6 State of New Product Development (As of May 8, 2013)

1. Pipeline in Japan

(1) New Molecular Entities

Development code (Generic name)	Category (Indications)	Stage	Origin	Notes
TA-7284 (Canagliflozin)	SGLT2 inhibitor (Type 2 diabetes mellitus)	Phase 3	In-house	
MP-214 (Cariprazine)	D3/D2 receptor partial agonist (Schizophrenia)	Phase 2b/3	Hungary: Gedeon-Richter	
MT-4666	α7nACh receptor agonist (Dementia of Alzheimer's type)	Phase 2	US: EnVivo	
MT-3995	Selective mineralocorticoid receptor antagonist (Hypertention)	Phase 1	In-house	
MT-1303	S1P receptor functional antagonist (Multiple sclerosis)	Phase 1	In-house	

(2) Additional Indications

Product name (Generic name)	Category (Indications)	Stage	Origin	Notes
Maintate (Bisoprolol)	Selective β 1 blocker (Chronic atrial fibrillation)	sNDA filed (Sep. 2012)	Switzerland: Merck Serono	
Tenelia (Teneligliptin)	DPP-4 inhibitor (Type 2 diabetes mellitus, additional combination)	sNDA filed (Feb. 2013)	In-house	
Radicut (Edaravone)	Free radical scavenger (Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis*)	Phase 3	In-house	
Talion (Bepotastine)	Selective histamine H1 receptor antagonist, anti-allergic agent (Pediatric allergic rhinitis)	Phase 3	Japan: Ube Industries	
	(Pediatric atopic dermatitis)	Phase 3		
Telavic (Telaprevir)	NS3-4A protease inhibitor (Chronic hepatitis C, [genotype2])	Phase 3	US:Vertex	
	(Chronic hepatitis C, [combination with Pegasys])	Phase 3		
	(Chronic hepatitis C, [combination with Feron])	Phase 3		
Remicade (Infliximab [recombinant])	Anti-human TNFα monoclonal antibody (Refractory Kawasaki disease*)	Phase 3	US:Janssen Biotech	
	(Behcet's disease with special lesions*)	Phase 3		
	(Pediatric Crohn's disease)	Phase 3		
	(Pediatric ulcerative colitis)	Phase 3		
	(Psoriasis: increased dose)	Phase 3		
Imusera (Fingolimod)	S1P receptor functional antagonist (Chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyradiculoneuropathy)	P3	In-house	Co-developed with Novartis Pharma, Multinational study
Cholebine (Colestimide[JAN])	Bile acid signal regulation (Type 2 diabetes mellitus)	Phase 2	In-house	
	Non-absorbed phosphate binder (Hyperphosphatemia)	Phase 1		

* Orphan drug designated

2. Pipelines Overseas

(1) New Molecular Entities

Development code (Generic name)	Category (Indications)	Region	Stage	Origin
MP-424 (Telaprevir)	NS3-4A protease inhibitor (Chronic hepatitis C)	Taiwan	Filed (Jan. 2013)	US:Vertex
		Korea	Phase 1	
MP-146	Uremic toxin adsorbent (Chronic kidney disease)	US, Europe	Phase 3	Japan:Kureha
MT-9938 (Nalfurafine)	κ-opioid receptor agonist (Refractory pruritus)	US	Phase 2	Japan:Toray
MP-513 (Teneligliptin)	DPP-4 inhibitor (Type 2 diabetes mellitus)	Europe	Phase 2	In-house
		US	Phase 1	
MT-3995	Selective mineralocorticoid receptor antagonist (Diabetic nephropathy)	Europe	Phase 2	In-house
MT-1303	S1P receptor functional antagonist (Multiple sclerosis)	Europe	Phase 2	In-house
GB-1057 (Recombinant human serum albumin)	Recombinant human serum albumin (Stabilizing agent)	US	Phase 1	In-house
MP-124	PARP inhibitor (Acute ischemic stroke)	US, Canada	Phase 1	In-house
MP-157	Angiotensin Type 2 receptor agonist (Hypertention)	Europe	Phase 1	In-house

3. Licensing-out

Development code (Generic name)	Category (Indications)	Region	Stage	Licensee (Notes)
TA-1790 (Avanafil)	PDE5 inhibitor (Erectile dysfunction)	Europe	MAA filed (Mar. 2012)	US: Vivus
TA-7284 (Canagliflozin)	SGLT2 inhibitor (Type2 diabetes mellitus)	Europe	MAA filed (Jun. 2012)	US: Janssen Pharmaceuticals
	(Type2 diabetes mellitus / fixed dose combination with metformin, IR)	US	NDA filed (Dec. 2012)	
	(Type2 diabetes mellitus / fixed dose combination with metformin, IR)	Europe	MAA filed (Mar. 2013)	
	(Obesity)	US, Europe	Phase 2	
MP-513 (Teneligliptin)	DPP-4 inhibitor (Type 2 diabetes mellitus)	Korea	Phase 3	Korea: Handok Pharmaceuticals
FTY720 (Fingolimod)	S1P receptor functional antagonist (Chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyradiculoneuropathy)	Multinational study	Phase 3	Switzerland: Novartis (Co-developed with Novartis Pharma in Japan)
T-0047 (Firategrast)	Cell adhesion inhibitor [α4β7/α4β1 inhibitor] (Multiple sclerosis)	Europe	Phase 2	UK: GlaxoSmithKline
MKC-242	5-HT1A receptor agonist (Insomnia)	US	Phase 2	US: MediciNova
Y-39983	ROCK (rho-kinase) inhibitor (Glaucoma)	Japan	Phase 2	Japan: Senju Pharmaceutical
MT-210	5-HT2A/ Sigma 2 receptor antagonist (Schizophrenia)	Europe	Phase 2	France: Cyrenaic
TA-7906	PDE4 inhibitor (Atopic dermatitis)	Japan	Phase 2	Japan: Maruho
MCC-847	Leukotriene D4 receptor antagonist (Asthma)	Korea	Phase 2	Korea: SAMA Pharma
sTU-199 (Tenatoprazole)	Proton pump inhibitor (Gastroesophageal reflux disease)	Europe	Phase 1	France: Negma/Sidem
TT-138	β3 receptor agonist (Pollakiuria, urinary incontinence)	US	Phase 1	US: MediciNova
MT-4580	Ca sensing receptor agonist (Secondary hyperparathyroidism)	Japan	Phase 1	Japan: Kyowa Hakko Kirin
Wf-516	SSRI / 5HT1A receptor antagonists (Depression)	Europe	Phase 1	US: SONKEI Pharmaceuticals
Y-803	Bromodomain inhibitor (Hematological cancer)	US, Europe	Phase 1	Switzerland: OncoEthix (Development code: OTX015)

4. Changes Since Previous Announcement on Feb. 1, 2013

(1) In-house Development

Development code/Product name (Generic name)	Category (Indications)	Region	As of February 1, 2013	As of May 8, 2013
Omeprazon (Omeprazole)	Proton pump inhibitor (Hericobacter pylori eradication by concomitant therapy for Hericobacter pylori gastritis)	Japan	sNDA filed (Aug. 2012)	Approved (Feb. 2013)
Grtpa (Alteplase[recombinant])	Thrombolytic agent (Acute ischemic cerebrovascular disease [up to 4.5 hours after the onset of symptoms])	Japan	sNDA filed (Sep. 2012)	Approved (Feb. 2013)
Tenelia (Teneligliptin)	DPP-4 inhibitor (Type 2 diabetes mellitus, additional combination)	Japan	Phase 3	sNDA filed (Feb. 2013)
Imusera (Fingolimod)	S1P receptor functional antagonist (Chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyradiculoneuropathy)	Multinational study *	None	Phase 3
Talion (Bepotastine)	Selective histamine H1 receptor antagonist, anti-allergic agent (Pediatric atopic dermatitis)	Japan	None	Phase 3
MP-424/Telavic (Telaprevir)	NS3-4A protease inhibitor (Chronic hepatitis C, [combination with Pegasys])	Japan	None	Phase 3
	(Chronic hepatitis C, [combination with Feron])	Japan	None	Phase 3
	(Chronic hepatitis C)	Korea	None	Phase 1
MT-1303	S1P receptor functional antagonist (Multiple sclerosis)	Europe	Phase 1	Phase 2
MT-3995	Selective mineralocorticoid receptor antagonist (Diabetic nephropathy)	Europe	Phase 1	Phase 2
MP-435	C5a receptor antagonist (Rheumatoid arthritis)	Japan	Phase 2	Discontinued
MT-7716	NOP receptor agonist (Alcohol-use disorder)	US	Phase 1	Discontinued

(2) Licensing-out

Development code (Generic name)	Category (Indications)	Region	As of February 1, 2013	As of May 8, 2013
TA-7284 (Canagliflozin)	SGLT2 inhibitor (Type2 diabetes mellitus)	US	NDA filed (May 2012)	Approved (March, 2013)
	(Type2 diabetes mellitus / Fixed Dose Combination with Metformin (IR))	US	None	NDA filed (Dec. 2012)
	(Type2 diabetes mellitus / Fixed Dose Combination with Metformin (IR))	Europe	None	MAA filed (March, 2013)
FTY720 (Fingolimod)	S1P receptor functional antagonist (Chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyradiculoneuropathy)	Multinational study *	None	Phase 3
Y-803	Bromodomain inhibitor (hematological cancer)	US, Europe	None	Phase 1

* Co-developed with Novartis Pharma in Japan

5. Additional Information for State of New Product Development (as of May 8, 2013)

(1) New Molecular Entities in Japan

Development code (Generic name)	Information
TA-7284 (Canagliflozin)	As a selective SGLT2 inhibitor, TA-7284 decreases blood glucose levels by inhibiting reabsportion of glucose in the kidney. Clinical stage is Phase 3 for type2 diabetes mellitus.
MP-214 (Cariprazine)	MP-214 is a dopamine D3/D2 receptor partial agonist, licensed from Gedeon-Richter (Hungary). Clinical stage is Phase 2b/3 for schizophrenia.
MT-4666	MT-4666 is an α7 nACh receptor agonist, licensed from EnVivo(US). Clinical stage is Phase 2 for dementia of Alzheimer's type.
MT-3995	MT-3995 is a selective mineralocorticoid receptor antagonist. Clinical stage is Phase 1.
MT-1303	MT-1303 is a sphingosine-1-phosphate receptor functional antagonist. Clinical stage is Phase1 as a succesor of Imusera/Gilenya.

(2) Additional Indications in Japan

Product name (Generic name)	Information
Maintate (Bisoprolol)	(Chronic atrial fibrillation) Maintate is a selective β1 antagonist. It was launched as a treatment for hypertension, angina and premature ventricular beat in 1990. An additional indication for heart failure was approved in 2011. sNDA has been filed for chronic atrial fibrillation with data of clinical trial, responding the request from the academic society.
Tenelia (Teneligliptin)	Tenelia is developed for the treatment of type2 diabetes mellitus. It selectively inhibits dipeptidyl peptidase 4 (DPP-4), thus accelerates the insulin secretion after meal intake without effect on the fasting insulin secretion. It was launched in September, 2012. An applicayion for additional combination therapy was filed.
Radicut (Edaravone)	(Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis [Orphan drug designated in June, 2005]) Radicut is a free radical scavenger. In 2001, it was launched for improvement neurological symptoms at the acute stage of cerebral infarction, interference with activities of daily living and functional disability. Clinical stage is Phase 3.
Talion (Bepotastine)	It was launched as an anti-allergic agent for adult in 2000. (Pediatric allergic rhinitis) Clinical stage is Phase 3.
	(Pediatric atopic dermatitis) Clinical stage is Phase 3.
Telavic (Telaprevir)	It was launched as a treatment for chronic hepatitis C in 2011. (Chronic hepatitis C [genotype2]) Clinical stage is Phase 3.
	(Chronic hepatitis C, [combination with Pegasys]) Clinical stage is Phase 3.
	(Chronic hepatitis C, [combination with Feron]) Clinical stage is Phase 3.
Remicade (Infliximab[recombinant])	Remicade is an anti-human TNFα monoclonal antibody. It was launched as a treatment for Crohn's disease in 2002, followed by as a treatment for rheumatoid arthritis, intractable uveoretinitis caused by Behcet's disease, psoriasis, ankylosing spondylitis, and ulcerative colitis. (Refractory Kawasaki disease [Orphan drug designated in September, 2012]) Clinical stage is Phase 3.
	(Behcet's disease with special lesions [Orphan drug designated in September, 2012]) Clinical stage is Phase 3.
	(Pediatric Crohn's disease) Clinical stage is Phase 3.
	(Pediatric ulcerative colitis) Clinical stage is Phase 3.
	(Psoriasis: inceased dose) Clinical stage is Phase 3.
Imusera (Fingolimod)	Sphingosine-1-phosphate receptor functional antagonist. It had been jointly developed with Novaltis Pharma for the domestic market. It was launched as a treatment for multiple sclerosis in 2011. (Chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyradiculoneuropathy) Clinical stage is Phase 3, multinational study. It has been jointly developed with Novaltis Pharma for the domestic market.
Cholebine (Colestimide[JAN])	Cholebine is a bile acid eliminant. It was launched as a treatment for hypercholesterolemia in 1999. (Type 2 diabetes mellitus) Clinical stage is Phase 2.
	(Hyperphosphatemia) Clinical stage is Phase 1.

(3) New Molecular Entities in Overseas

Development code (Generic name)	Information
MP-424 (Telaprevir)	MP-424 is NS3-4A protease inhibitor, licensed from Vertex (US). It was launched as a treatment for chronic hepatitis C in Japan under the brand name TELAVIC®.
MP-146	MP-146 is spherical carbon adsorbent, licensed from KUREHA (Japan) in November 2006. Clinical stage is Phase 3 for chronic kidney disease patients in Europe, North America and Latin America. It had been marketed by Daiichi Sankyo in Japan from 1991 under the brand name, KREMEZIN®. In April 2011, Mitsubishi Tanabe Pharma succeeded its marketing from Daiichi Sankyo.
MT-9938 (Nalfurafine)	MT-9938 is κ-opioid receptor agonist, licensed from Toray (Japan). Clinical stage is Phase 2 as a refractory pruritus in the US.
MP-513 (Teneligliptin)	MP-513 selectively inhibits DPP-4, thus accelerates the insulin secretion after meal intake without effect on the fasting insulin secretion. Clinical stages in the US and Europe are Phase 1 and Phase 2, respectively. It has been marketed in Japan for the treatment of type2 diabetes mellitus in September 2012, under the brand name of TENELIA®.
MT-3995	MT-3995 is a selective mineralocorticoid receptor antagonist. Clinical stage is Phase 2 in Europe.
MT-1303	MT-1303 is a sphingosine-1-phosphate receptor functional antagonist as a succesor of Imusera/Gilenya. (Multiple sclerosis) Clinical stage is Phase 2
GB-1057 (Recombinant human serum albumin)	GB-1057 is a recombinant human serum albumin. Clinical stage is Phase 1 as a stabilizing agent in the US.
MP-124	MP-124 is a PARP inhibitor that has neuroprotective effect. Clinical stages in the US and Canada are Phase 1.
MP-157	MP-157 is an angiotensin type2 receptor agonist. Clinical stage is Phase 1 in Europe.

(4) Licensing-out

Development code (Generic name)	Information
TA-1790 (Avanafil)	TA-1790 is created for the treatment of erectile dysfunction which is expected to have a quick onset and fewer side effects. In Europe, MAA was filed by Vivus.
TA-7284 (Canagliflozin)	As a selective SGLT2 inhibitor, TA-7284 decreases blood glucose levels by inhibiting reabsorption of glucose in the kidney. In Europe, MAA was submitted by Janssen Pharmaceuticals in June 2012. It has been marketed in the US for the treatment of type2 diabetes mellitus, under the brand name of INVOKANA™. NDA, in the US in Dec. 2012, and MAA, in Europe in March 2013, were submitted for the fixed dose combination with metformin, IR. Phase 2 clinical trials in obesity in Europe and the US are completed.
MP-513 (Teneligliptin)	MP-513 selectively inhibits DPP-4, thus accelerates the insulin secretion after meal intake without effect on the fasting insulin secretion. Phase 3 is conducting by Handok in Korea.
FTY720 (Fingolimod)	Sphingosine-1-phosphate receptor functional antagonist. It was launched as a treatment for multiple sclerosis under the brandname of Imusera by Mitsubishi Tanabe Pharma in Japan. It is also marketed under the brand name of Gilenya by Novartis. (Chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyradiculoneuropathy) Multinational study is Phase 3, co-development with Novartis Pharma in Japan.
T-0047 (Firategrast)	T-0047 inhibits the cell adhesion and cell migration processes of white blood cells in inflammatory region. Phase 2 is conducted by GSK in Europe, etc.
MKC-242	MKC-242 is a serotonin 1A receptor agonist, used to treat psychiatric disorders such as anxiety and depression. This compound is expected to express rapid onset with low possibility of dependency. MediciNova (US) is conducting Phase 2 for insomnia.
Y-39983	Y-39983 is a ROCK (Rho-kinase) inhibitor, which relaxes vascular smooth muscles. Clinical stage is Phase 2 in Japan by Senju Pharmaceutical.
MT-210	MT-210 is a 5-HT2A/ Sigma 2 receptor antagonist. Clinical stage is Phase 2 in Europe by Cyrenaic (France).
TA-7906	TA-7906 is a PDE4 inhibitor. Clinical stage is Phase 2 for the treatment of atopic dermatitis in Japan by Maruho.
MCC-847 (Masilukast)	Leukotriene D4 receptor antagonist. Clinical stage is Phase 2 for the treatment of asthma in Korea by SAMA Pharma (Korea).
sTU-199 (Tenatoprazole)	sTU-199 is an isomer of TU-199, developed in Japan, and licensed to Negma (France). Pharmacokinetic/pharmacodynamic results from Phase 1 in Europe and the US demonstrated that sTU-199 controlled gastric acid secretion at nighttime in patients receiving this compound once-daily, with the long half-life. It is expected that this compound could reveal rapid improvement for non-erosive reflux disease. Sidem Pharma, a subsidiary of Negma, is conducting phase 1 in Europe.
TT-138	TT-138 is a β3 receptor agonist used to treat pollakiuria and urinary incontinence. Phase 1 is conducted by MediciNova in the US.
MT-4580	Ca sensing receptor agonist. Clinical stage is Phase 1 for the treatment of secondary hyperparathyroidism in Japan by Kyowa Hakko Kirin (Japan).
Wf-516	SSRI / 5HT1A receptor antagonists. Clinical stage is Phase 1 for the treatment of depression in Europe by SONKEI Pharmaceuticals (US).
Y-803	Bromodomain inhibitor. Clinical stage is Phase 1 for the treatment of hematological cancer in the US and Europe by OncoEthix (Switzerland).

Reference

Major Ethical Drugs

Remicade (Infliximab)	Launch: May 2002	Category	Anti-TNFα monoclonal antibody
Remicade is an anti-TNFα antibody, which targets TNFα, an important inflammatory cytokine. It is very fast-acting and its efficacy is sustained for eight weeks with a single administration. It has indications for the treatment of rheumatoid arthritis, Crohn's disease, Behcet's disease with refractory uveoretinitis, psoriasis, ankylosing spondylitis, and ulcerative colitis. In addtion, in July 2009 and August 2011, changes in usage/dosage were approved for rheumatoid arthritis, and Crohn's disease, respectively. Origin: Jannsen Biotech			
Ceredist (Taltirelin)	Launch: Sep. 2000	Category	Agent for treatment of spinocerebellar degeneration
Thyrotropin releasing hormone (TRH) was known to be effective against ataxia caused by spinocerebellar degeneration, but it was previously administered only through injection. Ceredist, developed by Tanabe, is the world's first oral TRH derivative drug. An additional formulation, orally disintegrating tablets, was launched in October 2009.			
Talion (Bepotastine)	Launch: Oct. 2000	Category	Agent for treatment of allergic disorders
Talion has rapid onset of anti-histamine(H1) effects and has been demonstrated to be effective for allergic rhinitis, urticaria, and pruritus accompanying dermatitis. It has minimal incidence of sedation. An additional formulation, orally disintegrating tablets, was approved in March and launched in July 2007. Origin: Ube Industries			
Maintate (Bisoprolol)	Launch: Nov. 1990	Category	Selective β1 antagonist (Treatment of hypertension, angina pectoris, and arrhythmias)
Maintate is a representative β -blocker used in more than 100 countries around the world. It exhibits high selectivity for β 1 receptor and excellent phamacokinetics profiles. It has high efficacy and safety, and there is evidence for its cardioprotective action. Additional indications for chronic heart failure has been approved in May 2011, and for chronic atrial fibrillation has been filed in September 2012. Origin: Merck Serono			
Radicut (Edaravone)	Launch: Jun. 2001	Category	Free radical scavenger (Cerebral neuroprotectant)
Radicut is the world's first brain protecting agent (free radical scavemger) shown to improve neurological symptoms, interference with activities of daily living, and disability (at hospital discharge) in patients at acute stage of cerebral infarction. Specific indications include the treatment of various types of infarction (cerebral lacunar, atherothrombotic and cardiogenic infarction) It is initiated administration within 24 hours after onset, and is not administrated for more than 14 days. An additional formulation, Radicut bag for I.V. Infusion, was launched in May 2010.			
Anplag (Sarpogrelate)	Launch: Oct. 1993	Category	5-HT2 blocker (Anti-platelet agent)
Anplag, an oral anti-platelet, is used to patients with arteriosclerosis obliterans (ASO) to improve ischemic symptoms like as ulcer, pain and coldness of limbs associated with chronic arterial occlusion. Anplag especially improves the bloodstream of collateral circulation and inhibits platelet aggregation, vascular contraction and growth of vascular smooth muscle cell by antagonistic action to serotonin receptor in platelets and vessels.			
Urso (Ursodeoxycholic Acid)	Launch: July 1962	Category	Agent for improving hepatic, biliary and digestive functions
Ursodeoxycholic acid (UDCA), principal ingredient of Urso, had been extracted from blackbear's gallbladder in the past and has been used in the treatment of various digestive diseases. It is one of the bile acids existing in the human body. Urso has effects of hapatic protection and indications of improvement of liver function in chronic liver disease and hepatitis C, and dissolution of gallstones.			
Kremezin	Launch: Apr. 2011	Category	Agent for treatment of Chronic renal failure
Kremezin is an oral absorptive charcoal consisting of porous spherical activated carbon of high purity. It absorbs and excretes uremic toxins out of the body. Keremezin was introduced to the Japanese market in December 1991 as the first pharmaceuticals drug in the world for proactive treatment of chronic renal failure (progressive). In April, 2011, the marketing rights were transferred from Daiichi Sankyo to MTPC. Origin, Manufacturer and distributor: Kureha			
Venoglobulin IH (Human immunoglobulin)	Launch: Jan. 1992	Category	Plasma derivatives
Venoglobulin IH is intravenous human immunoglobulin derived from donated plasma in Japan. It shows high efficacy on serious infectious diseases in combined administration with an anti-bacterial agent due to its opsonic, immuno-bacteriolytic and antibody-dependent cytotoxic effects and neutralizing effects on toxics and viruses. In October 2010 and September 2011, the indications for improvement of muscle weakness associated with polymyositis or dermatomyositis and generalized myasthenia gravis (only in case of insufficient response to steroids or immunosuppressants) were added, respectively. It is expected to be a new treatment option for the diseases that contribute better QOL for patients.			
Depas (Etizolam)	Launch: Mar. 1984	Category	Antianxiety agent
Depas is the most widely used anxiolytic agent in Japan. Due to its broad pharmacological properties, Depas shows reasonable effectiveness for psychosomatic disease, neurosis, low back pain, neck pain and muscle-contraction headache, depression and sleep disorder.			

Telavic (Telaprevir)	Launch: Nov. 2011	Category	NS3-4A protease inhibitor
Teravic is positioned in the first-in-class oral drug for treating chronic hepatitis C. It inhibits hepatitis C virus (HCV) proliferation by inhibiting NS3-4A protease which involved in HCV replication. It was revealed that the combination therapy of three drugs (pegylated interferon, ribavirin and Teravic) improves therapeutic efficacy and shortens the treatment period, compared to the current standard therapy, for the patients with chronic hepatitis C affected by genotype 1 virus. In addition, it is expected to offer the new treatment opportunity to patients for whom the conventional treatment was not effective. Origin: Vertex			
Herbesser (Diltiazem)	Launch: Feb. 1974	Category	Calcium antagonist (Treatment of angina pectoris and hypertension)
Herbesser is a representative calcium antagonist that is used in more than 110 countries around the world. In addition to a blood pressure lowering effect, it has a cardioprotective action in patients with hypertension or angina pectoris by reducing the cardiac load through a heart rate lowering effect and by increasing the oxygen supply through a coronary vasodilating effect.			
Tanatril (Imidapril)	Launch: Dec. 1993	Category	ACE inhibitor (Treatment of hypertension)
Tanatril shows excellent blood pressure control with effective organ protection as well as minimal incidence of dry cough, a common side effect of ACE inhibitors. With the approval of an additional indication in January 2002, it became the first drug in Japan approved for diabetic nephropathy with type I diabetes mellitus.			
Lexapro (Escitalopram)	Launch: Aug. 2011	Category	Selective sertonin reuptake inhibitor (SSRI)
Lexapro is a selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor with high selectivity of serotonin transporter, and available in more than 96 countries and regions. By having good efficacy and tolerability, in addition to simple administration, it is expected to contribute to the improvement of medication adherence for patients with depression. Origin: H. Lundbeck, Manufacturer and distributor: Mochida Pharmaceutical			
Simponi (Golimumab)	Launch: Sep. 2011	Category	Anti-TNFα monoclonal antibody
Simponi is a human anti-TNFα monoclonal antibody for the treatment of rheumatoid arthritis (including prevention of articular structural damage), and co-marketed with Janssen Pharmaceutical. It shows a long acting efficacy by subcutaneous injection once every four weeks, and currently is under development for the ulcerative colitis by Janssen Pharmaceutical. Origin: Janssen Biotech			
Liple (Arprostadil)	Launch: Nov. 1988	Category	Agent for treatment of Chronic arterial occlusion / Circulatory disturbance (PGE1)
Liple, the world's first DDS (Drug Delivery System) agent of intravenous PGE1, improves the peripheral circulatory disturbance and skin ulcer in chronic arterial occlusive disease and diabetes by its direct vasodilating effects. DDS maximizes the therapeutic effects and simultaneously minimizes the adverse effects of PGE1.			
Neuart (Anti-thrombin III)	Launch: Jun. 1987	Category	Plasma derivatives (Anticoagulant agent)
Neuart is highly purified human anti-thrombin III derived from donated plasma in Japan. It shows strong anticoagulant effects in the treatment of DIC patients by inhibiting various kinds of activated serine protease including thrombin.			
Mearubik (Live Attenuated Measles and Rubella Vaccine)	Launch: Dec. 2005	Category	Prevention of measles and rubella
Mearubik is the combination vaccine for measles and rubella, and children are able to receive both measles and rubella shot at a time with Mearubik, which is used at the 1st term and the 2nd term of its regular vaccination. By both reducing the number of injections and relieving physical pain on people to be vaccinated, it is expected to contribute enhancement of immunization rate for measles and rubella in Japan. Origin, Manufacturer and distributor: BIKEN (The Research Foundation for Microbial Diseases of Osaka University)			
JEBIK V (Cell Culture-derived Japanese Encephalitis Vaccine)	Launch: Jan. 2009	Category	Prevention of Japanese encephalitis
JEBIK V is a freeze-dried preparation containing inactivated Japanese encephalitis virus derived from Vero cells which were used in the manufacturing process as a host to increase the virus. It is used at the 1st term and 2nd term of the regular vaccination. It is expected to reduce the occurrence of ADEM by not using mice's brains in the manufacturing process. Origin, Manufacturer and distributor: BIKEN (The Research Foundation for Microbial Diseases of Osaka University)			
TETRABIK (Absorbed Diphtheria-purified Pertussis-tetanus inactivated polio (Sabin strain) Combined Vaccine)	Launch: Oct. 2012	Category	Prevention of pertussis, diphtheria, tetanus and acute poliomyelitis (polio)
TETRABIK is a combined vaccine that prevents acute poliomyelitis (polio), pertussis, diphtheria and tetanus. It is used at 1st term (initial 3 times) and 1st term (additional 1 time), in total 4 times, of the regular vaccination. By using TETRABIK, It is expected to avoid the very rare occurrence of paralytic symptoms similar to those in natural polio due to live-attenuated oral polio vaccine. Origin, Manufacturer and distributor: BIKEN (The Research Foundation for Microbial Diseases of Osaka University)			