

GLOSSARY OF TECHNICAL TERMS

This glossary of technical terms contains definitions of certain terms used in this document in connection with our Company and our business. The terms and their meanings may not always correspond to standard industry meaning or usage of these terms, and may not be directly comparable to similarly titled terms adopted by other companies operating in the same industries as our Company.

“adverse reaction”, “adverse drug reaction” or “ADR”	unintended, harmful events attributed to the use of medicines
“AE”	adverse event, which may be mild, moderate, or severe, any untoward medical occurrence in a patient or subject receiving a drug or other pharmaceutical product in a clinical trial and which does not necessarily have a causal relationship with the treatment
“API”	active pharmaceutical ingredient, the active ingredient which is contained in a drug
“ATP”	adenosine triphosphate
“BID”	twice a day
“BRCA”	breast cancer susceptibility gene, of which there are two types, i.e., BRCA1 and BRCA2. BRCA genes are tumor suppressor genes that encode proteins responsible for repairing DNA. Deleterious BRCA mutations contribute to an increased risk of various types of cancers such as breast cancer and ovarian cancer
“CAGR”	compound annual growth rate
“CDMO”	contract development and manufacturing organization
“CEO”	chief executive officer
“cGAMP”	2',3'-cyclic GMP-AMP, a metazoan cyclic dinucleotide second messenger produced by cGAS that serves as a potent ligand for STING, initiating the innate immune signaling cascade against intracellular DNA pathogens and cellular stress
“cGMP”	Current Good Manufacturing Practice regulations enforced by the FDA, which provide for systems that assure proper design, monitoring, and control of manufacturing processes and facilities
“CIN”	cervical intraepithelial neoplasia, a precancerous condition characterized by abnormal cell growth on the surface of the cervix, graded on a 1–3 scale with 3 being the most abnormal
“cisplatin”	a widely used platinum-based chemotherapy drug for the treatment of various solid tumors
“C _{max} ”	maximum plasma concentration, a pharmacokinetic parameter that measures the highest concentration of a drug in the blood, cerebrospinal fluid, or target organ after a dose is given
“CMC”	Chemistry, Manufacturing and Control

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“CRO”	contract research organization, a company that provides support to pharmaceutical companies by providing a range of professional research services on a contract basis
“CSO”	contract sales organization, a third-party organization providing drug sales and promotion services
“drug-drug interaction study” or “DDI study”	studies where the investigational drug is co-administered with known enzymatic inhibitor or substrate drugs
“ENPP1”	ectonucleotide pyrophosphatase/phosphodiesterase 1, an extracellular enzyme that degrades cGAMP to suppress STING-mediated anti-tumor immune responses
“GCP”	good clinical practice, an international set of guidelines that helps make sure that the results of a clinical trial are reliable and that the patients are protected. GCP covers the way a clinical trial is designed, conducted, performed, monitored, audited, recorded, analyzed, and reported
“GLP”	Good Laboratory Practice, a quality system of management controls for research laboratories and organizations to try to ensure the uniformity, consistency, reliability, reproducibility, quality and integrity of chemical and pharmaceuticals non-clinical safety tests
“GMP”	Good Manufacturing Practice, a quality system enforced by relevant regulatory authorities, such as the FDA, to ensure that the products produced meet specific requirements for identity, strength, quality and purity
“hERG”	human ether-a-go-go-related gene, a gene that codes for a protein known as Kv11.1, the alpha subunit of a potassium ion channel
“HPV”	human papillomavirus, a double-stranded DNA virus with over 200 subtypes, some of which are high-risk subtypes and associated with cervical lesions, while low-risk subtypes can cause genital warts
“HPP”	hypophosphatasia, a rare genetic disorder caused by mutations in the ALPL gene, resulting in deficient activity of tissue-nonspecific alkaline phosphatase and defective mineralization of bones and teeth
“HSV”	herpes simplex virus, a common virus that can cause infections in various parts of the body, primarily categorized into two types of HSV-1 and HSV-2
“IMP”	investigational medicinal product, a medicinal product which is being tested or used as a reference in a clinical trial, including a placebo
“IND”	Investigational New Drug, also known as clinical trial application in China
“ <i>in vitro</i> ”	Latin for “within the glass,” a study or experiment which is done in the laboratory within the confines of a test tube or laboratory dish
“ <i>in vivo</i> ”	Latin for “within the living,” studies 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>

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“NAI”	neuraminidase inhibitors, to inhibit viral neuraminidase activity and thereby prevent the release and spread of newly formed influenza virions after replication
“NDA”	new drug application
“NK cell”	natural killer cell, the human body’s first line of defense due to their innate ability to rapidly seek and destroy abnormal cells
“NRDL”	China’s National Drug Catalog for Basic Medical Insurance, Work-related Injury Insurance and Maternity Insurance (《國家基本醫療保險、工商保險和生育保險藥品目錄》), or the National Reimbursement Drug List
“NSAID”	nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs, members of a drug class that reduces pain, decreases fever, prevents blood clots, and in higher doses, decreases inflammation
“PA”	polymerase acidic protein, a subunit of influenza viral RNA polymerase complex with endonuclease activity
“PARP”	poly ADP-ribose polymerase, a family of enzymes with PARP1 being the most abundant and well-characterized member, primarily involved in DNA replication and transcriptional regulation, which plays an important role in cell survival in response to DNA damage
“PARP1/2 inhibitor”	small molecule drug that selectively blocks the enzymatic activity of both PARP1 and PARP2, thereby preventing DNA repair and leading to synthetic lethality in cells with defective homologous recombination repair pathways
“PB”	polymerase basic protein, a core subunit of the influenza virus RNA-dependent RNA polymerase complex, responsible for catalyzing viral RNA synthesis (transcription and replication)
“PBMC”	peripheral blood mononuclear cell, cells including lymphocytes and monocytes used to construct humanized immune mouse models PBMC
“PD”	pharmacodynamic
“PFS”	progression-free survival, time from randomization or initiation of treatment to disease progression or death from any cause, whichever occurs first
“PI”	principal investigator
“PK”	pharmacokinetics
“PMEG-DP”	the active metabolite of ZX-12042B that dually inhibits viral and host cell DNA polymerases to block HPV replication
“post-exposure prophylaxis”	the preventive administration of antiviral medications to individuals who have been exposed to confirmed or suspected infected cases but have not yet developed symptoms
“R&D”	research and development

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“RNA”	ribonucleic acid, a nucleic acid present in all living cells. Its principal role is to act as a messenger carrying instructions from DNA for controlling the synthesis of proteins, although in some viruses RNA rather than DNA carries the genetic information
“SAE”	serious adverse event, any medical occurrence in human drug trials that at any dose: results in death; is life-threatening; requires inpatient hospitalization or causes prolongation of existing hospitalization; results in persistent or significant disability/incapacity; may have caused a congenital anomaly/birth defect, or requires intervention to prevent permanent impairment or damage
“STING”	stimulator of interferon genes, a signaling molecule associated with the endoplasmic reticulum, which is essential for controlling the transcription of numerous host defence genes and plays a key role in innate immunity
“TEAE”	treatment-emergent adverse event, either an adverse event with onset after the initiation of the study medication or an adverse event with onset before study medication that worsened in severity after the initiation of study medication
“Th2”	T helper type 2, a type of T cell that plays an important role in the immune system
“TGI”	tumor growth inhibition, the specific reduction in growth of tumors by a chemical compound, mechanical therapy, radiation, protein therapy, ultrasound waves, light, or other treatment
“T cells”	a type of white blood cell that plays a central role in the immune response against infected or cancerous cells