

Nobel Prize Winners Spark Health Care Disruption

Dan Chung, CFA Chief Executive Officer Chief Investment Officer Portfolio Manager

Throughout history, strong macroeconomic forces, such as periods of slowing economic growth, have faced off against a seemingly silent but powerful competitor human ingenuity and new innovation resulting from creative thinking. In many instances, innovation has won. Technologies that have fostered mining, steam power, affordable steel, electricity, the automobile and the internet have driven powerful secular growth resulting from the disruption of industries even when economic conditions have been challenging. Today, connected intelligence, which involves artificial intelligence and the internet of things, is a sizeable source of secular growth that is surging through the global economy, but other powerful forms of disruption are also common.

My last blog focused on how lithium-ion batteries developed by the winners of the Nobel Prize in Chemistry have supported wide-scale disruption and secular growth. In this blog, I discuss how Nobel Prize winners in Physiology or Medicine have had a dramatic impact on the pharmaceutical industry.

This year's Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine was awarded to William G. Kaelin Jr., Sir Peter J. Ratcliffe and Gregg L. Semenza for their discoveries into how genetic mechanisms regulate cells' responses to



changes in oxygen levels, such as variations that occur at different altitudes, and even how cancer cells compete for oxygen. In announcing the award, the Nobel Prize committee explained that labs and pharmaceutical companies worldwide are racing to use the researchers' work to develop drugs that could fight diseases by activating or blocking components of cells that sense oxygen levels. The research can potentially lay the groundwork for new drugs for fighting cancer, heart attacks, strokes and certain degenerative diseases. In doing so, the new drugs could potentially disrupt existing medical approaches for addressing those conditions.

At the same time, secular growth is accelerating through the pharmaceutical industry and cancer patients are benefiting from the commercialization of the pioneering work of James P. Allison and Tasuku Honjo, winners of last year's prize for research into immunology. Their work has resulted in the novel use of immunotherapy for fighting cancer. Unlike chemotherapy that kills cancer cells, immunotherapy enlists cells of the immune system to attack cancer. One category of immunotherapy drugs prevents cancer cells from shutting down the immune system. By doing so, the drugs engage T-cells to attack the cancer.



Immunotherapy is a formidable driver of secular growth. The category of drugs is only five years old, but its annual market size is expected to climb to \$44 billion by 2024. We believe innovative companies such as Merck & Co. and AstraZeneca that are disrupting the health care industry by providing immunotherapy drugs or developing new cancer treatments have strong potential for rewarding investors by continuing to grow their earnings.

Research into developing new immunotherapy drugs meanwhile is accelerating. In just one example, researchers are developing ways to engage a second type of T-cells, called helper T-cells, to assist with existing immunotherapy drugs. On a much broader scale, <u>Nature.com</u> reports that the Cancer Research Institute (CRI) has found that the number of active immunotherapy drugs in development globally grew from 2,030 two years ago to 3,876, a 91% increase, while the number of organizations, including academic and research groups, testing immunotherapy drugs increased 60%.

At Alger, we continue to believe that unprecedented levels of innovation are allowing leading companies to disrupt their industries and benefit from secular growth. This durable nature of innovation and secular growth, we believe, can endure throughout economic cycles and create attractive investment opportunities.



DISCLOSURE

The views expressed are the views of Fred Alger Management, LLC ("FAM") as of December 2019. These views are subject to change at any time and should not be interpreted as a guarantee of the future performance of the markets, any security or any strategies managed by Fred Alger Management, LLC. These views should not be considered a recommendation to purchase or sell securities. Individual securities or industries/sectors mentioned, if any, should be considered in the context of an overall portfolio and therefore reference to them should not be construed as a recommendation or offer to purchase or sell securities.

Risk Disclosure: Investing in the stock market involves risks, and may not be suitable for all investors. Growth stocks tend to be more volatile than other stocks as their prices tend to be higher in relation to their companies' earnings and may be more sensitive to market, political, and economic developments. Technology and healthcare companies may be significantly affected by competition, innovation, regulation, and product obsolescence, and may be more volatile than the securities of other companies.

Important Information for US Investors: This material must be accompanied by the most recent fund fact sheet(s) if used in connection with the sale of mutual fund shares. Fred Alger & Company, LLC serves as distributor of the Alger mutual funds.

Important Information for UK Investors: The distribution of this material in the United Kingdom is restricted by law. Accordingly, this material is provided only for and is directed only at persons in the United Kingdom reasonably believed to be of a kind to whom such promotions may be communicated by an unauthorized person pursuant to an exemption under the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Financial Promotion) Order 2005 (the "FPO"). Such persons include: (a) persons having professional experience in matters relating to investments and (b) high net worth bodies corporate, partnerships, unincorporated associations, trusts, etc. falling within Article 49 of the FPO. Most of the rules made under the FSMA for the protection of retail clients do not apply, and compensation under the United Kingdom Financial Services Compensation Scheme will not be available.

Important Information for UK and EU Investors: Important Information for UK and EU Investors: This material is directed at investment professionals and qualified investors (as defined by MiFID/FCA regulations). It is for information purposes only and has been prepared and is made available for the benefit investors. This material does not constitute an offer or solicitation to any person in any jurisdiction in which it is not authorised or permitted, or to anyone who would be an unlawful recipient, and is only intended for use by original recipients and addressees. The original recipient is solely responsible for any actions in further distributing this material and should be satisfied in doing so that there is no breach of local legislation or regulation.

Certain products may be subject to restrictions with regard to certain persons or in certain countries under national regulations applicable to such persons or countries.

Alger Management, Ltd. (company house number 8634056, domiciled at 78 Brook Street, London W1K 5EF, UK) is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority, for the distribution of regulated financial products and services. FAM and/or Weatherbie Capital, LLC, U.S. registered investment advisors, serve as sub-portfolio manager to financial products distributed by Alger Management, Ltd.

Alger Group Holdings, LLC (parent company of FAM) and Fred Alger & Company, LLC are not authorized persons for the purposes of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 of the United Kingdom ("FSMA") and this material has not been approved by an authorized person for the purposes of Section 21(2)(b) of the FSMA.

Merck & Co. and AstraZeneca represented 0.05% and 0.03% of Alger assets under management as of 9/30/2019.

Fred Alger & Company, LLC 360 Park Avenue South, New York, NY 10010 / www.alger.com 800.305.8547 (Retail) / 212.806.8869 (Institutional)