

April 15, 2009

AnGes MG, Inc.

Substance Patent on Dumbbell-Type (Ribbon-Type) NF- κ B Decoy Oligonucleotide

Granted in Japan

-Covering a Circular Oligonucleotide Sequence-

AnGes MG, Inc. announces that a substance patent on a new second-generation decoy, namely, a dumbbell-type (ribbon-type) NF- κ B decoy oligonucleotide, has been granted in Japan and the Patent Gazette (Patent No. 4255123) was issued today.

This patent pertains to a new NF- κ B decoy oligonucleotide with improved in vivo stability through adoption of a circular structure molecule achieved by closing both ends of the double-stranded decoy. AnGes MG is now clinically developing the double-stranded type of NF- κ B decoy oligonucleotide.

Specifically, the improved in vivo stability achieved by this invention is expected to allow NF- κ B decoy oligonucleotide to be administered intravenously or via other routes that have been difficult with the conventional double-stranded decoy, and to expand the scope of diseases to which NF- κ B decoy oligonucleotide can be therapeutically applied.

The corresponding patent has also been registered in Taiwan and the patent applications are pending in the US, Europe, Australia, Canada, China and Korea.

This patent is valid until April 2022. If the substance covered in this patent is approved as a new drug in each country before that point, it is expected that the patent term may be extended for a maximum of additional five years. It can therefore be said that this will serve as one of the basic patents that will support AnGes MG's NF- κ B decoy oligonucleotide development projects into the future.

In addition to the current patent, AnGes MG has filed patent applications in succession on various types of next-generation NF- κ B decoy oligonucleotide, and will continue its efforts to expand the scope of the clinical application of NF- κ B decoy.

(Note: The term “dumbbell-type” was adopted because the figure of the molecular structure of this substance resembles that of dumbbells used in physical training. “Ribbon-type” was adopted because the substance resembles the figure of a ribbon bowknot.)