

# **Targanta Therapeutics Corporation**

## **CODE OF BUSINESS CONDUCT AND ETHICS**

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# **Targanta Therapeutics Corporation**

## Code of Business Conduct and Ethics

### **1. General Policy**

It is the policy of Targanta Therapeutics Corporation, along with its subsidiaries (collectively, the “Company”), to conduct business in compliance with all applicable laws, rules and regulations. Further, it is our policy to conduct business with integrity. We make this commitment to our customers, to our partners, to our shareholders, to our community, to those government agencies that regulate the Company, and to ourselves.

The Company has issued this Code of Business Conduct and Ethics (the “Code of Ethics”) to deter wrongdoing and to promote: (1) honest and ethical conduct by the directors, officers and employees of the Company, including the ethical handling of actual or apparent conflicts of interest between personal and professional relationships; (2) full, fair, accurate, timely and understandable disclosure reports and documents that the Company files with, or submits to, the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”); (3) compliance with other applicable governmental laws, rules and regulations; (4) the prompt internal reporting of any violations of this Code of Ethics to a supervisor or department head, the General Counsel of the Company, or a member of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company; and (5) accountability for adherence to this Code of Ethics.

Each Company employee, officer and director, as well as agents and contractors working on behalf of the Company, must work to comply with the policies set forth in this Code of Ethics. All employees, officers and directors should review this Code of Ethics or summary materials issued in conjunction with the Code of Ethics, and make sure that these policies guide their actions. Because of the complex and changing nature of legal requirements, each employee, officer and director of the Company must be constantly vigilant to ensure that his/her conduct complies with this Code of Ethics. If any employee, officer or director becomes aware of an issue of legal compliance that is not adequately addressed in this Code of Ethics, you should notify your supervisor or the General Counsel. The text of the Code of Ethics can also be found at [www.targanta.com](http://www.targanta.com) under “Corporate Governance.”

The Company takes compliance with laws, regulations, rules and the Code of Ethics seriously. Any violation of such will result in disciplinary action. Such action may include an oral or written warning, disciplinary probation, suspension, reduction in salary, demotion, or dismissal from employment. These disciplinary actions also may apply to an employee’s supervisor who directs or approves the employee’s improper actions or is aware of those actions, but does not act appropriately to correct them or fails to exercise appropriate supervision.

If a question arises as to whether any action complies with the Company policies or applicable law, an employee, officer or director should present that question directly to Daniel Char, the Company’s General Counsel. The General Counsel’s telephone number is (617) 577-9020 ext. 244. The General Counsel may also be contacted at the following e-mail address: [dchar@targanta.com](mailto:dchar@targanta.com). Concerns about violations of any part of this Code of Ethics also may be made anonymously at [www.reportit.net](http://www.reportit.net) or 1-877-RPT-LINE. Simply ask your question or give

any information you may have. In raising an issue, you may remain anonymous, although you are encouraged to identify yourself. Should you choose to identify yourself, your identity will be kept confidential to the extent feasible or permissible under the law. All employees, officers and directors and agents of the Company have the commitment of the Company and of the Company's Board of Directors that they will be protected from retaliation for reporting a problem or concern in good faith or for cooperating in an investigation of any reported problem or concern. However, the Company reserves the right to discipline anyone who knowingly makes a false accusation, provides false information to the Company, fails to cooperate in an investigation of a reported problem or concern, or otherwise acts improperly. Failure to report known or suspected wrongdoing of which any member of the Company has knowledge may, by itself, subject that person to disciplinary action.

This Code of Ethics generally highlights some of the more important legal principles with which employees, officers and directors and agents are expected to be familiar. The fact that this Code of Ethics does not specifically reference other applicable laws (some of which may be covered in other Company policies), does not diminish their importance or application.

## **2. Compliance with the Law**

The Company seeks to comply with all applicable government laws, rules and regulations. We need the cooperation of all employees, officers and directors to do so and to bring lapses or violations to light. While some regulatory schemes may not carry criminal penalties, they control the certifications that allow the Company to conduct its business. The Company's continued ability to operate depends upon your help for compliance.

Some of the regulatory programs that employees may deal with in the course of their duties include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Laws and regulations pertaining to the development, manufacture, promotion and sale of biopharmaceutical products, including, without limitation, the Food, Drug & Cosmetic Act, the Prescription Drug Marketing Act, and applicable U.S. Food and Drug Administration regulations and guidance documents.
- Healthcare fraud and abuse laws, including without limitation, the False Claims Act, and federal and state anti-kickback statutes.
- Federal securities laws.
- Antitrust and competition laws
- Foreign Corrupt Practices Act
- Labor laws, including wage and hour laws.
- Occupational safety and health regulations.

The Company's General Counsel can provide employees with information on these rules, and can direct questions or concerns to the proper person.

### **3. Federal Securities Laws**

Because our stock is a publicly traded security, certain activities of the Company are subject to provisions of the federal securities laws. These laws govern the dissemination or use of information about the affairs of the Company or its subsidiaries or affiliates, and other information that might be of interest to persons considering the purchase or sale of our stock. Violations of the federal securities laws could subject you and the Company to stiff criminal and civil penalties. Accordingly, the Company does not sanction and will not tolerate any conduct that risks a violation of these laws.

#### **a. Disclosure of Transactions in Company's Securities**

The SEC requires continuing disclosure of transactions in the Company's publicly traded securities by the Company, its directors, officers, major shareholders and other affiliated persons. We are committed to complying with obligations related to this disclosure.

#### **b. Insider Trading**

It is illegal for a person who is affiliated with the Company (i) to buy or sell securities of the Company, for the person's account or the account of another person, while in possession of material nonpublic information concerning the Company, or (ii) to communicate such material nonpublic information to another person who trades in the securities of the Company on the basis of the information or who in turn passes the information on to someone who trades. All directors, officers, employees and temporary insiders of the Company, such as accountants and lawyers, must comply with these "insider trading" restrictions. For more information, please see the Company's Insider Trading Policy, which can be obtained from the Company's General Counsel.

### **4. Confidential Information**

Directors, officers and employees of the Company are entrusted with the Company's confidential information. Directors, officers and employees are required to safeguard and use that information only for the Company's purposes. In addition to any obligations imposed by any confidentiality or non-disclosure agreement to which you may be a party, you should comply with the requirements of this Section 4. Confidential information includes all non-public information that might be of use to competitors, or harmful to the Company or its customers, if disclosed. Directors, officers and employees are expected to maintain the confidentiality of any and all of the information entrusted to them by the Company or by our customers or partners. Examples of confidential information include, but are not limited to: the Company's trade secrets, business trends, information on clinical trial results, the status of regulatory approvals for our product candidates, product development programs, detailed sales and cost figures, new product or marketing plans, research and development ideas or information, manufacturing or drug discovery processes, and information about potential collaborations, joint ventures, acquisitions, divestitures and investments. Failure to observe this duty of confidentiality may compromise our competitive advantage over competitors and may additionally result in a violation of securities, antitrust or employment laws. It may also violate agreements the Company has entered into with third parties providing for the protection of such confidential

information. You should not discuss confidential Company information outside the Company, even with your own family.

You may also possess sensitive, privileged information about our customers or partners. These parties properly expect that this information will be kept confidential. The Company takes very seriously any violation of a customer's or partner's confidentiality and will not tolerate such conduct.

## **5. Special Ethical Obligations for Employees with Public Reporting Responsibilities**

As a public company, we are also committed to carrying out all continuing disclosure obligations in a full, fair, accurate, timely and understandable manner.

Depending on their position with the Company, employees, officers or directors may be called upon to provide information to assure that the Company's public reports are complete, fair and understandable. The Company expects all of its personnel to take this responsibility very seriously and to provide prompt and accurate answers to inquiries related to the Company's public disclosure requirements.

Because of this special role, all employees, officers, and directors are bound by this Code of Ethics, and by accepting this Code of Ethics, each agrees, as applicable, that he or she will:

- Act with honesty and integrity, avoiding actual or apparent conflicts of interest in personal and professional relationships.
- Provide information that is accurate, complete, objective, relevant, timely and understandable to ensure full, fair, accurate, timely, and understandable disclosure in reports and documents that the Company files with, or submits to, government agencies and in other public communications.
- Comply with rules and regulations of federal, state, provincial and local governments, and other appropriate private and public regulatory agencies.
- Act in good faith, responsibly, ethically, with due care, competence and diligence, without misrepresenting material facts or allowing one's independent judgment to be subordinated.
- Respect the confidentiality of information acquired in the course of one's work except when authorized or otherwise legally obligated to disclose. Confidential information acquired in the course of one's work will not be used for personal advantage.
- Proactively promote and be an example of ethical behavior as a responsible partner among peers, in the work environment and the community.
- Achieve responsible use of and control over all assets and resources employed or entrusted.

The Company's accounting department bears a special responsibility for promoting integrity throughout the organization, with responsibilities to shareholders both inside and outside of the Company. The Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and members of

the accounting department have a special role both to adhere to these principles themselves and also to ensure that a culture exists throughout the Company as a whole that ensures the fair and timely reporting of the Company's financial results and condition.

Employees, officers and directors should promptly report to the Company's General Counsel and/or a member of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee any conduct that the individual believes to be a violation of law or business ethics or of any provision of the Code of Ethics, including any transaction or relationship that reasonably could be expected to give rise to such a violation.

## **6. Continuing Disclosure Obligations and Accuracy of Business Records**

In order to support all of the Company's disclosure obligations, it is our policy to record and report factual information honestly and accurately. Failure to do so is a serious offense and will subject an individual to severe discipline by the Company, as well as possible criminal and civil penalties.

Compliance with established accounting procedures, the Company's system of internal and disclosure controls, and generally accepted accounting principles is necessary at all times. In order to achieve this required compliance, the Company's records, books and documents must accurately reflect the transactions and provide a full account of the Company's assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. Knowingly entering inaccurate or fraudulent information into the Company's accounting system is unacceptable and may be illegal. Any individual who has knowledge that an entry or transaction is false and material is expected to consult the Company's Chief Financial Officer or General Counsel. In addition, it is the responsibility of each member of the Company to cooperate with the Company's auditors.

Every individual should also be aware that almost all business records of the Company may become subject to public disclosure in the course of litigation or governmental investigation. Records are also often obtained by outside parties or the media. Employees, officers and directors should therefore attempt to be as clear, concise, truthful and accurate as possible when recording any information. They must refrain from making legal conclusions or commenting on legal positions taken by the Company or others. They must also avoid exaggeration, colorful language, and derogatory characterizations of people and their motives. The Company will not tolerate any conduct that creates an inaccurate impression of the Company's business operations.

## **7. Protection and Proper Use of Company Assets**

Company employees, officers and directors should protect the Company's assets and ensure their efficient use. Theft, carelessness and waste have a direct impact on the Company's profitability. All Company assets should be used for legitimate business purposes of the Company.

Everyone who works with the Company's computer-based resources is responsible for their appropriate use and protection from theft, damage or loss. Employees should take care to understand the risks and protect and ensure that the security features of the computer-based resources are not compromised. Information created, transmitted or accessed on Company

networks or equipment is Company property and the Company reserves the right to monitor or restrict access to it.

Computer software used in connection with the Company's business must be properly licensed and used only in accordance with that license. Using unlicensed software could constitute copyright infringement. If an employee has any questions as to whether his or her use of computer software is licensed, he or she should consult with the Company's information technology department.

Every individual should take the same level of care when using the Company's e-mail, internet and voice mail systems as is used in written documents. For example, confidential information about the Company should not be disclosed on electronic bulletin boards, in chat rooms or posted on an internet website.

## **8. Corporate Opportunities**

Employees, officers and directors of the Company are prohibited from (a) taking for themselves personally opportunities that they discover through the use of Company property, information or position; (b) using Company property, information or position for personal gain; or (c) competing with the Company. An employee, officer or director owes a duty to the Company to advance its legitimate interests when the opportunity to do so arises.

## **9. Fair Dealing**

Employees, officers and directors of the Company should endeavor to deal fairly with the Company's customers, partners, suppliers, competitors and employees. You should not take unfair advantage of anyone through manipulation, concealment, abuse of privileged information, misrepresentation of material facts, or any other unfair-dealing practices.

## **10. Conflicts of Interest**

Company employees, officers and directors should avoid all potential conflicts of interest or situations that give the appearance of such conflict of interest. A conflict of interest is any activity that is inconsistent with or opposed to the Company's interests, or gives the appearance of impropriety. A conflict of interest occurs when the private interest of a Company employee, officer or director (or an immediate family or household member or someone with whom the employee, officer or director has an intimate relationship (each a "Related Party")) interferes, in any way – or even appears to interfere – with the duties performed by the Company employee, officer or director or with the interests of the Company as a whole. A conflict situation can arise when an employee, officer or director takes actions or has interests that may make it difficult to perform his or her work objectively and effectively. Conflicts of interest also arise when an employee, officer or director, or a Related Party of such employee, officer or director, receives improper personal benefits as a result of his or her position in the Company. Loans to, or guarantees of obligations of, such persons are of special concern.

To this end, Company employees, officers or directors may not be employed by, act as a consultant to, or have an independent business relationship with any of the Company's customers, competitors or suppliers. Nor may employees, officers or directors invest in any

customer, supplier, or competitor (other than through mutual funds or through holdings of less than 1% of the outstanding shares of publicly traded securities) unless they first obtain written permission from the Company's General Counsel or, with respect to the General Counsel, from Company's Chief Executive Officer or, with respect to directors, from the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. Employees, officers or directors should not have other outside employment or business interests that place them in the position of (i) appearing to represent the Company; (ii) providing goods or services substantially similar to those the Company provides or is considering making available; or (iii) lessening their efficiency, productivity, or dedication to the Company in performing their everyday duties. Employees, officers and directors may not have an interest in or speculate in anything of value which may be affected by the Company's business. Employees, officers or directors may not divulge or use the Company's confidential information – such as financial data, clinical results, regulatory status, customer or partner information, and computer programs – for their own personal or business purposes.

Any personal or business activities by an employee, officer or director that may raise concerns along these lines must be disclosed to and approved in advance by the General Counsel. You should also obtain the approval of the General Counsel when accepting a board position with a not-for-profit entity when there may be a Company business relationship with the entity or an expectation of financial or other support from the Company.

## **11. Gifts, Meals and Entertainment**

### **a. Entertainment and Gifts**

The Company recognizes that in some instances, gifts and entertainment can provide an entirely appropriate means of furthering a business relationship. However, no employee, officer or director should accept or provide gifts of more than \$50 in connection with their business dealings. The offer or receipt of any such gift over \$50 should be reported immediately to the Company's General Counsel. Normal business courtesies involving no more than ordinary amenities (such as lunch, dinner, a spectator event, or a golf game) are permitted, as are token non-cash gifts of nominal value. The guiding principle and spirit of this Code of Ethics is that no gift, favor or entertainment, whether a single event or a pattern of behavior, should be accepted or provided if it will obligate, or appear to obligate, the recipient or if it would create the appearance of impropriety or embarrass the Company by its public disclosure. If you are uncertain about the propriety of a gift, you should contact the General Counsel for guidance.

### **b. Relationships with Healthcare Professionals**

Separate and more stringent gift, meals and entertainment rules apply to dealings with healthcare professionals. State marketing laws and pharmaceutical industry guidelines prohibit or restrict the Company and its representatives from offering or providing gifts, meals, entertainment and money to healthcare professionals. These state laws and industry guidelines must be considered whenever something of value is given by the Company or its representatives to a healthcare professional. As a result, except as expressly permitted in the Company's policies on interactions with healthcare professionals, no one acting on behalf of the Company

may offer or provide gifts, services or payments of any kind to healthcare professionals without first consulting the Company's General Counsel.

**c. Relationships with Government Personnel**

Separate and more stringent gift, meals, and entertainment rules apply to dealings with government officials (including officials of national, state, provincial, municipal or other similar agencies). Federal and state anti-kickback laws prohibit the Company and its representatives from knowingly and willfully offering, paying, requesting, or receiving any money or other benefit, directly or indirectly, in return for obtaining or rewarding favorable treatment in connection with the award of a government contract. Any director, officer or employee who becomes aware of any such conduct should immediately report it to the Company's General Counsel.

The anti-kickback laws must be considered whenever something of value is given or received by the Company or its representatives or affiliates that is in any way connected to work performed for the government. There are many transactions that may violate the anti-kickback rules. As a result, no one acting on behalf of the Company may offer or accept gifts, loans, rebates, services, or payment of any kind to or from government suppliers and vendors without first consulting the General Counsel.

**d. Business Dealings in Foreign Countries**

Federal law prohibits U.S. companies, and those acting on their behalf, from bribing foreign officials to obtain or retain business. Foreign officials include officers and employees of a foreign government or of a foreign governmental department or agency. Indirect payments, including those to agents or third parties with the knowledge that at least a portion of the payment will be given to a foreign official for an illegal purpose, are prohibited. The Company will not tolerate any conduct that violates this law. Because of the complexities and cultural differences involved in conducting business in foreign countries, you should promptly notify the Company's General Counsel of any situation or activity that causes you concern in this area.

**12. Interacting with the Government**

The Company is committed to being a "good corporate citizen" and the Company values its good relations with local, state, federal and foreign governments.

The Company's policy is to deal honestly and fairly with government representatives and agents and to comply with valid and reasonable governmental requests and processes. Be truthful and straightforward in your dealings with governmental representatives and do not direct or encourage another Company employee (or someone else) to provide false or misleading information to any government agent or representative. Do not direct or encourage anyone to destroy records relevant to a fact-finding process.

**13. Privacy and Employee Relations**

There are many laws governing the collection, storage and use of personally identifiable information, including the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996. The

Company is committed to complying with these privacy laws. Any questions that arise in this area should be addressed to the Company's General Counsel.

Even though an individual's non-work-related activities outside of the Company are considered personal business, directors, officers and employees of the Company should always remember that they are representatives of the Company. All employees, officers and directors should review the Company's policies regarding diversity, discrimination, workplace harassment (including sexual harassment), use and disclosure of personal data, health and safety and related matters.

#### **14. Market Competition**

The Company is committed to complying with all state and federal antitrust laws. The purpose of the antitrust laws is to preserve the competitive free enterprise system. The antitrust laws in the United States are founded on the belief that the public interest is best served by vigorous competition, free from collusive agreements among competitors on price or service terms. The antitrust laws help preserve the country's economic, political, and social institutions; the Company is firmly committed to the philosophy underlying those laws.

While the antitrust laws clearly prohibit most agreements to fix prices, divide markets, and boycott, they also proscribe conduct that is found to restrain competition unreasonably. This can include, depending on the facts and circumstances involved, certain attempts to tie or bundle services together, certain exclusionary activities, and certain agreements that have the effect of harming a competitor or unlawfully raising prices. Any questions that arise in this area should be addressed to the Company's General Counsel.

#### **15. Purchasing**

Purchasing decisions must be made in accordance with applicable Company policy. In addition, the prohibitions discussed in Section 11 of this Code of Ethics, entitled "Entertainment and Gifts" apply to purchasing decisions made on behalf of the Company. Purchasing decisions must in all instances be made free from any conflicts of interest that could affect the outcome. The Company is committed to a fair and objective procurement system which results in the acquisition of quality goods and services for the Company at a fair price.

#### **16. Political Contributions**

The Company believes that our democratic form of government benefits from citizens who are politically active. For this reason, the Company encourages each of its directors, officers and employees to participate in civic and political activities with his or her own money and on his or her own time.

The Company's direct political activities are, however, limited by law. Corporations may not make any contributions – whether direct or indirect – to candidates for federal office. Thus, the Company may not contribute any money or products, or lend the use of vehicles, equipment, or facilities, to candidates for federal office. Nor may the Company make contributions to political action committees that make contributions to candidates for federal office. Also, neither the Company nor supervisory personnel within the Company may require any employees to

make any such contribution. Finally, the Company cannot reimburse its directors, officers and employees for any money they contribute to political candidates or campaigns.

Many state laws also limit the extent to which corporations and individuals may contribute to political candidates. Any question about the propriety of political activity or contribution should be directed to the Company's General Counsel.

#### **17. Exports and Imports**

There are many U.S. laws governing international trade and commerce that serve to limit the export of certain products to certain countries. The Company is committed to complying with those laws. Under no circumstances will the Company make sales contrary to U.S. export laws. Because these regulations are complicated and change periodically, employees and agents seeking to make a sale to a customer in a foreign country must first confirm the legal trade status of that country. If an employee or agent is uncertain about whether a foreign sale complies with U.S. export laws, he or she must contact the Company's General Counsel for guidance. Company employees and agents should be aware that there are also many U.S. laws that govern the import of items into the United States. Among other things, these laws control what can be imported into the United States, how the articles should be marked, and the amount of duty to be paid. The Company complies with all U.S. import laws. If an employee or agent of the Company is uncertain about whether a transaction involving the importation of items into the United States complies with these laws, he or she must contact the General Counsel for guidance.

#### **18. Media/Public Relations and Governmental Inquiries**

When the Company provides information to the news media, securities analysts and stockholders, it has an obligation to do so accurately and completely. In order to ensure that the Company complies with its obligations, employees, officers and directors receiving inquiries regarding the Company's activities, results, plans or position on public issues should refer the request to the Company's Vice President of Investor Relations and Corporate Communications or a designated corporate spokesperson. The director, officer or employee should not speak publicly for the Company unless specifically authorized to do so by senior management. For more information, please see the Company's "Corporate Policy Statement on Disclosure of Information," which can be obtained from the Company's General Counsel.

Although unlikely, a government representative may seek to interview an employee, officer or director regarding the Company's business activities or the individual's work at the Company. If an employee, officer or director is contacted by a government agent or representative and asked to provide information, the individual should contact the General Counsel.

Occasionally, someone will arrive unexpectedly or a government representative may seek to inspect Company property. If this happens, an employee should immediately notify his or her supervisor and contact the General Counsel.

## **19. Response to Investigations or Government Inquiries**

Numerous state and federal agencies have broad legal authority to investigate the Company and review its records. The Company will comply with subpoenas and respond to governmental investigations as required by law. The Company's General Counsel is responsible for coordinating the Company's response to investigations and the release of any information.

If a Company employee, officer or director receives an investigative demand, subpoena, or search warrant involving the Company, it should be brought immediately to the attention of the General Counsel. No documents should be released or copied without authorization from the General Counsel or the Company's legal counsel. If an investigator, agent or government auditor comes to the Company's corporate headquarters, the General Counsel should be contacted immediately. In the absence of the General Counsel, contact the Company's Chief Executive Officer or Chief Financial Officer. Ask the investigator to wait until the contacted individual or his or her designee arrives before reviewing any documents or conducting any interviews. The General Counsel, his or her designee, or the Company's legal counsel is responsible for assisting with any interviews. If Company employees, officers or directors are approached by government investigators and agents while they are away from the Company's premises and asked to discuss Company affairs, the individual has the right to insist on being interviewed during business hours with a supervisor or the Company's legal counsel present. Alternatively, an employee, officer or director may choose to be interviewed or not to be interviewed at all. The Company recognizes the choice of how to proceed in these circumstances is left entirely to the individual. If you choose to speak with government personnel, it is essential that you be truthful and not misleading in your responses. Any question about responding to investigations or governmental inquiries should be directed to the General Counsel.

Company employees, officers, directors and agents are not permitted to alter, remove, or destroy documents or records of the Company except in accordance with the Company's records management policy and practices.

## **20. Amendments and Waivers**

This Code of Ethics applies to all the Company's employees, officers and directors and will be distributed to each new employee, officer and director upon commencement of his or her employment or other relationship with the Company. The Company reserves the right to amend, alter or terminate this Code of Ethics at any time for any reason. There shall be no substantive amendment or waiver of any part of the Code of Ethics affecting the directors, senior financial officers, or executive officers, except by a vote of the Board of Directors, which will ascertain whether an amendment or waiver is appropriate and ensure that the amendment or waiver is accompanied by appropriate controls designed to protect the Company.

The most current version of this Code of Ethics may be found on our website. In the event that any substantive amendment is made or any waiver is granted, the waiver will be posted on the Company's website and otherwise disclosed as required by law or regulations of the NASDAQ National Global Market.

This document is not an employment contract between the Company and any of its employees, officers or directors.