



Forward-Looking Statements

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Why invest in Novogen?

- ☐ Two proprietary drug technologies. Both with **blockbuster** potential
- ☐ Targeting significant unmet clinical needs capable of expediting approval via **Breakthrough Therapeutic** status
- One of only a handful of companies with drugs capable of killing cancer stem cells
- Unique approach globally in developing the next generation of cytotoxic chemotherapies
- Broad therapeutic potential across cancer, degenerative disorders, autoimmune disease and regenerative medicine
- Low-cost operation with virtual business model
- Experienced management team and Board
- Low entry cost for significant upside potential





Our point of distinction

Enabling cytotoxic chemotherapy finally to deliver on its promise of eradicating most forms of cancer





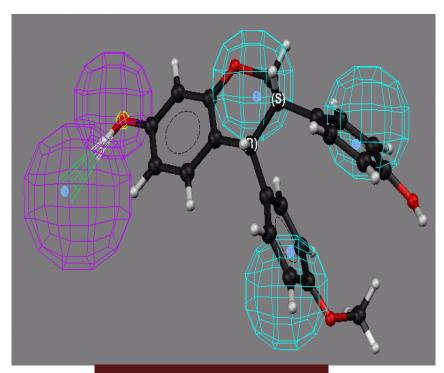
Vision

To become a major global biotechnology R&D company on the back of two first-in-class drug technology platforms that will provide meaningful survival benefits for most forms of adult and paediatric cancer and which will become standard of care first-line therapies for most forms of cancer based on their abilities to eradicate the full hierarchy of cells within a cancer.





Two first-in-class drug technologies



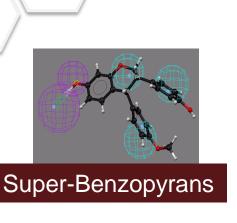
Super-Benzopyrans

Anti-Tropomyosins





Two first-in-class drug technologies





Anti-Tropomyosins

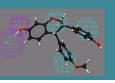
Potent ability to kill cancer stem cells

- ☐ to prevent cancer recurrence
- potential to become standard of care for first-line therapy across most forms of cancer
- manageable toxicity

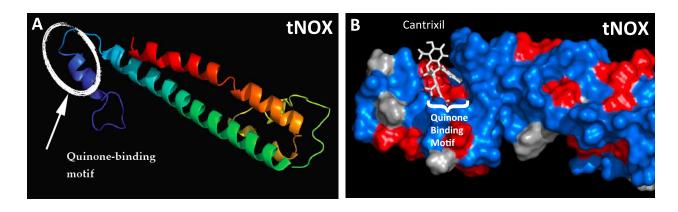
First-in-class drugs targeting the cancer cell's micro-filaments

- complement the action of the most widely used drugs (taxanes/vinca alkaloids) in oncology
- potential to become standard of care in combination with taxanes/vinca alkaloids



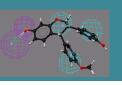


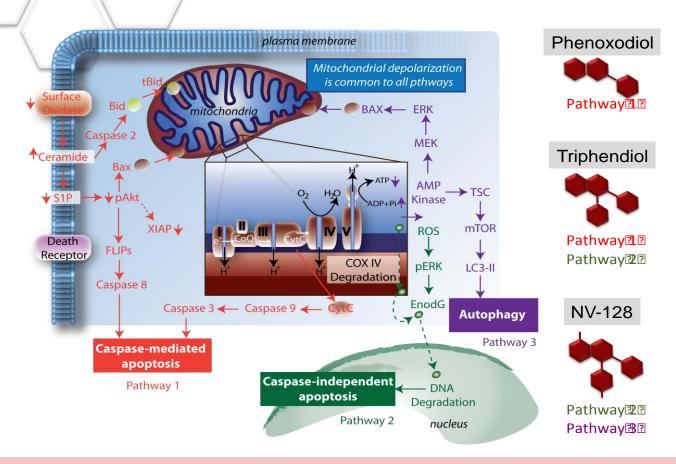
Molecular target: the heritage of these compounds is plant auxins (simple benzopyrans) With pleiotropic functions embracing both up- and down-regulation of enzyme phosphorylation activity and gene transduction activity in both plants and animals.



Super-benzopyrans are complex derivatives of the plant auxin, genistein. They retain the central genistein pharmacophore 'privileged scaffold' and therefore the potential for the same multiplicity of functions. The primary anti-cancer function molecular target is believed to be the quinone-binding motif of a splice variant of NADH oxidase known as ENOX2.



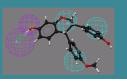




Structural modifications to the central benzopyran pharmacophore yields compounds activating different cytotoxic pathways involving caspase-mediated and caspase-indepent apoptosis and autophagy. Preliminary evidence suggests different ENOX2 isoforms are involved. The above 3 examples are the original simple benzopyran structures now owned by MEI Pharma Inc.







Super-benzopyrans (eg. TRXE-205):

MOA

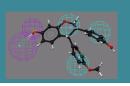
- Target plasma membrane-bound ENOX2
- Disturbing the plasma membrane sphingomyelin pathway with increased ceramide production
- Pro-apoptotic pathways up-regulated
- Mitochondrial membrane depolarization and fragmentation
- Caspase-mediated apoptosis

BIOLOGY

- Pan anti-cancer activity
- Potent cytotoxicity against ovarian and GBM cancer stem-like cells
- Some activity against normal tissue stem cells (skin, bowel, bone marrow) but 100-fold high therapeutic index
- No chemo-sensitizing activity (contrast to 'simple' benzopyrans)







3 lead candidate drugs

TRXE-002

Equipotent activity across broad range of cancer phenotypes. Licensed to *CanTx Inc.* API in *CantrixiI*

TRXE-009

Pan anti-cancer but specifically highly active against cancer cells of neural origin (GBM stem cells, medulloblastoma, DIPG, neuroblastoma)

TRXE-025

Pan anti-cancer but specifically highly active against prostate cancer cells.







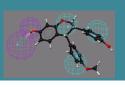
Providing access to facilities and expertise

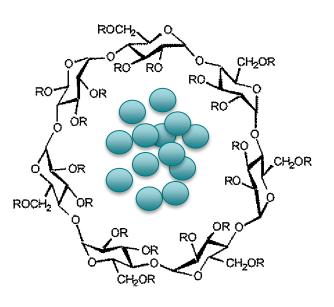
Joint venture Novogen & Yale 85% 15%

Novogen licence to canTx TRXE-002 only for use in Cantrixil only









Construct of TRXE-002 in Captisol



Designed for installation into cavities (peritoneal; pleural)



Captisol dissolves to release TRXE-002



TRXE-002 kills both cancer stem cells and somatic cancer cells



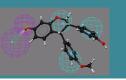
Pan anti-cancer cytotoxic



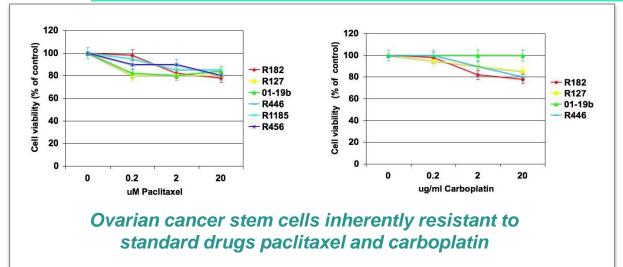
Non-irritant. Low toxicity

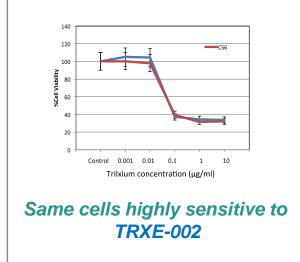






Proof of concept 1: TRXE-002 kills ovarian cancer stem cells that are highly resistant to paclitaxel and carboplatin.



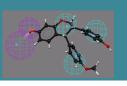




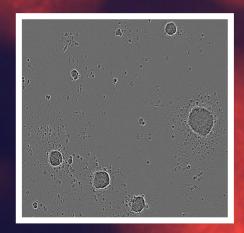
- Killing effect of TRXE-002 on highly chemo-resistant ovarian cancer stem cell line.
- Note complete cytotoxicity at all dose levels plus early response to drugs

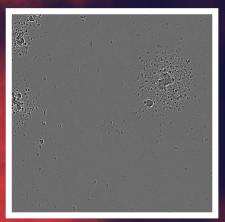






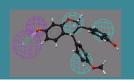
Proof of concept 2: Cantrixil construct can destroy 3-dimensional tumor structures comprising ovarian cancer stem cells.





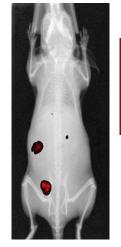
Human ovarian cancer stem cell spheroids comprising tens of thousands of cells (cancer stem cells + somatic cancer cells) completely destroyed by Cantrixil





Proof of concept 3: Cantrixil works as an effective first-line therapy in a highly stringent animal model of human ovarian cancer.



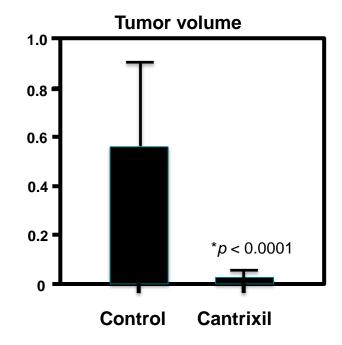


Patient-derived human ovarian cancer (CD44+) stem cells injected into abdomen. Cantrixil Rx commenced once tumors established at Day 4

control

Cantrixil

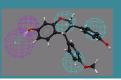




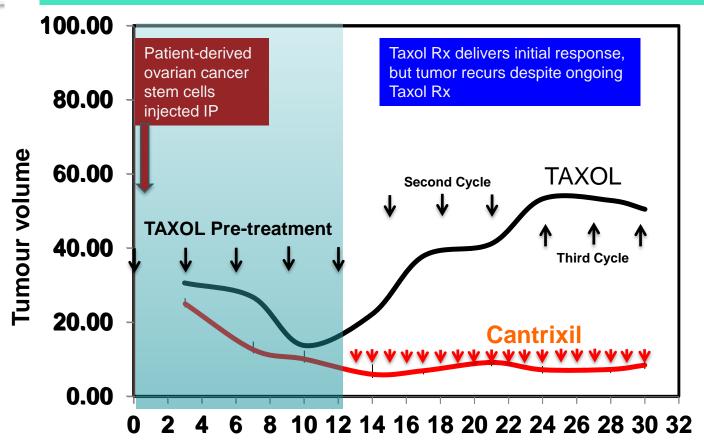


The future of cancer therapy





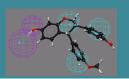
Proof of concept 4: Cantrixil blocks the development of carcinomatosis in a stringent mouse model of refractory ovarian cancer.



Time (days)







Ovarian cancer indications

Chemo-sensitive disease

Chemo-resistant disease

&

Recurrent disease



First-line therapy



Second-line therapy

(15% of patients failing 1st line)



Salvage therapy

(late-stage refractory cancer)

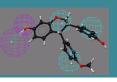


Salvage therapy

(carcinomatosis; malignant ascites)







First-in-man clinical trial



Adaptive Phase 1 design with expanding option

Parallel cohorts of:

- late-stage refractory ovarian cancer
- malignant ascites

4 sites - Australia

Cantrixil 3x-weekly intra-peritoneal injections

Endpoints: ♦ Safety

Pharmacokinetics

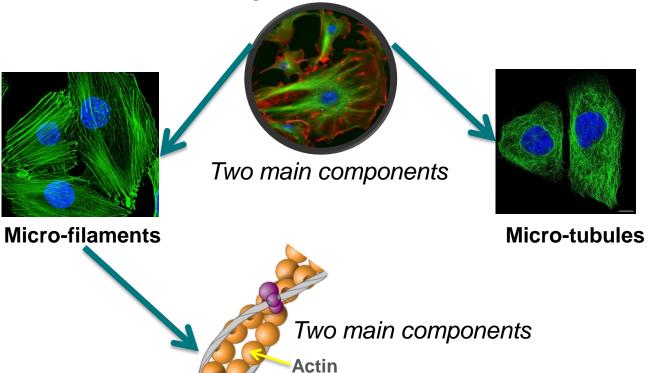
♦ Clinical response

Start: Mid-2015

Finish: 4Q16 (approx.)

ATM program





Tropomyosin

(>40 isoforms identified)

(two cytoskeletal isoforms)

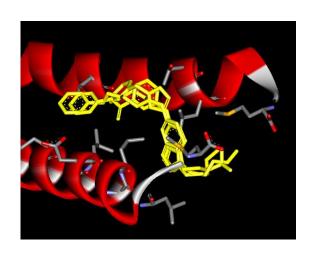
Tm5NM1 tropomyosin isoform essential for survival of cancer cells but not normal cells



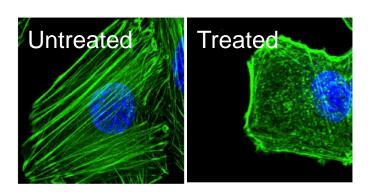


ATM program

Lead candidate ATM3507



Blocks dimerization of C- and N-terminals of adjoining Tm5NM1 proteins



Highly on-target estruction of cancer cell micro-filaments

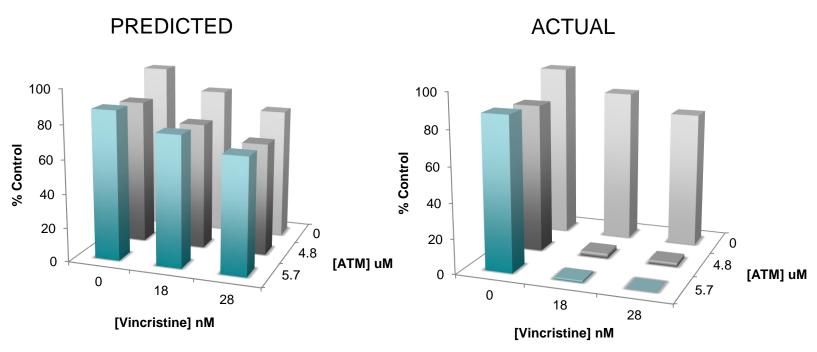


Cell death



ATM program

ATM3507 potently synergizes action of anti-microtubular drugs through comprehensive destruction of the cancer cell cytoskeleton



Dr Timothy Cripe- Nationwide Children's Hospital/ The Kids Cancer Project

- Potent efficacy in human melanoma xenograft when ATM drug and vincristine dosed in combination
- Animals tolerate combined treatment well.

NOVOGEN

The future of cancer therapy

