

December 25, 2025
SymBio Pharmaceuticals Limited
Fuminori Yoshida
Representative Director
President and Chief Executive Officer
(Securities Code: 4582)

**SymBio Announces Exclusive Global License Agreement with Tufts University for
Treatment of Alzheimer's Disease with IV BCV**

Tokyo, Japan, December 25, 2025 – SymBio Pharmaceuticals Limited (hereinafter “SymBio” or the “Company”) today announced that it has entered into a license agreement with Tufts University granting SymBio the exclusive global rights for development and commercialization under patent applications based on joint research with Tufts University in the United States for the treatment of neurodegenerative diseases, including Alzheimer's disease, using intravenous brincidofovir (IV BCV). The license agreement will take effect on January 1, 2026. The international phase of the patent application process under the Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT) has been initiated.

In joint research with Tufts University, we demonstrated that infection of neural stem cell-derived cells with herpes simplex virus type 1 (HSV-1) induces hallmark features of Alzheimer's disease, including accumulation of amyloid- β , increased phosphorylated tau protein, and gliosis associated with neuroinflammation. Furthermore, treatment of HSV-1-infected neural cells with IV BCV, which has potent antiviral activity, markedly suppressed these Alzheimer's-like findings. Based on these insights, we will advance the development of therapeutics for Alzheimer's disease and mild cognitive impairment (MCI).

Statement from Fuminori Yoshida, President and CEO: “The discoveries from our joint research with Tufts University suggest that IV BCV, a small-molecule agent with strong antiviral activity, could offer a new treatment option distinct from anti-amyloid- β antibody therapies currently used to remove amyloid- β in Alzheimer's disease.”

There is no material impact on the consolidated financial outlook for the fiscal year ending December 2025.

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Note

Amyloid- β (A β) and Tau Protein

The principal pathological drivers of Alzheimer's disease are A β and phosphorylated tau. The disease progresses when A β accumulation in the brain triggers excessive phosphorylation and aggregation of tau protein, leading to neuronal cell death and cognitive decline.

Herpes Simplex Virus Type 1 (HSV-1)

HSV-1 infects more than half of adults. After initial infection, it establishes latency in neurons and can reactivate, especially with immunosuppression, causing pathogenic effects. Recent studies suggest that HSV-1 reactivation contributes to Alzheimer's symptoms and cognitive decline. It has also been reported that reactivation of varicella-zoster virus (VZV) can, in turn, reactivate HSV-1. IV BCV has been confirmed to exhibit extremely potent antiviral activity against both HSV-1 and VZV compared with existing antivirals.

Mild Cognitive Impairment (MCI)

MCI is considered a prodromal stage of Alzheimer's disease, characterized by mild cognitive deficits. Early diagnosis and intervention at the MCI stage have gained importance in recent years. Combining Alzheimer's-related biomarkers with HSV-1 infection biomarkers and advanced imaging may enable earlier diagnosis and intervention, which are key to slowing disease progression.

BCV Business Strategy Based on Three Therapeutic Pillars

Since obtaining the global license for BCV in September 2019, SymBio has advanced collaborative research with world-class institutions to unlock its potential across three therapeutic areas. We are currently focusing our development resources on: (1) viral infections following hematopoietic stem cell transplantation; (2) hematologic and solid tumors; and (3) neurodegenerative diseases. By pursuing development and commercialization globally across these three pillars, SymBio aims to maximize the value of the BCV franchise.