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## **Antisense Therapeutics and myTomorrows ATL1102 Early Access Program for Patients with Multiple Sclerosis**

Antisense Therapeutics Limited ("ANP" or "the Company") is pleased to announce that it has signed a global agreement with innovative expanded access provider myTomorrows (Amsterdam, The Netherlands) to implement an Early Access Program (EAP) for ATL1102 for the treatment of Multiple Sclerosis (MS). This program will initially be established in selected countries within the European Union (EU) including the 4 major pharmaceutical markets in that territory.

Early Access Programs allow biopharmaceutical companies to provide eligible patients with ethical access to investigational medicines for unmet medical needs within the scope of the existing early access legislation. Access is provided in response to physician requests where other treatments have been unsuccessful and no alternative or appropriate treatment options are available to these patients.

MS is a life-long, chronic disease that progressively destroys the central nervous system (CNS). It affects approximately 400,000 people in Europe and more than 1 million worldwide. A significant number of patients fail to be adequately treated with current medicines due to efficacy, safety or tolerance related issues.

ATL1102 is directed to the target VLA-4 (Very Late Antigen- 4) for the treatment of MS. The drug was shown to reduce MS brain lesions in a Phase II clinical trial with the data published in the medical journal Neurology (Limmroth, V. et al Neurology September 19, 2014).

Subject to myTomorrows receiving the requisite regulatory approvals and support for the ATL1102 EAP program, ANP expects to provide ATL1102 to MS treatment centers in the EU at prices that are comparable to current medicines used to treat MS. Initially the focus will be on those major European countries where the drug would qualify for use.

The Company plans to access an existing source of ATL1102 material for use in the EAP that, assuming it is of suitable quality (to be confirmed through appropriate retesting), could potentially be available in the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter 2015 for the commencement of the EAP.

Under the EAP agreement, myTomorrows will perform at their cost the EAP activities including relevant data collection and the seeking of the EAP approvals. myTomorrows are to receive a share of EAP related revenue less the cost of drug and associated pass through costs including those to Isis Pharmaceuticals from whom ANP in-licensed ATL1102.

Separate to this EAP agreement, ANP is seeking a partner for the on-going clinical development and potential commercialisation of ATL1102. In the event of future licensing revenue and sales of ATL1102, myTomorrows will also be entitled to a percentage of such sales and licensing revenue received by ANP as compensation for the services provided, but only in those countries where an EAP had been established.

Antisense Therapeutics' CEO and Managing Director Mark Diamond said

"Antisense Therapeutics is pleased to establish this Early Access Program for ATL1102 that may help the lives of those suffering from MS by providing an alternate treatment option. We look forward to working with treating physicians and myTomorrows to make ATL1102 available to the European medical community".

myTomorrows' Chief Business Officer, Govert Schouten, said

"myTomorrows is an innovative early access provider with a rapid, proactive and patient-centric Internet-based platform to facilitate reimbursed early access to drugs like ATL1102 in the treatment of MS. We have developed a core expertise in this field having implemented and conducted global Early Access Programs and, relevant to ATL1102, having previously managed CNS-focused EAP's. This is an exciting opportunity that we believe fits well with the aims of the EAP legislation and so we look forward to making ATL1102 available for MS patients in need of new therapeutic options."

#### **Contact Information:**

Website: [www.antisense.com.au](http://www.antisense.com.au)

Managing Director: Mark Diamond +61 (0)3 9827 8999

#### **About Antisense Therapeutics Limited**

Antisense Therapeutics Limited is an Australian publicly listed biopharmaceutical drug discovery and development company. Its mission is to create, develop and commercialise second generation antisense pharmaceuticals for large unmet markets. Antisense Therapeutics has 4 products in its development pipeline that it has in-licensed from Isis Pharmaceuticals Inc. (ISIS), a world leader in antisense drug development and commercialisation - ATL1102 (injection) which has successfully completed a Phase II efficacy and safety trial in patients with relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis (RRMS), ATL1103 drug designed to block GHr production which in a Phase II clinical trial reduced blood IGF-1 levels in patients with the growth disorder acromegaly, ATL1102 (inhaled) which is at the pre-clinical research stage as a potential treatment for asthma and ATL1101 a second-generation antisense drug at the pre-clinical stage being investigated as a potential treatment for cancer.

#### **About myTomorrows**

MyTomorrows is an online platform that is creating freedom of choice for physicians and patients with unmet medical needs by offering earlier access to medicines that show promising results during clinical trials, but are not officially registered yet. With the support of their doctors, patients who suffer from cancer, a neurological disorder, a rare disease or a severe depression, can have earlier access to such medicines. For more information about myTomorrows, please visit the website [www.mytomorrows.com](http://www.mytomorrows.com).

#### **ATL1102 background Information**

ATL1102 is a second generation antisense inhibitor of CD49d, a subunit of VLA-4 (Very Late Antigen-4). In inflammation, white blood cells (leukocytes) move out of the bloodstream into the inflamed tissue, for example, the Central Nervous System (CNS) in MS, and the lung airways in asthma. The inhibition of VLA-4 may prevent white blood cells from entering sites of inflammation, thereby slowing progression of the disease. Antisense inhibition of VLA-4 expression has demonstrated activity in a number of animal models of inflammatory disease including asthma and MS with the MS animal data having been published in a peer reviewed scientific journal. ATL1102 was shown by the Company to reduce MS lesions in a Phase II clinical trial in RRMS patients and the data has been published (Limmroth, V. et al Neurology, 2014; 83(20): 1780-1788).