Key Capital Partners Cancer Research Center to Trial Breakthrough Immunotherapy Vaccine

PHOENIX AZ, May 16, 2019 – KEY CAPITAL CORPORATION (OTC Pink: KCPC) advises the Company has entered into an agreement with Hospital Reina de Los Herreros in Antigua, Guatemala to establish an Immunotherapy Research and Treatment Center to especially treat patients with late-stage or terminal cancers. It is expected that the Center will formally open at the hospital within the next 90 days.

Guatemala and Central America have a high incidence of cancer, with a large portion of their population having little to no treatment options, especially in late-stage and terminal liver and pancreatic cancer cases. Providing a treatment program to research and meet this unmet medical need will be a priority for the Immunotherapy Research and Treatment Center as it trials the Immunitor, Inc., immunotherapeutic vaccine in order to receive formal marketing approval in Latin America.

In preparation of the establishment of the Immunotherapy Research and Treatment Center a dedicated hospital wing has been renovated over the past six months and advanced diagnostic, screening, and monitoring facilities have been installed.

As previously announced by Key Capital, the Immunitor hepcortespenlisimut-L oral vaccine has demonstrated highly promising results in late-stage liver cancer patients.

Groundbreaking Liver Cancer Immunotherapy

An open-label Phase II study of the hepcortespenlisimut-L immunotherapeutic vaccine conducted in 75 terminal stage patients with inoperable hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) has shown that taking one Immunitor oral vaccine tablet per day is safe and highly effective as published in the open access Journal of Hepatocellular Carcinoma (https://www.dovepress.com/articles.php?article_id=32377).

The study demonstrated that after a median two months of treatment 50 out of 75 patients saw their hepatic tumor marker or alpha-fetoprotein (AFP) levels decline, indicating two-thirds of the study population responded to immunotherapy as the decrease in AFP levels was correlated with tumor shrinkage. Those patients who saw their AFP range fall to normal levels experienced tumor clearance, implying that they were in remission. In the study, there were 12 patients (16%) who had AFP levels below the 10 IU/ml threshold where the tumors were cleared. Further, over 90% of the patients were alive after median follow-up of 12 months as compared to a 10% overall survival rate in patients who received sorafenib, the first-line chemotherapy approved by the FDA in 2005. No adverse events or toxicity were observed at any time.

Based on the encouraging data in HCC patients, hepcortespenlisimut-L has received orphan drug designation from the U.S. FDA (Food and Drug Administration) in 2014, clearing the path towards potential future approval in the US market.

The Immunotherapy Research and Treatment Center in Guatemala will administer the Immunitor immunotherapy treatment and provide patient supervision and monitoring that is expected to lead to further patient data acquisition within a population where poverty and social conditions provide few alternative options.

For further information contact:

Christopher Nichols at +1 (480) 745-2565, or info@keycapitalgroup.com or see: See www.keycapitalgroup.com