

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE



April 3, 2013

AnGes MG, Inc.

### **AnGes Signs a License Contract with BioLeaders for the CIN Therapeutic Vaccine**

AnGes MG, Inc. ("AnGes") today announced that the company has entered into a contract with BioLeaders Corporation ("BioLeaders," South Korea) and GenoLac BL Corporation ("GenoLac," Osaka) for the exclusive license to develop, manufacture, use, and market the therapeutic vaccine for precancerous conditions of the cervix within and outside of Japan. The basic agreement concerning the option rights was formerly concluded by the 3 parties, and the option rights for China have already been acquired by AnGes in 2012. The therapeutic vaccine was discovered by BioLeaders and developed by GenoLac. Under this contract, AnGes now holds exclusive rights within and outside Japan.

There are estimated to be more than 300 million people who carry HPV (human papilloma virus), which causes cervical cancer, amongst which approximately 10% of cases progress into early stage precancerous dysplasia. The expression of oncoproteins (especially E7) increases as it progresses into cervical intraepithelial neoplasia (CIN), and 30% to 40% patients with high grade dysplasia (CIN3) develop cervical cancer.

The CIN therapeutic vaccine effectively induces mucosal HPV E7 antigen-specific cellular immune response on the neoplastic lesions, and could cause CIN3 (the late stage of CIN) lesions to disappear. This innovative vaccine is expected to become the world's first orally administrable therapeutic vaccine, which can prevent development of cervical cancer.

An investigator-initiated clinical study is currently being conducted by Dr. Kei Kawana (Obstetrics & Gynecology, University of Tokyo Hospital), in which positive results have been obtained. In cervical cancer, the peak age of those who progress from precancerous lesions to intraepithelial neoplasia is around 30 years. This is an age group that commonly experiences marriage and child birth. There is no drug currently available that can treat precancerous cervical lesions, and cervical conization is the standard treatment option. However, it has been reported that there are increased risks in pregnancy among those who have undergone conization of the cervix, including premature delivery, low birth weight, and caesarean sections. Thus, being able to avoid cervical conization is of great significance and early realization of this therapeutic vaccine is desired.

The effect of this event on AnGes's business performance for the fiscal year ending December 2013 is already included in the forecast announced on February 7, 2013. Thus, no change in the performance forecast has been made.

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*Disclaimer: This is a translation of the news release posted in Japanese. In case of any deviations between the two language versions, the original document in Japanese shall take precedence.*

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