



ASX & Media Release

Patrys Receives R&D Tax Incentive Refund

Melbourne, Australia; 10 June 2021: Patrys Limited (ASX: PAB, “Patrys” or the “Company”), a therapeutic antibody development company, is pleased to announce that its wholly-owned subsidiary Nucleus Therapeutics Pty Ltd has received a \$626,780 R&D Tax Incentive Refund for the 2019/2020 financial year.

The Australian Government R&D Tax Incentive encourages companies to engage in R&D benefiting Australia, by providing a tax offset of up to 43.5% (refundable) for eligible R&D activities.

Patrys Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director, Dr James Campbell, said: “This rebate, on top of the \$7.3M capital raising that Patrys completed in December 2020, provides sufficient funds for Patrys to get the first of its deoxymabs into the clinic. We greatly appreciate the support of the Australian Government with this incentive, as our Company undertakes final preclinical studies and pharmaceutical grade, scale-up manufacturing of PAT-DX1.”

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This announcement is authorised for release by Dr James Campbell, CEO and Managing Director of Patrys Limited.

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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 platform:

Patrys' deoxymab platform is based on the deoxymab 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 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 can kill cancer cells, but appears to have little impact on normal cells. As a single agent, deoxymab has been shown to significantly enhance the efficacy of both chemo- and radiotherapies. Further, deoxymabs can be conjugated to nanoparticles to target delivery of chemotherapeutics and imaging agents to tumours.

Patrys has developed two humanised forms of deoxymab, both which have improved activity over the original deoxymab antibody. PAT-DX1 is a dimer (two joined subunits) of the short chain from the binding domain of deoxymab, 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 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 (and derivatives thereof) have already been granted (Europe, Japan, China, and 2 in the USA), and one patent covering nanoparticle conjugation has been granted (Australia).