

ASX Announcement

Race supports Study of Extramedullary AML

- Race to provide US\$541,760 to support The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center-led imaging study for the detection of extramedullary Acute Myeloid Leukaemia
- The donation will support the ongoing trial PET/CT and Whole Body Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) in Newly Diagnosed Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML)
- Race is exploring the use of Zantrene to treat AML patients diagnosed by ¹⁸FDG-PET with extramedullary disease in the RAC-006 clinical trial.

22 December 2022 – Race Oncology Limited (“Race”) is pleased to announce it is donating US\$541,760 to MD Anderson to support ongoing research into extramedullary AML (EMD AML).

The donation will directly support the ongoing clinical trial NCT02390635 entitled “*PET/CT and Whole Body Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) in Newly Diagnosed Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML)*”.

The imaging study is led by Dr Maro Ohanian and Dr Dawid Schellingerhout in collaboration with Dr Vikas Kundra (University of Maryland). Recent studies suggest that extramedullary leukaemia is under-recognised and under-reported which has important implications for patient diagnosis and treatment^{1,2}. The use of MRI in combination with ¹⁸FDG-PET (PET) imaging is expected to more accurately detect extramedullary leukaemia in AML patients compared to standard clinical practice.

Dr Ohanian is an internationally recognised expert in the diagnosis and treatment of AML and extramedullary leukaemia³. Drs Schellingerhout and Kundra are internationally recognized experts in molecular and clinical imaging.

This imaging study complements Race’s RAC-006 clinical trial exploring the use of Zantrene in the treatment of EMD AML. The RAC-006 study has received human ethics approval and is expected to enrol the first patient in CY2023 (ASX Announcements: 6 April 2022).

Extramedullary Leukaemia

Extramedullary leukaemia occurs when leukaemic cells spread from the bone marrow and form solid tumours in other tissues such as the skin, breast, kidney, or brain. EMD has been considered rare, however recent studies suggest EMD AML is much more common. A 2013 study of 26 newly diagnosed AML patients found that PET imaging detected extramedullary disease in 65% of the patients¹. Recently, Stolzel *et al* identified EMD in 22% of AML patients using PET imaging alone².

Extramedullary AML patients have no clinically approved treatments and limited experimental treatment options, with many clinical trials explicitly excluding this difficult to treat form of AML.

Clinical Trial Design

Full details of the trial are available at clinicaltrials.gov under NCT02390635.

<https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/history/NCT02390635>

Indicative Timelines and Reporting

Race's donation will support the imaging of up to an additional 33 patients with AML over an approximate 12 month period. Results of this study are expected to be published in a high impact journal.

Race Interim CMO Dr Ajay Duggal said *"We are pleased to be supporting this important project investigating extramedullary disease which is an area of increasing interest within the AML field. This project complements our ongoing clinical trial RAC-006 and we look forward to learning the results of this project and possibly expanding our collaboration with these investigators in the near future."*

Race CSO Daniel Tillett said *"It is a privilege to be supporting these clinicians to advance this important clinical trial. The findings from this trial have the potential of changing current clinical practice enabling haematologists to better treat AML patients."*

References

1. Cribbe A-S, Steenhof M, Werenberg Marcher C, Petersen H, Frederiksen H, Smidstrup Friis, L. *Extramedullary disease in patients with acute myeloid leukemia assessed by 18F-FDG PET*. Eur J Haematol 2013. 90(4):273-8.
2. Stölzel F Lürer T, Löck S, et al. *The prevalence of extramedullary acute myeloid leukemia detected by 18FDG-PET/CT: final results from the prospective PETAML trial*. Haematologica. 2020.105(6):1552-1558.
3. Maro Ohanian, Stefan Faderl, Farhad Ravandi, Naveen Pemmaraju, Guillermo Garcia-Manero, Jorge Cortes, and Zeev Estrov. *Is Acute Myeloid Leukemia a Liquid Tumor?* Int J Cancer. 2013. 133(3): 534–543.

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About Race Oncology (ASX: RAC)

Race Oncology is an ASX listed precision oncology company with a Phase 2/3 cancer drug called Zantrene®.

Zantrene is a potent inhibitor of the Fatso/Fat mass and obesity associated (FTO) protein. Overexpression of FTO has been shown to be the genetic driver of a diverse range of cancers. Race is exploring the use of Zantrene as a new therapy for melanoma and clear cell renal cell carcinoma, which are both frequent FTO over-expressing cancers.

In breakthrough preclinical research, Race has also discovered that Zantrene protects from anthracycline-induced heart damage, while in tandem acting with anthracyclines and proteasome inhibitors to improve their ability to target cancer.

The Company also has compelling clinical data for Zantrene as a chemotherapeutic agent and is in multiple clinical trials in Acute Myeloid Leukaemia (AML).

Race is pursuing outsized commercial returns for shareholders via its 'Three Pillar' strategy for the clinical development of Zantrene. Learn more at www.raceoncology.com

If you have any questions on this announcement or any past Race Oncology announcements, please go to the Interactive Announcements page in our Investor Hub <https://announcements.raceoncology.com>

Race encourages all investors to go paperless by registering their details with the Company's share registry, Automic Registry Services, at www.automicgroup.com.au.

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