PYC Therapeutics

31 January 2025

# SAFETY REVIEW COMMITTEE APPROVES DOSE ESCALATION IN ADOA CLINICAL TRIAL

- **PYC is a clinical-stage biotechnology company developing a pipeline of precision medicines for patients who have genetic diseases and no treatment options available today**
- **One of the Company's assets for a blinding eye disease called Autosomal Dominant Optic Atrophy (ADOA) is progressing through a dose escalation study in patients with ADOA**
- **PYC today announces that it has received approval to escalate dosing from patient cohort 1 to cohort 2 following Safety Review Committee evaluation of the 4-week follow-up data for patients in cohort 1 of this clinical trial**
- **PYC will continue to generate human safety and efficacy data for this first-in-class drug candidate through the course of 2025**

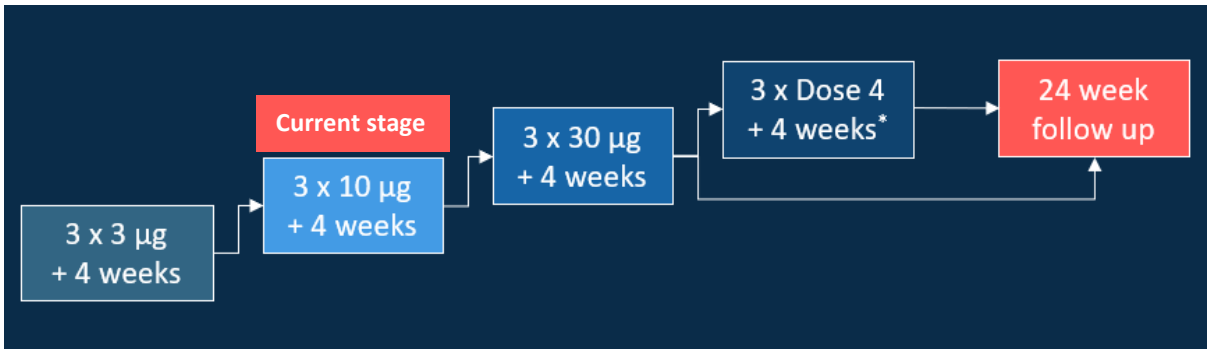
**PERTH, Australia and SAN FRANCISCO, California – 31 January 2025**

PYC Therapeutics (ASX:PYC) is a clinical-stage biotechnology company creating first in class precision therapies for patients with genetic diseases and no treatment options available. One of the Company's assets is an investigational drug candidate (known as PYC-001) that addresses the underlying cause of a blinding eye disease of childhood known as Autosomal Dominant Optic Atrophy (ADOA). There are no treatments available today for patients with ADOA. PYC-001 is currently progressing through a Single Ascending Dose (SAD) study in patients with ADOA[1].

The Company today announces that the Safety Review Committee (SRC) monitoring the SAD study has approved escalation of the PYC-001 treatment dose from 3 micrograms per eye (cohort 1) to 10 micrograms per eye (cohort 2) following evaluation of the safety/tolerability data for patients in cohort 1 through 4-weeks of follow-up.

[1] See ASX announcement of 15 August 2024

**Figure 1**. Schematic overview of the Single Ascending Dose study




*PYC may engage the regulator to discuss the inclusion of an additional dosing cohort (dose 4) in the SAD study

PYC will now progress to dosing patients in cohort 2 of this trial with a view to establishing the safety/tolerability and initial efficacy profile of this drug candidate through the course of 2025.

**About PYC-001** – a first-in-class drug candidate with disease-modifying potential in ADOA
ADOA is a blinding eye disease that begins in childhood and ultimately leads to legal blindness in middle age in most patients. The disease affects ~1 in every 35,000 people and is caused by insufficient expression of the OPA1 gene in the retina.

There are currently no treatment options available for patients with ADOA which represents an estimated >$2 billion p.a. addressable market[2].

PYC-001 is a precision therapy that aims to restore the expression of the OPA1 gene back to levels required for the normal function of the retina. PYC-001 utilises PYC's proprietary drug delivery technology to overcome the major challenge for RNA drugs by ensuring that sufficient drug reaches its target inside the cells affected by ADOA. PYC-001 is effective at addressing the underlying cause of ADOA in both patient-derived 'retina in a dish' and Non-Human Primate models[3].

**About PYC Therapeutics**

PYC Therapeutics (ASX: PYC) is a clinical-stage biotechnology company creating a new generation of RNA therapies to change the lives of patients with genetic diseases. The Company utilises its proprietary drug delivery platform to enhance the potency of precision medicines within the rapidly growing and commercially proven RNA therapeutic class. PYC's drug development programs target monogenic diseases – **the indications with the highest likelihood of success in clinical development**[4].

[2] Estimated market in Australian dollars based on a target patient population of 7,500 (see Yu-Wai-Man, P. et al. The Prevalence and Natural History of Dominant Optic Atrophy Due to OPA1 Mutations Ophthalmology. 2010;117(8):1538-46 doi: 10.1016/j.ophtha.2009.12.038) in the Western World and median orphan drug pricing of US$150,000 per patient per annum
[3] See ASX announcement of 4 October 2023
[4] Advancing Human Genetics Research and Drug Discovery through Exome Sequencing of the UK Biobank https://doi.org/10.1101/2020.11.02.20222232

**PYC's drug development programs**

**Retinitis Pigmentosa type 11**

- A blinding eye disease of childhood affecting 1 in every 100,000 people[5]
- Currently progressing through phase 1/2 clinical trials with preparation under way for a potentially registrational trial to commence in 2025[6]

**Autosomal Dominant Optic Atrophy**

- A blinding eye disease of childhood affecting 1 in every 35,000 people[7]
- Currently progressing through clinical trials with human safety and efficacy read-outs anticipated in 2025[8]

**Autosomal Dominant Polycystic Kidney Disease**

- A chronic kidney disease affecting 1 in every 1,000 people[9] that leads to renal failure and the need for organ transplantation in the majority of patients
- Clinical trials are expected to commence in early 2025 with human safety and efficacy data anticipated in 2025 and 2026[10]

**Phelan McDermid Syndrome**

- A severe neurodevelopmental disorder affecting 1 in every 10,000 people[11]
- PYC will initiate Investigational New Drug (IND)-enabling studies in 2025 to facilitate progression into human trials

For more information, visit pyctx.com, or follow us on LinkedIn and Twitter.

**Forward looking statements**

*Any forward-looking statements in this ASX announcement have been prepared on the basis of a number of assumptions which may prove incorrect and the current intentions, plans, expectations, and beliefs about future events are subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors, many of which are outside the Company's control. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from assumptions or expectations expressed or implied in this ASX announcement include known and unknown risks. Because actual results could differ materially to assumptions made and the Company's current intentions, plans, expectations, and beliefs about the future, you are urged to view all forward-looking statements contained in this ASX announcement with caution. The Company undertakes no obligation to publicly update any forward-looking statement whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.*

[5] Sullivan L, et al. Genomic rearrangements of the PRPF31 gene account for 2.5% of autosomal dominant retinitis pigmentosa. Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci. 2006;47(10):4579-88

[6] Subject to the risks outlined in the Company's ASX announcement of 14 March 2024

[7] Yu-Wai-Man, P. et al. The Prevalence and Natural History of Dominant Optic Atrophy Due to OPA1 Mutations Ophthalmology. 2010;117(8):1538-46 doi: 10.1016/j.ophtha.2009.12.038

[8] Subject to the risks outlined in the Company's ASX announcement of 14 March 2024

[9] Harris PC, Torres VE. Polycystic Kidney Disease, Autosomal Dominant. 2002 Jan 10 [Updated 2022 Sep 29]. In: Adam MP, Feldman J, Mirzaa GM, et al., editors. GeneReviews. Seattle (WA): University of Washington, Seattle; 1993-2023.

[10] Subject to the risks outlined in the Company's ASX announcement of 14 March 2024

[11] Phelan-McDermid Syndrome Foundation. https://pmsf.org/about-pms/

*This ASX announcement should not be relied on as a recommendation or forecast by the Company. Nothing in this ASX announcement should be construed as either an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy or sell shares in any jurisdiction.*

*This ASX announcement was approved and authorised for release by the CEO of PYC Therapeutics Limited*

## CONTACTS:

**INVESTORS and MEDIA**
investor@pyctx.com