



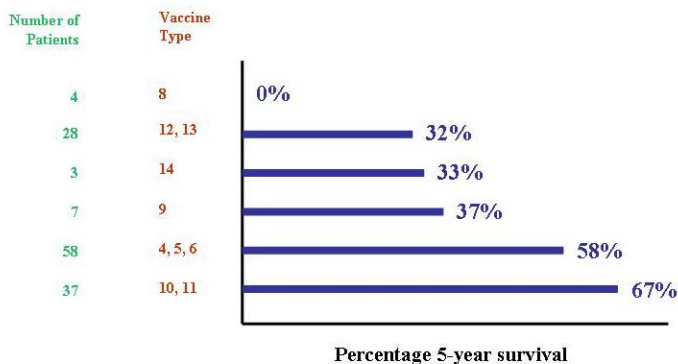
Product Information

Coley Fluid

Coley Fluid is a modern reformulation of a cancer therapy developed in 1893 by New York surgeon William Coley. Over the years, numerous versions of Coley Fluid have been made under different names including Coley's Toxins, Coley Vaccine, Coley's Mixture, Erysipelas and Prodigiosis Toxins, C-VAX, Febrivax, MBV (Multi Bacterial Vaccine), and Vaccineurin. All of these products were sterile mixtures of the bacteria *Streptococcus pyogenes* and *Serratia marcescens*, but each of these products had a different specific formulation and the limitations of historical quality control techniques resulted in significant batch-to-batch variations in efficacy.

Certain formulations of Coley Fluid were much better than others. The best version of Coley Fluid that was responsible for the largest number of successful cases was Tracy Type XI developed by Martha Tracy for the personal use of William Coley and made between 1907 and 1922. MBVax Bioscience Coley Fluid is equivalent to Tracy Type XI and the company's proprietary technology has reduced batch-to-batch variations to a minimum.

To illustrate the importance of formulation, this chart compares 5-year survival rate by formulation for 137 historical sarcoma patients who received Coley Fluid therapy:



Thousands of cancer patients were treated with Coley Fluid during its more than 70 years as a mainstream cancer therapy. The subsequent history of these patients shows Coley Fluid to be as effective or more effective than modern therapies, and in many cases curative.

A retrospective review was carried out on 896 histologically confirmed cancers treated with Coley Fluid from 1893 up to the early 1960s. For advanced inoperable tumors, a 50% or greater 5-year survival was seen in multiple myeloma, giant cell bone tumors, soft tissue sarcoma, lymphoma, melanoma, breast, ovarian, cervical and uterine cancers (Nauts 1984).

In 1999, researchers studied 10-year survival of historical Coley Fluid patients compared to 10-year survival of matched controls from the National cancer Institute's Surveillance Epidemiology End Result data base (Alt Ther Health Med 1999; 5:42):

| <i>Cancer: 10-Year Survival</i> | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| | <u>NCI-SEER Group</u> | <u>Coley Fluid Group</u> |
| <i>Kidney cancer</i> | 23% | 33% |
| <i>Ovarian cancer</i> | 29% | 55% |
| <i>Sarcoma</i> | 38% | 50% |

To support researchers wishing to conduct clinical trials, MBVax Bioscience has developed a comprehensive Clinical Protocol and Investigators Brochure and, providing regulatory authorities properly authorize the clinical trial, the company will supply this documentation and Coley Fluid without charge.

MB Fluid

MB Fluid is a formulation of Coley Fluid designed for research use in animal models of cancer, radiation sickness and other diseases, and as a wide-spectrum cytokine inducer.

MB Fluid is not for use in humans.

Numerous researchers have tested versions of Coley Fluid in animal models, but perhaps Frances Havas and colleagues performed the most extensive series of experiments during the 1950s (Cancer Research, February 1958; 18:141). In this series more than 100 versions of Coley Fluid were tested in more than 10,000 tumor-bearing mice. The best formulation D14S7s resulted in complete regression of transplanted sarcoma in 68% of the mice with zero mortality. MB Fluid is our equivalent formulation of D14S7s.

MB Fluid contains numerous immunostimulatory bacterial substances that induce the secretion of GM-CSF, IL-1, IL-2, IL-3, IL-4, IL-5, IL-6, IL-8, IL-10, IL-12, IL-13, IFN- α , IFN- β , IFN- γ , IP-10, MCP-1, MIP-1 α , RANTES, TNF- α , TNF- β , and induce mitogenesis and/or enhance the maturation of T lymphocytes, B lymphocytes, dendritic cells and complement.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

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