UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT

Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of Report (date of earliest event reported): February 24, 2015

BioTime, Inc.(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

California

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation)

1-12830

(Commission File Number)

94-3127919 (IRS Employer Identification No.)

1301 Harbor Bay Parkway Alameda, California 94502

(Address of principal executive offices)

(510) 521-3390

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing of	bligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions:
Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425) Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12) Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 24) Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 24)	< //>

Forward-Looking Statements

Any statements that are not historical fact (including, but not limited to statements that contain words such as "may," "will," "believes," "plans," "intends," "anticipates," "expects," "estimates") should also be considered to be forward-looking statements. Additional factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the results anticipated in these forward-looking statements are contained in BioTime's periodic reports filed with the SEC under the heading "Risk Factors" and other filings that BioTime may make with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Undue reliance should not be placed on these forward-looking statements which speak only as of the date they are made, and the facts and assumptions underlying these statements may change. Except as required by law, BioTime disclaims any intent or obligation to update these forward-looking statements.

This Report and the accompanying Exhibit 99.1 shall be deemed "furnished" and not "filed" under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

Section 7 - Regulation FD

Item 7.01 - Regulation FD Disclosure

Beginning February 24, 2015, Michael D. West, our Chief Executive Officer, will provide an update on product development by BioTime and its subsidiaries in certain private meetings. Dr. West's presentations will include the information in the slides attached to this report as Exhibit 99.1.

Section 9 - Financial Statements and Exhibits

Item 9.01 - Financial Statements and Exhibits.

<u>Exhibit Number</u> <u>Description</u> 99.1 Slide presentation

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

BIOTIME, INC.

Date: February 24, 2015 By: s/Robert W. Peabody

Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

<u>Exhibit Number</u> <u>Description</u> <u>99.1</u> Slide presentation



Safe Harbor Statement



The matters discussed in this presentation include forward looking statements which are subject to various risks, uncertainties, and other factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the results anticipated. Such risks and uncertainties include but are not limited to the success of BioTime in developing new stem cell products and technologies; results of clinical trials of BioTime products; the ability of BioTime and its licensees to obtain additional FDA and foreign regulatory approval to market BioTime products; competition from products manufactured and sold or being developed by other companies; the price of and demand for BioTime products; and the ability of BioTime to raise the capital needed to finance its current and planned operations. Any statements that are not historical fact (including, but not limited to statements that contain words such as "will," "believes," "plans," "anticipates," "expects," "estimates") should also be considered to be forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties, including, without limitation, risks inherent in the development and/or commercialization of potential products, uncertainty in the results of clinical trials or regulatory approvals, need and ability to obtain future capital, and maintenance of intellectual property rights. As actual results may differ materially from the results anticipated in these forward-looking statements they should be evaluated together with the many uncertainties that affect the business of BioTime and its subsidiaries, particularly those mentioned in the cautionary statements found in BioTime's Securities and Exchange Commission filings. BioTime disclaims any intent or obligation to update these forward-looking statements.

Timing of Investment in Biotech



Biotech Revolutions: 15-20 Years to Commercialization

Recombinant DNA

Monoclonal Antibodies



Advent: 1974: Gene cloning technology developed Opportunity: Industrial-scale manufacture of all proteins Hurdle: 1976: moratorium on

rDNA research

Launch: 1989: EPO is first billion

dollar product

- 2015: products using rDNA technology are ubiquitous
- >140 clinical trials
- \$75bn current global market

Advent: 1975: Hybridoma technology developed Opportunity: Manufacture of diverse & specific antibodies

Hurdle: HAMA response Launch: 1997: Rituximab first billion-dollar product

- 2014: 8 of the 20 best-selling biotechnology drugs are therapeutic monoclonal antibodies
- >200 clinical trials
- \$44bn current global market

Advent: 1998: Isolation of pluripotent stem cells

Opportunity: Manufacture of diverse & specific cell types

"It is not too unrealistic to say that this research has the potential to revolutionize the practice of medicine." – H. Varmus 1998

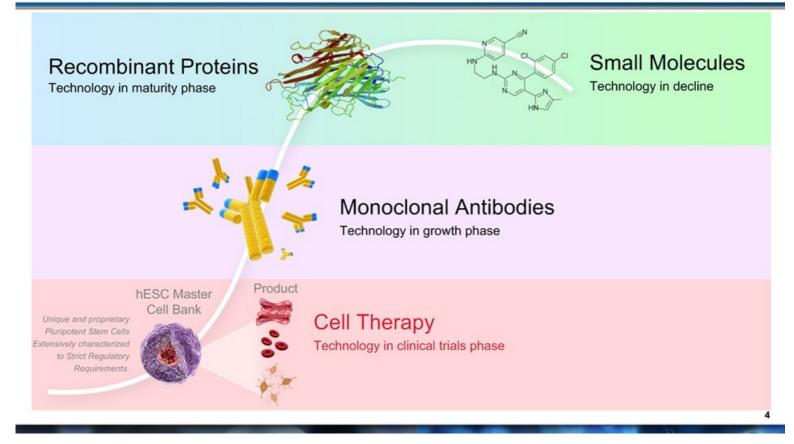
Hurdle: 2001: U.S. federal funding restriction (reversed in 2009)

 2010: First-in-human trial of OPC1

Value of the Pluripotent Platform



Cell therapy: the next wave – with a potentially long lifespan due to lack of regulatory pathway for generics or biosimilars



BioTime at a Glance



- Pluripotent stem cell platform allows industrial manufacture of all human cell types
- Significant competitive barriers: >600 patents/apps worldwide
- · Targeting large degenerative disease markets
- Multiple near-term clinical milestones
- Solid balance sheet
- Unique subsidiary structure provides multiple opportunities for value creation



Retinal Pigment

Epithelial Cells

Oligodendrocytes



Cardiac Cells







Osteochondral Cells



Brown Adipose Cells



Pluripotent Stem Cells

Key BioTime Subsidiaries



Subsidiary Company	BTX Ownership
ASTERIAS	67%
CellCure NeuroSciences Ltd.	63% ⁽¹⁾
ONCOCYTE	75%

(1) Includes shares owned by BioTime, Asterias, and ESI.

Multiple Products in Development



Addressing large market opportunities

Product	Unmet Medical Need	Patient Population (US)	
OpRegen	Dry AMD	8,000,000 (prevalence)	
OPC1	Spinal cord injury rehabilitation	12,000/yr	
VAC2	Non small cell lung cancer	~200,000/yr	
Renevia	Cell transfer matrix for HIV lipoatrophy	>360,000 (prevalence)	
PanC-Dx	Screening diagnostics for bladder, lung, and breast cancer	>40 million/yr	

'

Near-Term Value Creation



Over the next 12 months, BioTime and its subsidiaries are positioned to increase shareholder value by...

- Announcing results from six clinical studies
- Commercializing cancer screening diagnostics
- Completing Renevia pivotal clinical trial
- Implementing clinical and financial de-risking strategies
- Unlocking subsidiary company value for BioTime shareholders
- Building management & Board for commercial phase

OpRegen

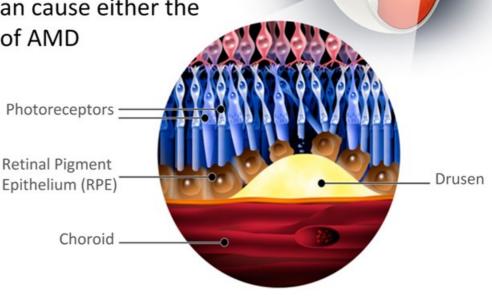


Age-Related Macular Degeneration (AMD)



 Photoreceptor function and angiogenesis inhibition depend on RPE cells

 Loss of RPE cells can cause either the dry or wet forms of AMD



The OpRegen Opportunity

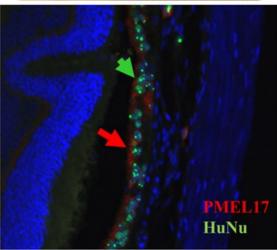


Therapy for Dry-AMD



- Strategy: hES cell-derived RPE cell replacement therapy for the dry form of AMD
- Mechanism of Action: Integration into subretinal space and replacement of missing RPE cells
- Prevalence: Wet AMD represents only 10% of the cases; Dry AMD represents ~ 90% of cases
- Market Potential: Wet AMD therapies currently generate
 \$7 billion
- There are no FDA-approved Dry AMD therapies





OpRegen Clinical Trial Design





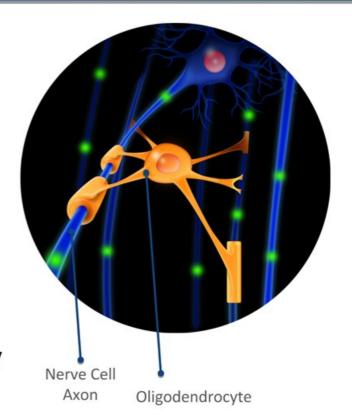
- Phase I/IIa dose escalation safety and efficacy study of OpRegen transplanted subretinally in patients with advanced dry-form of AMD (Geographic Atrophy)
- · Open label, non-randomized, sequential, single center trial
- Study Site: Hadassah University Medical Center, Jerusalem, Israel
- Dose and Administration: Single injection of 50,000-500,000 cells in saline delivered into the subretinal space.
- Part 1
 - Cohort 1: 3 Patients, BCVA 20/200 or less, 50,000 cells
 - Cohort 2: 3 Patients, BCVA 20/200 or less, 200,000 cells
 - Cohort 3: 3 Patients, BCVA 20/200 or less, 500,000 cells
- Part 2
 - Cohort 4: 6 Patients, BCVA 20/100, 500,000 cells



Oligodendrocyte Progenitors



- Demyelination of neurons impairs rehabilitation from spinal cord injury, plays a role in multiple sclerosis, and other diseases
- Transplantation of oligodendrocyte progenitors can remyelinate damaged nerve axons improving recovery from spinal cord injury in extensive rat model studies



OPC1 - Previous Phase 1 Trial



Feasible and Safe



- Five subjects received 2 mil OPC1 cells, followed for >4 years
- Clean safety profile observed to date:
 - No serious adverse events related to surgery, OPC1, or immunosuppression
 - No unexpected neurological changes
 - No adverse changes on MRI
 - Monitoring through one year shows no evidence of immune responses to OPC1
- · Potential evidence of biological activity:
 - MRI results in 4 of 5 subjects are consistent with prevention of lesion cavity formation



OPC1 - Current Phase 1/2a Trial





Indication: Complete Cervical Spinal Cord Injury

- High level of unmet medical need no approved therapies, high level of disability & lifetime cost of care
- Clear path to market endpoint measurements and pivotal study size established by SCOPE initiative

Objectives:

Safety and preliminary efficacy

- Establish safety of OPC1 in cervical sensorimotor complete SCI
- Assess effects on upper extremity motor function
- Investigate effects on additional measures of neurological function

Trial Design:

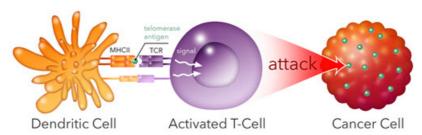
Sequential cohort, dose escalation

- Dose three pts with two million AST-OPC1 cells
- · After 30 days, dose five pts with 10 million AST-OPC1 cells
- After 30 days, dose five pts with 20 million AST-OPC1 cells
- Subject to FDA clearance, expansion of second and third dose cohorts
- · May result in pathway to registration study

VAC1 - Proof of Concept







- Telomerase is an unprecedented target abnormally expressed in ~95% of cancer types
- Patient-specific dendritic cells can train immune cells to attack cancer
- Phase I study in prostate cancer appeared safe, increased PSA times¹
- Phase II study in AML appeared safe, increased DFS²
- Off-the-shelf hES cell-derived DCs could improve QC, reduce costs, and speed delivery of therapy to patients

1.J. Immunol 2005, 174:3798 2.Khoury ASH 2010

VAC2: ESC-Derived Dendritic Cells



Application in Non-Small Cell Lung CA



Significant Unmet Medical Need

- 5 year survival rates of <20% for Stage 3 & 4 disease, <50% for Stage 2 disease¹
- Estimated annual costs in US alone of \$12.1 billion, plus \$36.1 billion in lost productivity due to early death²

Substantial Market Opportunity

- 400,000 new cases per year in the seven major markets³
- \$4.6 billion market in 2011, despite significant use of generic chemotherapies³
- Precedent for high value treatments (e.g. Xalkori, Zykadia, Avastin)

Existing Proof of Concept for Immunotherapy

Multiple published studies in animal models an human clinical trials

Source: Cancer Research Technologies, 2 Source: National Institutes of Health. 3 Source: Decision Resources

VAC2 - Trial Design





Indication: Non-small Cell Lung Cancer

- Immune blockade inhibitor trials demonstrate sensitivity of lung cancer to immunotherapy
- · Proof of concept for telomerase antigen in lung cancer
- High level of unmet medical need with current therapeutic regime

Objectives:

Safety and preliminary efficacy

- Establish safety of AST-VAC2 in resected and advanced disease settings
- Assess generation of anti-telomerase and anti-VAC2 immune responses
- · Investigate initial measures of clinical activity

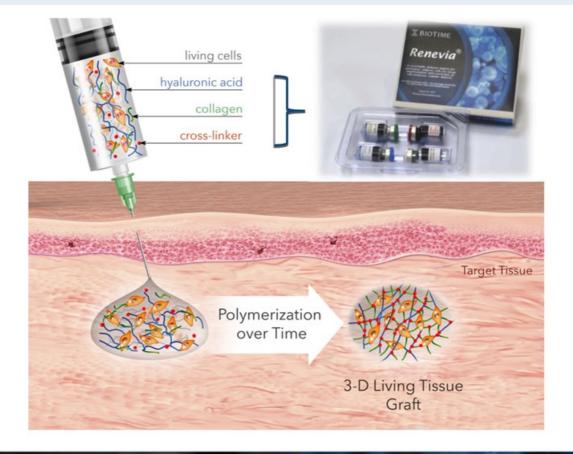
Trial Design:

- 5 pts w/ resected NSCLC: 6 vaccinations of 1 million AST-VAC2 cells
- 12 pts w/ resected NSCLC: 6 vaccinations of 10 million AST-VAC2 cells
- 12 pts w/ advanced NSCLC: 6 vaccinations of 10 million AST-VAC2 cells

Renevia - Unmet Medical Needs



Injectable 3-Dimensional Tissue Matrix



- Renevia[™] is an injectable matrix designed to safely produce 3-D tissue in vivo, keeping cells where the surgeon places them. It is expected to have numerous applications in multiple tissue types
- Pivotal trial for CE mark for use in HIVassociated lipoatrophy in combination with autologous lipotransfer now underway
- Estimated 3.5M people worldwide have HIV-related lipoatrophy
- In addition, a greater number of people have lipoatrophy due to trauma or aging
- Many other potential applications in combination with adult and ESC therapies



Age-Related Lipoatrophy

ReneviaTM Pivotal Trial



Trial Design

Multicenter, randomized, controlled, single blind trial				
Treated vs. delayed treatment control	25 completers in each group with treatment effect measured at 1, 3, and 6 months			
Primary Endpoint	Increase in skin thickness as measured by ultrasound at 6 months			
Secondary Endpoint	Mid-face volume deficit score Global aesthetic improvement scale			
Enrollment	First patient in Q1'15. Multiple sites in Spain			

PanC-Dx



Noninvasive CA Screening Diagnostics



- Novel blood and urine-based cancer screening diagnostics
- Designed to provide increased accuracy
- · Less invasive and designed to be easily implemented
- Potential for expanded use in numerous solid tumor types

PanC-DX™	Potential market size	Status	Initial Results to be Presented
Breast cancer	\$2.5 billion	Clinical study underway	April 2015
Bladder cancer	\$500 million	Clinical study underway	April 2015
Lung cancer	\$525 million	Clinical study underway	1H 2015

Near-Term Commercialization



Three Diagnostic Products Planned to Launch within 12 Months

PanC-Dx™ Breast Cancer Diagnostic:

- Blood-based screening diagnostic
- Panel of protein markers

PanC-Dx™ Bladder Cancer Diagnostic:

- Urine-based screening diagnostic
- Panel of RNA markers

PanC-Dx™ Lung Cancer Diagnostic:

- Blood-based screening diagnostic
- Panel of RNA markers

Financial De-Risking



AST-OPC1

CIDM

\$14.3 Million Grant

- Includes funding for:
 - Execution of Phase 1/2a study
 - Assay development
 - Facilities and indirect costs
- Potential follow-on grants to expand and accelerate trial

AST-VAC2



\$20-30 Million

- CRUK provides funding for personnel, cGMP manufacturing, regulatory filing, Phase 1/2a trial
- Asterias has first option to reacquire program on preset, reasonable terms or majority revenue share

OpRegen



OCS-Office of the Chief Scientist

~ \$5 Million

- Funding of pre-clinical studies leading to IND filing
- Nondilutive grant with potential for follow-on funding

\$40-50 Million of Total Non-dilutive Funding

Subsidiary Strategy



Maximizing shareholder value in a broad platform company

- Increases financial flexibility at both the corporate and subsidiary level
- Limits direct dilution to existing shareholders of BTX
- Attracts talented executives with focus on diverse fields of medicine
- Allows investors to focus on opportunities that most interest them
- Enables development of more products using our broad technology platforms
- Limits downside risk by spreading investments among multiple opportunities
- Maintains upside potential as subsidiaries address large market opportunities

Unlocking Subsidiary Value



Asterias Biotherapeutics is the first of BioTime's subsidiaries to be publicly traded

Created subsidiary to acquire Geron stem cell assets

Hired a seasoned management team Executed clinical and financial de-risking strategies Listed on NYSE MKT under symbol "AST"















Closed acquisition of assets Appointed
Pedro Lichtinger
as CEO, a leader
with significant
commercial
expertise

Executed spin-off to public company

- BTX owns 67% of ~\$120M AST Market Cap
- BTX has seven other subsidiaries whose value could be unlocked
- Goal: Unlock value of one additional subsidiary in 2015

Building Commercialization Team



Focused on adding biopharmaceutical industry executives with expertise in clinical development and commercialization

- Appointed Pedro Lichtinger as President and Chief Executive Officer of Asterias, a former Pfizer senior executive with successful drug development and commercialization experience
- Adi Mohanty, former Shire executive, appointed COO of BioTime
- Michael H. Mulroy and Stephen L. Cartt joined BioTime's Board of Directors. Mr. Mulroy and Mr. Cartt both had successful careers in senior management at Questcor Pharmaceuticals, Inc.
- Angus C. Russell, former Chief Executive Officer of Shire plc, appointed to BioTime's Board of Directors

BioTime (NYSE Market: BTX)



Strong Board, Management, and Financial Structure

Key Statistics:

- \$156M liquid assets: ~\$36M in cash, \$3M in registered BTX shares held by subsidiaries, & \$117M AST shares held by BTX (as of October 16, 2014)
- No debt

- Revenues of \$1.2M and \$3.4M during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014, respectively
- BTX market cap approx.
 \$220M, owns 72% of AST (market cap approx \$156M)

Long-term investors hold approx. 45% of BTX stock

Summary



- Powerful pipeline based on pluripotent stem cells
- Emphasis on degenerative diseases with relatively large market potential
- Balance of near- and long-term products significant milestones in 2015
- Executing clinical/financial de-risking strategies
- Building commercially-focused management team and Board
- Unlocking subsidiary value (AST first listing on NYSE)
- Long potential asset life due to lack of biosimilars