



## BTSCAN May Improve Detection of Drug-Resistant Breast Cancer

West Chester, PA. November 28, 2003. Research announced today suggests that BTSCAN may be superior to previous methods of detecting breast tumors that are resistant to treatment by drugs.

Cancer cells that are difficult to treat with chemotherapy are also often difficult to detect, because they have a molecule that expels both therapeutic and diagnostic agents. The best-characterized molecule responsible for this action is known as MDR-Pgp, which stands for multi-drug-resistant P-glycoprotein. For reasons that are not yet understood, MDR-Pgp does not expel BTSCAN as readily as it expels other therapeutic and diagnostic agents.

BTSCAN, also known as Tc-99m glucarate, consists of a sugar-like molecule attached to Technetium-99m. Like other diagnostic agents, BTSCAN is injected into the bloodstream and is then taken up by cancer cells. The radiolabeled BTSCAN reveals the location of the cancer cells.

Current agents, such as Tc-99m sestamibi, have clinical utility in detecting drug-sensitive breast tumors, but drug-resistant tumor cells expel them within a few minutes. Dr. Zhonglin Liu, Research Assistant Professor of Radiology at the University of Arizona presented the research at the International Conference 2003 in the Society of Noninvasive Imaging in Drug Development in Spain.

As Dr. Liu indicated, "BTSCAN displayed distinct imaging for both drug-resistant and drug-sensitive breast tumors at least 2 hours after injection, whereas, Tc-99m sestamibi was retained in drug-resistant breast tumors only 2-3 minutes post injection."

"There is no easy method to test for drug resistance in tumors. This is something that has been sought after for years. BTSCAN will provide a means to assess drug resistance to help make treatment decisions. In addition, it may give clinicians an alternative way to choose drugs differently to treat cancer," said Dr. Carl Sharer, Principal Investigator of Radiation Oncology Group of University of Pennsylvania.

The research was announced today by Molecular Targeting Technologies, Inc., a privately held company in West Chester, Pennsylvania. MTTI has pioneered in the development of novel pharmaceuticals to detect and treat cardiovascular diseases and cancer. Dr. Chris Pak, President & CEO of the company remarked, "We are extremely pleased with these preliminary positive results utilizing Tc-99m glucarate to image drug-

resistant breast tumor. BTSCAN has the potential to provide diagnostic evidence of breast tumor when other agents remain equivocal."

The research was conducted using human breast-cancer tissue cells grafted into rats mice. If the procedure works in humans, it has the potential to reveal small breast tumors, even if they are drug resistant, as well as malignant cells that have spread to nearby lymph nodes.

Except for historical information, this news release contains certain forward-looking statements that involve risk and uncertainties, which may cause actual results to differ materially from the statements made. Such factors include, but are not limited to, changing market conditions, clinical trial results, the establishment of new corporate alliances, the impact of competitive products and pricing, the timely development, regulatory approval and market acceptance of the Company's products, and other risks detailed from time-to-time in the Company's filings with the authorities.

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