

■ Reh cells

Human Reh cells were isolated from a patient with Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia.

■ Tumour growth *in vivo*

The cells were collected from a tissue culture flask and injected subcutaneously in the right flank of SCID-CB17 mice. The resulting tumours were monitored by measuring two diameters with calipers, and extrapolating the volume to a sphere.

The mice bearing Reh tumours can be treated by intra-peritoneal, intra-venous, intra-tumoral or subcutaneous injection of the compounds. Per os administration is also possible.

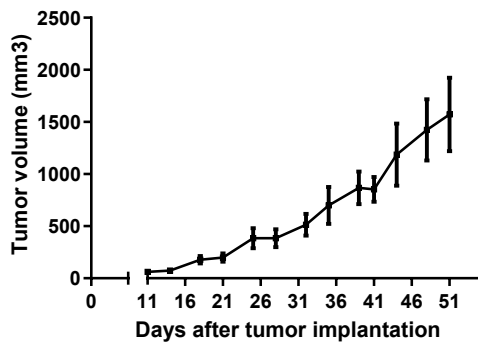


Figure 1: Tumour growth curve of the Reh cells as xenograft
Mean \pm SEM (n=5; take rate 100%)

Antineo can also perform an IV implantation, using hCD45 Flow Cytometry as follow-up of tumour progression.

■ Standard-Of-Care Drug Reponses

Rituximab, 30 mg/kg, bi-weekly \rightarrow No Response

Dexamethasone, 1 mg/kg, 5 times per week \rightarrow No Response

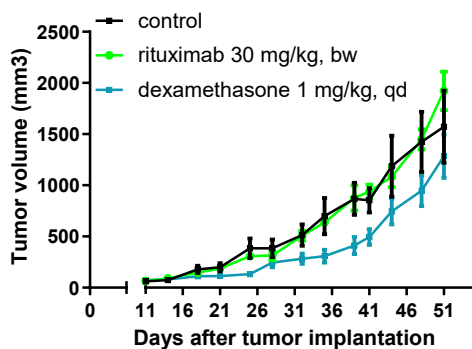


Figure 2: Effect of rituximab or dexamethasone on Reh tumour growth
Mean \pm SEM (n=5 per group; take rate 100%)