

SINNTAXIS EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Annually, stroke afflicts 17 million people worldwide and 1 million in Europe; it is the second most common cause of death and leading cause of adult disability. With an increasing ageing population and a 34% increase in the total number of stroke events projected between 2015 and 2035 in Europe, the EU faces a great burden and challenge in terms of cost to society. At present, the estimated healthcare and non- healthcare costs for stroke is EUR 45 billion.

There are no pharmacological interventions for restoring neurological function after stroke; rehabilitation is the only available treatment option but with limited effect. Thus, there is a great unmet need to discover novel therapeutic tools that can further improve recovery of the stroke injured brain.

We have exciting experimental results showing that glutamate receptor 5 (mGluR5) negative allosteric modulators (NAM) are able to help reverse lost functions in animal models of stroke; this has resulted in the development of a mGluR5 NAM called SIN020, a compound previously developed in phase II in a different indication by AstraZeneca.

SIN020 can therefore directly go in to a Phase IIa study and allow Sinntaxis to rapidly become a clinical development phase company. We will continue to develop SIN020 and perform clinical studies that will help secure an out-licensing deal with a larger pharmaceutical company. This will minimise risks associated with market entry in Europe and globally, while maximising profits for reinvesting in to the company to help continue our R&D program. This will help establish us as pioneers and market leaders in stroke recovery, creating a new market segment with SIN020.