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AnGes MG, Inc.

Superior Angiogenic Activity of HGF over bFGF or VEGF Published in a Medical Journal
- Better Target for Angiogenic Gene Therapy -

A collaboration team between Osaka University and AnGes MG to investigate mechanisms of angiogenic activity of HGF revealed that HGF, unlike other angiogenic factors, induced angiogenesis of mature blood vessels, which was published in a professional journal, “Vascular Pharmacology.”

The research paper reports the differences in angiogenesis induced by angiogenic factors, HGF, VEGF and bFGF. All the angiogenic factors produced the proliferation activity on endothelial cells, while, only HGF showed the migration activity.on vascular smooth muscle cells. The data suggests that HGF, dislike VEGF, forms mature blood vessels by covering neovessels with vascular smooth muscle cells and does not cause edema. Furthermore, inflammation occurred in angiogenesis induced by bFGF, whereas such inflammation was not seen with HGF. It may be due to anti-inflammatory action of HGF. Thus, HGF has better pharmacological profile to form mature blood vessels than other angiogenic growth factors.

Based on these findings, higher therapeutic effects are expected with an angiogenic treatment with Collategene® which codes HGF genes compared to other angiogenic gene therapies coding bFGF or VEGF.

The study findings can be found at:
http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1537189112000353

AnGes MG is currently preparing for a Phase III global study on “Collategene®,” HGF gene therapy.

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

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