

For Immediate Release

DIMERIX APPOINTS DR DAVID FULLER AS CHIEF MEDICAL OFFICER

- Dimerix has appointed Dr David Fuller as Chief Medical Officer
- Dr Fuller brings over 30 years' experience across the sector
- Dr Fuller will be responsible for the strategic delivery of ACTION3 Phase 3 clinical trial in FSGS, with first analysis outcome expected on, or around, 15 March 2024¹

MELBOURNE, Australia, 23 October 2023: Dimerix Limited (ASX: DXB, "Dimerix"), is pleased to announce the appointment of Dr David Fuller as Chief Medical Officer (CMO), effective immediately.

Dr Fuller is an internationally experienced pharmaceutical executive and physician with over 30 years' experience across pre-clinical and clinical development, as well as medical and regulatory affairs, and was the former CMO of Race Oncology.

Dr Fuller, who has a strong fundamental background in the Dimerix technology having worked with Dimerix prior to public listing, will be responsible for the strategic delivery of the company's flagship ACTION3 Phase 3 clinical program for focal segmental glomerulosclerosis (FSGS) kidney disease currently recruiting globally. His extensive experience and background across clinical trial, pharmacovigilance and regulatory strategy as a biopharmaceutical executive and physician will be instrumental as Dimerix continues to commercialise the asset.

"With our first licensing transaction now secured, and the first analysis outcome anticipated in March 2023, Dimerix has entered a new commercialisation era. We are absolutely delighted to welcome David to our team, who has a strong and proven track record in large, global clinical trials and has led several successful market approvals."

Dr Nina Webster, CEO & Managing Director, Dimerix

Dr Fuller has directly led a number of successful major market drug approvals, including Moraxen (UK), Busulfex (US Paediatrics and EU Adult indications), Xyrem (US) and Renagel (EU). He has also designed and executed multiple Phase I, II and III studies globally for both orphan and non-orphan drug products.

“This is a great time to be joining Dimerix and to lead the ACTION3 program, which has the potential to transform the lives for patients with limited current treatment options. Dimerix’ recent licensing transaction is a testament to the quality of the program and the leadership, and I look forward to helping the team deliver the global Phase 3 clinical trial as well as additional potential licensing transactions.”

Dr David Fuller, Chief Medical Officer, Dimerix

Dr Fuller holds a Bachelor of Medicine / Bachelor of Surgery degree, and a Bachelor of Pharmacy (First Class Honours in Pharmacology), both from University of Sydney.

Dr Fuller also currently serves as Chairman for EpiAxis Therapeutics, a privately owned epigenetic therapeutic and diagnostic company, and is a Non-Executive Director of the ASX- listed biotech company, AdAlta (ASX: 1AD). Dr Fuller replaces outgoing CMO, Dr Ash Soman.

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

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Authorised for lodgement with ASX by the Board of Dimerix

-ENDS-

About Dimerix

Dimerix (ASX: DXB) is a clinical-stage biopharmaceutical company working to improve the lives of patients with inflammatory diseases, including both kidney and respiratory diseases. Dimerix is currently focussed on developing its proprietary Phase 3 product candidate DMX-200 (QYTOVRA® in some territories), for Focal Segmental Glomerulosclerosis (FSGS) kidney disease, and is also developing DMX-700 for Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD). DMX-200 and DMX-700 were both 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.

About DMX 200

DMX 200 is the adjunct therapy of a chemokine receptor (CCR2) antagonist administered to patients already receiving an angiotensin II type I receptor (AT1R) blocker - the standard of care treatment for hypertension and kidney disease. DMX 200 is protected by granted patents in various territories until 2032, with patent applications submitted globally that may extend patent protection to 2042, in addition to any exclusivity period that may apply in key territories. In 2020, Dimerix completed two Phase 2 studies: one in FSGS and one in diabetic kidney disease, following a successful Phase 2a trial in patients with a range of chronic kidney diseases in 2017. No significant adverse safety events were reported in any trial, and all studies resulted in encouraging data that could provide meaningful clinical outcomes for patients with kidney disease.

About FSGS

FSGS is a rare disease that attacks the kidney's filtering units, where blood is cleaned (called the 'glomeruli'), causing irreversible scarring. This leads to permanent kidney damage and eventual end-stage failure of the organ, requiring dialysis or transplantation. For those diagnosed with FSGS the prognosis is not good. The average time from a diagnosis of FSGS to the onset of complete kidney failure is only five years and it affects both adults and children as young as two years old.² For those who are fortunate enough to receive a kidney transplant, approximately 60% will get re-occurring FSGS in the transplanted kidney.³ At this time, there are no drugs specifically approved for FSGS anywhere in the world, so the treatment options and prognosis are limited. FSGS is a billion-dollar plus market: the number of people with FSGS in the US alone is just over 80,000,² and worldwide about 220,000.⁴ The illness has a global compound annual growth rate of 8%, with over 5,400 new cases diagnosed in the US alone each year.⁵ Because there is no effective treatment, Dimerix has received Orphan Drug Designation for DMX 200 in both the US and Europe for FSGS. 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 a fast-tracked regulatory pathway to approval. Dimerix reported positive Phase 2a data in FSGS patients in July 2020.

References

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- 1 Current independent Data Safety Monitoring Board (DSMB) scheduled meeting
 - 2 Guruswamy Sangameswaran KD, Baradhi KM. (2021) Focal Segmental Glomerulosclerosis, online: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK532272/>
 - 3 Front. Immunol., (July 2019) | <https://doi.org/10.3389/fimmu.2019.01669>
 - 4 Delve Insight Market Research Report (2022): Focal segmental glomerulosclerosis (FSGS) – Market Insight, Epidemiology and market forecast – 2032; <https://www.delveinsight.com/report-store/focal-segmental-glomerulosclerosis-fsgs-market;>
 - 5 Nephcure Kidney International (2020); Focal Segmental Glomerulosclerosis, online <https://nephcure.org/livingwithkidneydisease/understanding-glomerular-disease/understanding-fsgs/>