Figure 1

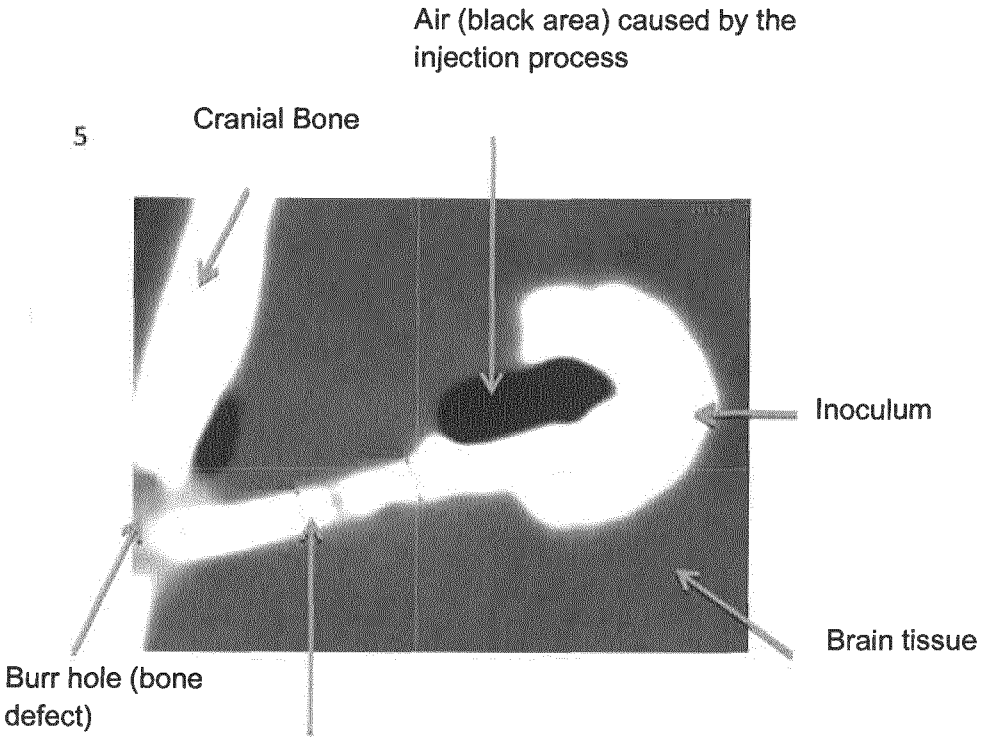

Air (black area) caused by the injection process
Cranial Bone
Inoculum
Brain tissue
Burr hole (bone defect)
Catheter with normal diameter of 2,7 mm

Figure 2

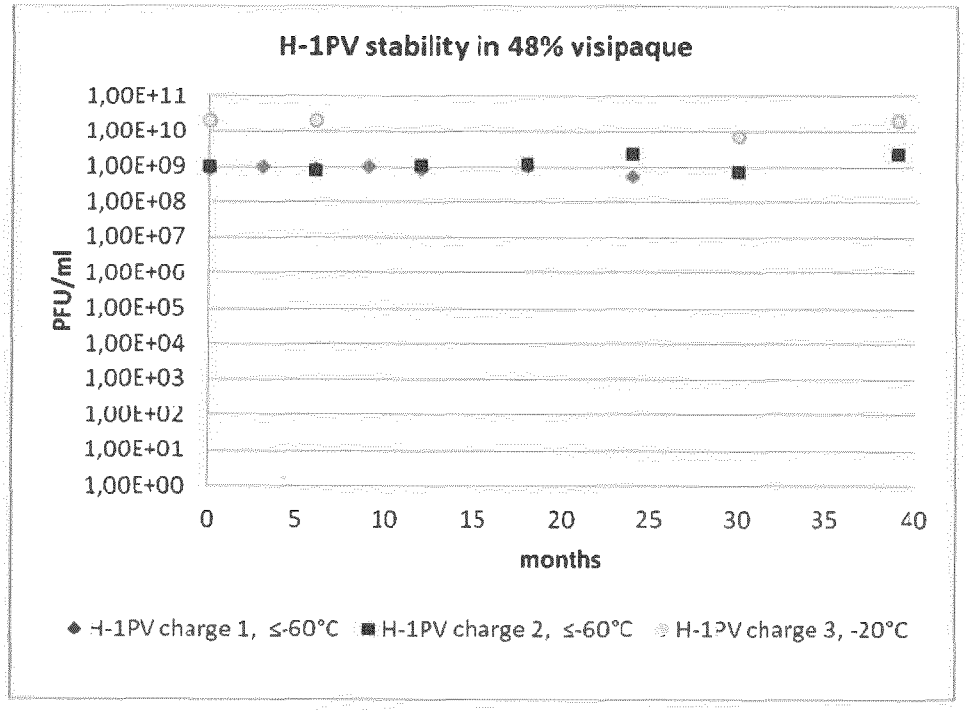
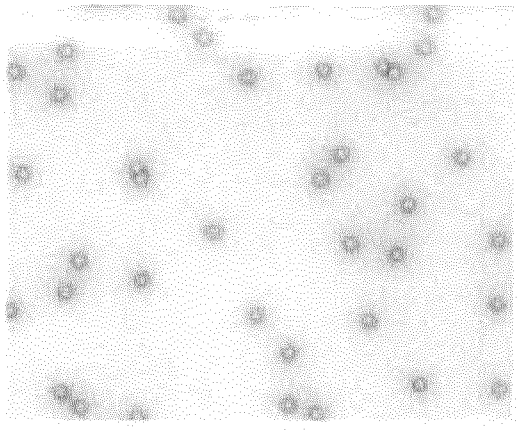
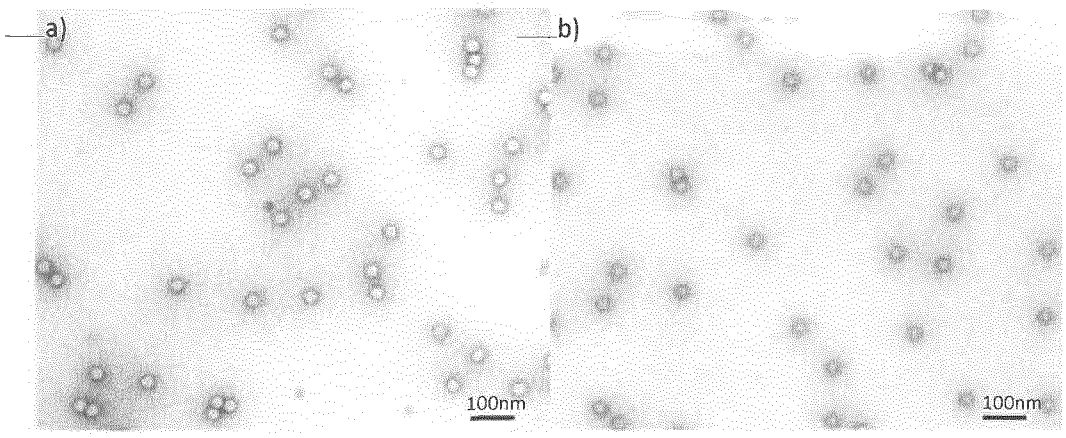

H-1PV stability in 48% visipaque
1,00E+11
1,00E+10
1,00E+09
1,00E+08
1,00E+07
1,00E+06
1,00E+05
1,00E+04
1,00E+03
1,00E+02
1,00E+01
1,00E+00
PFU/ml
0
5
10
15
20
25
30
35
40
months
H-1PV charge 1, ≤-60°C
H-1PV charge 2, ≤-60°C
H-1PV charge 3, -20°C

Figure 3





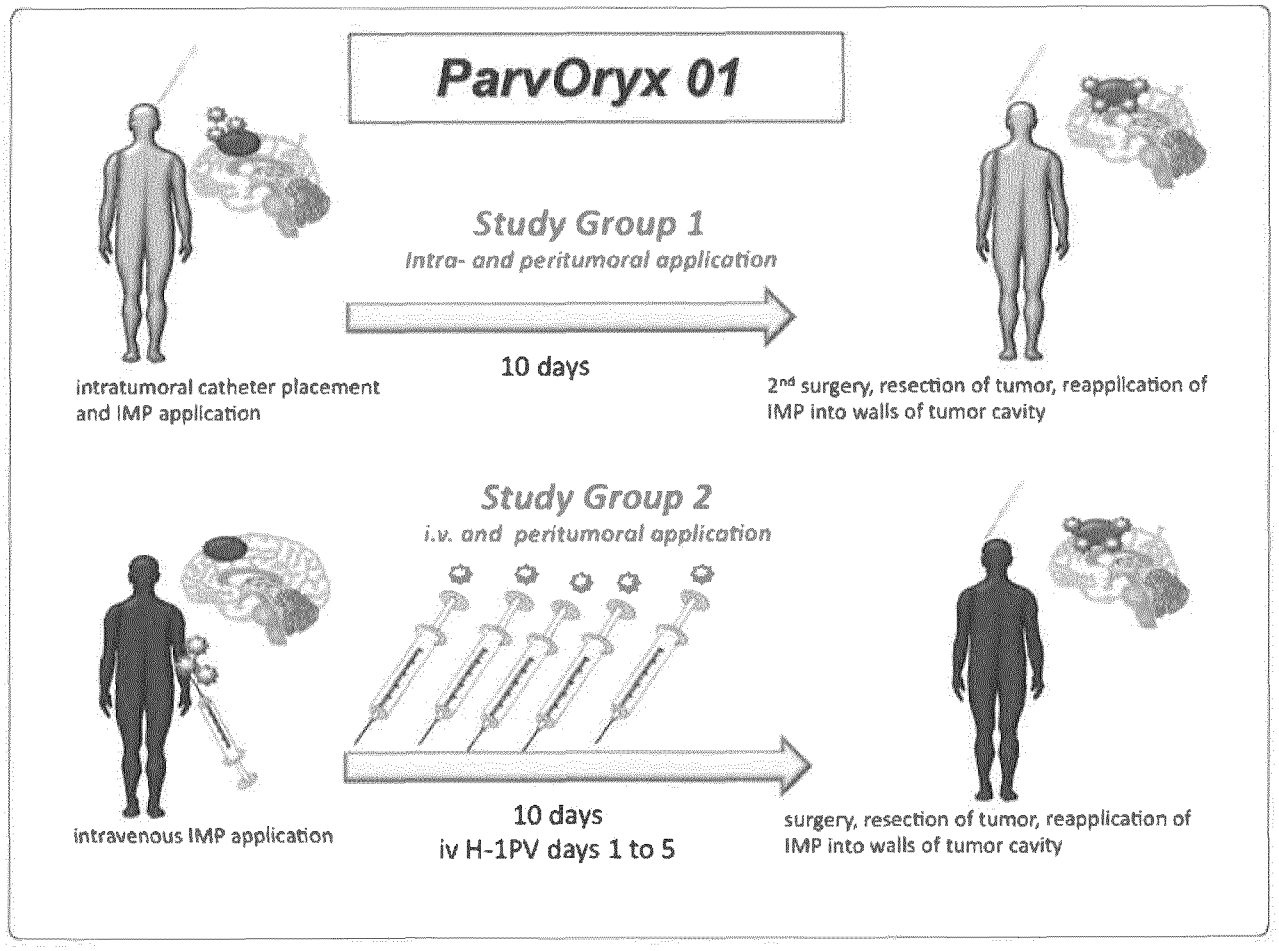

ParvOryx 01
Study Group 1
Intra- and peritumoral application
10 days
intratumoral catheter placement and IMP application
2nd surgery, resection of tumor, reapplication of IMP into walls of tumor cavity
Study Group 2
i.v. and peritumoral application
intravenous IMP application
10 days
iv H-1PV days 1 to 5
surgery, resection of tumor, reapplication of IMP into walls of tumor cavity

Figure 4

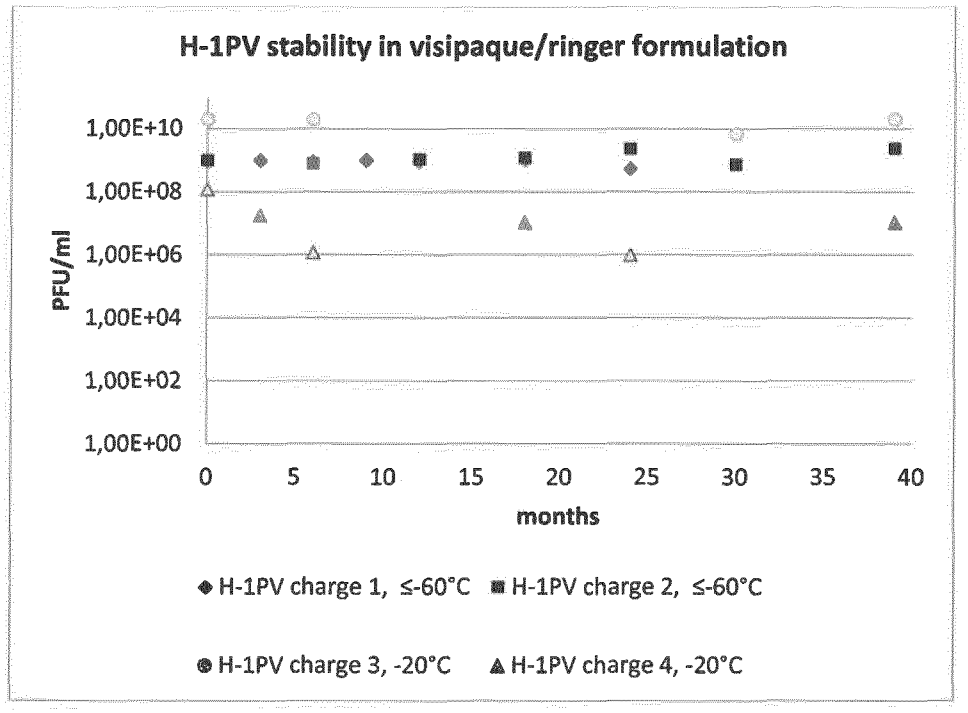
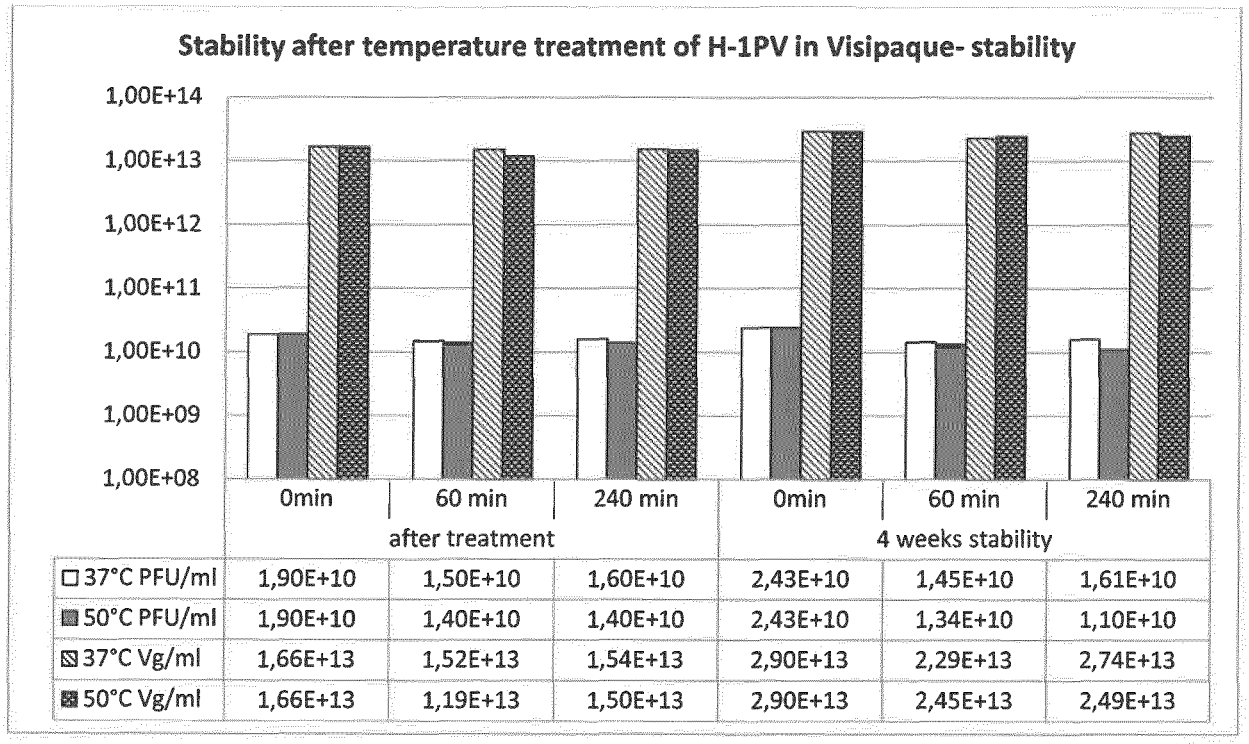

H-1PV stability in visipaque/ringer formulation
PFU/ml
1,00E+10
1,00E+08
1,00E+06
1,00E+04
1,00E+02
1,00E+00
0
5
10
15
20
25
30
35
40
months
H-1PV charge 1, ≤-60°C
H-1PV charge 2, ≤-60°C
H-1PV charge 3, -20°C
H-1PV charge 4, -20°C

Fig. 5



	0min	60 min	240 min	0min	60 min	240 min
	after treatment			4 weeks stability		
37°C PFU/ml	1,90E+10	1,50E+10	1,60E+10	2,43E+10	1,45E+10	1,61E+10
50°C PFU/ml	1,90E+10	1,40E+10	1,40E+10	2,43E+10	1,34E+10	1,10E+10
37°C Vg/ml	1,66E+13	1,52E+13	1,54E+13	2,90E+13	2,29E+13	2,74E+13
50°C Vg/ml	1,66E+13	1,19E+13	1,50E+13	2,90E+13	2,45E+13	2,49E+13

Fig. 6

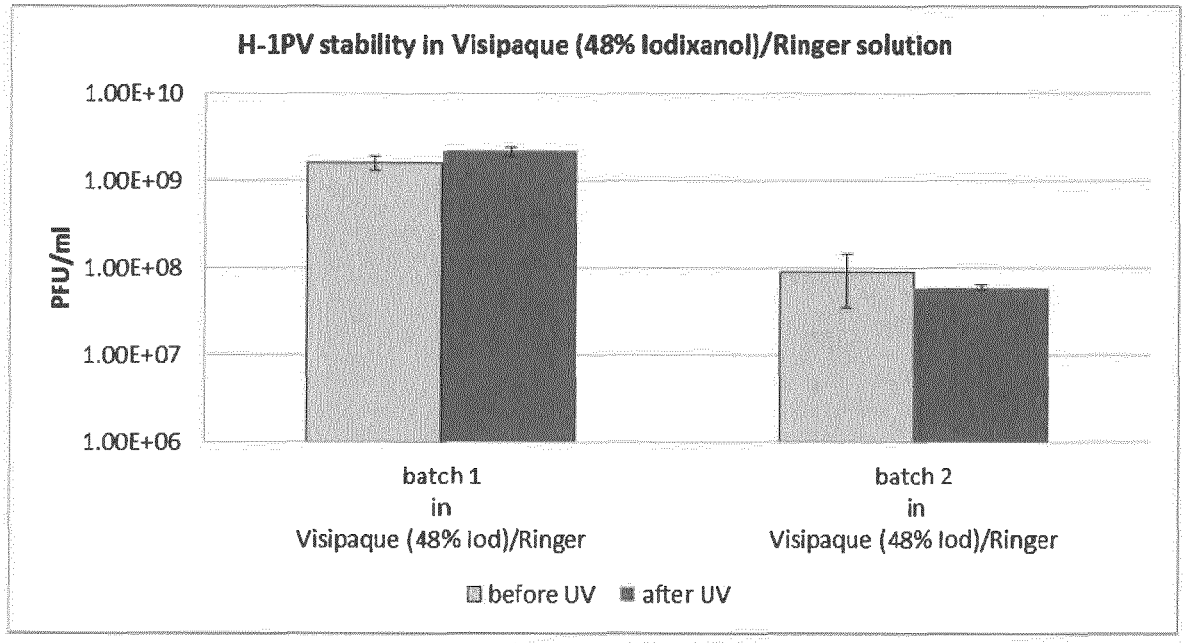

H-1PV stability in Visipaque (48% Iodixanol)/Ringer solution
1.00E+10
1.00E+09
1.00E+08
1.00E+07
1.00E+06
PFU/ml
batch 1
in
Visipaque (48% Iod)/Ringer
batch 2
in
Visipaque (48% Iod)/Ringer
before UV
after UV

Fig. 7A

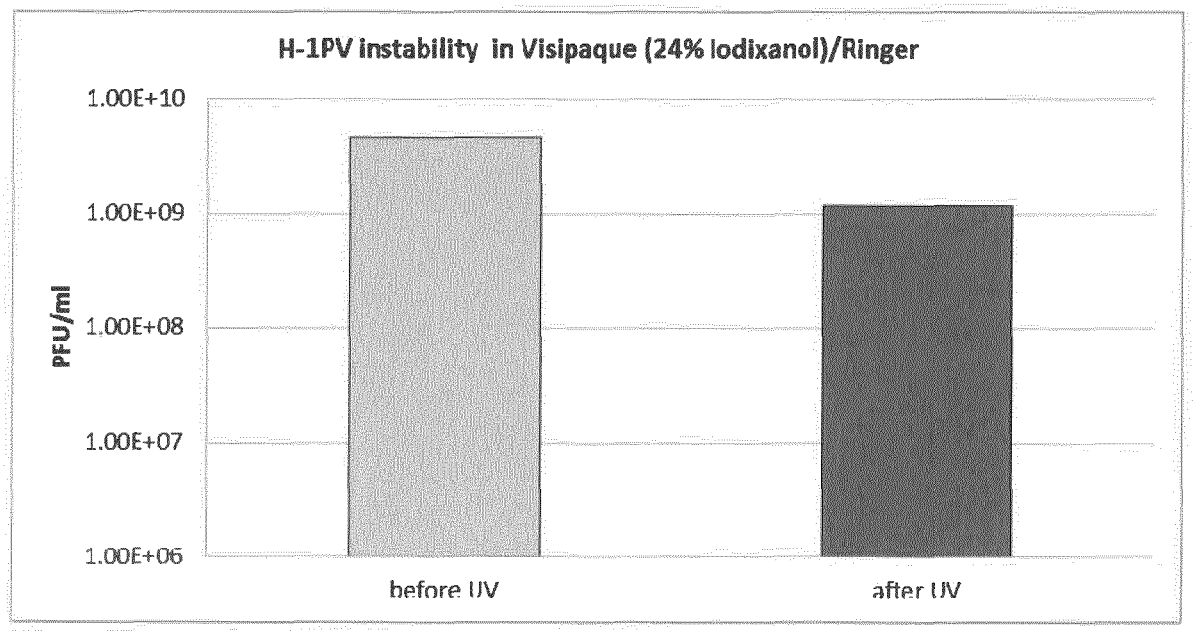

H-1PV instability in Visipaque (24% Iodixanol)/Ringer
1.00E+10
1.00E+09
1.00E+08
1.00E+07
1.00E+06
PFU/ml
before UV
after UV

Fig. 7B

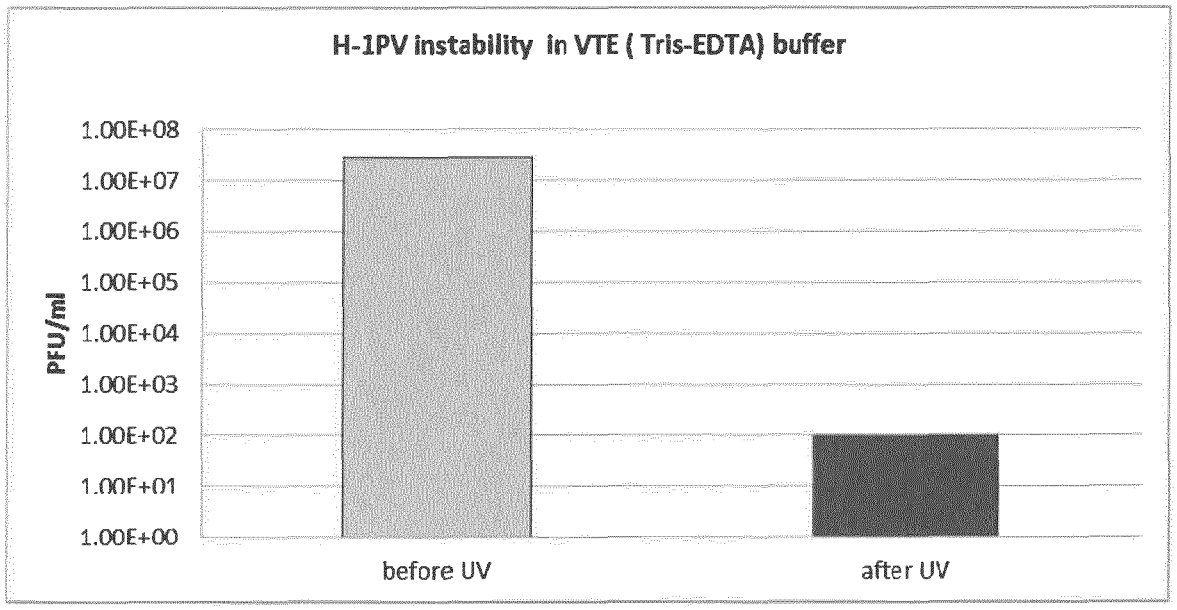

H-1PV instability in VTE (Tris-EDTA) buffer
PFU/ml
1.00E+08
1.00E+07
1.00E+06
1.00E+05
1.00E+04
1.00E+03
1.00E+02
1.00E+01
1.00E+00
before UV
after UV

Fig. 7C