

Numab nominates Fritz Kunz Chairman of the Board

Wädenswil, Switzerland, November 28, 2011 – Numab AG, a Swiss Biotech company, today announces the appointment of Dr Fritz Kunz as Chairman of the Board. Dr Kunz started his career in 1971 at Sandoz, where he held numerous positions in R&D management. In 1992, Fritz Kunz became CFO at Stratec Medical. From 1994 to 1998, he was CEO and a member of the Board of Directors of Institute Straumann. In 1998 Fritz Kunz became a member of the Board of Directors of Speedel, which he chaired from 2000 to 2008 when the company was acquired by Novartis. He is also the Chairman of Kuros and a member of the Board of Sentec.

David Urech, CSO, co-CEO and co-founder of Numab, commented: "We are very pleased to have Fritz on board. His large body of experience and profound knowledge of the pharmaceutical industry will be key to translate Numab's technological potential into a successful business." Oliver Middendorp, CBO, co-CEO and co-founder of Numab added: "Fritz provides an excellent business network and the strategic know-how that will be instrumental in turning Numab into a high-value company." Fritz Kunz said: "I am excited to support this promising company and work together with this experienced and dedicated team to create another success story"

Fritz Kunz holds a PhD in bioorganic chemistry from the ETH Zürich and was a postdoctoral fellow at Yale University, New Haven, Conn., USA. Post-graduate studies included the Advanced Management Programme INSEAD and Finance for Executives INSEAD at Fontainebleau.

About Numab AG:

Numab is a recently founded, privately-owned Swiss biotech company located in Wädenswil, Zurich. The Company is managed by an experienced team and applies its proprietary breakthrough antibody discovery technology to offer first class antibody discovery to the pharmaceutical industry and to pursue proprietary development projects. Numab's breakthrough antibody discovery technology has been deliberately designed to approach complex integral membrane proteins such as GPCRs or ion channels, both major drug target classes that are not amenable to conventional antibody technologies. Traditionally, these target classes have been approached by small molecule drugs. Their use as therapeutics is, however, oftentimes limited by inadequate target specificities frequently resulting in treatment-limiting adverse effects. In contrast, antibodies are generally highly specific for their target thereby passing the shortcomings of small molecule drugs. In summary, Numab's technology allows exploiting the advantages of antibodies for a broader range of targets.



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