Evommune Presents Full Phase 2 Data for Oral MRGPRX2 Inhibitor EVO756 in Chronic Inducible Urticaria During Late-Breaker at EADV 2025 Congress

- *Clinical responses observed in 93 percent of patients at just four weeks in either FricTest Score or Pruritus-NRS, with improvements seen as early as week one*

- *Favorable safety and tolerability profile observed; consistent with previously disclosed Phase 1 healthy volunteer study*

- *CIndU results support the potential of translatable clinical activity in Chronic Spontaneous Urticaria (CSU) and Atopic Dermatitis (AD)*

- *On-demand webinar with full data now available on Evommune website*

Palo Alto, Calif., September 19, 2025 – Evommune, Inc., a clinical-stage biotechnology company discovering and developing innovative therapies that target key drivers of chronic inflammatory diseases, today presented additional positive data from its Phase 2 trial of EVO756 in adults with chronic inducible urticaria (CIndU) in a late-breaker oral presentation at the European Academy of Dermatology and Venereology (EADV) 2025 Congress in Paris, France. Evommune previously announced top-line data from this trial in May 2025.

“The full Phase 2 data presented today highlight EVO756’s differentiated mast cell dual mechanism, with responses observed as early as one week and after four weeks of oral treatment. Additionally, EVO756 was generally well-tolerated, and when taken together with the previously announced top-line data, these data also demonstrate the potential for more improvement with continued dosing beyond four weeks, suggesting that EVO756, if approved, could be a compelling alternative to biologics and other approaches,” commented Edward (Ted) Lain, M.D., M.B.A., a board-certified dermatologist and clinical investigator.

EVO756 is a potent and highly selective oral small molecule antagonist of mas-related G-protein coupled receptor X2 (MRGPRX2). By targeting MRGPRX2, Evommune believes EVO756 has industry-leading potential with a differentiated approach to treating disease. EVO756 has been observed to deliver modulation on both mast cells and peripheral sensory neurons, representing a new potential therapeutic option to reduce inflammation and provide rapid relief of itch (pruritus).

This multicenter, Phase 2 trial was conducted in 30 adults with symptomatic dermographism (common CIndU subtype) with patients serving as their own control. Patients needed to qualify at both screening and baseline, without demonstrating spontaneous resolution during the 30-day screening window. Enrollment targeted a real-world cross-section of patients with both IgE high (≥100 IU/ml) and low at baseline. EVO756 was administered orally for four weeks at either 300mg

once daily (QD) or 50mg twice daily (BID). Efficacy was measured by FricTest provocation scores and Pruritus Numeric Rating Scale (NRS) and safety assessments were performed at each visit.

Key data highlights include:

- **Robust clinical activity in both 300 mg QD and 50mg BID doses:** Clinical responses observed in 93 percent of patients at just four weeks in either FricTest score or Pruritus-NRS; 70 percent of patients demonstrated an improvement in FricTest score at just four weeks, with 30 percent of patients achieving a complete response; reduced Pruritus-NRS observed at week 4 in 78 percent of patients, with a ≥4-point reduction observed in 41 percent
- **Rapid onset:** Improvements in both Pruritus NRS and FricTest scores observed within one week (including three patients with complete responses)
- **Broad applicability**: 50 percent of complete responders were IgE high (≥100 IU/mL), demonstrating clinical improvement was not limited to IgE low subjects
- **Well-tolerated:** No serious adverse events or treatment discontinuations due to adverse events

“These encouraging data demonstrate that by targeting MRGPRX2, EVO756 modulates both mast cells and peripheral sensory neurons, representing a new potential therapeutic approach that can impact the underlying disease by both reducing inflammation and providing rapid relief of itch. Today’s presentation marks the first detailed clinical data publicly presented on this dual mechanism,” said J. Mark Jackson, M.D., Vice President, Clinical Development at Evommune. “Despite different triggers, aberrant mast cell activation is common to CIndU, CSU and AD and early relief of the hallmark symptom of itch in CIndU has the potential to translate similarly in CSU and AD. We look forward to sharing top-line data from our ongoing Phase 2b studies of EVO756, with CSU data expected in the first half of 2026 and AD data expected in the second half of 2026.”

A link to the on-demand webinar featuring a discussion of these results is now available in the Headline banner on the Evommune website at https://www.evommune.com.

About Mas-related G protein-coupled receptor X2

MRGPRX2 is a G-Protein-Coupled-Receptor (GPCR) found predominantly on mast cells and peripheral sensory neurons. Mast cells are critical regulators of immune response and can be found in most vascularized tissues including skin, lung and the digestive tract. The receptor is activated by a broad spectrum of ligands that are prevalent during inflammation. Targeting MRGPRX2 may have potential across an array of chronic inflammatory diseases and play a role in mitigating neurogenic inflammation.

About EVO756

Evommune is developing EVO756 with the intent of producing the first MRGPRX2-targeted oral treatment for chronic inflammatory diseases, including CSU and atopic dermatitis (AD), with additional possible applications in neuroinflammation. Both the CSU and AD markets are

underserved by current treatment options, and alternative therapies offering improved efficacy, safety, and the convenience of oral dosing are needed to fill the unmet need in these patients. By targeting MRGPRX2, Evommune believes EVO756 is the only dual mechanism clinical approach that modulates both mast cells and peripheral sensory neurons, representing a new potential therapeutic option to reduce inflammation and provide rapid relief of itch (pruritus).

About Evommune, Inc.

Evommune, Inc. is a clinical-stage biotechnology company discovering and developing innovative therapies that target key drivers of chronic inflammatory diseases. The company's mission is to improve patients' daily lives and prevent the long-term effects of uncontrolled inflammation that are a consequence of the limitations of existing therapies. To achieve this, Evommune is advancing a portfolio of differentiated product candidates that target key drivers of chronic inflammation. For more information, please visit www.evommune.com or follow us on LinkedIn.

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