FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

GlycoMimetics, Inc. to Present Results of Lead Candidate in Animal Models of Sickle Cell Disease at American Society of Hematology Annual Meeting
Data suggests novel approaches for the treatment and prevention of inflammatory diseases

GAITHERSBURG, Md. - December 9, 2007 - GlycoMimetics, Inc. (GMI), a privately held firm that is developing a new class of glycobiology-based therapies for a broad range of indications, today announced it will present two posters that describe the activity of its lead drug candidate in animal models of diseases at the annual American Society of Hematology (ASH) meeting, December 7th-11th in Atlanta, GA.

The two abstracts describe the results of a series of experiments that demonstrate the activity of GMI's lead drug candidate, GMI-1070. The candidate is a rationally designed carbohydrate mimic (or "glycomimetic") that has been shown to inhibit inflammation in several animal models of disease, including vaso-occlusive crisis of sickle cell disease.

Abstract #2410, "GMI-1070: A Small Pan-Selectin Antagonist That Inhibits Leukocyte Adhesion and Migration in Multiple Disease Models In Vivo", will be presented by Dr. John Magnani, Vice President and Chief Scientific Officer of GlycoMimetics, Inc., on Sunday, December 9th at 6:00pm.

Abstract #2245, "A Novel Selectin Antagonist, GMI-1070, Prevents Vaso-Occlusion in Sickle Cell Mice by Inhibiting Leukocyte Adhesion and Activation", will be presented by Dr. Paul Frenette of the Mount Sinai School of Medicine, on Sunday, December 9th at 6:00 pm.

About GlycoMimetics, Inc.:
GMI is a privately held biopharmaceutical company that capitalizes on advances in the field of glycobiology through the rational design of small molecule drugs that mimic the functions of bioactive carbohydrates. The company's initial focus is on therapeutics to treat inflammatory and infectious diseases. More information is available at the company's web site: **http://www.glycomimetics.com.**

About GMI-1070:
GMI-1070 is a potent, rationally designed glycomimetic inhibitor of E- P- and L-selectins in vitro, and inhibits E- and P-selectin-mediated leukocyte adhesion to endothelial monolayers under flow conditions. GMI-1070 has shown to be active in several models of diseases in which leukocyte adhesion and activation play a key role, including DTH, cardiac ischemia/reperfusion injury, and vaso-occlusive crisis in sickle cell disease. Phase I studies of the compound are planned for 2008.