Press Release
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Oncopeptides announces acceptance of Spanish and Italian Real-World data at IMS Annual Meeting

Stockholm, July 23, 2025 – Oncopeptides AB (publ) (Nasdaq Stockholm: ONCO), a biotech company focused on difficult-to-treat cancers, today announces that two real-world evidence (RWE) posters have been accepted for presentation at the upcoming International Myeloma Society (IMS) Annual Meeting, taking place in Toronto, Canada on September 17-20.

The data were generated through treatment outcomes in real world settings from centers in Valencia, Spain and Bologna, Italy and underscore the growing interest in real-world clinical use of Pepaxti.

The accepted posters focus on real-world outcomes in heavily pretreated patients with relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma. While specific results will be shared at the congress, the inclusion of these patient cases reflects the increasing importance of RWE to guide treatment decisions in clinical practice.

"Real-world data provide an essential complement to randomized clinical trials, especially when evaluating the effectiveness and tolerability of newer treatments in more complex, less selected patient populations," says Dott.ssa Katia Mancus, lead author for the Italian poster and hematologist at the Hematology Clinic in Bologna, Italy. "We are proud to contribute with data that reflect daily practice in our country."

"There is a strong need for additional treatment options in later lines of therapy," says Dr Javier de la Rubia, lead author of the Spanish poster and hematologist at Hospital Universitario La Fe in Valencia. "Our study contributes to the understanding of how novel therapies are used in real-world clinical settings and the benefits they may offer to patients in Spain and beyond."

For a medicine with limited awareness and use to date, real-world data play a key role in building physician confidence and informing market access. The inclusion of these two posters at IMS follows a growing body of independent research that reflects clinical experiences across Europe.

"The acceptance of two RWE case reports at a major international congress is a testament to the scientific curiosity and engagement among European hematologists and speak to the positive clinical experience of Pepaxti," says Sofia Heigis, CEO of Oncopeptides. "These contributions are especially valuable in countries where access is growing and physicians are seeking real-world evidence to guide treatment."

Both posters will be presented at the International Myeloma Society (IMS) Annual Meeting and be available on Oncopeptides' website. For more information, please visit Oncopeptides.com.

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About Oncopeptides

Oncopeptides is a Swedish biotech company focusing on research, development and commercialization of targeted therapies for difficult-to-treat cancers.

The company uses its proprietary Peptide Drug Conjugate platform (PDC) to develop compounds that rapidly and selectively deliver cytotoxic agents into cancer cells. Its flagship drug is currently being commercialized in Europe with partnership agreements for South Korea, the Middle East and Africa and elsewhere.

Oncopeptides is also developing several new compounds based on its two proprietary technology platforms PDC and SPiKE.

The company was founded in 2000, has about 80 employees with operations in Sweden, Germany, Austria, Spain and Italy. Oncopeptides is listed on Nasdaq Stockholm with the ticker ONCO.

For more information see: www.oncopeptides.com

About Pepaxti

Pepaxti® (melphalan flufenamide, also called melflufen) has been granted Marketing Authorization, in the European Union, the EEA-countries Iceland, Lichtenstein and Norway, as well as in the UK. Pepaxti is indicated in combination with dexamethasone for the treatment of adult patients with multiple myeloma who have received at least three prior lines of therapies, whose disease is refractory to at least one proteasome inhibitor, one immunomodulatory agent, and one anti-CD38 monoclonal antibody, and who have demonstrated disease progression on or after the last therapy. For patients with a prior autologous stem cell transplantation, the time to progression should be at least 3 years from transplantation.

Attachments

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