Promedior Announces Presentation of Data at ARVO Demonstrating that PRM-151 (rhPTX-2) Suppresses Choroidal and Retinal Neovascularization

First in Class Pentraxin Therapeutic Represents a Promising New Mechanism for Treating Retinal Diseases

MALVERN, Pa.--(BUSINESS WIRE)-- Promedior, Inc., a clinical stage biotechnology company developing novel therapies to treat fibrotic, inflammatory and neovascular diseases, today announced that data from preclinical studies of PRM-151 (recombinant human Pentraxin-2 (PTX-2)) will be presented at the Annual Meeting of the Association for Research in Vision and Ophthalmology (ARVO), being held May 1-5, 2011 in Ft. Lauderdale, FL. The data to be presented highlight the efficacy and utility of Pentraxin-2 in suppressing choroidal and retinal neovascularization in independent models of age-related macular degeneration (AMD) and diabetic retinopathy. Pentraxin-2 is a natural human protein that regulates the cell populations that control fibrosis, inflammation and pathologic neovascularization. In AMD and diabetic retinopathy, neovascularization is known to cause retinal damage which can result in visual impairment and progressive loss of vision.

The schedule and details of the poster presentation for PRM-151, recombinant human Pentraxin-2 (PTX-2), at ARVO is as follows:

Abstract Title: PRM-151, recombinant human Pentraxin-2 (PTX-2), Suppresses Choroidal (CNV) and Retinal Neovascularization (RNV)
Session Title: AMD Preclinical and Translational Studies
Session Number: 412
Session Start: Wednesday, May 4, 2011, 8:30 AM -10:15 AM
Location: Hall B/C
Organizing Section: Retina+
Program #/Board #: 4000-4024/A138-A162

About PRM-151

PRM-151, Promedior's lead product, is a recombinant form of a naturally circulating human protein, Pentraxin-2 (PTX-2), that regulates a fundamental mechanism of the innate immune system response to injury and activates the body's natural ability to resolve tissue damage in disease processes that cause fibrosis and inflammation. PRM-151 has shown broad anti-fibrotic and anti-inflammatory activity in multiple preclinical models of fibrotic disease and inflammation, including pulmonary fibrosis, acute and chronic nephropathy, and glaucoma.

PRM-151 is currently being tested in a Phase 1b clinical study in Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis (IPF) to evaluate the safety, tolerability and dose-responsive changes in validated cellular and soluble biomarkers of disease activity. PRM-151 is also being tested in a Phase 2a clinical study to evaluate the efficacy, safety, and tolerability of PRM-151 in preventing post-surgical scarring in glaucoma patients following glaucoma filtration surgery. Promedior successfully completed a Phase 1 clinical study of PRM-151 in 2010.

About Pentraxin Therapeutics

Promedior's proprietary platform of pentraxin therapeutics is based upon breakthrough discoveries in how the body's innate response to injury results in pathologic fibrosis and the loss of tissue and organ function. Promedior's novel therapeutics are designed to treat and prevent fibrotic pathology by regulating the common cellular mechanisms that control the initiation and progression of fibrosis across a variety of tissues and organ systems. Promedior's initial drug products are based upon the unique structure of Pentraxin-2, a naturally-occurring protein which has demonstrated a unique role in targeting monocytes at sites of tissue damage. Monocyte-derived cells have been shown to regulate inflammation and fibrosis as well as pathologic neovascularization. Promedior's approach leverages the natural role of Pentraxin-2 in regulating the response of these important immune and inflammatory processes in the body. Promedior has built a comprehensive patent estate for Pentraxin therapeutics, including recombinant human Pentraxin-2 (rhPTX2 or rhSAP), for a broad range of therapeutic applications in fibrosis and other inflammatory diseases.

About Promedior

Promedior has developed a novel drug discovery platform to regulate the monocyte-derived cell populations that play key roles in fibrotic, inflammatory, autoimmune and neovascular diseases. By specifically targeting these cells at the site of injury, Promedior is able to treat the source of aberrant immune system responses, promote tissue healing and resolution, and greatly reduce the risk of systemic side effects inherent in current therapeutic approaches. Utilizing this novel approach, Promedior is initially developing drugs to address the most severe and difficult-to-treat fibrotic and inflammatory conditions of the eye, lung and kidney such as glaucoma, age-related macular degeneration and diabetic retinopathy (eye); pulmonary fibrosis, scleroderma and COPD (lung); and acute and chronic nephropathy (kidney). For additional information about Promedior, please visit http://www.promedior.com.

Source: Promedior, Inc.