

Media Release

6 July 2026

Preliminary analysis of SNT-4728 iRBD Phase 2 study results provides encouraging signs of reduced brain inflammation

- **First interventional study to directly target neuroinflammation in patients with isolated REM Sleep Behaviour Disorder (iRBD) and interrogate the disease biology underlying patient progression to Parkinson's Disease**
- **Statistically significant reduction in brain inflammation was observed unilaterally in the putamen (p-value 0.0145), with 20 out of 30 patients on active treatment (SNT-4728) recording a reduction from baseline**
- **The putamen is a key region underlying the hallmark motor symptoms of Parkinson's Disease**
- ***"To demonstrate statistically significant reductions in a short period of time is notable and suggests the drug may be modulating disease relevant neuroinflammatory pathways"* -- Prof Simon Lewis, Director of the Parkinson's Disease Research Clinic at Macquarie University**
- **Full results from the study, including further digital and biological markers, will be available in Q3 2026**
- **Based on activity as a first-in-class neuro-targeted anti-inflammatory therapy in iRBD, a new provisional patent application has been filed**
- **Webinar to be held at 1:30pm AEST today with Prof Simon Lewis, register at:**
https://us02web.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_X1-jBkl_R4qVYgtU09E1Lg

Syntara Limited (ASX: SNT), a clinical-stage drug development company, is pleased to announce preliminary analysis of the first tranche of data from its randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled Phase 2 clinical trial of SNT-4728 in patients with isolated REM Sleep Behaviour Disorder (iRBD), a sleep disorder associated with a high risk of progression to Parkinson's and related diseases.

The multi-centre study evaluated the safety and efficacy of SNT-4728, a first-in-class neuro-targeted anti-inflammatory therapy, in 41 patients (3:1 randomised) with iRBD. In addition to safety, endpoints of interest included improvement in symptoms and reduction of brain inflammation in regions associated with neurodegenerative conditions, assessed by brain imaging at baseline and after 12 weeks of treatment. Positron Emission Tomography (PET) imaging using the Translocator Protein (TSPO) was used to monitor the activation of microglia in addition to the measurement of other markers of neuroinflammation in the brain.

The trial demonstrated a statistically significant reduction in brain inflammation unilaterally in the putamen ($p = 0.0145$), with 20 of 30 patients receiving SNT-4728 demonstrating a reduction from baseline. The putamen is a key region underlying hallmark motor symptoms of Parkinson's Disease (bradykinesia, rigidity, tremor) and is also linked to non-motor features such as impaired motivation. No statistically significant change in inflammation was detected in other predefined regions of interest (substantia nigra, caudate, occipital cortex). Broader analyses further validated the anti-inflammatory effect of SNT-4728 by identifying additional areas of statistically significant reduced TSPO signalling, including regions within the temporal lobe.

Professor Simon Lewis, Director of the Parkinson's Disease Research Clinic at Macquarie University said: *"SNT-4728 is being evaluated in a prodromal Parkinson's population where progression to symptomatic disease is very slow and can take over a decade. Therefore, any measurable change over only three months of treatment is notable, and seeing a statistically significant reduction in TSPO signal in the putamen, a region central to motor symptoms, is encouraging and suggests the drug may be modulating disease relevant neuroinflammatory pathways. The further imaging and biomarker analyses still to come from this study will help our understanding of the durability and clinical significance of this effect."*

Dr Lynsey Bilsland, Managing Director of Parkinson's Research Ventures, said: *"Right now, no drug can stop or slow the progression of Parkinson's. With SNT-4728, Syntara have shown that they are able to modify a key process linked to Parkinson's progression through short-term treatment many years before Parkinson's is diagnosed. In this trial, participants gave their time in the hope of delivering something that will improve life with Parkinson's for generations to come. Seeing such a high percentage of them have a positive response to the drug is encouraging and we look forward to reviewing the remaining results in the coming months as we continue our globally powered search for a cure."*

A once-daily oral dose of 15 mg SNT-4728 was selected for this study. Dose selection was informed by prior clinical trials completed by Boehringer Ingelheim^{1,2}, which confirmed that the compound crosses the blood-brain barrier. Given SNT-4728's dual inhibition of two enzyme targets (SSAO and MAO-B), the 15 mg dose is predicted to provide excellent target engagement for both enzymes in the brain, supporting meaningful reduction of brain inflammation.

Of the 41 patients with a median age of 68 years enrolled in the study, 38 (93%) were male; 37 (90%) were hyposmic/anosmic (reduced or loss of sense of smell), 19 (46%) had low colour discrimination and 39 (95%) had misfolded alpha-synuclein

detected in cerebrospinal fluid, indicating the successful recruitment of an enriched iRBD population at high risk for phenoconversion to Parkinson's and related diseases. In keeping with the excellent safety profile observed in prior Phase 2 studies, SNT-4728 was safe and well tolerated with no treatment related serious adverse events reported. Across the treatment arms, all the adverse events observed were either mild or moderate in severity.

Further analyses, expected to be available towards the end of Q3 2026, include full clinical and imaging datasets, digital and biological markers. The availability of the complete data set from the study will further inform the conclusions drawn from this exploratory study and enable a developmental path forward in the treatment of iRBD and the slowing of progression to Parkinson's for this population of patients.

Based on the emerging evidence of SNT-4728's activity as a first-in-class neuro-targeted anti-inflammatory therapy in iRBD, a new provisional patent application has been filed.

Syntara Chief Executive Officer Gary Phillips said: *"This study pushes the boundaries of what is technically possible and, when complete, will amass a significant body of evidence in this world first interventional study in iRBD. It would not have been possible without the support from Parkinson's Research Ventures who funded the study, the dedication of our two principal investigators, Prof Simon Lewis (Sydney) and Prof Michele Hu (Oxford), and the healthcare teams at the sites and, of course, the patients. The study has generated a great deal of interest in the wider Parkinson's community and we look forward to working with our collaborators to deliver the remaining trial results in Q3 2026 and evaluate the path forward after this promising start."*

Previous studies have estimated that approximately 2% of people over 50 years of age are affected by iRBD. Significantly, long-term observational studies suggest that up to 90% of individuals with iRBD subsequently develop a neurodegenerative disease, including Parkinson's Disease and Dementia with Lewy Bodies, positioning iRBD as one of the strongest recognised clinical predictors of these disorders.

INVESTOR WEBINAR

Syntara's CEO Gary Phillips will conduct an investor webinar regarding today's announcement of the SNT-4728 preliminary analysis, joined by Chief Medical Officer Jana Baskar and principal investigator Professor Simon Lewis.

When: 1:30pm AEST, Monday 6 July 2026

Register at: https://us02web.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_X1-jBkl_R4qVYgtU09E1Lg

Upon registering attendees will receive an email containing information about joining the webinar. A recording will be available at the above link soon after the conclusion of the live session, with the replay to also be made available via Syntara's website and social media channels.

Questions can be sent in advance of the webinar to matt@nwrcommunications.com.au

¹ [Study Details | NCT03927209 | A Study in Healthy Men to Test the Effects of Different Doses of BI 1467335 on MAO-B Activity in the Brain. | ClinicalTrials.gov](#)

² [Study Details | NCT02733627 | To Investigate Safety, Tolerability, Pharmacokinetics and Pharmacodynamics of BI 1467335 Following Multiple Dose Administration Over 28 Days | ClinicalTrials.gov](#)

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About Parkinson's Research Ventures

Advancing the next generation of Parkinson's therapeutics

Parkinson's Research Ventures is a specialised global programme that aims to accelerate the development of transformative treatments for Parkinson's. This Parkinson's UK-led initiative, run in partnership with the Parkinson's Foundation, is powered by the Parkinson's community to ensure that the research we fund aligns with real-world needs.

We provide Pre-Seed, Seed, and Series A funding to high-potential pre-clinical and clinical programs that aim to modify disease progression or significantly improve the management of specific symptoms.

By funding critical milestones, we significantly decrease the risk profile of novel assets, making them highly attractive for downstream acquisition or late-stage venture participation.

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 been granted Fast Track Designation, having already achieved FDA Orphan Drug Designation and clearance under an Investigational New Drug Application for development in myelofibrosis. Amsulostat has now completed a Phase 2a trial in myelofibrosis in which it was dosed as monotherapy and in combination with a JAK inhibitor. Two Phase 1c/2 studies with amsulostat in patients with a blood cancer called myelodysplastic syndrome has been initiated.

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.

SOURCE:

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