

Multimeric Biotherapeutics Awarded NIH SBIR Phase I Grant

SAN DIEGO, August 6, 2013 – Multimeric Biotherapeutics, Inc. ("Multimeric"), a biopharmaceutical company developing its proprietary TNF SuperFamily (TNFSF) ligands for the treatment of cancer and infectious diseases, announced today that it has been awarded a Phase I SBIR grant. This grant from the National Institutes of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID) of the National Institutes of Health (NIH) is entitled "Development of a multimeric CD40 ligand vaccine adjuvant" (1R43Al098246) and provides \$593,401 in research funding over a two-year period. The Principal Investigator is Richard Kornbluth, M.D., Ph.D., the Company's President & Chief Scientific Officer. The goal of the project is to develop multimeric CD40 ligand (CD40L) as an adjuvant for vaccines against infectious diseases such as influenza and malaria.

"It is an honor to have been awarded this funding, especially given the extraordinary competition for NIH grants," said Dr. Kornbluth. "This project will enable us to complete the preclinical development of our multimeric forms of CD40L (MegaCD40L[™] and UltraCD40L[™]) and test their effectiveness in vaccines designed to generate CD8+ T cells."

CD8+ T cells are the immune cells that defend the body against many types of infection and cancers. However, it has been difficult to make vaccines that generate strong CD8+ T cell responses. As the strongest immune stimulator made by the body, CD40L is the crucial activator of dendritic cells that in turn stimulate CD8+ T cell responses. However, up until now, no useful form of CD40L has been available. This is the roadblock that Multimeric has solved with its patented technology. Ultimately, the Company hopes to use CD40L to create a "universal" influenza vaccine that would generate CD8+ T cells against the influenza nucleoprotein (NP), thereby providing protection against most strains of this virus without the need for annual immunizations. Similarly, malaria is an infection where strong CD8+ T cell responses are needed and CD40L could be critical component of a successful vaccine against this infection.

About the MegaLigands[™]

MegaLigands are 2-trimer forms of the tumor necrosis factor super family (TNFSF) ligands produced by fusing the extracellular domains of any of the 19 members of the TNF SuperFamily with a scaffold protein consisting of the body of ACRP30 (adiponectin). The following molecules are currently sold as purified proteins for laboratory use: MegaCD40L[™]; MegaTNF[™]; MegaOX40L[™]; and MegaAPRIL[™]. MegaCD40L[™] in particular has been used extensively by academic investigators as a vaccine adjuvant and cancer immunotherapy agent.

About the UltraLigands™

UltraLigands are 4-trimer forms of the TNFSF ligands produced by fusing TNF SuperFamily ligands with a scaffold protein consisting of the body of surfactant protein D (SP-D). UltraCD40L[™] has been shown to be a powerful adjuvant for DNA vaccines as well as an effective cancer immunotherapy in mouse models. The following UltraLigands[™] are currently being developed: UltraCD40L[™]; Ultra4-1BBL[™]; UltraOX40L[™]; UltraGITRL[™]; UltraANKL[™]; UltraLIGHT[™]; UltraCD70[™]; and UltraBAFF[™].

About Multimeric

Multimeric Biotherapeutics, Inc. was formed around technology invented by Dr. Richard Kornbluth when he was at the University of California San Diego (UCSD). Multimeric's lead product is MegaCD40L[™], a highly active form of CD40 ligand (CD40L), which is the strongest immune stimulator made by the body. MegaCD40L[™] is being developed to treat cancer and to create stronger vaccines. The company is funded by its founders, angel investors, and NIH grants. It operates out of fully equipped laboratory space in the San Diego Science Center. For more information, please visit the company website at <u>www.multimericbio.com</u>