Numab Awarded CTI Start-up Label

Wädenswil, Switzerland, June 25, 2012 – Numab AG, a Swiss Biotech company, today announces that it has been awarded the “CTI Start-up Label” from the Swiss Commission for Technology and Innovation (CTI) only one year after inception of the Company. With this award the CTI acknowledges that Numab is professionally developed and has a sound basis for sustained future growth. As a condition for this award Numab successfully past a formal due diligence, performed by external experts, on the practicability of Numab’s innovative technology, the associated intellectual property rights, as well as the Company’s business model and financials. The CTI supports creative entrepreneurs to realize their innovative business ideas. More than 85 percent of the companies that were awarded the CTI start-up label in the past 10 years turned into commercially successful businesses, and some are regarded as "stars" of the Swiss entrepreneur scene.

David Urech, CSO, co-CEO and co-founder of Numab, commented: “We are very proud of this achievement. The grant of the CTI Start-up Label - within the first year of Numab’s existence - confirms the excellence of our team and our science”. Oliver Middendorp, CBO, co-CEO and co-founder of Numab added: “Further to the closing of a first collaboration deal with Sucampo in 2011, the grant of the CTI-Start-up Label presents an additional level of external validation for our business approach and our IP status”.

About Numab AG:

Numab is a privately-owned Swiss biotech company located in Wädenswil, Zürich. 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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