August 18, 2025

To Shareholders,

Company Name: Renascience Inc.
Representative: Toshio Miyata, Chairman and CEO
(Code: 4889 TSE Growth)
For inquiries, please contact Administration Dept.

Announcement of the Initiation of the XPRIZE Healthspan Semi-Final Clinical Trial (Specific Clinical Research)

Based on the anti-aging effects of our long-standing research on the plasminogen activator inhibitor (PAI)-1 inhibitor RS5614[1)], we submitted our application of a senolytic drug[2)] that eliminates senescent cells and inhibits age-related diseases without promoting cancer, to the XPRIZE Healthspan[3)] global competition late last year in collaboration with domestic and international research and medical institutions, including Tohoku University, Hiroshima University, Tokai University, and Tokyo University of Science. At the XPRIZE Healthspan award ceremony held in New York in May 2025, we were named one of the TOP 40 semi-finalists (Already disclosed in the "Announcement of winning the TOP40 (semi-finalists) and receiving the prize money in the global longevity competition XPRIZE Healthspan" dated May 13, 2025). Semi-finalists will conduct a semi-final clinical trial within one year by the end of March 2026 and submit a report to the XPRIZE Healthspan Evaluation Committee. The semi-final clinical trial will be conducted as a specific clinical study[4)]. We are pleased to announce that consent was obtained from the first subject at Tohoku University Hospital today, marking the initiation of this specific clinical study.

Background

In developed countries, including Japan, the super-aging of society is progressing, and the discrepancy of approximately 10 years between average life expectancy and healthy life expectancy (the period during which a person can live independently in both physical and mental health, minus the period of nursing care required due to being bedridden or suffering from dementia) is a major issue. In particular, multifaceted improvements to various age-related diseases, such as cancer, arteriosclerosis, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, diabetes, chronic kidney disease, cerebrovascular disease, Alzheimer's disease, and dementia, are thought to lead to an extension of healthy life expectancy.

It is known that PAI-1 expression is high not only in senescent cells but also in senescent tissues and individuals. A series of scientific evidence suggests that PAI-1 inhibitors may not only be

effective against various age-related diseases, but may also control aging itself, at the cellular, organ, and individual (mouse) levels. Our company's RS5614 is an unapproved drug, but its safety has been confirmed in preclinical and clinical trials.

XPRIZE Healthspan Semi-Final Clinical Trial (Specific Clinical Research)

1. Objective (Excerpt from the XPRIZE Healthspan Competition Guidelines)

The semi-final clinical trial is a short-term (4-8 weeks), small-scale (5-20 participants) clinical study used to demonstrate the readiness and feasibility of the final clinical trial approach. During the semi-final, teams are required to collaborate with clinical centers used in the final round and conduct small-scale trials to demonstrate the feasibility of a one-year clinical trial. Evaluation criteria include application for regulatory and subject safety approval, collaboration with clinical centers for the trial, acquisition and administration of the therapeutic drug, data collection and management, and submission of a report to XPRIZE Healthspan judges. Due to the short-term and small-scale nature of the study, efficacy does not need to be met.

2. Overview of the Team's Semi-Final Clinical Trial

Our specific clinical trial will examine the safety of administering RS5614 for 16 weeks to 20 patients aged 50 to 75 years who have stable symptoms and no severe illnesses, including hypertension, type 2 diabetes, chronic kidney disease, or hyperlipidemia. Tohoku University will be the conducting medical institution, with Hiroshima University and Tokai University as collaborating institutions. While efficacy cannot be expected due to the short duration and small number of participants, the study will explore biomarkers of immune function, stem cell function, and aging.

【Outline of the Semi-Final Clinical Trial】

Subjects	Aged 50 to 75 years who have stable symptoms and no severe illnesses, including hypertension, type 2 diabetes, chronic kidney disease, or hyperlipidemia
Study design	Open label
Number of subjects	20
Medical Institution	Tohoku University Hospital
Study Period	jRCT Publication Date[5)]（Notification date to the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare）～2026, July Registration：jRCT Publication Date（Notification date to the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare）～2025, September Administration：16 weeks, Observation：～2026, January

【XPRIZE Healthspan Schedule】

August 2025 to March 2026: Semi-final clinical trial conducted.
End of March 2026: Semi-final clinical trial report submitted.
July to September 2026: Finalists announced (10 teams, $1 million prize)
October 2026 - December 2029: Final Clinical Trial [6] conducted
February 2030: Final Clinical Trial Report submitted
December 2030: Grand Prize winner announced

Our goal is to create new medical treatments that enable people to enjoy lifelong health, both physically and mentally. Developing treatments for aging-related diseases is an important research and business priority for our company. Until now, most anti-aging and longevity methods have been dietary therapy, exercise therapy, supplements, and health foods, so there are strong expectations for the creation of new treatments, such as new pharmaceuticals (oral medications). We are working to solve the medically and socially important issue of developing pharmaceuticals to extend healthy lifespan.

【Impact on Financial Results】

This matter will not currently have any significant impact on our financial results for the fiscal year ending March 2026.

[1] Plasminogen Activator Inhibitor (PAI)-1 Inhibitor RS5614
PAI-1 is a protein important in blood clot formation. RS5614 is a novel oral PAI-1 inhibitor developed at Tohoku University and Renascience. In addition to its thrombolytic activity, it also enhances the immune system to eliminate cancer and senescent cells.

[2] Senolytic Drug
Senolytics are drugs that inhibit aging-related diseases without promoting cancer, and drugs with this effect are called senolytic drugs. The term "senolytics" is a combination of the words "senescence" and "lytics," meaning "anti-aging."

[3] XPRIZE Healthspan
This global competition offers a total of $100 million to research teams that can extend healthy lifespan. Sponsored by the XPRIZE Foundation, the competition aims to revolutionize therapeutic approaches to human aging and longevity, actively extending healthy lifespan by more than 10 years. (https://www.xprize.org/prizes/healthspan)

[4] Specific Clinical Study

Clinical trial and specific clinical study are both types of clinical research in Japan aimed at evaluating the efficacy and safety of pharmaceuticals, but they have different objectives and regulatory targets. Clinical trial is conducted to obtain marketing approval for pharmaceuticals, while specific clinical study is clinical research using unapproved or off-label pharmaceuticals, etc., without the objective of obtaining marketing approval. RS5614 is being developed as a human medical drug (a drug used based on a doctor's diagnosis and prescription, also known as a prescription drug), and clinical trials are being conducted to determine its suitability for treating individual diseases, such as cancer. On the other hand, the anti-aging and longevity research being addressed in the XPRIZE Healthspan semi-final trial is not considered a medical drug, and the clinical trial will also be conducted as a specific clinical study.

[5] jRCT Publication Date

jRCT (Japan Registry of Clinical Trials) is an official database administered by the Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare that registers and publishes specific clinical research conducted in Japan. The jRCT publication date refers to the date on which the summary of the clinical study was published on the database.

[6] Final Clinical Trial

This will be a four-year crossover clinical study involving approximately 100 (up to 200) participants aged 50 or older, evaluating the effects of a one-year treatment intervention. The goal is to demonstrate functional improvements of at least 10 years or more in all three evaluation functions (muscle, cognition, and immunity) in the treatment intervention group compared to the control group.