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CLINICAL DATA FROM INITIAL REVLIMID™ STUDY IN MYELODYSPLASTIC SYNDROMES REPORTED IN NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL OF MEDICINE

- **63% of Transfusion Dependent Patients, On An Intent-To-Treat-Basis, Achieved Transfusion Independence**
- **At 81 Weeks, Median Duration of Transfusion Independence Had Not Been Reached**
- **75% of Patients On An Intent-To-Treat Basis with 5q Deletion Chromosomal Abnormality Achieved Major Response of Whom 83% Became Transfusion Independent**

SUMMIT, NJ – (February 9, 2005) – The New England Journal of Medicine today published results of a Celgene Corporation (NASDAQ: CELG) sponsored Phase I/II trial evaluating REVLIMID™ (lenalidomide) therapy for myelodysplastic syndromes (MDS). This study was conducted at the Sid Salmon Cancer Center, at the University of Arizona, by Alan List, M.D., currently Professor of Medicine and Program Leader Hematologic Malignancies at H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center, Tampa, Florida. MDS is a malignant disorder of blood cell production that affects approximately 300,000 people worldwide. The most common clinical manifestation associated with MDS is refractory anemia, and the multiple complications that stem from frequent blood transfusions. Celgene's lead IMiD® (Immunomodulatory drug), REVLIMID has received both orphan drug status and fast track designation from the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and orphan drug status from the European Agency for the Evaluation of Medicinal Products for the treatment of MDS.

Ten of 12 patients with the 5q deletion achieved transfusion independence accompanied by complete cytogenetic response (disappearance) of chromosomal abnormalities.

"Results of this study led to the development of two larger multi-center open-label trials of transfusion dependent patients with and without 5q deletions. Preliminary data from these two larger studies are consistent with the results of this publication in the New England Journal of Medicine." said Alan List, M.D., the study's lead investigator.

About the Phase I/II Clinical Trial (MDS-001):

From March 2002 to August 2003, forty-three patients were enrolled for study treatment, of whom, 36 patients were evaluable for response. Twenty-four of the 36 evaluable patients (67 percent) achieved an erythroid response to REVLIMID treatment that was defined by at least a 50 percent decrease in transfusions or an increase in hemoglobin of 1 g/dl. Of the 24 responders, 21 patients (88 percent) had achieved a major erythroid response defined as freedom from the need for transfusion or a sustained increase in the hemoglobin levels of more than 2 g/dl. Erythroid response rate was highest in early-stage MDS patients 75 percent with refractory anemias and in patients 68 percent with low-and intermediate-1 risk MDS. After a median follow-up of 81 weeks (range, 42 to 110), the median duration of response had not been reached. Ten of twelve patients with 5q deletion chromosomal abnormalities developed complete transfusion independence accompanied with the disappearance of the chromosomal abnormalities.

Dose-dependent grade 3 or greater neutropenia and thrombocytopenia were the most common adverse event. By temporarily, stopping therapy and resuming at a lower dose after the blood counts recovered, the patients were able to continue treatment and remain in a transfusion independent state. Grade 1 or 2 adverse events included transient scalp pruritus, diarrhea, urticaria, and hypothyroidism.

In an accompanying Perspective regarding Myelodysplastic Syndromes, Drs. Mario Cazzola and Luca Malcovati highlighted the poorer survival of transfusion dependent patients versus those MDS patients who are not transfusion dependent.

“We plan to submit an NDA, this quarter, based on clinical data from more than 400 patients including our two multicenter REVLIMID confirmatory Phase II clinical trials in MDS and 5q deletion chromosomal abnormalities, plus clinical data from this published study.” said Sol J. Barer, Ph.D., President and Chief Operating Officer of Celgene Corporation.

About REVLIMID™

REVLIMID is a member of a new class of novel immunomodulatory drugs, or IMiDs®. Celgene is evaluating treatments with REVLIMID for a broad range of hematology and oncology conditions, including; multiple myeloma, the malignant blood cell disorders known as myelodysplastic syndromes (MDS) as well as solid tumor cancers. REVLIMID affects multiple intracellular biological pathways. The IMiD pipeline, including REVLIMID, is covered by a comprehensive intellectual property estate of U.S. and foreign issued patents and pending patent applications including composition-of-matter and use patents.

REVLIMID (lenalidomide) is not approved by the FDA or any other regulatory agencies as a treatment in any indication and is currently being evaluated in clinical trials for efficacy and safety for future regulatory applications.

About Myelodysplastic Syndromes

Myelodysplastic syndromes (MDS) are a group of hematologic malignancies that affect approximately 300,000 people worldwide. Myelodysplastic syndromes occur when blood cells remain in an immature or "blast" stage within the bone marrow and never develop

into mature cells capable of performing their necessary functions. Eventually, the bone marrow may be filled with blast cells suppressing normal cell development. According to the American Cancer Society 10,000 to 20,000 new cases of MDS are diagnosed each year in the United States, with mean survival rates ranging from approximately six months to six years for the different classifications of MDS. MDS patients must often rely on blood transfusions to manage symptoms of anemia and fatigue until they develop life-threatening iron overload and/or toxicity, thus underscoring the critical need for new therapies targeting the cause of the condition rather than simply managing its symptoms.

About Celgene
Celgene Corporation, headquartered in Summit, New Jersey, is an integrated global pharmaceutical company engaged primarily in the discovery, development and commercialization of innovative therapies for the treatment of cancer and inflammatory diseases through gene and protein regulation. For more information, please visit the Company's website at www.celgene.com.

This release contains certain forward-looking statements which involve known and unknown risks, delays, uncertainties and other factors not under the Company's control, which may cause actual results, performance or achievements of the Company to be materially different from the results, performance or other expectations implied by these forward-looking statements. These factors include results of current or pending research and development activities, actions by the FDA and other regulatory authorities, and those factors detailed in the Company's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission such as 10K, 10Q and 8K reports.

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