ASX & Media Release

PAT-SC1 Clinical Trial 10 Year Follow Up Data Published

- **PAT-SC1 safe and well-tolerated in gastric cancer patients receiving single 20 mg dose**
- **Significant 10 year survival benefit for PAT-SC1 treated patients**

Melbourne, Australia; 22 January, 2014: Patrys Limited **(ASX: PAB),** a clinical stage biotechnology company is pleased to announce the publication of a new scientific article regarding its product PAT-SC1 in the Oncology Reports journal. The article is currently available online and will be included in a future print edition of the journal.

This newly published article is on a study, conducted between 1997 and 2001, that investigated the effect of PAT-SC1 in patients with gastric cancer who had also undergone gastric resection surgery.

It has been previously shown that a single 20mg dose of PAT-SC1 administered before surgery induced cell killing in human primary gastric tumours, leading to tumour cell regression in over half of PAT-SC1-treated patients. The newly published data are related to the 10 year follow up study of the patients that participated in the trial. Survival at 10 years is significantly higher for PAT-SC1 treated patients as compared to an historical control group of patients that underwent a gastric resection but were not treated with PAT-SC1. Furthermore, PAT-SC1 was well tolerated in all treated patients with no significant side-effects being observed.

This work is the result of a collaboration between the Institute of Pathology, University of Würzburg, Department of Medicine, University of Würzburg, Department of Surgery, University of Kiel, and Patrys.

The senior author of this paper Dr. Stephanie Brändlein commented: "Even after treatment and radical surgery in gastric cancer patients, some cancer cells persist and disseminate throughout the body causing metastasis and recurrences of tumours."

"PAT-SC1 effectively induces killing of these cells through a specific antigen binding mechanism thus improving the patient's prognosis. These results are very exciting as this is the first time that a monoclonal IgM antibody like PAT-SC1 has been administered to such patients and the first time that an antibody treatment has resulted in a significant survival benefit."

These findings further indicate that PAT-SC1 has a strong potential to be used as an additive therapeutic agent in the treatment of patients with gastric cancers. Given in combination with radical standard surgery, PAT-SC1 could induce killing of tumour cells in various stages of growth, resulting in an improved survival of these patients.

A summary of the full article is available at: http://www.spandidos-publications.com/10.3892/or.2014.2987. The full article can also be downloaded from the site.

PAT-SC1 is currently the focus of an ongoing out-licensing program.

-Ends-

For further information, please contact:

Patrys Limited:
Dr. Marie Roskrow
Chief Executive Officer
P: +61 3 9670 3273
info@patrys.com

Patrys IR:
Rebecca Wilson
Buchan Consulting
P: 0417 382 391
rwilson@buchanwe.com.au

Patrys Media:
Kellie Hanrick
Buchan Consulting
P: +61 3 9866 4722
khanrick@buchanwe.com.au

About Patrys Limited:
Based in Melbourne, Australia, Patrys (ASX: PAB) is focused on the development of natural human antibodies as therapies for cancer and other major diseases. Patrys has a deep pipeline of anti-cancer natural human antibodies that enable both internal development and partnering opportunities. More information can be found at www.patrys.com.

About PAT-SC1:
PAT-SC1 is a natural human antibody that acts by binding to a specific form of a protein, called CD55 that appears of the surface of cancer cells (including gastric, lung, cervical and colon), but not on healthy cells. Binding of PAT-SC1 antibody to its CD55 target on the cell surface results in cross linking and signaling of internal proteins ultimately leading to the killing of the cancer cell. PAT-SC1 has been evaluated in an investigator led human clinical trial, at the University of Würzburg (Germany) Surgical Clinic, under which treated patients were dosed with PAT-SC1 48 hours prior to a surgical procedure that involved the removal of the primary tumour (standard treatment for gastric cancer patients). Follow up 10-year survival data has shown that 55% of these patients are still alive whilst only 30% of the control group have survived, indicating that the treatment of gastric cancer patients with PAT-SC1 confers a significant survival benefit. PAT-SC1 is currently the focus of an out-licensing program.

About Gastric Cancer:
Stomach cancer is the second-most common cancer among men and third-most common among females in Asia. Almost one million new cases (952,000) of stomach cancer and 677,000 deaths were estimated to have occurred in 2012. Complete surgical resection is still standard treatment for all patients with resectable gastric cancer, however relapses and distant metastases are common.The symptoms and sign of the stomach cancer are often reported late and 5-year survival is <30% in developed and ~20% in developing countries.