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
COMPLETION OF ENROLLMENT OF THE FIRST PATIENT IN THE PHASE II CLINICAL TRIAL OF KYLO-11 "LPA SIRNA" IN THE UNITED STATES

The board of directors (the "**Board**") of Sino Biopharmaceutical Limited (the "**Company**", together with its subsidiaries, the "**Group**") announces that the first patient has been enrolled in the United States in the Phase II clinical trial (Kylo-11-II-C01) of Kylo-11 "LPA siRNA", an innovative drug independently developed by Hangzhou Hygieia Biomedical Co., Ltd. ("**Hygieia Pharmaceuticals**", a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Group). The trial is being conducted in patients with atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease (ASCVD) and elevated lipoprotein (a) (Lp(a)). Previously, the first patient in China was enrolled in October 2025 in the Chinese arm of the study.

Kylo-11 is a siRNA drug targeting the LPA gene independently developed by Hygieia Pharmaceuticals, with the potential to be the best-in-class (BIC) globally. It utilizes the world's first dual conjugated siRNA delivery technology (the MVIP delivery platform), which is also the first siRNA delivery platform in China to receive global patent authorization. By enabling efficient delivery, protecting the end of antisense strand from degradation by exonucleases, enhancing in vivo stability, and reducing degradation of the antisense strand in plasma, Kylo-11 achieves ultra-long-acting efficacy and is expected to become a once-yearly siRNA therapy for the treatment of Lp(a).

This Phase II clinical trial is being conducted in both China and the United States in patients with ASCVD and elevated Lp(a). The study aims to evaluate the efficacy and safety of Kylo-11 under dosing regimens of either once every six months or once per year. Previously, preliminary results from a blind data analysis of the Phase I clinical trial of Kylo-11 were presented at the 2025 American Heart Association (AHA) Scientific Sessions[1]:

Following a single dose of Kylo-11, serum Lp(a) levels demonstrated robust and sustained reductions:

- At Week 24, median percentage changes from baseline in serum Lp(a) levels in cohorts 1–7 (9mg, 30mg, 75mg, 225mg, 450mg, 600mg, and 225mg) were maintained at 83.5%, 88.9%, 95.2%, 96.7%, 97.2%, 97.4%, and 98.4%, respectively.

- Median Lp(a) reduction in participants with baseline Lp(a) levels of 75–200 nmol/L maintained at 77.6% at Week 48 in 30mg group (cohort 2), 88.8% at Week 44 in 75mg group (cohort 3), and 96.7% at Week 40 in 225mg group (cohort 4), respectively.

- Among subjects with baseline Lp(a) levels > 200 nmol/L who received a single 225mg dose, the Lp(a) reduction maintained at 98.4% at Week 28.

- Serum Lp(a) levels remained below 75 nmol/L in all participants receiving ≥30 mg of Kylo-11 from 4 weeks post dose during the follow-up period.

Favorable and well-tolerated profile:

- Most treatment emergent adverse events (TEAEs) were Grade 1 or 2 and were not related to the study drug. No serious TEAEs, TEAEs leading to study discontinuation, or injection-site reactions occurred in the study.

ASCVD is one of the most common cardiovascular diseases in the world and a leading cause of human mortality. Dyslipidemia, as a modifiable core risk factor, drives the development and progression of ASCVD. As compared to low-density lipoprotein cholesterol (LDL-C), Lp(a) exerts additional pro-inflammatory and pro-atherosclerotic effects, making it more likely to promote the development and progression of ASCVD. Lp(a) levels are primarily determined by genetic factors. Currently, there are no effective therapies specifically designed to lower Lp(a) worldwide, nor are there any drugs specifically approved for this indication.

Patient enrollment in this Phase II clinical trial is currently accelerating in both China and the United States, with the aim of expediting the global development and market entry of Kylo-11 and bringing a novel treatment option to patients worldwide as soon as possible.

Source:

[1]. Xiaolin Du, et al. Dose-Dependent and Sustained Reduction in Lipoprotein(a) levels after single-dose of Kylo-11, a LPA-targeted Small Interfering RNA, in Healthy Volunteers: A First-in-Human Phase I Study. 2025 AHA. #4390197

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

Hong Kong, 10 April 2026

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