Alumis' Envudeucitinib Delivers Early and Robust Improvements in Skin Clearance, Quality of Life and Psoriasis Symptoms in Two Phase 3 Trials, Underscoring Its Potential as a Leading Oral Therapy for Plaque Psoriasis

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- *Envudeucitinib achieved robust PASI responses by Week 16, with significant continued improvements by Week 24 in PASI 90 (68.0%, 62.1%) and PASI 100 (41.0%, 39.5%)*
- *Quality-of-life improvements and itch relief emerged ahead of PASI 90 skin clearance, and clear or almost clear scalp psoriasis emerged by Week 4, highlighting envudeucitinib's early onset and broad clinical benefit*
- *Envudeucitinib demonstrated a favorable safety and tolerability profile consistent with the Phase 2 program*
- *Results presented as a late-breaking oral presentation at the 2026 American Academy of Dermatology (AAD) Annual Meeting*
- *Conference call and webcast scheduled for March 29, 2026, at 5:00 pm MDT / 7:00 pm EDT*

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., March 28, 2026 (GLOBE NEWSWIRE) -- Alumis Inc. (Nasdaq: ALMS), a late-stage biopharmaceutical company developing next-generation targeted therapies for patients with immune-mediated diseases, today announced new data from its Phase 3 ONWARD1 and ONWARD2 clinical trials evaluating envudeucitinib, a next-generation, highly selective oral tyrosine kinase 2 (TYK2) inhibitor for moderate-to-severe plaque psoriasis. The data were presented in a late-breaking oral session at the 2026 AAD Annual Meeting.

Envudeucitinib demonstrated robust skin clearance, achieving high thresholds of clinical response at Week 16 that continued to deepen through Week 24 in both trials. Psoriasis Area and Severity Index (PASI) 90 responses, which emerged as early as Week 4, were achieved by 59.9% and 53.1% of envudeucitinib patients at Week 16 (and by 4.8% and 4.3% of placebo patients), increasing to 68.0% and 62.1% at Week 24. PASI 100 responses followed a similar trajectory, with 29.4% and 27.7% of envudeucitinib patients achieving complete skin clearance at Week 16 (as compared to 0.9% and 0.9% of placebo patients), rising to 41.0% and 39.5% at Week 24.

Envudeucitinib also demonstrated improvements in scalp psoriasis, a high-impact, difficult-to-treat area marked by profound effects on quality of life. At Week 24, approximately three out of four envudeucitinib patients[1] achieved clear or almost clear scalp psoriasis, measured by the Scalp Specific Physician's Global Assessment (ss -PGA 0/1), with over 30% responding as early as Week

4.

Broad and meaningful clinical benefits emerged early. Notably, quality-of-life and itch improvements appeared before PASI 90 skin clearance responses and continued to deepen through Week 24 across both trials.

- By Week 12, approximately 50% of envudeucitinib patients[2] achieved Dermatology Life Quality Index (DLQI) 0/1, demonstrating minimal to no impact of disease on quality of life.
- By Week 16, envudeucitinib patients achieved an average improvement of more than 4 points from baseline on the 0–10 Worst Pruritus Numeric Rating Scale (NRS), with clinically meaningful itch relief as early as Week 2—one of the most burdensome symptoms of psoriasis.

“What stands out with envudeucitinib in these trials is how quickly patients begin to feel relief from symptoms, and how deeply those improvements continue to build,” said leading dermatologist and psoriasis expert Dr. Andrew Blauvelt. “For people living with the daily burden of plaque psoriasis, this degree of skin clearance and symptom improvement from an oral investigational drug is impressive, especially when high-impact sites are involved.”

Treatment with envudeucitinib was generally well tolerated through Week 24 in both trials, with a safety profile consistent with the Phase 2 program, including its long-term extension study. No clinically significant laboratory abnormalities or cases of tuberculosis reactivation were observed. Treatment-emergent adverse events were mostly mild, transient, self-limited, or responding to standard therapy, with the most common being headache, nasopharyngitis, upper respiratory tract infection, and acne. No new safety signals were observed.

“Envudeucitinib delivered the level of skin clearance, symptom relief, and safety in Phase 3 that the TYK2 mechanism has long promised but that has not been fully realized—until now—wit sustained, maximal 24-hour inhibition of the IL-23 / IL-17 pathways,” said Dr. Jörn Drappa, Chief Medical Officer of Alumis. “The depth of clinical response, together with the favorable safety profile observed, underscores a differentiated clinical profile among marketed and investigational oral options and supports envudeucitinib’s potential to play a leading role in the treatment of patients with moderate-to-severe plaque psoriasis.”

Alumis is continuing to evaluate the long-term efficacy and safety of envudeucitinib in the ONWARD3 long-term extension trial and plans to submit a New Drug Application to the U.S. Food and Drug Administration in the second half of this year.

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[1] Based on patients with baseline ss-PGA ≥3

[2] Based on patients with baseline DLQI ≥2

Conference Call, Presentation and Webcast Details
Alumis will host a webcast for the investment community to review the Phase 3 ONWARD results presented at AAD which will begin at 5:00 pm MDT / 7:00 pm EDT on Sunday, March 29, 2026. The live webcast can be accessed via this link or on the Events tab on the Investors section of the Company’s website. A replay of the webcast will be made available on the Company’s website following the call. In addition, Alumis has posted the AAD presentation under the

Publications section of the Company's website.

About the Phase 3 ONWARD Clinical Program
The Phase 3 ONWARD clinical program includes two parallel global, multicenter, randomized, double-blind, placebo and active-comparator-controlled 24week trials—ONWARD1 (NCT06586112) and ONWARD2 (NCT06588738)—evaluating the efficacy and safety of envudeucitinib in adults with moderate-to-severe plaque psoriasis. More than 1,700 patients were enrolled and randomized 2:1:1 to receive envudeucitinib 40 mg twice daily, placebo, or apremilast. Co-primary endpoints at Week 16 were the proportion of patients achieving Psoriasis Area and Severity Index (PASI) 75 and static Physician's Global Assessment (sPGA) 0/1 compared with placebo. Patients completing Week 24 were eligible to enter ONWARD3 (NCT06846541), an ongoing long-term extension study assessing durability, greater maintenance of response, and long-term safety. The ONWARD clinical trials did not have a fasting requirement.

About Envudeucitinib
Envudeucitinib is a next-generation, highly selective, oral allosteric inhibitor of tyrosine kinase 2 (TYK2) precision-engineered for maximal 24-hour TYK2 inhibition to correct immune dysregulation across a range of diseases driven by proinflammatory mediators, including IL-23, IL-17, and Type I interferon. It is the only TYK2 inhibitor shown to deliver maximal target inhibition over 24 hours in humans. Clinical data indicate its selective targeting delivered sustained, maximal 24-hour inhibition in patients with psoriasis while minimizing off-target binding and effects. Alumis is currently evaluating the long-term efficacy and safety of envudeucitinib in the Phase 3 ONWARD3 clinical program for moderate-to-severe plaque psoriasis. Envudeucitinib is also being evaluated in LUMUS, a potentially pivotal Phase 2b clinical trial in patients with systemic lupus erythematosus, with topline data expected in the third quarter of 2026.

About Plaque Psoriasis
Plaque psoriasis is a chronic, immune-mediated disease driven by dysregulated IL-23 and IL-17 pathways that cause painful, itchy, scaly patches. It affects more than 8 million adults in the U.S. and often involves high-impact areas such as the scalp, face, hands, feet, and nails, significantly disrupting daily life. According to the National Psoriasis Foundation, about one in four patients has moderate-to-severe disease, based on quality-of-life impact and body surface area involved. Many remain inadequately controlled on current oral and topical treatments, underscoring the need for more effective, safe, and durable oral options that address the full burden of disease.

About TYK2 in Immune-Mediated Disease
Tyrosine kinase 2 (TYK2) is a key immune-signaling enzyme that regulates pathways across innate and adaptive immunity, including the IL-23/IL-17 axis and Type I interferon signaling that drive many high-burden immune-mediated diseases. Selective TYK2 inhibition has been widely validated as an effective, safe, and well-tolerated therapeutic approach. Genomic analyses conducted by Alumis highlight TYK2's broad therapeutic potential, showing that it contributes to the pathogenesis of roughly 20 immune-driven conditions—including psoriasis, lupus, psoriatic arthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, Crohn's disease, and ulcerative colitis. Additional evidence supports a genetic rationale for TYK2 inhibition in neuroinflammatory and neurodegenerative diseases where targeting TYK2 may offer a novel approach to treatment.

About Alumis
Alumis is a late-stage biopharma company developing next-generation targeted therapies with the potential to significantly improve patient health and outcomes across a range of immune-mediated

diseases. Leveraging its proprietary data analytics platform and precision approach, Alumis is developing a pipeline of oral tyrosine kinase 2 inhibitors, consisting of envudeucitinib for the treatment of systemic immune-mediated disorders, such as moderate-to-severe plaque psoriasis and systemic lupus erythematosus, and A-005 for the treatment of neuroinflammatory and neurodegenerative diseases. In addition, the pipeline includes lonigutamab, a subcutaneously delivered anti–insulin-like growth factor 1 receptor therapy for the treatment of thyroid eye disease, as well as several preclinical programs identified through this precision approach. For more information, visit www.alumis.com or follow us on LinkedIn or X.

Forward-Looking Statements

This press release contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of federal securities laws, including the “safe harbor” provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These statements may be identified by words such as "aims," "anticipates," "believes," "could," "estimates," "expects," "forecasts," "goal," "intends," "may," "plans," "possible," "potential," "seeks," "will" and variations of these words or similar expressions that are intended to identify forward-looking statements. All statements, other than statements of historical facts, including without limitation those regarding Alumis’ plans to submit an NDA in the second half of 2026, the potential for envudeucitinib to play a leading role in the treatment of patients with moderate-to-severe plaque psoriasis, the timing of Alumis’ topline readout in its LUMUS Phase 2b program and statements regarding Alumis’ future plans and prospects, including development of its clinical pipeline; and any assumptions underlying any of the foregoing, are forward-looking statements. Any forward-looking statements in this press release are based on Alumis’ current expectations, estimates and projections only as of the date of this release and are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially and adversely from those set forth in or implied by such forward-looking statements. Readers are cautioned that actual results, levels of activity, safety, efficacy, performance or events and circumstances could differ materially from those expressed or implied in Alumis’ forward-looking statements due to a variety of risks and uncertainties, which include, without limitation, risks and uncertainties related to whether regulatory authorities determine that envudeucitinib in moderate-to-severe plaque psoriasis is sufficiently safe and efficacious and grant regulatory approval; whether regulatory authorities accept for filing Alumis’ planned NDA submission; Alumis’ ability to obtain regulatory approval of and ultimately commercialize Alumis’ clinical candidates, the timing and results of preclinical and clinical trials, Alumis’ ability to fund development activities and achieve development goals, and Alumis’ ability to protect its intellectual property**.** Additional information on the above risks and uncertainties and additional risks, uncertainties and factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements are contained in Alumis’ filings and reports with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) under the heading “Risk Factors” and elsewhere in such filings and reports, including any future reports Alumis may file with the SEC from time to time. Alumis explicitly disclaims any obligation to update any forward-looking statements except to the extent required by law.

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