



Joint Research to Investigate the Efficacy of SB623 in the Treatment of Traumatic Brain Injury at Subacute Phase

SanBio Co., Ltd. (headquartered in Chuo-ku, Tokyo; CEO: Keita Mori; hereafter “SanBio”) and Nippon Medical School (Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo; Chairman: Atsuhiro Sakamoto) have entered a joint research agreement to investigate the efficacy of SB623 in the treatment of traumatic brain injury at subacute phase.

About five million people die each year as a result of injuries globally, accounting for 9% of the world’s deaths. Traffic accident injuries are the leading cause of death among young people aged between 15 and 29, and are one of the factors responsible for a decline in the working-age population. Of all the injuries, traumatic brain injuries (TBI) in particular account for a high percentage, and according to reports by Japan Trauma Data Bank (JTDB), during the four years between 2012 and 2016 there were about 20,000 TBI patients who required hospitalization, which is roughly the same number of hospitalizations for leg injuries such as fractures¹.

A team of researchers led by Associate Professor Shoji Yokobori at the Department of Emergency and Critical Care Medicine, Nippon Medical School has been studying technology involved with the development of stem cell-embedded collagen-based dural matrix to be used in the treatment of TBI. This technology will be applied to SB623 in the joint research, and with the use of animal models of TBI, SanBio and Nippon Medical School will evaluate the efficacy and safety of SB623-embedded dural matrix at subacute-phase with the goal of obtaining data necessary to advance to the clinical trial stage. In treating acute symptoms of TBI, external decompression is sometimes performed to prevent secondary brain damage caused by cerebral edema. The two parties will investigate whether the use of SB623-embedded dural matrix during cranioplasty can lead to restoration of brain functions.

SanBio is currently developing SB623 for the treatment of chronic motor deficit associated with TBI. With this joint research, it aims to expand the indication of SB623 to include the subacute effects of TBI.

Sources

1. Yokobori, Shoji and Yokota, Hiroyuki: Pathophysiology and Treatment of Traumatic Brain Injury. The Medical Association of Nippon Medical School, 2019; 15 (2)
<https://www.nms.ac.jp/sh/jmanms/pdf/015020071.pdf>

About SanBio Group (SanBio Co., Ltd. and SanBio, Inc.)

SanBio Group is engaged in the regenerative cell medicine business, spanning research, development, manufacture, and sales of regenerative cell medicines. The Company’s proprietary regenerative cell medicine product, SB623, is currently being investigated for the treatment of several conditions including chronic neurological motor deficit resulting from traumatic brain injury and ischemic stroke. The Company is headquartered in Tokyo, Japan and Mountain View, California, and additional information about SanBio Group is available at <https://sanbio.com/en/>.

About Nippon Medical School

Originally founded as Saisei Gakusha, Nippon Medical School strives to accomplish its mission of “Kokki-Junko (to dedicate oneself to public service),” in other words, “training highly qualified physicians and medical scientists with compassion and inquisitive minds.” Over 140 years of its history, the School has produced over 10,000 physicians, medical researchers, and other healthcare providers. In response to technological advancements, it has cultivated a budding ground for collaborative research that spans multiple fields. The School is home to many

researchers that base their research on free thinking to address medical needs of diversifying society.

For more information, contact:

SanBio Co., Ltd.

Management Administration

Mail: info@sanbio.jp

Nippon Medical School

Shoji Yokobori, Department of Emergency and Critical Care Medicine

Mail: shoji@nms.ac.jp