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# PharmaCyte Biotech's Diabetes Treatment: How Would It Work?

SAN DIEGO, CA -- (Marketwired) -- 02/06/15 -- PharmaCyte Biotech, Inc.(OTCQB: PMCB) - How much would a cure for diabetes be worth? It's incalculable, but certainly many billions of dollars. Consider the insulin market alone is over \$25 billion annually and projected to reach \$40 Billion by 2018. Diabetes is a worldwide epidemic with over 350 million diabetes patients globally and growing.

A lot has been made of PharmaCyte Biotech's (OTCQB: PMCB) pending Phase 2b FDA clinical trial for Pancreatic Cancer. However, the use of their Cell-in-a-Box<sup>®</sup> technology as a potential treatment for Diabetes is not well understood.

Let's clear it up.

Diabetes occurs when the Pancreas fails to produce Insulin, or when the insulin it does produce is not effectively used by the body. Insulin regulates high levels of sugar in our blood stream.

High blood sugar leads to excessive thirst, unusual weight gain, fatigue, weakness, fainting spells, nausea, blurred vision, infections, poor healing, itching, and nerve pain.

The symptoms of Diabetes are now controlled through diet, exercise, medication, and insulin.

PharmaCyte Biotech's Cell-in-a-Box<sup>®</sup> represents a potential opportunity for an implanted cellulose-based capsule filled with live cells capable of producing insulin, to mirror the activity of a normal pancreas and make, store and deliver the proper dosages of insulin into the blood stream, thereby controlling blood sugar levels.

Earlier this week, PharmaCyte Biotech announced its proprietary Melligen cell line developed by Prof. Ann Simpson of the University of Technology, Sydney, is being used in a preclinical study. The Melligen cell line was encapsulated by PharmaCyte, and is being introduced in mice to evaluate the safety, efficacy and dosing of its Melligen cell line for the treatment of diabetes.

These Melligen cells produce and store insulin, and secrete it at levels in proportion to the body's glucose needs. The theory is they could mirror the workings of a functioning pancreas. This is the first time PharmaCyte Biotech will employ cells derived from humans in a preclinical study.

In a past preclinical study, live pancreatic islet cells from pigs were encapsulated using the Cell-in-a-Box<sup>®</sup> technology and implanted in diabetic rats. These Islet cells produced insulin and behaved like a normally functioning pancreas.

This past "Proof of Principle" study in rats produced absolutely astounding results. After the cells were implanted, the blood glucose levels of the rats normalized and remained that way for the six month duration of the study.

When the cellulose based capsules were removed from the rats at the end of the study, they were found to be fully viable and capable of responding to changes in blood glucose levels in their surroundings. The live pancreatic islet cells functioned like a normal pancreas.

Much like the pancreatic islet cells from pigs, PharmaCyte Biotech is hopeful that the implantation of its Melligen cell line using Cell-in-a-Box<sup>®</sup> will represent a potential treatment for diabetes.

The American Diabetes Association estimates the annual cost to treat Diabetes in the US alone is about \$260 Billion.

Put whatever number you want on it. Whatever it is, the mere possibility of an effective treatment could be worth billions to the value of the company as more study data becomes available and the market starts to recognize the possibilities.

"Ownership of shares in PharmaCyte Biotech (PMCB) represent the possibility to participate in a potential treatment for Diabetes, along with a therapy for Pancreatic Cancer.

"Rarely can investors find a way to participate in this sort of upside potential for a mere \$.10 to \$.15 per share.

"The risk/reward equation here is impressive, especially for those investors with a multi-year time horizon. A little capital could go a long way in PharmaCyte Biotech," says Larry Isen, Editor and Publisher of the OTC Journal.

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