## Media Release

29 July 2025

# First participant dosed in SNT-9465 Phase 1a/b trial targeting hypertrophic scars

**Highlights:**

- SNT-9465 is a next-generation topical anti-fibrotic drug developed for the treatment of skin scarring.
- Initial phase of the trial will observe the safety and tolerability of SNT-9465 in healthy participants with skin biopsies to measure drug concentration and enzyme inhibition.
- Potential for SNT-9465 to address unmet need for patients with hypertrophic scars who rely on laser therapy & painful steroid injections.
- Reinforces Syntara's position as a drug development company with multiple clinical trials of first-in-class drugs underway in high value commercial opportunities.

Syntara Limited (ASX:SNT), a clinical-stage drug development company, is pleased to announce the first participant has been dosed in the Phase 1a/b clinical trial for its topical pan-lysyl oxidase inhibitor SNT-9465, developed for the treatment of hypertrophic scars.

The trial, which commenced dosing at Linear (Joondalup Clinical Trial Centre), Perth, Western Australia, will initially study the drug's safety and tolerability in healthy participants. The Phase 1a study will determine the optimal dose for complete lysyl oxidase inhibition and will be followed by an open label Phase 1b extension designed to assess improvements in appearance and composition of hypertrophic scars after three months daily treatment.

The results of the trial, expected in H1 2026, will support an FDA Investigational New Drug (IND) application, paving the way for a global development program with the potential to deliver the first approved pharmacological treatment for skin scarring.

Syntara CEO, Gary Phillips stated: "Our discussions with clinicians and global key opinion leaders in scar treatment have highlighted a significant unmet need for patients. Current standard of care includes costly laser therapy or painful steroid injections, requiring multiple treatments for only small incremental improvements. Daily topical treatment with SNT-9465 has the potential to provide profound patient benefits with a non-invasive treatment and without the need for repeat clinical visits."

100 million patients develop scars in the developed world each year as a result of elective operations and operations after trauma. The subset of hypertrophic scars and keloids are fibroproliferative disorders that may arise after any deep cutaneous injury caused by trauma, burns, surgery, etc, with an estimated market size of approximately $3.5b.

The SOLARIA2 trial, which used the first-generation compound SNT-6302, demonstrated the therapeutic potential of topical pan-LOX inhibition. Deeper analysis of the data showed that a three-times-per-week dosing regimen over three months led to significant reductions in collagen content, increased vascularisation, and structural changes in scar tissue. Syntara's drug discovery team developed SNT-9465 to achieve strong anti-scarring efficacy with an improved tolerability profile suitable for daily use. Alongside this work, our long-term collaboration with the Fiona Wood Foundation and University of Western Australia continues to explore proof of concept in keloid scars with SNT-6302 in the SATELLITE study (ANZCTR - Registration).

#ENDS#

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**About Syntara**

Syntara Limited (ABN: 75 082 811 630) is a clinical stage drug development company targeting extracellular matrix dysfunction with its world-leading expertise in amine oxidase chemistry and other technologies to develop novel medicines for blood cancers and conditions linked to inflammation and fibrosis.

Lead candidate amsulostat (also known as SNT-5505 and previously as PXS-5505) is for the bone marrow cancer myelofibrosis which causes a build-up of scar tissue that leads to loss of red and white blood cells and platelets. Amsulostat has recently been granted Fast Track Designation, having already achieved FDA Orphan Drug Designation and clearance under an Investigational New Drug Application for development in myelofibrosis. After encouraging phase 2a trial results when used as a monotherapy in myelofibrosis, amsulostat is now being studied with a JAK inhibitor in a suboptimal response setting. A Phase 1c/2 study with amsulostat in patients with a blood cancer called myelodysplastic syndrome has been initiated, with a second trial planned to commence recruitment in Q3, 2025.

Syntara is also advancing topical pan-LOX inhibitors with SNT-9465 in a phase 1a/b study of hypertrophic scars and continuing the ongoing collaboration with Professor Fiona Wood and the University of Western Australia studying SNT-6302 in keloid scars. SNT-4728 is being studied in collaboration with Parkinson's UK as a best-in-class SSAO/MAO-B inhibitor to treat sleep disorders and slow progression of neurodegenerative diseases like Parkinson's by reducing neuroinflammation.

Other Syntara drug candidates target fibrotic and inflammatory diseases such as kidney fibrosis, MASH, pulmonary fibrosis and cardiac fibrosis.

Syntara developed two respiratory products available in world markets (Bronchitol® for cystic fibrosis and Aridol®- a lung function test), which it sold in October 2023.

Syntara is listed on the Australian Securities Exchange, code SNT. The company's management and scientific discovery team are based in Sydney, Australia. www.syntaraTX.com.au.

**Forward-Looking Statements**

Forward-looking statements in this media release include statements regarding our expectations, beliefs, hopes, goals, intentions, initiatives or strategies, including statements regarding the potential of products and drug candidates. All forward-looking statements included in this media release are based upon information available to us as of the date hereof. Actual results, performance or achievements could be significantly different from those expressed in, or implied by, these forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are not guarantees or predictions of future results, levels of performance, and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, many of which are beyond our control, and which may cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in the statements contained in this document. For example, despite our efforts there is no certainty that we will be successful in partnering any of the products in our pipeline on commercially acceptable terms, in a timely fashion or at all. Except as required by law we undertake no obligation to update these forward-looking statements as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.