NANOESIOTIX

DISCOVER HOW NBTXR3 COULD EXPAND POSSIBILITIES FOR THE TREATMENT OF CANCER

EFFECTS OF NBTXR3 TUMOR CELL DESTRUCTION¹ AND IMMUNE SYSTEM ACTIVATION⁶

RADIOTHERAPY IS A TYPE OF CANCER TREATMENT WHERE RADIATION IS USED TO SHRINK TUMORS¹ BY DESTROYING THE CANCER CELLS

HEALTHY TISSUE

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DAMAGE TO SURROUNDING TISSUE

WHILE RADIOTHERAPY CAN BE EFFECTIVE, THE EFFICACY OF TREATMENT MAY BE LIMITED BECAUSE THE DOSE REQUIRED TO DESTROY THE TUMOR WOULD ALSO CAUSE TOO MUCH DAMAGE TO SURROUNDING HEALTHY TISSUES²

> NBTXR3 IS A POTENTIAL FIRST-IN-CLASS RADIOENHANCER THAT IS INJECTED ONCE, DIRECTLY INTO SOLID TUMORS AND ACTIVATED BY RADIOTHERAPY⁴

CLINICAL DATA HAVE SUGGESTED THAT WHEN NBTXR3 IS ACTIVATED, IT INCREASES THE ENERGY ABSORBED (UP TO 9 TIMES) FROM RADIOTHERAPY AND ENHANCES THE DOSE DELIVERED, INDUCING SIGNIFICANT TUMOR CELL DEATH WITHOUT INCREASING THE DAMAGE TO SURROUNDING HEALTHY TISSUE

IMMUNE RESPONSE

AFTER ACTIVATION, NBTXR3 IS DESIGNED TO TRIGGER AN IMMMUNE RESPONSE TO HELP DESTROY THE INJECTED TUMOR AS WELL AS METASTATIC TUMORS AND INDUCE LONG-TERM IMMUNE MEMORY AGAINST CANCER

NBTXR3 COULD POTENTIALLY IMPROVE OUTCOMES FOR MILLIONS OF CANCER PATIENTS WORLDWIDE WHO RECEIVE RADIOTHERAPY AS PART OF THEIR TREATMENT²

NBTXR3 IS CURRENTLY BEING EVALUATED ACROSS SOLID TUMOR TYPES AND THERAPEUTIC COMBINATIONS, TO POTENTIALLY CHANGE THE PRACTICE OF RADIOTHERAPY AND IMMUNOTHERAPY FOR MILLIONS OF CANCER PATIENTS EACH YEAR

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