



PRESS RELEASE

Novogen announces exciting new drug candidate targeting children's solid tumors and other adult cancers

Australian biotechnology company, Novogen Ltd (ASX:NRT, NASDAQ:NVGN), is confident that it has developed a major new initiative in the field of chemotherapy when it announced to the ASX and NASDAQ markets on Friday 21st November, 2014 that it has identified a new first-in-class drug known as an anti-tropomyosin.

The lead anti-tropomyosin (ATM) drug candidate has been known as ATM3507. Its main clinical benefit is projected to be its ability to significantly boost the anti-cancer activity of certain commonly used chemotherapies and to do so in a way that reduces their toxic side-effects.

Novogen now is looking to bring ATM-3507 into the clinic in combination with taxanes or vinca alkaloids in the treatment of certain adult cancers (prostate cancer, melanoma) and childhood cancers (neuroblastoma). The Company expects its first-in-man study to be in children with neuroblastoma and to be enrolling patients by early-2016. The studies preparing ATM-3507 for entry into the clinic are ongoing in Australian and US hospitals and universities.

Professor Peter Gunning, Non-Executive Director of Novogen, and inventor of the ATM drug technology, said, "The whole ATM drug technology would not have come about without the constant financial support that Australian charity, The Kids' Cancer Project, has provided over the past decade. The passion of The Kids' Cancer Project Founder, Col Reynolds to find more effective and safer therapies for children's cancers was the original impetus for the ATM drug technology. For myself, walking through the cancer ward in a children's hospital was a powerful incentive to improve the health of children with cancer. To finally have the drug that we are confident in taking into clinic brings this dream within sight."

Dr Justine Stehn, Novogen ATM Program Director, explained the significance of the development of ATM3507 in the following way. "Cancer cells have a skeleton that is vital for their normal functioning and survival. That skeleton has two main components known as micro-tubules and micro-filaments. It is like the structure of a house where the micro-tubules represent the timber frame, and the micro-filaments the bricks. Destroying either component makes the house unliveable, but both structures would need to be knocked out to completely destroy the house."

"The taxane and vinca alkaloid chemotherapy drugs have been the backbone of chemotherapy for the past 30 years by knocking out the micro-tubules. But on their own they have very limited effect. We have now shown that knocking out the micro-filaments at the same time brings about complete destruction of the cancer cell's skeleton. The house is now completely demolished," Stehn added.

"The other advantage offered by the ATM technology is that enhanced cancer cell killing can be achieved with significantly lower amounts of drugs such as taxanes and vinca alkaloids, a potentially

very important outcome for children in particular, where the side-effects of current chemotherapies can leave children with major life-long problems.”

ATM-3507 has been given the name *Anisina*, Turkish word for ‘in memory of’, in memory of the children whose deaths were the stimulus that led to the development of this technology. On news of the identification of Anisina, Col Reynolds said, “Let this discovery remember every angelic child who just didn’t have the chance to live our dream”.

Further information is available on the Company’s website, www.novogen.com

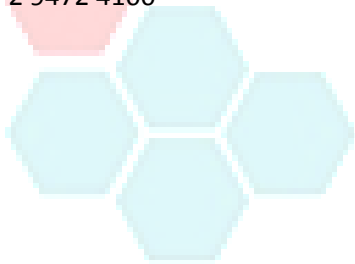
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