



BioLineRx Announces Positive Top-Line Results from GENESIS Phase 3 Trial of Motixafortide in Stem-Cell Mobilization for Autologous Bone Marrow Transplantation in Multiple Myeloma Patients

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- **Study met all primary and secondary endpoints with exceptionally high level of statistical significance ($p < 0.0001$) -**
- **Motixafortide + G-CSF demonstrated a 4.9-fold increase versus G-CSF alone in achieving primary endpoint of target mobilization in up to TWO apheresis sessions -**
- **88.3% of patients receiving Motixafortide + G-CSF underwent transplantation after only ONE apheresis session, compared to 10.8% for G-CSF alone; supports Motixafortide on top of G-CSF as new standard of care in this indication -**
- **Management to hold conference call today, May 4, at 10:00 am EDT -**

TEL AVIV, Israel, May 4, 2021 /PRNewswire/ -- BioLineRx Ltd. (NASDAQ: BLRX) (TASE: BLRX), a late clinical-stage biopharmaceutical company focused on oncology, today announced positive top-line results from the Company's GENESIS Phase 3 trial evaluating its lead clinical candidate, Motixafortide, in combination with granulocyte colony stimulating factor (G-CSF, the standard of care in this indication), for hematopoietic stem-cell mobilization for autologous bone marrow transplantation in multiple myeloma patients.

An analysis of data on all 122 enrolled patients (the intent to treat, or ITT, population) found highly statistically significant evidence across all primary and secondary endpoints favoring Motixafortide in addition to G-CSF, as compared to placebo plus G-CSF. In addition, the combination was found to be safe and well tolerated.

The primary endpoint of the study demonstrated a 4.9-fold increase (70.0% vs 14.3%; difference 54.6%; 95% CI 39.7-69.5%; $p < 0.0001$) in the proportion of patients in the treatment arm, as compared to the control arm mobilizing ≥ 6 million CD34+ cells/kg in up to two apheresis sessions, and after only one administration of Motixafortide. This translates to an odds-ratio of 12.9.

The study also achieved its main secondary endpoint, demonstrating a 14.1-fold increase (67.5% vs 4.8%; difference 61.7%; 95% CI 49.5-73.8%; $p < 0.0001$) in the proportion of patients in the treatment arm, as compared to the control arm, who mobilized ≥ 6 million CD34+ cells/kg in just one apheresis session. This translates to an odds-ratio of 56.0.

Other important data from the study include median number of CD34+ cells collected on the first day of apheresis (8.5 million in the treatment arm vs 1.5 million in the control arm) – a 5.6-fold increase. The addition of Motixafortide to G-CSF also allowed 88.3% of patients to undergo transplantation after only one apheresis session, compared to 10.8% in the G-CSF arm – an 8.2-fold increase. Engraftment endpoints, including the number of days needed for engraftment, success of engraftment and the durability of engraftment 100 days post-transplant, further support the study's success.

"The results of the GENESIS study are extremely impressive, and all the more so when considering that almost 90% of the patients in the treatment arm proceeded to transplantation after only one apheresis session," stated John DiPersio, MD, Washington University School of Medicine, and lead investigator of the study. "This is a great achievement in alleviating the burden for the patients and reducing hospital resources. I believe these results make the combination of Motixafortide and G-CSF a very attractive candidate for use in all patients with multiple myeloma undergoing autologous stem-cell transplantation."

"These strikingly positive data significantly exceeded our expectations, and are truly transformational for our company," stated Philip Serlin, Chief Executive Officer of BioLineRx. "The statistical significance across all primary and secondary endpoints was consistent across twelve different sensitivity analyses. These results support our goal of becoming the standard of care for autologous bone-marrow transplantation, providing a strong clinical and pharmaco-economic advantage for its use, on top of G-CSF, in all transplant procedures.

"We are working aggressively to gain regulatory approval for Motixafortide in this transplant setting for multiple myeloma patients – with plans to make an NDA submission in the first half of next year – and we are also pressing forward to unlock the full potential of this therapy in this and other stem-cell mobilization indications. I would like to express our sincere thanks to the patients and investigators who participated in the study and enabled its great success," Mr. Serlin concluded.

Conference Call and Webcast Information

BioLineRx will hold a conference call today, Tuesday, May 4, 2021 at 10:00 a.m. EDT. To access the conference call, please dial +1-866-860-9642 from the US or +972-3-918-0644 internationally. The call will also be available via webcast and can be accessed through the [Investor Relations](#) page of BioLineRx's website. Please allow extra time prior to the call to visit the site and download any necessary software to listen to the live broadcast.

A replay of the conference call will be available for a limited time approximately two hours after completion of the live conference call on the [Investor Relations](#) page of BioLineRx's website. A dial-in replay of the call will be available until May 6, 2021; please dial +1-888-295-2634 from the US or +972-3-925-5904 internationally.

About the GENESIS Trial

The GENESIS trial (NCT03246529) was initiated in December 2017. GENESIS was a randomized, placebo-controlled, multicenter study, evaluating the safety, tolerability and efficacy of Motixafortide and G-CSF, compared to placebo and G-CSF, for the mobilization of hematopoietic stem-cells for autologous transplantation in multiple myeloma patients. The primary objective of the study was to demonstrate that only one dose of Motixafortide on top of G-CSF is superior to G-CSF alone in the ability to mobilize ≥ 6 million CD34+ cells in up to two apheresis sessions. Additional objectives

