

## **New Influenza Drug Wins QTDP Grant**

## FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

New Orleans, November 16, 2010 - Autoimmune Technologies LLC announced that its new first-in-class influenza drug has been awarded a \$244,000 grant under the Qualifying Therapeutic Discovery Program ("QTDP") of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2010 (the "Act").

The new influenza drug, called Flufirvitide-3 or Flu-3, is the first entry-inhibiting influenza drug and is intended for both the prevention and early treatment of seasonal and pandemic influenza. It prevents the flu virus from entering its target cells and thus stops infection from taking place. Pre-clinical studies in support of Flu-3 are nearing completion and FDA Phase 1 clinical trials are expected to begin early next year.

Flu-3 acts against the hemagglutinin surface protein of the flu virus. Hemagglutinin is the "H" of H1N1 and H5N1. In laboratory and animal tests, Flu-3 has been highly effective against H1, H3 and H5 strains of Influenza A viruses, including the recent H1N1 pandemic strain, and against Influenza B. In animal tests, Flu-3 blocked transmission of the influenza virus between infected/treated animals and untreated animals, an achievement which no other flu drug has demonstrated to date.

The award of the QTDP Grant by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services means that Flu-3 has been determined to be a qualifying therapeutic discovery project under the Act.

Autoimmune Technologies is a privately held biomedical company based in New Orleans. Autoimmune holds the exclusive license from the Flu-3 patent holder, Tulane University, for the worldwide rights to develop and sell the drug for all indications.

Tulane University was founded in 1834 in New Orleans. Tulane is a selective independent research university and a member of the Association of American Universities.

Contact: Michael D. Charbonnet, CEO, (504) 529-9944, MDC@autoimmune.com

The development of Flufirvitide-3 is being supported in part by Award Number R44AI082778 from the National Institute Of Allergy And Infectious Diseases. The information herein is solely the responsibility of the authors and does not necessarily represent the official views of the National Institute Of Allergy And Infectious Diseases or the National Institutes of Health.

###