

ASX RELEASE

30 September 2021

BENEFITS OF FAK INHIBITION IN PANCREATIC CANCER MODELS REPORTED BY GARVAN

- New publication from the Garvan Institute demonstrates pre-treatment with a FAK inhibitor improves effectiveness of chemotherapy used for pancreatic cancer in preclinical models
- Provides further validation supporting Amplia's strategy for treating first-line pancreatic cancer patients in its upcoming Phase 2 clinical trial

Melbourne, Australia: Amplia Therapeutics Limited (ASX: ATX), ("Amplia" or the "Company"), a company developing new drugs for the treatment of cancer and fibrosis, is pleased to announce publication of a key paper from the Garvan Institute of Medical Research ("Garvan"). The paper, which describes the fundamental biology underpinning Amplia's planned Phase 2 clinical trial in pancreatic cancer patients, further highlights the potential benefits of using a focal adhesion kinase (FAK) inhibitor prior to administration of standard chemotherapy.

Entitled "*Intravital imaging technology guides FAK-mediated priming in pancreatic cancer precision medicine according to Merlin status*" the paper has been published in the high impact peer-reviewed journal *Science Advances*.¹ Professor Paul Timpson, a leading researcher in FAK biology at Garvan and a member of Amplia's Scientific Advisory Board, led the research program which has shown that in mice that have been implanted with human pancreatic cancer tissue, pre-treatment with a FAK inhibitor ('priming') increased the responsiveness of the cancer to subsequently administered gemcitabine/Abraxane® chemotherapy. Furthermore, FAK-priming reduced the metastatic spread of tumour cells to secondary sites such as the liver.

"There have been several publications over the last two years that have highlighted the potential of FAK inhibitors in pancreatic cancer, including their ability to work synergistically with chemotherapy agents" said John Lambert, CEO of Amplia: "This latest study from our collaborators at the Garvan Institute is particularly exciting as it replicates the approach that we are taking to treat first line pancreatic cancer patients in our recently announced Phase 2 clinical trial. We believe that making an established standard of care, namely chemotherapy with gemcitabine/Abraxane®, more effective offers a very promising approach for improving the outcomes for these patients".

The Garvan Institute's own announcement about the publication can be found [here](#).

- 1 K. J. Murphy, et. al., *Sci. Adv.* 7, eabh0363 (2021).
<https://doi.org/10.1126/sciadv.abh0363>

This ASX announcement was approved and authorised for release by the Board of Amplia Therapeutics.

- End -

For Further Information

Dr. John Lambert

Level 21, 90 Collins Street, Melbourne VIC 3000

Email info@ampliatx.com

www.ampliatx.com

CEO and Managing Director

john@ampliatx.com

www.ampliatx.com

About Amplia Therapeutics Limited

Amplia Therapeutics Limited is an Australian pharmaceutical company advancing a pipeline of Focal Adhesion Kinase (FAK) inhibitors for cancer and fibrosis. FAK is an increasingly important target in the field of cancer immunology and Amplia has a particular development focus in pancreatic and ovarian cancer. FAK also plays a significant role in a number of chronic diseases, such as idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis (IPF).

About Pancreatic Cancer

Approximately 60,000 people in the US, and nearly 4,000 people in Australia, are diagnosed with pancreatic cancer each year. It is one of the most deadly cancers with a 5-year survival rate of only 5%-10%. The only potential cure available for pancreatic cancer is surgical excision. However, only 20% of patients are eligible for surgery with the remainder of patients having either localised, non-resectable (40%) or metastatic (40%) disease. The standard first-line therapy for these patients is chemotherapy with either gemcitabine/Abraxane® or FOLFIRINOX. Only 40%-50% of first-line patients are able to receive a second line therapy, and there is no standard treatment for second line pancreatic cancer patients.