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24th November 2026

To,

BSE LIMITED
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers
Dalal Street
Mumbai - 400001

THE NATIONAL STOCK EXCHANGE OF INDIA LIMITED
Exchange Plaza, 5th Floor, Plot No. C/1, G Block
Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (East)
Mumbai - 400051

Dear Sirs,

Subject: GSK Launches CDSCO-Approved BLENREP for Treatment of Relapsed/Refractory Multiple Myeloma

Please find enclosed the press release issued by the Company regarding the launch of CDSCO-approved BLENREP (belantamab mafodotin) for the treatment of patients with relapsed/refractory multiple myeloma.

This is for your information and record.

Yours faithfully
For **GlaxoSmithKline Pharmaceuticals Limited**

AJAY AVINASH NADKARNI
Digitally signed by AJAY AVINASH NADKARNI
Date: 2026.11.24 11:41:22 +05'30'

Ajay Nadkarni
Vice President – Administration, Real Estate
& Company Secretary

GSK Press Release

BLENREP belantamab mafodotin

GSK Launches CDSCO-Approved BLENREP for Treatment of Relapsed/Refractory Multiple Myeloma

- *BLENREP is approved in India for relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma as combination therapy in adult patients who have received at least one prior therapy[1].*
- *Multiple myeloma is the second most common blood cancer globally[2,3], with more than 196,000 new cases reported globally in 2024[2] including 17,529 new cases reported in India[4]. It is generally considered treatable but not curable.[5]*
- *BLENREP's launch marks the introduction of GSK's third precision oncology therapy in India, reinforcing its commitment to improving access to advanced cancer care in areas of unmet needs.*
- *The therapy is backed by robust clinical evidence from the DREAMM-7[6] and DREAMM-8[7,8] Phase III trials, with progression-free survival nearly tripling that of the current standard of care.[6,7,8]*

Mumbai, 24th November 2026: GlaxoSmithKline Pharmaceuticals Limited (GSK India) announced the launch of BLENREP (belantamab mafodotin) in India as combination therapy for adult patients with relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma who have received at least one prior line of therapy[1]. As the world's first approved antibody-drug conjugate (ADC) targeting B-cell maturation antigen (BCMA) for multiple myeloma[9], BLENREP introduces a new treatment approach for Indian patients and expands access to an innovative therapy backed by robust evidence from the pivotal DREAMM clinical programme.

Multiple myeloma is a significant global health challenge, with GLOBOCAN data reporting more than 196,000 new cases globally in 2024[2]. In India, multiple myeloma accounts for 1.1% of all new cancer cases[4], although rates of multiple myeloma are expected to increase in the future due to improving life expectancy, better healthcare and rapid urbanisation.[10]

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[3] Diaz AA et al. The antibody drug conjugate, belantamab-mafodotin, in the treatment of multiple myeloma: a comprehensive review. *Blood Lymphat Cancer Targets Ther*. 2024;14:71-87. doi:10.2147/BLCTT.S490021.
[4] International Agency for Research on Cancer. India fact sheet. Global Cancer Observatory (GLOBOCAN); 2024. Available from: https://gco.iarc.who.int/media/globocan/factsheets/populations/356-india-fact-sheet.pdf Accessed on 8th November 2026.
[5] Cleveland Clinic. Multiple myeloma [Internet Available from: https://my.clevelandclinic.org/health/diseases/6178-multiple-myeloma Accessed on 31st Oct 2026
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The challenge is compounded by the distinct realities of multiple myeloma care in India. Patients are diagnosed a decade earlier compared with Western populations[11] and because the disease is characterised by repeated relapse[12], there is a need for treatments that can deliver durable disease control.[12,13] At the same time, access to specialised medical infrastructure can vary significantly across cities and regions in India[14,15] requiring treatment options that can be administered across a range of oncology care settings. BLENREP-containing regimens address these needs by demonstrating significant and durable disease control across a broad range of patients with relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma.[6,7,8,16]

BLENREP is supported by extensive evidence from the DREAMM (Driving Excellence in Approaches to Multiple Myeloma) clinical programme, including the pivotal DREAMM-7[6] and DREAMM-8[7,8] Phase III studies. Across both trials, BLENREP-containing regimens, in second-line and later treatment of relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma, demonstrated clinically meaningful improvements in progression-free survival and encouraging overall survival outcomes.

In DREAMM-7, treatment with a BLENREP-containing regimen [*BLENREP* combined with bortezomib plus dexamethasone (BorDex)] achieved a median progression-free survival (PFS) of 36.6 months, compared with 13.4 months for the daratumumab-based comparator regimen [daratumumab plus BorDex], with a 59% reduction in risk of progression or death compared to the comparator regimen.[6] In DREAMM-8, a BLENREP-containing regimen [*BLENREP* (belantamab mafodotin), combined with pomalidomide plus dexamethasone (PomDex)], achieved a median PFS of 32.6 months compared with 12.5 months for the pomalidomide -based comparator regimen [bortezomib plus PomDex], with a 51% reduction in the risk of progression or death compared to the comparator regimen.[7,8]

Bhushan Akshikar, Managing Director, GSK India, said, *"The growing burden of cancer in India is placing an increasing strain on patients, families and the country's healthcare system[17,18], reinforcing the need for continued innovation and broader access to advanced treatment options. At GSK, our ambition is to change the course of cancer care through differentiated science by focussing on areas of critical unmet needs."*

He added, *"Last year, we began our Oncology journey in the country with Jemperli and Zejula in solid tumours. With the launch of BLENREP, we are expanding into haemato-oncology and extending our commitment to more patients with advanced cancers. For people living with multiple myeloma, relapse can be a recurring part of the treatment journey[8], and we are committed to supporting them at every stage of their care."*

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[16] GSK Press Release 17th April 2025 "Blenrep (belantamab mafodotin) combinations approved by UK MHRA in relapsed/refractory multiple myeloma", Accessed from https://www.gsk.com/en-gb/media/press-releases/blenrep-belantamab-mafodotin-combinations-approved-by-uk-mhra-in-relapsedrefractory-multiple-myeloma/. Accessed on 11th November 2026
[17] Kurian OC. Transforming India's Approach to Cancer Care. Observer Research Foundation; 2024. Accessed from https://www.orfonline.org/english/research/transforming-india-s-approach-to-cancer-care. Accessed on 9th Nov 2026
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Beyond its clinical profile, BLENREP offers a convenient and flexible treatment experience[1,6,7]. The therapy is administered as a short 30-minute outpatient infusion[1] and does not require mandatory hospitalisation[1,6,7], making advanced therapy more accessible for patients in routine clinical practice.

Dr. Shalini Menon, EVP – Medical Affairs, GSK India said: *"One of the most significant developments in Oncology over the past decade has been the emergence of therapies designed around the biology of disease. What makes BLENREP particularly noteworthy is its differentiated mechanism of action[19], which combines direct anti-myeloma activity while effectively harnessing the immune system, thereby helping achieve deep and durable responses.[6,7,8,19,20,21]For patients in India, this represents an important advancement in cancer care."*

BLENREP has a well-characterised safety and tolerability profile[6,7,19] with predictable[22,23] and reversible[23] eye-related side effects that can be managed through established dose modification protocols integrated into the treatment pathway from the outset[1]. Eligible patients may avail GSK's Phoenix Patient Support Programme, which is designed to improve affordability and access.

About BLENREP

BLENREP is a monoclonal ADC (antibody-drug conjugate) comprising a humanised BCMA (B-cell maturation antigen) conjugated to the cytotoxic agent monomethyl auristatin F via a non-cleavable linker. The drug linker technology is licensed from Seagen Inc.; the monoclonal antibody is produced using POTELLIGENT Technology licensed from BioWa Inc., a member of the Kyowa Kirin Group.[16]

BLENREP is engineered to target myeloma cells through a differentiated mechanism of action.[2019,20] As an anti-BCMA ADC therapy, BLENREP works two ways to both detect and attack multiple myeloma cells and consists of two parts – an immunotherapy/antibody called belantamab – joined to a potent anti-cancer drug called mafodotin.[19,20] Unlike other BCMA-targeting therapies, the BLENREP mechanism of action avoids T-cell exhaustion while effectively harnessing the immune system for deep and more durable responses.[19,20,24,25,26,27,28,29]

BLENREP is approved by leading regulatory authorities worldwide, including the US FDA[30], UK's MHRA[16] and European Medicines Agency[31].

In India, BLENREP is indicated in adults for the treatment of relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma:

1. in combination with bortezomib and dexamethasone in patients who have received at least one prior therapy; and

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[20] Mielnik M, et al. Poster presented at: European Hematology Association Congress; June 13–16, 2024; Madrid, Spain. Poster P890
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[28] ELREXFIO. Prescribing Information. Pfizer Inc.; January 2026
[29] TALVEY. Prescribing Information. Janssen Biotech, Inc.; November 2025.
[30] GSK Press Release 23rd October 2025 "Blenrep approved by US FDA for use in treatment of relapsed/refractory multiple myeloma", Accessed from https://www.gsk.com/en-gb/media/press-releases/blenrep-approved-by-us-fda-for-use-in-treatment-of-relapsedrefractory-multiple-myeloma/, Accessed on 11th November 2026
[31] GSK Press Release 24th July 2025 "Blenrep (belantamab mafodotin) combinations approved in EU for treatment of relapsed/refractory multiple myeloma", Accessed from https://www.gsk.com/en-gb/media/press-releases/blenrep-belantamab-mafodotin-combinations-approved-in-eu-for-treatment-of-relapsedrefractory-multiple-myeloma/, Accessed on 11th November 2026

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2. in combination with pomalidomide and dexamethasone in patients who have received at least one prior therapy including lenalidomide.[1]

GSK in Oncology

According to the World Health Organisation, cancer is a leading cause of death worldwide, accounting for nearly 10 million deaths in 2024, or nearly one in six deaths.[32] These realities highlight a clear and urgent need for greater innovation. Cancer puts a substantial burden on healthcare systems and global economies. It is estimated that between 2020 and 2050, cancers will cost the global economy ~USD 25.2 trillion.[33]

At GSK, we believe that getting ahead of disease is the best investment – for patients, communities, health systems, and economies. GSK's ambition in Oncology is to help increase overall quality of life, maximise survival and change the course of disease. Beyond haematological and gynaecological cancers, GSK is focusing on lung and gastrointestinal cancers, and other solid tumours, as well as accelerating priority programmes including B7H3 and B7H4 targeting ADCs.

In India, GSK is currently conducting 15 oncology clinical trials, including studies evaluating *dostarlimab* in head and neck cancer and colon cancer. The company is also advancing trials for B7H3 ADC for lung and prostate cancer and B7H4 ADC for gynaecological cancers.[34]

About GlaxoSmithKline Pharmaceuticals Limited

GlaxoSmithKline Pharmaceuticals Limited is a subsidiary of GSK plc, a science-led global healthcare company with a purpose to unite science, technology, and talent to get ahead of disease together. Visit GSK-India.com for more information.

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[32] World Health Organization (2025) *Cancer*. Available at: https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/cancer (Accessed: 10 November 2026).
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[34] GSK Internal Data

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