



DIMERIX ANNOUNCES THE RESIGNATION OF DAVID FRANKLYN AS DIRECTOR OF DIMERIX

MELBOURNE, Australia, 11 October 2019: Dimerix Limited (ASX: DXB), a clinical-stage biopharmaceutical company, today announced that Mr David Franklyn will step down as non-executive director, effective immediately. The decision by Mr Franklyn is predicated on having taken on a new role that introduces a potential conflict of interest to his non-executive director responsibilities.

Dimerix Chairman, Dr James Williams, commented. "On behalf of the Board I would like to congratulate Mr Franklyn on his new role and extend our appreciation to him for his strong contribution to the development of the Company's growth strategy. We wish David all the best for success in his future initiatives".

For further information, please visit our website at www.dimerix.com or contact:

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Chief Executive Officer & Managing Director

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About Dimerix

Dimerix (ASX: DXB) is a clinical-stage biopharmaceutical company developing innovative new therapies in areas with unmet medical needs for global markets. Dimerix is currently developing its proprietary product DMX-200 for both Diabetic Kidney Disease and Focal Segmental Glomerulosclerosis (FSGS). DMX-200 was identified using Dimerix' proprietary assay, Receptor Heteromer Investigation Technology (Receptor-HIT), which is a scalable and globally applicable technology platform enabling the understanding of receptor interactions to rapidly screen and identify new drug opportunities. Receptor-HIT is licensed non-exclusively to Excellerate Bioscience, a UK-based pharmacological assay service provider with a worldwide reputation for excellence in the field of molecular and cellular pharmacology.



About DMX-200

DMX-200 is the adjunct therapy of a chemokine receptor (CCR2) antagonist administered to patients already receiving irbesartan, an angiotensin II type I (AT1) receptor blocker and the standard of care treatment for kidney disease. DMX-200 has granted patents in various territories until 2032.

In 2017, Dimerix completed its first Phase 2a study in patients with a range of chronic kidney diseases. No significant adverse safety events were reported, and all study endpoints were achieved. In a subsequent sub-group analysis, significant clinical efficacy signals were seen in the diabetic group.

DMX-200 administered to patients already taking irbesartan reduced proteinuria levels by a further 36%. This reduction in proteinuria is highly correlated with improved renal function and delay in kidney failure and dialysis. The compelling results from this study prompted the decision to initiate two different clinical studies in 2018: one for patients with Diabetic Kidney Disease; and the second for patients with another form of kidney disease, Focal Segmental Glomerulosclerosis (FSGS).

FSGS is a serious and rare disease that attacks the kidney's filtering units (glomeruli) causing serious scarring which leads to permanent kidney damage and kidney failure and for which there is a recognised medical need for a new or improved treatment. FSGS affects both children and adults.

DMX-200 for FSGS has been granted Orphan Drug Designation by the FDA and EMA. Orphan Drug Designation is granted to support the development of products for rare diseases and qualifies Dimerix for various development incentives including: seven years (FDA) and ten years (EMA) of market exclusivity if regulatory approval is received, exemption from certain application fees, and an abbreviated regulatory pathway to approval.