

## European Wellness advances clinical trials for fertility & immunology into China

23 June 2021 | News

Organ-specific precursor stem cell therapy target the regeneration of specific organs linked with the pathophysiology of infertility



European Wellness Biomedical Group (European Wellness) has signed a memorandum of understanding (MOU) with Li Hua Biotechnology to formalize strategic alliance in scientific research and clinical trials development for fertility and immunology in Hunan, China.

In a virtual signing session via Zoom Meeting, the Sino-European alliance agreed to enter into a strategic venture involving European Wellness' proprietary precursor (progenitor) stem cells and biological peptides at Li Hua Biotechnology's CGTP research facility and Hunan's Xiangtan Central Hospital, the first large-scale national first-class general hospital in Xiangtan City. This multi-phase alliance ultimately aims to create best-in-class modern cell therapeutics that are made accessible to the local community in China.

The partnership manifests European Wellness' efforts to propel the development of its proprietary patent-pending precursor stem cell therapeutics, which presently is in the early stage of multi-centric clinical development acrossUSA, Greece and Japan led by European Wellness' international scientific committee which constitutes world-class researchers with profound scientific pedigree including Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), University of Southern California, University of California-Irvine, Oxford University, Cambridge University and Germany's renowned Heidelberg University, where safety and toxicity studies, and further research studies are undergoing.

The later phase of the strategic venture focalizes on providing education to researchers and local medical practitioners in China, particularly in the specialised subject of bio-regenerative science as well as clinical protocols and best practices in stem cell transplantation.

"Organ-specific precursor stem cell infertility. This is achieved through pituitary, adrenal gland, liver and the	non-invasive transplantation	ration of specific organs lir on of a variety of precurso	nked with the pathophysiology of r stem cells originating from the