



PRESS RELEASE

Neurolix CEO to Present NLX-112 data at the Parkinson and Movement Disorders Society Congress, San Diego, USA

Dana Point, CA, June 9, 2015 -- Neurolix, Inc., a private biopharmaceutical company that discovers and develops novel treatments to treat disorders of the brain, will present the latest preclinical data on its drug candidate, NLX-112, at the 19th International Congress of Parkinson's Disease and Movement Disorders to be held on June 14-18, 2015 in San Diego, California.

Dr. Mark Varney, PhD, Chief Executive Officer of Neurolix, will present a poster (#342) entitled "*NLX-112, a novel candidate for the treatment of L-DOPA-induced dyskinesia: Behavioral and neurochemical profile in rat.*"

NLX-112 (also known as befiradol) is an exceptionally selective and high efficacy serotonin 5-HT_{1A} receptor agonist. It exhibits a promising profile in rat models of Parkinson's disease, completely abolishing dyskinesias and also exhibiting potent antidepressant-like activity. Investigation of the pharmacological activity of NLX-112 has been conducted with support from the Michael J. Fox Foundation and results have recently been published (*Iderberg et al., Experimental Neurology, 2015, PMID: 26037043*).

NLX-112 is an orally administered small molecule that has previously been tested up to Phase 2 clinical studies for another indication: Neurolix is repositioning it as a treatment for L-DOPA-induced dyskinesia and is pursuing opportunities to partner its clinical development – contact us for further information.

For full details of the Parkinson and Movement Disorders Society congress see the [meeting website](#).

About Dyskinesia in Parkinson's disease

A lack of the neurotransmitter dopamine underlies motor symptoms in PD, and dopamine replacement with its precursor, levodopa, is a mainstay of anti-parkinsonian therapy. However, upon long-term administration, levodopa elicits motor complications characterized by involuntary movements called dyskinesia. Chorea is the most common form of dyskinesia and refers to involuntary, rapid, irregular and purposeless movements. Dyskinesia may predominantly affect particular body parts — for example, torso, head and neck, limbs — or speech or respiratory muscles. Dystonia is the second most common form of levodopa-induced dyskinesia, presenting as sustained muscle contractions. It can occur either alone or in combination with chorea, in the latter case manifesting as twisting of the leg when walking, or the arm being pulled behind the back. Most PD patients treated with levodopa will eventually develop dyskinesia.

About Neurolix, Inc.

Neurolix, located in Dana Point, California, is a privately held biotechnology company developing therapies for disorders of the nervous system. The Company is focused on developing small molecule drugs for the treatment of psychiatric disorders such as depression and schizophrenia, and neurological disorders such as Parkinson's disease and Rett syndrome. Additional information regarding Neurolix is available at <http://www.neurolix.com>.

Forward Looking Statement

Except for the historical information contained herein, the matters discussed in this press release are forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties, including: our dependence on third parties for the development, regulatory approval and successful commercialization of our products, the inherent risk of failure in developing product candidates based on new technologies, risks associated with the costs of clinical development efforts, as well as other risks. Actual results may differ materially from those projected. These forward-looking statements represent our judgment as of the date of the release. Neurolix disclaims any intent or obligation to update these forward-looking statements.

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