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Pryor Cashman Hosts Seminar on Tissue Regeneration Without Use of Embryonic Stem Cells

Pryor Cashman hosted a discussion May 18, 2006, featuring Dr. David E. Weinstein, CEO-chief scientist of GliaMed Inc. and adjunct professor of pathology at Columbia Medical School and New York Medical College, who spoke about the GliaMed's innovative and groundbreaking research on cellular regeneration mechanisms to accelerate the restoration of organ systems.

The work related to research described in the "Science Times" section of *The New York Times* on April 11, 2006. Dr. Weinstein focused his remarks on the treatment of an aggressive primary brain tumor, called glioblastoma multiforme, and on the regeneration of injured skin (including nerves, hair follicles and glands within it).

Dr. Weinstein, Ph.D. and M.D., is an internationally recognized expert in nerve and tissue regeneration, serving as a consultant to the National Institutes of Health and the World Health Organization. He is an external advisor and consultant to the Children's Brain Tumor Foundation, the National Institutes of Health, the Christopher Reeve Paralysis Foundation, the Paralyzed Veterans of America/Spinal Cord Research Foundation and the National Multiple Sclerosis Foundation. He is currently a permanent member of an NIH Study Section for the National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Stroke.

A long-practicing neuroscientist, Dr. Weinstein recently decided to devote full time to leading GliaMed's drug discovery efforts. Previously, he had been a tenured professor in the departments of Neuroscience, Pathology and the Comprehensive Cancer Center at the Albert Einstein College of Medicine.

GliaMed Inc. was formed in September 2001 to develop and market drugs building on discoveries in Dr. Weinstein's laboratory to use the body's own regenerative capacity to restore diseased or damaged tissue. The company's technology has resulted in the development of two lead programs. The first is investigating a novel compound for the treatment of glioblastoma multiforme. The second is exploring the unique properties of a proprietary small molecule which activates the body's own regenerative machinery.