

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>

12<sup>th</sup> December 2025

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### **(Delayed)Notice of Investigator Meeting for rogocekib Development**

Kanagawa Japan

12<sup>th</sup> December 2025 –Chordia Therapeutics Inc (Head Office: Fujisawa City, Kanagawa Prefecture; CEO: Hiroshi Miyake, “Chordia”) is pleased to announce that we held an Investigator Meeting related to the U.S. Phase 1/2 clinical trial of rogocekib (hereinafter referred to as “the Clinical Trial”) during the 67th Annual Meeting of the American Society of Hematology (hereinafter referred to as “the Meeting”), which took place in Orlando, Florida, USA, from December 6 to 9, 2025.

In addition, we are pleased to report that Dr. Guillermo Garcia-Manero and his team from The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center, who serve as principal investigators for the Clinical Trial, presented nonclinical research findings at the Meeting. These findings confirmed the combination effects of rogocekib with standard-of-care drugs commonly used in first-line and subsequent treatments for acute myeloid leukemia (hereinafter referred to as “AML”) and myelodysplastic syndromes (hereinafter referred to as “MDS”).

#### **Regarding the Investigator Meeting**

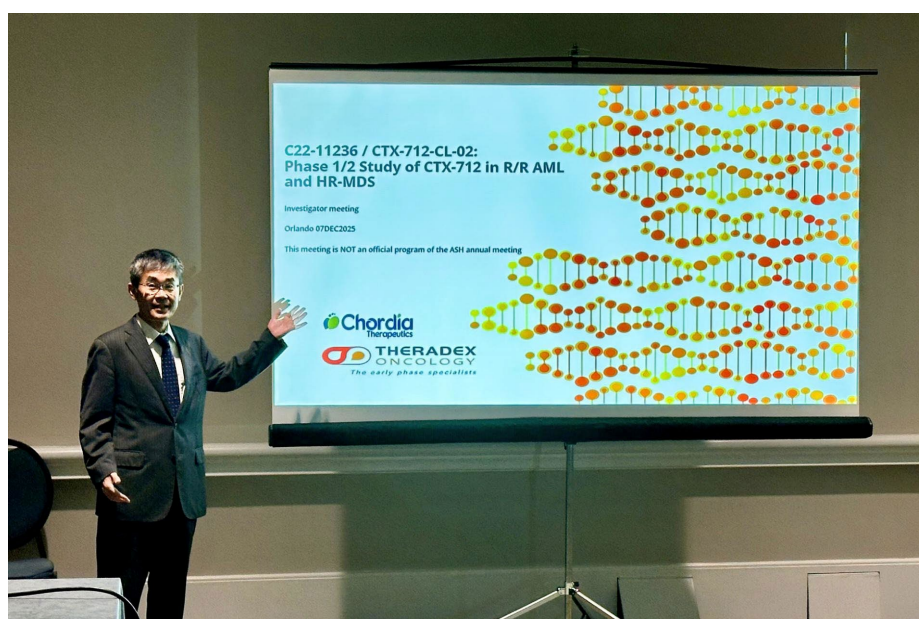
The Clinical Trial being conducted by Chordia involves six leading institutions in the United States with a proven track record in treating hematologic malignancies. At the Meeting, in addition to these institutions, investigators from additional sites expected to join the expansion cohort also participated. Discussions focused on reviewing the clinical data obtained to date and strategies for initiating the expansion cohort in early 2026.

This meeting was organized by Chordia, with prior notification and approval from the Meeting organizers, for the purpose of engaging in face-to-face dialogue with investigators who are administering rogocekib to patients, collecting information, and defining development strategies for the Clinical Trial.

During the meeting, safety, efficacy, and pharmacokinetics data from more than 90 patients who have received rogocekib in Japan and the United States were comprehensively reviewed. Following a Q&A session, active discussions were held regarding future development plans. Dr. Guillermo Garcia-Manero, the principal investigator, emphasized that the development of rogocekib, which has a novel mechanism of action, is critically important to expand treatment options for patients

with AML and MDS. He further noted that exploratory insights from the analysis of clinical trial data are beginning to identify patient characteristics associated with higher efficacy, and that validating these hypotheses in the upcoming expansion cohort will be essential to define the optimal patient population for rogocekib.

All participating investigators agreed with this view and pledged their full support for the expansion cohort, which is scheduled to begin in early 2026. Additionally, Dr. Garcia-Manero expressed his idea, based on his team's research findings, to initiate a clinical trial at an appropriate time to evaluate combination therapy of rogocekib with standard-of-care drugs, in order to make a greater contribution to patient treatment.

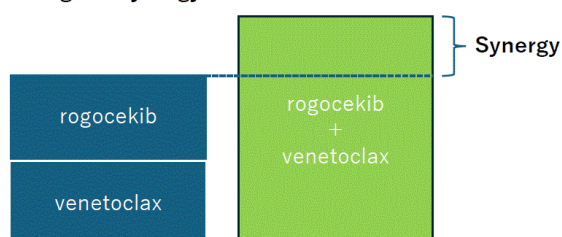


### **Potential for Combination Therapy with rogocekib**

Dr. Guillermo Garcia-Manero and his team presented findings from a study evaluating the combination effect of rogocekib and venetoclax, a standard-of-care drug for AML and MDS. Using AML cell lines and primary cancer cells collected from MDS patients, the study demonstrated a pronounced synergistic effect in inducing cell death.

The term “synergistic effect” refers to a situation where the combined effect of two agents—rogocekib and venetoclax—is greater than the sum of their individual effects. In other words, when  $1 + 1$  results in more than 2, the interaction is considered synergistic.

Image of synergy



Furthermore, it was confirmed that adding azacytidine, a standard-of-care drug for AML and MDS, to the combination of rogocekib and venetoclax resulted in an even stronger induction of cell death. These research findings support the conclusion that rogocekib may represent a promising new treatment option in combination therapy.

Abstract Number	3839
Title	Synergistic apoptotic effect by the combination of clk inhibitor CTX-712 and BCL-2 inhibitor ABT-199 with or without azacytidine in AML and MDS
Authors	Hui Yang, Zhihong Fang, Yue Wei, Marcos Estecio, Guillermo Montalban-Bravo, Kelly Chien, Guillermo Garcia-Manero

Similar synergistic effects have also been confirmed by our own research team. We have already filed a patent application for the use of rogocekib in combination therapy, and the information has been published (International Publication Number: WO2025/150571). While we expect this application to be granted following review by authorities in each country, our strategy is to strengthen intellectual property rights for rogocekib by securing not only substance patents but also robust use patents.

### **Future Development Strategy**

For the time being, Chordia will continue to focus on evaluating the potential of rogocekib as a monotherapy for patients with relapsed or refractory AML and MDS, dedicating our efforts to single-agent development. At the same time, based on the pronounced synergistic effects observed in nonclinical studies with standard-of-care drugs, we plan to explore the development of combination therapies in the future.

If approval for combination therapy with standard treatments is obtained, treatment regimens including rogocekib could become a new therapeutic option for AML and MDS, representing a significant market opportunity in this field.

Through rogocekib, we aim to provide new treatment options for hematologic malignancies and contribute to improving patients' quality of life (QOL) and advancing medical care.

### **About rogocekib (Development Code: CTX-712)**

rogocekib is a first-in-class, selective, orally available small-molecule inhibitor targeting CDC-like kinases (CLK), which are key regulators of RNA splicing reactions essential for cell proliferation. rogocekib has been granted Orphan Drug Designation (ODD) by the U.S. FDA for the treatment of AML and is currently being evaluated in an ongoing Phase 1/2 clinical trial in the United States.

### **Disclaimer**

Any announcements by Chordia, including this press release, may contain information on products derived from pharmaceutical developments, but are intended to inform the latest information related to Chordia's business, and not intended as promotions, solicitations, advertisements, or to provide medical advice.

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### **Forward-Looking Statements**

This press release and materials distributed in connection with this press release may contain forward-looking statements, information, beliefs, and opinions concerning our future operations, future positioning, and performance, including estimates, projections, goals, and plans. Forward-looking statements may include, but are not limited to, expressions such as "goals," "plans," "beliefs," "hopes," "continues," "expects," "intends," "assures," "will," "may," "should," "would," "could," "estimates," "projects," and/or other similar expressions, or the negative thereof. These forward-looking statements are based on assumptions concerning a number of important factors, including the following, which could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements; highly influential factors that include economic conditions surrounding our global business, which include general economic conditions in Japan and the United States, competitive pressures and developments including changes in applicable laws and regulations, which include global healthcare reform, uncertainty as to our clinical success, and challenges inherent in new product development (which include regulatory decisions and their timing,) uncertainty as to the commercial success of new and existing products manufacturing difficulties, delays fluctuations in interest rates and exchange rates claims or concerns regarding the safety or efficacy of commercial products or product candidates the impact of a health crisis, such as the COVID-19 pandemic, on Chordia and its customers and suppliers (including foreign governments in countries in which the Company conducts business) or other aspects of its business. We undertake no obligation to update any forward-looking statements contained in this press release or any other forward-looking statements we may make, except as required by law or stock exchange rules. Past performance is not indicative of future operating results, and any of our operating results or statements in this press release are not estimates, forecasts, warranties, or projections of our future operating results.

### **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.chorditherapeutics.com/en/>.