



July 1, 2025

Kissei Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.
(Code 4547, Tokyo Stock Exchange Prime Market)

New Launch of TAVALISSE® for Chronic Idiopathic Thrombocytopenic Purpura Treatment in South Korea

Kissei Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. (Head Office: Matsumoto, Nagano, Japan; Chairman and CEO: Mutsuo Kanzawa; "Kissei") announced that its licensing partner, JW Pharmaceutical Corporation (Head Office: The Republic of Korea, CEO: YS Shin; "JWP"), has launched the spleen tyrosine kinase (SYK) inhibitor TAVALISSE® (fostamatinib disodium hexahydrate) for the treatment of thrombocytopenia in adult patients with chronic idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura (ITP) who have had an insufficient response to a previous treatment in South Korea under the brand name "TAVALISSE" on July 1, 2025.

TAVALISSE is an oral SYK inhibitor discovered by Rigel Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (Head Office: USA, President and CEO, Raul Rodriguez; "Rigel"). By inhibiting SYK, TAVALISSE reduces antibody-mediated destruction of platelets, thereby reducing the risk of bleeding associated with ITP. The product launched in the United States in 2018 under the brand name of TAVALISSE and is indicated for the treatment of adult patients with chronic ITP who have had an insufficient response to a previous treatment. Product launches have followed in Europe, Canada, and the Middle East. The product has also been granted orphan drug designation in the United States, Japan and South Korea.

In October 2018, Kissei acquired the development and commercialization rights for fostamatinib in Japan, China, South Korea, and Taiwan from Rigel,¹ and Kissei launched TAVALISSE in Japan in April 2023.² In June 2021, Kissei granted JWP the development and commercialization rights for South Korea.³ In South Korea, JWP obtained marketing authorization from the Ministry of Food and Drug Safety (MFDS) in January 2025,⁴ leading to its launch. Kissei also granted Tai Tien Pharmaceuticals Co., Ltd. the development and commercialization rights for Taiwan in January 2025.⁵

Kissei will strive to make further contributions to the treatment of chronic ITP, an intractable disease, together with our partners.

The projected financial results for the fiscal year ending March 2026, which incorporate this progress, were disclosed during the announcement of the financial results on May 7, 2025.

1 News Release: October 30, 2018

Announcement of in-licensing of technology related to a small molecule tyrosine kinase inhibitor fostamatinib

2 News Release: April 6, 2023

Kissei Launches TAVALISSE® Tab. 100mg and 150mg, an Oral Spleen Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitor, in Japan for Chronic ITP

3 News Release: June 28, 2021

Sub-licensing Agreement for Spleen Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitor "Fostamatinib (R788)" with JW Pharmaceutical Corporation

4 News Release: January 21, 2025

Marketing Authorization for the Oral Spleen Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitor TAVALISSE® in South Korea

5 News Release: January 7, 2025

Sub-licensing Agreement for the Oral Spleen Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitor TAVALISSE® with Tai Tien Pharmaceuticals in Taiwan

<Reference>

About Idiopathic Thrombocytopenic Purpura (ITP)

ITP is a disease that causes serious bleeding events and bruising due to a decrease in platelet count below 100,000/ μ L, despite the absence of other obvious illnesses and medications that cause thrombocytopenia. ITP is also known as Immune Thrombocytopenia, and it is classified into "acute ITP," in which the platelet count recovers normally within 6 months from the onset, and "chronic ITP," in which thrombocytopenia continues for 6 months or more depending on the course of the medical condition. Fostamatinib is a treatment for chronic ITP.

The clinical symptoms of ITP include subcutaneous bleeding (petechiae or purpura), bleeding from the gums or nose, blood in the urine or stool, and intracranial bleeding. ITP is designated as an "intractable disease" by the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare. The number of patients with ITP is estimated to be approximately 17,000* and 2.16 per 100,000** people are newly diagnosed with ITP every year in Japan. While the cause of ITP has still not been definitively elucidated, it is believed that the platelet count is decreased as a result of the production of autoantibodies against platelets, leading to the destruction of platelets by macrophages in the spleen. ITP is currently treated with corticosteroids or thrombopoietin (TPO) receptor agonists as well as splenectomy, the surgical removal of the spleen.

*: Estimated based on the number of patients having certificates issued for specific disease treatment (designated intractable disease)

**: Int J Hematol, 2011, 93: 329-35

About JW Pharmaceutical Corporation

JW Pharmaceutical Corporation is Korea's leading pharmaceutical company, founded in 1945. They lead innovation by engaging in the development of innovative new medicines and working to improve people's health and lives with cross-boundary efforts.

JW Pharmaceutical Corporation and Kissei have concluded contracts for Silodosin, a drug for the improvement of urinary dysfunction, and Mitiglinide, a drug for the treatment of diabetes mellitus, both created by Kissei. These drugs are still utilized for the treatment of patients in Korea.

Additionally, we have signed an out-licensing agreement for our GnRH antagonist "Linzagolix," which JW Pharmaceutical Corporation is currently developing in South Korea. For more details, please visit <https://www.jw-pharma.co.kr/pharma/en/main.jsp>.

About Rigel Pharmaceuticals, Inc.

Rigel Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (Nasdaq: RIGL) is a biotechnology company dedicated to discovering, developing and providing novel therapies that significantly improve the lives of patients with hematologic disorders and cancer. Founded in 1996, Rigel is based in South San Francisco, California. For more information on Rigel, the Company's marketed products and pipeline of potential products, visit <https://www.rigel.com/>.