Have you or a loved one been newly diagnosed with higher-risk Myelodysplastic Syndrome (MDS)? Find out if it is RARA-positive MDS.

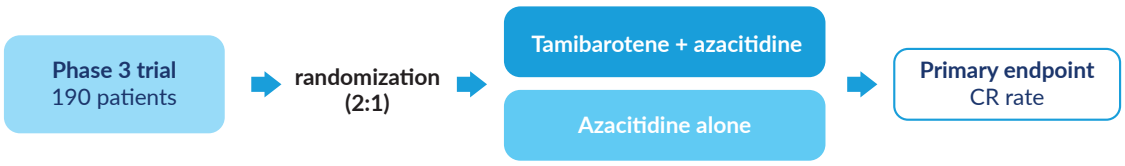
Ask your doctor about participating in the clinical trial of Syros's oral investigational treatment tamibarotene (formerly SY-1425) to find out if you are RARA-positive.

Approximately **30% of people with MDS** have overexpression of the *RARA* gene.

NOW ENROLLING SELECT-MDS-1:

Tamibarotene Plus Azacitidine in Participants With Newly Diagnosed RARA-positive Higher-Risk Myelodysplastic Syndrome (ClinicalTrials.gov Identifier: NCT04797780)

Patients are randomized to receive either the investigational treatment or the standard of care treatment.



Trial summary: This study compares the efficacy of tamibarotene in combination with azacitidine to azacitidine in combination with placebo in participants who are Retinoic Acid Receptor Alpha (RARA) positive, and newly diagnosed with higher-risk myelodysplastic syndrome (HR-MDS), and who have not received treatment for this diagnosis. The primary goal of the study is to compare the complete remission rate between the two treatment arms.

About RARA testing: A blood test will be used to identify participants with RARA-positive MDS. Assessment of the RARA biomarker for study eligibility will be done by collection of blood samples from potential study participants at the pre-screening visit and testing at a central laboratory.

Trial participant eligibility key criteria:

- 18 years of age and older
- RARA-positive, based on the investigational assay
- Newly diagnosed with very high, high or intermediate risk MDS
- Have not received prior treatment for MDS

SYROS

An expression makes a world of difference

Contact your doctor to discuss participation in the SELECT-MDS-1 trial. For more information about the trial visit ClinicalTrials.gov and search NCT04797780.

Syros is a biopharmaceutical company redefining the power of small molecules to control the expression of genes. Based in Cambridge, Mass., Syros is developing a pipeline of clinical-stage candidates that aim to benefit patients with diseases that have eluded other genomics-based approaches. Tamibarotene is an investigational agent and has not been approved by the FDA as a treatment for any indication.