



PliaFX[®] Prime

Clinical Overview

PliaFX Prime is 100% bone fibers, demineralized to encourage bone formation and healing. The fibers interlock, allowing the graft to become moldable upon rehydration without the use of a carrier.

Applications

- Surgical procedures that require bone void filler

Why Use

- **100% Bone:** Facilitates natural remodeling during the bone healing process (no human, xenograft or synthetic carriers)
- **Osteoconductive:** The large surface area and interconnected network of demineralized cortical fibers provides a scaffold that promotes cellular attachment and cell spreading.^{1,2}
- **Osteoinductive Potential:** Optimally demineralized by LifeNet Health's proprietary PAD[®] technology to expose natural growth factors.²⁻⁷
- **Versatile:** Moldable upon rehydration to conform to the surgical site
- **Resists Migration:** Interlocking fibers allow graft to remain intact and in place
- **Safety:** Sterilized using proprietary Allowash XG[®] technology, providing a sterility assurance level of 10⁻⁶ to reduce the risk of disease transmission without compromising the graft's osteoconductive properties or osteoinductive potential^{2,8}
- **Convenience:** Ambient storage and rapid rehydration

1. Murphy MB, Suzuki RK, Sand TT, et al. Short term culture of mesenchymal stem cells with commercial osteoconductive carriers provides unique insights into biocompatibility. J Clin. Med. 2013; 2:49-66; doi:10.3390/jcm2030049

2. Data on file LifeNet Health, ES-17-111-02

3. Zhang M, Powers RM, and Wolfinbarger L. Effect(s) of the demineralization process on the osteoinductivity of demineralized bone matrix. J Periodontol. 1997; 68:1085-1092

4. Turonis JW, McPherson JC 3rd, Cuenin MF, et al. The effect of residual calcium in decalcified freeze-dried bone allograft in a critical-sized defect in the Rattus norvegicus calvarium. J Oral Implantol. 2006; 32(2):55-62

5. Herold RW, Pashley DH, Cuenin MF, et al. The effects of Varying degrees of Allograft Decalcification on Cultured Porcine Osteoclast cells. J Periodontol. 2002 Feb; 73(2):213-9

6. Mott DA, Mailhot J, Cuenin MF, et al. Enhancement of osteoblast proliferation in vitro by selective enrichment of demineralized freeze-dried bone allograft with specific growth factors. J Oral Implantol. 2002; 28(2):57-66

7. Pietrzak WS, Ali SN, Chitturi D, et al. BMP depletion occurs during prolonged acid demineralization of bone: characterization and implications for graft preparation. Cell Tiss. Bank. 2007 (Published on line)

8. Eisenlohr LM. "Allograft Tissue Sterilization Using Allowash XG(R)." 2007 Bio-Implants Brief.





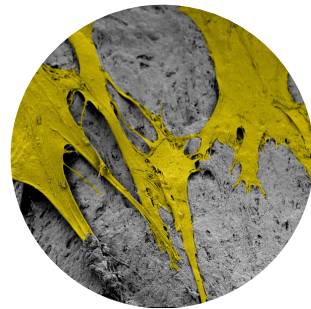
| PliaFX Prime | | |
|--------------|---------|------------|
| Order Code | Volume | Shelf Life |
| BL-1800-00 | 0.5 cc | 4 years |
| BL-1800-01 | 1.0 cc | 4 years |
| BL-1800-02 | 2.5 cc | 5 years |
| BL-1800-05 | 5.0 cc | 5 years |
| BL-1800-10 | 10.0 cc | 5 years |



100% bone fibers



Moldable upon rehydration



Hospitable environment for bone growth
Cell spreading at 7 days

68-60-199.01

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North America
1.888.847.7831
orders@lifenethealth.org

Europe
+ 43 1 375002710
eu_orders@lifenethealth.eu

Latin America • Asia • Middle East
1.757.464.4761 ext. 2000
internat.orders@lifenethealth.org

www.LifeNetHealth.org
www.LifeNetHealth.eu