Contact:
PRISM BioLab Co., Ltd.
info@prismbiolab.com

26-1, Muraoka-Higashi 2-chome. Fujisawa,
Kanagawa 251-8555
https://prismbiolab.com

PRESS RELEASE

Cardiac Safety Evaluation Results from Phase 1 Clinical Studies of E7386, Jointly Created by PRISM BioLab and Eisai, to Be Shared by Eisai at the ASCO Annual Meeting

TOKYO, Japan, May 25, 2026: -- PRISM BioLab Co., Ltd. ("PRISM BioLab") today announced that the abstract titled "Leveraging E7386 phase 1 trials for cardiac safety: gaining concentration-QTc insights to inform early-stage oncology development" is now available. E7386 (*1) is a molecule jointly created by PRISM BioLab and Eisai Co., Ltd. ("Eisai"). The results will be published as an ASCO Online Publication by Eisai at the American Society of Clinical Oncology (ASCO) Annual Meeting 2026, to be held in Chicago, Illinois, USA, from May 29 to June 2, 2026.

The presentation will describe concentration–QTc (C-QTc) (*2) modeling analyses performed to assess the potential effects of E7386 on cardiac electrophysiological parameters, including the QTcF (*3) interval, using plasma concentration and electrocardiogram data obtained from two Phase 1 monotherapy studies in patients with solid tumors.

Summary of Results:

- Across the evaluated dose ranges, no clinically significant effects on cardiac conduction parameters, including PR and QRS intervals, or on heart rate were observed.
- C-QTc modeling showed no statistically or clinically significant relationship between E7386 plasma concentrations and changes -from- baseline in QTcF (ΔQTcF).
- The predicted mean ΔQTcF change in QTcF and the upper bound of the two-sided 90% confidence interval remained below the threshold of clinical concern (10 ms) at plasma concentrations exceeding observed clinical exposure.
- These findings indicate sufficient cardiac safety margins relative to steady-state plasma concentrations at the recommended Phase 2 dose.

Based on these results, no significant cardiac safety concerns were identified for E7386 at the studied dose levels, which is consistent with further clinical investigation).

ASCO Presentation Information:
Title: Leveraging E7386 Phase 1 trials for cardiac safety: gaining concentration-QTc insights to inform early-stage oncology development
Meeting: 2026 American Society of Clinical Oncology (ASCO) Annual Meeting
Presenter: Eisai Co., Ltd.
Abstract No.: e24005

(*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 other anticancer drug(s), both conducted by Eisai.

(*2) Concentration–QTc (C-QTc)
A method used to analyze the relationship between a drug's plasma concentration and the QTc interval on electrocardiograms (ECGs). This approach is primarily applied in clinical studies to assess the potential effects of a drug on cardiac electrical activity and to evaluate cardiac safety.

(*3) QTc (Corrected QT Interval)
An index derived by correcting the QT interval on an electrocardiogram, which represents the cardiac electrical recovery process, to account for the influence of heart rate. Prolongation of QTc may indicate a potential risk to cardiac safety and is therefore considered an important assessment parameter in drug development.
QTcF refers to QTc corrected using the Fridericia formula.

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.

prismbiolab.com