May 5, 2011 7:30 ET

Promedior to Present Clinical Data for PRM-151 (rhPTX-2) in Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis at ATS 2011

Data to be Presented Highlight Safety and Biomarker Activity of PRM-151 in Patients with IPF

MALVERN, Pa.--(BUSINESS WIRE)-- Promedior, Inc., a clinical stage biotechnology company developing novel therapies to treat fibrotic and inflammatory diseases, today announced that data from a clinical study of PRM-151 (recombinant human Pentraxin-2 (PTX-2)) will be presented at the 2011 American Thoracic Society International Conference (ATS 2011), being held May 13-18, 2011 in Denver, CO. The poster presentation includes clinical data from a completed Phase 1 study of PRM-151 that evaluated comprehensive safety endpoints and exploratory biomarker activity in healthy subjects and IPF patients. The data to be presented highlight the safety, tolerability, and biomarker activity of Pentraxin-2 therapeutics in patients with idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis (IPF).

The schedule and details of the poster presentation for PRM-151 at ATS 2011 is as follows:

Abs. ID/Title:	#17364 - The Effects Of Recombinant Human Pentraxin-2, (PRM-151), On Circulating Fibrocytes In Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis (IPF)
Session:	B102 - INTERSTITIAL LUNG DISEASE: NOVEL MANAGEMENT AND OUTCOME STRATEGIES
Session Type:	Poster Discussion Session - Poster Presentation
Date:	Monday, May 16, 2011
Time:	2:00 PM-4:30 PM

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, inflammation, and neovascularization. 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. For further information about this trial, please go to http://www.clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT01254409?term=PRM-151&rank=2, or e-mail clinicaltrials@promedior.com. 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.

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 and neovascular 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.