News Release

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Arterial Remodeling Technologies ("ART") to report that its bioresorbable stent platform restores the remodeling capacity of arterial walls

Data published in *EuroIntervention Journal* special supplement

PARIS, Jan. 4, 2010—**Arterial Remodeling Technologies ("ART")** announced today that it has disclosed impressive *in vivo* and *in vitro* data related to its bioresorbable stent platform—data that validates the Company's approach to simultaneously balance **biocompatibility**, **biomechanics** and **bioresorption** in a bioresorbable PLA (polylactic acid) stent without altering healing by drug elution from the stent platform.

These data have been published in the current special supplement of *EuroIntervention*, a peer-reviewed journal. The paper is authored by **Antoine Lafont, M.D., Ph.D., Head, Interventional Cardiology Department, Georges Pompidou Hospital (Paris); Past Chairman, Interventional Cardiology Group, European Society of Cardiology (ESC)**.

"The ART bioresorbable stent showed a remarkable ability to be deployed without recoil or breakage. At one month, endothelialization was one hundred percent completed. Additionally important, inflammation, smooth muscle cell proliferation and collagen accumulation were equivalent to what typically occurs after balloon angioplasty," said Dr. Lafont, a co-founder of ART. "At six months, the ART stent was completely integrated into the artery wall, thus preventing any strut migration secondary to the bioresorption process. Further, peak PLA resorption did not result in an increase or even persistence of inflammation as it has been previously reported with other bioresorbable polymer stents. Finally, inflammation and smooth muscle cell proliferation were almost not detectable at six months, resulting in no hyperplasia—in other words, no in-stent restenosis."

(more)

"These results dramatically confirm our approach to bioresorbable stenting," said **Machiel van der Leest**, CEO. "The industry has been focusing on mechanical strength of the scaffold. Of course, this is important for the first three months in order to give an artery proper support. But after this period the stent will no longer have a *support* function, yet it will still remain in the artery for up to 18 months but should not create any issues," said van der Leest, who previously was a co-founder and Chief Technology Officer of Minvasys. During his career he has developed and successfully introduced 15 Class III medical devices, which require premarket approval and a scientific review to ensure safety and effectiveness.

"The data published in EuroIntervention show that ART's bioresorbable stent provides the requisite *initial* mechanical scaffolding to resist recoil. Then, as it dismantles *over time* in a *controlled* fashion because of its polylactic acid makeup, remodeling returns to the artery. Also critical is that our bioresorbable stent causes little, if any, inflammation in the artery, which further suggests there is no need to use antiproliferative drugs with our stent. Plus, the endothelialization we've seen at one month post-implant is outstanding," added Van Der Leest.

ART's novel biopolymers have been developed in conjunction with one of the world's leading authorities in polymer chemistry, **Professor Michel Vert**, who is Former Director of the Research Center for Artificial Biopolymers at France's National Center for Scientific Research (Centre National de Recherche Scientifique/CNRS).

About *EuroIntervention Journal*
EuroIntervention Journal is an international, English language, peer-reviewed journal whose aim is to create a forum of high-quality research and education in the field of percutaneous and surgical cardiovascular interventions. *EuroIntervention Journal* has a distinguished European and international editorial board led by Professor Patrick W. Serruys from ERASMUS MC, Rotterdam, The Netherlands. *EuroIntervention Journal* is the official publication of EuroPCR and the European Association of Percutaneous Cardiovascular Interventions (EAPCI) and is endorsed by The European Society of Cardiology (ESC).

About Arterial Remodeling Technologies ("ART")
Arterial Remodeling Technologies ("ART") is developing bioresorbable coronary polymer stents that promote the natural remodeling of an injured artery after angioplasty. The Company's technology is based on intellectual property originating from three esteemed institutions: the **Cleveland Clinic**; the French national research institute, **CNRS** (Centre National de Recherche Scientifique), Montpellier, France; and, **Descartes University**, Paris.

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