# Early Data on Amgen's Anti-Angiogenesis Pipeline Molecules Suggest Biologic Activity Across Tumor Types

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AMG 386 Preclinical Data Suggests Greater Reduction in Tumor Growth when Angiopoietin 1/2 and VEGF Pathways are Both Inhibited

Abstract Numbers: 1113, 4887 and 5764

SAN DIEGO--(BUSINESS WIRE)--April 13, 2008--Amgen (NASDAQ:AMGN), today announced results from preclinical studies suggesting a significantly greater reduction in tumor growth when AMG 386, a recombinant Fc-peptide fusion protein (peptibody) designed to bind angiopoietins 1 and 2, thereby inhibiting Tie2 dependent stimulation of endothelial cells, was combined with either of two vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) inhibitors -- bevacizumab or motesanib diphosphate (AMG 706) -- compared with either treatment alone (p less than 0.05). Angiopoietins, together with VEGFs, are key cytokines that regulate neovascularization. The results of preclinical studies that investigated the growth of human colon tumor cells in this combination were presented at the 2008 American Association for Cancer Research (AACR) Annual Meeting in San Diego.

"Tumors depend on a reliable blood supply to grow and survive. By targeting angiogenesis - the process underlying the formation and growth of new blood vessels - we hope to achieve clinically meaningful control of many cancers," said Roger M. Perlmutter, Amgen's executive vice president of Research and Development. "What's encouraging about these early results is that they indicate that blocking more than one angiogenesis pathway may offer enhanced potential to inhibit tumor growth. We look forward to investigating this finding further."

The data were generated from three blinded studies of preclinical models of colon carcinoma randomized into three experimental groups. The models were treated with suboptimal doses of motesanib diphosphate (37.5 - 75 mg/kg QD, PO), bevacizumab (2.8 ug twice per week), AMG 386 (2.8 - 14 ug twice per week) or combinations thereof. In all three studies, greater reduction in tumor growth was observed when AMG 386 was combined with either motesanib diphosphate or with bevacizumab, compared to the tumor growth reduction seen with either VEGF inhibitor alone.

Amgen's Commitment to Angiogenesis Research

Angiogenesis, the process of new blood vessel formation, plays a critical role in many diseases, including cancer. New blood vessels constantly form during an embryo's development, but in adults angiogenesis normally only takes place as part of specific processes such as recovering from an injury, when the growth of new blood vessels promotes wound healing. In cancer, tumors grow and metastasize in part by secreting angiogenic substances, such as VEGF, that can induce capillary growth into the tumor.

Anti-angiogenesis research is an important area of research for Amgen. In 2007, Amgen initiated four Phase 2 studies of AMG 386 for the treatment of renal cell, metastatic breast, ovarian and gastric cancers.

About Motesanib Diphosphate

Motesanib diphosphate is a highly selective, investigational oral agent that is being evaluated for its ability to inhibit angiogenesis and lymphangiogenesis by targeting VEGF 1, 2 and 3. It is also under investigation for its potential direct anti-tumor activity by targeting platelet-derived growth factor receptor ("PDGFR") and stem cell factor receptor ("c-kit") signaling. A Phase 3 study examining the potential utility of motesanib diphosphate in the treatment of non-small-cell lung cancer (NSCLC) is currently ongoing, as are Phase 2 studies in patients with metastatic breast cancer or NSCLC comparing the activity of motesanib diphosphate with that observed using bevacizumab. In February 2008, Amgen announced the establishment of a partnership with Takeda supporting the worldwide development and commercialization of motesanib diphosphate, and the development and commercialization of up to 13 Phase 2 molecules, including AMG 386, in Japan. Studies highlighting the in vitro activity of motesanib diphosphate against imatinib-resistant gastrointestinal stromal tumors will be presented on Tuesday, April 15 (Abstract no. 4887). The effect of motesanib diphosphate on radiation responses in preclinical head and neck cancer models will be presented on Wednesday, April 16 (Abstract no. 5764).

About Amgen

Amgen discovers, develops, manufactures and delivers innovative human therapeutics. A biotechnology pioneer since 1980, Amgen was one of the first companies to realize the new science's promise by bringing safe and effective medicines from lab, to manufacturing plant, to patient. Amgen therapeutics have changed the practice of medicine, helping millions of people around the world in the fight against cancer, kidney disease, rheumatoid arthritis and other serious illnesses. With a deep and broad pipeline of potential new medicines, Amgen remains committed to advancing science to dramatically improve people's lives. To learn more about our pioneering science and our vital medicines, visit www.amgen.com.

Forward-Looking Statements

This news release contains forward-looking statements that are based on management's current expectations and beliefs and are subject to a number of risks, uncertainties and assumptions that could cause actual results to differ materially from those described. All statements, other than statements of historical fact, are statements that could be deemed forward-looking statements, including estimates of revenues, operating margins, capital expenditures, cash, other financial metrics, expected legal, arbitration, political, regulatory or clinical results or practices, customer and prescriber patterns or practices, reimbursement activities and outcomes and other such estimates and results. Forward-looking statements involve significant risks and uncertainties, including those discussed below and more fully described in the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) reports filed by Amgen, including Amgen's most recent annual report on Form 10-K and most recent periodic reports on Form 10-Q and Form 8-K. Please refer to Amgen's most recent Forms 10-K, 10-Q and 8-K for additional information on the uncertainties and risk factors related to our business. Unless otherwise noted, Amgen is providing this information as of April 14, 2008 and expressly disclaims any duty to update information contained in this news release.

No forward-looking statement can be guaranteed and actual results may differ materially from those we project. Discovery or identification of new

product candidates or development of new indications for existing products cannot be guaranteed and movement from concept to product is uncertain; consequently, there can be no guarantee that any particular product candidate or development of a new indication for an existing product will be successful and become a commercial product. Further, preclinical results do not guarantee safe and effective performance of product candidates in humans. The complexity of the human body cannot be perfectly, or sometimes, even adequately modeled by computer or cell culture systems or animal models. The length of time that it takes for us to complete clinical trials and obtain regulatory approval for product marketing has in the past varied and we expect similar variability in the future. We develop product candidates internally and through licensing collaborations, partnerships and joint ventures. Product candidates that are derived from relationships may be subject to disputes between the parties or may prove to be not as effective or as safe as we may have believed at the time of entering into such relationship. Also, we or others could identify safety, side effects or manufacturing problems with our products after they are on the market. Our business may be impacted by government investigations, litigation and products liability claims. We depend on third parties for a significant portion of our manufacturing capacity for the supply of certain of our current and future products and limits on supply may constrain sales of certain of our current products and product candidate development.

In addition, sales of our products are affected by the reimbursement policies imposed by third-party payors, including governments, private insurance plans and managed care providers and may be affected by regulatory, clinical and guideline developments domestic and international trends toward managed care and health care cost containment as well as U.S. legislation affecting pharmaceutical pricing and reimbursement. Government and others' regulations and reimbursement policies may affect the development, usage and pricing of our products. In addition, we compete with other companies with respect to some of our marketed products as well as for the discovery and development of new products. We believe that some of our newer products, product candidates or new indications for existing products, may face competition when and as they are approved and marketed. Our products may compete against products that have lower prices, established reimbursement, superior performance, are easier to administer, or that are otherwise competitive with our products. In addition, while we routinely obtain patents for our products and technology, the protection offered by our patents and patent applications may be challenged, invalidated or circumvented by our competitors and there can be no guarantee of our ability to obtain or maintain patent protection for our products or product candidates. We cannot guarantee that we will be able to produce commercially successful products or maintain the commercial success of our existing products. Our stock price may be affected by actual or perceived market opportunity, competitive position, and success or failure of our products or product candidates. Further, the discovery of significant problems with a product similar to one of our products that implicate an entire class of products could have a material adverse effect on sales of the affected products and on our business and results of operations.

The scientific information discussed in this news release related to our product candidates is preliminary and investigative. Such product candidates are not approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA), and no conclusions can or should be drawn regarding the safety or effectiveness of the product candidates. Only the FDA can determine whether the product candidates are safe and effective for the use(s) being investigated. Further, the scientific information discussed in this news release relating to new indications for our products is preliminary and investigative and is not part of the labeling approved by the FDA for the products. The products are not approved for the investigational use(s) discussed in this news release, and no conclusions can or should be drawn regarding the safety or effectiveness of the products for these uses. Only the FDA can determine whether the products are safe and effective for these uses. Healthcare professionals should refer to and rely upon the FDA-approved labeling for the products, and not the information discussed in this news release.

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