

RECCE® 327 Topical Gel Highly Effective and Accelerated Wound Healing for Burn Wounds in Rat Infection Models

Highlights:

- RECCE® 327 Topical Gel (R327G) highly effective against Methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* and *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* infected burn wounds (*in-vivo*)
- R327G efficacy outcomes were statistically significant and consistently superior to the comparator antibiotic Soframycin
- R327G demonstrated statistically significant wound healing/wound contraction over treatment period
- Data supports ongoing U.S. Department of Defense Burn Wound program including US\$2M grant and Cooperative Research and Development Agreement (CRADA) with US Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Diseases

SYDNEY Australia, 12 August 2025: Recce Pharmaceuticals Ltd (**ASX:RCE, FSE:R9Q**) (the **Company** or **Recce**), a leading developer of a new class of Synthetic Anti-infectives, is pleased to announce statistically significant positive efficacy against two clinically significant antibiotic resistant pathogens, including statistically significant wound healing/wound contraction data for burn wounds in rat infection models.

The study assessed the efficacy of R327G against Methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA) (ATCC43300) and *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* (*P. aeruginosa*) (ATCC27853), two clinically significant antibiotic-resistant pathogens. Both pathogens are included in the World Health Organization's list of drug-resistant bacteria most threatening to human health¹ and are the most common bacteria isolated from chronic wounds².

R327G achieved a statistically significant reduction in bacterial load compared to untreated control groups, with bacterial counts reduced substantially by Day 4 and highly significant reductions observed by Day 8. Specifically, the reductions corresponded to approximately a 2-log (99%) and 3-log (99.9%) reduction against MRSA (Days 4 and 8, respectively) and approximately a 3-log (99.9%) and 4-log (99.99%) reduction against *P. aeruginosa* (Days 4 and 8, respectively). **The antimicrobial performance of R327G consistently exceeded that of Soframycin**, a standard comparator antibiotic used in topical wound care.

¹ <https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/9789240093461>

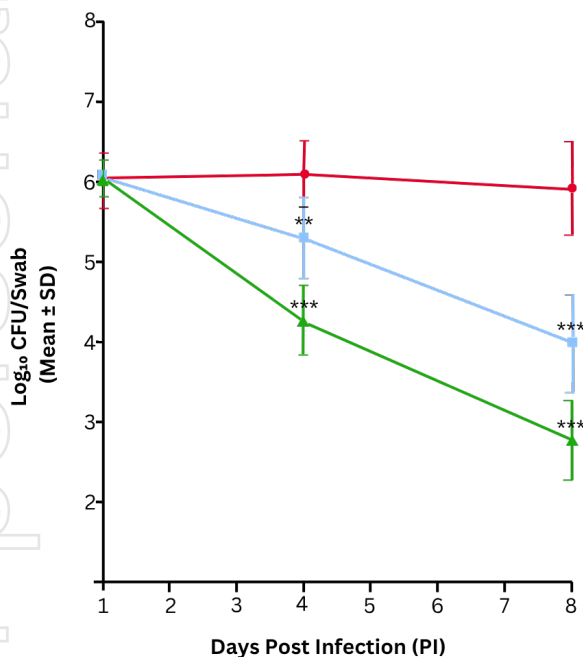
² <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/25746414/>



R327G further significantly improved the rate of wound healing, measured through wound contraction. **Wounds treated with R327G exhibited accelerated contraction, with statistically significant improvements** observed using Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) comparison testing against the untreated control throughout the treatment period. **These healing outcomes were consistently superior to both the untreated and Soframycin-treated groups.** Throughout the study, **R327G was well tolerated, with no adverse clinical signs or adverse effects** on body weight observed in any treated animals.

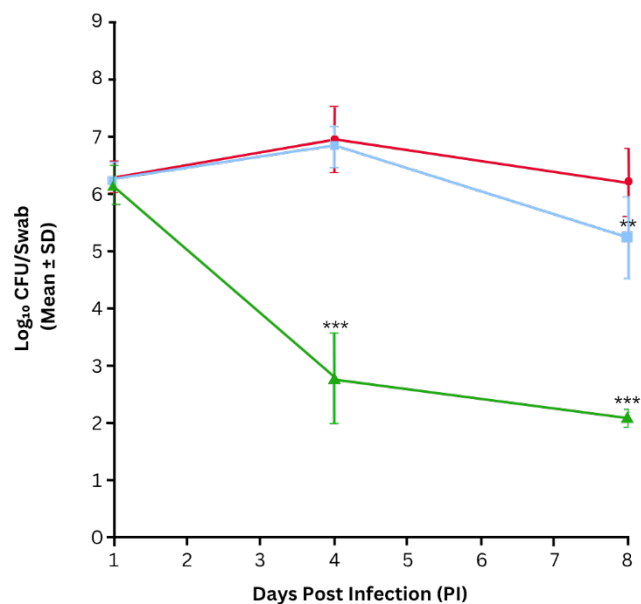
In the study, R327G was applied once daily to infected burn wounds over a seven-day treatment period. Soframycin, a standard comparator antibiotic, used in topical wound care was applied twice-daily per its optimal treatment frequency. The potential to have a once-daily (R327G) treatment instead of twice-daily Soframycin, indicates advantages to patients, clinicians and the pharmacoeconomic model as a whole.

Burn Wound with *S. aureus* (MRSA) infection



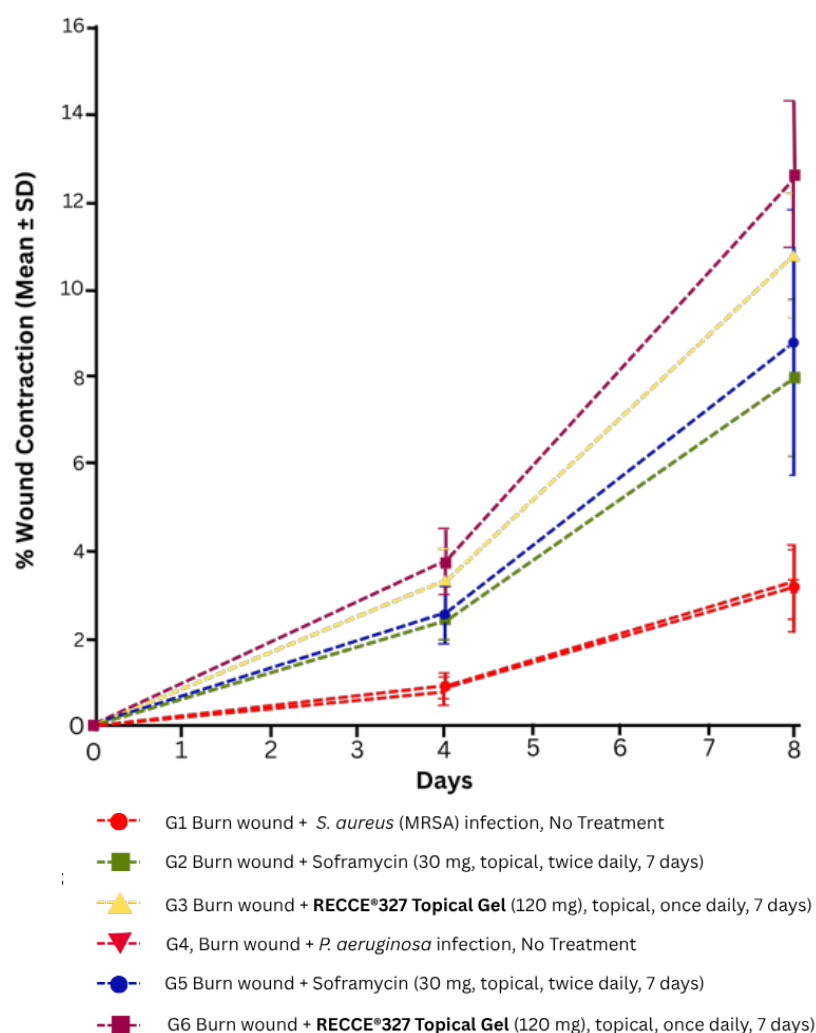
- G1 Burn with *S. aureus* (MRSA) inf., No Treatment
- G2 Burn with *S. aureus* (MRSA) inf. + Soframycin (30 mg, topical, twice daily, 7 days)
- ▲ G3 Burn with *S. aureus* (MRSA) inf. + RECCE*327 Topical Gel (120 mg), topical, once daily, 7 days

Burn Wound with *P. aeruginosa* infection



- G4, Burn with *P. aeruginosa* inf., No Treatment
- G5, Burn with *P. aeruginosa* inf. + Soframycin (30 mg, topical, twice daily, 7 days)
- ▲ G6, Burn with *P. aeruginosa* inf. + RECCE*327 Topical Gel (120 mg), topical, once daily, 7 days

% Wound Contraction



These results further validate the therapeutic potential of R327G as a topical treatment for infected wounds, including burns, and support its development under the Company's ongoing collaboration with the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD). The study is part of Recce's broader burn wound program supported by a US\$2 million grant and a Cooperative Research and Development Agreement (CRADA) with the U.S. Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Diseases (USAMRIID).

James Graham, Chief Executive Officer of Recce Pharmaceuticals said "These outstanding results represent a further step forward for our U.S. DoD burn wound program. R327G not only demonstrated superior antimicrobial performance but also promoted significantly faster healing of burn wounds. We look forward to progressing R327G further to deliver an urgently needed solution to patients suffering from these unmet medical needs."

This announcement has been approved for release by Recce Pharmaceuticals Board.

About Recce Pharmaceuticals Ltd

Recce Pharmaceuticals Ltd (ASX: RCE, FSE: R9Q) is developing a New Class of Synthetic Anti-Infectives designed to address the urgent global health problems of antibiotic-resistant superbugs.

Recce's anti-infective pipeline includes three patented, broad-spectrum, synthetic polymer anti-infectives: RECCE® 327 (R327) as an intravenous and topical therapy that is being developed for the treatment of serious and potentially life-threatening infections due to Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria, including their superbug forms; RECCE® 435 (R435) as an orally administered therapy for bacterial infections; and RECCE® 529 (R529) for viral infections. Through their multi-layered mechanisms of action, Recce's anti-infectives have the potential to overcome the processes utilised by bacteria and viruses to overcome resistance – a current challenge facing existing antibiotics.

The World Health Organization (WHO) added R327, R435, and R529 to its list of antibacterial products in clinical development for priority pathogens, recognising Recce's efforts to combat antimicrobial resistance. The FDA granted R327 Qualified Infectious Disease Product designation under the Generating Antibiotic Initiatives Now (GAIN) Act, providing Fast Track Designation and 10 years of market exclusivity post approval. R327 is also included on The Pew Charitable Trusts' Global New Antibiotics in Development Pipeline as the sole synthetic polymer and sepsis drug candidate in development.

Recce wholly owns its automated manufacturing, supporting current clinical trials. Recce's anti-infective pipeline aims to address synergistic, unmet medical needs by leveraging its unique technologies.

Media and Investor Relations

Chief Executive Officer
James Graham
Recce Pharmaceuticals Ltd
james.graham@recce.com.au

Australia
Andrew Geddes
Seed Media
andrew@seedmedia.com.au

USA & Europe
Guillaume van Renterghem
LifeSci Advisors
gvanrenterghem@lifesciadvisors.com