ZELTIA NEWS:

7 New studies with Yondelis® in Ovarian Cancer presented at the 18th Meeting of the European Society of Gynaecological Oncology (ESGO)

- **Yondelis® (trabectedin) given prior to subsequent platinum rechallenge may prolong the platinum free-interval and reverse or reduce tumour cell resistance to platinum, leading to enhanced outcomes and longer survival.**
- **Over 2,500 gynaecological oncologists and researchers, will attend ESGO's 18th International Meeting to be held in Liverpool, UK between the 19th to 22nd October 2013.**

Madrid, 10 October 2013: Over 2,500 gynaecological oncologists and researchers, are expected to attend the 18th International Meeting of the European Society of Gynaecological Oncology (ESGO), where seven studies on Yondelis®, the marine drug produced by PharmaMar, a biotechnology subsidiary of Grupo Zeltia (MC:ZEL), will be presented.

The most notable of the trabectedin (Yondelis®) communications to be presented at the meeting is "Trabectedin allows retreatment with platinum-based chemotherapy in patients with platinum-resistant/refractory (PRR) and partially platinum-sensitive (PPS) recurrent ovarian cancer (ROC)": this retrospective analysis evaluated if prolonging the platinum free-interval (PFI) with Yondelis® as single agent may improve survival and play a role in reverting platinum-resistance in such patients. The analysis revealed that sequential treatment with trabectedin prior to subsequent platinum rechallenge may contribute to prolong PFI and to re-sensitize the patients with PRR and PPS ROC to further platinum-based therapies, leading to a significant clinical benefit.

Six further communications will be presented on the subject of using Yondelis® to treat patients with recurrent ovarian cancer (ROC).

- "Low expression of nibrin predicts better prognosis in patients with ovarian cancer treated with trabectedin plus pegylated liposomal doxorubicin (PLD)": this analysis investigated expression of the protein nibrin as a possible biomarker in patients with ROC. It reported that low nibrin expression appears to be associated with better clinical outcomes in patients with ROC treated with a combination of Yondelis® and PLD.

- "A phase II study of trabectedin in the treatment of patients with recurrent ovarian cancer (ROC)": this trial concluded that Yondelis® as monotherapy is active in heavily pre-treated ROC patients and compares favourably with alternative therapies. Yondelis® was found to have a manageable, non-cumulative toxicity profile, with the result that it can be administered to ROC patients who have limited therapeutic options.

- "A retrospective analysis of trabectedin infusion in an outpatient setting by Peripherally Inserted Central venous Catheters (PICC): a multicentric Italian experience": this analysis suggests that Yondelis® infusion via PICC is safe and well accepted. PICC was found to be a cost-effective method that is preferable to Port for Yondelis® infusion.

- "A retrospective analysis of trabectedin use in ovarian cancer patients: a multicentric Italian experience" reported that trabectedin's activity was maintained until the 3rd line of therapy, while when given in later lines of therapy its activity was slightly lower. In patient who received trabectedin as a 2nd or 3rd line of therapy a median PFS was 9.2 months (range: 2.6-26.4) with no signs of worsening in safety with advanced lines.

- "Trabectedin as single-agent in heavily pretreated patients with relapsed ovarian cancer (ROC): Results from a retrospective study": this retrospective study concluded that treatment with Yondelis® as monotherapy is a useful therapeutic option for heavily pretreated ROC patients, evidencing clinical benefit and an acceptable, manageable safety profile.

- "Phase II trial of weekly trabectedin plus weekly pegylated liposomal doxorubicin for treatment of advanced, persistent or recurrent ovarian carcinoma" reported that weekly administration of Yondelis® 0.4 mg/m^2 combined with PLD 10 mg/m^2 is a safe and feasible treatment option for patients with recurrent ovarian cancer.

About PharmaMar

PharmaMar is a biopharmaceutical subsidiary of Grupo Zeltia; it is a world leader in discovering, developing and marketing marine-based drugs to treat cancer. Yondelis® is the first marine-based antitumour drug. PharmaMar has four other compounds in clinical development: Aplidin®, Zalypsis®, PM01183 and PM060184. PharmaMar also has a rich pipeline of pre-clinical candidates and a major R&D programme.

About Zeltia

Zeltia S.A. is a world-leading biopharmaceutical company specialised in the development of marine-based drugs for use in oncology. Grupo Zeltia consists mainly of the following companies: PharmaMar, the world-leading biotechnology company in advancing cancer care through the discovery and development of innovative marine-derived medicines; Genómica, Spain's leading company in molecular diagnostics based on DNA analysis; and Sylentis, dedicated to researching therapeutic applications of gene silencing (RNAi).

Important note

PharmaMar, which is headquartered in Madrid (Spain), is a subsidiary of Zeltia, S.A. (Spanish stock exchange: ZEL), which has been listed on the Spanish Stock Exchange since 1963 and on Spain's Electronic Market since 1998. This document is a press release, not a prospectus. This document does not constitute or form part of an offering or invitation to sell or a solicitation to purchase, offer or subscribe shares of the company. Moreover, no reliance should be placed upon this document for any investment decision or contract and it does not constitute a recommendation of any type with regard to the shares of the company.

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This note is also available on the PharmaMar web site: www.pharmamar.com and at Zeltia's website: www.zeltia.com