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Qyuns Therapeutics Co., Ltd.
江蘇荃信生物醫藥股份有限公司

(A joint stock company incorporated in the People's Republic of China with limited liability)
(Stock Code: 2509)

VOLUNTARY ANNOUNCEMENT
PHASE III CLINICAL STUDY RESULTS OF OTURKIBART (QX005N)
FOR TREATMENT OF PRURIGO NODULARIS PRESENTED AS
A LATE-BREAKING ORAL PRESENTATION AT EADV 2026

This announcement is made by Qyuns Therapeutics Co., Ltd. (the “**Company**”, together with its subsidiaries, the “**Group**”) on a voluntary basis to inform its shareholders and potential investors of an update on the business developments of the Company.

The board of directors of the Company (the “**Board**”) is pleased to announce that the results of the China Phase III clinical study of Oturkibart (QX005N) for treatment of prurigo nodularis (PN) have been successfully selected for the Late-Breaking News (LBN) session of the 35th European Academy of Dermatology and Venereology Congress (EADV Congress 2026) held in Vienna, Austria, and were presented as an oral presentation. The EADV Congress is one of the largest and most influential international conferences in the field of dermatology and venereology in Europe.

The study is a multicenter, randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled Phase III clinical study. Professor Zhang Jianzhong of Peking University People's Hospital presented the study results on behalf of the research team during the conference. The study comprised a 52-week treatment period (a 24-week double-blind treatment period and a 28-week open-label treatment period) and an 8-week safety follow-up period, with a total of 412 patients enrolled in 62 clinical research centers in China, randomly assigned in a 1:1 ratio to either the 450mg Oturkibart group or the placebo group (subcutaneous administration, once every two weeks).

The primary endpoint of the study was the percentage of subjects with a reduction of ≥ 4 points from baseline in the weekly average of the Worst Itch Numerical Rating Scale (WI-NRS) at Week 24. The key secondary endpoint was the percentage of subjects with an Investigator's Global Assessment Prurigo Nodularis Stage (IGA PN-S) score of “0” or “1” at Week 24. The study results showed that Oturkibart demonstrated sustained and multidimensional clear clinical benefits in terms of itch control, lesion clearance, quality of life and mental state improvement in adult subjects with moderate-to-severe PN who had an inadequate response to topical therapies such as medium-to-high potency topical corticosteroids (TCS) or for whom TCS treatment was inappropriate, with a favourable safety and tolerability profile.

In terms of itch improvement, Otkurkibart demonstrated significant and sustained improvement in PN subjects. At Week 24, the study met its primary endpoint, with 74.5% of subjects in the Otkurkibart group achieving a reduction of ≥ 4 points from baseline in the weekly average WI-NRS, significantly higher than 29.0% in the placebo group ($P < 0.0001$). At Week 52, 95.5% (continuous Otkurkibart treatment group, the “**Continuous Treatment Group**”) and 90.6% (placebo-to-Otkurkibart group, the “**Placebo-to-Drug Group**”) of subjects achieved a reduction of ≥ 4 points from baseline in the weekly average WI-NRS. Post-hoc analysis showed that, in terms of deep itch relief, at Week 52, 76.7% (Continuous Treatment Group) and 63.5% (Placebo-to-Drug Group) of subjects achieved a weekly average WI-NRS of ≤ 2 , and 55.1% (Continuous Treatment Group) and 41.3% (Placebo-to-Drug Group) of subjects achieved a weekly average WI-NRS of ≤ 1 . For subjects who had achieved an itch response with Otkurkibart treatment at Week 24, the long-term itch response maintenance rate at Week 52 was close to 100%. For subjects who had not achieved an itch response with Otkurkibart treatment at Week 24, the itch response rate was 81.6% when treatment was extended to Week 52, providing a clear delayed response benefit.

In terms of lesion clearance, at Week 24, the study met its key secondary endpoint, with 34.7% of subjects in the Otkurkibart group achieving an IGA PN-S score of “0” or “1”, significantly higher than 11.1% in the placebo group ($P < 0.0001$). At Week 52, 66.9% (Continuous Treatment Group) and 49.2% (Placebo-to-Drug Group) of subjects achieved an IGA PN-S score of “0” or “1”. Post-hoc analysis showed that, for subjects who had achieved an IGA PN-S response with Otkurkibart treatment at Week 24, the long-term lesion response maintenance rate at Week 52 was 95.1%. For subjects who had not achieved a lesion response with Otkurkibart treatment at Week 24, the lesion response rate was 51.8% when treatment was extended to Week 52, providing a clear delayed response benefit.

Across multiple disease assessment indicators, including quality of life, anxiety and depression status, Otkurkibart achieved significant efficacy as early as Week 4 after initiation of treatment ($P < 0.05$), with continued improvement in efficacy at Week 52.

In terms of safety, at Week 24, the incidence of treatment emergent adverse events (TEAEs) and serious adverse events (SAEs) in the Otkurkibart group was similar to that in the placebo group, and most TEAEs were mild to moderate, with a favourable overall safety profile. No new safety risks were identified during long-term treatment.

The sustained and multidimensional clear clinical efficacy makes Otkurkibart a promising new treatment option for PN patients, enabling long-term stable control and comprehensive in-depth management of symptoms and clinical signs. The Company will also accelerate the registration and filing process for this product, striving for its early approval and market launch.

ABOUT OTURKIBART (QX005N)

Oturkibart is an innovative humanized monoclonal antibody targeting IL-4R α . Through specific binding with IL-4R α , Oturkibart blocks the binding of IL-4R α with both IL-4 and IL-13, and also inhibits the signaling pathways and biological effects mediated by IL-4 and IL-13, thus exerting therapeutic effects on type 2 inflammatory allergic diseases. As of the date of this announcement, the Phase III clinical trials of Oturkibart for treatment of prurigo nodularis and atopic dermatitis have both met their primary endpoints, and new drug applications are expected to be submitted within 2026.

Shareholders and potential investors of the Company are advised to exercise caution when dealing in the shares of the Company.

By Order of the Board
Qyuns Therapeutics Co., Ltd.
Mr. Qiu Jiwan

Chairman of the Board and Executive Director

Hong Kong, October 2, 2026

As at the date of this announcement, the Board comprises Mr. Qiu Jiwan as chairman and executive Director, Mr. Wu Yiliang and Mr. Lin Weidong as executive Directors, Mr. Wu Zhiqiang as non-executive Director, and Mr. Fung Che Wai, Anthony, Dr. Zou Zhongmei and Dr. Ling Jianqun as independent non-executive Directors.