SINO BIOPHARMACEUTICAL LIMITED
中國生物製藥有限公司

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)
Website: www.sbpgroup.com
(Stock code: 1177)

VOLUNTARY ANNOUNCEMENT
ACCEPTANCE OF NEW DRUG APPLICATION FOR TQH2722 INJECTION "IL-4Rα MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY"

The board of directors (the "**Board**") of Sino Biopharmaceutical Limited (the "**Company**", together with its subsidiaries, the "**Group**") announces that a new drug application for national Category 1 innovative drug TQH2722 Injection "IL-4Rα Monoclonal Antibody" independently developed by the Group's subsidiary, Chia Tai Tianqing Pharmaceutical Group Co., Ltd. ("**CTTQ**"), has been accepted by the Center for Drug Evaluation (CDE) of China's National Medical Products Administration for adults with moderate-to-severe atopic dermatitis (AD) whose disease is not adequately controlled with topical therapies or for whom such therapies are not advisable.

TQH2722 is a fully human monoclonal antibody that targets the interleukin-4 receptor α (IL-4Rα). By specifically binding to IL-4Rα, it inhibits the activation of IL-4- and IL-13-mediated signaling pathways, thereby blocking the type 2 inflammatory pathway at an upstream level and reducing type 2 inflammation-related pathological responses.

The acceptance of this new drug application is based on the positive clinical results from the TQH2722-III-01 study. TQH2722-III-01 is a multicenter, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled Phase III clinical study evaluating TQH2722 for the treatment of moderate-to-severe atopic dermatitis, with a total of 500 patients enrolled. Co-primary endpoints, namely a response rate of ≥75% improvement from baseline in the Eczema Area and Severity Index (EASI 75) at Week 16 and a response rate of achieving an Investigator's Global Assessment (IGA) score of 0 (clear) or 1 (almost clear) (IGA 0/1), have been met. Multiple secondary endpoints also met their pre-specified targets, and all efficacy measures demonstrated consistent and significant therapeutic benefits.

The study results showed that TQH2722 not only significantly improved patients' skin lesions, but also demonstrated outstanding efficacy in early itch relief and quality-of-life improvement; at Week 52, all efficacy endpoints continued to demonstrate sustained clinical benefits. Regarding safety, TQH2722 demonstrated good safety and tolerability over the maximum 52-week treatment period, which is consistent with the observations at Week 16, with no new safety signals identified.

Atopic dermatitis is a chronic, recurrent, inflammatory skin disease. Patients with moderate-to-severe atopic dermatitis often suffer from skin lesions, severe itching, sleep disturbances, and impaired quality of life over the long term. Epidemiological data show that the global prevalence of atopic dermatitis is approximately 15%~20% among children and approximately 6%~10% among adults[1]. Precision biologic therapies targeting the core pathways of type 2 inflammation are gradually becoming an important direction in the systemic treatment of patients with moderate-to-severe atopic dermatitis.

In the field of type 2 inflammatory diseases, the Group has established a differentiated pipeline, focusing on key inflammatory signaling pathways and upstream and downstream targets, including TQH5528 (oral STAT6 degrader), TQC2731 (TSLP monoclonal antibody), and TQC2938 (ST2 monoclonal antibody), covering multiple type 2 inflammation-related diseases such as asthma, atopic dermatitis, chronic sinusitis, and allergic rhinitis.

Source:

[1] Yamamura K, Nakahara T. The Dawn of a New Era in Atopic Dermatitis Treatment. J Clin Med. 2022 Oct 18;11(20):6145.

By order of the Board
Sino Biopharmaceutical Limited
Tse, Theresa Y Y
Chairwoman

Hong Kong, 16 September 2026

As at the date of this announcement, the Board of the Company comprises five executive Directors, namely Ms. Tse, Theresa Y Y, Mr. Tse Ping, Ms. Cheng Cheung Ling, Mr. Tse, Eric S Y and Mr. Tse Hsin and six independent non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Lu Zhengfei, Ms. Lu Hong, Mr. Zhang Lu Fu, Dr. Li Kwok Tung Donald, Dr. Chen Lieping and Dr. Lu Bai.