

## Actinium's Actimab-A and Alpha-Particle Immunotherapy Platform Further Validated at Society for Nuclear Medicine Annual Meeting

Actimab-A and the Potential Clinical Benefit of Alpha-particle Emitter Therapy Highlighted; Additional Pre-Clinical Data Presented Further Supports the Use of Actinium-225 in Various Cancers

NEW YORK-- <u>Actinium Pharmaceuticals, Inc.</u> (NYSE MKT:ATNM) ("Actinium" or "the Company"), a biopharmaceutical company developing innovative targeted payload immunotherapeutics for the treatment of advanced cancers, provided highlights from an educational session featuring Actimab-A, a radiolabeled antibody currently in a Phase I/II clinical trial, at the 2014 Society for Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging (SNMMI) Annual Meeting in St. Louis, MO.

Actinium's Clinical Advisory Board Chairman Joseph Jurcic MD, Director of the Hematological Malignancies Section of the Hematology/Oncology Division, Columbia University Medical Center led an educational session titled <a href="Ac-225">Ac-225</a> and <a href="Bi-213">Bi-213</a>
Radioimmunoconjugate Therapy of Leukemia</a>. In his session, Dr. Jurcic reviewed data previously presented at the American Society of Hematology annual meeting in December 2013 regarding the ongoing Actimab-A Phase I/II clinical trial in older acute myeloid leukemia (AML) patients in which 4 of 7 patients achieved bone marrow blast reductions after the first cycle of treatment, with a mean reduction of 58%. Actimab-A was generally well tolerated. Accrual in this study continues to define the maximum tolerated dose; the company expects to release interim results on this study by the end of 2014.

Dr. Jurcic also reviewed earlier clinical trial results for the Company's first-generation alpha emitter, Bismab-A, comprised of lintuzumab radiolabeled with bismuth-213. These results supported the safety, feasibility and clinical activity of Bismab-A, with thirty-three percent of the eighteen untreated AML patients responding, but Bismab-A was found to be commercially limited by a short, 46-minute half-life. He provided an overview of the key benefits of transitioning from bismuth-213 to actimium-225, including the potential for increased potency and a 10 day half-life, and provided details of our first Phase I trial of Actimab-A in which 8 of 15 evaluable patients had at least 50% blast reductions, which was previously presented at the 8<sup>th</sup> Annual Hematologic Malignancies Conference. Actimab-A, like Bismab-A uses as a targeting agent lintuzumab, a humanized anti-CD33 monoclonal antibody but instead of bismuth-213 has actinium-225 as the radioisotope. He emphasized that each Actimab-A radiolabeled antibody emits four alpha particles which have the potential to be potent, high-energy and efficient killers of tumor cells that avoid damaging healthy tissue.

## **About Actimab-A**

Actimab-A is a radiolabeled antibody being developed for newly diagnosed AML in patients over 60, and is currently in a multicenter Phase 1/2 clinical trial with Dr. Jurcic as the Principal Investigator. Based on Actinium's alpha-particle immunotherapy (APIT) platform, Actimab-A consists of the CD33 antibody Lintuzumab linked to the actinium-225 payload. Actimab-A has attracted support from leading experts at the prestigious and high-volume cancer treatment hospitals due to the potential of its safety and efficacy profile, as well as its potential potency, specificity and ease of use. Clinical trials are being conducted at world-class cancer institutions such as Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center, Johns Hopkins Medicine, University of Pennsylvania Health System, Fred Hutchinson Cancer Center and MD Anderson Cancer Center. The Company expects interim Phase 1/2 clinical trial results in December 2014. Actimab candidates are in early development for other cancers.

## **About Actinium Pharmaceuticals**

Actinium Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (www.actiniumpharma.com) is a New York-based biopharmaceutical company developing innovative targeted payload immunotherapeutics for the treatment of advanced cancers. Actinium's targeted radiotherapy is based on its proprietary delivery platform for the therapeutic utilization of alpha-emitting actinium-225 and bismuth-213 and certain beta emitting radiopharmaceuticals in conjunction with monoclonal antibodies. The Company's lead radiopharmaceutical lomab™-B will be used in preparing patients for hematopoietic stem cell transplant, commonly referred to as bone marrow transplant. The Company is preparing a single, pivotal, multicenter Phase 3 clinical study of lomab™-B in refractory and relapsed Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML) patients over the age of 55 with a primary endpoint of durable complete remission. The Company's second program, Actimab-A, is continuing its clinical development in a Phase 1/2 trial for newly diagnosed AML patients over the age of 60 in a single-arm multicenter trial.

## Forward-Looking Statement for Actinium Pharmaceuticals, Inc.

This news release contains "forward-looking statements" as defined in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These statements are based on management's current expectations and involve risks and uncertainties, which may cause actual results to differ materially from those set forth in the statements. The forward-looking statements may include statements regarding product development, product potential, or financial performance. No forward-looking statement can be guaranteed and actual results may differ materially from those projected. Actinium Pharmaceuticals undertakes no obligation to publicly update any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise.

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