ValiRx PLC

Result of AGM

At the Annual General Meeting of ValiRx plc (AIM:VAL, 'ValiRx') the cancer therapeutics and diagnostics company, held earlier today, all the resolutions put to shareholders were duly passed.

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Notes to Editors

About ValiRx - www.valirx.com

Therapeutics - ValiPharma
ValiRx utilises a cells own inherent gene control machinery to silence genes involved in cancer cell progression, effectively "switching off" genes involved in certain forms of cancer through its platform technology GenelICE™ (Gene Inactivation by Chromatin Engineering). GenelICE™ works through the recruitment of silencing complexes known as Histone Deacetylase Complexes (HDACs) to target genes involved in cancer. ValiRx's lead product VAL 101 targets the anti-apoptotic gene BCL-2 which is over expressed in many cancers including in pancreatic cancer. The Company has also recently expanded its preclinical portfolio to include VAL 201 in prostate cancer.

Gene silencing technology platform potentially represents an innovative and ground breaking new approach to cancer treatment as it allows for the development of targeted, personalised medicine and treatment for patients. GenelICE™ is also applicable to a wide variety of other genetic disorders such as in the fields of neurology and inflammatory diseases.
Diagnostics - ValiBio
ValiRx currently has two epigenetic diagnosis products - HyperGenomics™, a method for the
detection and identification of hypersensitive sites in cells and Nucleosomics™, a non-invasive
(blood) test for early cancer diagnosis based on epigenetic signal changes associated with
malignancy - which it licences to its subsidiary, ValiBio.

Epigenetics
Epigenetics is the study and manipulation of regulatory factors which regulate and determine
gene expression.

Unlike mutations which occur in DNA, epigenetic changes are reversible. The 'epigenetic'
modification of the genome may take many forms, such as addition of external chemical
groups for example methylation, acetylation and ubiquitination on to histone proteins
associated with DNA.

Research currently suggests the de-regulation of normal epigenetic control mechanisms is
implicated in the development and progression of certain cancers. Hence, compounds which
specifically target and reverse these changes are attractive and potentially powerful
candidates for future therapeutic approaches to cancer.

Personalised medicine
Personalised medicine refers to tailoring treatment strategies to work differently in different
individuals, dependant upon such factors such as their genetic profile, epigenetic profile,
environment and the presence of other diseases in the individual.