

GLOSSARY OF TECHNICAL TERMS

This glossary of technical terms contains explanations of certain terms used in this document in connection with our Group and our business. The meaning of these terms may not necessarily correspond to standard industry meaning or the usage of these terms.

“AA”	alopecia areata, an autoimmune disorder causing hair loss
“ACR20”	American College of Rheumatology 20% Improvement Criteria, a standard measure of improvement in rheumatoid arthritis clinical trial
“AD”	atopic dermatitis, a chronic inflammatory dermatosis that manifests as eczematous and itchy skin lesions, resulting in chronic pruritus and frequent cutaneous infection
“ADMET”	absorption, distribution, metabolism, excretion and toxicity
“AlphaFold”	an artificial intelligence system developed by DeepMind for predicting protein structures
“ALT”	Alanine Aminotransferase, an enzyme used as a marker for liver function
“AMPs”	Antimicrobial Peptides, small proteins that have antimicrobial activity against bacteria, viruses and fungi
“API”	Active Pharmaceutical Ingredient, the biologically active component of a drug product
“AS”	ankylosing spondylitis, a chronic inflammatory disease that primarily affects the spine and sacroiliac joints
“ASAS20”	Assessment of SpondyloArthritis International Society 20% Improvement, a clinical response criterion for improvement in ankylosing spondylitis
“ASAS40”	Assessment of SpondyloArthritis International Society 40% Improvement, a clinical response criterion for improvement in ankylosing spondylitis
“ASAS5/6”	Assessment of SpondyloArthritis International Society 5/6, a composite measure that requires improvement in at least 5 out of 6 domains for patients with ankylosing spondylitis
“ASDAS”	Ankylosing Spondylitis Disease Activity Score, a composite index that evaluates disease activity in ankylosing spondylitis
“ASQoL”	Ankylosing Spondylitis Quality of Life, a questionnaire that measures quality of life in patients with ankylosing spondylitis
“AST”	Aspartate Aminotransferase, an enzyme used as a marker for liver function

GLOSSARY OF TECHNICAL TERMS

“ATP”	Adenosine Triphosphate, a molecule that carries energy within cells
“BASDAI”	Bath Ankylosing Spondylitis Disease Activity Index, a patient-reported index for measuring disease activity in ankylosing spondylitis
“BASFI”	Bath Ankylosing Spondylitis Functional Index, a patient-reported index for assessing functional ability in ankylosing spondylitis
“BBB”	blood-brain barrier, a selectively permeable membrane that separates circulating blood from the brain and extracellular fluid in the central nervous system, protecting neural tissue from toxins and pathogens while regulating the passage of essential molecules
“BLyS”	B Lymphocyte Stimulator, a cytokine that promotes B cell survival and differentiation
“bridging trial”	a supplemental trial performed in another region to provide clinical data on efficacy, safety and dosage, which allows for the extrapolation of foreign clinical data to the population in the new region
“BSA”	Body Surface Area, a measurement that indicates the percentage of the body affected by a disease, often used in dermatology
“CMC”	chemistry, manufacturing and controls
“CNS”	central nervous system, the part of the nervous system consisting of the brain and spinal cord, responsible for processing sensory information, coordinating motor output and regulating behavior and physiological functions
“Conc”	Concentration, the amount of a substance per unit volume of a mixture, solution, or sample
“COPD”	chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, a group of progressive lung diseases characterized by airflow limitation
“CRBN”	a protein that acts as a substrate receptor for the E3 ubiquitin ligase complex
“CXCL”	chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand(s), a family of small, secreted signaling cytokines that guide the movement of immune cells to sites of inflammation, injury or infection
“DLQI”	Dermatology Life Quality Index, a questionnaire for measuring the impact of skin disease on quality of life
“DPI”	dry powder inhaler, a device used to deliver medication to the lungs in the form of a dry powder
“DRF”	Dose Range Finding, a type of preclinical study to determine the appropriate dosage range for a drug

GLOSSARY OF TECHNICAL TERMS

“dual mediated autoimmune”	autoimmune disorders involving both T cell and B cell pathways
“E3 ligase”	an enzyme that facilitates the transfer of ubiquitin to target proteins for degradation
“EAE”	experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis, an animal model used to study multiple sclerosis
“EASI”	Eczema Area and Severity Index, a scoring system that measures the extent and severity of atopic dermatitis
“EMA”	European Medicines Agency, a European Union agency responsible for the evaluation and supervision of medicinal products
“EPO”	erythropoietin, a hormone that stimulates red blood cell production
“FEP”	Free Energy Perturbation, a computational method used to estimate changes in free energy in molecular systems
“Grade”	term used to refer to the severity of adverse events, using Grade 1, Grade 2, Grade 3 and Grade 4
“GM-CSF”	Granulocyte-Macrophage Colony-Stimulating Factor, a cytokine that stimulates the production of white blood cells
“HaCaT”	a spontaneously transformed, aneuploid, immortal human keratinocyte cell line derived from adult human skin, which is widely used in dermatological research for their high capacity to differentiate and proliferate in vitro
“HLA-B27”	Human Leukocyte Antigen B27, a class I surface antigen associated with autoimmune diseases
“HS”	hidradenitis suppurativa, a chronic skin condition characterized by lumps under the skin
“IBA1 protein”	a marker of neural injury and inflammation
“IBD”	inflammatory bowel disease, a chronic disorder that causes inflammation in the digestive tract
“IC90”	Inhibitory Concentration 90%, the concentration of a drug that inhibits a biological process by 90%
“IFN α ”	Interferon Alpha, a type I interferon that plays a role in antiviral defense and immune regulation
“IFN γ ”	Interferon Gamma, a type II interferon that activates macrophages and regulates immune responses
“IGA”	Investigators’ Global Assessment, a clinician-rated scale for assessing disease severity
“IL-4”	Interleukin 4, a cytokine that promotes differentiation of naive helper T cells to Th2 cells

GLOSSARY OF TECHNICAL TERMS

“IL-6”	Interleukin 6, a cytokine that mediates inflammation and immune responses
“IL-15”	Interleukin 15, a cytokine that stimulates the proliferation of T cells and natural killer cells
“IL-17”	Interleukin 17, a pro-inflammatory cytokine produced by Th17 cells
“IL-21”	Interleukin 21, a cytokine that regulates immune cell function and antibody production
“IL-23”	Interleukin 23, a cytokine that promotes the differentiation and maintenance of Th17 cells
“IMiD”	Immunomodulatory Imide Drug, a class of drugs that modulate the immune system, often used in cancer therapy
“IMP”	investigational medicinal product, a pharmaceutical form of an active substance or placebo being tested or used as a reference in a clinical trial
“IND”	investigational new drug, an application in the drug review process required by a regulatory authority to decide whether a new drug is permitted to initiate clinical trials; also known as clinical trial application, or CTA, in China
“intracerebroventricular”	an anatomical route or method involving the administration of substances directly into the ventricles of the brain
“ <i>in vivo</i> ”	Latin for “within the living”, referring to studies in which the effects of various biological entities are tested on whole, living organisms or cells, usually animals, including humans and plants, as opposed to a tissue extract or dead organism
“IRAK4”	Interleukin-1 Receptor-Associated Kinase 4, a kinase involved in signaling pathways of the innate immune system
“JAK”	Janus kinase, a family of intracellular, non-receptor tyrosine kinases that transduce cytokine-mediated signals via the JAK-STAT pathway
“Jurkat”	an immortalized human T-cell leukemia cell line established from the peripheral blood of a 14-year-old boy
“Kp,uu values”	Unbound Brain-to-Plasma Partition Coefficient, a pharmacokinetic parameter indicating the ratio of unbound drug concentration in brain tissue to plasma
“MACE”	Major Adverse Cardiovascular Event, a composite endpoint used in clinical trials to measure cardiovascular risk

GLOSSARY OF TECHNICAL TERMS

“MD”	Molecular Dynamics, a computer simulation method for studying the physical movements of atoms and molecules
“MGD”	molecular glue degrader, a small molecule that induces protein degradation by promoting protein-protein interactions
“MS”	multiple sclerosis, a chronic autoimmune disease affecting the central nervous system
“NDA” or “BLA”	new drug application or biologics license application, a process required by an regulatory authority to approve a new drug for sale and marketing
“NEK7”	NIMA Related Kinase 7, a kinase that regulates cell division and NLRP3 inflammasome activation
“nM”	nanomolar, a unit of concentration representing one billionth of a mole per liter
“NLRP3”	NOD-, LRR- and pyrin domain-containing protein 3, a protein that forms part of the inflammasome complex involved in inflammation
“NRS”	Numeric Rating Scale, a patient-reported scale for assessing symptom severity, such as pain or itch
“PASI”	Psoriasis Area and Severity Index, a tool that measures the severity and extent of psoriasis
“PBMC”	peripheral blood mononuclear cells, an immune cell with a single round nucleus circulating in the bloodstream and playing key roles in innate and adaptive immune responses
“PCC”	preclinical candidate compounds, a molecule
“PD”	Parkinson’s disease, a progressive movement disorder that affects the brain, primarily causing motor symptoms like tremors, stiffness and balance problems
“PI”	principal investigator, the lead investigator of a clinical trial or research project
“PK”	pharmacokinetics, the study of the bodily absorption, distribution, metabolism and excretion of drugs, which, together with pharmacodynamics, influences dosing, benefit and adverse effects of the drug
“placebo”	a medical treatment or preparation with no specific pharmacological activity
“POEM”	Patient-Oriented Eczema Measure, a patient-reported outcome measure for atopic dermatitis symptoms
“PROTAC”	proteolysis-targeting chimera, a heterobifunctional small molecule that recruits an E3 ubiquitin ligase to a target protein for selective degradation via the ubiquitin–proteasome system

GLOSSARY OF TECHNICAL TERMS

“RA”	rheumatoid arthritis, a chronic autoimmune disease that causes inflammation of the joints
“SAE”	Serious Adverse Event, an adverse event that results in death, is life-threatening, or requires hospitalization
“SAR”	structure–activity relationship, a relationship between the chemical structure of a molecule and its biological activity
“SCORAD”	Scoring Atopic Dermatitis, a clinical tool for assessing the severity of atopic dermatitis
“SLE”	Systemic Lupus Erythematosus, a chronic autoimmune disease that affects multiple organ systems
“soft pan-JAK”	a design strategy in which a molecule is broadly inhibit multiple JAK family members (typically JAK1, JAK2, JAK3 and TYK2). The molecule is engineered with structural features that confer skin-restricted activity and rapid systemic inactivation; it exerts potent pharmacological effects locally within the skin, but is swiftly metabolized or cleared once it enters the systemic circulation
“STAT”	Signal Transducer and Activator of Transcription, a family of transcription factors that transmit signals from cytokine receptors to the nucleus
“T1D”	Type 1 Diabetes, an autoimmune disease characterized by destruction of insulin-producing beta cells
“TEAE”	Treatment-Emergent Adverse Event, an adverse event that emerges during treatment in a clinical trial
“Tfh”	T follicular helper cell, a subset of T cells that assist B cells in antibody production
“TGA”	Therapeutic Goods Administration, Australia’s regulatory authority for therapeutic goods such as medicines, medical devices and diagnostic tests
“Th17”	T helper 17 cell, a subset of T cells that produce interleukin-17 and mediate inflammatory responses
“TNF- α ”	Tumor Necrosis Factor Alpha, a cytokine involved in systemic inflammation and immune regulation
“TPO”	thrombopoietin, a hormone that regulates the production of platelets
“Treg”	Regulatory T cell, a subset of T cells that modulate the immune system and prevent autoimmune disease
“TSLP”	Thymic Stromal Lymphopoietin, a cytokine involved in the maturation of T cell populations

GLOSSARY OF TECHNICAL TERMS

"TYK2"	tyrosine kinase 2, a non-receptor tyrosine kinase of the Janus kinase family that mediates cytokine signaling pathways, including IL-12, IL-23 and type I interferons, regulating immune and inflammatory responses
"UC"	ulcerative colitis, a chronic inflammatory bowel disease causing ulcers in the digestive tract
"VAV1"	vav guanine nucleotide exchange factor 1, a protein involved in transducing signals from cell surface receptors to the actin cytoskeleton
"v-IGA-AD"	Validated Investigator Global Assessment for Atopic Dermatitis, a clinical tool for assessing the severity of atopic dermatitis
"Vinculin"	a cytoplasmic actin-binding protein enriched in focal adhesions and adherens junctions
"VIT"	vitiligo, an autoimmune skin disorder that causes loss of pigmentation