PRESS RELEASE

Genkyotex Announces Successful Phase Ia Data with First in Class NOX Inhibitor GKT137831

Diabetic Nephropathy First Target Indication for NOX1/4 Inhibitor

Geneva, Switzerland and Archamps, France, June 22, 2012 – Genkyotex, the leading developer of NOX inhibitors to treat oxygen-radical mediated diseases, announced today the successful completion of a Phase Ia study with GKT137831, a first in class inhibitor targeting NOX1 and NOX4 enzymes. The results show that GKT137831 is safe and well tolerated following oral administration of single doses in 36 healthy subjects. Pharmacokinetic analysis demonstrates good dose proportional exposure to GKT137831 and confirms that once or twice a day oral dosing is a suitable regimen for further studies. A multiple dose Phase Ib study is currently underway.

GKT137831 is being evaluated initially for the treatment of diabetic nephropathy. However, preclinical studies conducted in multiple in vivo models suggest it may have application in a broad range of indications, including other fibrotic diseases.

“The results to date of this first in human study have been very encouraging. All doses tested have been well tolerated, with no dose limiting side effects,” stated Dr. Philippe Wiesel, Chief Medical Officer of Genkyotex. “Our Phase Ib study continues and if successful we aim to start Phase II studies in diabetic nephropathy around the end of 2012.”

About NOX and its Role in Diabetic Nephropathy

NOX enzymes exist in seven isoforms and produce reactive oxygen species (ROS). ROS can cause tissue damage and modify biological pathways that may be important in a number of pathologies, including metabolic, cardiovascular, pulmonary and neurological diseases. In the kidney, NOX4 is the most abundantly expressed NOX enzyme and even further upregulated in diabetic nephropathy. The causal role of NOX enzymes in diabetic complications is well recognised. NOX4 plays a key role in glomerular damage and kidney fibrosis, which lead to albuminuria and end-stage renal disease, respectively. NOX1 is also involved in angiogenesis, atherosclerosis and other diabetic co-morbidities, making the inhibition of both the NOX1 and NOX4 enzymes by GKT137831, an attractive therapeutic option for this hard to treat and growing global disease. This competitive therapeutic profile of GKT137831 has been validated in several animal models of diabetic nephropathy.

About Genkyotex
Genkyotex is developing first in class, small molecule therapeutics that specifically and selectively inhibit the NOX family of enzymes. Using a unique screening platform, Genkyotex has identified novel NOX inhibitors with the potential to treat disease areas with a high clinical need and large market potential. Genkyotex was founded in 2006 by scientists from Switzerland, the USA and Japan, with backing from Geneva incubator Eclosion. A Series C round was closed in 2011 led by Edmond de Rothschild Investment Partners and joined by other new investors Vesalius BioCapital and MP Healthcare Venture Management. Further information can be found at: www.genkyotex.com.

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