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CELL THERAPEUTICS INC

Form 425

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The following presentation is being used by Dr. James Bianco of Cell Therapeutics, Inc. (CTI) at presentations involving the proposed business combination between CTI and Novuspharma S.p.A. (Novuspharma).

[GRAPHIC]

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Making cancer more treatable

CELL THERAPEUTICS, INC. NASDAQ: CTIC

Forward Looking Statement

This presentation contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These statements are based on management's current expectations and beliefs and are subject to a number of factors and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those described in the forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements contained in this presentation include statements about future financial and operating results, the proposed CTI/Novuspharma merger, and risk and uncertainties that could affect CTI's product and products under development. These statements are not guarantees of future performance, involve certain risks, uncertainties and assumptions that are difficult to predict, and are based upon assumptions as to future events that may not prove accurate. Therefore, actual outcomes and results may differ materially from what is expressed herein. For example, if either of the companies do not receive required stockholder approvals or fail to satisfy other conditions to closing, the transaction will not be consummated. In any forward-looking statement in which CTI expresses an expectation or belief as to future results, such expectation or belief is expressed in good faith and believed to have a reasonable basis, but there can be no assurance that the statement or expectation or belief will result or be achieved or accomplished. The following factors, among others, could cause actual results to differ materially from those described in the forward-looking statements: risks associated with preclinical, clinical and sales and marketing developments in the biopharmaceutical industry in general and in particular including, without limitation, the potential failure to meet TRISENOX[®] revenue goals, the potential failure of XYOTAX to prove safe and effective for treatment of non-small cell lung and ovarian cancers, the potential failure of TRISENOX[®] to continue to be safe and effective for cancer patients, determinations by regulatory, patent and administrative governmental authorities, competitive factors, technological developments, costs of developing, producing and selling TRISENOX[®] and CTI's products under development in addition to the risk that the CTI and Novuspharma businesses will not be integrated successfully; costs related to the proposed merger, failure of the CTI or Novuspharma stockholders to approve the proposed merger; and other economic, business, competitive, and/or regulatory factors affecting CTI's and Novuspharma's businesses generally, including those set forth in CTI's filings with the SEC, including its Annual Report on Form 10-K for its most recent fiscal year and its most recent Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, especially in the Factors Affecting Our Operating Results and Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations sections, and its Current Reports on Form 8-K. CTI is under no obligation to (and expressly disclaims any such obligation to) update or alter its forward-looking statements whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise.

Where You Can Find Additional Information

Cell Therapeutics, Inc. (CTI) will file a proxy statement/prospectus and other documents concerning the proposed merger transaction with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). Investors and security holders are urged to read the proxy statement/prospectus when it becomes available and other relevant documents filed with the SEC because they will contain important information. Security holders may obtain a free copy of the proxy statement/prospectus (when it is available) and other documents filed by CTI with the SEC at the SEC's website at <http://www.sec.gov>. The proxy statement/prospectus and these other documents may also be obtained for free from CTI, Investor Relations: 501 Elliott Avenue West, Suite 400 Seattle, WA 98119, www.cticseattle.com.

CTI and Novuspharma S.p.A. and their respective directors and executive officers and other members of their management and their employees may be deemed to be participants in the solicitation of proxies from the shareholders of CTI and Novuspharma with respect to the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement. Information about the directors and officers of CTI is included in CTI's Proxy Statement for its 2003 Annual Meeting of Stockholders filed with the SEC on May 14, 2003.

This document is available free of charge at the SEC's website at <http://www.sec.gov> and from CTI.

Highlights

XYOTAX in phase III trials

- Fast track status in NSCLC
- GOG ovarian cancer trial

TRISENOX 100% compounded annual growth rate

- Profitable business unit in 2003

Pixantrone best in class

- Potential accelerated registration aggressive NHL

Strong financial position

Oncology Pipeline

	<u>Preclinical</u>	<u>Phase I</u>	<u>Phase II</u>	<u>Phase III</u>	<u>NDA</u>	<u>Marketed</u>
TRISENOX®						Approved for relapsed or refractory acute promyelocytic leukemia (APL)
						Multiple myeloma, myelodysplasia, myelogenous leukemia and other cancers
XYOTAX						Non-small cell lung and ovarian cancers
Pixantrone						Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma
CT-2106						Colorectal cancer
						Small cell Lung
LPAAT-B inhibitors						

XYOTAX

(polyglutamate paclitaxel)

*A safer, potentially
more effective taxane*

XYOTAX Accumulates in the Tumor

[GRAPHIC]

**XYOTAX Enters Cancer Cells Through
Different Mechanism than Taxol[®]**

[GRAPHIC]

XYOTAX Tumor Selective Release of Chemotherapy

[GRAPHIC]

XYOTAX*Target product profile*

	XYOTAX	Paclitaxel	Docetaxel
Premedications	No	Yes	Yes
Infusion time	10 mins	3 hrs	1 hr
Special infusion kits	No	Yes	Yes
Hair loss	No	Yes	Yes
Neuropathy	Infrequent	Frequent	Infrequent
Tolerability	Excellent	Fair	Fair
Efficacy	Superior		

[GRAPHIC]

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XYOTAX

Designated fast track by FDA

- PS2 NSC lung cancer is incurable and current treatments offer modest benefit
- XYOTAX has the potential to demonstrate improvement over available therapy in these patients based on anti-tumor activity reported in phase I and phase II clinical trials

Robust pivotal trial program in over 1,500 patients

FDA approved Phase III program in NSC lung cancer to demonstrate superior survival

- Front line therapy in PS2
- Second line treatment

NDA in NSC lung cancer targeted for Q4-2004

Gynecologic Oncology Group to run phase III in ovarian cancer

- Front line therapy

NSC Lung Cancer

Phase II XYOTAX

Front Line PS2 NSC Lung Cancer

PS2 accounts for 20-30% of 136,000 patients with NSC lung cancer

Current treatments are poorly tolerated (median 2 doses)

Disease progresses rapidly

- Median 6 weeks

- Median survival poor (2.4 - 3.9 months)*

High unmet need accelerated regulatory review

Phase II XYOTAX clinical data supports phase III investigation

Principle investigators on phase III program are key opinion leaders of major cooperative groups (CALGB, ECOG, SWOG)

*Single agent v. combination therapy respectively

XYOTAX Phase II High Risk

NSC Lung Cancer

Patient Characteristics

XYOTAX 175 mg/m² every 3 weeks
n = 28 patients treated
Median age 76 (range 49-88)

Performance status

PS0 6 (21%)
PS1 14 (50%)
PS2 8 (29%)

Disease stage

IIIB 8 (29%)
IV 20 (71%)

*Data presented at ASCO 2003

XYOTAX Phase II High Risk NSC Lung Cancer

Number of Treatment Cycles Received

14 patients (64%)	≥ 4 cycles of treatment
6 patients (27%)	6 cycles of treatment
2 patients (9%)	8 cycles of treatment

*Data presented at ASCO 2003

XYOTAX Phase II High Risk**NSC Lung Cancer***Adverse Events (n = 28)*

	<u>Grade III</u>	<u>Grade IV</u>
Neuropathy	5	0
Neutropenia	2	1
Febrile neutropenia	1	0
Anemia	1	0
Hair loss	0	0
Hypersensitivity	0	0

*Generalized weakness, fatigue and neuropathy were seen mostly in patients with concomitant progressive disease and significant disease related comorbid conditions

Phase II XYOTAX NSC Lung Cancer

<u>Efficacy (PS2)</u>	<u>Objective Response Rate</u>	<u>Median # of Doses</u>	<u>Time to Progression (months)</u>	<u>Survival (months)</u>
XYOTAX (175 mg/m2)* Efficacy (PS2)	~10%	4	2.6	≥5.4
Paclitaxel (225 mg/m2)**	~10%	2	1.5	2.4

* ASCO 2003 poster

** ASCO 2002 presentation, R.C. Lilenbaum

XYOTAX*Phase III NSC Lung Cancer Studies*

Trial	Design	XYOTAX		Primary Endpoint	# of pts	Data Release
		Comparator dose (mg/m2)	dose (mg/m2)			
STELLAR 2	Superiority Open-label Randomized	Docetaxel 75	210	Survival	840	2H04
2nd Line		Q3 weeks	Q3 wks			
NSC Lung						
STELLAR 3	Superiority Open-label Randomized	Paclitaxel 225 +	210 +	Survival	370	2H04
1st Line		carbo AUC 6 Q3	carbo AUC 6			
NSC Lung		weeks	Q3 wks			
PS2						
STELLAR 4	Superiority Open-label Randomized	Gemcitabine 1000	235	Survival	370	2H04
1st Line		d1, 8, 15 or Navelbine 20 d1, 8,	Q3 wks			
NSC Lung		15				
PS 2						

Ovarian Cancer

XYOTAX Phase II Ovarian

Patient Characteristics (n=99)

Age

Median (range)	57 (29-89)
-----------------------	-------------------

Number Prior Regimens

2	39 pts*
3 or 4	29 pts
5 or 6	18 pts
7-12	13 pts

*1 patient had 1 prior regimen

XYOTAX Phase II Ovarian*Adverse Events (n=99)*

	<u>Grade III</u>	<u>Grade IV</u>
Hematologic		
Hematologic	18(18%)	4(4%)
Neutropenia	15(15%)	8(8%)
Anemia	6(6%)	0
Thrombocytopenia	1(1%)	0
Non-hematologic		
Hepatic	0	0
Renal	0	0
Gastrointestinal	2(2%)	0
Infection	0	0
Musculoskeletal	1(1%)	0
Constitutional (fatigue)	5(5%)	0
Neuropathy	14(14%)	0
Allergy (hypersensitivity)	1(1%)	0

XYOTAX Phase II Ovarian

Tumor Response

Platinum Sensitive

Prior Regimens

2

(n=18*)

≥3

(n=24)

PR	8(33%)	1(4%)
SD	2(11%)	11(46%)

Platinum Resistant

Prior Regimens

1 or 2

(n=21)

≥3

(n=36)

3(14%)	3(8%)
3(14%)	11(31%)

Presented at the ONS Meeting 2003

*1 patient had 1 prior regimen

/

XYOTAX Phase III Ovarian Cancer

Gynecologic Oncology Group Trial

Trial	Design	Comparator dose (mg/m2)	XYOTAX dose (mg/m2)	Primary Endpoint	# of pts	Data Release
1st Line Ovarian	Non-Inferiority Open-label Randomized	Paclitaxel 175 + carbo AUC 6 Q3 weeks Paclitaxel 175 Q4 weeks x 12 for CRs	210 + Carbo AUC 6 Q3 wks 210 Q4 Wks x 12 for CRs	PFS Toxicities	~1200	2006

XYOTAX

Estimated US Regulatory Timelines

	<u>1H</u> <u>04</u>	<u>2H</u> <u>04</u>	<u>1H 05</u>	<u>2H 05</u>	<u>1H 06</u>	<u>2H 06</u>
First line NSC Lung (STELLAR 3)	NDA Submission		Approval			
First line NSC Lung (STELLAR 4)	NDA Submission		Approval			
Second line NSC Lung (STELLAR 2)	NDA Submission		Approval			
First line Ovarian	NDA Submission		Approval			

TRISENOX

(arsenic trioxide) injection

Indicated for the induction of remission and consolidation for patients with relapsed or refractory acute promyelocytic leukemia (APL)

TRISENOX

Commercial Opportunity

Product marketed in US, and EU

100% CAGR forecasted in 2003

\$150+ million peak U.S. sales potential

>40 market expansion clinical trials ongoing
Gaining share in U.S. blood related cancer market

- EU penetration limited to initial label (APL)

Potential label extension in 2004 for MDS indication could contribute significantly to both US and EU sales

TRISENOX

US Patient Mix

	1Q02	1Q03
APL	15%	10%
Myeloma	43%	43%
MDS	29%	41%
Other	13%	6%

TRISENOX

Profitable Commercial Effort in 2003

Sales	\$ Millions
2001	\$6.0M
2002	\$ 11.7M
2003 (E)	\$ 24.0M
2004 (E)	\$ 43.0M

Source for 2004 estimate: CIBC World Markets

TRISENOX[®]

Impressive efficacy data in MDS

MDS (145 patients, 81 evaluable)

32% objective responses in both low and high risk

Decreases or eliminates RBC and platelet transfusion dependence

- 80% of responding pts became transfusion independent lasting up to 2 yrs

Well tolerated, no dose reductions required

Potential label expansion in MDS in US and EU in 2004

Reported at conferences in May, 2003

TRISENOX

Impressive efficacy data in multiple myeloma

Multiple myeloma (86 patients, 78 evaluable)

High response rates in combination with dexamethasone, vitamin C, and melphalan

- ~ 40% objective responses (\geq PR)
- Marked improvement in kidney function

Well tolerated; manageable side effects

Active in patients who failed Velcade[®], Thalomid[®]

2 large combination studies in progress

Potential for label expansion in 2005

Reported at conferences in May, 2003

Commercial Synergies

<u>Key Products</u>	<u>Hematology</u>	<u>Solid Tumors</u>
TRISENOX®	APL, CML, MDS, Multiple myeloma	
Pixantrone	Aggressive NHL Indolent NHL	Breast cancer Prostate cancer NSC lung cancer
XYOTAX		Ovarian cancer
CT-2106		Colorectal cancer Small cell lung cancer

Commercial Operations

Drivers for Expansion

[GRAPH]

2003	2004	2005	2006
TRISENOX	TRISENOX	TRISENOX	
	MDS label	Myeloma label	
APL label,			
> 40 clinical trials			
XYOTAX	XYOTAX	XYOTAX	
	NDA	NSCLC label	
Phase III trials			
Pixantrone	Pixantrone	Pixantrone	Pixantrone
	Phase III trials	NDA	Aggressive NHL label
Phase III trials			

Pixantrone

[GRAPHIC]

Pixantrone

(from Novuspharma merger)

New potential best-in-class DNA intercalator with improved efficacy and safety

Phase III in aggressive NHL targeted Q1 04

Should qualify for accelerated regulatory review

Potential NDA in 2005

Initial indication could generate \$150+ million annual sales

DNA Intercalators

Established efficacy

- Cornerstone of chemotherapy for breast cancer, leukemias, and lymphomas
- Standard treatment in blood-borne tumors curative
- Breast cancer highly effective as adjuvant and frontline therapy
- Only therapy for advanced forms of multiple sclerosis

However problems with cardiotoxicity

- Irreversible damage to heart muscle
- Maximum cumulative dose in patient's lifetime
- Prevents use as repeat therapy

DNA Intercalators

With improved efficacy and safety

Novuspharma's approach

- Alter chemical groups responsible for free-radical production and cardiac toxicity

[GRAPHIC]

Target markets

- Unmet clinical need in second-line therapy (NHL)
- Replace current DNA intercalators as safer treatment in first-line

Pixantrone

	<u>Doxorubicin</u>	<u>Mitoxantrone</u>	<u>Pixantrone</u>
Efficacy in hematology	+++	++	++++
Efficacy in solid tumors	++/+++	++	++
Safety (esp. cardiac)	+	++	++++

Superior anti-tumor activity in P388 and L1210 murine leukemias vs. Dx and Mitox
Curative in YC-8 murine lymphoma
Wide therapeutic window effective from 1/3 of MTD
Synergism with Cisplatin and Rituxan

Effect of pixantrone and mitoxantrone (MITOX) on survival in the YC-8 lymphoma model (iv/iv + 1,5,9)

[GRAPH]

Pixantrone

Experimental cardiotoxicity

[GRAPHIC APPEARS HERE]

Pixantrone

Target product profile

Superior safety

- Cardiac toxicity profile superior to existing agents
- Not toxic to tissues, eliminates need for central line
- Less severe nausea and vomiting

Impressive efficacy

- Long lasting complete remissions in heavily treated NHL patients
- As single agent or in combination with chemotherapy

Potential to be used where other anthracyclines cannot

- Breast cancer in combination with Herceptin®
- Breast cancer salvage after prior anthracycline therapy
- Late-stage lymphomas

Pixantrone

Clinical Summary

Extensive clinical trial experience

- >170 patients
- 7 phase I, II trials

Initial market entry into area of high unmet need

- 3rd-line aggressive NHL
- Currently no approved therapies
- Market size ~15,000 patients

Potential label expansion

- Relapsed indolent NHL + Rituxan® (phase III)
- 2nd-line combination in high grade NHL (phase II)
- Salvage breast cancer ± Herceptin® (planned)

Pixantrone

Impressive Single Agent Activity in
Relapsed/Resistant Aggressive NHL

Patient	NHL	Status	Prior Rx mg/m ²	Resistant Prior Rx	Response (Pix dose)	Duration (mos)
M-80	DLC	1 st Rel	Dx380	Yes	uPR(650)	NA
F-79	DLC	2 nd Rel	Dx400	Yes	CR(1530)	17
F-65	DLC	2 nd Rel	Dx400	Yes	CR(1530)	4
M-65	DLC	3 rd Rel	Dx250	No	uPR(1190)	NA
M-72	DLC	3 rd Rel	Dx400	No	PR(1530)	6.5
M-66	tFoll	5 th Rel	Dx240/Mt x50	No	PR(1360)	17+
F-65	Mant	2 nd Rel	Dx300	Yes	CR(1060)	12.5
M-65	DLC	2 nd Rel	Dx300	No	uPR(1020)	NA

Pixantrone

Impressive Single Agent Activity in
Relapsed/Resistant Aggressive NHL

Patient	NHL	Status	Prior Rx mg/m²	Resistant Prior Rx	Response (Pix dose)	Duration (mos)
F-72	DLC	4th Rel	Dx300	Yes	PR(1020)	5
F-41	Mcy	3rd Rel	Dx300	No	CR(1241)	7
F-60	DLC	3rd Rel	Dx400	Yes	PR(1020)	NA
M-78	Mant	2nd Rel	None	Yes	uPR(1020)	NA
F-55	DLC	1st Rel	Dx300	No	CR(1326)	12
M-66	DLC	2nd Rel	Dx	Yes	uPR(425)	1

Pixantrone

Impressive Single Agent Activity in

Relapsed/Resistant Aggressive NHL

High response rates in relapsed/resistant aggressive NHL

- ORR= >30% (7CRs/5PRs + 5uPRs)
- Durable responses: TTP >8 months for responders

Well tolerated

- Grade 4 neutropenia 13/33 (40%)
- Grade 4 anemia/thrombocytopenia 0-1/33 (<3%)

28/33 (85%) had maximum prior anthracycline exposure

14/33 (42%) received >1,000-1500mg/m² Pixantrone

Encouraging low incidence of cardiac events despite prior anthracycline or anthracenedione exposure

Pixantrone

U.S. Registration Strategy

Pivotal trial in 3rd line aggressive NHL

- Compelling phase II clinical data
- High unmet need - qualifies for accelerated review
- No approved agents - non-randomized single open label trial ~120 pts
- Enrollment completion late 2004
- NDA target Q4 2005
- Potential launch 2006

Phase III in relapsed indolent NHL ± rituximab to provide market penetration support

Preliminary Market Study

*% of physicians who would prescribe Pixantrone
by line of therapy*

	First Line	Second Line	Third Line
Aggressive	47%	100%	100%
Indolent	27%	67%	67%

- Almost half of the physicians would try Pixantrone in place of doxorubicin in first line therapy for aggressive patients mostly for patients with cardiovascular risk factors

Pixantrone U.S. Market Potential

NHL indication only

Aggressive NHL incidence(55%)	151,877
- Stage III/IV (80%)	121,502
- Chemotherapy (front line-CHOP)	72,901
- Salvage chemotherapy	54,169
Indolent NHL incidence (45%)	124,263
- Stage III/IV	68,345
- Chemotherapy (+/-Rituxan)	44,735
- Salvage chemotherapy	18,905

Key Objectives

Next 12-18 Months

Gynecologic Oncology Group to initiate phase III study of XYOTAX in ovarian cancer

Complete enrollment of pivotal trials in non-small cell lung cancer

Successful merger with Novuspharma to maximize cost synergies and efficiencies

Initiate pivotal trial of Pixantrone in aggressive relapsed NHL

Explore TRISENOX label expansion in MDS in 2004

Grow TRISENOX sales >\$40M

Submit NDA for XYOTAX

Advance LPAAT inhibitors in development

Secure global commercial partner for XYOTAX

Novuspharma

[GRAPHIC]

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Strategic Rationale

Immediate Realizable Synergies

Greater revenue growth potential

- TRISENOX gaining hematology market share **MARKETED**
- XYOTAX in pivotal trials for lung cancer **LAUNCH 2005**
- Pixantrone in pivotal trials for NHL **LAUNCH 2006**
- Targeting profitability in 2005

Strong combined balance sheet

- \$230 million proforma end Q1, 2003

Significant cost savings

- \$18-\$20 million annual operating synergies

Strengthened oncology drug development expertise

Global access to patients, physicians and capital markets

Overview of Novuspharma S.p.A.

Pixantrone potential best in class safer, more effective anthracycline in pivotal trials for NHL

Strong balance sheet: ~\$120 million cash as of 3/31/03

Former oncology drug development arm of Boehringer Mannheim, part of Hoffman La Roche

- Expertise in pre-development, pharmacology, CMC, Phase I-II

Research coverage: Lehman Bros., SG Cowen, Banca IMI, Caboto

Timing

Unanimous approval of both Boards

Subject to Novuspharma and CTI shareholder approval

Subject to approval of CTI's application to list its shares on the Nuovo Mercato

Merger expected to close Q4

Integration plan & team established

- \$18-20 million full year of cost savings expected in 2004

Year end combined cash position forecasted at \$160M

Specifics of Agreement

CTI to issue 16 million shares of CTIC to Novuspharma shareholders

- Fixed exchange ratio 2.45
- Transaction value ~\$235 million
- Dual listing on NASDAQ and Nuovo Mercato

Novuspharma to have two seats on board with a third independent director to be nominated prior to closing

Silvano Spinelli, CEO of Novuspharma to join CTI's management team in following roles

- EVP, Development at CTI
- Managing Director, CTI's European subsidiary in Bresso

Company Profiles

	CTI	Novuspharma
Therapeutic focus	Cancer	Cancer
Key Products		
Marketed	TRISENOX	
Phase III	XYOTAX	Pixantrone
Phase I/II	CT-2106 (polyglutamate camptothecin)	MT-201, BBR3576
Core competencies	Sales & Marketing, Phase II/III, Target discovery & validation	Preclinical (in vivo, PK/PD), CMC (analytical), Phase I-II
Head count	288	85
Facilities	170,000 sq ft (Seattle)	75,000 sq ft (Milan)
Balance sheet 3/31/03	\$111 million	\$120 million*

*Converted to US dollars; exchange rate 1.18

Operating Synergies

Center of excellence Milan

**Medicinal chemistry, lead optimization
Preclinical models, toxicology-ADME, analytical
development, pharmacology**

**Clinical trials material production
PK/PD testing in Phase I
EU pharmacovigilance, QA/QC
European clinical development**

Operating Synergies

Corporate Headquarters Seattle

Target discovery/validation

Clinical Development

- Phase I-III
- Drug Regulatory Affairs
- Drug Safety & Surveillance

Sales & Marketing

[GRAPHIC]

cti

Making cancer more treatable

CELL THERAPEUTICS, INC. NASDAQ: CTIC

The following sidebars are also being used by Dr. James Bianco of CTI at presentations involving the proposed business combination between CTI and Novuspharma.

Last 12 Months in Review

<u>Objective</u>	<u>Status</u>
Acquire late stage or commercial product	Novuspharma merger
	- Pixantrone in phase III
	- \$18-\$20m in annual operating synergies
	- \$120M balance sheet
Reduce burn rate and secure adequate capital to grow commercial operations and see XYOTAX to NDA	\$75M notes offering
Advance discussions toward potential XYOTAX partner	Partnership discussions for XYOTAX ongoing
Initiate pivotal XYOTAX phase III trials	STELLAR-2, -3, -4 trials FDA approved and enrolling
TRISENOX profitable operating business	Sales targeted to double to \$24M this year
Highlight clinical data at key scientific meetings	ASH, AACR, ASCO, MM, MDS

Oncology Strategy

Improve the safety and efficacy of existing agents which provide the cornerstone for standard of care

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------|
| - Taxanes (>\$2B) | XYOTAX |
| - Camptothecins (>\$1B) | CT-2106 |
| - Anthracyclines (>\$500M) | Pixantrone |

Develop new agents with unique mechanisms of tumor cell killing without more side effects

- TRISENOX®
- LPAAT- inhibitors

Develop significant sales and marketing presence in cancer market segments where leverage is possible

- Blood-related cancer market

Consider co-marketing relationship where size matters

- Solid tumor indications

Hematology

Commercial opportunity

	<u>2002 Incidence</u>	<u>2002 Prevalence</u>
Total Hematologic	94,850	423,564
TRISENOX®		
APL	1,050	2,535
Myelodysplastic		
Syndromes	15,200	35,562
Multiple Myeloma	14,600	49,542
Pixantrone		
AML	10,600	18,980
Indolent NHL	24,030	142,625
Aggressive NHL	29,370	174,320

Oncology

Commercial opportunity

	2002 Incidence	2002 Prevalence
Total Oncologic	516,144	3,132,334
XYOTAX		
Advanced NSC lung	137,600	162,352
Ovarian	25,400	145,831
CT-2106		
Small cell lung	34,380	57,983
Colorectal	147,500	930,083
Pixantrone		
Breast	212,600	1,836,085

Market Dynamics

Hematology

Few Big pharma competitors
- Berlex, Genentech, Idec, Millenium, Celgene
Low S&M barriers to entry

High incidence diseases with few treatment options

Concentrated market ~4,500 allows maximum S&M leverage with modest size field force

Oncology

Big pharma dominates solid tumor space
- Pfizer, Novartis, Glaxo, BMS, AstraZeneca, Lilly
Considerable sales and marketing barriers to entry
Novel break through products can generate >\$1B in annual sales
Co-promotional relationship may be necessary to maximize commercial potential