

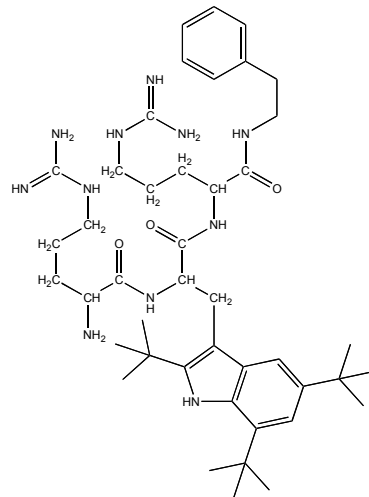
LTX-109

A NOVEL ANTIMICROBIAL PRODUCT FOR TOPICAL TREATMENT OF SKIN INFECTIONS

*A PHASE II ASSET WITH OUTSTANDING EFFICACY
COMPARED TO MARKETING GOLD-STANDARD DRUGS*

LTX-109 product highlights

- ✓ Novel mechanism of action
 - ✓ *Ultra-rapid, bactericidal*
- ✓ Broad spectrum of activity
 - ✓ *Gram+ bacteria*
 - ✓ *Gram - bacteria*
 - ✓ *Yeasts and fungi*
- ✓ Low propensity for resistance development
- ✓ Active against drug-resistant strains
- ✓ Effective against fungal and bacterial biofilms
- ✓ Superior efficacy compared to market leaders

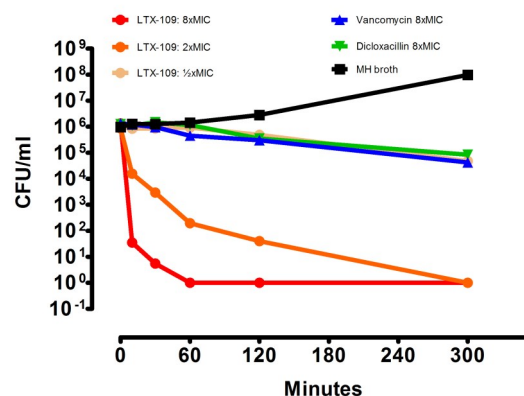


Lytix Biopharma has invented and secured broadly defined rights to a new class of low-molecular weight analogues of innate immunity membrane-active host defence peptides. LTX-109 has completed phase I/II studies in nasal decolonisation of MRSA/MSSA and uncomplicated, Gram(+) skin infections, and is currently in a Phase II PoC study in impetigo.

Bactericidal kill-kinetics

LTX-109 is a novel antimicrobial agent with a membrane lysing mode of action. By mimicking the properties of innate antimicrobial peptides, biological properties can be designed into a small drug molecule.

In vitro kill kinetics against *Staphylococcus aureus*

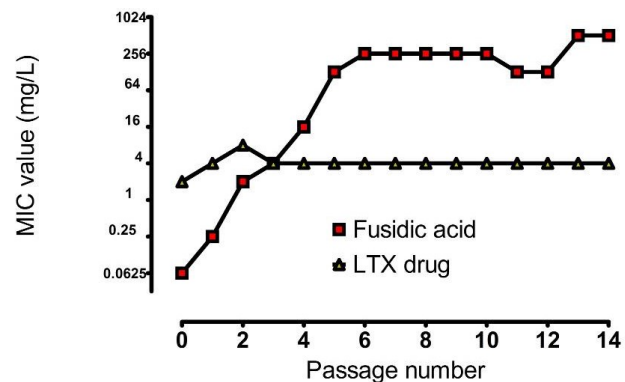


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Lack of resistance development

In general, compounds acting on the cell membrane have low propensity for developing resistance. The occurrence of spontaneous resistance towards LTX-109 was studied by plating a heterogeneous mixture of bacteria. Neither in wild-type, MRSA nor glycopeptide-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* was any spontaneous resistance observed. No signs of resistance development have been observed in 5 different *Staphylococcus aureus* strains after 14 passages.

In vitro test of resistance development in *Staphylococcus aureus*

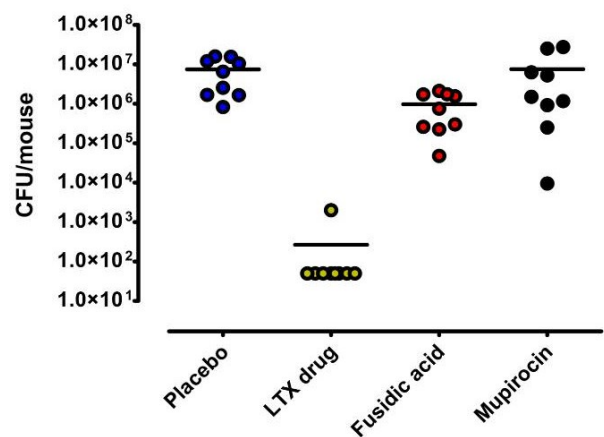


Outstanding efficacy in animal models

In vivo efficacy has been investigated at Statens Serum Institut (SSI) in Copenhagen, Denmark, and NAEJA, Canada, using a well-documented skin infection model.

A skin lesion is infected on day one, and the infection allowed to develop for 24 hours. The drug and comparators are applied 3 times in a single day. LTX-109 is strongly bactericidal against all strains of *Staphylococci* tested, including both hospital-acquired and community-acquired MRSA (USA300).

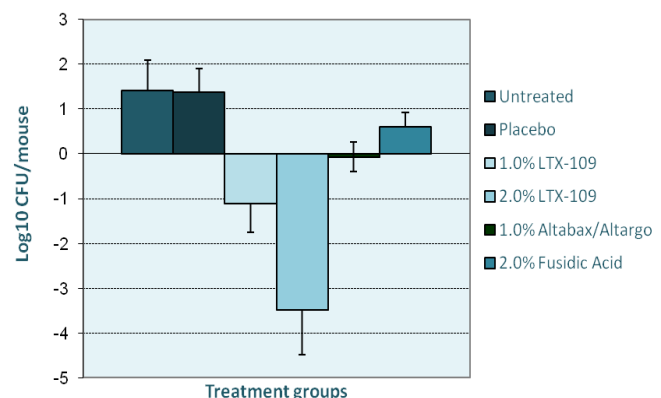
In vivo bactericidal effect against wild-type *Staphylococcus aureus*



Market Opportunities

- Skin infections
- Nasal MRSA decolonisation
- Infected ulcers/ wounds
- Localized fungal infections

In vivo bactericidal effect against MRSA



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