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AnGes MG, Inc.

The Japanese Circulation Society Adopted a Research Study on Endovascular Treatment Using NF-κB Decoy as Translational Research Promotion Project
- Study Group at Tokyo Medical and Dental University and Others -

The Japanese Circulation Society (hereinafter called "JCS") adopted a research study named "investigation on safety and efficacy of nucleic acid drug eluting balloon and stent in angioplasty", applied by a study group led by Professor Mitsuaki Isobe at Tokyo Medical and Dental University and others, as 2011 Translational Research Promotion project.

The study group has been pursing research mainly on regulation of inflammation related to NF-κB decoy, which is important in cardiovascular diseases. The group has conducted a clinical study on endovascular treatment (stent treatment) on coronary artery using NF-κB decoy and reported its good safety and efficacy (Circ J 2004, J Gene Med 2008). Moreover, they reported NF-kB decoy's inhibitory effect on restenosis of vessels in a 4 year follow up investigation (J Gene Med 2009).

In this present research, in order to pursue translational research, focused on NF-κB decoy's ability to inhibit vessel inflammation, the study group aims for demonstration of efficacy and safety using NF-κB decoy eluting balloon and stent in pathological animal models and further clinical applications of endovascular treatment in hemodialysis shunt, coronary and renal arteries.

AnGes MG holds related patents of NF-κB decoy which is used in this present research and believes that the adoption of translational research of NF-κB decoy as the above mentioned promotion project by the JCS shows highly expected clinical efficacy of NF-κB decoy.

Meanwhile, this trend will have no effect on AnGes MG's business performance for the current fiscal year.