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SymBio Pharmaceuticals Limited
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SymBio Announces Abstract on Brincidofovir for the Treatment of Malignant Brain Tumors (Glioblastoma) Accepted for Presentation at the Society for Neuro-Oncology (SNO) Annual Meeting to be Held in November 2025

SymBio Pharmaceuticals Limited today announced that its collaborative research findings on the therapeutic potential of intravenous brincidofovir (IV BCV) as a treatment for malignant brain tumors (glioblastoma) will be presented at the 30th Annual Meeting of the Society for Neuro-Oncology (SNO), which will be held from November 19-23, 2025, in Honolulu, USA.

Comment from Masatoshi Hazama, Corporate Officer and Chief Scientific Officer:
"Following our presentation at the AACR Annual Meeting in April on the potential of IV BCV to treat patients with malignant brain tumors resistant to standard therapy, we have now shown that its efficacy can be further enhanced when combined with standard treatment. We are hopeful that these findings will pave the way for future clinical trials."

The opportunity to present the results of this research, which has been conducted in collaboration with the University of California, San Francisco (UCSF) since 2021 and will serve as a cornerstone for our future initiatives in cancer therapy, at the prestigious SNO Annual Meeting highlights the potential for new applications in solid tumors.

(note)

Abstract Details

Title: *In vivo* characterization of preclinical efficacy of brincidofovir against glioblastoma

Presenter: Masatoshi Hazama

Authors: Sol Beccari, Tomoko Ozawa, David R. Raleigh, et al.

Submission ID: 648

About the Society for Neuro-Oncology (SNO)

Established in 1996, SNO is a leading, prestigious society that brings together medical experts, researchers, healthcare professionals, and pharmaceutical industry stakeholders in neuro-oncology. It is one of the world's leaders in the research of neuro-oncology and its treatments. The society is not only a crucial venue for sharing research findings, but its activities also serve as a major driving force in the field, inspiring the next generation of neuro-oncology scientists and clinicians.

About Malignant Brain Tumors (Glioblastoma)

A brain tumor that arises from glial cells is called a glioma. Among these, some types progress very rapidly and have a poor prognosis. For glioblastoma, the most malignant Grade 4 type, the median survival time after diagnosis is short, ranging from 2 to 18 months, with a five-year survival rate of less than 5%. Cancers with a five-year survival rate below 50% are classified as “intractable cancers.” Glioblastoma, one such cancer, is estimated to affect approximately 2,000 people annually in Japan and 21,000 in Europe and the United States.

The current standard of care involves the use of temozolomide in combination with radiation therapy. The angiogenesis inhibitor bevacizumab (brand name: Avastin®) is also used. However, approximately half of all patients develop resistance to the standard therapy, temozolomide. There is no established treatment to overcome this resistance and there is a strong need for the development of new drugs.