Living Cell Technologies Limited

Company Announcement

Dr Barry Snow to lead Parkinson's trial for LCT

17 April 2012: Sydney, Australia & Auckland, New Zealand – Living Cell Technologies Limited (ASX: LCT; OTCQX: LVCLY) announced that Dr Barry Snow has agreed to be the Principal Investigator for its Phase 1 clinical trials of NTCELL for Parkinson's disease. Dr Snow (MBChB, FRACP, FRCPC) is an internationally recognised clinician and researcher in Parkinson's disease, and leads the Auckland Movement Disorders Clinic at the Auckland District Health Board.

"Dr Snow is an international authority on Parkinson's disease and is superbly qualified to lead the medical team," said Dr Andrea Grant, Chief Executive of LCT. "He is also held in high regard by the Parkinson's community, who appreciate his commitment to finding better treatments for people affected by this devastating disorder. The appointment of Dr Snow as our Principal Investigator, although still subject to regulatory and ADHB Research Review Committee approvals, is a critical step in our preparation for clinical trials."

"Parkinson's is a disorder which clinicians can help manage but can't reverse, so this represents an exciting new potential option for patients," said Dr Snow. "It's also important that these clinical trials are conducted here because public awareness of the disorder is raised when New Zealand patients get involved in this type of research, which in turn helps improve the way the disorder is looked after generally."

LCT is preparing an application to New Zealand's medicines safety authority, Medsafe, to start Phase 1 clinical trials in Parkinson's patients. Pending this authorisation, LCT expects to begin the trials by the end of Q1 2013.

The clinical trial will be a Phase 1 open label investigation of the safety and clinical effect of NTCELL in people with Parkinson's. The study will last a minimum of 60 weeks and involve patients that have been diagnosed with Parkinson's for at least four years.

The potential treatment involves transplanting choroid plexus cells from the Auckland Island pig herd into the brain. Choroid plexus cells are naturally occurring "support" cells for the brain and when transplanted can help protect the brain and repair damaged nerve tissue. These cells will be encapsulated with LCT's IMMUPEL™, to prevent the immune system from rejecting them as foreign.

Trial patients will receive either NTCELL treatment or the current gold standard of treatment for their symptoms, deep brain stimulation.

"The results of our preclinical studies suggest that NTCELL can protect brain tissue which would otherwise die, potentially delaying or even preventing the debilitating effects of Parkinson's," says Dr Grant. "These unprecedented preclinical results show recovery in the

part of the brain affected in Parkinson's disease, as well as a greater than 50 percent improvement in symptoms."

The pre-clinical results showed an increase in dopamine producing neurons, improvements in movement and neurological defects, together with good tolerance with no evidence of inflammation or other adverse reaction. The improvements were seen within two weeks and lasted for at least six months, the trial endpoint.

About Dr Barry Snow

Barry Snow (MBChB, FRACP, FRCPC) is a consultant neurologist at Auckland City Hospital. He is also Medical Director, Adult Health Services at the Auckland District Health Board. He trained in neurology at the University of Auckland, then from 1988 to 1995 was a Fellow then Assistant Professor at the University of British Columbia. He was Clinical Director of a PET programme focussing on research into movement disorders before returning to Auckland in 1995 to join the Department of Neurology at Auckland Hospital. He established, and still leads, the Auckland Movement Disorders Clinic and continues a research programme in Parkinson's disease, as well as research into other neurological disorders. Dr Snow was Clinical Director of Neurology from 1999 until 2010. Dr Snow also consults on neurological disorders to the School of Medical Sciences at the University of Auckland. He is a member of the Neurological Foundation Council and served the Neurological Foundation Scientific Advisory Committee for 14 years, including 11 as chairman.

About Parkinson's disease

Parkinson's disease is the second most common neurodegenerative disorder after Alzheimer's disease and affects four to six million people worldwide. In Parkinson's, reduced dopamine levels in the brain lead to movement-related symptoms such as tremor, rigidity and slowness of movement. Cognitive and behavioural symptoms are often observed later. The effectiveness of current treatments, which focus on dopamine replacement, decline as the disease progresses. Moreover, current treatments are symptomatic and do not reverse or slow the degeneration of the brain.

Ends

For further information: www.lctglobal.com

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About Living Cell Technologies

LCT leads the world in cell transplant research and has implemented a business model that supports the discovery and advancement of products through preclinical and early clinical development. LCT aims to secure a major pharmaceutical partner to co-develop products through Phase II and pivotal studies, and ultimately market introduction. Value is returned to LCT principally through an ownership share of downstream product profits. LCT is

incorporated in Australia. Research and development, operations and manufacturing facilities are based in New Zealand.

LCT Disclaimer

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