

PRESS RELEASE



June 21, 2017, Lund, Sweden

Immunovia's IMMray™ presents biomarkers that differentiates Rheumatoid Arthritis from other autoimmune diseases with 89% accuracy

LUND, Sweden - Immunovia today announced that they have completed the analysis of the three other autoimmune diseases included in the previously reported large, retrospective autoimmune disease study, performed in collaboration with Department of Immunotechnology, Lund University. The study included 315 blood samples and covered main autoimmune indications such as, Systemic Lupus Erythematosus Rheumatoid Arthritis (RA), Sjögren's Syndrome, Systemic Vasculitis and healthy controls. For SLE, two sets of differential diagnosis data were previously reported March 7 2017.

In this third data set, the IMMray™ biomarker signature was able to differentiate RA, one of the most common autoimmune diseases, from SLE, Sjögren Syndrome and Systemic Vasculitis, with 89% accuracy. The IMMray™ signatures also detected RA with an accuracy of 98% from the healthy controls. When differentiated from Sjögren Syndrome, and Systemic Vasculitis, the RA accuracy was 83% and 95%, respectively.

Finally, Sjögren's Syndrome and Systemic Vasculitis could also be differentiated with high accuracies from the pools of samples of all the three other autoimmune diseases, at 85% and 94 %, respectively.

Immunovia's CEO, Mats Grahn commented: "The incidence of autoimmune disease continues to rise and with it the need for more accurate differential diagnosis. These extremely promising results confirm the power of the IMMray™ platform to deliver unprecedented biomarker signatures and to provide us with data needed for further refining of the strategy for autoimmune diseases. In the short to medium term, we will expand and intensify our collaborations with Key Opinion Leaders in this area to prioritize the most unmet clinical needs and to define the studies required moving forward".

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About Immunovia

Immunovia AB was founded in 2007 by investigators from the Department of Immunotechnology at Lund University and CREATE Health, the Center for Translational Cancer Research in Lund, Sweden. Immunovia's strategy is to decipher the wealth of information in blood and translate it into clinically useful tools to diagnose complex diseases such as cancer, earlier and more accurately than previously possible. Immunovia's core technology platform, IMMray™, is based on antibody biomarker microarray analysis. The company is now performing clinical validation studies for the commercialization of IMMray™ PanCan-d that could be the first blood based test for early diagnosis of pancreatic cancer. In the beginning of 2016, the company started a program focused on autoimmune diseases diagnosis, prognosis and therapy monitoring. The first test from this program, IMMray™ SLE-d, is a biomarker signature derived for differential diagnosis of lupus, now undergoing evaluation and validation. (Source: www.immunovia.com)

This information is information that Immunovia AB is obliged to make public pursuant to the EU Market Abuse Regulation. The information was submitted for publication, through the agency of the contact person set out above.

Immunovia's shares (IMMNOV) are listed on Nasdaq First North in Stockholm and Wildeco is the company's Certified Adviser. For more information, please visit www.immunovia.com.

About Rheumatoid Arthritis

Rheumatoid arthritis is a chronic inflammatory disorder that can affect more than just your joints. In some people, the condition also can damage a wide variety of body systems, including the skin, eyes, lungs, heart and blood vessels.

An autoimmune disorder, rheumatoid arthritis occurs when your immune system mistakenly attacks your own body's tissues. Unlike the wear-and-tear damage of osteoarthritis, rheumatoid arthritis affects the lining of your joints, causing a painful swelling that can eventually result in bone erosion and joint deformity.

The inflammation associated with rheumatoid arthritis is what can damage other parts of the body as well. While new types of medications have improved treatment options dramatically, severe rheumatoid arthritis can still cause physical disabilities.

Rheumatoid arthritis is the most common form of autoimmune arthritis. It affects more than 1.3 million Americans. About 75% of rheumatoid arthritis patients are women. In fact, 1 – 3% of women may get rheumatoid arthritis in their lifetime. The disease most often begins between the ages of 30 and 50. However, rheumatoid arthritis can start at any age.

About Sjögren's Syndrome

Sjögren's syndrome is a disorder of your immune system identified by its two most common symptoms — dry eyes and a dry mouth.

Sjögren's syndrome often accompanies other immune system disorders, such as rheumatoid arthritis and lupus. In Sjögren's syndrome, the mucous membranes and moisture-secreting glands of your eyes and mouth are usually affected first — resulting in decreased production of tears and saliva.

Although you can develop Sjögren's syndrome at any age, most people are older than 40 at the time of diagnosis. The condition is much more common in women. Treatment focuses on relieving symptoms.

About Systemic Vasculitis:

Vasculitis is an inflammation of your blood vessels. It causes changes in the walls of blood vessels, including thickening, weakening, narrowing and scarring. These changes restrict blood flow, resulting in organ and tissue damage.

There are many types of vasculitis, and most of them are rare. Vasculitis might affect just one organ, such as your skin, or it may involve several. The condition can be short term (acute) or long lasting (chronic).

Vasculitis can affect anyone, though some types are more common among certain groups. Depending on the type you have, you may improve without treatment. Or you will need medications to control the inflammation and prevent flare-ups.

Vasculitis is also known as angiitis and arteritis.

About Accuracy

Accuracy is calculated based on sensitivity and specificity values generated by the classification model.

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