



Press Release

OncoQR ML's Pancreatic Cancer Vaccine TYG100 Induces Clinically Relevant Immune Response Within Just 2 Weeks After Single Vaccination

- Elicits Clinically Relevant Immune Response in All Individuals in NHP Model
- Strong Immune Response Even Under Pancreatic Cancer Chemotherapy
- Modification of Immune Reaction (Checkpoint Control) Consistently Shown to be Reversible

Vienna, Europe, 22 February 2016 – OncoQR ML, a company developing Next Generation Checkpoint Control Cancer Immunotherapies, today announced that in a preclinical trial in a highly relevant non-human primate (NHP) model its pancreatic cancer vaccine TYG100 was able to induce a strong and clinically relevant immune response. This immune response occurred in all treated individuals within just 2 weeks after a single vaccination. No side-effects were observed.

The trial also showed that concomitant standard chemotherapy (Gemcitabine®) does not impair the immune response in a relevant way. This finding shows that treatment with TYG100 can be initiated in parallel to chemotherapy. Since pancreatic cancer is an extremely aggressive disease where the average time from diagnosis to death is measured in months, not years, an immunotherapy that can be initiated together with, not after, chemotherapy, and that elicits the desired immune response very fast, would fundamentally improve the treatment of pancreatic cancer patients.

In this trial, again a clear correlation between dose and immune response was observed. The trial thereby extends what has already been established in other trials that OncoQR ML conducted in different indications with vaccines based on the same S-TIR™ technology platform technology as TYG100: the completely controllable modification of the patient's immune system by suspension of the relevant checkpoint control.

“We are extremely excited about the characteristics that TYG100 has shown in this trial in a pancreatic cancer model”, commented Dr. Geert C. Mudde, CSO of OncoQR ML. “For an immunotherapy to provide maximum clinical value in an aggressive disease such as pancreatic cancer, the immune response must be really strong and be achieved really fast. And it is critical that the suspension of checkpoint control - which allows the immune system to mount a powerful attack against tumor cells as it does not consider them as 'own' cells - is

reversible. The data from our recent trials suggest that TYG100 has just these characteristics.”

“The results from this trial with TYG100 show that this therapy has the potential to bring a huge benefit to patients suffering from a fast-killing disease”, commented Christof Langer, MBA, CEO of OncoQR ML. “With all the necessary in-vivo tests concluded and Orphan Drug Designation for TYG100 granted by the FDA, we are now seeking strong partners for the fast track clinical development of this exciting oncology product”, Langer concluded.

Why does OncoQR ML Consider the Immune Response Induced by TYG100 Clinically Relevant?

TYG100 is designed to elicit an immune response against gastrin (G17). This target was selected because it was well established in clinical phase III trials with an inferior predecessor vaccine G17DT, that an appropriate immune response against G17 significantly prolongs survival by several months. While this survival benefit compares very favourably against current standard chemotherapy (Gemcitabine), in said clinical trials the required immune response was only achieved after several vaccinations and only in a statistically too small subset of patients. The correlation between immune response against G17 and survival benefit was appreciated by drug authorities, but the overall immunogenicity was deemed not sufficient for market approval.

By contrast, TYG100 could consistently elicit a clinically relevant immune response which is several orders of magnitude stronger than even in the most favourable cases in the clinical trials in pancreatic cancer mentioned. In contrast to G17DT, TYG100 was confirmed to be immunogenic in all individuals tested just 2 weeks after a single vaccination and did not show any side effects.

The data from the study of TYG100 thus showed that OncoQR ML's experimental immunotherapy does elicit a strong and completely controllable immune response against pancreatic cancer in all individuals vaccinated, very fast, and even under concomitant chemotherapy.

Clinical development of TYG100 is coordinated by TYG oncology Ltd.

About OncoQR ML

OncoQR ML (OQR) is a biotech start-up that develops Next Generation Checkpoint Control Cancer Immunotherapies to treat oncologic diseases.

OncoQR ML's candidates are based on the unique, proprietary human-specific S-TIR™ technology platform, which enables the patient's immune system to generate a powerful immune response against tumor-associated antigens.

The Company's second most advanced program, also available for out-licensing, OQR200, is a new vaccine against Her2/neu to treat e.g. breast cancer. OQR200 reached in vivo proof of concept in NHP in 2015 (see Press Release of Oct.15, 2015).

In the next two years, several undisclosed new vaccine candidates against clinically validated targets will be developed until at least in vivo proof of concept in Cynomolgus monkeys, after which the company will either seek partners to bring these new cancer immunotherapy drugs into the clinic or to out-license the products.

OncoQR ML was founded by two experienced senior pharma professionals with top-level research & development as well as life-science management backgrounds: Christof Langer, MSc, MBA and Geert C. Mudde, PhD. The privately held company is based in Vienna, Austria.

For more information on the Company, its pipeline and its S-TIR™ platform technology, please visit www.oncoqr.com

Press Contact

Monika Olschak, BA, MA (Business Development)
OncoQR ML GmbH
1190 Vienna, Austria
T +43 664 37 33 600
E bd@oncoqr.com

Investor Relations Contact

Christof Langer, MSc, MBA (CEO)
OncoQR ML GmbH
1190 Vienna, Austria
T +43 1 230 60 3701
E c.langer@oncoqr.com