

AlloMend[®]

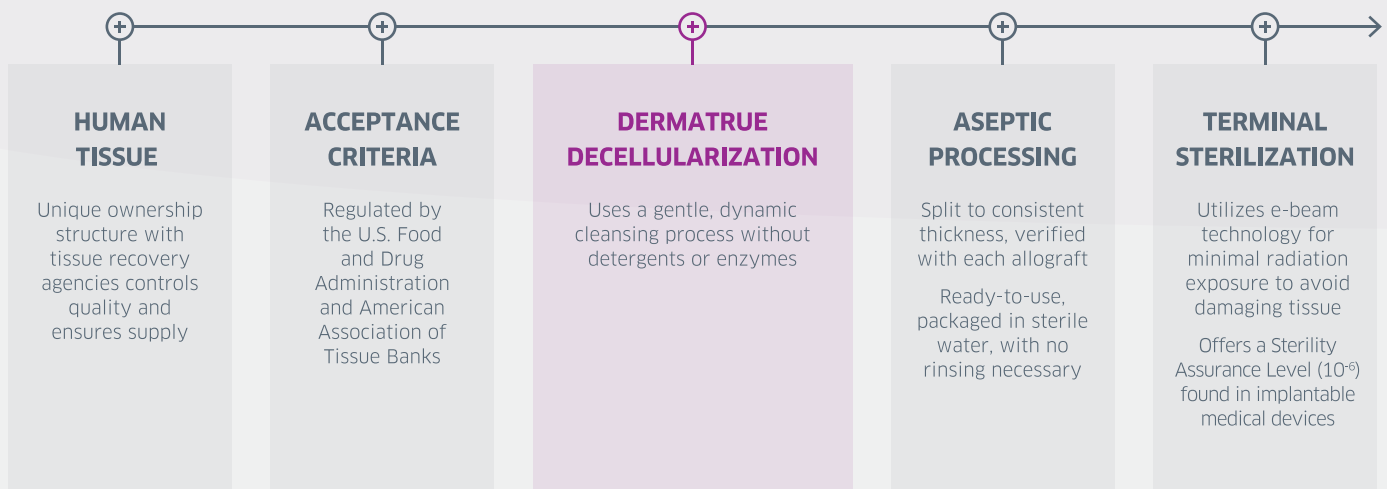
ACELLULAR DERMAL MATRIX

CREATED USING THE PROPRIETARY

DermaTrue[™]
DECELLULARIZATION PROCESS

The Process Makes the Difference

AlloMend Acellular Dermal Matrix is created using a unique process to yield a strong,¹ but supple allograft that can go straight from the package to the patient.



DermaTrue[™]

DECELLULARIZATION PROCESS

Dermal tissue undergoes a proprietary process to remove unwanted substances (including DNA, RNA, and antigens), while preserving the three-dimensional structure along with crucial elements, such as beneficial proteins.

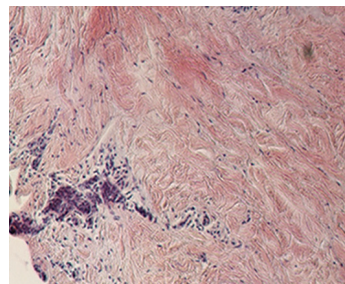
Dynamic tissue cleansing without the use of detergent or enzymes, resulting in thorough decellularization, with no harmful residuals in the tissue

Renders tissue acellular contributing to low host immunogenic response²

Maintains collagen structure preserving vascular channels to allow for cellular repopulation²

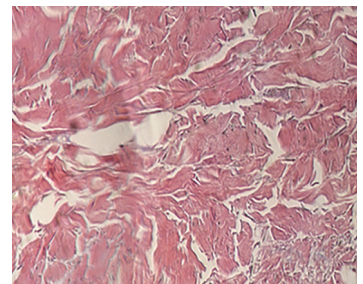
Retains growth factors known to be involved in the body's healing response³

Hematoxylin and eosin (H&E) stain review of “before and after” decellularization process.



BEFORE

Noticeable large number of well-defined cell nuclei (purple)



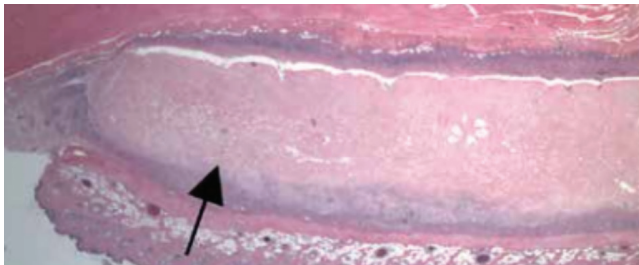
AFTER

Absence of identifiable defined nuclei; no viable cells present

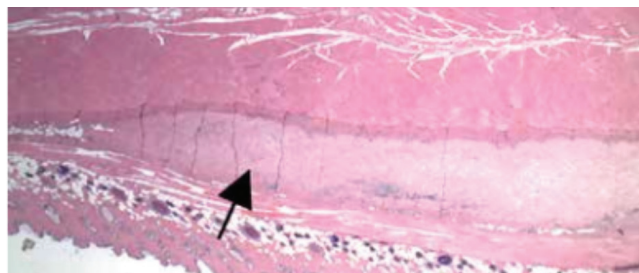
The Proof is in the Results

SCIENTIFIC EVIDENCE

Biocompatibility of AlloMend Acellular Dermal Matrix (ADM) was evaluated through an animal model and no evidence of tissue rejection was found, while tissue incorporation and blood vessel infiltration were demonstrated.²



AlloMend ADM implantation (arrow) at two weeks

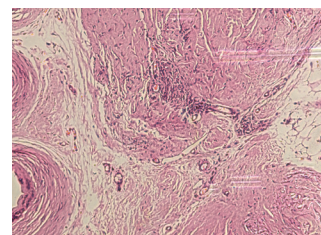


Blood vessel infiltration (arrow) through AlloMend ADM vascular channels at 12 weeks

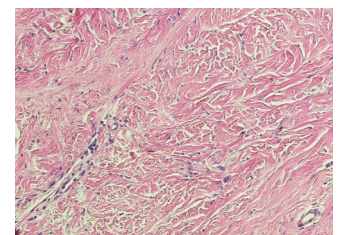
CLINICAL EVIDENCE

Based on a study by Yoo WB, et al, AlloMend ADM had less collagen degradation and less acute inflammation than other ADMs. AlloMend ADM was ready to accept blood vessel infiltration through preserved vascular channels, ultimately leading to reincorporation without encapsulation or scar formation.⁴

Based on a series of biopsies taken in another clinical setting, AlloMend ADM also showed cellular repopulation and evidence of tissue reincorporation.⁵



16 WEEKS



24 WEEKS

H&E staining of explant biopsies at 16 weeks and 24 weeks showed new host-derived cells (purple) in preserved vascular channels

1. Stevens PJ, et al. The biomechanics of AlloMend acellular dermal matrix: Ultimate tensile strength. *AlloSource White Paper*. 2020; 00048-LIT [002].
2. Stilwell R, Delaney R. The biomechanics of AlloMend acellular dermal matrix: Biocompatibility study. *AlloSource White Paper*. 2018;00088-LIT [001].
3. Stilwell R, Delaney R. The biologic properties of AlloMend acellular dermal matrix: Growth factor study. *AlloSource White Paper*. 2018;00104-LIT [001].
4. Yoo WB, et al. Comparison of the characteristics of three acellular dermal matrices subjected to distinct processing methods using five types of histochemical staining. *AesthPlast Surg*. 2023;47(4):1315-1323.
5. Data on file.

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