

STOCKHOLM, October 3, 2013 /PRNewswire/ --

OxThera AB announces today that the FP7-project ELIMOX has started as of 1st of October, 2013. The primary aim of the project is to develop an innovative and unique bacterial pharmaceutical product for the treatment of a severe and debilitating inherited disease; Primary Hyperoxaluria (PH).

"We are glad to announce that the ELIMOX project is now starting," says Elisabeth Lindner, Coordinator for the ELIMOX project and CEO of OxThera. "We have put a great team together that can give major contribution to the field of probiotic pharmaceutical treatments and its role in hyperoxaluria," Elisabeth Lindner continues.

Our approach is to use a naturally occurring microbe, *Oxalobacter formigenes* to eliminate excess oxalate from the blood. The clinical applications for such a probiotic drug include treatment of hyperoxaluria as a genetic disorder as well as a malabsorptive disorder. The work within ELIMOX is divided into five work packages.

WORK PACKAGE 1: Project coordination by OxThera, an important player in the hyperoxaluria community with a close relationship with key opinion leaders and researchers in the field.

WORK PACKAGE 2: Cobra Biologics Ltd will lead the manufacturing efforts for the drug. K.A.B.S. Laboratories Inc. and Galenica AB are partners in this Work Package.

WORK PACKAGE 3: SymbioPharm GmbH will lead analysis of changes in the gut microbiota as well as *in vitro* and *in vivo* drug release studies. The MVZ Institut für Mikroökologie GmbH, TNO and Bio-Images Research Ltd are partners in this Work Package.

WORK PACKAGE 4: OxThera is responsible for clinical development of the product. Partners in this Work Package are Ergomed Clinical Research Ltd., Universitätsklinikum Bonn, Hospices Civils de Lyon, University College London Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust and the MVZ Institut für Mikroökologie, Germany.

WORK PACKAGE 5: Exploitation and dissemination of the results from WPs 2-4.

About ELIMOX

The consortium includes 12 partners:

OxThera AB, Sweden: <http://www.oxthera.com>

Cobra Biologics Ltd, UK: <http://www.cobrabio.com>

SymbioPharm GmbH, Germany: <http://www.symbiopharm.de>

Ergomed Clinical Research Ltd, UK: <http://www.ergomed-cro.com>

Universitätsklinikum Bonn, Germany: <http://www.meb.uni-bonn.de>

Hospices Civils de Lyon, France: <http://www.chu-lyon.fr>

University College London Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust, UK: <http://www.uclh.nhs.uk>

Galenica AB, Sweden: <http://www.galenica.se>

K.A.B.S. Laboratories Inc., Canada: <http://www.kabs.com>

MVZ Institute für Microökologie, Germany: <http://www.mikrooek.de>

TNO, Netherlands: <http://www.tno.nl>

Bio-Images Research Ltd, UK: <http://www.bio-images.co.uk>

About primary hyperoxaluria

Primary hyperoxaluria is a rare inborn autosomal genetic disorder leading to markedly elevated levels of endogenous oxalate in plasma and urine. High levels of urinary oxalate cause kidney damage, including kidney stone formation and/or calcification of the kidney. If left untreated, the disease can cause kidney failure and premature death. There is a high unmet medical need for effective treatments of Primary Hyperoxaluria. Currently, the only available cure is a combined liver and kidney transplantation.

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FP7-SME-2013. There are no existing anticipated business agreements, which may impose limitations on the subsequent exploitation or information or inventions generated as a result of the project.

For further information, please contact Elisabeth Lindner, Coordinator of the ELIMOX-project, Phone +46-8-660-02-23, email: wp1@elimox.se
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