



Affibody AB and Nuclisome AB to Develop Cancer Therapeutics

Solna, December 20, 2011

Affibody AB today announced a collaboration agreement with Nuclisome AB with the aim of developing new cancer therapeutics.

The companies will combine their respective technologies to create potent anti-cancer treatments for patients that are currently underserved by conventional therapy. Affibody® molecules are a novel class of antibody mimetics that are excellent payload carriers and may also have potential efficacy, safety, and administration route benefits. In addition, Affibody® molecules have been proven as targeting agents together with liposomes.

About Affibody

Affibody is a Swedish biotech company focused on developing next generation biopharmaceuticals based on its unique proprietary technology platforms: Affibody® molecules and Albumod™.

Affibody is developing a portfolio of innovative drug projects and, in addition, offers the half-life extension technology, Albumod™, for outlicensing.

Affibody has ongoing commercial relationships with several companies including Algeta, Amylin, Swedish Orphan Biovitrum, GE, and Thermo Fisher.

Affibody was founded in 1998 by researchers from the Royal Institute of Technology and the Karolinska Institute and is based in Stockholm, Sweden. Major shareholders in the Company include HealthCap and Investor Growth Capital.

For more information please refer to: www.affibody.se.

About Nuclisome

Nuclisome is a Swedish biotech company emerging from Uppsala University. The company is focused on developing next generation targeted liposomal products for the treatment of cancer.

The Nuclisome concept utilizes liposomal carriers in combination with a two-step targeting principle, and aims at the delivery of Auger-electron emitting radionuclides to the nucleus of tumor cells. Low energy Auger-electron emitters, such as ¹²⁵I, are very potent in causing complex double-strand breaks in DNA

In the novel Nuclisome approach double-strand breaks is achieved by utilizing a specially designed compound that binds very strongly to DNA.

The high specificity and remarkable potency of the Nuclisome approach, make Nuclisome-particles interesting for several clinical indications. Results obtained to date suggest that treatment with Nuclisome-particles has the potential to become an effective therapy against metastasizing cancer cells in several diseases such as breast and ovarian cancer

Noteworthy, the choice of low-energy Auger-electron emitting nuclides as active components in the Nuclisome-particles circumvents two of the major drawbacks faced

by current protocols for clinical radionuclide therapy. Due to the very local effect, limited to only targeted cells, normal tissue and dose-limiting organs, such as bone marrow, are spared from crossfire from the nuclide. Further, due to the short range of the Auger electrons, the need for special nuclear medicine facilities and patient isolation can be avoided.