

## company announcement

Tuesday 2 August 2005

# Clinical Manager Retires

Melbourne, Australia

EpiTan Limited announced today the retirement of its Clinical Manager, Dr Stuart Humphrey.

lain Kirkwood, CEO and Managing Director of Epitan, said: "Stuart has played an important role in the EPT1647 project since Epitan was listed in 2001. I would like to join the Board in thanking him for his contribution."

Clinical development specialist ORION Clinical Services was appointed in May 2005 to assist with running Epitan's worldwide clinical development. ORION has offices in Europe, the USA and Australia.

## **About Epitan**

Epitan Limited (ASX: EPT, ADR: EPTNY, XETRA: UR9) is a Melbourne-based pharmaceutical company with a focus on prescription dermatology products.

Epitan has two primary activities: (1) to complete the remaining clinical development of its leading drug candidate EPT1647, for which Epitan holds exclusive worldwide rights in the field of use for melanogenesis and (2) marketing and selling prescription dermatology products in Australia and New Zealand.

As at July 2005, Epitan has four drugs in its portfolio of dermatology products. Epitan continues to evaluate the in-licensing of additional similar products although its main focus is to complete the development and commercialisation of EPT1647 for the world markets.



### **About EPT1647**

EPT1647 is the new non-proprietary name for Epitan's MELANOTAN<sup>TM</sup>. MELANOTAN<sup>TM</sup> is Epitan's brand name for [Nle<sup>4</sup>, D-Phe<sup>7</sup>]- $\alpha$ -MSH. From June 2005, Epitan is using EPT1647 rather than its brand name to avoid any confusion between MELANOTAN<sup>TM</sup> (or MT-I) and other chemicals such as Melanotan-II (or MT-II) and melatonin.

EPT1647 stimulates the body to make eumelanin, the dark pigment of the skin which is known to have protective effects on the skin from exposure to both UV-A and UV-B radiation. Simply, EPT1647 is a photoprotective agent that acts by increasing the levels of eumelanin in the skin without the need to expose the skin to UV radiation. Therefore, it has the potential to be used as a photoprotective agent for those persons seeking additional protection from UV damage, because their levels of eumelanin do not normally increase when they are exposed to UV radiation or persons who suffer from the clinical symptoms of UV associated skin diseases and disorders, such as Polymorphous Light Eruption (PMLE).

### For more information contact:

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