Insmed Inc. to Announce 2006 Third Quarter Financial Results

RICHMOND, Va., Oct 31, 2006 (BUSINESS WIRE) -- Insmed (NASDAQ:INSM) announced today that it will release its 2006 third quarter financial results on Friday, November 3, 2006 at 11:00a.m. (ET).

The Company will host a conference call on Friday, November 3 at 11:00 a.m. Eastern Time to discuss the financial results and provide a business update.

Interested investors can listen to the call over the internet from Insmed's investor relations website at www.insmed.com or by dialling 800-361-0912 (domestic) or 913-981-5559 (international).

A telephonic replay of the call will be available for one week at 888-203-1112 (domestic) or 719-457-0820 (international), pass code: 4663784. A web replay of the call will be available through the corporate website beginning at 6:00 p.m.

About Insmed Incorporated

Insmed is a biopharmaceutical company focused on the development and commercialization of drug candidates for the treatment of metabolic diseases and endocrine disorders with unmet medical needs. For more information, please visit www.insmed.com. The company's leading product, IPLEX, was approved as an orphan drug by the United States Food and Drug Administration in December 2005 for the treatment of growth failure in children with severe primary IGF-I deficiency (Primary IGFD) or with growth hormone (GH) gene deletion who have developed neutralizing antibodies to GH.

About IPLEX

IPLEX, a complex of recombinant human IGF-I and its binding protein IGFBP-3 (rhIGF-I/rhIGFBP-3), is the only once-daily IGF-I replacement therapy. It is also the only FDA-approved therapy that provides both IGF-I and IGFBP-3 to treat children with severe primary IGFD. The drug, launched during the second quarter of 2006, is also being investigated for various other indications with unmet medical needs, including extreme insulin resistance, myotonic muscular dystrophy and HIV Associated Adipose Redistribution Syndrome (HARS).

About the Condition

Severe primary IGFD is a genetic or acquired condition in which patients do not generate sufficient quantities of insulin-like growth factor-I (IGF-I) due to defect in the growth hormone (GH) receptor/IGF-I pathway. Gene mutations leading to growth failure due to IGF-I deficiency have been identified in the growth hormone receptor, in the GH receptor signalling pathway, and in the IGF-I gene itself. Patients with severe primary IGFD present with marked short stature and a poor prognosis for adult stature.