

## **IOMAI CORP. TRIAL SHOWS DRY VACCINE PATCH IS EFFECTIVE**

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Iomai Corp. (IOMI) announced the completion of a phase I/II clinical trial in which its dry vaccine patch for travelers' diarrhea achieved high immune responses in those vaccinated and outperformed its earlier liquid-based patch.

Iomai's Chief Scientific Officer Gregory Glenn, MD, presented the data at the Society for General Microbiology's 158th meeting in the United Kingdom. In this U.S. study, the company enrolled 160 subjects to compare its new dry patch formulation with its prior wet patch. One hundred subjects were dosed using a dry formulation and 60 subjects have been dosed using the prior wet formulation. The study was designed to determine whether immune responses after wearing the dry patch formulation were equal to those obtained with wet patches. Subjects were tested weekly for immune responses to enterotoxigenic *E. coli* (ETEC), the major cause of travelers' diarrhea. By the second week, the fold rise in antibodies to the ETEC antigen in the dry patch groups were significantly greater for all time points. In addition, dry patch recipients had greater than 95% seroconversion rates with 1 dose.

"Our dry vaccine patch is easy to apply and well-tolerated, and the patch delivers the vaccine to the immune system remarkably well. We are very encouraged by the high seroconversion rates after one dose," said Dr. Glenn. Based on Iomai's transcutaneous immunization technology, the patch works by delivering vaccine to a group of antigen-presenting cells in the skin called Langerhans cells, which transport the vaccine to nearby lymph nodes to produce a sustained immune response.

Most cases of travelers' diarrhea are caused by enterotoxigenic *E. coli* bacteria, and the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention estimates that 20-50% of travelers to areas where the bacteria is endemic are sickened over a 1-2 -week period. The international market for a vaccine has been estimated at \$450 million annually, and there are currently no approved vaccines in the United States against travelers' diarrhea caused by ETEC.

Iomai Corp. discovers and develops vaccines and immune system stimulants, delivered via a needle-free technology called transcutaneous immunization.