

ASX & Media Release

Patrys presented at leading brain metastases conference

Melbourne, Australia; 19 August 2019: Patrys Limited (ASX: PAB, "Patrys'" or the Company), a therapeutic antibody development company, is pleased to announce that results from recent animal studies of Patrys' lead candidate, PAT-DX1, were presented at the Society for Neuro-Oncology (SNO) inaugural conference on Brain Metastases in New York, US over the weekend.

Key highlights

- Patrys and the Yale School of Medicine presented key pre-clinical findings at the SNO Inaugural Conference on Brain Metastases in New York, US
- Presentation highlighted how Patrys' lead candidate (PAT-DX1) crosses the blood brain barrier, suppresses brain tumour growth and increases survival
- The presentation was well received, and the findings attracted significant interest from world renowned clinical and industry professionals from a broad range of oncology disciplines

Patrys Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director, Dr. James Campbell said: "Metastatic brain cancer is a significant challenge to the medical community as it is so difficult to treat and manage. The SNO conference is focussed on emerging approaches for the treatment of brain metastases, and provided us a great opportunity to showcase PAT-DX1's ability to cross the blood brain barrier, efficacy and platform technology potential. We received significant interest in the various modalities of use for PAT-DX1, which can be administered in combination with existing therapies or conjugated to nanoparticles, and unlocks potential to pursue various collaborative development pathways."

Patrys Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director, Dr. James Campbell and Dr. James Hansen from the Yale School of Medicine, presented at the SNO conference on 16 August 2019. The SNO conference brings together scientists and clinical professionals across several tumour types and disciplines including basic and translational science, oncology, radiation oncology, neurology, neuro-oncology, neurosurgery, pathology, medicine and radiology.

Dr. James Campbell and Dr. James Hansen had the opportunity to present data from the Company's pre-clinical development program, highlighting the clinical potential of its lead candidate, PAT-DX1. The results presented at the conference included findings that PAT-DX1 crosses the blood brain barrier, suppresses tumour growth and increases survival in animal studies of triple negative breast cancer brain metastases.

A significant focus of this year's SNO conference was on optimal utilisation of radiation. Patrys' recent pre-clinical findings demonstrating PAT-DX1 enhances tumour suppression and improves survival when used in combination with low dose radiation was of significant interest. The Company also had the opportunity to discuss the outlook of its nanoparticle conjugation approach (PAT-DX1-NP) and its potential to enable targeted delivery of therapeutics and improve patient outcomes.



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For further information, please contact:

General enquiries	Media enquiries:
James Campbell	Kyahn Williamson
Chief Executive Officer	Buchan Consulting
P: +61 3 96703273	P: +61 3 9866 4722
info@patrys.com	kwilliamson@we-buchan.com

About Patrys Limited

Based in Melbourne, Australia, Patrys (ASX:PAB) is focused on the development of antibodies as therapies for a range of different cancers. Patrys has a pipeline of anti-cancer antibodies for both internal development and as partnering opportunities. More information can be found at <u>www.partrys.com</u>.

About Patrys' Deoxymab 3E10 platform – lead candidates PAT-DX1 and PAT-DX1-NP:

Deoxymab 3E10 is a DNA damage-repair (DDR) antibody that was first identified in lupus as an autoantibody that bound to normal cells. Of particular interest is that whilst most antibodies bind to cell surface markers, Deoxymab 3E10 penetrates into the cell nuclei and binds directly to DNA where it inhibits DNA repair processes and kills cells that have mutations or deficiencies in DNA repair mechanisms as found in various cancer cells. Deoxymab 3E10 has single agent therapeutic potential and has been shown to significantly enhance the efficacy of both chemo- and radiotherapies. Further, Deoxymab 3E10 can be conjugated to nanoparticles to target delivery of chemotherapeutics and imaging agents to tumors.

Patrys has developed a humanized form of Deoxymab 3E10, PAT-DX1 with improved activity over the original version of 3E10, and is progressing this, and a nanoparticle-conjugated form (PAT-DX1-NP) towards the clinic. In a range of pre-clinical cancer models PAT-DX1 has shown significant ability to kill cancer cells in cell models, human tumor explants, xenograft and orthotopic models. Treatment with PAT-DX1 has been shown to significantly improve survival in orthotopic models of both triple negative breast cancer brain metastases and glioblastoma. PAT-DX1 has also been shown to enhance the therapeutic effect of low dose radiation. Patrys believes that PAT-DX1 may have application across a wide range of malignancies such as gliomas, melanomas, prostate, breast, pancreatic and ovarian cancers.

Patrys' rights to Deoxymab 3E10 are part of a worldwide license to develop and commercialize as anti-cancer and diagnostic agents a portfolio of novel anti-DNA antibodies and antibody fragments, variants and conjugates discovered at Yale University.