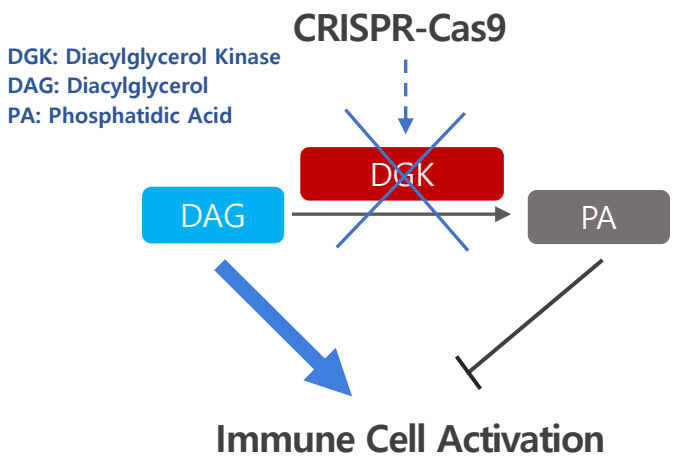
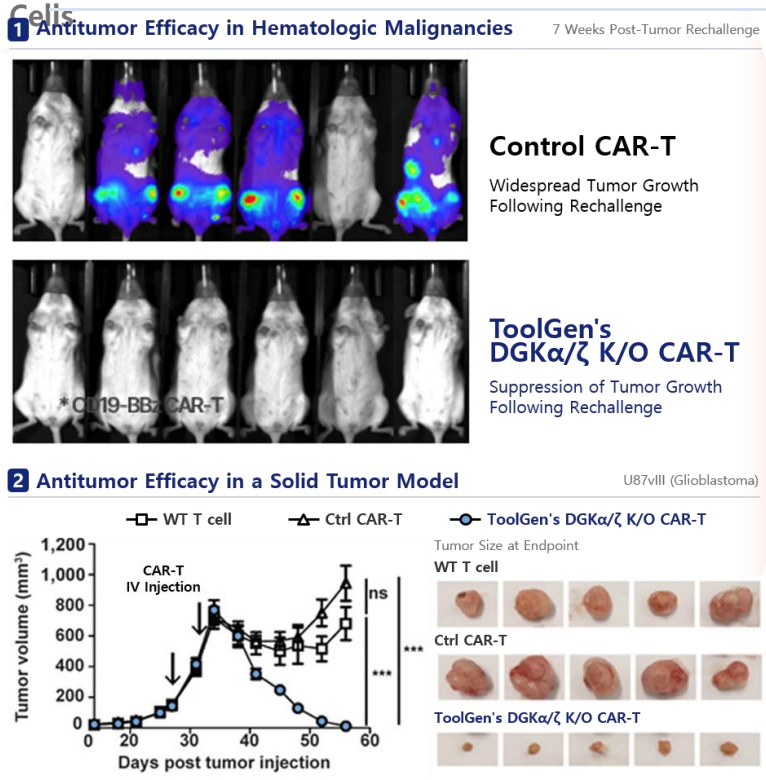
Styx-T Platform: Enhancing Tumor Cell Killing Through DGK Knockout in Immune Cells



- ✓ **DGK converts diacylglycerol (DAG), a key immune-activating signal, into phosphatidic acid (PA), acting as a negative regulator of immune cell activation.**
- ✓ **Dual knockout of DGKα and DGKζ, the major immune cell isoforms, sustains immune cell activity over the long term, even in the immunosuppressive tumor microenvironment (TME) of solid tumors.**

DGKα/DGKζ Double-Knockout CAR-T Cells Exhibit Enhanced Antitumor Activity Following Tumor Rechallenge Compared with Control CAR-T Cells



Styx-T Applied to Therapeutic Development Licensing Agreement Signed with CARtherics



Source: CARtherics Website

CTH-401 is developed through precise CRISPR-Cas9-mediated multiplex genome editing of induced pluripotent stem cells (iPSCs).

- ✓ **DGKα/ζ knockout enables CAR-NK cells to sustain potent, long-lasting antitumor activity in the immunosuppressive TME.**
- ✓ **A chimeric antigen receptor (CAR) targeting TAG-72, a tumor antigen highly expressed in ovarian cancer and various adenocarcinomas, is inserted into the iPSC genome via targeted knock-in.**
- ✓ **Targeting U.S. FDA IND Submission in Late 2026 and Clinical Trial Entry in 2027**