



Paris, France, April 11, 2006

Press Release

Genodyssee S.A. is pleased to announce that data obtained by Pr Zoulim (INSERM U271, Lyon - France) that describe higher antiviral potency of GenOdyssee's lead antiviral IFN alpha variant GEA007.1 compared to IFN alpha 2b, against HCV replication, will be presented at the forthcoming 12th International Symposium on Viral Hepatitis and Liver Disease to take place in Paris, July 1-5, 2006.

Paris, France, April 11, 2006 - GenOdyssee S.A., a biotechnology company dedicated to the discovery of 'next generation' protein therapeutic products, announced today that the work realized by the team of **Professor Fabien Zoulim at INSERM unit 271** (Lyon, France) to compare respective antiviral potency in a HCV genotype 1 subgenomic replicon system, of the company's lead antiviral IFN alpha variant, GEA007.1, and of IFN alpha 2b, will be presented at the **12th International Symposium on Viral Hepatitis and Liver Disease (12th ISVHLD) to take place in Paris, July 1-5, 2006.**

Abstract N°422 entitled "Novel interferon alpha variant with improved inhibitory activity against hcv genotype 1 replication compared to ifn-alpha 2b therapy, in a subgenomic replicon system" renumbered as follows: P 158, in the final programme and abstracts.

The full set of data describing the in vitro anti-HCV activity of GEA007.1 vs IFN alpha 2b are submitted for publication to an international scientific journal.

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About the product

- GEA007.1, is a natural variant of human interferon-alpha 17 which has the potential to be a 'next generation' more efficacious interferon for the treatment of HCV infection, particularly for use in non-responders or relapsing patients infected with HCV genotype's 1 & 3 which are difficult to treat with current interferon drugs.

Competitive advantages: GEA007.1 is a natural human IFN alpha mutant protein generated by natural evolution. The gene coding for GEA007.1 is present in all major and common ethnic groups that constitute altogether the worldwide population. The product is therefore already functional and tolerated in man.

About GenOdyssee S.A.

GenOdyssee uses a population genetics-based drug discovery approach using a DNA databank representative of the human population, which is screened for natural genetic variants of therapeutic proteins with superior properties. The company pioneered the vision that natural evolution may have led to the generation in the current population of unpredictable mutations that confer superior or novel therapeutic status to known human therapeutic proteins.

GenOdyssee's technology is protected by the international patent application PCT/EP03/13965 and is the sole property of the company. An international examination report delivered by the European Patent Office stated an absence of prior art to such technology in the whole industry and concluded to the novelty and patentability of GenOdyssee's technology.

The technology is applicable to a very broad range of cytokine proteins of potential use in human therapy across many disease areas and may provide a wealth of next-generation protein therapeutics.

Using such technology, GenOdyssee has discovered 2 lead IFN alpha products for applications in hepatitis C, vaccine therapies, and cancer. In a separate development, GenOdyssee's technology also allowed the company to discover a natural human erythropoietin (EPO) mutant with improved activity, named GOEPO, with improved efficacy compared to first generation human wild-type EPO.

GenOdyssee has assembled a fully integrated functional genomics platform and proceeded to extensive screening of the genomes of 278 individuals counting altogether for 85% of the ethnic diversity of the human population. These genomes were screened for naturally occurring functionally relevant protein mutants in 115 genes coding for cytokines, growth factors, receptors and tyrosine kinases. Inventive functionally relevant protein mutants were identified using a stringent screening procedure based on sophisticated bio-informatics including functional annotations, molecular modeling calculations, and prediction of the mutation's impact on host protein structure. In particular, significant changes in the 3-dimensional structure and in electrostatic



isopotentials at or near the receptor binding surface, eg of lead interferon alpha and EPO variants, were identified. Expression and GLP production of selected protein variants were performed within the company, followed by extensive evaluation of their pharmacological properties by independent scientific & clinical expert academic laboratories. Direct comparison was made between GenOdyssee's therapeutics and the reference "wild-type" proteins on the market in models of human infectious diseases and cancer diseases.

For more information about the company, please visit the company's website at www.genodyssee.com