

First patients are now enrolled in HORIZON, Oncopeptides' Phase II Clinical Trial in Late Stage Relapsed and Refractory Multiple Myeloma

Oncopeptides AB, a clinical stage pharmaceutical company, developing the peptidase potentiated therapy Ygalo (melflufen), announced that the clinical development program is continuing according to plan. The company has recently initiated an additional Phase II clinical trial of Ygalo in combination with dexamethasone. The clinical trial is conducted in patients with late stage relapsed and refractory multiple myeloma (RRMM) that are refractory to treatments with pomalidomide and/or daratumumab.

"This is an important step in our strategy to develop Ygalo to become the first targeted alkylator for treating multiple myeloma patients with limited remaining treatment options" said Jakob Lindberg, CEO Oncopeptides.

The clinical study will be conducted across 15 clinics in Italy, Spain and the US, with Dana Farber Cancer Institute in Boston, MA, being the lead investigator site. The study will recruit patients that have become refractory to pomalidomide and/or daratumumab, currently the two main treatment alternatives in patients with late stage relapsed and refractory multiple myeloma.

Multiple myeloma is a rare form of hematological cancer. In 2016, it is estimated that there will be 30,300 new cases of multiple myeloma in the US and an estimated 12,650 patients will die of the disease in the US alone¹. The five-year survival rate is currently 48.5%¹.

For further information, contact

Jakob Lindberg, CEO
Oncopeptides AB, Stockholm, Sweden
Tel.: +46 (0)705 695 471
Email: jakob.lindberg@oncopeptides.se

About Oncopeptides

Oncopeptides is a research-based pharmaceutical company based in Stockholm, Sweden. The Company's product candidate Ygalo is based on the active compound melflufen. Ygalo is intended for the treatment of patients with multiple myeloma, a blood cancer disease that currently has no cure. Oncopeptides is currently in late stage of its clinical development programs.

For more information, visit: www.oncopeptides.se.

¹) National Cancer Institute, Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results Program. [Http://seer.cancer.gov/statsfacts/mulmy.html](http://seer.cancer.gov/statsfacts/mulmy.html). Accessed June 07, 2016.