



ASX & Media Release

Data to be presented at leading brain cancer conference

Melbourne, Australia; 19 October 2023: Patrys Limited (ASX: PAB, “Patrys” or the “Company”), a therapeutic antibody development company, is pleased to announce that data from preclinical studies using PAT-DX1 and PAT-DX3 in animal models of high grade glioma will be presented at the American Association for Cancer Research (AACR) Special Conference on Brain Cancer in Minneapolis, Minnesota over the coming weekend.

The poster, entitled *“A novel lupus-associated antibody that inhibits the growth of aggressive high-grade glioma orthotopic xenografts and enhances radiotherapy via a unique mechanism”* will be highlighted at a Poster Discussion on Saturday, October 21, 2023, 4:00 pm – 6:00 pm (US Central Time).

The poster will be presented by Professor Terrance Johns from the Telethon Kids Cancer Centre in Perth, and describes research conducted in his laboratory confirming the single agent activity of both PAT-DX1 and PAT-DX3 in animal models of high grade glioma, as well as the significant survival benefits from combining PAT-DX1 with a therapeutic dose of radiation that Patrys announced on 10 August 2022.

The AACR Special Conference on Brain Cancer is one of the world’s leading meetings for profiling new developments in brain cancer research and treatment. It provides an ideal forum to present to global research and clinical experts the novel properties of Patrys’ deoxymabs and demonstrate how they open up new approaches for the treatment of cancers of the brain.

Professor Terrence Johns said: “I am excited to present our findings with PAT-DX1 and PAT-DX3 at the AACR Special Conference in Cancer Research: Brain Cancer. Through my partnership with Patrys we have demonstrated both antibodies reach and inhibit the growth of intracranial brain cancers in rodent models. Significantly, we have shown that PAT-DX1 dramatically enhances the activity of radiotherapy, which is the standard of care for many forms of brain cancer”

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This announcement is authorised for release by the Board of Directors of Patrys Limited.

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About High-grade gliomas

High-grade gliomas are tumours of the glial cells, cells found in the brain and spinal cord. They are called “high-grade” because the tumours are fast-growing creating pressure in nearby normal brain tissue, which makes them hard to treat. The tumours occur in children of all ages, from infants to adults.

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 3E10 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 nanoparticles to target delivery of chemotherapeutics and imaging agents to tumours.

Patrys has developed two humanised forms of deoxymab 3E10, 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 3E10, 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, other cancers, and cancer metastases. PAT-DX1 is tumour-agnostic, meaning that it can target many different tumour types in the body, regardless of specific tumour antigens. Patrys believes that PAT-DX1 may have application across a wide range of cancers including gliomas, melanomas, prostate, breast, pancreatic and ovarian cancers.

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 3E10 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. Six patents covering the unconjugated form of deoxymab 3E10 (and derivatives thereof) have already been granted (Europe, Japan, China, and 3 in the USA), and five patents covering nanoparticle conjugation has been granted (Australia, Canada, China, India and the USA).