News Release

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
Contact: Ronald Trahan, APR, Ronald Trahan Associates Inc., 508-359-4005, x108

Arterial Remodeling Technologies ("ART") reports that its second-generation bioresorbable stent promotes vessel lumen enlargement in post-angioplasty *in vivo* model

"The ideal bioresorbable stent would be one that is biocompatible and dismantles in a timely fashion. ART's in vivo data are certainly robust and encouraging."
Jean Fajadet, M.D., Co-Director, Interventional Cardiology, Clinique Pasteur, Toulouse, France; President, European Assn. of Percutaneous Cardiovascular Interventions (EAPCI)

PARIS, Nov. 2, 2011—Arterial Remodeling Technologies ("ART") reported today that *in vivo* data strongly suggest that its second-generation bioresorbable stent promotes positive arterial remodeling in a post-angioplasty porcine model at three months follow-up. In addition, acute safety data are excellent: there have been more than 250 MACE-free consecutive implantations of its bioresorbable stent in its preclinical phase of development.

The Company also reported that it has appointed interventional cardiologist **Jean Fajadet, M.D.**, to its scientific advisory board. Dr. Fajadet is Co-Director of Interventional Cardiology at **Clinique Pasteur**, Toulouse, France; and, President of the European Association of Percutaneous Cardiovascular Interventions (EAPCI).

"We are extremely pleased to have Dr. Fajadet, a key international opinion leader in interventional cardiology, join ART's scientific advisory board," said **Machiel van der Leest**, CEO. "Dr. Fajadet will play a critical role as we move toward our First-in-Human milestone with our second-generation bioresorbable stent."

ART's bioresorbable stent is designed to provide a transient effective scaffold that dismantles and relinquishes its primary mechanical scaffolding function after three months. According to van der Leest, who has developed and successfully introduced 15 Class III medical devices during his career, this three-month scaffolding period is commonly recognized by experts as the requisite length of time necessary to allow the healing process to stabilize the artery following the trauma generated by angioplasty, and

to avoid recoil and constrictive remodeling. Extensive *in vivo* data demonstrate that ART's polymer is designed to be safe while triggering only a minimal inflammatory response that is typical for biocompatible resorption processes.

"The key characteristics of ART's second-generation bioresorbable stent are that it is made of non-aggressive material, has a programmed transitory presence, and—most important—facilitates natural remodeling" said **Antoine LaFont, M.D., Ph.D.**, Professor of Medicine, Head Interventional Cardiology Department, Georges Pompidou Hospital (Paris); and, Past Chairman, Interventional Cardiology Working Group, European Society of Cardiology (ESC). Pr. LaFont is a co-founder of ART.

ART's novel biopolymers have been developed in conjunction with one of the world's leading authorities in bioresorbable polymers, Research Professor **Michel Vert, Ph.D.**, 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). Pr. Vert is a co-founder of ART.

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.

# # # # #

CAUTION: ART's bioresborbable stent is not approved for investigational use or sale in the U.S.