SUDA PHARMACEUTICALS LTD

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ASX Release

SUDA EXPANDS SCIENTIFIC ADVISORY BOARD FOR ANAGRELIDE

PERTH, AUSTRALIA – 6th September 2018: SUDA Pharmaceuticals Ltd (ASX: SUD), a leader in oro-mucosal drug delivery, today announces that it has further expanded its scientific advisory board (SAB) for its Anagrelide project.

The purpose of the SAB is to provide guidance, support and assessments on the development of the Anagrelide project.

The newly formulated anagrelide will represent a radically new approach to the treatment of cancer which will be applicable across a wide range of solid tumours. The drug could be used in conjunction with treatments rendering circulating cancer cells more susceptible to attack by the body's own "killer" cells and could thus offer a novel and valuable new neoadjuvant (administration of therapeutic agents before a main treatment) or adjuvant therapy (modifies the effect of other agents). It also represents a “first in class” for this new treatment strategy for cancer.

A newly reformulated anagrelide would be potentially utilizable across a broad spectrum of solid tumours since they have recently been shown to all share a common dependency on excess platelets to drive cancer establishment, growth and metastasis. The global cancer market is currently forecast to be $111.9 billion by 2020.

The board is happy to welcome Professor Stephen Watson as the latest member of the SAB.

Professor Watson is a British Heart Foundation Professor in Cardiovascular Sciences and Cellular Pharmacology, University of Birmingham. He is head of the Birmingham Platelet Group which undertakes a multidisciplinary approach to the investigation of platelet function in health and disease with a special focus on platelet receptors and their signalling pathways. The work includes translational studies in patients with platelet function disorders.

Professor Watson is also the Co-Director of The Centre of Membrane Proteins and Receptors, a unique collaboration between the Universities of Birmingham and Nottingham that brings together leading researchers to develop novel methods for visualising single membrane proteins and to use these to identify new approaches for prevention and treatment of cancer and cardiovascular disease.

Further to the above, Professor Watson heads up the Vascular Inflammation, Thrombosis and Angiogenesis (VITA) group in the Section of Cardiovascular Sciences. He was awarded the Order of Phlebology Medal: Australian College of Phlebology Award of Excellence for Basic Science Research in Thrombosis and Haemostasis

Professor Watson joins Dr Richard Franklin and Associate Professor Nailin Li (see ASX announcement 15 May 2018):

i. Dr Richard Franklin

Dr Richard Franklin gained his PhD from Surrey University in the UK in Drug Metabolism and Pharmacokinetics and subsequently spent a lifetime working in research and development in the pharmaceutical industry. He has worked for several major drug companies including Glaxo, Wyeth, Sterling Winthrop, & AstraZeneca. Latterly he was head of New Product Innovation (small molecules) at Shire Pharmaceuticals where he is credited with filing over forty patents on potential new drug products. He has been closely associated with the successful development of a number of drugs including indoramin, meptazinol, temazepam, anagrelide, lisdexamfetamine (as Vyvanse) & mesalamine (as Lialda). During his career he has published over sixty scientific papers and was associate editor of the journal, Xenobiotica, for some ten years. He is a past chairman and secretary of the European Drug Metabolism Discussion Group.

ii. Assoc Professor Nailin Li PhD, MD

Assoc. Professor Li works in the department of Medicine at the Karolinska Institute in Sweden in Clinical Pharmacology. Assoc. Professor Li's main interests are thrombotic and inflammatory mechanisms in atherosclerosis, platelet angiogenetic activities in arterial remodelling and cancer progression and clinical evaluation of antiplatelet drugs. Assoc. Professor Li is an internationally recognised researcher in platelet functional studies and platelet-T effector cell interactions.

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NOTES TO EDITORS:

About SUDA Pharmaceuticals Ltd

SUDA Pharmaceuticals Ltd (ASX: SUD) is a drug delivery company focused on oro-mucosal administration, headquartered in Perth, Western Australia. The Company is developing low-risk oral sprays using its OroMist® technology to reformulate existing pharmaceuticals. The many potential benefits of administering drugs through the oral mucosa (i.e.: cheeks, tongue, gums and palate) include ease of use, lower dosage, reduced side effects and faster response time. SUDA's product pipeline includes ZolpiMist™, a first-in-class oral spray of zolpidem for insomnia. ZolpiMist is marketed in the USA and SUDA has rights to the product outside of the US and Canada. SUDA has submitted a Marketing Authorisation Application to the Australian Therapeutic Goods Administration for ArTiMist®, its novel sublingual malaria treatment for children. In a Phase III trial, ArTiMist was shown to be superior to intravenous quinine. Other products in development include oral sprays for the treatment of migraine headache, chemotherapy-induced nausea and vomiting, erectile dysfunction, PAH, epileptic seizures and pre-procedural anxiety. For more information, visit www.sudapharma.com

About blood platelets in cancer

Cancer survival across all solid tumour types has been shown to be related to the number of blood platelets a patient has, cells which are more usually associated with the clotting process. However, platelets are now known to provide essential growth factors that nourish cancer cells and enable them to take hold and develop into tumours. Hence, those patients with the highest platelet numbers are least likely to survive. This has been shown across a wide range of solid tumours including cancer of the brain, oral cavity, the head and neck, thyroid carcinoma, gastrointestinal cancers, pancreatic, hepatocellular cancer, colorectal cancer, cancer of the lungs and bronchus, cancer of the ovaries, endometrium, cervix, breast, prostate, kidneys, skin mesothelioma, melanoma and gallbladder.

About Anagrelide

The pharmacology of anagrelide enables the selective lowering of platelet numbers without significantly affecting clotting or the formation of other blood cell lines and, in this respect, is unique. Currently anagrelide is only available as a solid oral formulation and is used exclusively as an anti-thrombotic agent. The drug's fundamental limitation which precludes its use in the treatment of cancer is its cardio-stimulatory side-effect profile. These effects are known to be due to a highly potent cardio-excitatory metabolite of the drug, formed in large quantities during its initial passage though the liver after oral administration. The use of proprietary non-enteral formulation such as an oro-mucosal spray would minimise this first pass effect in the liver.