Supplemental Announcement of Results of Phase II Clinical Trials of NF-κB Decoy Oligodeoxinucleotides on Atopic Dermatitis

We received questions from our investors regarding our press release of February 8, 2008, regarding results of our Phase II clinical trials conducted in Japan, with NF-κB decoy oligodeoxynucleotides ointment for atopic dermatitis, so that we would like to explain some more on the meaning of the results as follows.

Regarding Efficacy:

As for "Skin Symptom's Score" which was the primary endpoint, there was no statistically significant difference (subject group: Full Analysis Set, 162 subjects), but a trend of improvement was observed in the mid dose compared to placebo. However, the important fact is, that improvement with statistically significant difference compared to placebo was confirmed in the mid dose group compared to placebo, after excluding the major protocol deviations (subject group: Per Protocol Set, 155 subjects). Furthermore, as for other endpoints including clinical global improvement, improvement with statistically significant difference compared to placebo was confirmed in the mid dose group.

As for safety, as in our last press release, there was no difference in the occurrence of side-effects compared to placebo, and there were no side-effects that may be of any concern.

Based on this result, AnGes will make efforts to quickly pursue with Phase III.

"Having shown the clinical effect of NF-κB decoy oligodeoxynucleotides on atopic dermatitis through this first trial (double blind placebo controlled) in Japan, the results are highly meaningful. The mechanism of action of this Product is completely different from traditional anti-inflammatory agents such as steroids, or immunosuppressant and is a novel oligonucleotide based product, targeting a transcription factor which regulates the gene expression relevant to atopic dermatitis.", said Ei Yamada, Ph.D., AnGes's CEO.

On the other hand, Meyer Pharmaceuticals with whom AnGes executed a license agreement of NF-κB Decoy last year, is pursuing development in the US and has received rights of skin diseases including atopic dermatitis, orthopedic diseases, respiratory diseases and inflammatory bowel disease, will promote development in the US, based on the Phase II results of atopic dermatitis in Japan.