January 25, 2012
AnGes MG, Inc.

An Academic Research using "Collategene," a Treatment Agent for Ischemic Disease was Adopted for a Grant in the UK
- A Research on HGF Gene Therapy for Venous Graft Disease by Bristol University -

Dr. Gavin James Murphy at Bristol Heart Institute, Bristol University had submitted the application for "Novel and Emerging Technology Grant" with a project titled, "The effect of periadventitial injection of naked plasmid DNA encoding human hepatocyte growth factor on the progression of vein graft disease." AnGes MG is pleased to announce that Dr. Murphy's project was adopted for the above mentioned grant.

The purpose of "Novel and Emerging Technology Grant" is to fund medical research projects focusing on the development of new technologies to prevent and treat heart disease in the UK. Being adopted for this grant indicates that it was recognized as a superior scientific technology and therefore, it is likely that HGF gene treatment will be drawing much attention in the medical community in the UK.

Dr. Murphy believes that graft adventitial neoangiogenesis is an effective method that leads to long term patency of venous graft, and plans to evaluate HGF's neoangiogenesis function for the prevention of vein graft disease in this project. AnGes MG will give its full cooperation on this project by providing "Collategene," a therapeutic agent for ischemic diseases.

AnGes MG is currently preparing for a global clinical phase III study on "Collategene."

Meanwhile, this trend will have no effect on the business performance for the fiscal year of 2012.

[Reference]
Vein graft disease
Venous vessel (vein graft) is used as a bypass in coronary-artery bypass surgery. In some cases, arteriosclerotic lesions, such as thrombosis and thickening of the vessel wall, progress due to angiopathy and hypertensive aorta during the surgery. This progression can lead to vascular stenosis and occlusion, which is called vein graft disease.