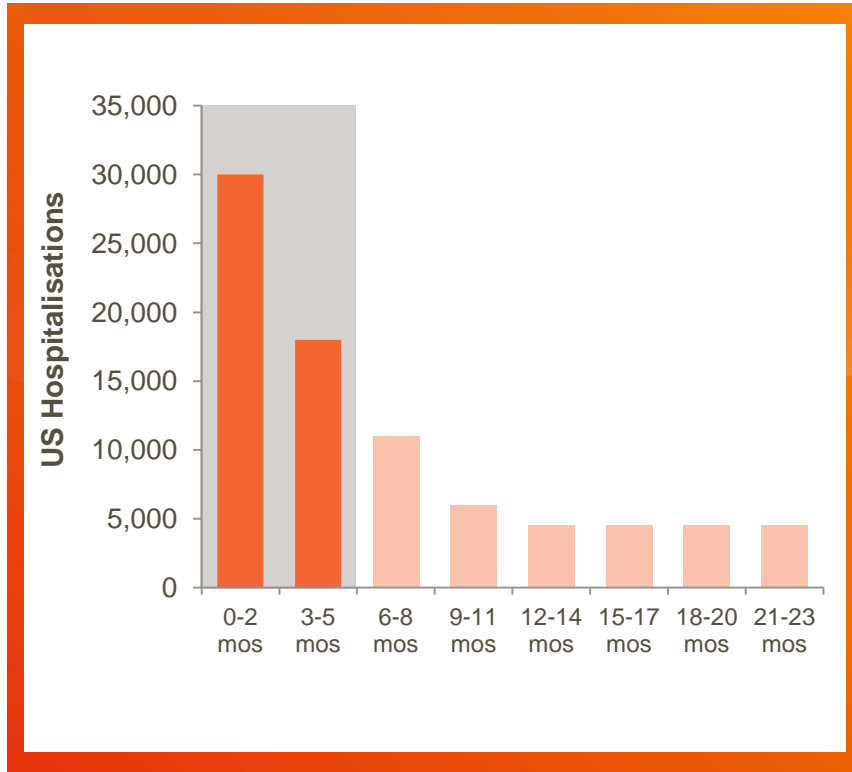
Bexsero capacity ~25m doses in 2018



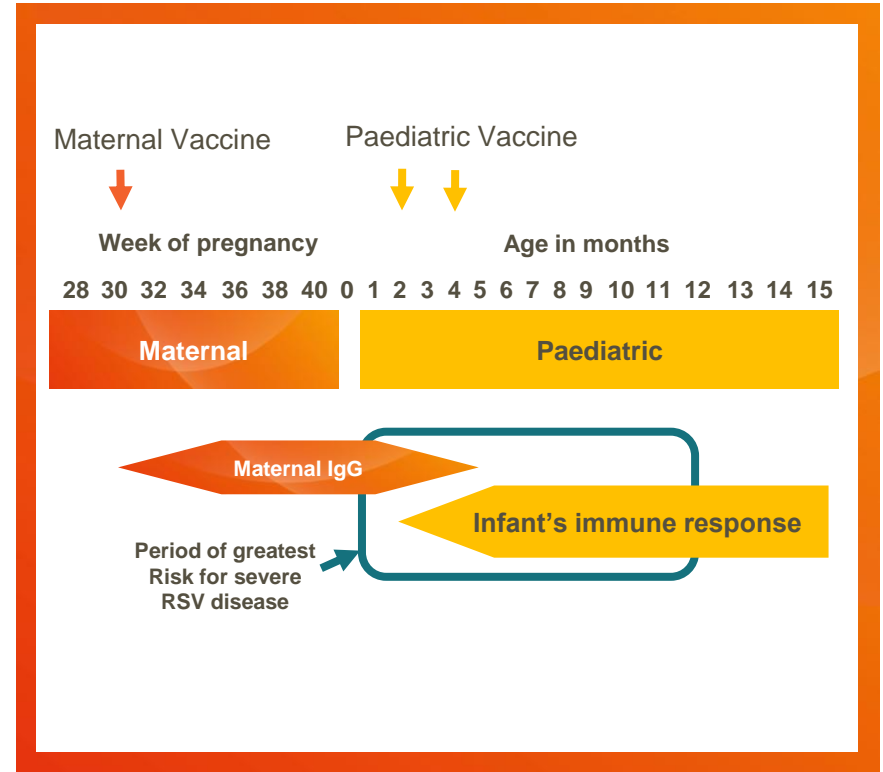
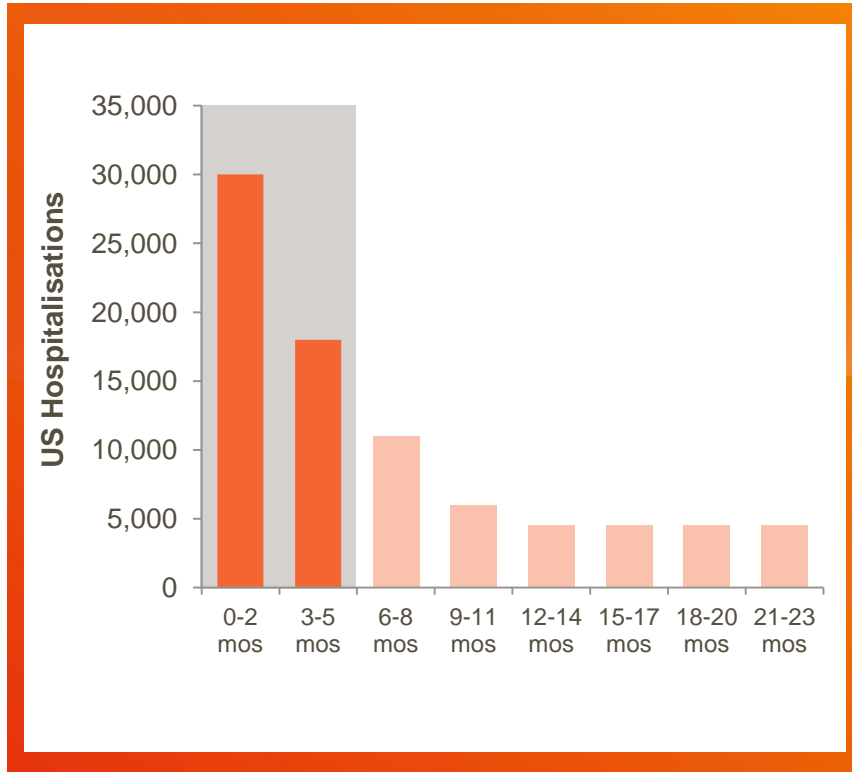


Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV)

Period of most severe RSV cases for young infants occurs from birth to 12 months



Period of most severe RSV cases for young infants occurs from birth to 12 months



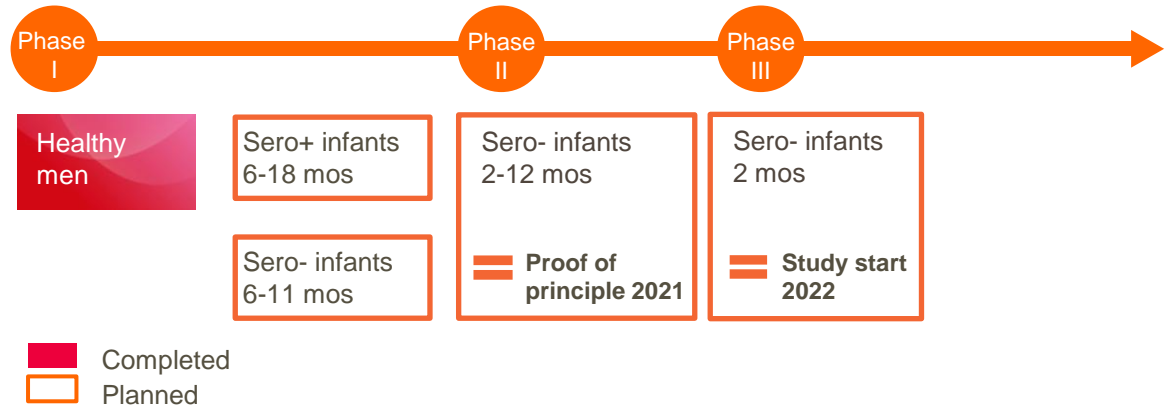
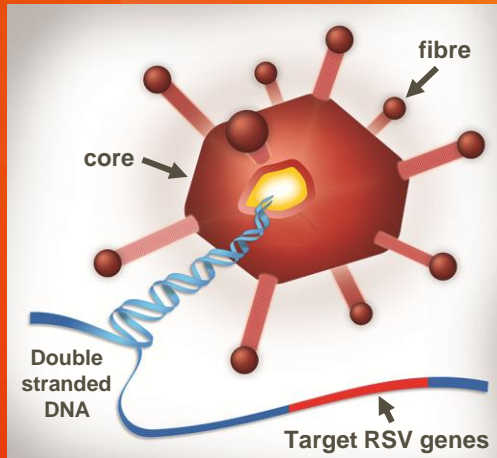
Candidate paediatric RSV vaccine, a novel approach



Genetically engineered recombinant CHAd155

Same vector used in ebola vaccine

Non-alum composition

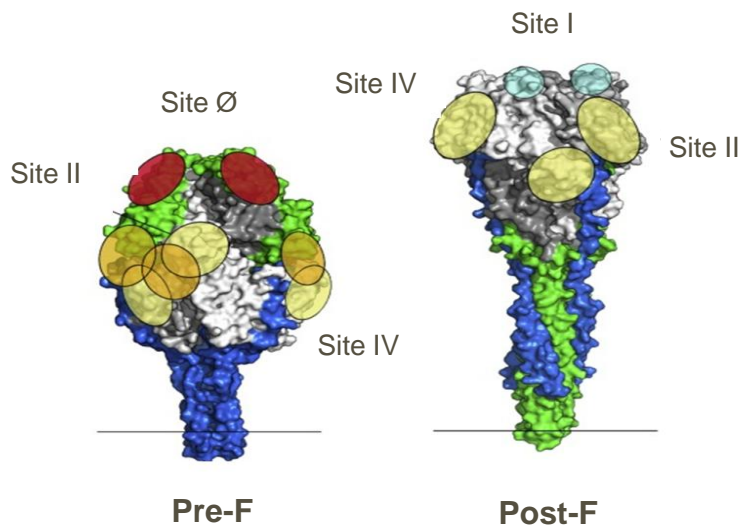


Novel candidate RSV maternal vaccine approach



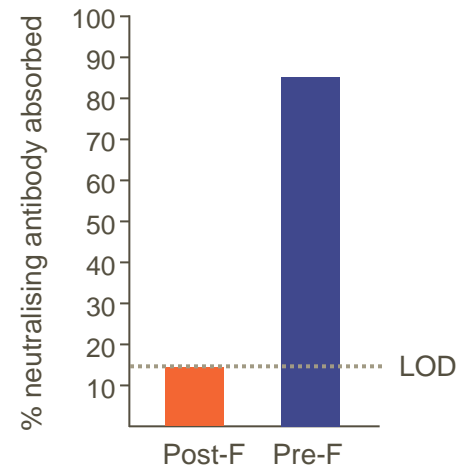
For RSV F protein, the correct antigen structure is critical

Pre-F absorbs out neutralising RSV antibodies more than 10x better than Post-F and induces potent antibody responses in humans



Graham B et al., Current Opinion in Immunology 35; 30-38, 2015

Absorption with Pre-F but not Post-F depletes neutralising IgG from convalescent serum

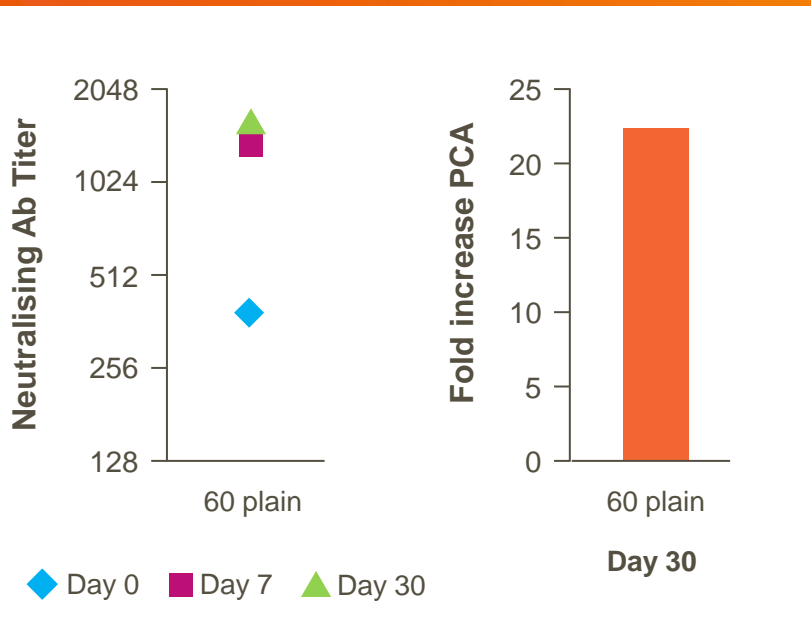


GSK preclinical data, unpublished

Stabilised Pre-F generated high titers by Day 7 and potent boost of PCA without adjuvant



GSK Pre-F

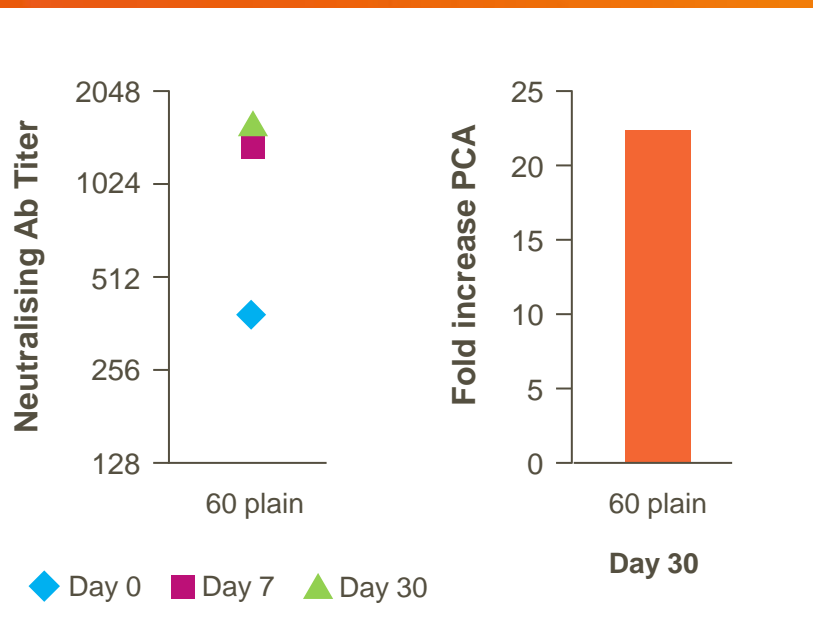


>20 fold PCA increase after single dose without adjuvant

Stabilised Pre-F generated high titers by Day 7 and potent boost of PCA without adjuvant

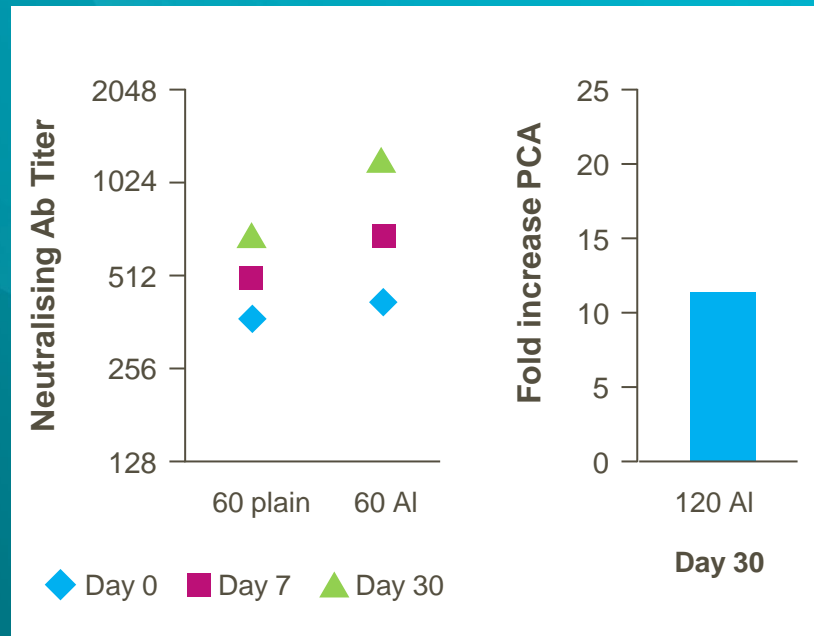


GSK Pre-F



>20 fold PCA increase after single dose without adjuvant

Post-F



>10 fold PCA increase requires 120 ug + adjuvant

Novel candidate RSV maternal vaccine approach



Healthy men

Non-pregnant women

Pregnant women
Dose selection

==

**Proof of principle
2018**

VE in infants of vaccinated women

==

**Study start
2019**

-  Completed
-  Ongoing
-  Planned



Group B Streptococcus (GBS)

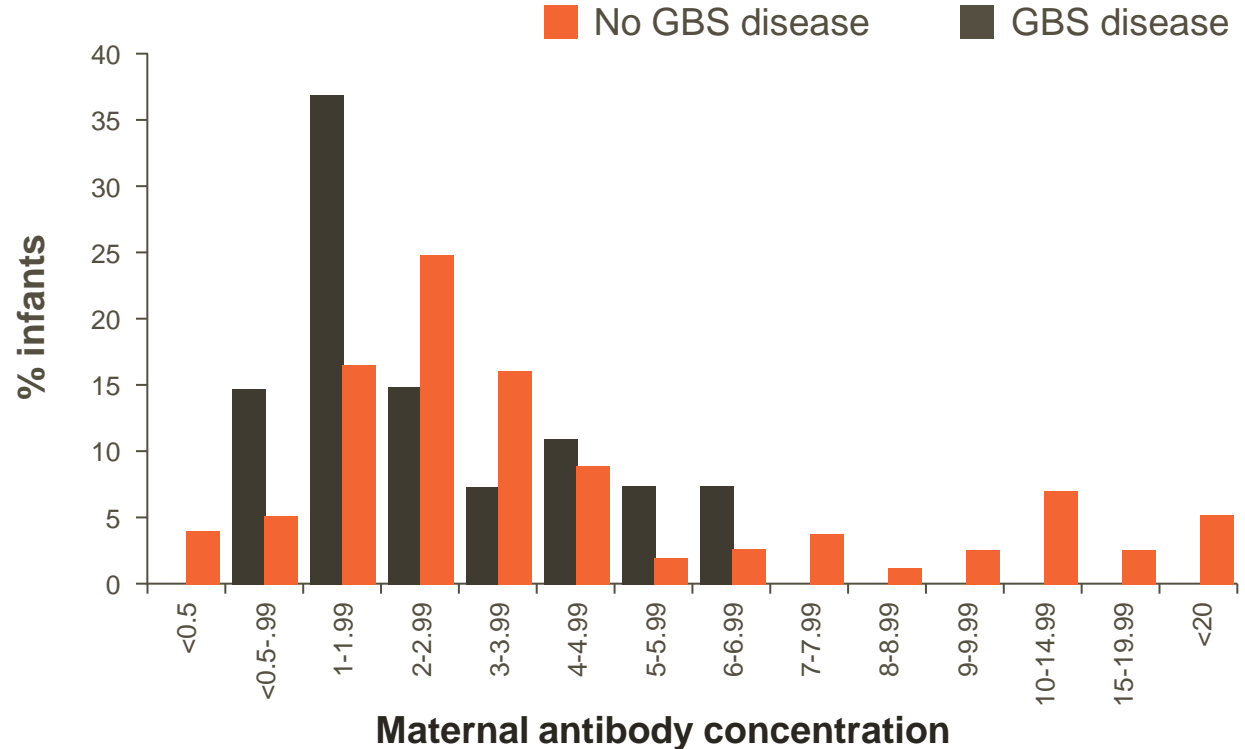
Maternal immunisation for GBS



The leading cause of pneumonia, meningitis and sepsis in neonates

1 in 2500 of babies develop GBS disease despite antibiotic prophylaxis of colonised mothers

No vaccine is available



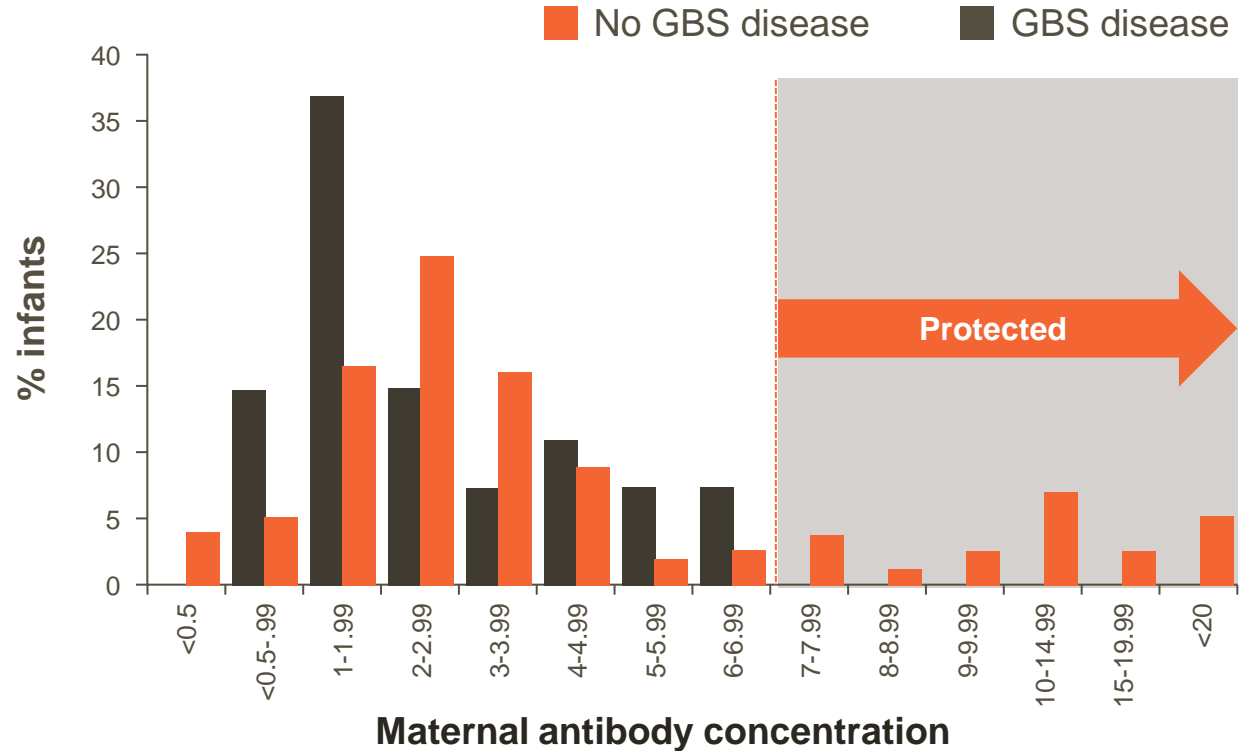
Maternal immunisation for GBS



The leading cause of pneumonia, meningitis and sepsis in neonates

1 in 2500 of babies develop GBS disease despite antibiotic prophylaxis of colonised mothers

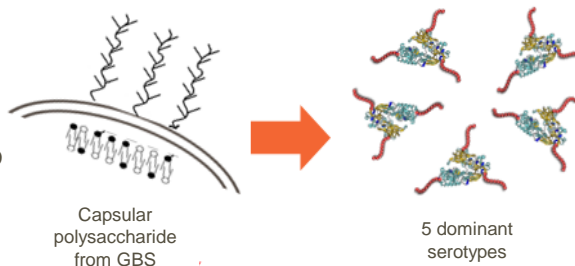
No vaccine is available



GBS maternal immunisation expanded programme

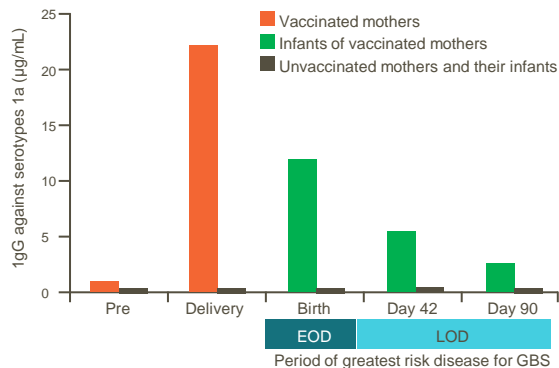


Based on Capsular polysaccharide (CPS) from 5 dominant GBS serotypes conjugated to a protein carrier



Designed to help protect against >95% of globally prevalent serotypes

Phase II trivalent vaccine antibody data shows response at period of greatest risk

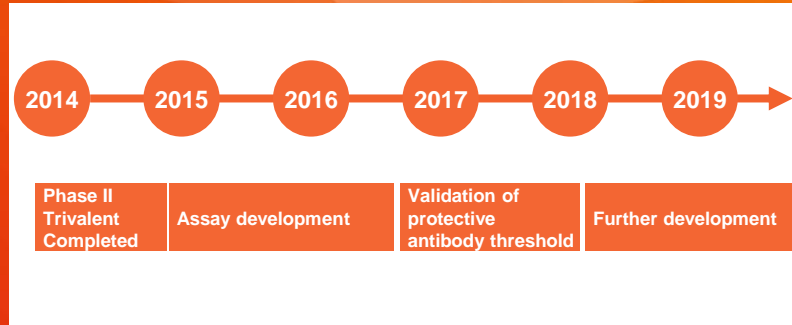


Large Phase II trivalent completed

Decision to expand composition to pentavalent

Validate correlate of protection with FDA

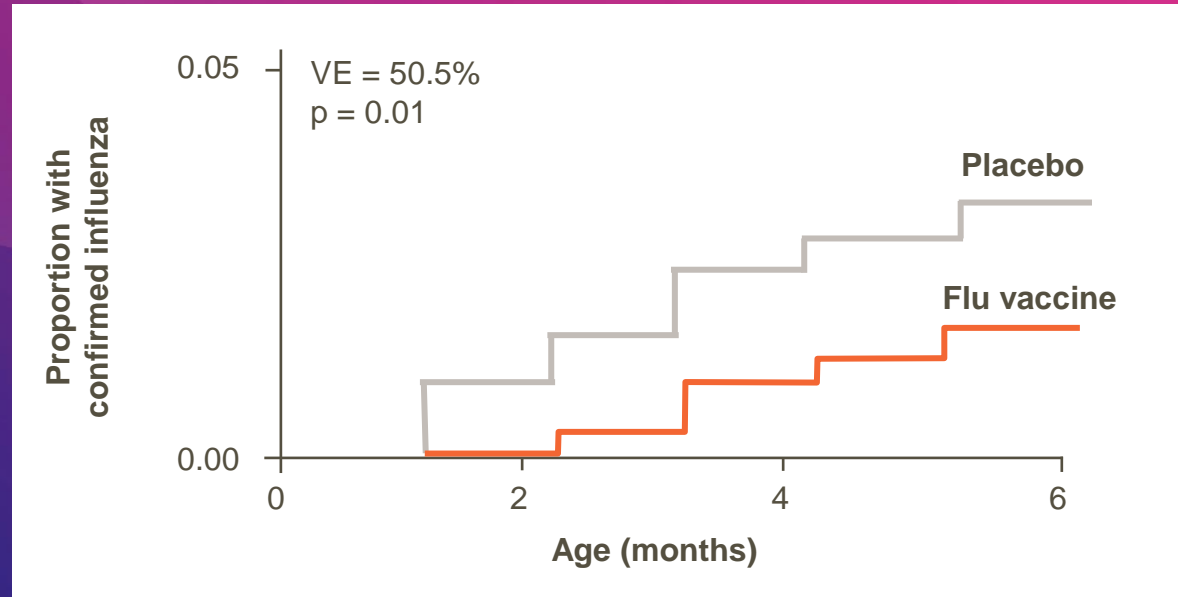
Clinical development plan to be agreed with FDA



Maternal immunisation validated strategy to prevent diseases that afflict very young infants



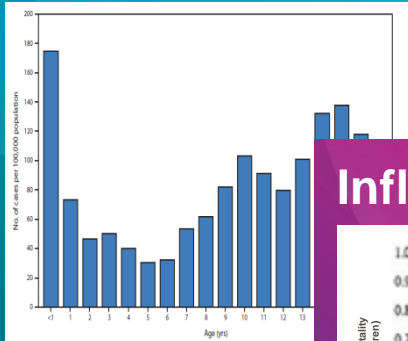
Infants protected by maternal flu vaccination



GSK potential maternal immunisation vaccine portfolio

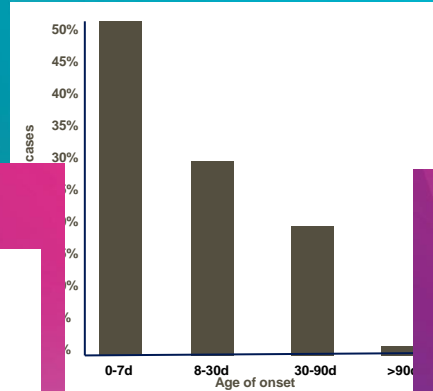


Pertussis



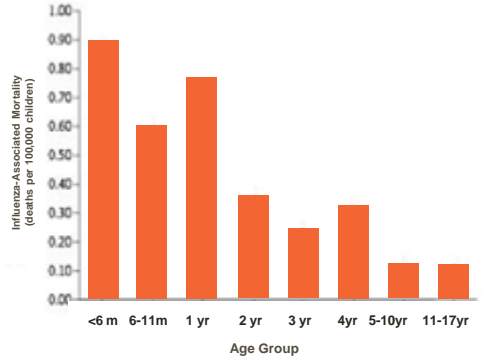
Winter K, MMWR 63:1122-1140,2014

GBS



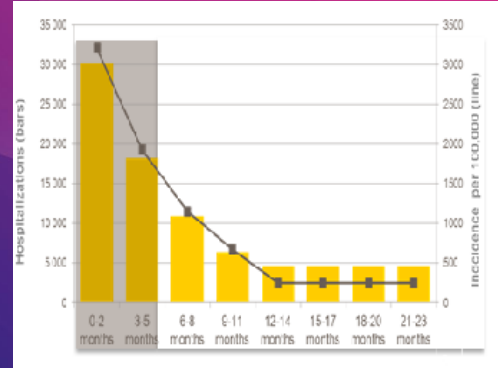
Melin, Clin Microbiol Inf, 17:1294-1303, 2011

Influenza



Bhat N Engl J Med.353:2559-67, 2005

RSV



Paramore, Pharmacoeconomics 22:274-285, 2004



A new vaccine concept

Testing hypothesis for a COPD vaccine



Epi studies show association between lung infections & COPD exacerbations^{1,2}

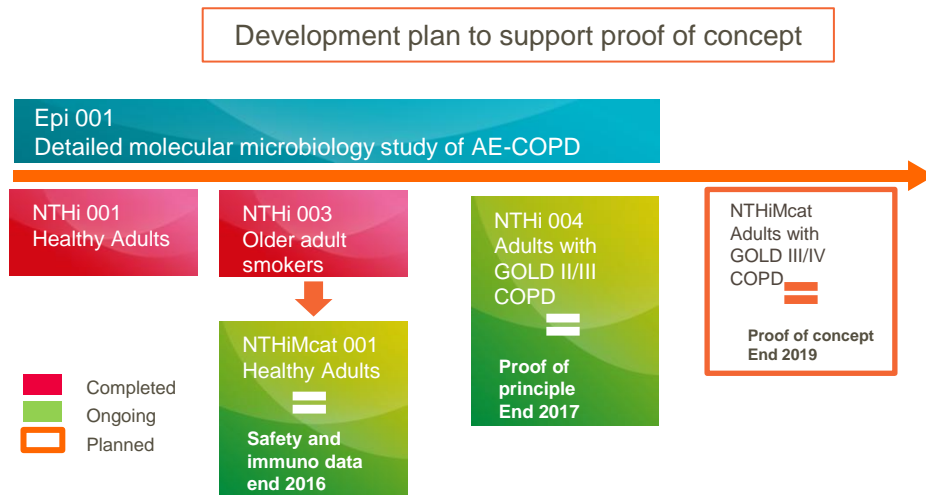
NTHi and Mcat: 2 lung pathogens potentially associated with 30-50% of COPD exacerbations^{1,2}

75% effective vaccine could eliminate 20-35% of exacerbations

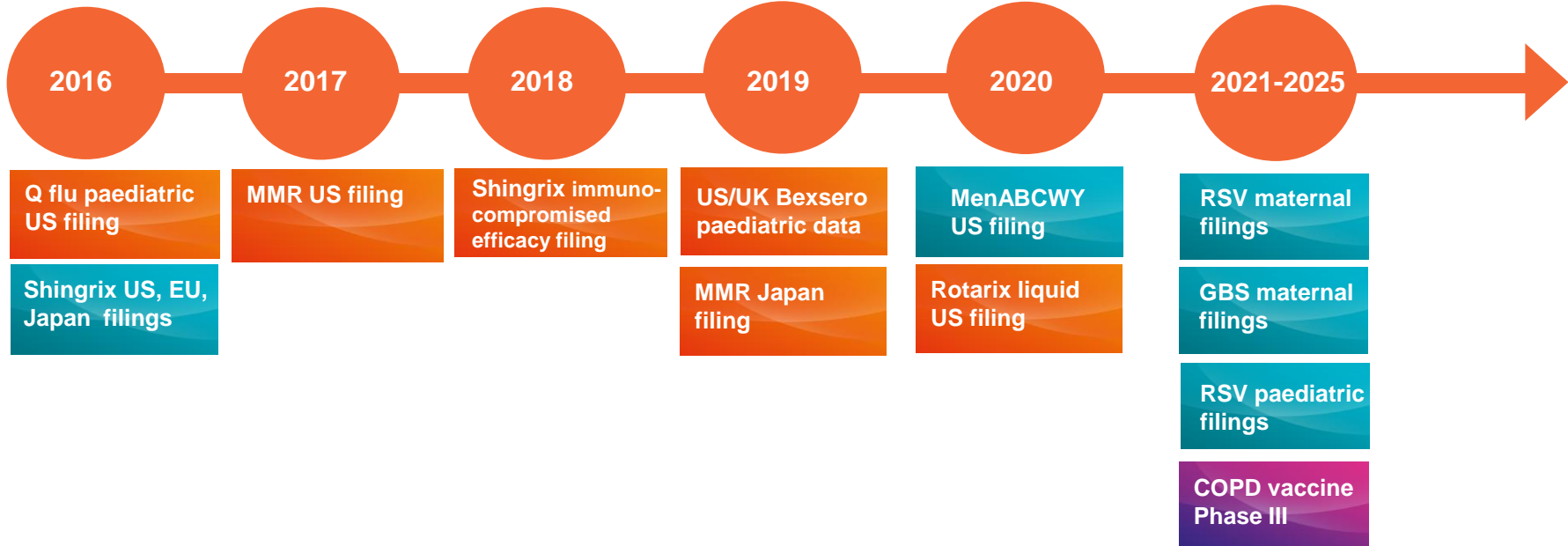
3 antigen vaccine covering NTHi using AS01 adjuvant in Phase II POC trial

Key POC data in COPD patients = 2017

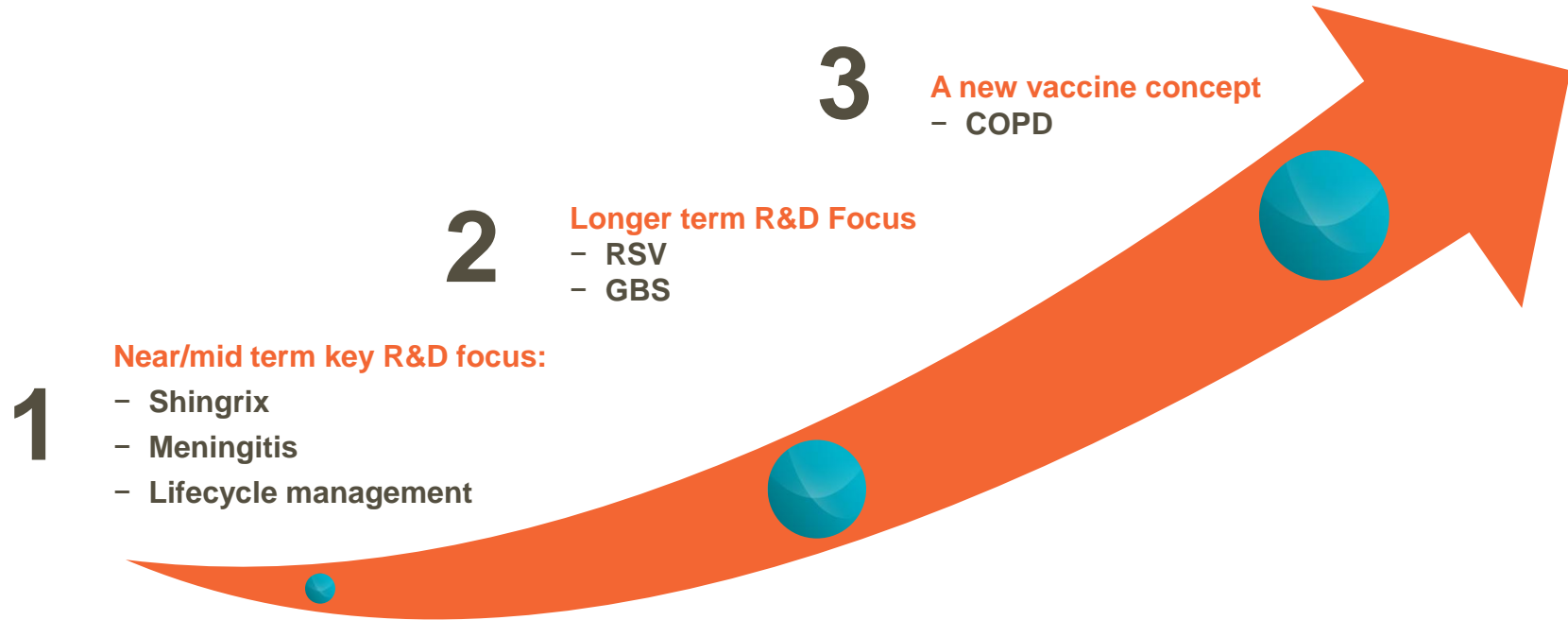
Phase III to be defined based on POC data



Data and planned filings support positive growth outlook



R&D programmes to deliver near-term growth with significant future opportunities and novel immunisation platforms



Introducing the Vaccines panel

GSK's leading scientists in vaccines



Alain Brecc

Vice President
Vaccine Development Lead - Zoster



Emmanuel Hanon

Senior Vice President,
Head of Vaccines R&D



Giovanni Della Cioppa

Vice President,
Head of Siena R&D Centre



Rip Ballou

Vice President
Head of Rockville R&D Centre



Q&A







Immuno-Inflammation

Immuno-Inflammation areas of focus



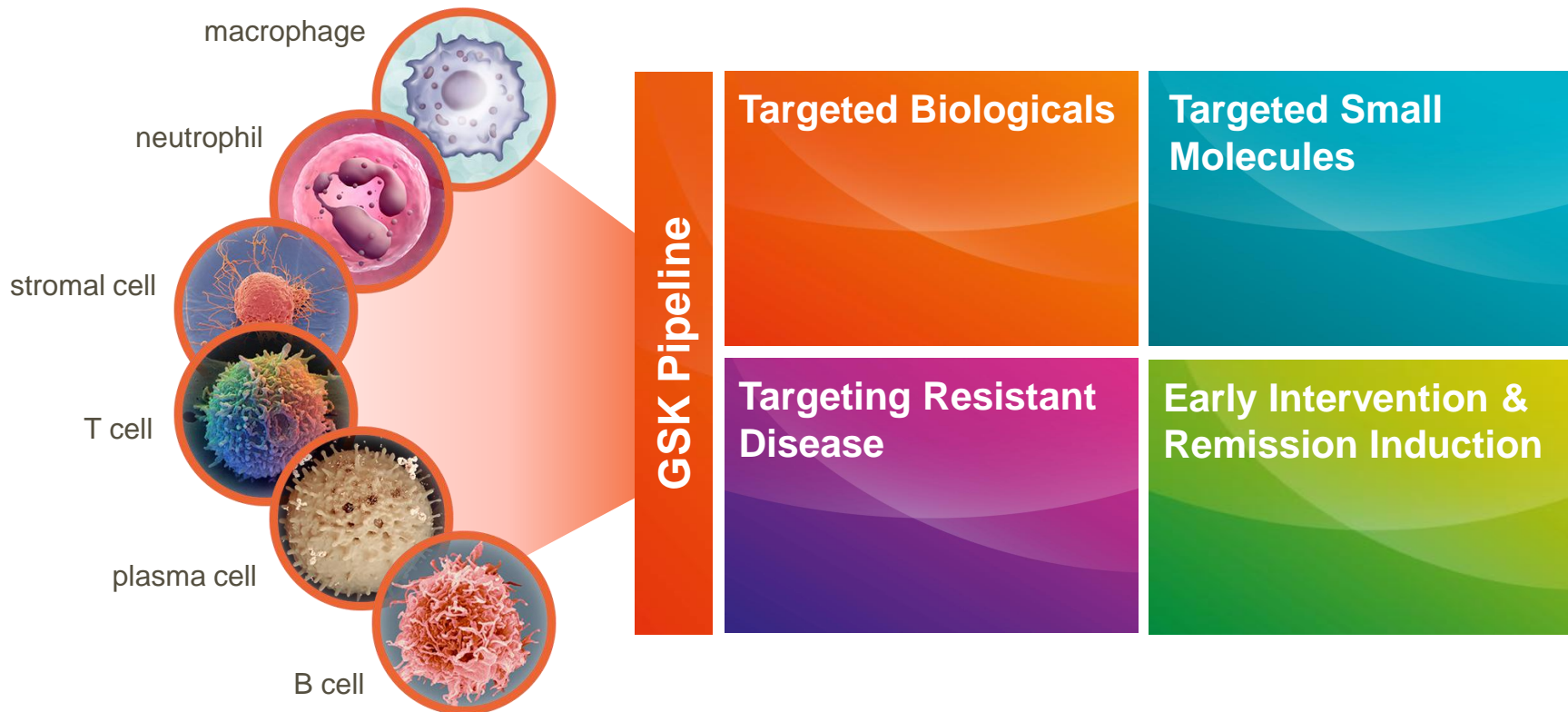
Immune modulation to alter disease course, induce and sustain remission

Rheumatoid Arthritis (RA) 	Osteoarthritis (OA) 	Systemic Lupus Erythematosus (SLE) 	Other immune-mediated diseases 
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Circa 5.3m RA patients in G7 countries¹• Aging demographics a major driver of market growth• Highly debilitating; associated with higher mortality & progression to other serious conditions• Significant medical needs for remission-inducing therapies & for patients resistant to current standard of care	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Circa 72m OA patients in G7 countries; largest proportion of musculoskeletal diseases^{2,3}• Aging demographics a major driver of market growth• Major opportunity for a disease-modifying therapy• Immune modulation offers opportunity to move from only alleviating symptoms of “wear and tear”	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Prevalence: 40 -100 out of 100,000 ⁴; 9/10 sufferers are women in their 20s & 30s⁴• Chronic disease with poor QoL, involving musculoskeletal, haematological, cutaneous & renal systems• Mortality rate 3x higher than the general population, and 10x higher in under 40⁵• Benlysta IV - 1st drug approved for SLE in 50 years (2011)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Mechanisms are relevant for mainstream diseases e.g psoriasis, Crohn’s disease & ulcerative colitis• Opportunities exist to treat less common disease e.g. primary Sjögren’s syndrome, systemic sclerosis & myasthenia gravis

¹ Decision Base Rheumatoid Arthritis 2015 ; ² World Health Organisation 2010; ³ Decision Resources OA Pain 2012; ⁴ Danchenko N *et al.* Epidemiology of SLE: a comparison of worldwide disease burden. *Lupus* 2006; 15:308–318 ⁵ Bernatsky S, Boivin JF, Joseph L, *et al.* Mortality in systemic lupus erythematosus. *Arthritis Rheum* 2006; 54:2550–2557.; * Decision resources 2013 estimate

Immuno-Inflammation R&D strategy:

From symptomatic benefit to sustainable remission

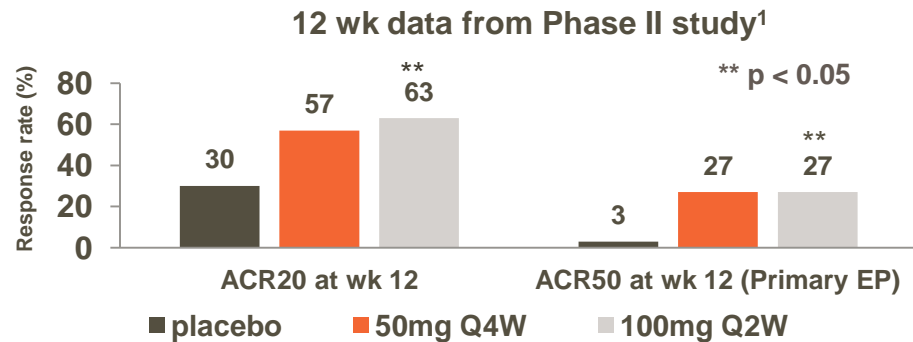


sirukumab: rheumatoid arthritis

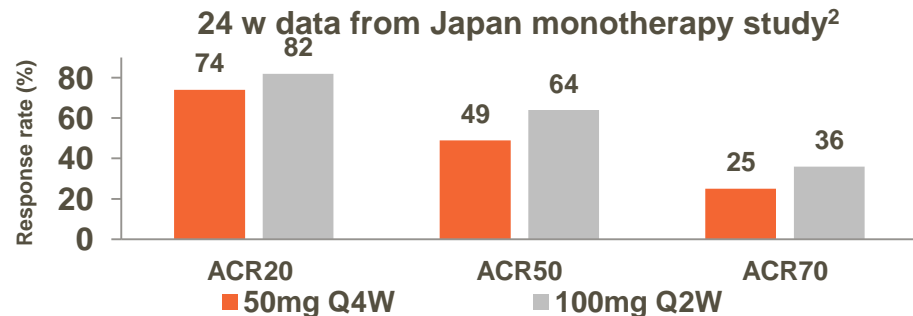


The anti-IL-6 class is the fastest growing of the biologicals in RA

- Collaboration with Janssen Biologics (Ireland)
- Low frequency sc dosing potential (monthly)
- Targets the cytokine
- Efficacy demonstrated in Phase II; consistent safety profile across doses
- >3000 patients in studies to date
- Phase III interim read-out, full read out expected by year end 2015
- Indication expansion: Phase III in Giant Cell Arteritis started screening. Phase II in asthma start in 2016



¹adapted from Smolen et al 2014 Ann Rheum Dis 73 (9)



² ACR 2015 abstract #1672

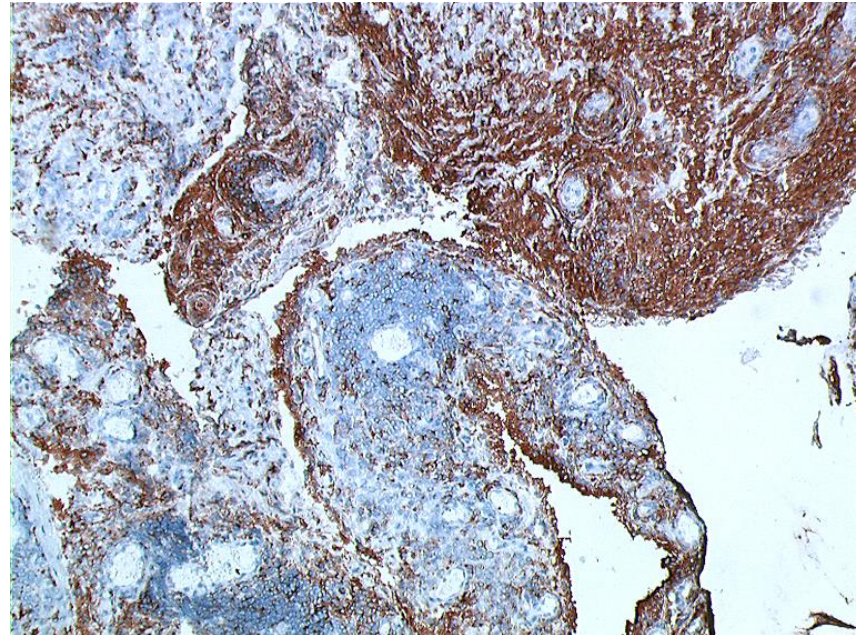
Status: RA: Phase III
Indications: RA (lead), GCA, asthma
Planned Filing: RA 2016

Clinical improvement in RA is consistently associated with decreased macrophage infiltration



- Activated macrophages are abundantly expressed in early RA synovial tissue, representing the predominant cell type
- Reduction in macrophage infiltration correlates with improvement in disease activity scores^{1,2}
- Macrophage is a primary cause of tissue destruction and affects many other cell types
- GM-CSF is important in every step of macrophage production and infiltration in the tissues

GM-CSF plays a key role in activation of macrophages at the site of injury or inflammation



¹ Boumans MJ, *et al.* Arthritis Rheum. 2011;63:3187-94.

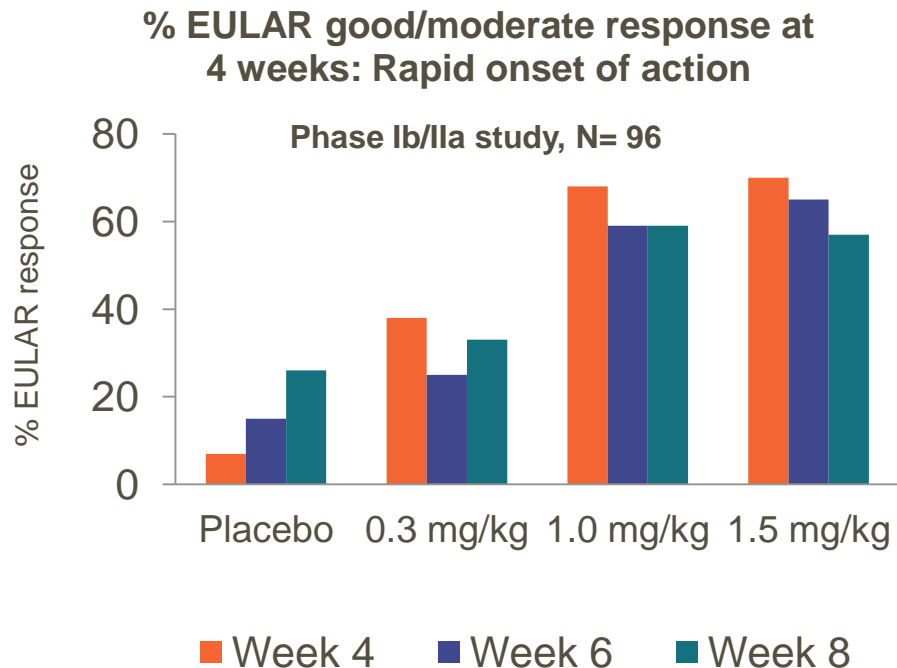
² Bresnihan B, *et al.* J Rheumatol 2009;36:1800-2.

GSK3196165 – aGM-CSF, targets key effector cells in RA



Aiming to induce remission in early rheumatoid arthritis

- In-licensed from MorphoSys AG
- Good magnitude of effect with fast onset of action and long duration post treatment
- Effect size appears similar or greater than anti-TNF
- Targeting the macrophage in early RA
- Potential for early use to induce remission
- BAROQUE (RA Phase IIb) ongoing. Initial clinical read-out 2016



Status: Phase IIb
Indication: Rheumatoid Arthritis
Planned Filing: 2021-2025

Behrens, *et al.* Ann Rheum Dis. 2015;74:1058-64

GSK3196165: Potential for disease modification & analgesic activity in hand osteoarthritis (HOA)

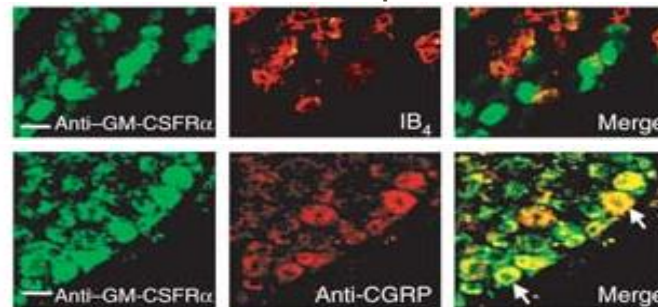


- The macrophage is a mediator of tissue destruction in OA
- aGM-CSF is effective in animal models of OA
- aGM-CSF rapidly reduces pain (through effect on nerves) in animal models of OA
- Hand OA presents unique clinical development path
- Phase II to start in 2016

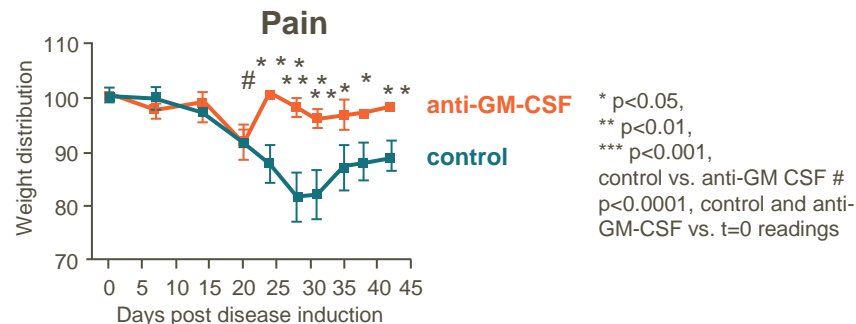


Status: Phase II start 2016
 Indication: Hand OA
 Planned Filing: 2021-2025

GM-CSF receptor expression on primary afferent nerve fibres in mouse tibial bone and periosteal nerves



M Schweizerhof *et al.* Nature Medicine 2009;15:802-807



Cook *et al.* Arthritis Res Ther. 2012;14:R199

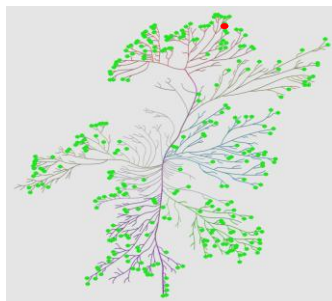
GSK2982772: RIP1 kinase inhibitor in the clinic



“a key regulator of inflammation, apoptosis and necroptosis, RIP1 is positioned at a strategic crossroads of multiple signalling nodes in the innate immune response”.¹

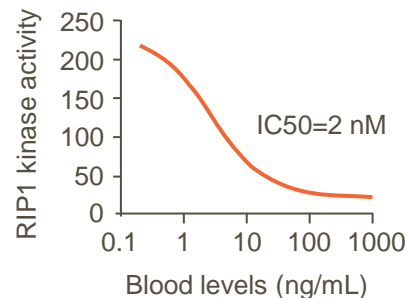
- New class, oral therapeutic
- World leading internal team
- Anti-TNF effect with additional protection against effects of cell death
- GSK2982772 well tolerated at all doses with robust target inhibition achieved
- Exquisite kinase selectivity
- Multiple potential indications

Kinome plot



GSK2982772 -most selective ATP competitive kinase inhibitor to advance into man

RIP1 kinase inhibition achieved in the clinic



Molecular Cell

“NF- κ B-Independent Role of IKK α /IKK β in Preventing RIPK1 Kinase-Dependent Apoptotic and Necroptotic Cell Death during TNF Signaling”

Authors: Yves Dondelinger, Sandrine Jouan-Lanhouet, Tatyana Divert, Emilie Theatre, John Bertin, Peter J. Cough, Piero Giansanti, Albert J.R. Heck, Emmanuel Dejardin, Peter Vandenameele, Mathieu J.M. Bertrand

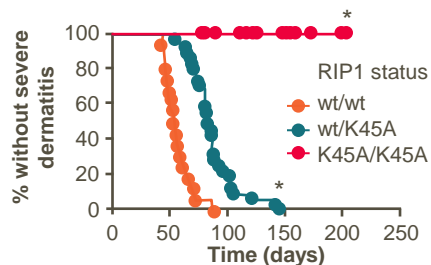
Status: Phase I
Indications: Rheumatoid arthritis, Psoriasis, Ulcerative Colitis
Planned Filing: 2021-2025

¹Ofengeim & Yuan. Nat Rev Mol Cell Biol. 2013;14:727-36

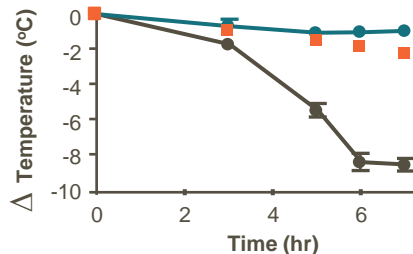
GSK2982772: studies in three indications to start in 2016



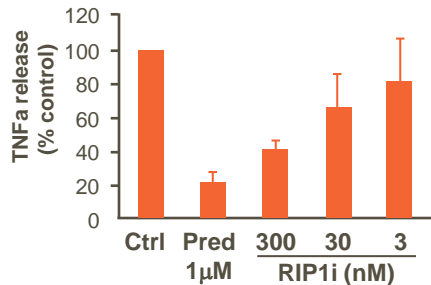
Key target, compelling target, compelling pre-clinical data



Blocks severe skin inflammation¹



Prevents against TNF induced shock¹



Inhibits TNF production in human gut from Crohn's²

¹Berger *et al.* J Immunol. 2014;192:5476-80

²GSK, data on file.

Clinical Studies

rheumatoid arthritis

ulcerative colitis

psoriasis

Three Phase II clinical studies to progress in parallel mid-2016

Plans in place to rapidly deliver clinical validation in 2017

Filing: 2021 - 2025

Benlysta™ (belimumab):

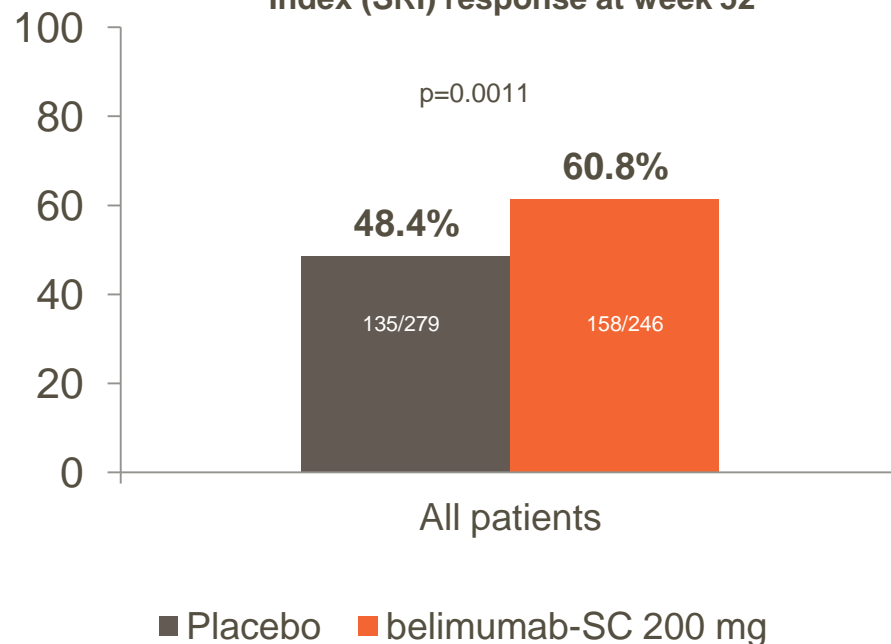
3rd consecutive positive pivotal study – new data



- Benlysta – the only medicine to treat systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) to have succeeded in Phase III. Three other medicines have failed.
- Improvement in time to first severe flare (HR 0.5 $p < 0.0003$) – flare is the major driver of disease progression.
- Trend for reduction in corticosteroid use seen again ($p=0.07$). Further evaluation ongoing.
- Subcutaneous weekly medicine.
- 9 ongoing studies, including subgroups in SLE and other indications.

Status: IV approved 2011
Indication: SLE
Planned Filing: SC file Q4 2015/Q1 2016

Proportion of patients with SLE Responder Index (SRI) response at week 52

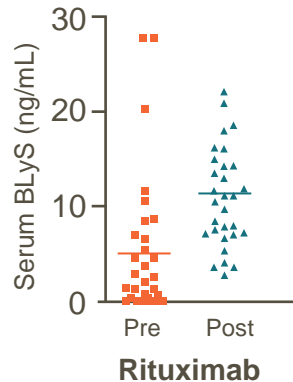


ACR 2015 -abstract #3218

Translating clinical experience into a new hypothesis: Phase II experimental study to start 2016



- After B-cell depletion with aCD20, BLyS levels increase
- BLyS drives persistence and re-population with auto-immune B-cells
- Benlysta suppresses BLyS
- Single patient case report suggests complete and persistent response in patient treated with aCD20 + Benlysta



CASE REPORT

De Vita, Clin Exp Rheum. 2014;32, 490-494

- Severe, refractory Sjögren's syndrome, parotid B-cell lymphoma and cryoglobulinaemic vasculitis
- Failed several immunosuppressants, plasma exchange & surgical therapy as well as Benlysta alone and rituximab alone
- Dramatic response to combination including complete and persistent regression of lymphoma

Early Immuno-Inflammation clinical phase pipeline with multiple first in class assets



Phase I

GSK525762 (BET)
GSK2982772 (RIP1)
GSK3050002 * † (aCCL20)
GSK2831781 * † (aLAG3)
GSK2618960 * (aIL7R)
GSK2330811 * (aOSM)
GSK2646264 (Syk topical)
GSK3117391 (ESM -HDAC)

 Potential first in class

* Biopharmaceutical

† Collaboration with third party

- Multiple first in class assets
- Eight key disease mechanisms
- Four biologicals
- Smart clinical development programmes to get early data read-outs

Four “first in class” antibodies in the clinic: GSK2618960



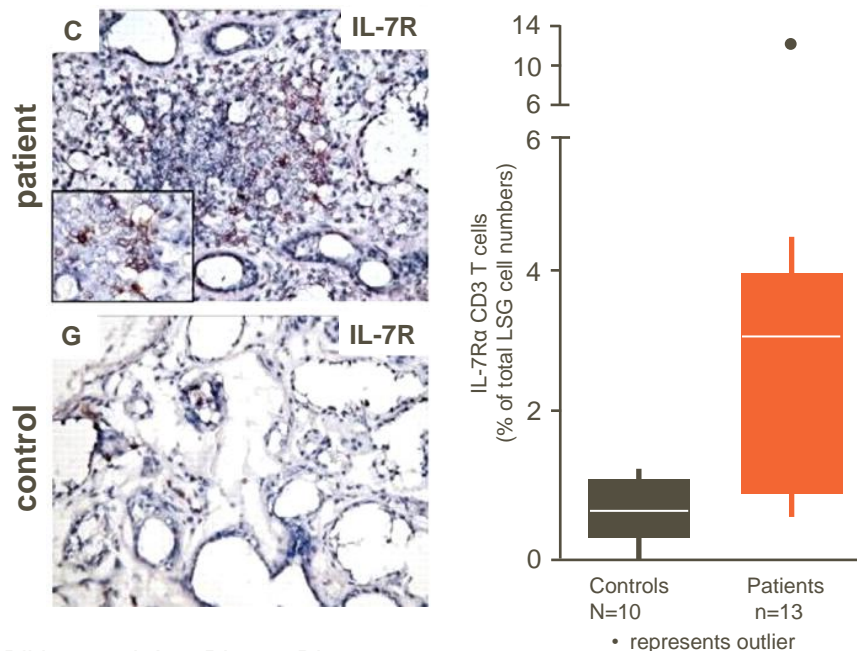
Anti-IL-7R antibody

“First in class” treatment for Sjögren’s syndrome

- IL-7R inhibition affects pathogenic T cell survival, reducing cytokine and auto-antibody production
- IL-7 promotes Sjögren’s-like syndrome in animal models¹
- Potential for disease modification by prevention of salivary and lacrimal gland destruction
- Phase I study in healthy volunteers completed - well tolerated

Status: Phase II start 2016
Planned Filing: 2021-2025

Ectopic lymphoid tissue and increased IL-7R⁺ cells in salivary glands of patients with Sjögren’s syndrome



Bikker *et al.* Ann Rheum Dis. 2012;71:1027-33.

Four “first in class” antibodies in the clinic: GSK3050002



Anti-CCL20 antibody

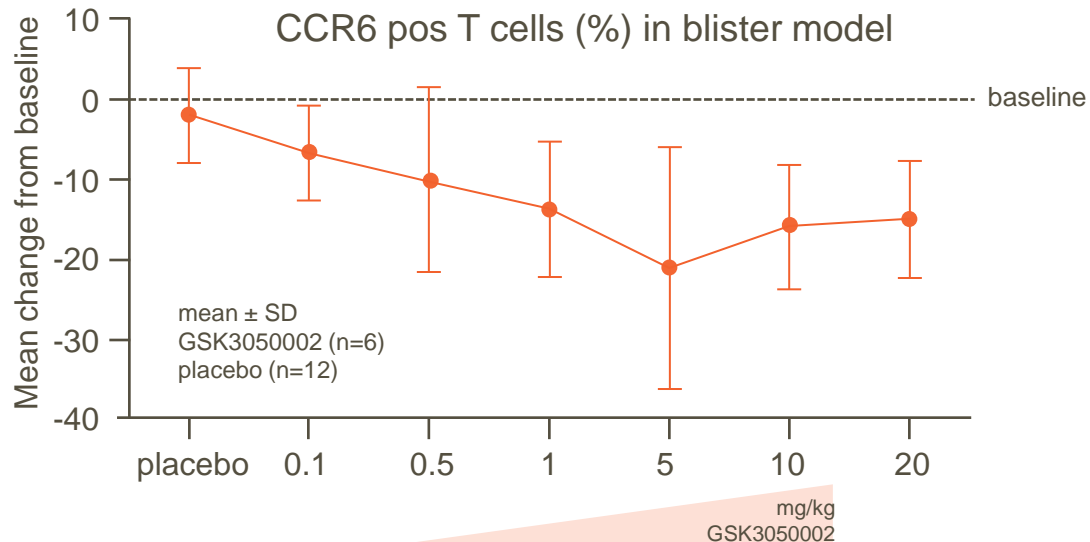
Collaboration with Morphotek / Eisai

“First in class” treatment for psoriatic arthritis

- Unique MOA - CCL20 inhibition blocks recruitment of pathogenic immune cells - single receptor
- Potential to perturb chronic inflammation & reduce disease activity – applicability in multiple diseases
- Inhibits CCR6+ T cells migration into inflamed tissue in humans *in vivo*

Status: Phase II start 2016
Planned Filing: 2021-2025

Anti CCL20 prevents CCR6+ cells migration into inflamed blister in humans *in vivo*



GSK, data on file. GSK3050002 in experimental medicine study (200784)

- Selective inhibition (CCR6 +ve cells only)
- Dose dependency

Four “first in class” antibodies in the clinic: GSK2831781



Cell depleting anti-LAG3 antibody

Collaboration with Prima BioMed

“First in class” treatment for T-cell driven II indications

- Unique MOA – a-LAG3 depletes recently activated, “pathogenic” T cells
- Potential for long term disease remission in multiple T cell-driven indications

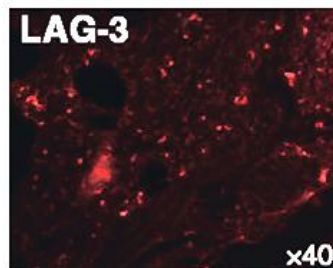
Status: Phase I ongoing
Planned Filing: 2021-2025

Targeted depletion of LAG-3 T-cells with an antibody (A9H12) suppresses the immune reaction to the tuberculin antigen

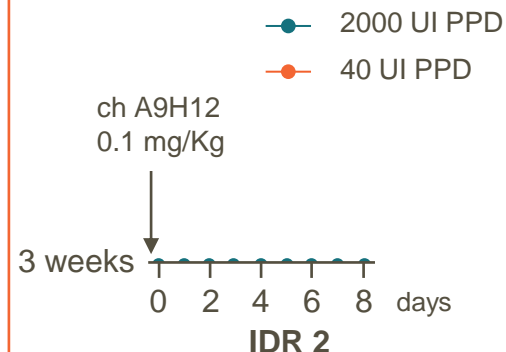
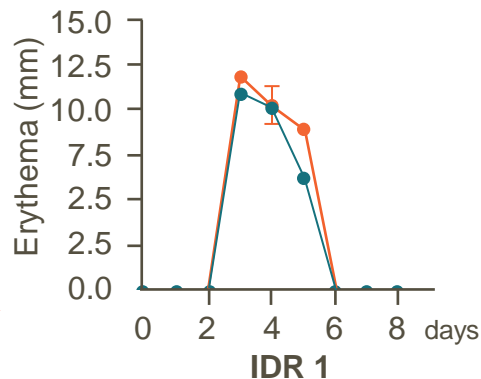
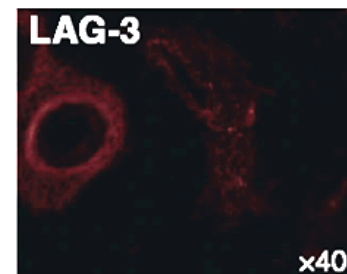
Depletion of LAG-3 T-cells at challenge site ...

..results in suppression in the skin reaction

Pre-dose



Post-dose



Four “first in class” antibodies in the clinic: GSK2330811



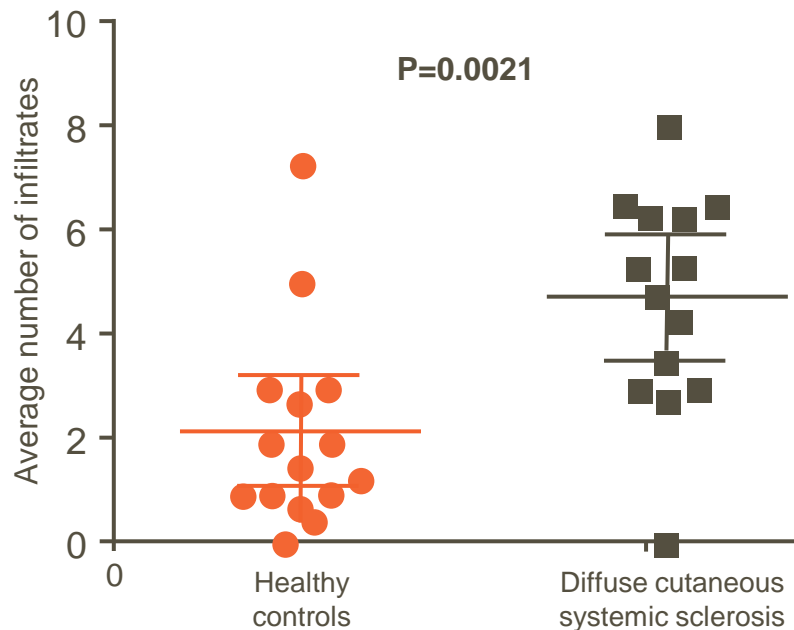
Anti-OSM antibody

“First in class” treatment for systemic sclerosis

- Systemic sclerosis patients have increased OSM serum levels and upregulated OSM and OSM-related genes in skin biopsies (data at ACR)
- Inhibition of OSM signalling is expected to reduce inflammation, vascular dysregulation and fibrosis

Status: Phase I ongoing
Planned Filing: 2021-2025

OSM expression in skin biopsy



ACR 2015, abstract #1914

Four “first in class” antibodies in the clinic

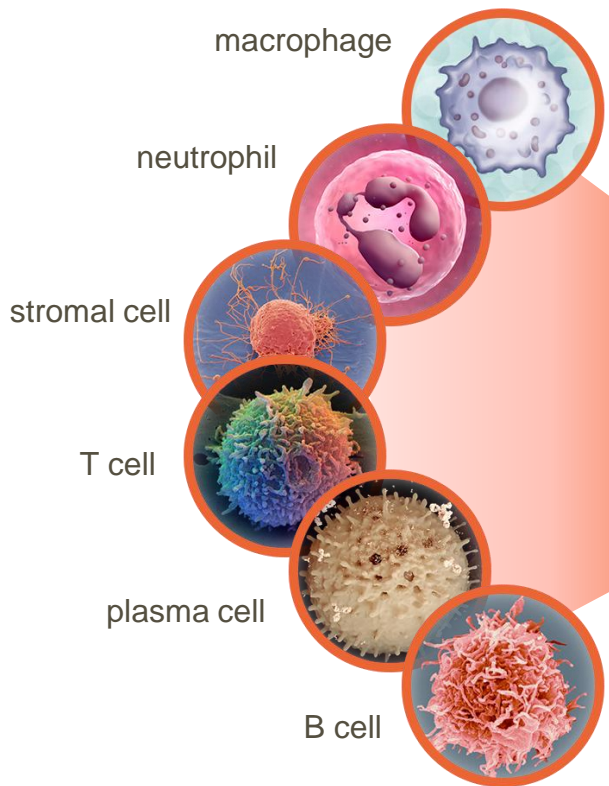


All expected to progress to PhII in 2016

Anti-IL-7R antibody	Anti-CCL20 antibody Collaboration with Morphotek / Eisai	Cell depleting anti-LAG3 antibody Collaboration with Prima BioMed	Anti-OSM antibody
<p>“First in class” treatment for Sjögren’s syndrome</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> IL-7R inhibition affects pathogenic T cell survival, reducing cytokine and auto-antibody production IL-7 promotes Sjögren’s syndrome in animal models Potential for disease modification by prevention of salivary and lacrimal gland destruction Phase I study in healthy volunteers completed - well tolerated 	<p>“First in class” treatment for psoriatic arthritis</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unique MOA - CCL20 inhibition blocks recruitment of pathogenic immune cells - single receptor Potential to perturb chronic inflammation & reduce disease activity – applicability in multiple diseases Inhibits CCR6+ T cells migration into inflamed tissue in humans <i>in vivo</i> 	<p>“First in class” treatment for T-cell driven II indications</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unique MOA – a-LAG3 depletes recently activated, “pathogenic” T cells Potential for long term disease remission in multiple T cell-driven indications 	<p>“First in class” treatment for systemic sclerosis</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Systemic sclerosis patients have increased OSM serum levels and upregulated OSM and OSM-related genes in skin biopsies (data at ACR) Inhibition of OSM signalling is expected to reduce inflammation, vascular dysregulation and fibrosis
<p>Status: Phase II start 2016 Planned Filing: 2021-2025</p>	<p>Status: Phase II start 2016 Planned Filing: 2021-2025</p>	<p>Status: Phase I ongoing Planned Filing: 2021-2025</p>	<p>Status: Phase I ongoing Planned Filing: 2021-2025</p>

Immuno-Inflammation R&D strategy:

From symptomatic benefit to sustainable remission



GSK Pipeline

Targeted Biologicals

- Benlysta
- sirukumab
- Anti-GM-CSF
- Anti-IL-7
- Anti-CCL20
- Anti-LAG3
- Anti-OSM

Targeted Small Molecules

- RIP1
- I-BET

Targeting Resistant Disease

- RIP1
- I-BET
- Anti-IL-7
- Anti-CCL20
- Anti-LAG3
- Anti-OSM

Early Intervention & Remission Induction

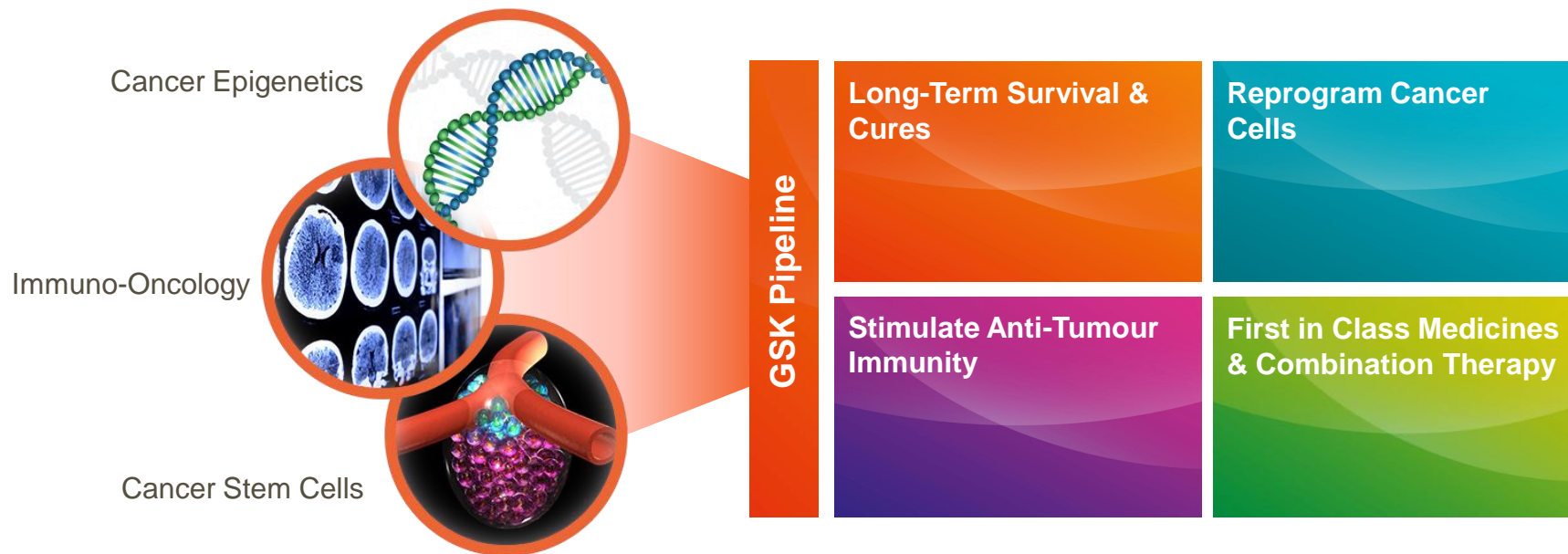
- Anti-GM-CSF
- RIP1
- Anti-CCL20
- Anti-LAG3



Oncology

Oncology R&D strategy

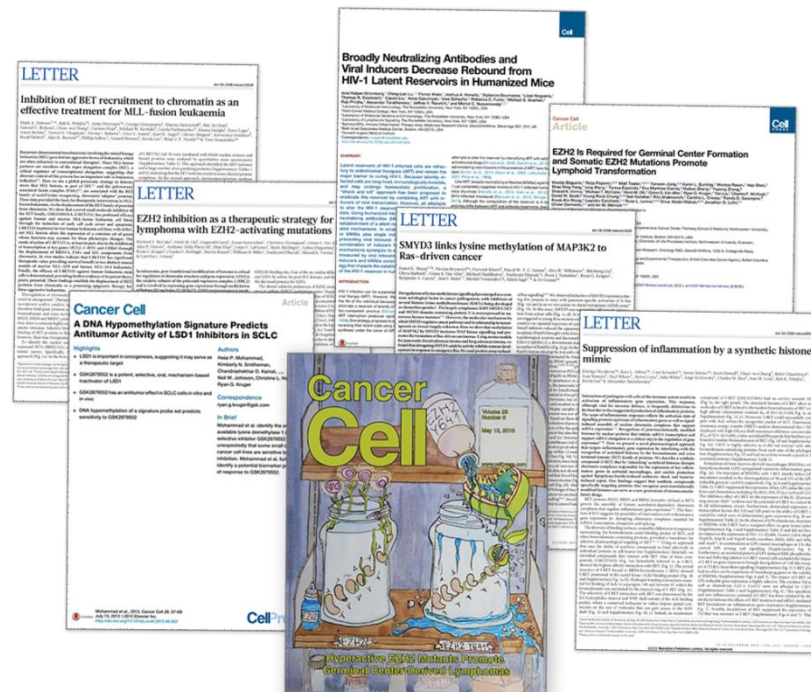
Focusing on 3 areas fundamental to oncology



GSK Epigenetics: an early commitment with a pipeline now at the forefront of industry



- World-leading science in epigenetics since 2008
- Team has published 9 papers in *Nature & Cell*
- World-leading academic collaborations
- Strategic collaborations with biotech

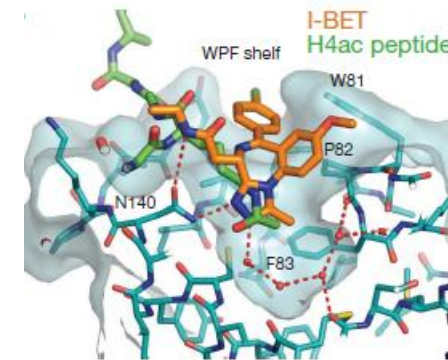


GSK525762: potential first in class BET inhibitor

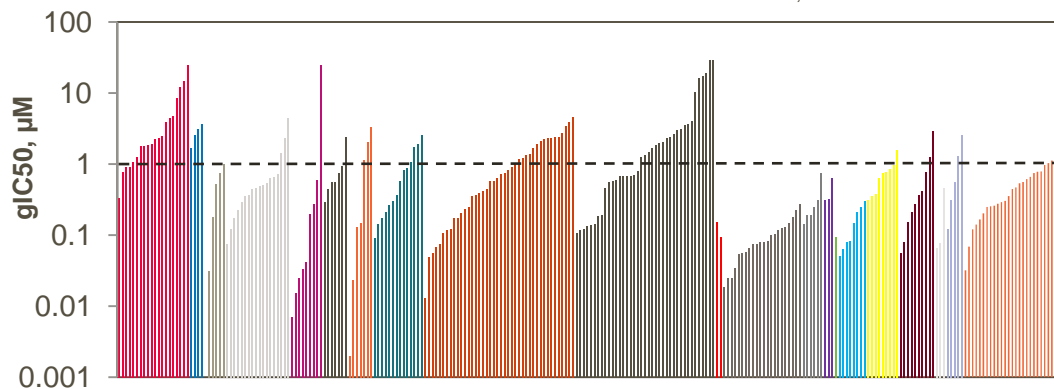


Potential for broad activity

- GSK525762 blocks binding of BET family proteins (BRD2, 3 and 4) to transcriptional mediators changing gene expression including suppressing oncogene expression
- Potential use in many potential indications
- Broad activity in preclinical cell line models
- PoC opportunity in NUT midline carcinoma (NMC)
- Rare and rapidly lethal cancer caused by chromosomal translocation involving BET target (NUT gene and either BRD3, BRD4, or NSD3 (which binds BRD4) gene)



Nature 2010;468:1119-1123



Status:	Phase I
Indications:	Solid Tumours, Heme Malignancies
Filing:	2018

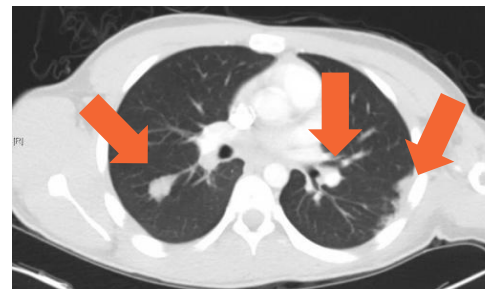
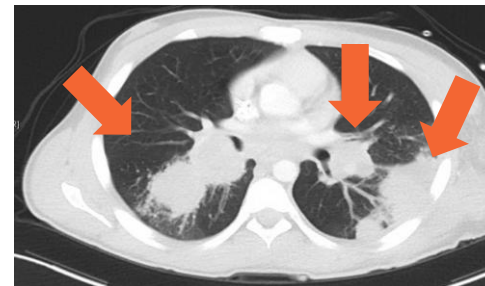
GSK525762: early evidence of potential clinical benefit



Potential new treatment for rapidly lethal cancer

- Responses observed in NUT midline carcinoma
 - 6 patients treated at 60-100 mg QD with 4 Partial Responses
- Solid tumour studies underway across multiple tumour types;
 - 36 patients enrolled across CRC, NMC, CRPC, SCLC, BC & MM
- Haematological studies underway; partial responses seen in AML
 - 20 patients enrolled cross AML, NHL & MM

**GSK525762 active in NMC,
a very difficult to treat cancer**



**Chest CT of patient with NMC treated
with GSK525762: ~ 90 % reduction
in tumour volume at week 16**

GSK, data on file.

GSK525762: potential to treat and reset disease in rheumatoid arthritis: *Extensive preclinical data package for BET inhibition*

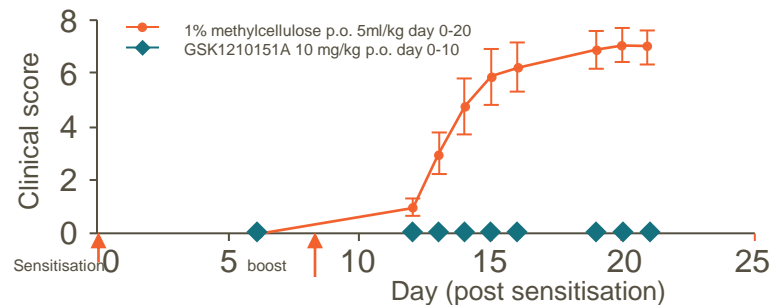


- GSK525762 interferes with stromal cells driving autonomous disease progression in RA
- Profound cytokine, chemokine and immunoglobulin inhibition in human macrophages¹ and RA patient samples and biopsies
- Modulation of macrophage¹, osteoclast² and Th17 cell types
- Profound inhibition of disease in multiple RA preclinical models²
- Rebalances gene expression in RA stromal cells (decreased cytokines, chemokines, metalloproteases, elevated protease inhibitors^{3, 4})

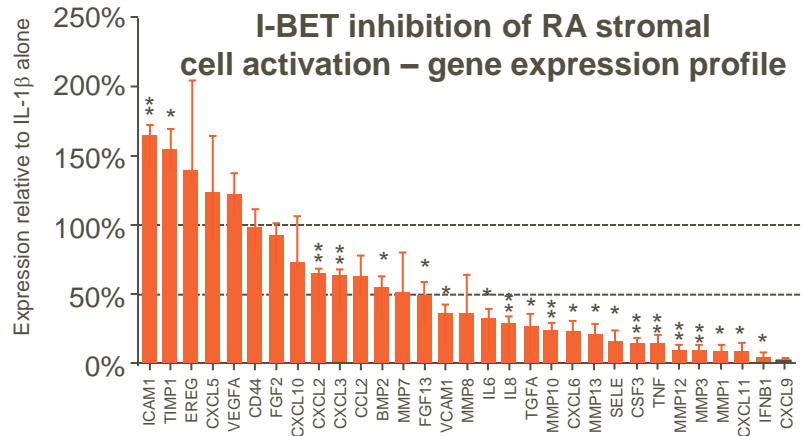
1. Chan *et al.* 2014 EJ Imm., 2. Park-Min *et al.* 2014 NatCom, 3. Xiao *et al.* 2015 Rheumatology, 4. Klein *et al.* 2014 ARD

Status: Phase II start 2016
 Indication: Therapy Resistant RA
 Planned Filing: 2021-2025

I-BET resets disease in rat collagen-induced arthritis



I-BET inhibition of RA stromal cell activation – gene expression profile



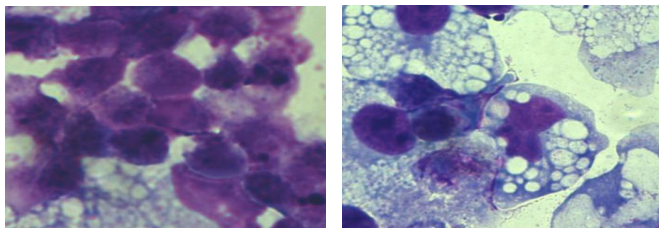
GSK2879552 LSD1 inhibitor: Early signal of efficacy in SCLC



- Preclinical data give reason to believe
- Clinical studies ongoing in Small Cell Lung Cancer and Acute Myeloid Leukaemia
- Signal of significant progression-free survival for some patients

Untreated

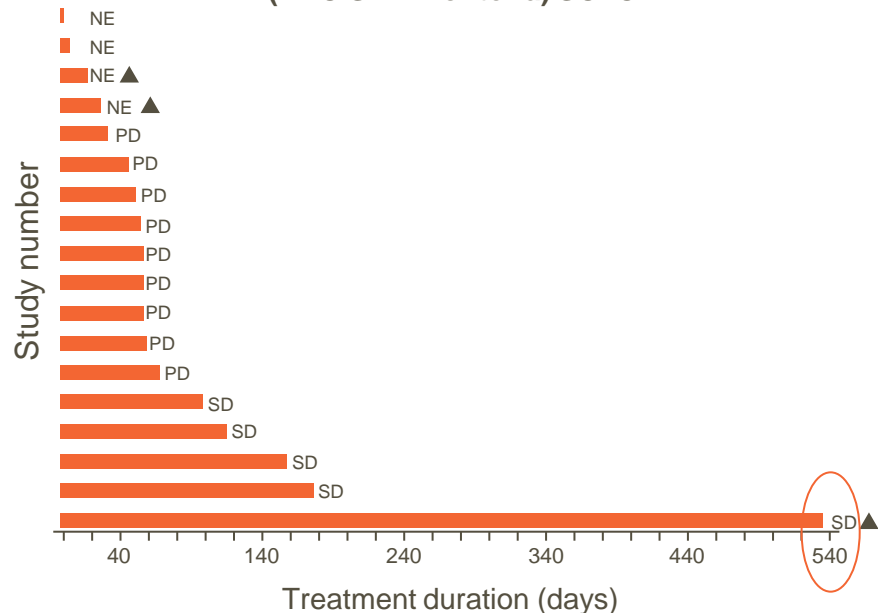
10 nM GSK552



MLL-AF9 mouse derived leukemia cells treated for 6 days *in vitro*

Status: Phase I
Indications: AML, SCLC
Planned Filing: 2020

Plot of duration of treatment (days) with Tumour Response (RECIST 1.1 criteria) SCLC



Best confirmed response –PR: Partial Response, SD: Stable Disease, PD: Progressive Disease, NE: Not Evaluable
Triangles indicate ongoing subjects

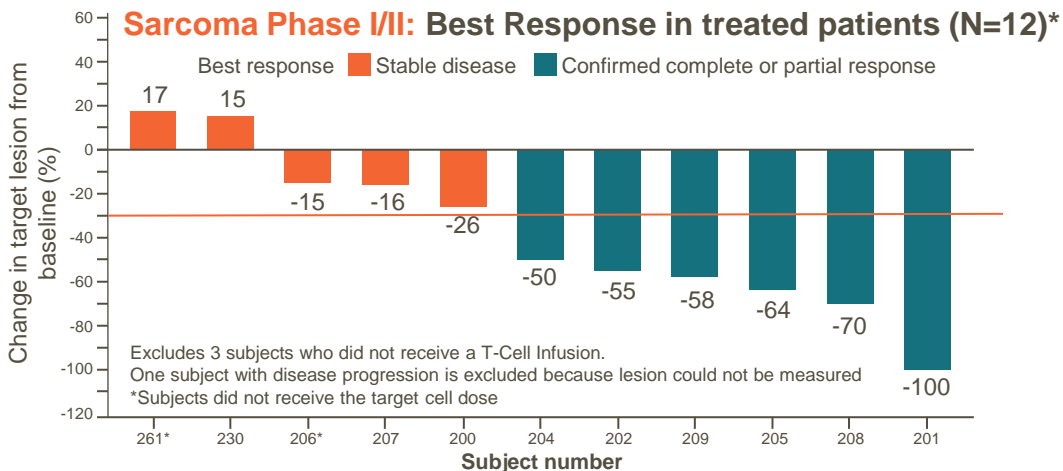
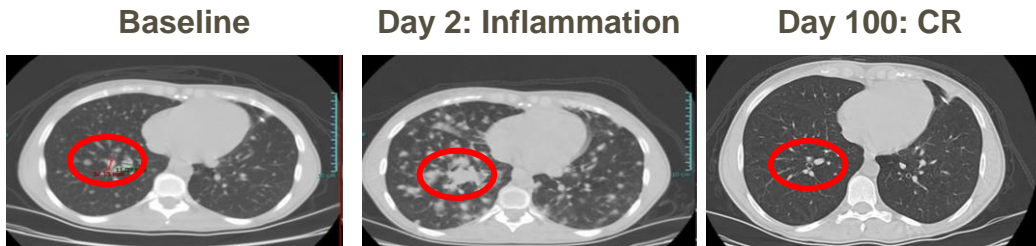
GSK, data on file.

Immuno-Oncology: NY-ESO T-Cell Therapy



- TCR T-cell therapy
- 50% ORR seen in sarcoma
- Ongoing studies in ovarian and other solid tumours and haematological malignancies
- Planned studies in combination with checkpoint modulators
- Collaboration with Adaptimmune

Sarcoma Phase I/II: Individual patient complete response (CR)



Status: Phase I/II
Indications: NY-ESO-1 positive Cancers:
Sarcoma, Myeloma, NSCLC,
Melanoma, Ovarian Cancer
Filing strategy to be agreed with Adaptimmune

Note: GSK3377794 subject to exercise of option by GSK

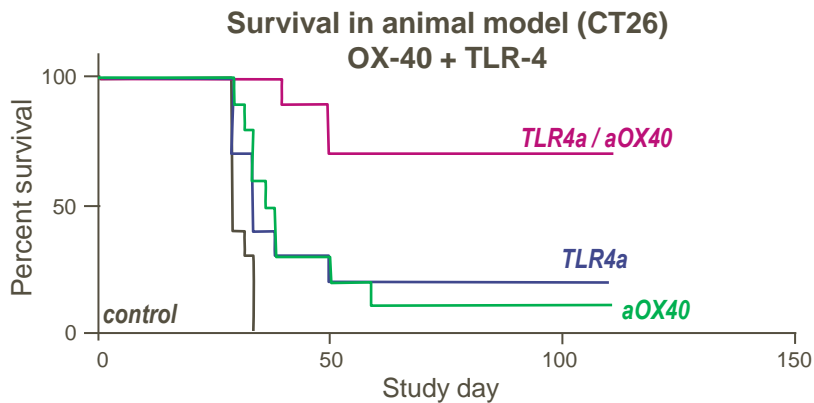
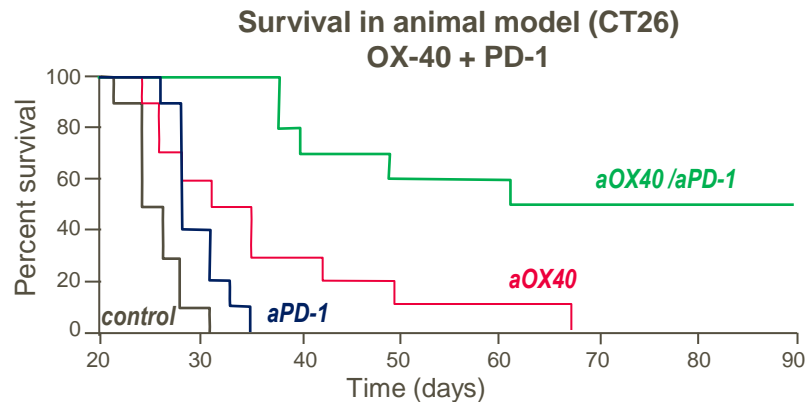
GSK, data on file.

Immuno-Oncology: GSK3174998 OX40 agonist mAb



- GSK3174998 is one of four humanised OX-40s in clinic
- Dual mechanism: enhancing effector T-cell and suppressing T-regs
- Phase I Study started in eight cancers
- Combination with Merck PD1 in 2016
- Combination with GSK TLR4 in 2017
- Collaboration with MD Anderson

Status: Phase I
Indications: Solid tumours, Heme Malignancies
Planned Filing: 2020



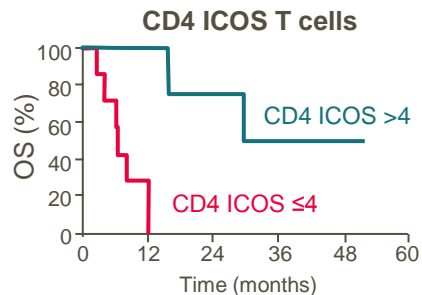
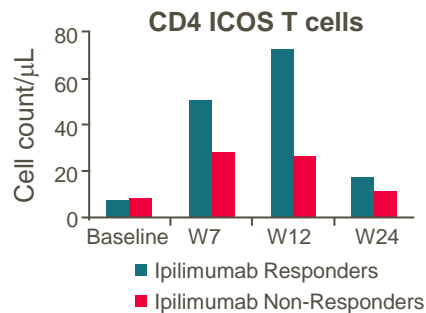
Immuno-Oncology: GSK3359609 first-in-class ICOS agonist antibody



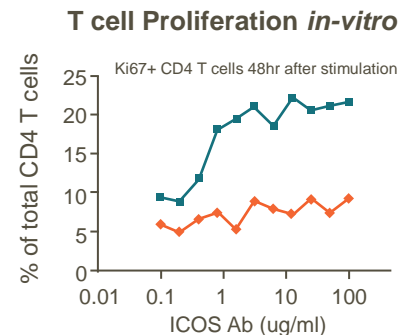
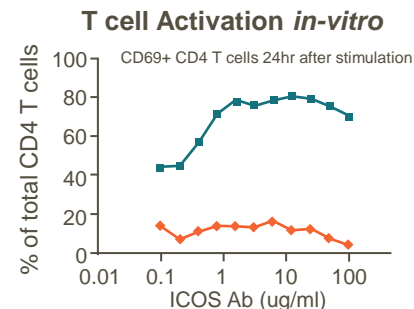
- Universal mechanism across multiple cancers
- Patient selection biomarker
- Enhances T-cells associated with survival
- Use after CTLA-4 and PD-1 in unresponsive or refractory patients
- Possible anchor for use in combinations
- Collaboration with INSERM

Status: Phase I start Q1 2016
 Indications: Solid tumours, Heme Malignancies
 Planned Filing: 2020

ICOS in ipilimumab-treated patients



GSK3359609

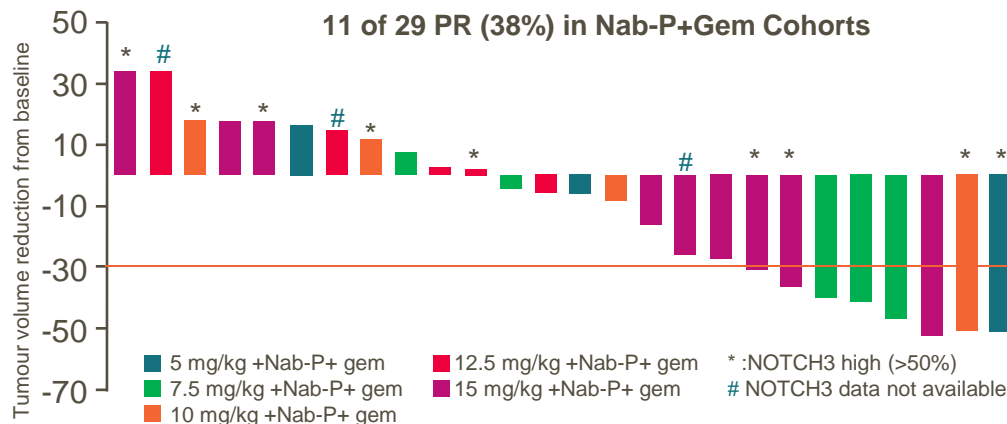


Cancer Stem Cells: tarextumab (anti-Notch 2/3)



- Inhibition of Notch 2/3 Receptors in cancer stem cells
- Phase Ib: Overall response rate of 38%
- Ongoing randomised Phase II studies in pancreatic cancer and SCLC
- Phase II read-out 2016
- Collaboration with OncoMed

ALPINE (Phase Ib) Pancreatic Cancer: gemcitabine/Abraxane* + tarextumab Dose range: TRXT from 5 to 15mg/kg Q2W



Attractive signal over 23% ORR of Gem/Abraxane SOC in hard-to-treat cancer

O'Reilly *et al.* 2015 Gastrointestinal Cancer Symposium

Status: Phase II
Indications: Pancreatic cancer and Small Cell Lung Cancer
Planned Filing: 2020

Note: tarextumab subject to exercise of option by GSK
*Abraxane is a trademark of Abraxis Bioscience LLC

Oncology R&D strategy

Focusing on 3 areas fundamental to oncology



Cancer Epigenetics

- BET inhibitor (GSK525762)
- LSD-1 inhibitor (GSK2879552)
- EZH2 inhibitor (GSK2816126)

Immuno-Oncology

- NY-ESO-1 TCR-T
- OX40 agonist (GSK3174998)
- ICOS agonist
- TLR4 agonist

Cancer Stem Cells

- Notch2/3 (tarextumab)
- Notch1 (brontictuzumab)



GSK Pipeline

Long-Term Survival & Cures

- Epigenetics
- Immuno-oncology
- Stem cells

Reprogram Cancer Cells

- Epigenetics

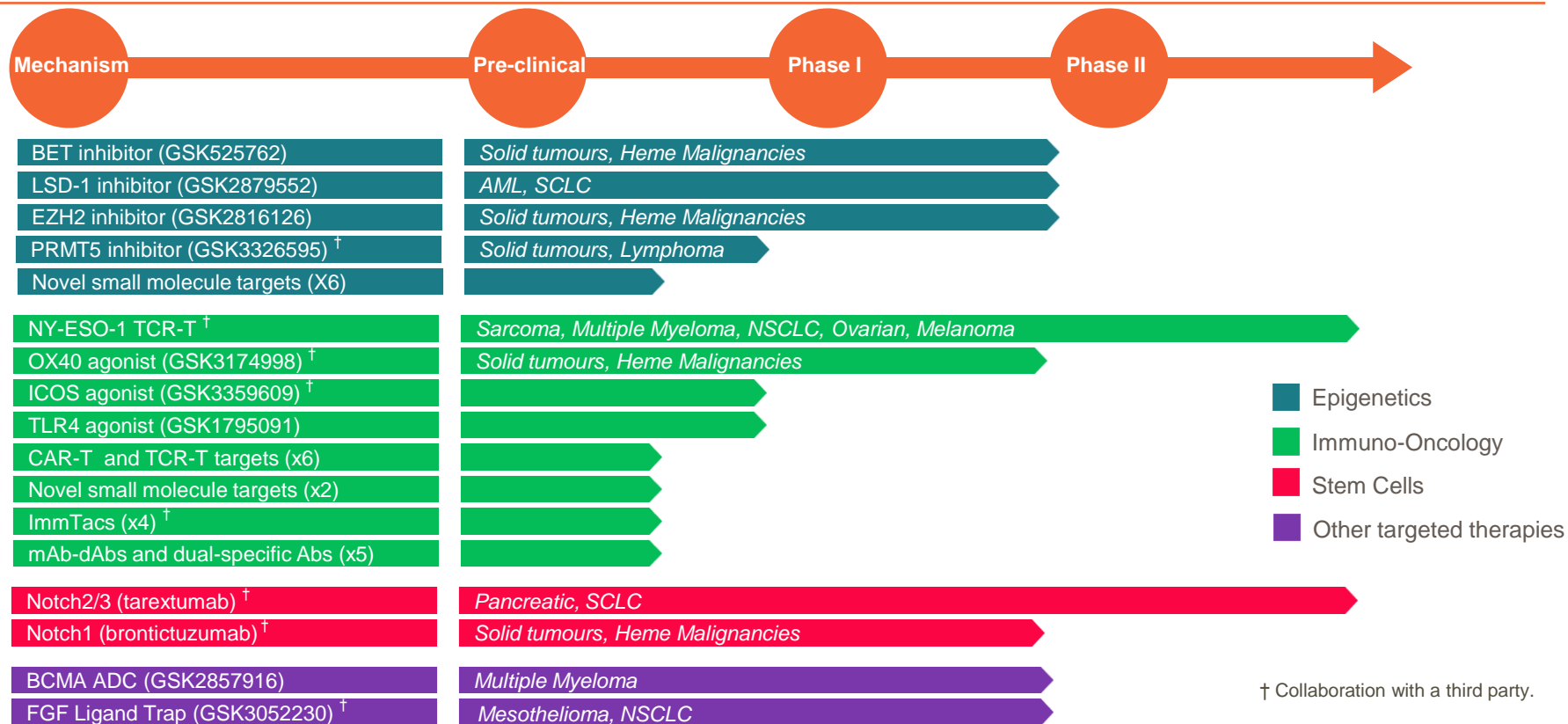
Stimulate Anti-tumour Immunity

- Immuno-oncology

First in Class Medicines & Combination Therapy

- Epigenetics
- Immuno-oncology
- Stem cells

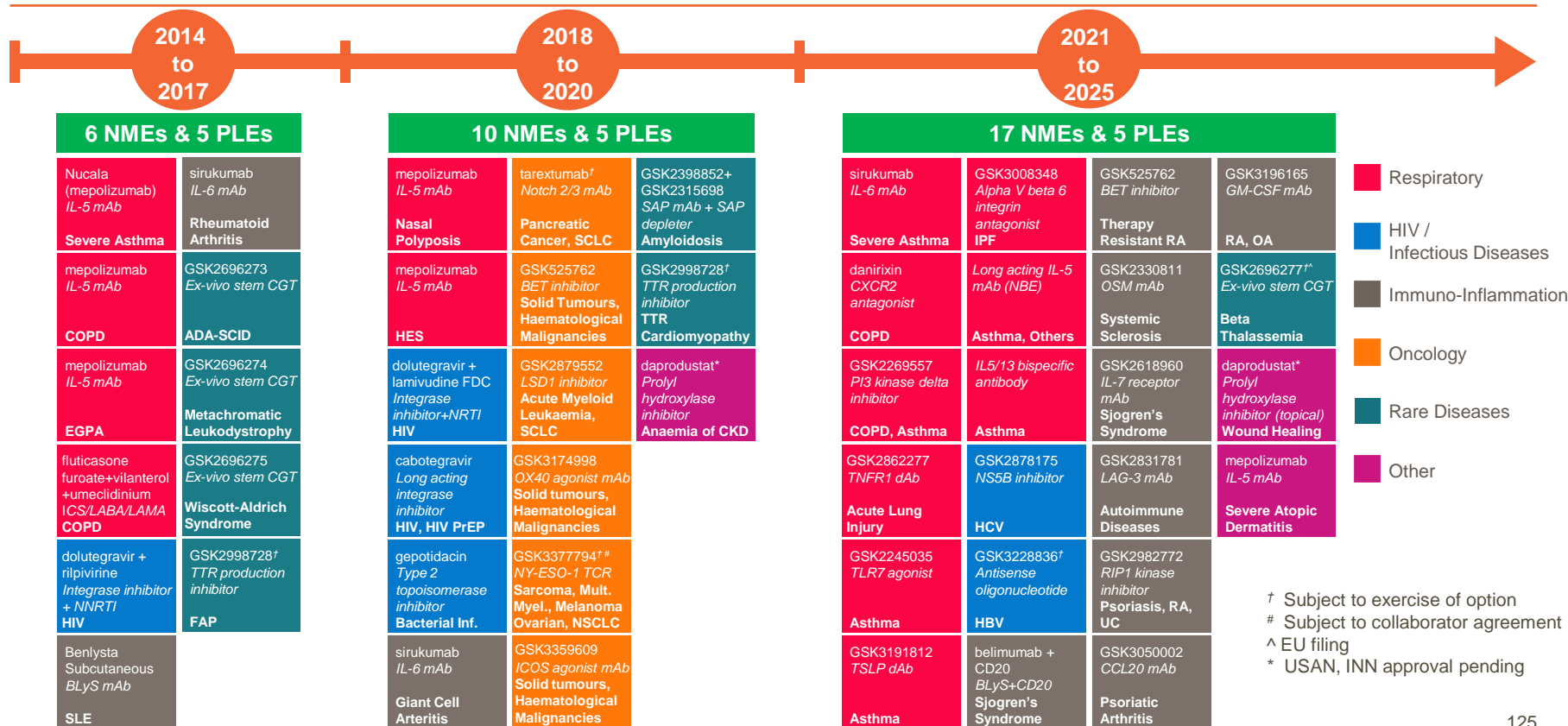
Oncology – Pipeline snapshot



Assets profiled at R&D day by planned filing date



See www.gsk.com for full clinical pipeline





Rare Diseases

Amyloidosis and Cell and Gene Therapy

Amyloidosis: a complex protein deposition disease process with ~50% mortality at 3 years



- AL amyloidosis – monoclonal immunoglobulin light chains (plasma cell dyscrasia) (~70% of all cases)
- ATTR amyloidosis – hereditary disease caused by variant transthyretin (TTR) protein
– acquired disease caused by wild type TTR (senile amyloidosis)
- AA amyloidosis – complication of chronic inflammation or infection
- **Implication in other disease states.** Growing recognition of its importance

Accumulation of amyloid deposits damages vital organs causing disease

Peripheral / visceral nerves



TTR

Kidney



AA, AL, TTR

Heart



AL, TTR

Liver

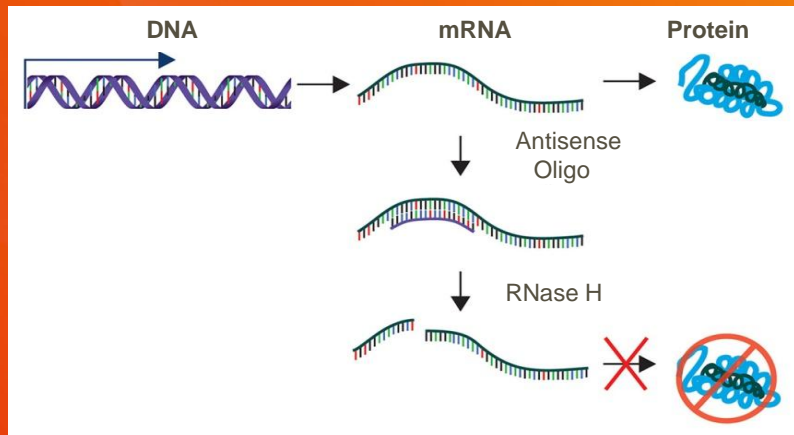


AL, AA

Two fundamental approaches to treatment: prevent amyloid formation and remove amyloid deposits



“Gene silencing” by antisense oligonucleotide

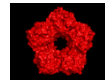


- Knockdown of TTR gene prevents production of mutant and wild type TTR protein
- Prevents formation of amyloid deposits in vital organs
- GSK2998728 in collaboration with Isis Pharmaceuticals

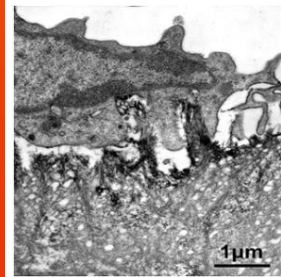
Removal of amyloid deposits by macrophage-mediated clearance



Serum amyloid P component (SAP) in blood and all amyloid deposits



SAP removed from plasma by GSK SAP depleter but still decorates deposits in organs



Anti-SAP mAb can then target SAP in amyloid deposits

Antibody binding triggers amyloid clearance by macrophages

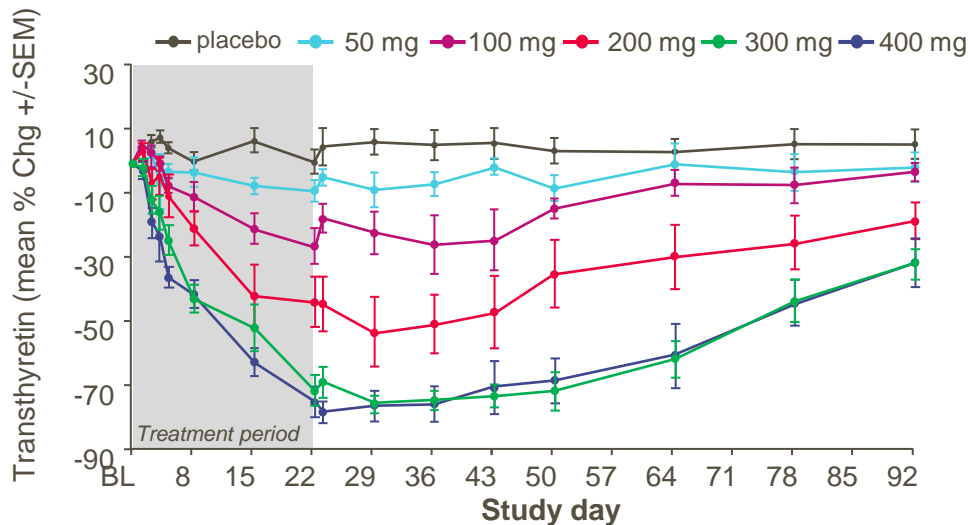
Organ function is restored

GSK2998728 RNA targeted transthyretin (TTR) knockdown



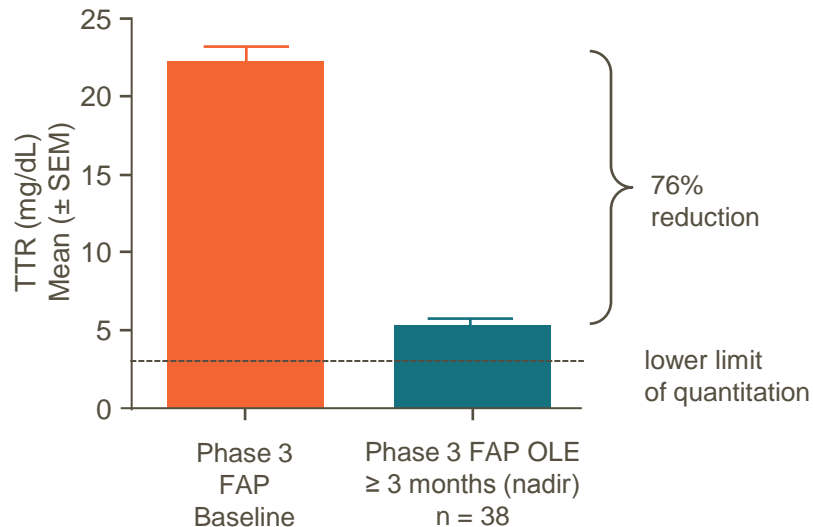
~80% TTR knockdown

Mean change - Time profile following 3 loading doses week 1, then 1 weekly dose (n=65; healthy volunteers)



TTR reductions observed in Phase III FAP open label extension

Mean max TTR reduction = 76%
Max TTR reduction = 92%



Status: Phase III
 Indication: Familial amyloid polyneuropathy (FAP);
 Familial and wild-type amyloid cardiomyopathy (TTR CM)
 Filing: 2017 (FAP), 2020 (TTR CM)

GSK: data on file

Note: GSK2998728 is a collaboration with Isis Pharmaceuticals and subject to exercise of option by GSK

CPHPC + Anti-SAP mAb for systemic amyloidosis



- Directly targets amyloid deposits that cause disease
- Proof of concept in systemic amyloidosis
 - Regression of amyloid in liver, kidney, spleen, etc
- Potential for accelerated approval
- US breakthrough status application planned
- Use in cardiac AL and ATTR amyloidosis
- Example of academic partnership model
- Collaboration with Pentraxin



Reason to believe – amyloid imaging

Before
anti-SAP



Day 42 after
anti-SAP



Liver ECV (median normal 29%)	36.0	29.0
Liver Stiffness (median normal 5.3 kPa)	5.7	2.8
% of tracer in liver	61.1	17.4

Therapeutic clearance of amyloid by antibodies to serum amyloid P component

Amyloidosis: a comprehensive R&D approach



- Similar prevalence to Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension
 - Approximately 30,000 cases but currently under-diagnosed
- Fundamental mechanism in diverse but medically important disease states
- GSK approaches address both removal of existing deposits and prevention of accumulation
- World class expertise – ability to maximise the opportunity from our leadership position
 - Oral SAP depleter/ anti fibril approaches

GSK's dual approach to amyloidosis

1. "Gene silencing" by antisense oligonucleotide

TTR to prevent formation of amyloid deposits in vital organs

2. Removal of amyloid deposits by macrophage-mediated clearance

Anti-SAP mAb to target SAP in amyloid deposits

GSK2696273 for adenosine deaminase severe combined immunodeficiency: 100% survival at median 7 year follow up

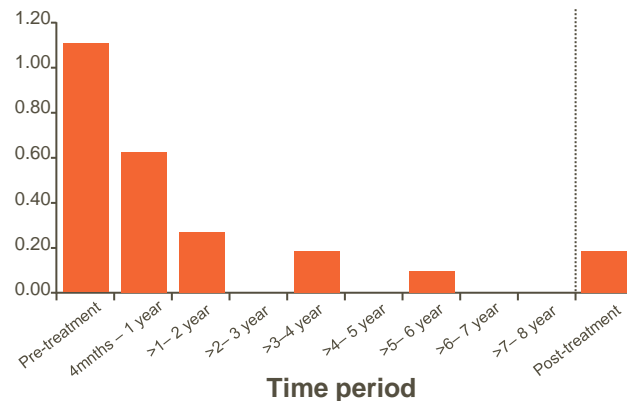
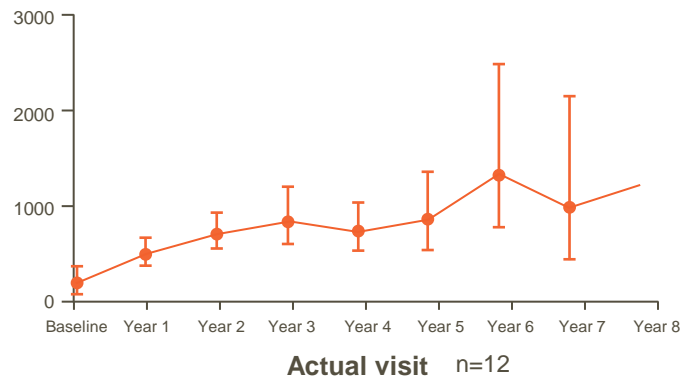


Severe Combined Immuno-Deficiency (SCID)

- Fatal
- Life-threatening opportunistic infections

Increased T cell count

Reduced infections



Status: Filed in Europe
Indication: ADA SCID
Planned Filing: US filing 2017

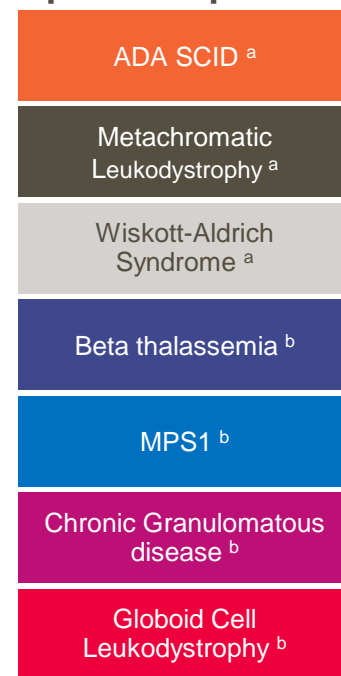
Gene therapy works in different monogenic diseases



Innovative collaboration with Telethon and Ospedale San Raffaele

- World first *ex vivo* autologous stem cell gene therapy filed
- Filing strategy agreed for 2 more
- Beta thalassaemia study started
- Building GSK platform capability in cell and gene therapy. New alliances and internal platform build
- Cell gene therapy approaches in oncology and potentially other areas. IP estate and know-how accumulating

Pipeline of products



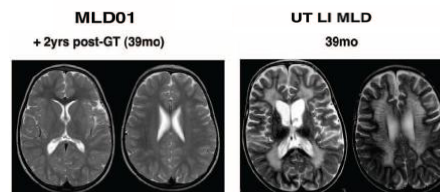
^a Licensed from Telethon and Ospedale San Raffaele

^b GSK holds an option to license programme from Telethon and Ospedale San Raffaele



Wiskott-Aldrich Syndrome (WAS)

- Thrombocytopenia
- Infections
- Autoimmune disease
- Lymphoma



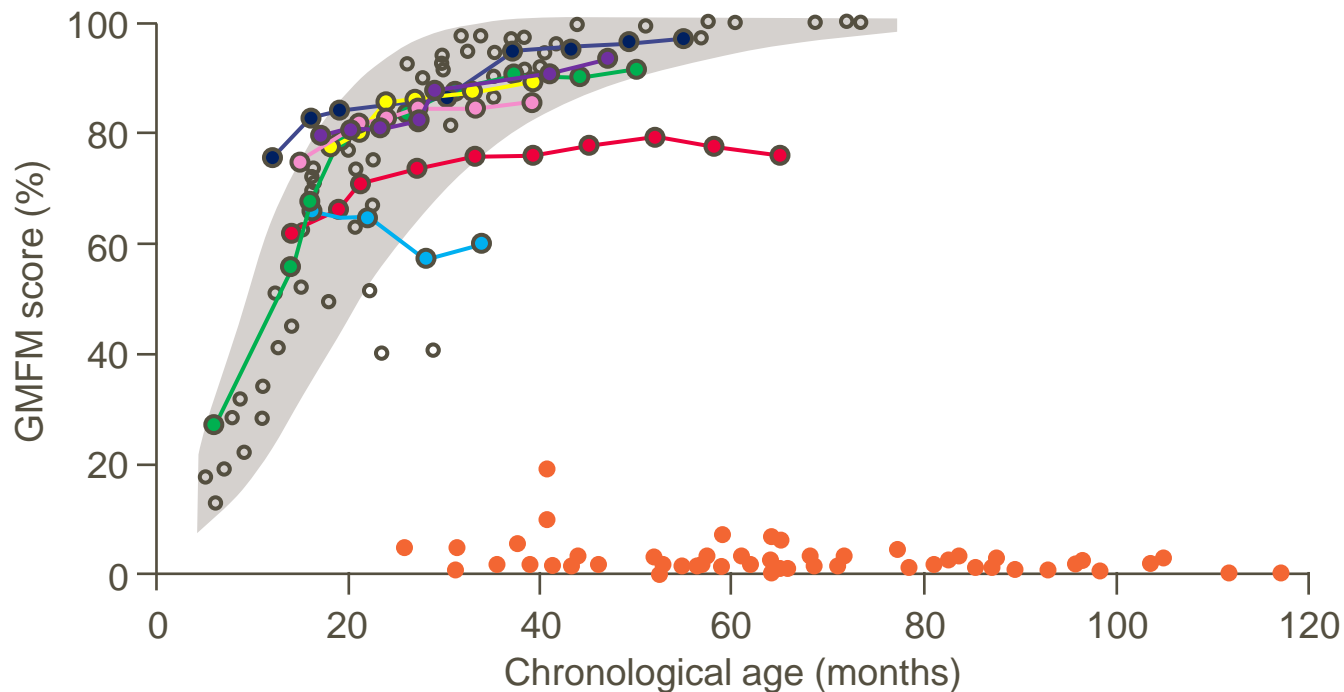
Metachromatic Leukodystrophy (MLD)

- Fatal
- Rapid loss in cognitive & motor function, followed by death

Cell Gene Therapy clinical effect in MLD



Motor function by GMFM in LI patients



Introducing our experts

GSK's leading scientists in immuno-inflammation, cancer research, amyloidosis and CGT



Paul-Peter Tak

Senior Vice President,
Head Immuno-
Inflammation (II) TAU



Ravi Rao

Vice President, Medicines
Development Leader &
Head Unit Physician II



John Bertin

Vice President,
Head Pattern Recognition
Receptor DPU



Axel Hoos

Vice President, Head
of Immuno-Oncology



Chris Carpenter

Vice President, Head
Cancer Epigenetics DPU



Duncan Richards

Vice President, Head Academic
DPU



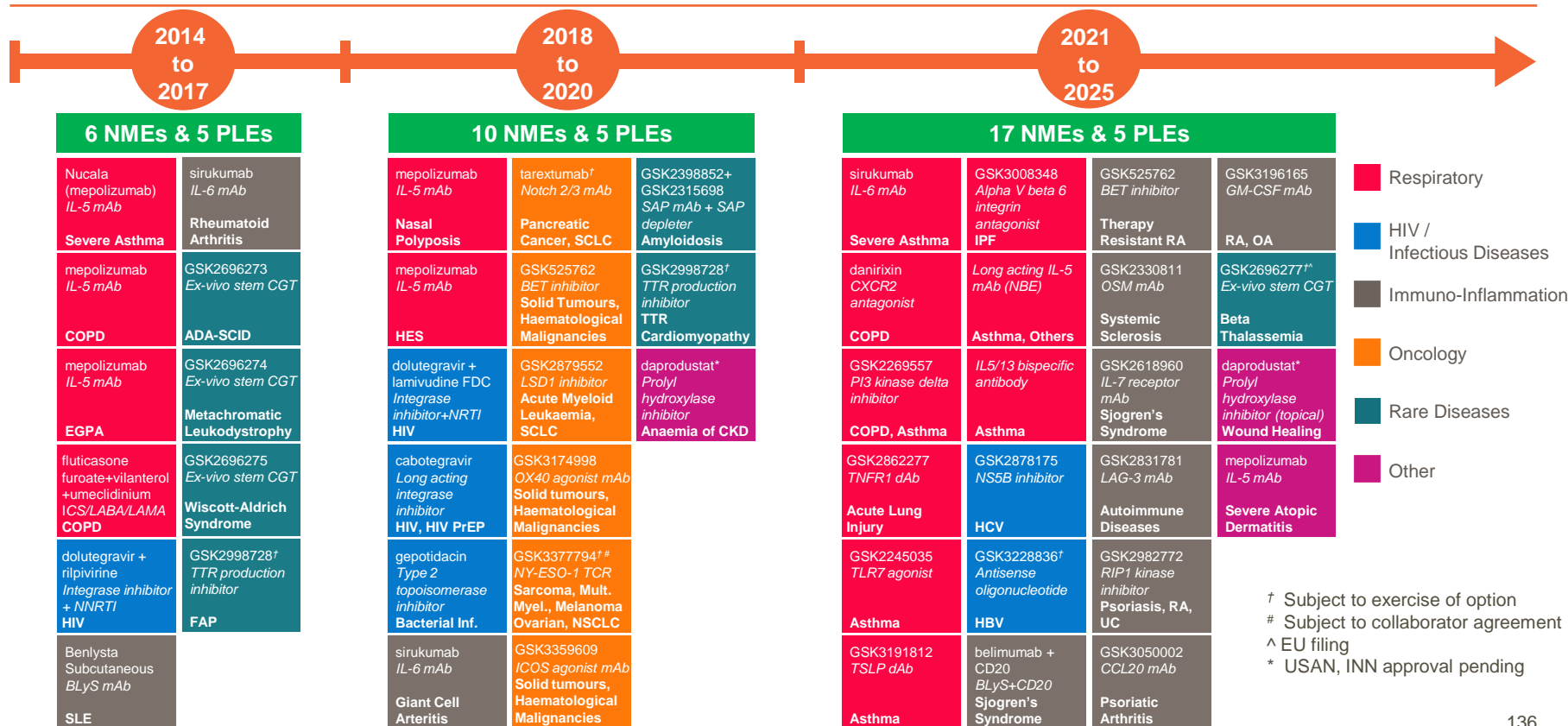
Sven Kili

Vice President, Development
Head for Gene Therapy

Assets profiled at R&D day by planned filing date



See www.gsk.com for full clinical pipeline





Q&A