NEUROME

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
Monday, November 12, 2001

CONTACT: Dr. Floyd E. Bloom
Chief Executive Officer
(858) 677-0466

NEUROME, INC. ANNOUNCES THE APPOINTMENT OF NOBEL LAUREATE, DR. PAUL GREENGARD, TO ITS SCIENTIFIC ADVISORY BOARD

LA JOLLA, CA – Neurome, Inc. announced today the appointment of Paul Greengard, Ph.D., to its Scientific Advisory Board. Dr. Greengard, Astor Professor and head of the Laboratory of Molecular and Cellular Neuroscience at The Rockefeller University in New York, is a 2000 Nobel Laureate in Physiology and Medicine, an award recognizing his discovery of the role and mechanism of dopamine and a number of other neurotransmitters in the nervous system. Deficiencies in dopamine lead to Parkinson's disease, and excessive signaling by dopamine can contribute to schizophrenia.

Dr. Greengard's discoveries provide a conceptual framework for understanding how the nervous system works at a molecular level. His research has demonstrated that the effects of therapeutic and toxic drugs can be explained through distinct neurochemical actions which affect the transmission of nerve signals in the brain.

"We are delighted to have Paul Greengard join Tomas Hökfelt and Leslie Iversen as our founding Scientific Advisory Board," said Dr. Floyd Bloom, Neurome's chief executive officer. "Well before being awarded the Nobel Prize last year, Dr. Greengard was a recognized leader in the neuroscience community. He has discovered the kinds of proteins and other gene products that Neurome hopes to discover, map and put into perspective with the help of his wisdom."

Dr. Greengard's research is directed toward understanding the signal transduction mechanisms that underlie communication between neurons in health and disease. His current studies include characterization of the role of the synapsins, the most abundant brain phosphoproteins, in regulation of neurotransmitter release and synaptogenesis, determination of the mechanisms underlying interactions of dopaminergic and other signal transduction pathways involved in schizophrenia, Parkinson's disease and drug abuse, and elucidation of the mechanisms by which protein phosphorylation regulates the formation of the b-amyloid responsible for Alzheimer's disease.

"The Neurome approach to neuroscience, combining first quality scientific insights with the power of high throughput data collection and analysis, offers a wonderful opportunity to advance our understanding of the complexity of brain function and the causes of brain pathology," observed Greengard. "I look forward to participating in Neurome's scientific advance."

Dr. Greengard received a Ph.D. in Biophysics from Johns Hopkins University in 1953. After postdoctoral studies in England at the University of London, Cambridge

University, and the National Institute of Medical Research and the National Institutes of Health in Bethesda, Maryland, he became Director of Biochemical Research at the Geigy Research Laboratories in 1959. He was appointed Professor of Pharmacology at Yale University in 1968 and was named Henry Bronson Professor in 1981. Dr. Greengard joined The Rockefeller University in 1983.

A sampling of Dr. Greengard's prestigious awards include the 1999 Elison Medical Foundation Senior Scholar Award, the 1998 Metropolitan Award for Medical Research, and the 1997 Charles A. Dana Award for Pioneering Achievements in Health. Additionally, he is a Foreign Member of the Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences, a Member of the Norwegian Academy of Science and Letters, an Elected Member of the U.S. National Academy of Sciences and its Institute of Medicine, and a Member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences.

Neurome, Inc. develops standardized, quantitative databases that accurately depict and integrate gene expression patterns in the three-dimensional context of the brain's structures, circuits and cells, and deploys these databases in primary research directed toward the discovery and development of gene targets for enhancement of brain function and treatment of brain-based disease. Neurome performs contract brain research for pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies, while at the same time pursuing its own in-house and collaborative research protocols. The data collected from these efforts will populate an evolving, comprehensive database available by subscription and useful on a broad level for analyses of mouse models of brain function and disease. In this regard, the application of the Neurome technologies will provide rigorous, quantitative data that are optimally suited to the measurement of subtle cell-type specific shifts in gene expression, as well as progression and prevention of degenerative events affecting specific cell classes and brain regions.

For more information, please contact Neurome, Inc., 11149 North Torrey Pines Road, La Jolla, California 92037-1031. Telephone: (858) 677-0466; Fax (858) 677-0458; Web site: www.neurome.com.

# # #