BIND Doses First Patient in a Phase 2 Clinical Study of BIND-014 in Prostate Cancer

BIND Therapeutics, a clinical-stage nanomedicine platform company developing targeted and programmable therapeutics called Accurins™, announced today that it has dosed the first patient in a Phase 2 clinical trial to assess the safety and efficacy of BIND-014, a PSMA-targeted Accurin containing docetaxel, as first-line therapy in patients with chemotherapy naïve metastatic castrate-resistant prostate cancer.

"While treatment options for metastatic castrate-resistant prostate cancer have advanced in recent years, primarily due to an increased understanding of androgen receptor biology, a significant unmet need remains for patients who fail hormonal agents," said Gregory Berk, MD, Chief Medical Officer of BIND Therapeutics. "We are pleased our Phase 1 trial of BIND-014 established the safety profile and appropriate Phase 2 dose, and we are advancing BIND-014 in clinical development to further evaluate it as a potential treatment option for patients who are in need of more effective therapies."

"Prostate-specific membrane antigen (PSMA) is an attractive target in patients with advanced prostate cancer. By delivering an established cytotoxic to this target, there is the potential to significantly improve the therapeutic index and patient outcomes," commented Howard Scher, MD, the Chief of the Genitourinary Oncology Service at Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center and Professor of Medicine at the Weill Cornell Medical College, and principal investigator of the study.

This 40 patient, open label, single arm multi-center study is designed to determine the efficacy of BIND-014 as measured by progression-free survival in patients with chemotherapy-naïve metastatic castrate-resistant prostate cancer. For more specific information on the trial, including patient eligibility and clinical trial endpoints, please visit www.clinicaltrials.gov (NCT01812746).

BIND-014 represents the first Accurin nanomedicine to reach the clinic from BIND's Medicinal Nanoengineering® platform. BIND-014 targets PSMA, a target expressed on prostate cancer cells and the blood vessels of many types of non-prostate solid tumors, and contains docetaxel, a clinically-validated and widely used chemotherapy drug. Docetaxel is currently FDA-approved for the treatment of breast cancer, non-small cell lung cancer, metastatic castrate-resistant prostate cancer, head and neck cancer, and gastric cancer.

About Accurins™

Accurins are BIND's targeted and programmable therapeutics, which are designed, utilizing BIND's medicinal nanoengineering platform, with specified physical and chemical characteristics to target specific cells or tissues and concentrate a therapeutic payload at the site of disease to enhance efficacy while minimizing adverse effects on healthy tissues. Accurins are polymeric nanoparticles that incorporate a therapeutic payload and are designed to have prolonged circulation within the bloodstream, enable targeting of the diseased tissue or cells, and provide for the controlled and timely release of the therapeutic payload. BIND has demonstrated in preclinical studies that Accurins can improve tumor growth suppression, achieve higher concentrations of the payload in tumors compared to the payload administered in conventional form, and have pharmacokinetics and tolerability differentiated from their therapeutic payloads.

About BIND Therapeutics

BIND Therapeutics is a clinical-stage nanomedicine platform company developing Accurins, its novel targeted therapeutics. BIND intends to leverage its medicinal nanoengineering platform to

develop a pipeline of Accurins, initially in oncology, as well as Accurins in collaboration with biopharmaceutical companies. BIND's lead drug candidate, BIND-014, is an Accurin that targets PSMA and contains docetaxel, a clinically-validated and widely used cancer chemotherapy drug. BIND-014 is currently in Phase 2 clinical trials for non-small cell lung cancer and metastatic castrate resistant prostate cancer. To date in 2013, BIND has announced collaborations with Amgen, Inc., Pfizer Inc. and AstraZeneca AB to develop Accurins based on therapeutic payloads from their product pipelines. BIND's platform originated from the pioneering nanotechnology research at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and Brigham and Women's Hospital/Harvard Medical School of BIND's scientific founders and directors Dr. Robert Langer and Dr. Omid Farokhzad. For more information, please visit the company's web site at www.bindtherapeutics.com.

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