For Immediate Release

US PATENT GRANTED FOR DIMERIX'S NEW FIRST AND BEST-IN-CLASS ASSET DMX-652

Highlights

- Successfully obtained US patent grant for DMX-652
- Dimerix recently announced the acquisition of the Phase 2-ready asset DMX-652, which has the potential to rapidly advance into a Phase 2 clinical study under an existing open U.S. Investigational New Drug (IND) application[1]
- Patent provides composition of matter claims covering the DMX-652 compound until 2043 (extended by the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) from original anticipated date of 2041)
- Additional two years of patent life provided by the USPTO patent term adjustment further enhances commercial attractiveness of the asset
- Preparations underway for DMX-652 Phase 2 clinical trial in the initial indication of acute kidney injury (AKI) associated with cardiac surgery[1]

MELBOURNE, Australia, 23 July, 2026 – Dimerix Limited (ASX: DXB, "Dimerix") a clinical-stage biopharmaceutical company developing kidney disease treatments, is pleased to announce that a key patent relating to Dimerix's recently acquired asset, DMX-652, has been granted by the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO).

About the Composition of Matter Patent

The U.S. patent grant, entitled "*N-cyanopyrrolidines with activity as USP30 inhibitors*" was issued under the patent number US 12,679,833, and provides coverage until 11 April 2043 (including 677 days of patent term adjustment). The granted claims are composition of matter-type claims covering Dimerix's Phase 2 drug candidate DMX-652 - a first and best in class USP30 inhibitor designed to prevent kidney injury and promote mitophagy where damage has occurred. A divisional application has also been filed to pursue additional claims covering DMX-652.

"The granting of this core patent is a key milestone for Dimerix as it strengthens our comprehensive intellectual property portfolio and further protects our new asset, DMX-652, until at least 2043 in the United States. We are currently preparing to initiate a Phase 2 trial with DMX-652 in the initial indication of acute kidney injury associated with cardiac surgery, which also has the potential to expand into multiple other indications. With approximately 1 in 4 patients developing acute kidney injury after on-pump cardiac surgery, and no therapies currently available, DMX-652 has the potential for significant commercial value and to positively impact intensive care duration, reduce the need for dialysis, reduce permanent kidney damage and ultimately, reduce death rates."

Dr Nina Webster, CEO & Managing Director, Dimerix

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About DMX-652 in Acute Kidney Injury

Acute kidney injury (AKI) is a prevalent and severe clinical syndrome of substantial unmet need. It can arise from several high-risk clinical settings including, most notably, cardiac surgery and sepsis and is characterised by a rapid decline in kidney function (within hours), often resulting in high morbidity and mortality. The current addressable patient population is estimated to be approximately 260,000 across the major markets of United States, Germany, France, Italy, Spain and United Kingdom per annum,[2,3] making this indication a potential orphan designation. AKI represents a significant clinical burden. There are no approved therapies for AKI, which is associated with rapid kidney function decline within hours, increased risk of chronic kidney disease and long-term kidney complications.

DMX-652 is a selective inhibitor of USP30 - a mitochondrial enzyme that slows the removal of damaged mitochondria. DMX-652, which is a small molecule delivered as an oral once daily capsule, is designed to support mitochondrial quality control in injured kidney cells, a mechanism indicated in the progression of AKI caused by ischaemia (lack of blood flow resulting in oxygen starvation), toxins or sepsis related causes, as well as in other renal and non-renal indications. The DMX-652 acquisition includes the composition of matter patent, an open IND in the US with a Phase 2 clinical trial protocol which has received approval to proceed by the US Food and Drug Administration (FDA), as well as sufficient pharmaceutical grade (GMP) drug product for the Phase 2 trial and all manufacturing methodology. The Phase 2 trial is designed to investigate DMX-652's potential to prevent kidney injury and preserve renal function.

Authorised for lodgement with ASX by the Board of Dimerix.

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About Dimerix

Dimerix Limited (ASX: DXB) is a clinical-stage biopharmaceutical company focused on developing new therapies for kidney diseases with significant unmet medical need. The Company's lead program, DMX-200, is currently in Phase 3 clinical development for focal segmental glomerulosclerosis (FSGS), a serious and life-threatening rare kidney disease with limited treatment options. In addition, Dimerix is advancing a Phase 2 program in acute kidney injury (AKI), further strengthening its pipeline in high-need renal indications. With a growing network of five commercial partners supporting global development and future market access, Dimerix is committed to expanding its reach and delivering innovative treatments to as many patients as possible worldwide while creating long-term value for shareholders.

About DMX-200 in FSGS

FSGS is a rare, serious kidney disorder characterised by progressive scarring (sclerosis) in parts of the glomeruli—the kidney's filtering units. This scarring leads to proteinuria, progressive loss of kidney function, and often end-stage renal disease. FSGS is increasingly understood to have an inflammatory component, with monocyte and macrophage activation contributing to glomerular injury. In the United States, more than 40,000 people are estimated to be living with FSGS, including both adults and children.[4] There are no therapies specifically approved for FSGS in the U.S., and disease management relies on non-specific immunosuppressive and supportive therapies. In patients with progressive or treatment-resistant FSGS, the average time from diagnosis to end-stage kidney disease can be as short as five years. Even among those who undergo kidney transplantation, disease recurrence occurs in up to 60% of cases,[5] underscoring the urgent need for new, disease-modifying treatments.

DMX-200 is a chemokine receptor (CCR2) antagonist administered to patients already receiving an angiotensin II type I receptor (AT1R) blocker, the standard of care treatment for hypertension and kidney disease. DMX-200 is protected by granted patents in various territories until 2032, with patent applications submitted globally that may extend patent protection to 2042, in addition to Orphan Drug Designation granted in the United States, Europe, UK and Japan[6].

Dimerix Forward Looking Statement

This release includes forward-looking statements that are subject to risks and uncertainties. Although management believes that the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements are reasonable at this time, Dimerix can give no assurance that these expectations will prove to be correct. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. Actual results could differ materially from those anticipated. Reasons may include risks associated with drug development and manufacture, risks inherent in the regulatory processes, delays in clinical trials, results of clinical trials, contractual risks, risks associated with patent protection, future capital needs or other general risks or factors, including but not limited to those factors outlined in the most recent Dimerix Limited Annual Report.

References

1 *ASX release 17 July 2026*

2 *Demirjian S, Bashour CA, Shaw A, et al. Predictive Accuracy of a Perioperative Laboratory Test–Based Prediction Model for Moderate to Severe Acute Kidney Injury After Cardiac Surgery. JAMA 2022;327:956–64. https://doi.org/10.1001/jama.2022.1751.*

3 *Hobson C, Ruchi R, Bihorac A. Perioperative Acute Kidney Injury. Crit Care Clin 2017;33:379–96. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ccc.2016.12.008*

4 *Nephcure FSGS Facts (https://nephcure.org/)*

5 *Front. Immunol., (July 2019) | https://doi.org/10.3389/fimmu.2019.01669*

6 *ASX releases: 14 December 2015, 21 November 2018, 07 June 2021, 30 September 2025*