

First patient dosed at Massachusetts General Hospital for Tryp's Phase 2a study for the treatment of Irritable Bowel Syndrome

- Phase 2a trial seeks to evaluate TRP-8802 (oral psilocybin) and psychotherapy in patients with Irritable Bowel Syndrome (IBS)
- Trial being undertaken in collaboration with Massachusetts General Hospital ('MGH'), a founding member of the Mass General Brigham health system and Harvard's oldest hospital
- MGH was most recently ranked number one in the US for psychiatryⁱ
- MGH is home to the largest hospital-based research enterprise in the US, with an annual budget of US\$1.2Bn in 2021. Its research institute comprises over 9,500 researchers across 30 institutes, centres and departments
- Phase 2a trial marks the first time that MGH has administered psilocybin in a clinical study
- Up to ten patients will be dosed as part of the trial with completion and results anticipated in Q1 2025, with the primary efficacy endpoints including a reduction in chronic abdominal pain and visceral tenderness
- Results will inform follow up studies utilising TRP-8803 (IV-infused psilocin), Tryp's lead program which has significant potential benefits over oral dosing of psilocybin
- IBS affects up to 20% of Australiansⁱⁱ and 15% of the total US populationⁱⁱⁱ - It also significantly impacts productivity^{iv}
- Additional clinical trials progressing well with second patient cohort in TRP-8803 (IV-infused psilocin) expected to undergo dosing in coming weeks

Melbourne, Australia – Tryptamine Therapeutics Limited ('Tryp' or the 'Company') (ASX: TYP), a clinical-stage biotechnology company focused on the development of an innovative and scalable intravenous-infused psilocin formulation which can be used in conjunction with psychotherapy to address significant unmet medical needs, is pleased to advise that its Phase 2a clinical trial investigating the treatment of Irritable Bowel Syndrome ('IBS') has dosed the first patient at Massachusetts General Hospital ('MGH' or 'Mass General'). Importantly, this marks the first time that MGH has administered psilocybin in a clinical setting.

The trial seeks to evaluate TRP-8802 (oral psilocybin) in conjunction with psychotherapy in patients with IBS, a common disorder which affects an individual's stomach and intestines. The primary efficacy endpoint in this study is reduction in chronic abdominal pain and visceral tenderness.

The open label exploratory trial will seek to dose up to ten participants that suffer from IBS with TRP-8802 administered in conjunction with psychotherapy to explore the effectiveness of the combination in treating IBS patients. Additional participants will be dosed over the coming months, allowing for results to materialise during Q1 2025.

MGH is home to the largest hospital-based research enterprise in the US, with an annual budget of US\$1.2Bn in 2021. The Mass General Research Institute comprises more than 9,500 researchers working across over 30 institutes,



centres and departments. Mass General has been a leader in bridging innovative science with highly advanced clinical care for more than 200 years.

Results will be used by the Company to inform additional clinical studies into IBS utilising TRP-8803 (IV-infused psilocin), which has a number of potential advantages over oral dosing. These include improved efficacy and safety, along with enhancing both the patient and therapist experience. Potential advantages of Tryp's IV-infused psilocin solution also include a significant reduction in the time to onset of the psychedelic state, more precise control of the depth and duration of the psychedelic experience and a reduction in the overall duration of the intervention to a commercially feasible timeframe.

IBS is a large addressable market opportunity for Tryp. It is estimated to affect 20% of Australiansⁱⁱ, up to 15% of the total US populationⁱⁱⁱ, and can lead to workplace absenteeism and a significant drop in productivity^{iv}. The Company is confident that this clinical trial and future work may provide a benefit to IBS sufferers in exploring the root cause of the condition, as well as treating its debilitating symptoms.

Management commentary:

Chief Executive Officer, Mr Jason Carroll said: *"We are very excited to have commenced this trial in collaboration with Massachusetts General Hospital and to be involved in the group's maiden dosing using a psychedelic compound. This development and the high calibre organisations involved reflect the considerable interest in the use of psychedelic compounds to treat unmet medical needs."*

"IBS provides a very interesting test case for TRP-8802 and TRP-8803, primarily due to the nature of current treatments available. While the condition has been shown to be a neuro-gastrointestinal disorder, little is known about the root cause. This provides Tryp with the opportunity to delve deeper into the gut and brain relationship. We look forward to continuing our work alongside Mass General over the coming weeks to complete patient dosing."

This announcement has been authorised for release by the Board of Tryptamine Therapeutics Limited.

-ENDS-

About Tryptamine Therapeutics Limited

Tryptamine Therapeutics is a clinical-stage biotechnology company focused on developing proprietary, novel formulations for the administration of psilocin in combination with psychotherapy to treat diseases with unmet medical needs. Tryp's lead program, TRP-8803, is a proprietary formulation of IV-infused psilocin (the active metabolite of psilocybin) with potential to alleviate numerous shortcomings of oral psilocybin including: significantly reducing the time to onset of the psychedelic state, controlling the depth and duration of the psychedelic experience, and reducing the overall duration of the intervention to a commercially feasible timeframe. The Company has completed a Phase 2a clinical trial for the treatment of binge eating disorder at the University of Florida, which demonstrated an average reduction in binge eating episodes of greater than 80%.

The Company also has also just completed a Phase 2a clinical trial for the treatment of fibromyalgia in collaboration with the University of Michigan and has initiated a Phase 2a clinical trial in collaboration with Massachusetts General Hospital for the treatment of abdominal pain and visceral tenderness in patients suffering from irritable bowel syndrome. Each of the studies is utilising TRP-8802 (synthetic, oral psilocybin) to demonstrate clinical benefit in these indications. Where a positive clinical response is demonstrated, subsequent studies are expected to utilise TRP-8803 (IV-infused psilocin), that has the potential to further improve efficacy, safety, and patient experience. TRP-8803 is currently being evaluated in a Phase 1 Healthy Volunteer Study in Adelaide, Australia.

For more information, please visit www.tryptherapeutics.com.



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Certain information in this news release, constitutes forward looking information. In some cases, but not necessarily in all cases, forward-looking information can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as "plans", "targets", "expects" or "does not expect", "is expected", "an opportunity exists", "is positioned", "estimates", "intends", "assumes", "anticipates" or "does not anticipate" or "believes", or variations of such words and phrases or state that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "might", "will" or "will be taken", "occur" or "be achieved". In addition, any statements that refer to expectations, projections or other characterizations of future events or circumstances contain forward-looking information. Statements containing forward-looking information are not historical facts but instead represent management's expectations, estimates and projections regarding future events. Forward-looking information is necessarily based on a number of opinions, assumptions and estimates that, while considered reasonable by Tryp as of the date of this news release, are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties, assumptions and other factors that may cause the actual results, level of activity, performance or achievements to be materially different from those expressed or implied by such forward looking information, including but not limited to the factors described in greater detail in the "Risk Factors" section of Tryp's Replacement Prospectus available at www.asx.com.au. These factors are not intended to represent a complete list of the factors that could affect Tryp; however, these factors should be considered carefully. There can be no assurance that such estimates and assumptions will prove to be correct. The forward-looking statements contained in this news release are made as of the date of this news release, and Tryp expressly disclaims any obligation to update or alter statements containing any forward-looking information, or the factors or assumptions underlying them, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by law.

ⁱhttps://www.massgeneral.org/news/article/us-news-2024?cid=cor60921&utm_medium=social&utm_source=linkedin&utm_campaign=mgh-corporate-usnews-2024&utm_content=us-specific

ⁱⁱ MJA 207, Diagnosis and management of irritable bowel syndrome: a guide for the generalist: Ecushla C Linedale & Jane M Matthews

ⁱⁱⁱ <https://gi.org/topics/irritable-bowel-syndrome/#tabs3>

^{iv} <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5010380/>