

Mechanism of Action Studies for DNAtrix's Oncolytic Virus DNX-2401 Presented at the 2017 Society for Neuro-Oncology Annual Meeting

HOUSTON, Nov. 20, 2017 /PRNewswire/ -- DNAtrix, a leader in the development of oncolytic virus immunotherapies for cancer, announced multiple studies detailing the mechanism and efficacy of DNX-2401 were presented at the 2017 Society for Neuro-Oncology (SNO) Annual Meeting, held in San Francisco, CA on November 16th – 19th.

Juan Fueyo, MD, Professor in the Department of Neuro-Oncology at MD Anderson Cancer Center, gave an oral presentation of clinical results showing that DNX-2401 therapy for high grade malignant glioma leads to a reduction in the expression of TIM3, a key marker of T-cell exhaustion and negative regulator of antitumor immunity. These results are consistent with DNX-2401 triggering an anti-tumor immune response in patients.

Additional results were presented by scientists and physicians from Erasmus MC (Rotterdam, Netherlands) and Clínica Universidad de Navarra (Pamplona, Spain), demonstrating that DNX-2401 treatment promotes a microenvironment that is detrimental to tumors and is efficacious in a model of pediatric central nervous system tumors, a devastating disease in children.

"We are excited that this important research was selected for presentation at SNO, the premier conference for neuro-oncology," saidFrank Tufaro, PhD, CEO of DNAtrix. "These results are encouraging and provide further support for the use of our lead product, DNX-2401, in combination with immunotherapeutic agents such as checkpoint inhibitors, a clinical study which is in progress."

Details of the presentations on DNX-2401 (also known as Delta-24-RGD) are as follows:

Immunomarkers in the DNX-2401 (Delta-24-RGD) oncolytic virus Phase I clinical trial Abstract Number: ATIM-08 Presenter: Juan Fueyo, MD, MD Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, TX Date: Sunday, November 19, 2017

Oncolytic viral therapy with Delta-24-RGD induces a tumor-detrimental environment via phenotypic shift of macrophages

Abstract Number: TMIC-03 Presenter: Wouter van den Bossche, Erasmus Medical Center,Rotterdam, Netherlands Date: Friday, November 17, 2017

The oncolytic adenovirus Delta-24-RGD mediates an efficient antitumor response in vivo in supratentorial primitive neuroectodermal tumors

Abstract Number: PDTM-12 Presenter: Marc Garcia-Moure, PhD, Clínica Universidad de Navarra, Pamplona, Spain

For more information about ongoing DNAtrix clinical studies, visit the ClinicalTrials.gov website: <u>NCT02798406</u> (DNX-2401 + KEYTRUDA for recurrent glioblastoma) and <u>NCT03178032</u> (DNX-2401 for newly diagnosed pediatric diffuse intrinsic pontine glioma).

About DNX-2401

DNX-2401 is an investigational oncolytic immunotherapy designed to treat cancer. DNX-2401 sets off a chain reaction of tumor cell killing by selectively replicating within glioblastoma cells (but not normal cells), causing tumor destruction and further spread of the oncolytic virus to adjacent tumor cells. This process then triggers an immune response directed against the tumor. DNX-2401 has been well tolerated in patients with recurrent glioblastoma and survival has been prolonged compared to other therapies.

About DNAtrix

DNAtrix is a privately held, clinical stage, biotechnology company developing oncolytic virus immunotherapies for cancer. DNAtrix's lead product, DNX-2401, is a conditionally replicative oncolytic adenovirus being evaluated in clinical trials for recurrent glioblastoma, a brain cancer for which there is neither a cure nor adequate treatment. The company is backed by Morningside Ventures and Mercury Fund, and has been awarded a grant from the Cancer Prevention and Research Institute of Texas (CPRIT). For more information, please visit the company website at <u>www.dnatrix.com</u>.

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