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This press release is an English translation of a Japanese-language press release. The official language of this press release is Japanese, and the Japanese version takes precedence over the English version in terms of content and interpretation.

<Press Release>
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Chordia Therapeutics Publishes Phase 1 Results of CLK Inhibitor Rogocekib for R/R AML/HR-MDS in *Blood Advances*

Kanagawa Japan

14th October 2025 –Chordia Therapeutics Inc. (Head Office: Fujisawa City, Kanagawa Prefecture; CEO: Hiroshi Miyake, "Chordia") announces that the final results of the Phase 1 Trial of CLK inhibitor, rogocekib, for patients with hematologic malignancies have been published in the journal *Blood Advances*. The early clinical data from the Phase 1 study of rogocekib in patients with relapsed or refractory AML and higher-risk MDS showed manageable safety and encouraging signs of efficacy, particularly in patients with splicing factor mutations. A Phase 1/2 trial is currently ongoing in the United States to further evaluate its safety and efficacy in this patient population.

Key Highlights

- Rogocekib (CTX-712), a pan-CLK inhibitor, showed tolerable safety in relapsed/refractory AML and higher-risk MDS.
- The overall response rate was 42.9%, with promising activity also seen in patients with splicing factor mutations.

Summary

Rogocekib (CTX-712) is an oral, selective inhibitor of CDC2-like kinase (CLK), a key regulator of RNA splicing, that was evaluated for relapsed or refractory acute myeloid leukemia (AML) and higher-risk myelodysplastic syndrome (MDS). In a Phase 1 trial conducted in Japan (jRCT2080224127), patients received either 70 mg or 105 mg twice weekly. The treatment showed a manageable and tolerable safety profile in 14 patients treated with rogocekib. Among 12 AML patients, 3 achieved complete remission (CR) and 1 had CR with incomplete hematologic recovery (CRi); 1 of 2 MDS patients achieved CR. Pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic analyses confirmed dose-dependent exposure and biological activity. A Phase 1/2 study is currently ongoing in the United States (NCT05732103).

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Publication Details

Phase I Study of Rogocekib in Patients with Relapsed or Refractory Hematologic Malignancies

Hisayuki Yokoyama, Noriko Fukuhara, Koji Ando, Hiroatsu Iida, Takahiro Yamauchi, Suguru Fukuhara, Koji Izutsu, Yasushi Tanoue, Maki Yamamoto, Hirokazu Tozaki, Eiji Takahara, Shingo Shoji, Akio Mizutani, Daisuke Morishita, Robert Westley Oda, Hiroshi Miyake, Noboru Yamamoto; Phase I Study of Rogocekib in Patients with Relapsed or Refractory Hematologic Malignancies. *Blood Adv* 2025; bloodadvances.2025017601.

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About the Journal

Blood Advances is a leading open-access, online-only journal from the American Society of Hematology, publishing more peer-reviewed hematology research than any other journal globally. The journal serves as an international platform for high-quality studies across all areas of hematology. All submissions undergo rigorous peer review, emphasizing innovation, scientific excellence, and clarity.

Glossary of Terms

Term	Explanation
AML	Abbreviation for Acute Myeloid Leukemia, a hematologic malignancy characterized by the clonal proliferation of myeloid precursor cells in the bone marrow.
CLK	Abbreviation for CDC2-Like Kinase, an enzyme that catalyzes the transfer of phosphate groups to target proteins and plays an important role in splicing.
CR	Abbreviation for Complete Remission, it means that the cancer cells in the bone marrow have been reduced to less than 5%, and the levels of healthy blood cells like neutrophils and platelets in the bloodstream have returned to normal.
CRi	Abbreviation for CR with incomplete hematologic recovery, it means that the cancer cells in the bone marrow have been reduced to less than 5%, but the levels of healthy blood cells like neutrophils and platelets in the bloodstream have not returned to normal.
MDS	Abbreviation for Myelodysplastic Syndrome, a hematologic malignancy characterized by dysfunctional hematopoietic stem cells in the bone marrow, resulting in ineffective hematopoiesis and a deficiency of normal blood cells.

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About Chordia Therapeutics

Chordia's lead asset, rogocekib (CLK inhibitor CTX-712), is under Phase 1/2 clinical study in the US. Rogocekib potentially targets the vulnerability of cancer and is expected to deliver benefits to patients of various types of cancer. In addition to rogocekib, Chordia is engaged in the research and development of several assets, including CTX-177, a MALT1 inhibitor, CTX-439, a CDK12 inhibitor, and GCN2 inhibitors. For more information, please visit our website https://www.chordiatherapeutics.com/en/.