

ACN 124 849 065

POSITIVE DATA FROM RECCE® 327 ANTIBIOTIC RANGE FINDING TOXICITY (SAFETY) STUDIES IN ANIMALS

Highlights:

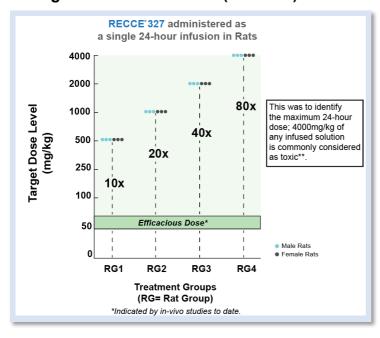
- 24-hour dosing up to 4000mg/kg (80x indicated efficacious dose) in Rats & Dogs well tolerated
- NOAEL (No Observed Adverse Effect Level) of 24-hour 500mg/kg (10x indicated efficacious dose)
- Expanded daily dosing to 7 days, up to 4000mg/kg dosing limits identified
- Therapeutic dose window appears considerably wider than Vancomycin and other antibiotics
- Phase I Human Clinical Trial Protocol reduced in size/number

SYDNEY Australia, 10 February 2020: Recce Pharmaceuticals Ltd (ASX: RCE)

(**Company**), the company developing a new class of antibiotics, is pleased to announce successful *in-vivo* Toxicity (Safety) studies in small and large animal species, conducted by an industry leading independent research laboratory, has further reinforced indications of a wide therapeutic window.

The studies indicated a No Observed Adverse Effect Level (NOAEL) in either animal species tested, at any time during or post the study periods, when dosed at 500mg/kg. *In-vivo* studies continue to indicate efficacy at 50-70mg/kg of RECCE® 327, suggesting a wide therapeutic dosing window.

Single Dose Acute Phase (Phase la) - Rats



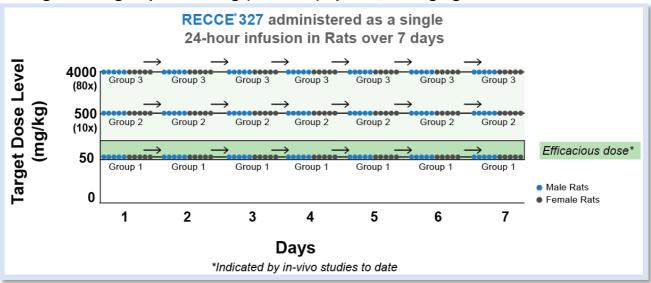
Groups were dosed sequentially at dose levels of 525mg/kg, 1025mg/kg, 2000mg/kg and 4000mg/kg and were selected based upon clinical observations in the preceding group of animals.

- 4 groups of 6 rats (M/F)
- Rats were given doses of up to 80x
 efficacious dose amount over 24 hours
- RECCE[®] 327 is indicated to be efficacious from as little as 50mg/kg.



** The Food and Drug Administration Industry Guidance for Safety Assessment of New Pharmaceuticals: "limit doses for acute, sub chronic and chronic toxicity studies of 1,000 mg/kg for rodents and nonrodents are considered appropriate in all cases... doses in the toxicity studies should be limited by a 10-fold exposure margin or a dose of 2,000 mg/kg/day or the Maximum Feasible Dose whichever is lower¹."

Range-Finding Repeat Dosing (Phase Ib) up to 4,000 mg/kg - Rats



The RECCE® 327 dose levels administered in the Range Finding Repeat Dosing Study (Ib) were based upon on a 24-hour single dose study of 4 groups of 6 rats up to 4000mg/kg without any clinical adverse effect.

- 3 groups of 10 rats (M/F) at 50 mg/kg, 500 mg/kg and 4000 mg/kg
- Rats were given same dose over 7 days
- RECCE® 327 is indicated to be efficacious from as little as 50mg/kg and here shows tolerability can be sustained over at least 7 days of continuous daily exposure at doses up to and including 500 mg/kg.

Study Observation:

A single 24-hour intravenous infusion administration of RECCE® 327 up to 4,000 mg/kg and 7-day continuous intravenous infusion administration of up to and including 500 mg/kg/day were well tolerated; with no mortalities, clinical signs, changes in body weight, coagulation, clinical chemistry or macroscopic abnormalities. Some minor indications of a dosing limit were observed in some animals beyond the 7-day continuous intravenous infusion administration at 4,000 mg/kg (80x indicated efficacious dose).

For further information please visit recce.com.au or contact:

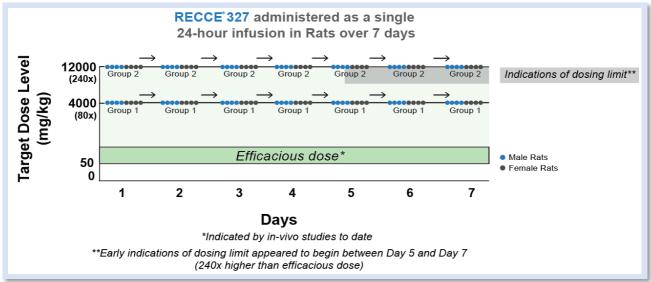


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Comparatively, Vancomycin, a commercially successful broad-spectrum antibiotic, indicates efficacy at 50mg/kg when IV administered, but is highly toxic at 400mg/kg, with all rats dying in a study before completion of a course².

Range-Finding Repeat Dosing (Phase Ib) up to 12,000 mg/kg - Rats



The RECCE® 327 dose levels administered in the Range Finding Repeat Dosing Study (Ib) were based upon on a 24-hour single dose study of 4 groups of 6 rats up to 4000mg/kg without any clinical adverse effect.

- 2 groups of 8 rats (M/F) at 4,000 mg/kg and 12,000 mg/kg
- Rats were given same dose over 7 days

Study Observations:

A single 24-hour intravenous infusion administration of RECCE® 327 up to 12,000 mg/kg over the course of 7-days was carried out. Results of up 12,000 mg/kg/day was well tolerated from Days 1 to 4 (inclusive); with no mortalities or clinical signs. Day 5 onwards, there were indications of anticipated toxicity commencement. Some minor indications of a dosing limit were observed in some animals beyond the 7-day continuous intravenous infusion administration at 4,000 mg/kg (80x indicated efficacious dose).

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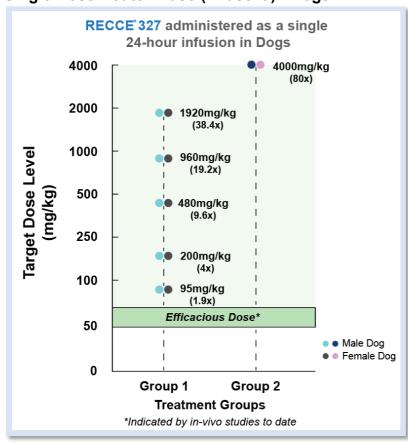






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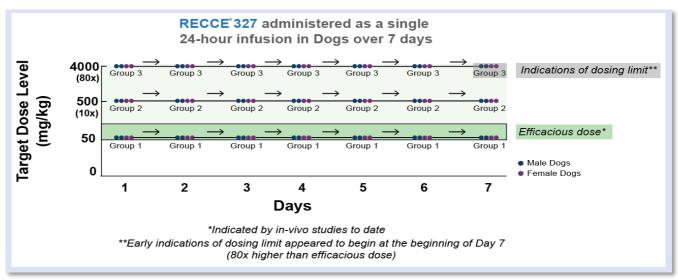
Single Dose Acute Phase (Phase la) - Dogs



Doses were escalated over the 24hour period at 95mg/kg, 200mg/kg, 480mg/kg, 960mg/kg, 1920mg/kg and 4000mg/kg.

- 1 group of 2 dogs (M/F) at 95 mg/kg, 200 mg/kg, 480 mg/kg, 960 mg/kg and 1,920 mg/kg
- 1 group of 2 dogs (M/F) at 4,000 mg/kg (separate study)
- Dogs were given up to 80x the efficacious dose, which was well tolerated
- RECCE® 327 is indicated to be efficacious from as little as 50mg/kg

Range-Finding Repeat Dosing (Phase Ib) up to 4,000 mg/kg - Dogs



- 3 groups of 4 dogs (M/F) at 50 mg/kg, 500 mg/kg and 4,000 mg/kg
- Dogs were given same dose over 7 days
- RECCE® 327 still tolerated even when dosed 10 times higher than its lowest dose at 50mg/kg

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The dose levels administered in the Range Finding Repeat Dosing Study (Ib) were based on a previous 24-hour single dose study of RECCE® 327 on 1 group of 2 (M/F) dogs for doses 95 mg/kg -1,920 mg/kg and 1 group of 2 dogs (M/F) for a 4,000 mg/kg dose.

Study Observations:

As per rat 7-day repeat data, it can be concluded that there was an indication of dose limit at very high levels. A single 24-hour intravenous infusion administration of RECCE® 327 up to 4000 mg/kg and 7-day continuous intravenous infusion administration of RECCE® 327 up to 500 mg/kg/day were well tolerated; with no mortalities, clinical signs, changes in body weight, coagulation, clinical chemistry or salient macroscopic abnormalities.

RECCE® 327 is positioned as a first-line therapy via a 24-hour intravenous infusion administration, with the goal of treating infection quickly, regardless of the type of bacteria, including mutated superbug forms.

Chairman Dr John Prendergast commented "We are delighted by our in-vivo animal studies that continue to demonstrate the potential of RECCE® 327 as a first-line-therapy for the treatment of superbug infections. This sees us in an encouraging position ahead of our anticipated Phase I human clinical studies".

References

For further information please visit recce.com.au or contact:



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Executive Director

¹ Food and Drug Administration – Guidance for Industry – https://www.fda.gov/media/71542/download

² National Center for Biotechnology Information – *Vancomycin-induced nephrotoxicity in rats: is enzyme* elevation a consistent finding in tubular injury?- https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/17879216

About Recce Pharmaceuticals Ltd

Recce Pharmaceuticals Ltd (ASX: RCE) is pioneering the development and commercialisation of a New Class of Synthetic Antibiotics with Broad Spectrum activity designed to address the urgent global health problem of antibiotic resistant superbugs.

Recce antibiotics are unique – their potency does not diminish even with repeated use, which is a common failure associated with existing antibiotic use and the resulting emergence of resistant superbugs.

Patented lead candidate RECCE® 327, wholly owned and manufactured in Australia, has been developed for the treatment of blood infections and sepsis derived from *E. coli* and *S.* aureus bacteria – including their superbug forms.

The FDA has awarded RECCE® 327 Qualified Infectious Disease Product designation under the Generating Antibiotic Initiatives Now (GAIN) Act - labelling it for Fast Track Designation, plus 10 years of market exclusivity post approval.

Recce wholly owns its automated manufacturing, ready to support first-in-human clinical trials. Recce's anti-infective pipeline seeks to exploit the unique capabilities of RECCE® technologies targeting synergistic, unmet medical needs.

For further information please visit recce.com.au or contact:







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Andrew Geddes