

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549**

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT

Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): March 2, 2017

PTC THERAPEUTICS, INC.

(Exact Name of Company as Specified in Charter)

Delaware

(State or Other Jurisdiction
of Incorporation)

001-35969

(Commission
File Number)

04-3416587

(IRS Employer
Identification No.)

100 Corporate Court

South Plainfield, NJ

(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

07080

(Zip Code)

Company's telephone number, including area code: **(908) 222-7000**

Not applicable

(Former Name or Former Address, if Changed Since Last Report)

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions (see General Instruction A.2. below):

- Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)
- Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
- Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
- Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))



PTC Therapeutics Announces Results from Pivotal Phase 3 Clinical Trial of Ataluren in Patients Living with Nonsense Mutation Cystic Fibrosis

- ACT CF trial missed primary and secondary endpoints -
- Company to host conference call today, March 2nd at 9:00 am ET -

SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N.J., March 2, 2017 – PTC Therapeutics, Inc. (NASDAQ: PTCT), today announced that the Ataluren Confirmatory Trial (ACT CF) in nonsense mutation cystic fibrosis (nmCF) did not achieve its primary or secondary endpoints. Ataluren was generally well tolerated and ACT CF confirmed a favorable safety profile for ataluren, which has now been used by more than 1,000 patients across multiple indications. PTC plans to discontinue current clinical development of ataluren in cystic fibrosis, close ongoing extension studies and withdraw its application for marketing authorization in cystic fibrosis in Europe.

“We are disappointed with the outcome of this trial as there are no treatments that target the underlying cause of nonsense mutation cystic fibrosis, one of the most difficult forms to treat,” said Stuart W. Peltz, Ph.D., chief executive officer of PTC Therapeutics. “We are particularly grateful to patients and investigators who participated in our trials. We remain committed to patients receiving ataluren in other indications.”

ACT CF was a double-blind, placebo-controlled, 48-week clinical trial comparing ataluren to placebo in nmCF patients six years of age or older not receiving chronic inhaled aminoglycosides. The Phase 3 study, conducted in 16 countries, enrolled 279 patients who were randomized to receive either ataluren or placebo. In the intent-to-treat population, the primary endpoint of lung function as measured by absolute change in percent-predicted FEV1 (forced expiratory volume in one second), over 48 weeks from baseline, there was a 0.6% difference in favor of ataluren versus placebo (-1.4% change on ataluren versus -2.0% change on placebo; $p=0.534$). For the secondary endpoint of rate of pulmonary exacerbations, there was a trend in favor of ataluren, with the rate in the ataluren group being 14% lower than the placebo group ($p=0.401$). The results were not statistically significant.

The safety profile of ataluren in the ACT CF study was consistent with previous studies and no new safety signals were identified.

About Cystic Fibrosis

Cystic fibrosis is among the most common life-threatening genetic disorders worldwide. It is caused by defects in a single gene known as the cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator, or CFTR. The CFTR gene encodes the CFTR protein, which is used by the body to transport chloride across cell membranes. Genetic mutations that result in the loss of function of the CFTR protein cause the body to produce abnormally thick and sticky mucus that clogs multiple organs, including the lungs, pancreas and liver. In particular, the absence or very low levels of CFTR leads to progressive loss of lung function, potentially life-threatening lung infections, permanent pancreatic damage and malnutrition because digestive enzymes from the pancreas do not reach the intestines to help break down and absorb food. The average age of death for CF patients is in their mid-thirties.

About ataluren (Translarna™)

Ataluren (brand name: Translarna™), discovered and developed by PTC Therapeutics, Inc., is a protein restoration therapy designed to enable the formation of a functioning protein in patients with genetic disorders caused by a nonsense mutation. A nonsense mutation is an alteration in the genetic code that prematurely halts the synthesis of an essential protein. The resulting disorder is determined by which protein cannot be expressed in its entirety and is no longer functional, such as dystrophin in Duchenne muscular dystrophy. Ataluren is licensed in the European Economic Area for the treatment of nonsense mutation Duchenne muscular dystrophy in ambulatory patients aged five years and older. Ataluren is an investigational new drug in the United States. The development of ataluren has been supported by grants from Cystic Fibrosis Foundation Therapeutics Inc. (the nonprofit affiliate of the Cystic Fibrosis Foundation); Muscular Dystrophy Association; FDA's Office of Orphan Products Development; National Center for Research Resources; National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute; and Parent Project Muscular Dystrophy.

About PTC Therapeutics

PTC is a global biopharmaceutical company focused on the discovery, development and commercialization of orally administered, proprietary small molecule drugs targeting an area of RNA biology we refer to as post-transcriptional control. Post-transcriptional control processes are the regulatory events that occur in cells during and after a messenger RNA, or mRNA, molecule is copied from DNA through the transcription process. PTC's internally discovered pipeline addresses multiple therapeutic areas, including rare disorders and oncology. PTC has discovered all of its compounds currently under development using its proprietary technologies. PTC plans to continue to develop these compounds both on its own and through selective collaboration arrangements with leading pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies. For more information on the company, please visit our website www.ptcbio.com.

Today's Conference Call

The call can be accessed by dialing (877) 303-9216 (domestic) or (973) 935-8152 (international) five minutes prior to the start of the call and providing the passcode 82242185.

A live, listen-only webcast of the conference call can be accessed on the investor relations section of the PTC website at www.ptcbio.com. A webcast replay of the call will be available approximately two hours after completion of the call and will be archived on the company's website for two weeks.

For More Information:

Investors:

Emily Hill

+1 (908) 912-9327

ehill@ptcbio.com

Media:

Jane Baj

+1 (908) 912-9167

jbaj@ptcbio.com

Forward-looking Statements

This press release contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of The Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. All statements, other than those of historical fact, contained in this release are forward-looking statements, including statements regarding the future expectations, plans and prospects for PTC, with respect to regulatory and clinical actions or otherwise; the clinical utility and potential advantages of Translarna (ataluren); PTC's strategy, future operations, future financial position, future revenues or projected costs; and the objectives of management. Other forward-looking statements may be identified by the words "plan," "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "may," "predict," "project," "target," "potential," "will," "would," "could," "should," "continue," and similar expressions.

PTC's actual results, performance or achievements could differ materially from those expressed or implied by forward-looking statements it makes as a result of a variety of risks and uncertainties, including those related to PTC's scientific approach and general development progress; the outcome of ongoing or future clinical studies in Translarna and PTC's other product candidates; expectations for regulatory approvals; PTC's ability to meet existing or future regulatory standards with respect to Translarna; the sufficiency of PTC's cash resources and its ability to obtain adequate financing in the future for its foreseeable and unforeseeable operating expenses and capital expenditures; PTC's ability to maintain its marketing authorization of

Translarna for the treatment of nonsense mutation Duchenne muscular dystrophy (nmDMD) in the European Economic Area (EEA), including whether the European Medicines Agency (EMA) determines in future annual renewal cycles that the benefit-risk balance of Translarna authorization supports renewal of such authorization; PTC's ability to enroll, fund, complete and timely submit to the EMA the results of Study 041, a randomized, 18-month, placebo-controlled clinical trial of Translarna for the treatment of nmDMD followed by an 18-month open label extension; PTC's ability to resolve the matters set forth in the Refuse to File letter it received from the United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA) in connection with its New Drug Application (NDA) for Translarna for the treatment of nmDMD, including whether filing the NDA over protest with the FDA will result in a timely or successful review of the NDA, and whether PTC will be required to perform additional clinical and non-clinical trials or analyses at significant cost; the eligible patient base and commercial potential of Translarna and PTC's other product candidates; PTC's ability to commercialize and commercially manufacture Translarna in general and specifically as a treatment for nmDMD; the outcome of pricing and reimbursement negotiations in those territories in which PTC is authorized to sell Translarna for the treatment of nmDMD; and the factors discussed in the "Risk Factors" section of PTC's most recent Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q as well as any updates to these risk factors filed from time to time in PTC's other filings with the SEC. You are urged to carefully consider all such factors.

As with any pharmaceutical under development, there are significant risks in the development, regulatory approval and commercialization of new products. There are no guarantees that Translarna will receive full regulatory approval in any territory or maintain its current marketing authorization for Translarna for the treatment of nmDMD in the EEA, or prove to be commercially successful in general, or specifically with respect to the treatment of nmDMD.

The forward-looking statements contained herein represent PTC's views only as of the date of this press release and PTC does not undertake or plan to update or revise any such forward-looking statements to reflect actual results or changes in plans, prospects, assumptions, estimates or projections, or other circumstances occurring after the date of this press release except as required by law.