

ASX RELEASE 11 JULY 2025

## ANOTHER PARTIAL RESPONSE CONFIRMED IN ACCENT PANCREATIC CANCER TRIAL

## **HIGHLIGHTS**

- An additional confirmed partial response (PR) has been recorded in the ongoing Phase 1b/2a ACCENT trial
- The total number of confirmed PRs is currently 17, meaning a response rate of 31%
- The ACCENT trial is evaluating narmafotinib in combination with the chemotherapies gemcitabine and Abraxane® in patients with advanced pancreatic cancer

**Melbourne, Australia:** Amplia Therapeutics Limited (ASX: ATX), ("Amplia" or the "Company"), is pleased to announce that an additional confirmed partial response (PR) has been recorded in the Company's ongoing <u>ACCENT clinical trial</u> in pancreatic cancer. The trial is investigating the Company's best-in-class FAK inhibitor narmafotinib in combination with standard-of-care chemotherapies gemcitabine and Abraxane.

The additional partial response brings the objective response rate to 31%, namely 17 out of 55 patients enrolled in the trial. This compares very favourably to chemotherapy alone where a 23% response rate was reported in the benchmark MPACT study<sup>1</sup>.

A confirmed partial response is a formal designation of response where tumour shrinkage >30% is recorded and sustained for two (2) or more months and where no new cancerous lesions have been detected.

Amplia CEO and MD Dr Chris Burns commented: "We are excited to announce another confirmed partial response in the ongoing ACCENT trial. This latest PR brings the response rate for the ACCENT trial to 31%, considerably better than the 23% reported for the benchmark study of chemotherapy alone. Importantly, our study is still ongoing with 20 patients currently on study."

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

## **About Narmafotinib**

Narmafotinib (AMP945) is the company's best-in-class inhibitor of the protein FAK, a protein over-expressed in pancreatic cancer and a drug target gaining increasing attention for its role in solid tumours. The drug, which is a highly potent and selective inhibitor of FAK, has shown promising data in a range of preclinical cancer studies.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> New England Journal of Medicine 2013; 369: 1691 – 703

#### **About the ACCENT Trial**

The ACCENT trial is entitled 'A Phase 1b/2a, Multicentre, Open Label Study of the Pharmacokinetics, Safety and Efficacy of AMP945 in Combination with Nab-paclitaxel and Gemcitabine in Pancreatic Cancer Patients'.

The trial is a single-arm open label study conducted in two stages. The first stage (Phase 1b), completed in November 2023, determined an optimal dose of narmafotinib (AMP945) by assessing the safety, tolerability, pharmacokinetics and preliminary efficacy when dosed in combination with gemcitabine and Abraxane in first-line patients with advanced pancreatic cancer.

The second stage (Phase 2a) of the trial is designed to assess efficacy in combination with gemcitabine and Abraxane. The primary endpoints are Objective Response Rate (ORR) and Duration on Trial (DOT) with secondary endpoints being Progression Free Survival (PFS) and Overall Survival (OS). Safety and tolerability will continue to be assessed.

The trial is being conducted at seven sites in Australia and five sites in South Korea.

More information about the ACCENT trial can be found via the ACCENT trial <u>site</u>, the Amplia Therapeutics <u>website</u> and at ClinicalTrials.gov under the identifier NCT05355298.

The Company will provide further updates on the trial as data is accrued.

## **Investor Contact:**

Dr Chris Burns Chief Executive Officer chris@ampliatx.com

## **Media Contact:**

H^CK Director, Haley Chartres haley@hck.digital +61 423 139 163

# **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 and Amplia has a particular development focus in fibrotic cancers such as pancreatic and ovarian cancer. FAK also plays a significant role in a number of chronic diseases, such as idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis (IPF). For more information visit <a href="www.ampliatx.com">www.ampliatx.com</a> and follow Amplia on <a href="www.ampliatx.com">Twitter</a> (@ampliatx) and <a href="LinkedIn">LinkedIn</a>.