



7 December 2021

Section 708A Cleansing Statement

ASX Limited
Level 4, Rialto North Tower
525 Collins Street
Melbourne VIC 3000

Dear Sirs,

This notice is given by Patrys Limited (**Company**) under Section 708A(5)(e) of the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth) (**Corporations Act**).

The Company hereby confirms that:

- (a) it has issued 24,314,474 fully paid ordinary shares (**Shortfall Shares**) at an issue price of \$0.035 (3.5 cents) per Shortfall Share, under the Shortfall to the Company's fully underwritten pro-rata non-renounceable Rights Offer, as announced on 2 December 2021. The issue of the Shortfall Shares raised \$851,006.59.
- (b) the Shortfall Shares were issued without disclosure to investors under Part 6D.2 of the Corporations Act;
- (c) the Company is providing this notice under paragraph 5(e) of section 708A of the Corporations Act;
- (d) as at the date of this notice the Company, as a disclosing entity under the Corporations Act, has complied with:
 - (i) the provisions of Chapter 2M of the Corporations Act as they apply to the Company; and
 - (ii) section 674 of the Corporations Act as it applies to the Company; and
- (e) as at the date of this announcement, there is no excluded information of the type referred to in Sections 708A(7) and 708A(8) of the Corporations Act.

An Appendix 2A relating to the issue of the Shortfall Shares was lodged earlier today.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors and for further information, please contact:

Patrys Limited:

Stefan Ross
Company Secretary
P: +61 3 9670 3273
info@patrys.com

**Registered Office Address**

Level 4, 100 Albert Road
South Melbourne VIC 3205

About Patrys Limited

Based in Melbourne, Australia, Patrys (ASX:PAB) is focused on the development of its deoxymab platform of cell-penetrating antibodies as therapies for a range of different cancers. More information can be found at www.patrys.com.

About Patrys' deoxymab platform:

Patrys' deoxymab platform is based on the deoxymab 3E10 antibody that was first identified as an autoantibody in a mouse model of the human disease systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE). While 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. Cancer cells often have high levels of mutations and underlying deficiencies in the DNA repair mechanisms. For these reasons, the additional inhibition of the DNA repair processes by deoxymab 3E10 can kill cancer cells, but appears to have little impact on normal cells. As a single agent, deoxymab 3E10 has been shown to significantly enhance the efficacy of both chemo- and radiotherapies. Further, deoxymab 3E10 can be conjugated to payloads including small molecules, nanoparticles and imaging agents to target delivery to tumours.

Patrys has developed two humanised forms of deoxymab, both which have improved activity over the original deoxymab 3E10 antibody. PAT-DX1 is a dimer (two joined subunits) of the short chain from the binding domain of deoxymab, while PAT-DX3 is a full-sized IgG antibody. In a range of pre-clinical studies, PAT-DX1 has shown significant ability to kill cancer cells in cell models, human tumour explants, xenograft, and orthotopic models. PAT-DX1 has been shown to cross the blood brain barrier, reduce tumour size, and increase survival in multiple animal models of brain cancer and cancer metastases. PAT-DX1 has also been shown to reduce tumour size and increase survival in non-brain cancers such as triple negative breast cancer and pancreatic cancer. PAT-DX3 can cross the blood brain barrier to target cancers of the brain. Both PAT-DX1 and PAT-DX3 are tumour-agnostic, meaning that they can target many different tumour types in the body, regardless of specific tumour antigens. Patrys believes that PAT-DX1 and PAT-DX3 may have application across a wide range of cancers including gliomas, melanomas, prostate, breast, pancreatic, and ovarian cancers.

Patrys has completed proof of concept studies showing that it is possible to conjugate small molecule payloads to PAT-DX3, and is advancing antibody drug conjugate (ADC) efforts using deoxymabs. In addition, deoxymabs such as PAT-DX1 and PAT-DX3 can be used to target nanoparticles carrying a payload of anti-cancer drugs specifically to tumours. This allows specific delivery of cancer drugs to multiple types of cancer while having minimal impact on normal, healthy cells.

Patrys' rights to deoxymab are part of a worldwide license to develop and commercialise a portfolio of novel anti-DNA antibodies and antibody fragments, variants and conjugates discovered at Yale University as anti-cancer and diagnostic agents. To date, seven patents have been granted across the deoxymab portfolio. Six patents protecting deoxymabs (and derivatives thereof) have already been granted (Europe, Japan, China, and 3 in the USA), and one patent covering nanoparticle conjugation to deoxymabs has been granted (Australia).