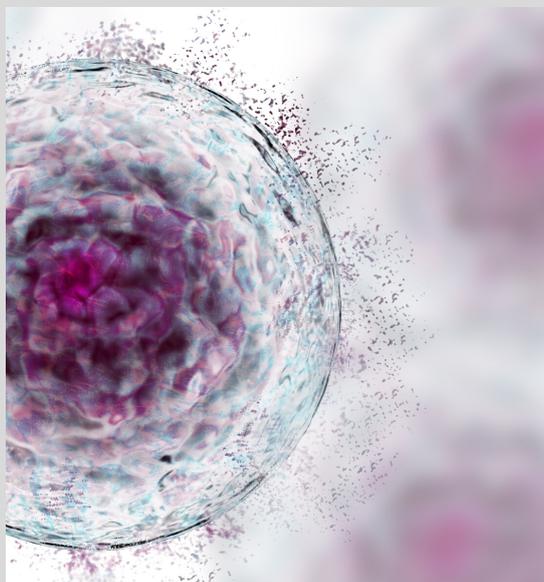


STEMLAB

PROMISING THERAPIES HAMPERED BY LIMITATIONS

Though cell therapy offers unprecedented therapeutic potential, existing methods of obtaining the necessary stem cells suffer from serious limitations that have prevented the development of treatments.

- Procuring embryonic stem cells not only raises serious ethical concerns, but also presents supply problems.
- Induced pluri-potent stem cell (iPSC) technology appears promising, but its therapeutic use has been hampered by fears that the technique could cause tumors.



StemLab is developing therapeutic solutions to treat diseases and injuries that have no alternative cures. In particular, it develops cells that can regenerate the central nervous system tissues based on its cell reprogramming technology that transforms soma cells into stem cells using a unique set of chemical cocktails.

REPROGRAMMING CELLS TO TREAT SPINAL CORD INJURIES, ALS

Stemlab's cell reprogramming technology takes young but fully differentiated cells and reprograms them into neural stem cells, allowing them to obtain the stem cells necessary to create treatments without having to enter the ethical minefield that is embryonic stem cell research. And since StemLab obtains cells through urine, harvesting is much less invasive than using cells obtained by bone marrow.

StemLab boasts 18 patents for original technology related to stem cell treatments and has three patents for application technology, with another five pending.

A USD 2.3 BILLION MARKET. BUT THAT'S JUST THE TIP OF THE ICEBERG.

StemLab's initial target is spinal cord injury and ALS, but it will further expand its targets to include age and genetically related diseases. The current total market size for the treatment of spinal cord injuries is USD 2.3 billion. StemLab will acquire 5% of this market by targeting new occurrences of spinal cord injuries and those in the top income bracket in industrialised countries and regions such as North America, Japan, Europe, South Korea and China.

The market size for ALS treatment is USD 306 million. There are also large markets for other conditions StemLab is ultimately targeting, including USD 4.2 billion for Parkinson's Disease.

PIONEERING WORK IN STEM CELL RESEARCH

StemLab's cell reprogramming technology is based on the pioneering scientific work done by co-founder and Professor Seungkwon You of Korea University.

STEMLAB

CONFIDENCE FROM KOREA'S BIOTECH INVESTORS

StemLab has attracted USD 18 million in Series A funding, including investment from many of South Korea's institutional investors in biotech.

The company will conclude preclinical trials for its spinal cord treatment by the end of 2020 and begin phase 1 clinical trials next year. Phase 2 clinical trials will begin in 2022. Phase 1 clinical trials of its ALS treatment will begin next year, with phase 2 beginning the following year.

Professor You has from early on focused on discovering molecular pathways that will engender early development stages of various cells that can be of clinical value by using methods that are clinically safe. StemLab's team consists largely of scientists from Professor You's lab.