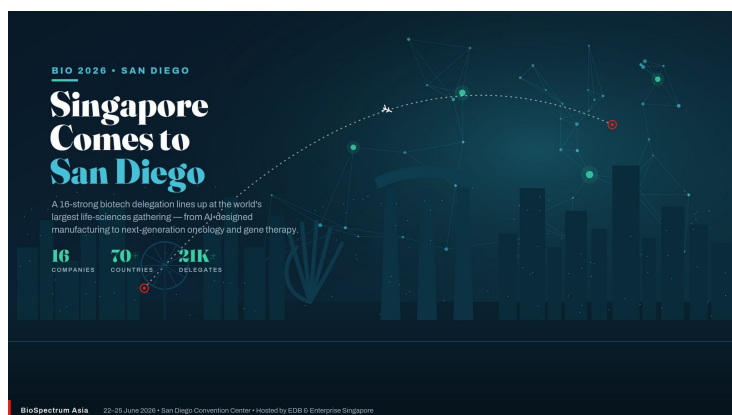


Singapore Comes to San Diego: The Republic's Biotech Vanguard Lines Up for BIO 2026

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As the BIO International Convention returns to San Diego from 22-25 June, a tightly curated Singapore delegation arrives with a story that has shifted from "promising hub" to "platform exporter." Sixteen companies — spanning AI-designed manufacturing, next-generation oncology, gene therapy and digital pathology — will headline the EDB and Enterprise Singapore reception on 23 June. Here is who they are, and why the line-up matters.



When the global biotech community converges on the San Diego Convention Center this June, it does so in a market still finding its footing. Capital remains selective, the bar for differentiation has risen, and the convention's organisers expect more than 21,000 delegates from over 70 countries to spend four days doing the unglamorous, essential work of partnering. Against that backdrop, Singapore is not arriving to make noise. It is arriving with a portfolio.

On the evening of 23 June, the Singapore Economic Development Board (EDB) and Enterprise Singapore — supported by the Singapore Global Network — will host "Singapore Reception: Accelerating Global Biotech Innovations" at the Hilton San Diego Gaslamp Quarter. The reception doubles as a showcase for sixteen companies that, between them, sketch a fairly complete map of where the Republic's life-sciences ecosystem now sits: heavy on platform technology, increasingly AI-native, and notably willing to plant commercial and clinical flags well beyond Asia.

For a delegation of this size, the most striking feature is its spread across the value chain. There are pre-clinical platform plays still defining their lead assets, and there are revenue-generating businesses with products in clinics and labs today. There are pure therapeutics companies and there are software-and-data businesses that would not have looked out of place at a tech conference a decade ago. Read together, the cohort is a useful proxy for how Singapore wants to be understood at BIO 2026 — not as a single bet, but as an infrastructure.

The AI layer: from molecules to manufacturing

If one thread runs through this delegation more than any other, it is the deliberate fusion of computation with biology — and not merely as a discovery accessory.

ChemT Biotech makes perhaps the boldest framing of the group, positioning itself as the AI layer for Chemistry, Manufacturing and Controls (CMC) — one of pharma's least glamorous and most expensive bottlenecks. Its virtual-cell platform, CelMo, is built to predict and influence cell behaviour, and the company uses it to generate de novo small molecules that modulate cells for better growth, productivity and product quality in biologics production. Already commercial, ChemT claims to be the first company in the world to transform biologics manufacturing using AI-designed small molecules — a claim that, if it holds, addresses a problem every large biologics player feels acutely.

Engine Biosciences comes at drug discovery from the genomics end, integrating machine learning, functional genomics and combinatorial CRISPR screens to surface precision-medicine targets. Its scientific lineage — founders and collaborators drawn from MIT, the Wyss Institute at Harvard, Mayo Clinic, UCSF and UCSD — signals the calibre of the synthetic-lethality and oncology gene-interaction work underpinning its pre-clinical pipeline. **Protusio Biosciences**, also pre-clinical, applies computational protein design, synthetic biology and machine learning to shrink the design space for novel protein therapeutics, led by a team that says it has collectively raised hundreds of millions and carried candidates from discovery to late-stage trials.

Two companies push the data-and-decision thesis further still. **Sidereus AI** describes itself as a revenue-generating "biology intelligence" company, turning hard-to-access biological data — single-cell and spatial datasets across FFPE, microbiome and host-microbe biology — into AI decision products for target discovery, biomarker prioritisation and resistance classification. Its stated trajectory, from workflow revenue toward reusable AI modules and controlled-access decision software, reads like a platform business deliberately building a moat out of proprietary data. And **Qritive**, founded in 2017 and commercial today, brings AI-powered digital pathology: a suite of modules that help pathologists identify, grade and classify cancer with greater speed and accuracy, aimed squarely at diagnostic turnaround times and healthcare costs.

The presence of these five at a biotech convention — three of them already generating revenue — is itself a statement. Singapore is not pitching AI as a future capability. It is pitching companies that already sell it.

Reimagining oncology: antibodies, conjugates and the immune system

Cancer remains the centre of gravity for the delegation, but the approaches on display are pointedly heterodox — each trying to solve a known limitation of current therapy.

Axcynsis Therapeutics is advancing what it calls Antibody-X Conjugate (AXC) therapies, integrating its AxcynMAB antibody discovery, AxcynCYS site-specific conjugation and a proprietary AxcynDOT payload with a mechanism of action designed to overcome the resistance that dogs established ADC payloads such as DM1, MMAE and DXd. **DotBio**, the cohort's most clinically advanced oncology platform at Phase II, builds on its DotBody technology — human domain antibodies (dAbs) screened and prototyped in parallel through automation and miniaturised high-throughput assays, targeting immuno-oncology and autoimmune disease.

Eximmium, with operations across Singapore and Munich, is chasing a genuinely novel target class: intracellular proteins that become abnormally externalised on the surface of cancer cells but are absent from healthy cell membranes. By aiming at these externalized intracellular neoantigens, the company hopes to sidestep the off-tumour toxicity and narrow therapeutic windows of conventional approaches, with a platform broad enough to feed T-cell engagers, ADCs, CAR-T and radioimmunotherapy across solid tumours. **VerImmune** offers the most unconventional mechanism of all: its Virus-inspired Particle (ViP) platform repurposes the body's pre-existing viral immune memory — antibodies and T-cells left over from past infections — to attack cancer, opening a potential path for patients who have exhausted or grown resistant to current options.

Rounding out the oncology-and-beyond picture, **Kyan Technologies** sits in the diagnostics-meets-therapeutics space with a commercially available functional precision medicine platform. Rather than relying on biomarker testing — which, the company notes, yields objective responses in only a fraction of patients — Kyan's Optim.AI interrogates over 500,000 drug-dose combinations against limited quantities of a patient's own cancer cells to rank the most suitable drugs and combinations. It is precision oncology reframed as a functional, empirical exercise.

Platforms for protection and delivery

Two companies anchor the delegation's infectious-disease and delivery credentials.

ACM BioLabs, a clinical-stage company in Phase I, has built its proprietary Artificial Cell Membrane (ACM) and Tunable Platform (ATP) technologies into a thermostable nanoparticle delivery system capable of carrying a range of cargoes — with safety demonstrated in both prophylactic vaccine and oncology immunotherapy settings. Thermostability is no small detail in a world where cold-chain logistics dictate which populations a vaccine can actually reach.

Leyden Labs tackles respiratory threats from an unusual angle. Its Mucosal Protection Platform delivers antibodies directly to the nasal mucosa — the entry point for most respiratory viruses — via nasal spray, aiming to neutralise pathogens before systemic infection takes hold. Its lead asset, CR9114, an exclusively licensed human monoclonal antibody originally from Janssen, is advancing through the company's PanFlu programme toward broad influenza protection. In a category historically defined by vaccines, Leyden's non-vaccine, ready-on-contact premise is a deliberate departure.

Going after the genome: rare disease and the central nervous system

The cell-and-gene-therapy contingent reflects a willingness to take on some of medicine's hardest, smallest-population targets.

Nuevocor, headquartered in Singapore with operations in the US and Europe and already in clinical trials, develops genetic therapies for rare and currently untreatable heart conditions. Its lead product, NVC-001, is an AAV-based genetic medicine targeting LMNA-related dilated cardiomyopathy (LMNA DCM) — a severe genetic cardiomyopathy that frequently leads to rapid heart failure. **Cirrus Therapeutics** turns its attention to the eye, building a complementary pipeline against dry age-related macular degeneration (AMD): a lead AAV gene therapy designed to restore IRAK-M, an immune regulator that declines with age, paired with a next-generation retinal pigment epithelium (RPE) cell therapy for patients whose disease has already progressed to vision-threatening geographic atrophy.

NeuroVanda, Singapore-based and pre-clinical, takes on neurodegeneration with disease-relevant translational models developed over decades in its founders' labs, and a team of drug hunters working on novel modalities such as small-molecule protein degraders. Neurodegenerative disease has humbled far larger players; NeuroVanda's bet is that better models and better target selection, not just better chemistry, are what move the needle.

Scaling up: the commercial-stage anchors

Not every company in San Diego is hunting for first proof points. **Prestige Biopharma**, a Singapore-based biopharmaceutical company at commercial stage, develops biosimilars alongside first-in-class antibody therapeutics and vaccines. Its portfolio spans trastuzumab and bevacizumab biosimilars in oncology, an adalimumab biosimilar (PBP1502) in Phase 1 for immune indications, and PBP1510, a first-in-class antibody in Phase 1/2a for pancreatic cancer — a combination of dependable biosimilar revenue and genuinely novel upside.

Together with the commercial-stage ChemT, Kyan, Qritive and Sidereus, Prestige gives the delegation a backbone of companies that are already in the market — a useful corrective to the assumption that an emerging-market delegation means an early-stage one.

What the line-up signals

Step back from the individual pitches and a pattern emerges. This is a delegation built around platforms rather than single assets, around technology that travels rather than geography-bound services, and around a comfort with operating across continents — Eximmium in Munich, Nuevocor in the US and Europe, Leyden's licensed asset from Janssen. The heavy AI representation is not incidental; it reflects a national positioning that treats computational biology as core infrastructure, the same way an earlier generation treated contract manufacturing.

For partners walking the floor at the San Diego Convention Center, the practical question is access. Several of these companies are at exactly the stage — pre-clinical platforms seeking validation partners, commercial businesses seeking distribution and co-development — where a four-day partnering event earns its keep. The 23 June reception is engineered precisely for that: a concentrated point of contact with founders and senior leadership, from ACM's Madhavan Nallani to Prestige's Yong Chuang Tan, in a setting built for relationships rather than booths.

Singapore has spent years being described as a life-sciences hub. The contingent it brings to BIO 2026 suggests the more accurate description now is a supplier — of platforms, of data products, of clinical-stage assets, and of the kind of cross-

border ambition the global industry says it wants. San Diego is where that case gets made in person.

The Singapore Reception: Accelerating Global Biotech Innovations takes place on Tuesday, 23 June 2026 at the Hilton San Diego Gaslamp Quarter, hosted by EDB and Enterprise Singapore with support from the Singapore Global Network. BIO 2026 runs 22–25 June at the San Diego Convention Center.