Biotech Daily

Thursday July 9, 2026

Daily news on ASX-listed biotechnology companies

*** ASX DOWN, BIOTECH UP: CYCLOPHARM UP 11%**
- COMPUMEDICS DOWN 14%

*** RENERVE DRAWS $1.6m OF $5m RIVERFORT NOTES**

*** RMIT: 'MRNA VACCINE PATCHES CAN BE PRESERVED'**

*** ARCHER $6.9m 1st PLACEMENT TRANCHE; $140k TO GO**

*** FLINDERS UNI: 'SINGLE SLEEP TEST MISDIAGNOSES SLEEP APNOEA'**

*** QUT; 'SOME A.I. STROKE, DIABETES RISK MODEL DATASETS UNVERIFIED'**

*** DIMERIX OPENS POST-PHASE III DMX-200 FSGS TRIAL ACCESS**

*** ALEXANDER HOTEL TAKES 7% OF EPSILON**

*** CYRENE TAKES 5% OF EPSILON**

MARKET REPORT

The Australian stock market fell 0.26 percent on Thursday July 9, 2026, with the ASX200 down 22.6 points to 8,762.5 points. Nineteen of the Biotech Daily Top 40 companies were up, 12 fell and nine traded unchanged.

Cyclopharm was the best, up five cents or 10.9 percent to 51 cents, with 7,597 shares traded.

Both Dimerix and Proteomics climbed 6.25 percent; Atomo and Imugene were up five percent or more; Mesoblast and Polynovo improved four percent; EBR was up 3.8 percent; Actinogen, Prescient, Resonance, Starpharma and Telix rose more than two percent; Clinuvel, CSL, Nanosonics and Saluda were up one percent or more; with Imricor, Neuren and Racura up by less than one percent.

Compumedics led the falls, down 3.5 cents or 13.7 percent to 22 cents, with 160,078 shares traded. Medical Developments lost 6.9 percent; Avita fell 4.6 percent; Amplia and Optiscan were down more than three percent; Aroa and Resmed shed more than two percent; 4D Medical, Alcidion, Clarity, Immutep and Orthocell were down one percent or more; with Artrya, Cochlear and Pro Medicus down by less than one percent.

RENERVE

Renerve says it has an up-to $5 million convertible note with London's Riverfort Global Opportunities PCC, with an initial $1.6 million draw-down.
Renerve said that each draw-down was issued as convertible securities with a face value of $1.00 each, with the initial drawdown issued at a 10 percent discount.
The company said the convertible notes had a maturity date of 18 months from the draw-down, with repayment through monthly cash instalments beginning six months after each draw-down date.
Renerve said outstanding balances could be converted at a 30 percent premium to the five-day volume weighted average price on the date each drawdown is advanced, with the first draw-down having a fixed price of 10.0849 cents.
The company said that if a monthly instalment was not made in cash, the investor would be additionally granted conversion rights for the unpaid amounts of 90 percent of the five-day volume weighted average price prior to conversion.
Renerve said a draw-down fee of four percent in cash or five percent in shares applied to each draw-down at the company's election.
The company said with each draw-down it would issue Riverfort options equal to 20 percent of the draw-down amount, exercisable at a 10 percent premium to the reference price within 36 months of the issue date.
Renerve said it would seek shareholder approval, where required, for future issuances of securities under the facility.
The company said the funds from the initial draw-down would be used to support continued commercialization, including expansion of its product portfolio, US sales and distribution activities and broader market development.
Renerve was up 0.1 cents or 1.3 percent to eight cents.

ROYAL MELBOURNE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

RMIT says it has found the conditions that help protect messenger (m)RNA vaccine patch particles, making them "easier to store and distribute".
RMIT said the study with the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) and Harvard Medical School assessed "what happened to the fragile particles used to carry mRNA when they are dried into the dissolvable material used in micro-needle patches".
The Institute said the research, titled 'Exploring an Alternative to mRNA Vaccine Cold Chain Storage: mRNA-Lipid Nanoparticle Stability When Dried in a Polymer Matrix' was published in the journal Advanced Functional Materials, with the full article available at: https://advanced.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/adfm.75716.
RMIT said mRNA vaccine patches used "hundreds of tiny tips to deliver vaccine into the skin as an alternative to traditional injections" and that reducing the need for cold-chain logistics could remove a barrier to vaccine delivery in lower-resource areas.
The Institute said the paper built on "earlier research led by MIT showing the patches could be printed and stored at room temperature using a model mRNA system" and the study explained "why some dry patch formulations perform better than others …[and was] an important step towards making vaccines easier and cheaper to distribute".
RMIT said said the study found the design of the nanoparticles and the amount of polymer used in the patch material influenced how well the particles survived drying and re-dissolving, providing guidance for future dry mRNA vaccines and therapies.
RMIT said next steps included "further optimizing the nanoparticle and patch formulations, testing how the design translates to immune responses and exploring whether similar approaches could be applied to other mRNA medicines".

ARCHER MATERIALS

Archer says it has raised $6,860,000 at 27 cents a share through the issue of the first tranche of its placement, with a second $140,000 tranche to follow.
Last week, Archer said that it had “commitments” to raise $7 million at 27 cents a share, a 13.6 percent discount to the five-day volume weighted average price, in the two-tranche placement, with a $3 million, non-underwritten share purchase plan to follow (BD: Jul 3, 2026).
At the time, the company said the funds raised would be used for quantum programs, development of its biochip and advanced materials technologies.
Archer was up one cent or 4.1 percent to 25.5 cents with 2.4 million shares traded.

FLINDERS UNIVERSITY

Flinders University says a single night of sleep testing may not be enough to diagnose sleep apnoea, with night-to-night variation leading to missed or incorrect diagnoses.
Flinders University said a study found that analyzing sleep for multiple nights may provide a more accurate picture of obstructive sleep apnoea, challenging the long-standing reliance on one-night sleep studies.
The University said that a prospective clinical trial involving people referred for suspected sleep apnoea, compared a standard one-night laboratory test with repeated measurements of sleep across several weeks.
Flinders University said that the findings showed that sleep apnoea severity could “vary substantially from night to night, meaning a single test may not reflect a person’s true condition”.
The University said that the paper, titled ‘Zero burden multi night monitoring with A.I. enabled technology reduces obstructive sleep apnea misdiagnosis’ was published in Nature Partner Journals at: https://www.nature.com/articles/s41746-026-02914-w.
Flinders University said the study followed about 100 adults undergoing clinical assessment for suspected sleep apnoea, with participants completing standard overnight poly-somnography, the gold-standard diagnostic test, while also having their sleep measured repeatedly in their home environment.
The University said that by comparing the two approaches, the researchers found that “single-night testing could misclassify a meaningful proportion of patients, particularly those whose sleep apnoea fluctuates or who sleep differently during laboratory testing”.
The research “also found that patients who were classified differently between single-night and multi-night assessments often had poorer sleep during laboratory testing, suggesting the testing environment itself can influence results”.
Flinders said further research was “needed to determine how best to integrate multi-night data into routine practice” and instead of “viewing sleep apnoea as a single-night measurement” it should be recognized as a condition that unfolds over time”.
The University said that beyond improving diagnostic accuracy, the findings could reshape how clinicians assessed risk and manage treatment and highlighted “a fundamental limitation in current diagnostic approaches”.
Fisher & Paykel markets and sells respiratory and acute care products including CPAP pumps and masks and Resmed commercializes CPAP therapy units.
Somnomed has developed and commercialized its continuous open airway therapy, or COAT, which unlike CPAP does not use masks and pump.
Fisher & Paykel was up two cents or 0.1 percent to $33.01 with 414,339 shares traded.
Resmed fell 88 cents or 2.8 percent to $30.31 with 1.7 million shares traded.
Somnomed fell 2.5 cents or 4.55 percent to 52.5 cents.

QUEENSLAND UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY

The Queensland University of Technology says some artificial intelligence (A.I.) models for stroke and diabetes risk prediction may be based on unverifiable data-sets.

The Queensland University of Technology said that a study with the Australian Centre for Health Services Innovation assessed “two widely down-loaded health datasets hosted on Kaggle, an online platform for sharing data-sets and machine-learning resources, marketed as ‘the world’s A.I. proving ground’.

The University said the research, titled ‘Evidence of Unreliable Data and Poor Data Provenance in Clinical Prediction Model Research and Clinical Practice’ was published in BMC Medicine at: https://link.springer.com/article/10.1186/s12916-026-04981-y.

The University said that “the datasets were found to have been used in 125 peer-reviewed studies, despite providing almost no information about where the data came from, how it was collected or whether it represented real patients”.

The Queensland University of Technology said that “three A.I. prediction models based on the data had evidence of use in clinical practice, one model was cited in a medical device patent, and the models were cited in 86 review articles”.

The University said the study evaluated the datasets using the internationally recognized ‘Tripod+A.I.’ reporting framework and “found that they scored zero out of nine on essential data-provenance criteria”.

The Queensland University of Technology said that the authors concluded that journals, funders and data repositories must strengthen requirements for data-source disclosure and that the two Kaggle datasets be removed to prevent further misuse.

The University said seven articles using the datasets had been retracted from journals for being unreliable and that the issue reflected “a broader challenge as A.I. tools proliferate in health care”.

DIMERIX

Dimerix says it will introduce post-trial access to kidney disease patients in its phase III trial of DMX-200 for focal segmental glomerulo-sclerosis (FSGS).

In April, Dimerix said a review of its 333-patient, phase III study confirmed the study had more than 90 percent statistical power for the primary endpoint (BD: Apr 28, 2026).

Today, the company said DMX-200 would “be made available to eligible patients through post-trial access pathways in key territories following participation in the … phase III clinical trial and open label extension study”.

Dimerix said the program was intended to support access to DMX-200 for eligible patients with FSGS who completed trial treatment and in consultation with their treating physician, wish to remain on therapy; and depending on jurisdiction, post-trial access might be provided through expanded access, compassionate use, special access or equivalent regulatory pathways.

The company said access through these pathways did “not constitute regulatory approval and therapies remain investigational during this period”; and data collection for patients under the post-trial access program was “limited primarily to safety data”.

Dimerix chief medical officer Dr David Fuller said the company was “committed to ensuring that patients with FSGS, who have participated in our clinical program, have the opportunity to continue treatment with DMX-200 where appropriate”.

“The post-trial access pathways reflect both the unmet medical need in this patient population and the encouraging patient experience observed to date with DMX-200,” Dr Fuller said.

Dimerix was up 1.5 cents or 6.25 percent to 25.5 cents with 2.6 million shares traded.

EPSILON HEALTHCARE

Alexander Hotel Investments says it has increased its substantial shareholding in Epsilon from 21,250,000 shares (5.53%) to 26,250,000 shares (6.75%).
Sydney's Alexander Hotel said that on July 3, 2026 it bought 5,000,000 shares for $100,000, or two cents a share.
Last week, Epsilon said it bought back and sold 24,487,661 unmarketable parcel shares at 2.0 cents a share, worth $489,753, held by 5,153 shareholders (BD: Jun 29, 2026).
Epsilon was up 0.1 cents or 4.55 percent to 2.3 cents.

EPSILON HEALTHCARE

Cyrene Holdings says it has become a substantial shareholder in Epsilon with 20,271,121 shares, or 5.21 percent of the company.
The Wyong, New South Wales-based Cyrene Holdings said that on July 3, 2026 it bought 3,500,000 shares for $70,000, or two cents a share.