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Neovacs' poster, selected as outstanding in its category, presented today at the 10th World Congress on Inflammation- Paris

Paris, 28th June 2011 - Neovacs (Alternext Paris : ALNEV), a biotech company focused on an active immunotherapy technology platform (Kinoids) with applications in the treatment of autoimmune diseases, inflammatory diseases and cancer, will today present a poster at the 10th World Congress on Inflammation (www.inflammation2011.com) with the preliminary results of its Phase I/II study of IFNα-Kinoid in lupus. As announced on the 10th of June, the Scientific Committee nominated it as a "High Graded Poster", that is to say one of the best in the category, Chemokines and Cytokines.

This distinction highlights the quality of the results presented and evidences the interest of the scientific and medical community in the innovative approach developed by Neovacs of using antibodies produced by the patient's own immune system to treat lupus.

There are three highlights to the results, as already announced on 8th April 2011:

- **Treatment with the Kinoid is well tolerated.**
- **Administration of the IFNα-Kinoid induces the production of antibody to Interferon in a majority of patients and in all the patients receiving the highest dose.**
- **A down-regulation of genes overexpressed in lupus is observed in patients treated with the Kinoid.**

The IFN-K-001 Phase I/II study is a double-blind, placebo-controlled, dose-escalation design testing four different IFNα-Kinoid dose levels. All patients recruited have mild to moderate lupus, defined as a SLEDAI[1] score of between 4 and 10.

Key points from the results :

The results presented today are from 20 patients, who received one of the first three dose levels of the Kinoid (30, 60 or 120 mcg). The results from the last cohort of 8 patients who received the fourth dose (240 mcg) will be announced in late July.

- **The Kinoid is highly immunogenic, with all patients receiving the 120mcg dose mounting an immune response:** This very good proportion highlights the clear induction of an immune response with the IFNα-Kinoid.

- **Significant reduction in interferon signature in patients treated with the IFNα-Kinoid:** It was possible to conduct the interferon signature analysis in 18 of the 20 patients included in this interim analysis. Of these 18 patients, 11 had a positive interferon alpha signature on study entry: 8 were treated with the Kinoid and 3

[1] Systemic Lupus Erythematosus Disease Activity Index

received the placebo. The Kinoid-treated group experienced a sharp reduction in interferon signature, demonstrating a statistically significant down-regulation of genes associated with IFNα. The pharmaco-genomic activity of the IFNα-Kinoid is very encouraging because it shows that the antibodies to IFNα induced by Kinoid administration have strong biological activity.

Publication of definitive results from this phase I/II study:

The analysis of the results from the 28 patients recruited in this study is underway. Definitive results will be announced at the end of the third quarter 2011.

About lupus

Systemic Lupus Erythematosus (SLE) is an autoimmune disease in which the immune system produces antibodies to cells within the body leading to widespread inflammation and tissue damage. Prevalence estimates vary widely, and range as high as 1.5 million in North America (the Lupus Foundation of America) and 5 million worldwide. The Centers for Disease Control estimates a prevalence between 322,000 and one million with definite or probable SLE in the US. Lupus disease may first occur at any age, though peak diagnosis is between the ages of 15 and 40. It is far more common in women than men. People with SLE may experience fatigue, pain or swelling in joints, skin rashes, and fevers. It can also affect the lungs, kidneys, and blood vessels. It remains an area of significant unmet medical need. Scientists have highlighted the overproduction of the interferon alpha cytokine as a key factor in the causation and development of the disease. Analysts estimate the market potential for lupus drugs is multi billions of dollars.

About Neovacs

Neovacs is a biotechnology company focused on an active immunotherapy technology platform (Kinoids) with applications in autoimmune, inflammatory diseases and other chronic conditions. Neovacs proprietary technology, protected by five patent families, aims to induce a polyclonal immune response from the patient's own immune system targeting an over-expressed cytokine. Neovacs' development efforts are focused on 2 drug candidates: TNF-Kinoid, IFNα-Kinoid. The company's lead immunotherapy program (TNF-Kinoid) targets TNF-mediated chronic inflammatory diseases. For TNF-Kinoid, a Phase I/II clinical trial in Crohn's disease has been completed and Phase II trials in rheumatoid arthritis (RA) and Crohn's Disease are ongoing. The RA clinical study is also the focus of collaboration with the French diagnostics company BMD, with the goal of developing theranostic tools in RA for patients who have become resistant to anti-TNF monoclonal antibodies. Patient recruitment is complete in a Phase I/II trial of Neovacs' second product candidate (IFNα -Kinoid, an immunotherapy targeting interferon alpha) in the treatment of lupus and preliminary data was presented at the European Lupus Meeting on April 8, 2011 in Porto (Portugal).

For more information, visit the Neovacs web site at www.neovacs.com

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