ImmunoGenesis Announces Two Publications Highlighting the Potential of IMGS-203, a Novel Stimulator of Interferon Genes (STING) Agonist, to Overcome Tumor Immune Resistance and Enhance Antitumor Efficacy in Combination with a Cytotoxic Dual-specific PD-L1/PD-L2 Antibody

Houston, Texas, November 5, 2026 /PR Newswire/— ImmunoGenesis, a clinical-stage biotech company developing innovative, science-driven immunotherapies, today announced two publications providing new nonclinical evidence and scientific insights into the ability of its novel stimulator of interferon genes (STING) agonist, IMGS-203, to remodel the tumor microenvironment and enhance antitumor activity in combination with the Company's novel cytotoxic dual-specific PD-L1/PD-L2 antibody.

IMGS-203 is a novel STING agonist being developed by ImmunoGenesis as a cancer immunotherapy designed to stimulate antitumor immune responses. The Company plans to advance IMGS-203 into clinical development initially for recurrent glioblastoma (GBM), an aggressive brain cancer with limited therapeutic options and significant unmet medical need.

Dr. Federica Pericle, Chief Scientific Officer, ImmunoGenesis, commented: "These findings reinforce the scientific rationale for developing IMGS-203 in GBM, where local STING activation has the potential to overcome the immunosuppressive tumor microenvironment. We are completing IND-enabling studies to advance IMGS-203 into clinical development while exploring its potential in combination with our cytotoxic dual-specific PD-L1/PD-L2 antibody."

The data from these publications are directly relevant to GBM, a highly immunosuppressive, myeloid-rich tumor in which monotherapy with conventional immune checkpoint inhibitors have shown limited efficacy. Nonclinical studies demonstrate that local administration of IMGS-203 remodels the tumor microenvironment (TME), reduces immunosuppressive myeloid cell populations, enhances T-cell activation, and improves survival in tumor models. STING activation also induces PD-L1 and PD-L2 expression, creating an opportunity to enhance antitumor activity through combination with ImmunoGenesis' cytotoxic dual-specific PD-L1/PD-L2 antibody.

"Together, these publications reinforce our commitment to translating STING biology into innovative cancer therapies," said James Barlow, President and Chief Executive Officer, ImmunoGenesis. "We are focused on advancing IMGS-203 into clinical development for patients with GBM, a devastating disease with limited treatment options and significant unmet clinical need."

Publication Details:
Salameh, et al., (2026), Tumor Microenvironment Remodeling by STING Agonism Sensitizes Endothelial Cells to Cytotoxic anti-PD-L1/L2 Antibody in *Journal of Experimental and Clinical Cancer Research* highlights promising results showing activation of the STING pathway can overcome immune exclusion by promoting Tumor Microenvironment (TME) remodeling and immune cell recruitment.

Boda et al., (2026) "STING-Mediated Tumor Microenvironment Remodeling: Turning Adaptive Resistance into Therapeutic Vulnerability." *Frontiers in Immunology* reviews data showing how STING activation can reconfigure the TME to yield potent anti-tumor effects.

About ImmunoGenesis
ImmunoGenesis is a clinical-stage biotech company dedicated to transforming immuno-oncology by targeting key mechanisms of immune resistance. The company's lead product, IMGS-001, is a cytotoxic immune checkpoint inhibitor targeting PD-L1 and PD-L2. IMGS-001 is currently in a phase 1a/b clinical trial for the treatment of immune-excluded tumors, which account for more than half of all cancers. In addition to its lead program, the company is developing a multi-mechanism strategy aimed at addressing the pathology of immune-excluded tumors by overcoming immune exclusion to enable a robust immune response in the tumor microenvironment. For more information, visit immunogenesis.com.

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