



## **Inverseon's Founder and SAB Member Published in PNAS**

San Francisco, Calif., Feb. 19, 2009 (BUSINESS WIRE) -- Inverseon, Inc. ([www.inverseon.com](http://www.inverseon.com)) announces the publication in the February 17, 2009 issue of the Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences (PNAS) entitled, "Beta2-adrenoceptor signaling is required for the development of an asthma phenotype in a murine model." The article was edited by Robert Lefkowitz, The James B. Duke Professor of Medicine at Duke University and there is an accompanying supportive commentary on this essential asthma signaling pathway by Raymond Penn of the University of Maryland School of Medicine.

"This work using knockout mice confirms prior results from Bond and collaborators using inverse agonists, a subset of beta blockers, in mice and patients (Callaerts-Vegh PNAS 2004; Nguyen AJRCMB 2008; Hanania 2008) that a reduction in Beta2-adrenoceptor signaling attenuates the asthma phenotype. The current work extends the prior observations by ruling out the possibility that the effects of inverse agonists are exerted via biased agonism. Together, these are a remarkable set of observations that point the way towards a possible therapeutic strategy based upon the use of drugs that had previously been considered contraindicated in asthma. The precise mechanism by which Beta2-adrenoceptor signaling exacerbates the asthma phenotype is not yet known, but is an active area of study. Fully understanding this phenomenon and exploiting it therapeutically will be of tremendous interest to the asthma community," commented Burton F. Dickey, MD, Professor & Chair, Dept. of Pulmonary Medicine, M.D. Anderson Cancer Center and Inverseon Scientific Advisory Board member.

### **About Inverseon, Inc.**

Inverseon's product development programs target significant unmet medical needs and major market opportunities in chronic pulmonary diseases such as asthma, COPD and pulmonary hypertension. Inverseon was founded by EGB Advisors, LLC of San Francisco based on the original work of Prof. Richard Bond of the University of Houston. Professor Bond termed the effects "Paradoxical Pharmacology", based on the divergence of acute versus chronic effects of certain drugs in chronic diseases. For further information, please visit Inverseon's website at <http://www.inverseon.com>.

### **Forward-Looking Statement**

This press release may contain forward-looking statements. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terminology such as "may," "will," "should," "expect," "plan," "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "predict," "potential" or "continue," the negative of such terms, or other comparable terminology. These statements are only predictions. Although we believe that the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements are reasonable, such statements should not be regarded as a representation by the Company, or any other person, that such forward-looking statements will be achieved. We undertake no duty to update any of the forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise. In light of the foregoing, readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on such forward-looking statements.

SOURCE: Inverseon, Inc.  
William J. Garner, MD  
1701 Jackson Street, 102  
San Francisco, CA 94109  
[bill@inverseon.com](mailto:bill@inverseon.com)  
[www.inverseon.com](http://www.inverseon.com)  
(917) 653-0470