

CYT997 Clinical Trials Update

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Phase I intravenous study



“Phase I dose-escalation study of CYT997 given as a 24-hour intravenous infusion every three weeks in patients with advanced solid tumours”

Primary objectives:

Safety and tolerability

Maximum tolerated dose and dose-limiting toxicities

Secondary objectives:

Preliminary anti-tumour activity

Pharmacokinetics

Selection of dose for Phase II

Dose-escalation concluded

July 2007

Final dose, final patient

Sep 2007

Patient demographics & diagnoses

All patients had metastatic or unresectable cancer for which approved therapies had failed

31 patients (16F) – 12 cohorts (7 to 358 mg/m²)

Median age: 59 years (range 21 to 75 years)

Diagnosis	Number of patients
Melanoma	5
Mesothelioma	5
Renal cell	4
Breast	2
Prostate	2
Colorectal	2
Head and neck	2
Other	9

Tumour response

Seven patients completed six cycles of therapy (ca 4 months stabilisation)

Two patients with symptomatic progressive cancer had tumour stabilisation beyond 6 cycles of CYT997 therapy.

17 patients (of 22 evaluable for tumour measurement) had cancer disease stabilisation as a best response

5 patients (of 22) progressed throughout.

Cytopia collected a considerable body of pharmacodynamic data:

(i) Tumour measurements

Disease-stabilisation noted in patients

(ii) Dynamic-contrast enhanced MRI (DCE-MRI) to detect vascular changes in patient tumours

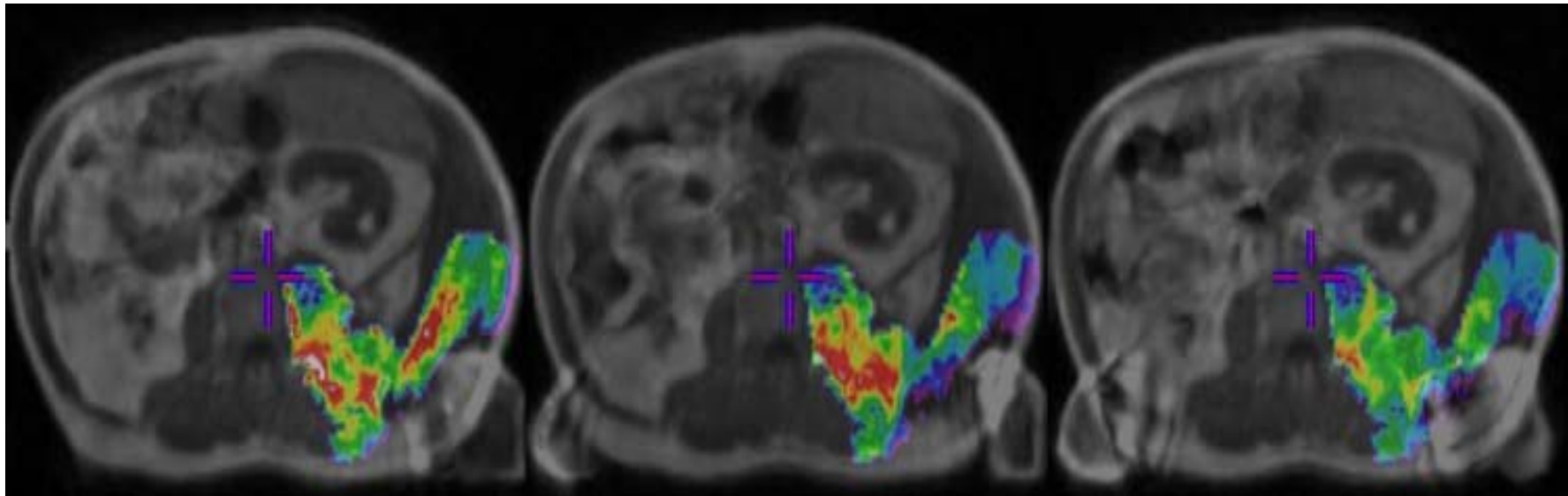
Significant alterations in tumour blood vessel permeability observed

(iii) Biomarkers of blood vessel damage

Significant dose-dependent increase in biomarker of blood vessel damage (vWf)

Together, these data are preliminary evidence of vascular-disruption with CYT997

DCE-MRI suggests vascular changes



Prior to treatment with
CYT997

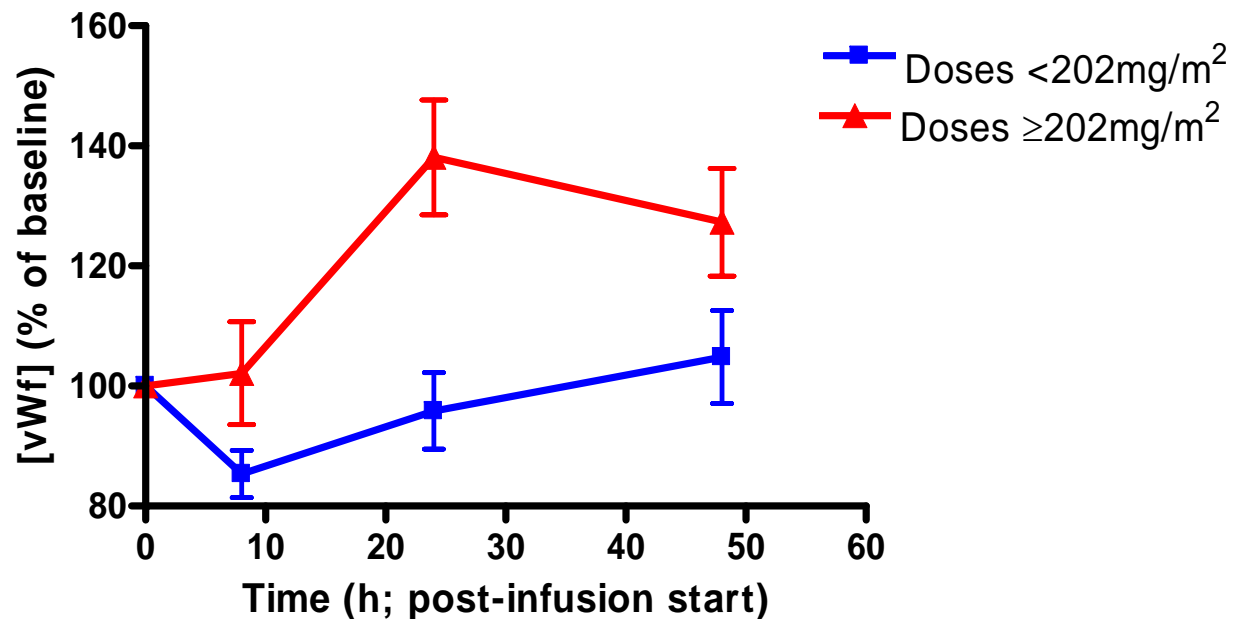
Two hours after
CYT997

Six days after CYT997

Data indicates perturbations in tumour vasculature leading to profound decrease in tumour perfusion at 6 days after dosing

Biomarker suggests vascular damage

Mean (\pm SEM) von Willebrand factor (vWf) serum concentrations (% of baseline)



Significant increase in biomarker of blood-vessel damage (vWf), suggesting that CYT997 may be injuring tumour blood vessels

Future clinical development for CYT997

Clinical advisory board of eminent oncologists assembled

Cancer indication selection based on key criteria:

- CYT997 anti-vascular and cytotoxic activity profile
- Unmet medical need
- Market
- Clear regulatory path (+ assistance)
- Executability

Cytopia will focus on highly-vascular tumour types with a clear unmet medical need (eg glioma, melanoma).

Multiple shots on goal – single-arm and randomised studies in combination with approved anticancer drugs

Summary



Positive preliminary data from first Phase I intravenous study

First Phase II study (myeloma) to commence in December 2007

Phase II programmes coming on-line throughout 2008

Single-arm and randomised studies in combination with approved drugs

Oral Phase I study to conclude early 2008 – further options for Phase II