

US PATENT ISSUED IN CORE PATENT FAMILY

- US Patent no 9,599,624 issued
- Patent family provides protection for BARD1 Lung Cancer Test

Perth, Australia, 23 March 2017: Australian biotechnology company BARD1 Life Sciences Limited (ASX:BD1) (**BARD1 LSL** or the **Company**) today announced that on 21st March 2017, the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) issued United States Patent no 9,599,624 titled “BARD1 isoforms in lung and colorectal cancer and use thereof”.

This patent family protects the sequence of various BARD1 isoforms specific to lung and colorectal cancer, a method for detecting the presence of the specific BARD1 isoforms, and a method for treating and/or preventing lung cancer and colorectal cancer. The patent was filed in the name of Université De Genève (UNIGE) and Hôpitaux Universitaires de Genève (HUG) on 17th August 2011 and expires on 17th August 2031. BARD1 LSL (via its fully owned subsidiary BARD1AG SA) has licensed the commercial rights to exploit this technology from UNIGE and HUG.

BARD1 Life Sciences Limited CEO, Dr Leeearne Hinch commented: “We are building a portfolio of cancer diagnostics for the screening, diagnosis and monitoring of cancer based on the use of BARD1 biomarkers. As well as this patent family, which provides protection for our lead lung cancer diagnostic, we are progressing 4 other patent families.”

The BARD1 Lung Cancer Test is currently in development for the early detection of lung cancer. Lung cancer is the second most common cancer and the leading cause of cancer death in the US. The US market is the largest geographic segment for lung cancer diagnostics, valued at over US\$15B in 2013¹. The American Cancer Society (ACS) estimates an incidence of 222,500 new cases, and about 155,870 deaths from lung cancer in the United States in 2017².

- ENDS -

FOR MORE INFORMATION PLEASE CONTACT:

Peter Gunzburg
Chairman
E peter@bard1.com

Dr Leeearne Hinch
CEO
E leeearne@bard1.com
M +61 400 414 416

ABOUT BARD1 LIFE SCIENCES LTD (BARD1 LSL)

BARD1 Life Sciences Ltd (ASX:BD1) is an Australian biotechnology company focused on developing and commercialising non-invasive diagnostic tests for early detection of cancer. Its lead product, the BARD1 Lung Cancer Test, is a blood test in development for early detection of lung cancer, utilising novel tumour markers and a proprietary algorithm. The company's pipeline also includes the BARD1 Ovarian Cancer Test in development for early detection of ovarian cancer, and high-value diagnostic and therapeutic projects at research-stage for multiple cancers. BARD1 LSL is committed to transforming the early detection and prevention of cancer to help improve patients' lives.

¹ Transparency Market Research (2014, Oct 31). *Cancer Diagnostics Market: Global Industry Analysis, Size, Share, Growth, Trends, Forecast, 2014 - 2020*. Available <http://www.transparencymarketresearch.com/cancer-diagnostics-market.html>, accessed Oct 15, 2016.

² ACS. How common is lung cancer? Available <https://www.cancer.org/cancer/non-small-cell-lung-cancer/about/key-statistics.html>, accessed on Mar 21, 2017.

ABOUT THE BARD1 TECHNOLOGY PLATFORM

The proprietary BARD1 Technology includes BARD1 tumour markers, diagnostic assays and algorithms. BARD1 tumour markers have potential utility as 1) diagnostic biomarkers for the detection and monitoring of cancer, and 2) therapeutic targets for immunotherapies that inhibit abnormal BARD1 for the prevention or treatment of cancer. The BARD1 Technology has potential applications across multiple cancers including lung, breast, ovarian, prostate, and colorectal cancer.

BARD1 is both a gene and a protein that plays an important role in the normal cell cycle and tumour suppression. However, cancer cells express numerous abnormal BARD1 proteins that drive oncogenesis (cancer formation), and are correlated with cancer progression and poor prognosis. Abnormal BARD1 proteins are immunogenic and induce circulating BARD1 autoantibodies in the blood. These abnormal BARD1 proteins (tumour-associated antigens) and autoantibodies are tumour markers that can be found in the blood of people with various cancer types and stages from early to late.