Patent Granted on "Modified Peptides" with Self-Assembling Peptide Technology that 3-D Matrix has exclusive license

3-D Matrix Group announces granting of a patent in the United States for a method for modification of self-assembling peptides, in regards to a self-assembling peptide technology with exclusive licensing rights from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (hereafter, "MIT").

[Name of invention] Self-Assembling peptides incorporating modifications and methods of use thereof

[Patent number]   No.8901084

[Patent holder]   Massachusetts Institute of Technology

This patent is concerning the incorporation of self-assembling peptides with short motif sequence which activates biological function, and was granted in regards to a divisional patent application following on from the US Patent No.7713923 granted in 2010. Where in the previously granted No.7713923 patent, the motif sequences were limited to modifying self-assembling peptides, in the patent granted this time, the motif sequences are not limited, and the content includes a wider range of rights.

It has been confirmed that the growth of cells from bone tissue, skin tissue, cardiac muscle tissue, and nerve tissue on modified peptides is better than on conventional unmodified peptides. At the present time, the inventor, Dr. Shuguang Zhang of MIT (applicant for this patent) is promoting research in the field at various allied research institutions toward clinical application, and has announced results in papers and at academic meetings.

3-D Matrix continues utilizing this patent to promote research and development in the regenerative medicine field, and to engage in development of effective medical products in the fields of bone, skin, and organ regeneration, toward expansion of our corporate value.

The patent granted does not influence the earnings forecast at 3-D Matrix in the current fiscal year at this moment.