# Exelixis to Host Investor/Analyst Webcast During European Cancer Congress 2015

September 22, 2015

*- Briefing to Discuss Results from METEOR Phase 3 Pivotal Trial of Cabozantinib in Advanced Renal Cell Carcinoma Presented at the Meeting -*

*- Cabozantinib and Exelixis-Discovered Cobimetinib to be Subject of Three Presentations -*

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, Calif.--(BUSINESS WIRE)--Sep. 22, 2015-- Exelixis, Inc. (NASDAQ:EXEL) reiterated its slate of activities at the European Cancer Congress (ECC) 2015, which will be held September 25-29, 2015 in Vienna, Austria. As previously announced, data from clinical trials of cabozantinib and cobimetinib will be the subject of three presentations at the meeting. The company will also host a live investor/analyst webcast on Saturday, September 26.

**METEOR Data to be Presented during the ECC 2015 Presidential Session I**

As previously announced, detailed data from METEOR will be presented at the ECC as a late-breaking abstract in the Presidential Session I on Saturday, September 26, 2015. The details of the presentation are as follows:

- ***Abstract 4LBA: Late-Breaking Abstract: Cabozantinib versus Everolimus in Patients with Advanced Renal Cell Carcinoma: Results of the Randomized Phase 3 METEOR Trial***

  Toni K. Choueiri, M.D.
  Presidential Session I
  Saturday, September 26, 2015

  Session from 14:30-16:40 CEST (8:30-10:40 a.m. EDT); presentation expected to begin at 16:20 CEST (10:20 a.m. EDT)

  Hall D1

**Investor/Analyst Webcast to Review METEOR Data**

The investor/analyst webcast will be held following the presentation on Saturday, September 26, 2015, from 12:30-2:00 p.m. EDT / 9:30-11:00 a.m. PDT (18:30-20:00 local time in Vienna). During the webcast, Exelixis management and Dr. Toni Choueiri, principal investigator of the METEOR trial, will review and provide context for the late-breaking data presented at the Congress.

To access the webcast link, log onto www.exelixis.com and proceed to the Event Calendar page under Investors & Media. Please connect to the company's website at least 15 minutes prior to the webcast to ensure adequate time for any software download that may be required to listen to the webcast. Alternatively, you may access the webcast at this address: http://edge.media-server.com/m/p/c7qqq2ma/lan/en.

An archived replay of the webcast will be available on the Event Calendar page under Investors & Media at www.exelixis.com for one year. A telephone replay of the webcast will be available until 11:59 p.m. EDT on September 28, 2015. Access numbers for the telephone replay are: (855) 859-2056 (domestic) and (404) 537-3406 (international); the passcode is 47549145.

**Cobimetinib Data Accepted for Proffered Paper and Poster Sessions**

Also at the meeting, Exelixis' collaborator Genentech, a member of the Roche Group, will present data on cobimetinib, an Exelixis-discovered compound, in combination with vemurafenib in previously untreated patients with advanced malignant melanoma harboring the BRAF V600 mutation.

The details of the cobimetinib presentations are as follows:

- ***Abstract 25LBA: Late-Breaking Abstract: Impact of Baseline Genetic Heterogeneities on Progression-Free Survival (PFS) in Patients (pts) with Advanced BRAFV600-mutated Melanoma Treated with Cobimetinib (COBI) + Vemurafenib (VEM) in the phase 3 coBRIM Study***

  Professor Grant McArthur
  Proffered Paper Session: Melanoma and Skin Cancer I
  Sunday, September 27, 2015

Session from 11:30-12:30 CEST (5:30-6:30 a.m. EDT); presentation expected to begin at 12:10 CEST (6:10 a.m. EDT)
Hall A2

- ***Abstract 3340: Treatment beyond Progression in Advanced BRAF-mutated Melanoma with Vemurafenib and Cobimetinib: Results from the BRIM7 Trial***

Karl Lewis, M.D.
Poster Session: Melanoma and Skin Cancer
Sunday, September 27, 2015
Session from 16:45-18:45 CEST (10:45 a.m. - 12:45 p.m. EDT)
Hall C, Poster 217

**About Cabozantinib**

Cabozantinib inhibits the activity of tyrosine kinases including MET, VEGF receptors, AXL, and RET. These receptor tyrosine kinases are involved in both normal cellular function and in pathologic processes such as oncogenesis, metastasis, tumor angiogenesis, and maintenance of the tumor microenvironment.

COMETRIQ® (cabozantinib capsules) is currently approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration for the treatment of progressive, metastatic medullary thyroid cancer (MTC).

The European Commission granted COMETRIQ conditional approval for the treatment of adult patients with progressive, unresectable locally advanced or metastatic MTC. Similar to another drug approved in this setting, the approved indication states that for patients in whom Rearranged during Transfection (RET) mutation status is not known or is negative, a possible lower benefit should be taken into account before individual treatment decisions.

**Important Safety Information, including Boxed WARNINGS**

**WARNING: PERFORATIONS AND FISTULAS, and HEMORRHAGE**

- **Serious and sometimes fatal gastrointestinal perforations and fistulas occur in COMETRIQ-treated patients.**
- **Severe and sometimes fatal hemorrhage occurs in COMETRIQ-treated patients.**
- COMETRIQ treatment results in an increase in thrombotic events, such as heart attacks.
- Wound complications have been reported with COMETRIQ.
- COMETRIQ treatment results in an increase in hypertension.
- Osteonecrosis of the jaw has been observed in COMETRIQ-treated patients.
- Palmar-Plantar Erythrodysesthesia Syndrome (PPES) occurs in patients treated with COMETRIQ.
- The kidneys can be adversely affected by COMETRIQ. Proteinuria and nephrotic syndrome have been reported in patients receiving COMETRIQ.
- Reversible Posterior Leukoencephalopathy Syndrome has been observed with COMETRIQ.
- Avoid administration of COMETRIQ with agents that are strong CYP3A4 inducers or inhibitors.
- COMETRIQ is not recommended for use in patients with moderate or severe hepatic impairment.
- COMETRIQ can cause fetal harm when administered to a pregnant woman.

Adverse Reactions – The most commonly reported adverse drug reactions (≥25%) are diarrhea, stomatitis, palmar-plantar erythrodysesthesia syndrome (PPES), decreased weight, decreased appetite, nausea, fatigue, oral pain, hair color changes, dysgeusia, hypertension, abdominal pain, and constipation. The most common laboratory abnormalities (≥25%) are increased AST, increased ALT, lymphopenia, increased alkaline phosphatase, hypocalcemia, neutropenia, thrombocytopenia, hypophosphatemia, and hyperbilirubinemia.

Please see full U.S. prescribing information, including Boxed WARNINGS, at www.COMETRIQ.com/downloads/Cometriq_Full_Prescribing_Information.pdf

Please refer to the full European Summary of Product Characteristics for full European Union prescribing information, including contraindication, special warnings and precautions for use at www.sobi.com once posted.

**About Exelixis**

Exelixis, Inc. is a biopharmaceutical company committed to developing small molecule therapies for the treatment of cancer. Exelixis is focusing its development and commercialization efforts primarily on cabozantinib, its wholly-owned inhibitor of multiple receptor tyrosine kinases. Another Exelixis-discovered compound, cobimetinib, a selective inhibitor of MEK, received its first regulatory approval and is being evaluated by Roche and Genentech (a member of the Roche Group) in a broad development program under a collaboration with Exelixis. For more information, please visit the company's web site at www.exelixis.com.

View source version on businesswire.com: http://www.businesswire.com/news/home/20150922006486/en/

Source: Exelixis, Inc.

***Investor Contact:***
*Exelixis, Inc.*
*Susan Hubbard, 650-837-8194*
*Investor Relations and Corporate Communications*
*shubbard@exelixis.com*
*or*
***Media Contact:***
*For Exelixis, Inc.*
*Hal Mackins, 415-994-0040*
*hal@torchcommunications.com*