

GLOSSARY OF TECHNICAL TERMS

This glossary contains definitions of certain technical terms used in this document in connection with us and our business. These may not correspond to standard industry definitions, and may not be comparable to similarly terms adopted by other companies.

“5-ASA”	5-aminosalicylic acid
“AD”	atopic dermatitis, a chronic, non-contagious condition causing dry, itchy, and inflamed skin
“ADCC”	antibody-dependent cell-mediated cytotoxicity
“AIDD”	AI-powered drug design
“AMD”	age-related macular degeneration
“ANG-2”	angiopoietin-2
“biologic drugs”	drugs made from living cells, such as antibodies or recombinant proteins
“biosimilar”	highly similar version of an already approved biologic drug, with no clinically meaningful differences in safety or efficacy
“BLA”	biological license application, a submission to the competent authorities seeking approval to market a biologic product based on evidence of its safety, purity and potency
“CADD”	computer-aided drug design
“cancer cachexia”	a severe weight-loss and muscle-wasting condition seen in advanced cancer patients
“CDC”	complement-dependent cytotoxicity, a mechanism of immune-mediated cell killing in which antibody-bound target cells activate the complement system to induce membrane damage and lysis
“CHO”	Chinese hamster ovary
“CKD”	chronic kidney disease
“CMC”	chemistry, manufacturing, and controls
“CML”	chronic myelocytic leukemia
“CNV”	choroidal neovascularization, growth of abnormal blood vessels beneath the retina, leading to vision loss

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“DL-AAA”	DL- α -aminoadipic acid, a mixture containing both D (dextrorotatory)- α -aminoadipic acid and L (levorotatory)- α -aminoadipic acid
“EPO”	erythropoietin
“ESMO”	the European Society for Medical Oncology
“Faricimab”	a bispecific monoclonal antibody targeting VEGF-A and Angiopoietin-2, used to treat neovascular age-related macular degeneration and diabetic macular edema
“Fc”	Fragment crystallizable region of an antibody
“Fc region/YTE modification”	A part of an antibody that affects how long it stays active in the body; “YTE modification” lengthens its duration
“FN”	Febrile neutropenia, a serious complication, common in cancer patients, defined by fever and a dangerously low count of neutrophils (infection-fighting white blood cells)
“GC”	glucocorticoid
“GCP”	Good Clinical Practice
“G-CSF”	granulocyte colony-stimulating factor
“GDF15”	growth differentiation factor 15
“GFRAL”	glial cell line-derived neurotrophic factor receptor alpha-like
“GHD”	growth hormone deficiency
“GHR”	growth hormone receptors
“Hb”	Hemoglobin, a protein in red blood cells that binds to oxygen and carries it throughout the body, giving blood its red color
“hGH”	human growth hormone
“IBD”	inflammatory bowel disease
“IGF-1”	insulin-like growth factor 1
“IgG”	Immunoglobulin G
“IITs”	investigator-initiated trials

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“innovative drug”	innovative or modified new pharmaceutical that has never been marketed worldwide
“IFN- α ”	interferon α 1b
“IL”	interleukin
“IL-4R”	interleukin-4 receptor
“IU”	International Unit(s)
“LALA mutation”	specific amino acid changes in the Fc region of antibodies that reduce their binding to Fc gamma receptors (Fc γ R), thereby minimizing unwanted immune responses while maintaining therapeutic efficacy
“LIGHT”	also known as TNFSF14, it is a pro-inflammatory protein that, along with TL1A, is implicated in various fibrotic and autoimmune diseases
“LRTI”	lower respiratory tract infection
“modified new drug”	drug based on an existing approved drug but improved through changes to structure, formulation, or delivery
“Nanobody”	a single-domain antibody fragment, derived from camelids, that can bind specifically to target antigens
“Nemolizumab”	a humanized monoclonal antibody targeting the human interleukin-31 receptor A
“NDA”	new drug application
“NOAEL”	no observed adverse effect level
“PCC”	preclinical candidate compound
“PD”	pharmacodynamics
“PEG”	polyethylene glycol, a synthetic, water-soluble polymer commonly used in pharmaceuticals to modify biologic drugs in order to extend their stability and how long they remain active in the body
“PEGylation”	the modification of a protein, peptide or non-peptide molecule by the linking of one or more polyethylene glycol (PEG) chains
“PEG-G-CSF”	polyethylene glycol conjugated granulocyte colony-stimulating factor

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“pGHD”	pediatric growth hormone deficiency
“Phase I”	a clinical study that tests the safety of a new drug candidate
“Phase II”	a clinical study that tests the new drug candidate on a larger group of patients, to gather information about whether and how well it works
“Phase III”	a clinical study for a new drug candidate that has already passed Phases I and II, which tests the new drug candidate in larger groups of patients, and compares the new drug candidate against an existing treatment or a placebo to see if it works better in practice and if it has important side effects
“PIC/S”	Pharmaceutical Inspection Co-operation Scheme
“PK”	pharmacokinetics
“QTc interval”	the time from the beginning of the Q wave to the end of the T wave (corrected)
“recombinant proteins”	proteins produced using engineered cells to mimic or enhance proteins found in the human body
“RET”	rearranged during transfection
“retinal angiogenesis”	the formation of new blood vessels in the retina from existing ones
“retinal angioproliferative diseases”	a group of disorders characterized by abnormal proliferation of blood vessels in the retina, leading to structural changes and potentially vision loss
“rhG-CSF”	recombinant human granulocyte colonystimulating factor
“rhGH”	recombinant human growth hormone
“RNV”	retinal neovascularization
“RSV”	respiratory syncytial virus
“RWS”	real-world studies
“SLE”	systemic lupus erythematosus
“Sprague-Dawley rat(s)”	a widely used experimental rat strain
“subcutaneous administration”	a method of injecting medication into the fatty layer of tissue just under the skin

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“targeted-delivery therapies”	treatments designed to deliver drugs directly to the tissues or cells affected by a disease
“technology platform”	a set of scientific tools or methods used to discover and develop new drugs
“T cell”	T lymphocyte
“TL1A”	tumor necrosis factor-like ligand 1 aberrance
“TNF- α ”	tumor necrosis factor-alpha, a specific immune protein involved in inflammation
“UC”	ulcerative colitis
“VBP”	volume-based procurement, a set of drug procurement regulations implemented in China with the goal of promoting generic substitutes and lowering the price of medications that have outlived their exclusivity periods, which has been implemented at the national and provincial levels
“VEGF”	vascular endothelial growth factor
“ <i>in vitro</i> ”	Latin for “within the glass”, studies using components of an organism that have been isolated from their usual biological surroundings, such as microorganisms, cells or biological molecules
“ <i>in vivo</i> ”	Latin for “within the living”, studies <i>in vivo</i> are those in which the effects of various biological or chemical substances are tested on whole, living organisms including animals, humans and plants, as opposed to a partial or dead organism, or those done <i>in vitro</i>
“YTE”	a genetic engineering technique