



May 15, 2024

Company Name: AnGes Inc.

Presentative: Ei Yamada, President & CEO

**Notice of AnGes, Inc. to Pledge Financial Support for SLDDDRS
at Stanford University School of Medicine**

On May 15, 2024, AnGes, Inc. ("AnGes") has come to an agreement with the Board of Trustees of the Leland Stanford Junior University whereby AnGes is to make a donation of US\$1.35MM, to be paid out through December 31, 2028, to support research and development and educational activities of Stanford Laboratory for Drug, Device Development and and Regulatory Sciences ("SLDDDRS") at Stanford University School of Medicine.

SLDDDRS is a part of the Department of Anesthesiology, Perioperative and Pain Medicine at the Stanford University School of Medicine. SLDDDRS activities focus on drug discovery and medical device development.

AnGes has always been mindful of its interaction with academia as a means to expand our collective scientific knowledge about medicinal science, which AnGes believes will eventually lead to the resolution of healthcare issues we are faced with. This is one such occasion, and AnGes is proud to contribute to SLDDDRS's cause and its activities for innovative drug discovery and medical device development. In addition to its own research and development efforts, AnGes will continue its contribution to the greater good of mankind and appreciates the opportunity for this pledge to the Stanford University School of Medicine.

(Note) This document has been translated from the Japanese original for reference purposes only.
In the event of any discrepancy between this translation and the Japanese original, the original shall prevail.

About NF- κ B Decoy Oligo DNA

NF- κ B is a major transcription factor that is activated when cells are exposed to external stimuli such as oxidative stress caused by reactive oxygen species to induce inflammatory and immune responses.

NF- κ B decoy oligo DNA binds to this NF- κ B transcription factor and inhibits the release of inflammatory cytokines (bioactive substances secreted by cells), and is expected to be effective in the treatment of various diseases caused by excessive inflammatory and immune responses. Until now, treatment for chronic intervertebral disc lumbago has focused on symptomatic treatment with anti-inflammatory and analgesic agents, but NF- κ B decoy oligo DNA is expected to suppress causative agents that induce excessive inflammatory and immune reactions, thereby suppressing the progression of diseases such as intervertebral disc degeneration.