January 18, 2024

Company Name: AnGes Inc.

Presentative: Ei Yamada, President & CEO

Notice Receipt of Manufacturing and Marketing Approval for Zokinvy, a Treatment of Premature Aging Syndrome

AnGes today announced that it has received a manufacturing and marketing approval from the Japanese Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare for Zokinvy (lonafarnib), a treatment for Hutchinson-Gilford-Progeria syndrome and processing-deficient progeroid laminopathies, which is a form of infant premature aging syndrome.

Zokinvi was approved and marketed in the United States by Eiger BioPharmaceuticals Inc. (Headquarters: California, USA; President: David Apelian: hereinafter referred to as "Eiger") in November 2020.

In May 2022, we entered into an exclusive distribution agreement with Eiger for Zokinvy in Japan, and in March 2023, the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare granted orphan drug status to the drug.

For more information on Zokinvy please see the attached document.

This matter will be reflected in the preparation of the consolidated earnings forecast for the fiscal year ending December 2024 in the Financial Results for the Fiscal Year Ended December 2023, which is scheduled to be announced on February 9, 2024.

Acquisition of marketing approval for Zokinvy for treatment of progeria

AnGes, Inc. (Head Office: Ibaraki City, Osaka, President: Hideyo Yamada, hereinafter "our company") announced today that it has obtained marketing approval from the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare for Zokinvy (generic name: lonafarnib), a treatment for Hutchinson-Gilford progeria syndrome (HGPS) and processing deficient progeroid laminopathy (PDPL).

Zokinvy is marketed by Eiger Biopharmaceuticals Inc. (Head Office: California, USA CEO: David Apelian, hereinafter "Eiger"; traded on NASDAQ ticker EIGR) after obtaining approval in the United States in November 2020. In May 2022, our company entered into an exclusive distribution agreement with Eiger for Zokinvy in Japan. In March 2023, the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare designated Zokinvy as an orphan drug, and in May 2023, the company submitted an application to the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare for marketing approval in Japan.

Ei Yamada, President and CEO of our company, commented as follows: "our company is very pleased to be able to obtain marketing approval for Zokinvy in Japan. We will make preparations to deliver this drug as soon as possible to HGPS patients and PDPL patients who do not have an effective treatment in Japan. In addition, the AnGes Clinical Research Laboratory (ACRL) has established a system to conduct genetic testing for HGPS and PDPL. As a result, our company will support the diagnosis as well as the treatment of HGPS and PDPL."

“We applaud AnGes’ commitment to bring Zokinvy, our first-in-class disease-modifying agent, to patients in Japan with HGPS and PDPL,” said David Apelian, President and Chief Executive Officer of Eiger. “Our collaborative effort with AnGes to successfully obtain marketing approval in Japan is another step toward fulfilling our mission to make this groundbreaking therapy available to the children and young adults living with progeria and certain progeroid laminopathies around the world. We would like to thank the Progeria Research Foundation for their support of the PMDA submission as well as the patients and their families.”

About Zokinvy

Zokinvy (generic name: lonafarnib) was approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) in November 2020, the European Union in July 2022, and the United Kingdom in August 2022 for the treatment of HGPS and PDPL.

Zokinvy inhibits the accumulation of farnesylated mutant proteins (which cause nuclear destabilization and premature aging) that impair the structure and function of the nuclear envelope in children and young adults with HGPS and PDPL. Zokinvy is a first-in-class disease-modifying agent, and its efficacy was investigated in HGPS and PDPL in children and young adults. In patients with

HGPS, Zokinvy reduced mortality by 72% and increased mean survival by 4.3 years. Many patients have been treated with Zokinvy for more than 10 years, and the most commonly reported side effects are gastrointestinal (Vomiting, diarrhea, nausea), mostly mild or moderate (CTCAE grade 1 or 2).

In our company, the number of ultra-rare patients expected to use Zokinvy in Japan is expected to be approximately a few.

About HGPS and PL

Hutchinson-Gilford Progeria Syndrome (HGPS) and Progeroid Laminopathy (PL) are each a very rare and lethal genetic premature aging disease with an accelerated mortality rate from a young age. HGPS is caused by a point mutation in the LMNA gene that produces a farnesylated (Note 2) mutant protein, progerin. PL is caused by mutations in the LMNA and ZMPSTE24 genes, which produce a farnesylated protein similar to progerin and accelerate aging. Both forms of the disease cause premature aging symptoms such as severe growth retardation, scleroderma-like skin, generalized lipodystrophy, alopecia, joint contractures, skeletal dysplasia, accelerated atherosclerosis, and death at a young age due to atherosclerotic disease (myocardial infarction or stroke), and the average age of HGPS is reported to be 14.5 years. The average life expectancy of HGPS is reported to be 14.5 years.

AnGes Initiatives

On May 10, 2022, we entered into an exclusive distribution agreement with Eiger for Zokinvy (lonafarnib) for the treatment of HGPS and PL indications in Japan. In March 2023, Zokinvy was designated as an Orphan Drug (Note 3) by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare.

Our business objective is to contribute to the improvement of people's lives and the standard of medical care through the development of innovative drugs for diseases for which there is no cure, intractable diseases, and rare diseases, etc. To this end, we aim to deliver innovative, internationally accepted drugs to patients as quickly as possible, and this application for manufacturing and marketing approval of Zokinvy is also in line with this objective.

We have contracted to screen newborns for rare genetic disorders at the the AnGes Clinical Research Laboratory (ACRL), a health laboratory opened in 2021, and are preparing to offer genetic testing to determine if they are HGPS and PL in addition. The Company will also consider new indications for Zokinvy, which is expected to benefit from its mechanism of action of inhibiting the accumulation of farnesylated mutant proteins.

About Eiger

Eiger is a commercial-stage biopharmaceutical company focused on the development of innovative therapies for rare metabolic diseases. Eiger's lead product candidate, avexitide, is a well characterized, first-in-class GLP-1 antagonist being developed for the treatment of post-bariatric hypoglycemia (PBH) and congenital hyperinsulinism (HI). Avexitide is the only drug in development for

PBH with Breakthrough Therapy designation from the FDA.

For more information about Eiger and its clinical programs, visit www.eigerbio.com.

Eiger is listed on the U.S. Nasdaq market. (NASDAQ: EIGR)

(Note 1)

First-in-class: An original drug that is highly novel and useful, differs from conventional drugs in its chemical structure from the basic framework, and significantly changes the conventional therapeutic system.

(Note 2)

Farnesylation: A type of modification performed on proteins. Farnesylation enzymes attach hydrophobic prenyl groups to the ends of proteins. The hydrophobic end of the protein inserts its hydrophobic portion into the plasma membrane, thus anchoring the protein to the inner membrane of the cell or nuclear membrane. This means that the farnesylated protein can exist unmetabolized on the cell or nucleus.

(Note 3)

Orphan Drug: Orphan drugs are designated on the condition that the number of eligible patients in Japan is less than 50,000 and that there is a particular medical need for the drug as a means of treating a serious disease. Once a drug is designated as an Orphan Drug, it receives priority review and other benefits and support measures, such as a 10-year re-examination period if the drug is approved for the designated indication.

(Note 4)

Breakthrough Therapy: This is an FDA program designed to promote the development and review of innovative therapeutics.