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PRESS RELEASE

Nonclinical research results of E7386, Jointly Created by PRISM BioLab and Eisai, Published in Clinical Cancer Research

E7386, utilizing PRISM BioLab's proprietary PPI inhibition technology, was investigated for its potential in hepatocellular carcinoma through international industry-academia collaboration

TOKYO, Japan, December 17, 2025: -- PRISM BioLab, Co. Ltd. ("PRISM") announces that an paper on E7386 (*1), jointly created with Eisai Co., Ltd. (Head Office: Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo, hereinafter "Eisai"), has been published in the international medical journal Clinical Cancer Research. The paper explores the efficacy of combining E7386 with Lenvatinib mesylate (*2).

This publication is based on the results of a collaborative research project between Eisai and Professor Josep M. Llovet's research group. The data suggest E7386 may enhance the anti-tumor response of Lenvatinib in the treatment of hepatocellular carcinoma.

Paper Overview
Title: E7386 enhances Lenvatinib's antitumor activity in preclinical models and human hepatocellular carcinoma
Corresponding Author: Josep M Llovet, MD, PhD, FAASLD, Professor of Medicine (Liver), Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai, and Director, Mount Sinai Liver Cancer Program.
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Abstract
Objective: Aberrant activation of β-catenin is observed in approximately 30% of hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) cases, yet remains a challenging drug target. This study evaluated the antitumor effects and mechanism of action of E7386, an oral inhibitor targeting the protein-protein interaction (PPI) between CREB-binding protein (CBP) and β-catenin.
E7386 enhanced the anti-tumor activity of Lenvatinib in human HCC mouse models. Further mechanistic analysis revealed that E7386 not only inhibits CBP/β-catenin interaction but also promotes integrated stress response (ISR) and enhances anti-angiogenic effects, thereby increasing tumor sensitivity to Lenvatinib. These findings support the rationale for combining E7386 with Lenvatinib and suggest potential expansion of target cancer types beyond β-catenin-mutated tumors.

(*1) E7386
E7386 is an orally available small molecule CBP/ β-catenin inhibitor that inhibits protein-protein interactions between the transcription factor CBP and β-catenin. E7386 achieved clinical POC (Proof of concept) in October 2021 and following clinical studies are ongoing including phase I for solid tumors as monotherapy, Phase Ib/II for solid tumors in combination with tyrosine kinase inhibitor Lenvatinib, both conducted by Eisai.

(*2) Lenvatinib
Lenvatinib is a multi-kinase inhibitor, discovered by Eisai and being co-developed and co-commercialized under a collaboration agreement with Merck & Co., Inc., Rahway, NJ, USA, which inhibits vascular endothelial growth factor receptors (VEGFRs),VEGFR1, VEGR2, VEGFR3 and fibroblast growth factor receptors (FGFRs), FGFR1, FGFR2, FGFR3, FGFR4, and other receptor tyrosine kinases, PDGFR-alpha, KIT, RET. Lenvatinib have been approved for thyroid cancer, hepatocellular carcinoma, thymic caner and renal cell carcinoma (in combination with Everolimus or pembrolizumab, the anti-PD-1 antibody from Merck & Co., Inc., Rahway, NJ, USA.). Lenvatinib is also approved for endometrium cancer in combination with pembrolizumab.

(*3) NCT04008797
NCT04008797 is an open-label Phase Ib study of E7386 in combination with other anticancer drug, Lenvatinib for the patients with solid tumors. The study has been implemented by Eisai to determine the safety and the recommended phase 2 dose (RP2D) and also to see the pharmacokinetics and efficacy of E7386 + Lenvatinib. Enrolment of endometrial cancer is ongoing.
For clinical trial results in endometrial cancer patients, please refer to Eisai's announcement and PRISM BioLab's press release:
https://contents.xj-storage.jp/xcontents/AS09340/a2567c40/1707/42b7/90a3/2474e875f091/140120250521560456.pdf

About PRISM BioLab
PRISM BioLab is a discovery and development biotechnology company utilizing proprietary PepMetics® technology to discover orally available small molecule inhibitors of protein-protein interaction (PPI) targets and transform lives of patients suffering from cancer, autoimmune, fibrosis and other diseases.
PepMetics® are a unique class of small molecules that mimic three-dimensional structures of alpha-helix and beta-turn, the peptide structures commonly found in intracellular PPI interphases and receptor-ligand interactions. By combining proprietary chemistry, know-how around PPI targets and AI-supported design, PepMetics® technology can deliver inhibitors of challenging PPI targets. The technology holds promise to expand the field of drug discovery by turning previously undruggable PPIs into targets readily druggable with small molecules and by generating oral small molecule alternatives for injectable biologics.
PRISM BioLab is collaborating on new PPI targets with global and Japanese pharmaceutical companies. PepMetics® targeting CBP/beta-catenin PPIs licensed to Eisai Co., Ltd. and Ohara Pharmaceuticals Co., Ltd. are in clinical development for cancer and liver disease, respectively.

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