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GlycoMimetics Data on GMI-1271 Treatment of Acetaminophen-Triggered Liver Toxicity to Be Presented at "Digestive Disease Week" Conference

ROCKVILLE, Md.--(BUSINESS WIRE)-- GlycoMimetics, Inc. (NASDAQ: GLYC) today announced that collaborative research on the effects of its clinical drug candidate GMI-1271 on E-selectin, and acetaminophen- induced liver damage was accepted for an oral presentation at "Digestive Disease Week," the annual meeting of the American Gastroenterological Association, American Association for the Study of Liver Diseases, American Society for Gastrointestinal Endoscopy and the Society for Surgery of the Alimentary Tract. The meeting will take place May 21-24 in San Diego.

The oral presentation, entitled "Alleviation of acute drug-induced liver injury following acetaminophen overdose by therapeutic blockade of E- selectin in preclinical mouse model," is scheduled for 2:15 p.m. PT on Sunday, May 22. More information on the abstract and meeting is available here.

"The results in this preclinical model of liver toxicity demonstrate both the biological activity of GMI-1271 and the possible broader uses of an E-selectin antagonist. While GlycoMimetics is currently focused on developing GMI-1271 for treatment of acute myeloid leukemia (AML), this drug candidate has shown activity in pre-clinical models of multiple different diseases where E-selectin plays a functional role," said John L. Magnani, Ph.D. and Chief Scientific Officer of GlycoMimetics.

About GMI-1271

GMI-1271 is designed to block E-selectin (an adhesion molecule on vascular endothelial cells.) For its lead clinical indication, GMI-1271 is designed to prevent E-selectin from binding with acute myeloid leukemia (AML) cells in ways that help the cancer cells evade the effects of chemotherapy treatment. Preclinical research points to the drug's potential role in moving cancerous cells out of the protective environment of the bone marrow where they hide and escape the effects of chemotherapy. By blocking E-selectin, GMI-1271 also may protect normal blood-producing cells, and reduce the toxic side effects of chemotherapy such as low white blood cell counts that make some patients more prone to infections. GMI-1271 may also reduce mucositis (inflammation or lesions in the intestinal tract and mouth), which can be a side effect of chemotherapy. GlycoMimetics has announced encouraging initial top line data from the first two cohorts in its ongoing Phase 1/2 clinical study.

About GlycoMimetics, Inc.

GlycoMimetics is a Phase 3 clinical-stage biotechnology company developing its proprietary drug candidate, rivipansel, a pan-selectin antagonist, for the treatment of vaso-occlusive crisis in sickle cell disease, through its strategic partner, Pfizer. GlycoMimetics's wholly-owned lead drug candidate, GMI-1271, an E-selectin antagonist, is being evaluated for AML and other blood disorders, for which differentiating initial data from an ongoing Phase 1/2 study have been announced. A third candidate, GMI-1359, a combined CXCR4 and E-selectin antagonist, is being readied for the clinic in 2016. Fueling the pipeline, an in-house discovery and research group is focused on novel glycomimetic drugs to address unmet medical needs resulting from diseases in which carbohydrate biology plays a key role. GlycoMimetics is located in Rockville, MD in the BioHealth Capital Region. Learn more at www.glycomimetics.com.

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GlycoMimetics, Inc.
Investor Contact:
Shari Annes, 650-888-0902
sannes@annesassociates.com
or
Media Contact:
Jamie Lacey-Moreira, 410-299-3310
jamielacey@presscommpr.com

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