

# **PHARMION CORPORATION AND GPC BIOTECH ANNOUNCE POSITIVE RESULTS FROM THE SATRAPLATIN PIVOTAL PHASE 3 TRIAL AND ACHIEVEMENT OF THE PROGRESSION-FREE SURVIVAL ENDPOINT**

Pharmion Corporation

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Pharmion Corporation and GPC Biotech AG (Frankfurt Stock Exchange: GPC; TecDAX index; Nasdaq: GPCB) today announced positive topline results for the double-blinded, randomized satraplatin Phase 3 registrational trial, the SPARC trial (Satraplatin and Prednisone Against Refractory Cancer). The trial is evaluating satraplatin plus prednisone versus placebo plus prednisone as a second-line treatment in 950 patients with hormone-refractory prostate cancer (HRPC). The study data show that the results for progression-free survival (PFS) are highly statistically significant ( $p < 0.00001$ ) using the protocol-specified log-rank test. PFS is the primary endpoint for submission for accelerated approval in the U.S. and will also serve as the primary basis for a Marketing Authorization Application (MAA) in Europe.

Using the protocol-specified hazard ratio, which measured the overall risk of disease progression, patients in the SPARC trial who received satraplatin plus prednisone had a 40% reduction in the risk of disease progression (hazard ratio of 0.6; 95% Confidence Interval: 0.5-0.7) compared with patients who received prednisone plus placebo. The improvement seen in progression-free survival by patients treated with satraplatin increased over time. Progression-free survival at the median (50th percentile) demonstrated a 13% improvement in patients who received satraplatin plus prednisone (11 weeks) compared to patients who received prednisone plus placebo (9.7 weeks). Progression-free survival at the 75th percentile showed an 89% improvement for patients in the satraplatin arm (36 weeks) versus patients in the placebo arm (19 weeks). At 6 months, 30% of patients in the satraplatin arm had not progressed, compared to 17% of patients in the control arm. At 12 months, 16% of patients who received satraplatin had not progressed, compared to 7% of patients in the control arm. All of these analyses were conducted on an intent-to-treat basis.

The improvement in PFS in the satraplatin arm was not affected by the type of prior chemotherapy; in particular, the improvement was seen equally for patients who had received prior Taxotere(R) (docetaxel), as well as those who received other types of chemotherapy treatments. All disease progression events were adjudicated by an independent expert review committee of medical oncologists and radiologists. The vast majority of progression events were based on radiological progressions and pain progressions.

In accordance with the recommendation of the independent Data Monitoring Board for the SPARC trial, patients who have not progressed will continue to be treated, and all patients will be followed for overall survival. With approximately half of the patients from the trial still alive, the companies currently expect to have final overall survival results in the fall of 2007, rather than the previously communicated mid-2007.

As anticipated, the most common adverse reactions consisted of myelosuppression (bone marrow functions, such as lowered platelet count or lowered white blood cell count) and gastrointestinal events, such as nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. These adverse reactions were mostly mild to moderate in severity.

"Patients with advanced hormone-refractory prostate cancer are in urgent need of new treatment options. We are excited about the highly statistically significant improvement in progression-free survival demonstrated by satraplatin in our Phase 3 registrational trial. Importantly, the difference in progression-free survival increases over time in favor of the satraplatin group," said Bernd R. Seizinger, M.D., Ph.D., Chief Executive Officer of GPC Biotech. "Based on the positive data announced today, we will move forward as rapidly as possible with the FDA with the goal of completing the filing for marketing approval

of satraplatin in the U.S. before the end of this year."

Dr. Seizinger continued: "Today's results are indeed great news for GPC Biotech and our partners. We look forward to an ongoing productive relationship with Pharmion as they advance satraplatin in Europe. We are delighted that the vision we shared with Spectrum Pharmaceuticals for satraplatin at the time we licensed the compound is now becoming tangible."

"We believe that these results demonstrate the benefits that satraplatin can provide men with advanced prostate cancer. In addition, the oral administration of satraplatin offers the patient the convenience of outpatient therapy and the potential for greater dosing coordination with other cancer therapies," said Patrick J. Mahaffy, President and Chief Executive Officer of Pharmion Corporation. "Pharmion remains focused on preparing its marketing authorization application, which we plan to file with the European regulatory authorities in the first half of 2007. We have worked closely with GPC Biotech since licensing the European and other international rights to satraplatin last December and look forward to continuing our partnership as we move through the regulatory process towards commercialization."

The SPARC trial is a double-blinded, randomized, placebo-controlled multinational Phase 3 trial assessing satraplatin plus prednisone as a second-line chemotherapy treatment for patients with HRPC. A total of 950 patients were accrued to the trial at more than 200 clinical sites in fifteen countries on four continents. The companies plan to submit data from the SPARC trial for presentation at an upcoming major medical conference.

GPC Biotech intends to move forward with the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) with the goal of completing the submission of the rolling New Drug Application (NDA) by the end of 2006 for approval to market satraplatin. Pharmion Corporation intends to file an MAA to the European Medicines Agency (EMA) in the first half of 2007.