Large Granules









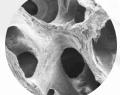
SigmaGraft, Inc.

The Bone Graft Substitute Specialists

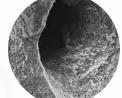
A comparison between SigmaGraft's Bovine Derived Xenograft and Bio-Oss® Small Granules (0.25 – 1.00 mm)

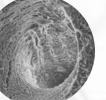


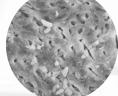


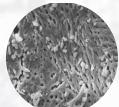








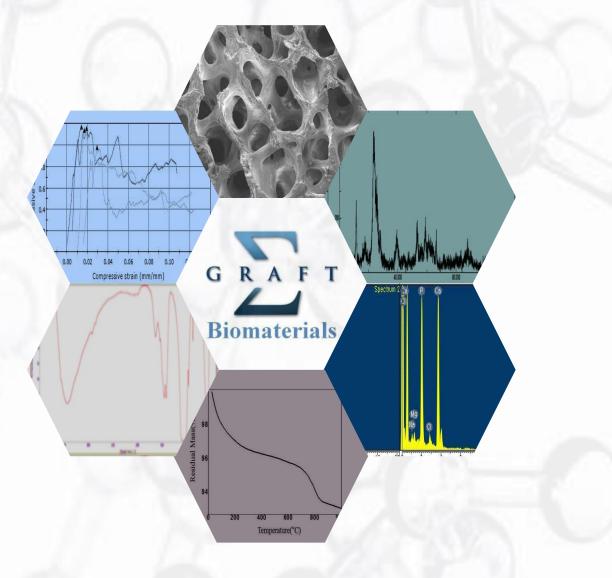






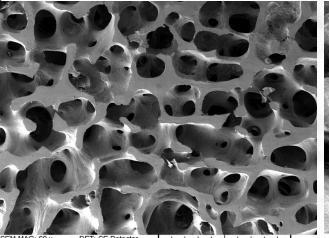
Physiochemical Data

- SEM
- EDS
- XRD
- TGA
- Fat/Protein
- Surface Area
- FTIR



Human Bone

SigmaGraft Bone

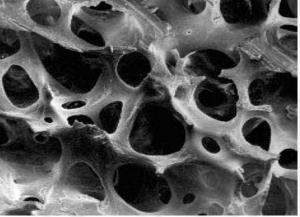


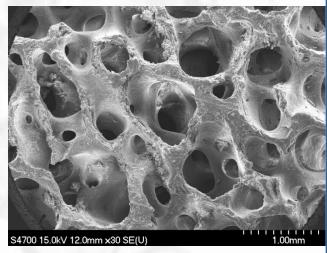
AC: Hillar

DATE: 01/21/04 Device: TS5130MM

2 mm

Vega ©Tescan Digital Microscopy Imaging





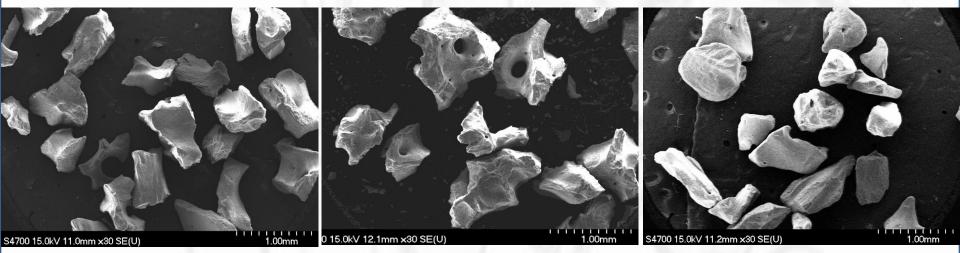
Similar pore structure to that oh human bone



Geistlich

SigmaGraft

Nibec



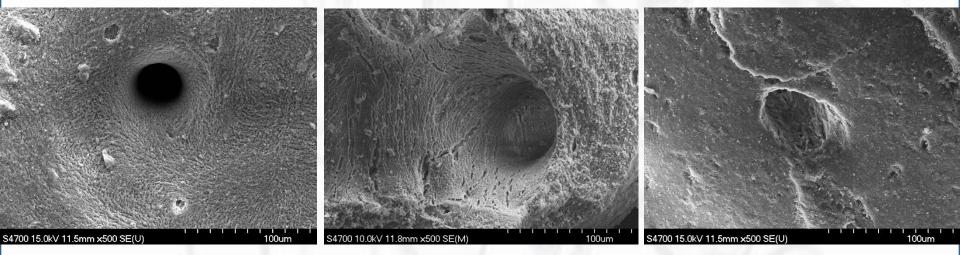
 Irregular porous shape to promote angiogenesis and migration of osteoblasts



Geistlich

SigmaGraft

Nibec



 Well shaped micropores with a large number of micropores

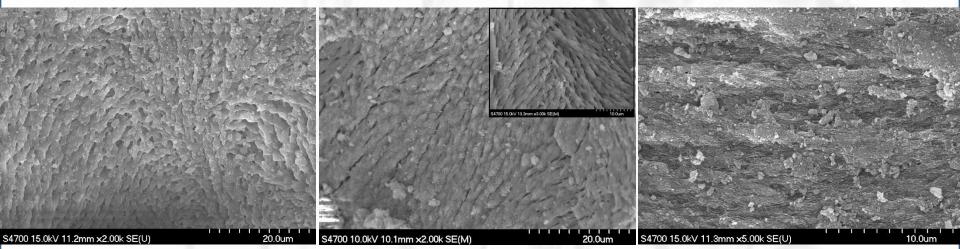
– 40-60 μm for InterOss and 30-40 μm for Bio-Oss



Geistlich

SigmaGraft

Nibec



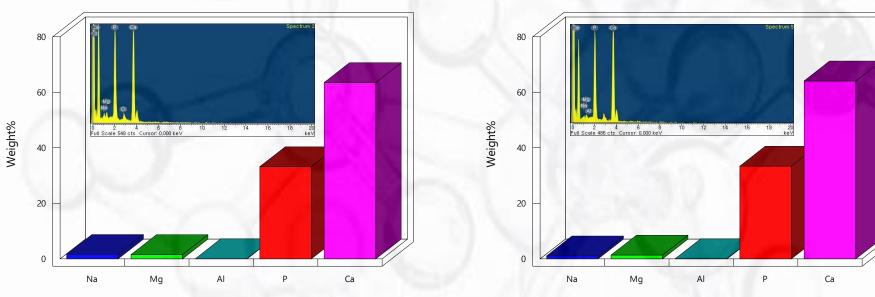
- Well defined micropores
 - $\leq 1.5 \ \mu m$ for InterOss and $\leq 3.0 \ \mu m$ for Bio-Oss



Energy Dispersive Spectroscopy (EDS)

Geistlich

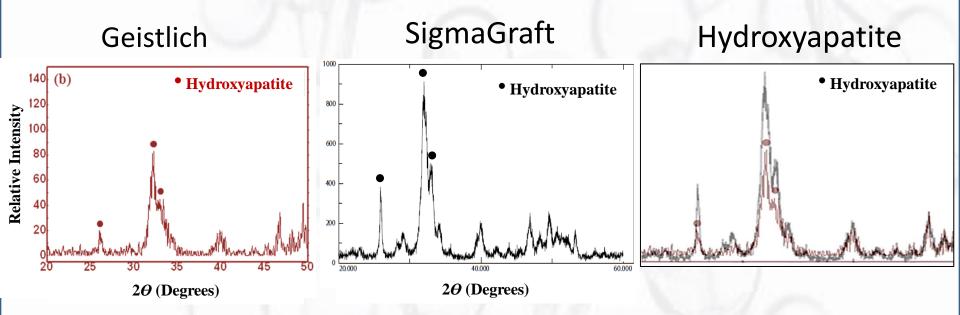
SigmaGraft



- Elemental composition
- Ca/P = 1.48

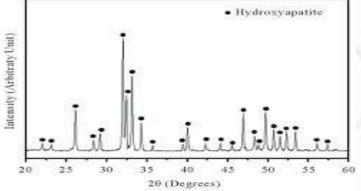


X-ray Powder Diffraction (XRD)



 Identification of a crystalline material and crystal structure

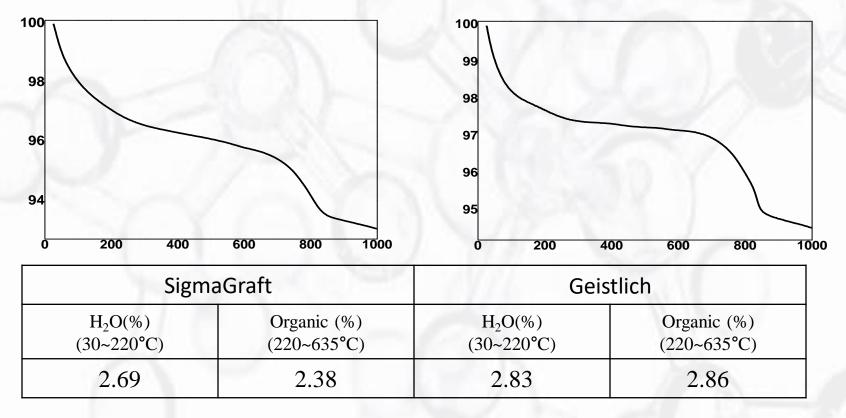




Thermogravimetric Analysis (TGA)

SigmaGraft

Geistlich





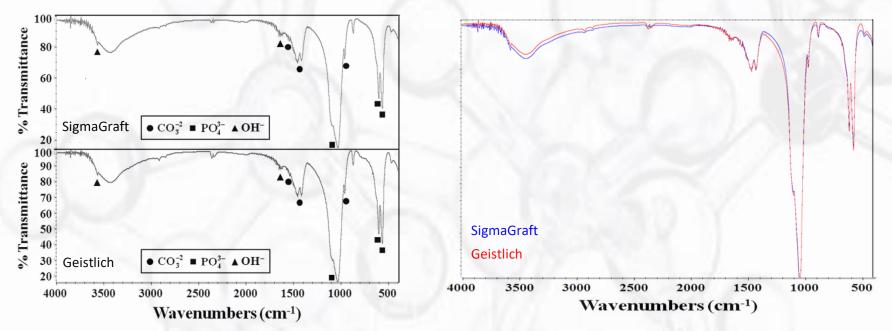
Fat, Protein, and Surface Area

| | SigmaGraft | Geistlich |
|---------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Fat | 0.60 % | 1.54 % |
| Crude Protein | 0.04 % | 0.07 % |
| Surface Area | 88.2 m ² /g | 77.5 m ² /g |
| Porosity | 70.2 % | 63.5 % |

- Fat reduces biocompatibility and wettability
- Protein can decrease biocompatibility and increase inflammation
- Higher porosity and surface are more biologically active



Fourier Transform Infrared Spectroscopy (FTIR)



- Carbonate bands at 1506-1570 cm⁻¹, 1400-1477 cm⁻¹, 953-989 cm⁻¹
- Hydroxyl bands at 3572 cm⁻¹ and 1638 cm⁻¹
- Orthophosphate bands at 960-1120 cm⁻¹, 602 cm⁻¹, 570 cm⁻¹

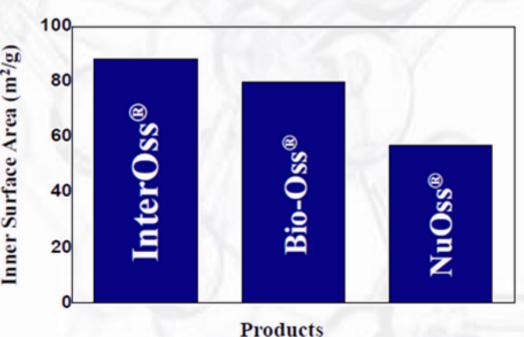


BET (Surface Area) Comparison

Inner Surface Area (m²/g)

| InterOss® | Bio-Oss® | NuOss® | | |
|-----------|----------|--------|--|--|
| 88.2 | 79.7 | 57.0 | | |

Ref.) NuOss, a Bone Grafting Material for Oral Surgery: A Comparative Study with BioOss by Collagen Matrix Inc. Ref.) Bio-Oss Product Brochure by Geistlich





Biocompatibility

Biomaterials

- Extractable Test
- Sensitization
- Genotoxicity
- Intracutaneous Reactivity
- Acute Systemic Toxicity
- Cytotoxicity
- Pyrogen
- Hemolysis
- Sterility
- Endotoxin
- Subchronic Toxicity
- Implantation



Biocompatibility

| Test | Method | Criteria | Result |
|---------------------------|--|--|--------|
| Extractable Test | USP <661> | < 15 mg | Pass |
| Sensitization | ISO 10993-10 | No signs of sensitization | Pass |
| Genotoxicity | ISO 10993-3 | No significant increase in micronucleated polychromatic erythrocytes, number of revertant colonies, chromosome aberrations | Pass |
| Intracutaneous Reactivity | ISO 10993-10 | No Signs of erythema or edema | Pass |
| Acute Systemic Toxicity | ISO 10993-11 | No signs of toxicity | Pass |
| Cytotoxicity | ISO 10993-5 | No detectable zone of inhibition around or under specimen | Pass |
| Pyrogen | ISO 10993-11 | < 5°C increase in body temperature | Pass |
| Hemolysis | ISO 10993-4 | < 5% hemolysis | Pass |
| Sterility | ISO 11737-2 | No evidence of microbial growth | Pass |
| Endotoxin (LAL) | ANSI/AAMI ST72, USP <161>, USP <85> | <0.00500 EU/mL | Pass |
| Subchronic Toxicity | ISO 10993-11 | No signs of toxicity | Pass |
| Implantation | ISO 10993-6 | No signs of tissue reactivity or inflammation | Pass |
| Virus Inactivation | ISO 22442-3 | Steps in manufacturing process must inactivate select viruses | Pass |

Evaluation Of The Bone Regenerating Effects of SigmaGraft Bone Graft as Compared to Geistlich Bone Graft In A Critical Sized Supra-alveolar Defect Model

Biomaterials

- 2-wall defect
 - 4, 8, and 12
 weeks
 - 9 animals per group
 - SigmaGraft,
 Geistlich, empty
- 5-wall defect
 - 12 weeks
 - 6 animals
 - SigmaGraft,
 Geistlich, empty



Surgical Procedure

- Access the bone
- Removal of the third and fourth mandibular premolars
- Drilled a 6 mm depth by 6 mm diameter hole
 - Stop for group 4
- Removed residual bone on the buccal or lingual aspect of the drill hole and squared the mesial and distal wall create a 6 mm deep by 6 mm long defect





Empty

Partor col tal





SigmaGraft







Geistlich









5-Wall Defect





Mean Faxitron Scores

| 0.833 | 1.000 | 1.500 |
|-------|-------|-------|
| 0.667 | 0.833 | 2.000 |
| 0.545 | 0.531 | 1.00 |
| | | |

12 weeks

8 weeks

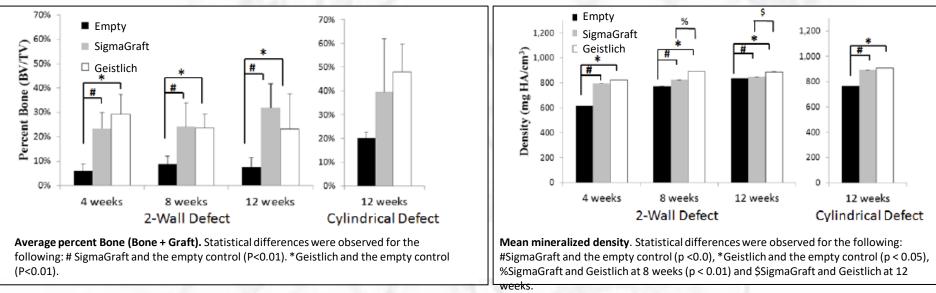
*12 weeks

4 weeks

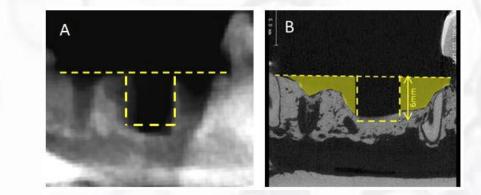
Empty SigmaGraft Geistlich



Micro-CT



 Lack of a bone void filler in the empty controls led to excessive erosion of the mesial and distal alveolar bone surrounding the defect



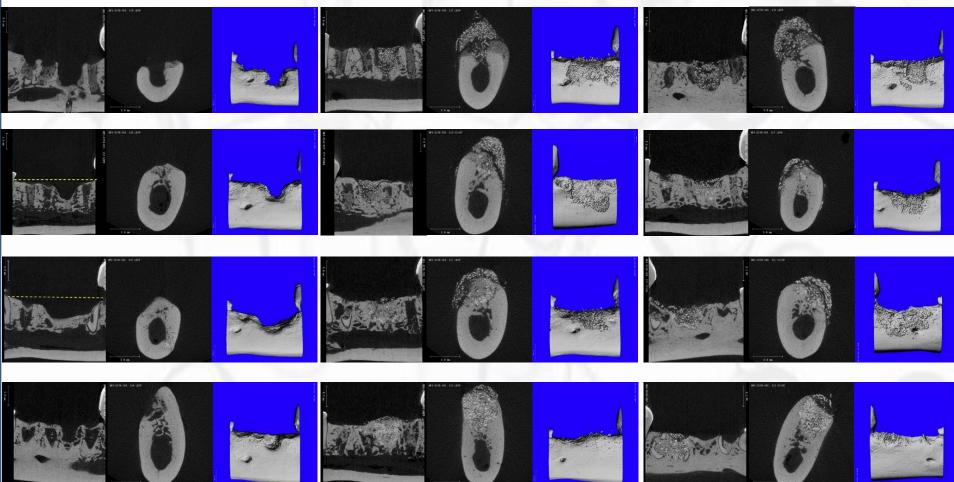


Micro-CT

Empty

SigmaGraft

Geistlich





SigmaGraft

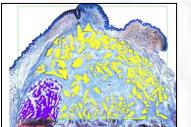
Geistlich

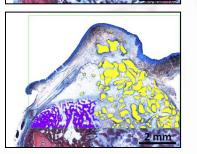
Residual Implant Material

| | 4 Weeks | 8 Weeks | 12 Weeks | *12 Weeks |
|------------|---------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| SigmaGraft | 2.8 ± 0.4 | 2.7 ± 0.5 | 2.5 ± 0.8 | 2.3 ± 0.6 |
| Geistlich | 3.0 ± 0.0 | 2.3 ± 0.5 | 2.5 ± 0.5 | 2.5 ± 0.5 |
| P-value | 0.283 | 0.713 | 1.000 | 0.140 |
| | | | | |

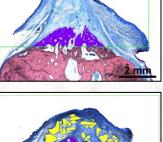
4 weeks

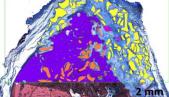


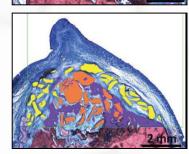


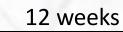


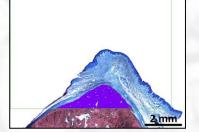


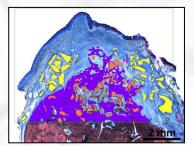


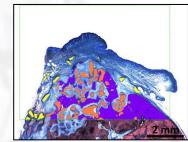




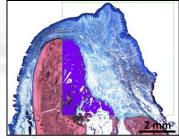


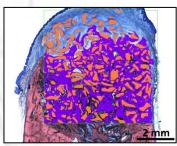


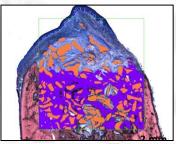




*12 weeks







Tissue

Defect Area

Bone in Regrowth Area

Bone in Connective

Implant in Regrowth Area Implant in Connective Tissue

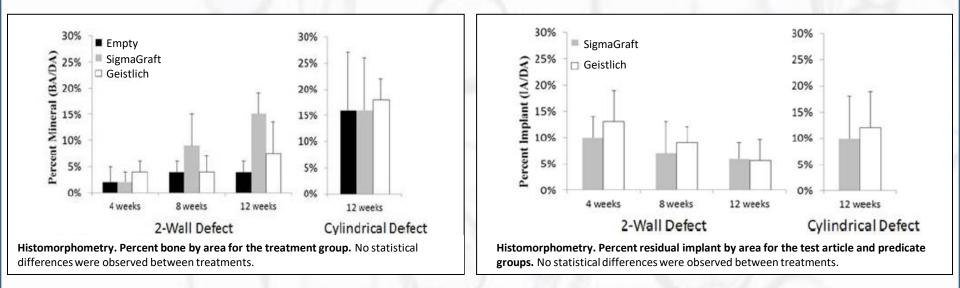


Inflammatory Response

| n=6 | SigmaGraft (4) | Geistlich (4) | Empty (4) | SigmaGraft (8) | Geistlich (8) | Empty (8) |
|---|----------------|---------------|-----------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| Polymorphonuclear (PMN) Leukocytes | 0.2 ± 0.4 | 0.0 ± 0.0 | 1.0 ± 0.9 | 0.0 ± 0.0 | 0.2 ± 0.0 | 0.0 ± 0.0 |
| Lymphocytes | 0.0 ± 0.0 | 0.0 ± 0.0 | 0.0 ± 0.0 | 0.0 ± 0.0 | 0.0 ± 0.0 | 0.0 ± 0.0 |
| Plasma Cells | 0.0 ± 0.0 | 0.0 ± 0.0 | 0.0 ± 0.0 | 0.0 ± 0.0 | 0.0 ± 0.0 | 0.0 ± 0.0 |
| Macrophages | 1.0 ± 0.0 | 1.2 ± 0.4 | 0.8 ± 0.8 | 1.5 ± 0.5 | 1.5 ± 0.5 | 0.3 ± 0.8 |
| Giant Cells | 1.2 ± 0.4 | 1.0 ± 0.6 | 0.0 ± 0.0 | 1.2 ± 0.4 | 0.3 ± 0.5 | 0.2 ± 0.4 |
| Necrosis | 0.0 ± 0.0 | 0.0 ± 0.0 | 0.0 ± 0.0 | 0.0 ± 0.0 | 0.0 ± 0.0 | 0.0 ± 0.0 |
| Fibrosis | 3.0 ± 0.0 | 3.0 ± 0.0 | 3.3 ± 0.8 | 2.5 ± 0.5 | 2.3 ± 0.5 | 2.3 ± 0.8 |
| Fatty Infiltrate associates with Fibrosis | 0.0 ± 0.0 | 0.0 ± 0.0 | 0.0 ± 0.0 | 0.0 ± 0.0 | 0.0 ± 0.0 | 0.0 ± 0.0 |
| Neovascularization associates with Fibrosis | 1.8 ± 0.4 | 2.0 ± 0.0 | 2.2 ± 0.4 | 2.0 ± 0.0 | 2.0 ± 0.0 | 1.8 ± 0.4 |

| n=6 | SigmaGraft (12) | Geistlich (12) | Empty (12) | SigmaGraft (*12) | Geistlich (*12) | Empty (*12) |
|---|-----------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|--------------------|---------------|
| Polymorphonuclear (PMN) Leukocytes | 0.3 ± 0.8 | 0.0 ± 0.0 | 0.0 ± 0.0 | 0.0 ± 0.0 | 0.0 ± 0.0 | 0.0 ± 0.0 |
| Lymphocytes | 0.0 ± 0.0 | 0.0 ± 0.0 | 0.0 ± 0.0 | 0.0 ± 0.0 | 0.0 ± 0.0 | 0.0 ± 0.0 |
| Plasma Cells | 0.0 ± 0.0 | 0.0 ± 0.0 | 0.0 ± 0.0 | 0.0 ± 0.0 | 0.0 ± 0.0 | 0.0 ± 0.0 |
| Macrophages | 1.2 ± 0.4 | 1.0 ± 0.0 | 0.2 ± 0.4 | 1.0 ± 0.0 | 1.0 ± 0.0 | 0.0 ± 0.0 |
| Giant Cells | 1.0 ± 0.0 | 1.0 ± 0.0 | 0.2 ± 0.4 | 1.0 ± 0.6 | 1.0 ± 0.0 | 0.0 ± 0.0 |
| Necrosis | 0.0 ± 0.0 | 0.0 ± 0.0 | 0.0 ± 0.0 | 0.0 ± 0.0 | 0.0 ± 0.0 | 0.0 ± 0.0 |
| Fibrosis | 2.7 ± 0.5 | 2.0 ± 0.0 | 1.8 ± 0.4 | 2.3 ± 0.5 | 2.0 ± 0.0 | 2.3 ± 0.6 |
| Fatty Infiltrate associates with Fibrosis | 0.0 ± 0.0 | 0.0 ± 0.0 | 0.0 ± 0.0 | 0.0 ± 0.0 | 0.0 ± 0.0 | 0.0 ± 0.0 |
| Neovascularization associates with Fibrosis | 2.0 ± 0.0 | 2.0 ± 0.0 | 1.8 ± 0.4 | 2.0 ± 0.0 | 2.0 ± 0.0 | 2.0 ± 0.0 |

Percent Bone and Percent Residual Implant by Area



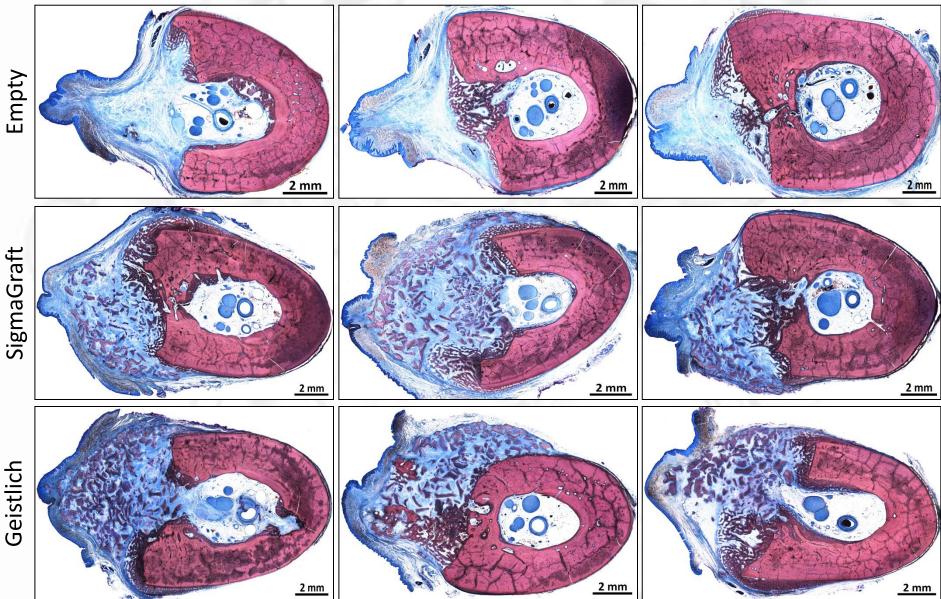
- SigmaGraft bone graft had higher or equal to percent bone by area compared to Geistlich
- SigmaGraft bone graft had less than or equal to percent residual implant by area compared to Geistlich



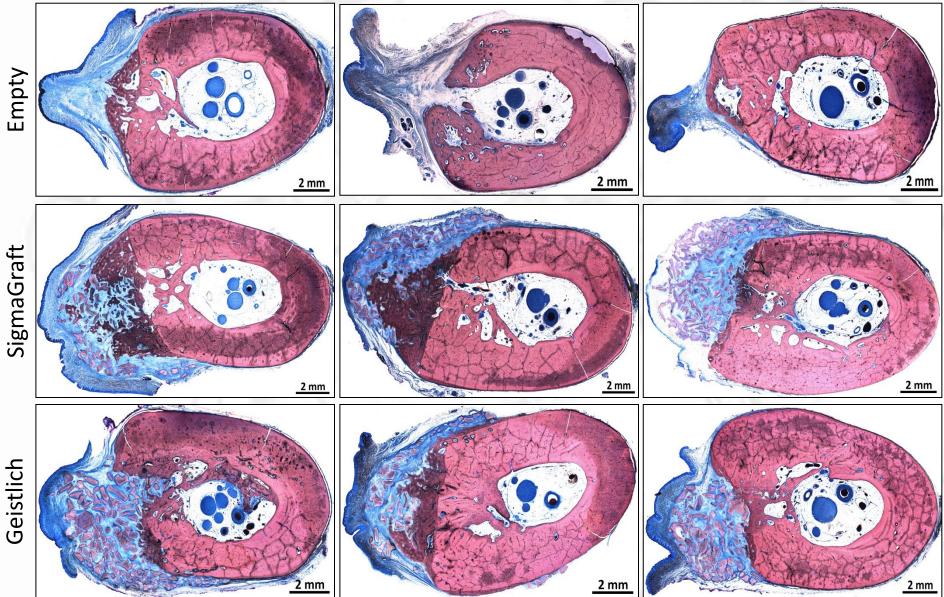
Conclusion

- By all parameters assessed, SigmaGraft bone graft treated defects were indistinguishable from those treated with the Geistlich bone graft
- When compared to empty controls, both grafts showed statistically greater amounts of bone present within the defect sites
- Both bone grafts contributed to alveolar ridge preservation
- Histomorphometry supports the similarity in performance of SigmaGraft and Geistlich bone grafts
 - No statistically significant differences were observed with regards to percent bone, percent residual implant and percent bone marrow values
- While not significantly different, SigmaGraft bone graft had a higher mean percent bone value as compared to Geistlich bone graft at 4, 8 and 12 weeks.
- The amount of inflammation present was on the low end of the spectrum and is indicative of a good biocompatibility response that would not interfere with healing

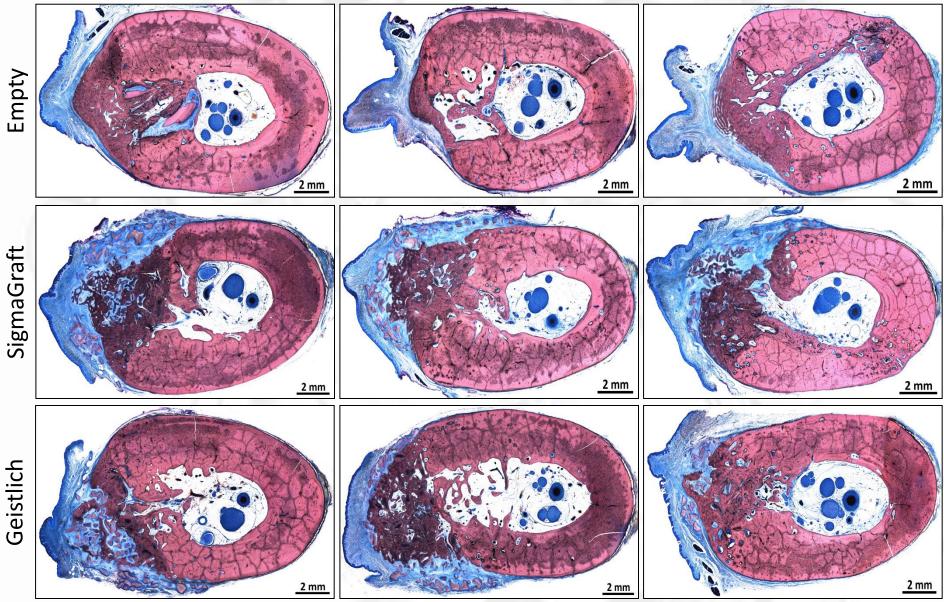






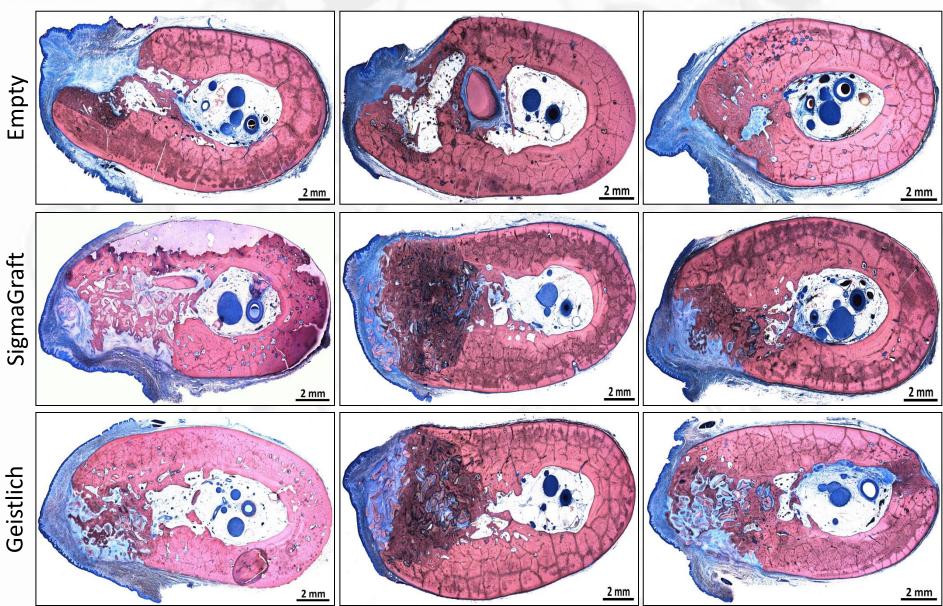






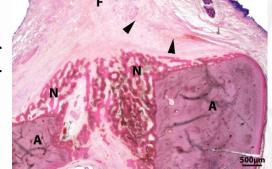


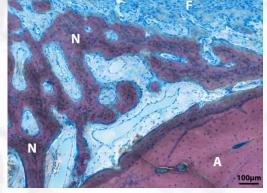
*12 Weeks

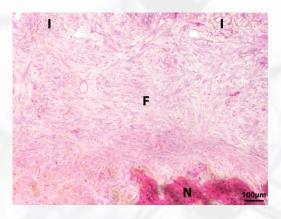




Empty

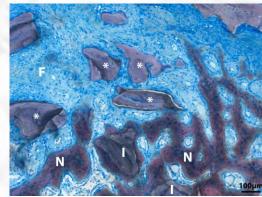




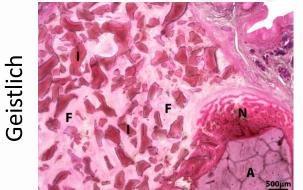


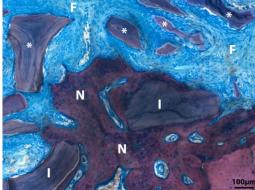


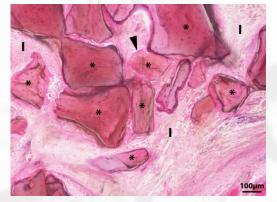






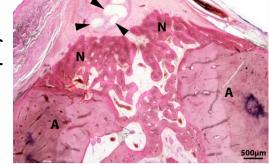


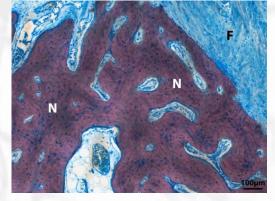


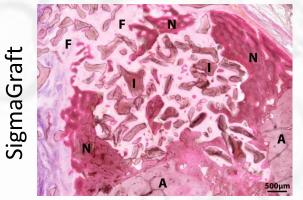


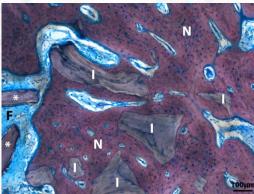


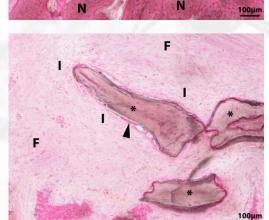
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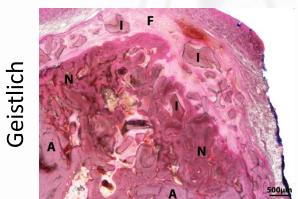


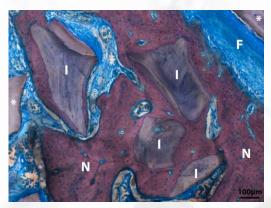






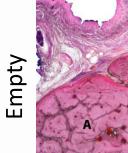


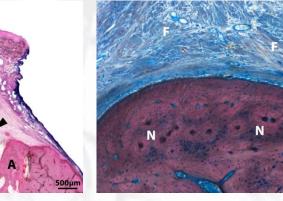


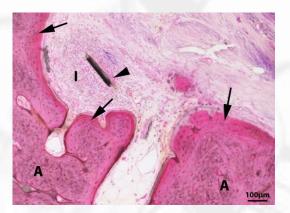




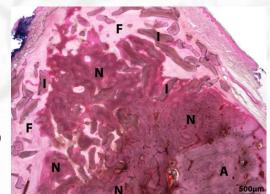


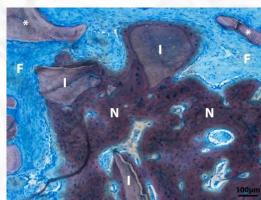


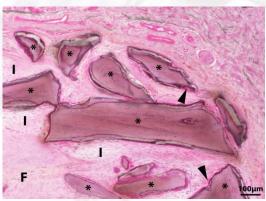


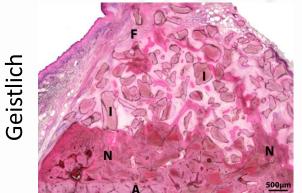


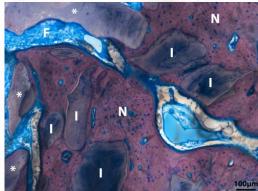
SigmaGraft

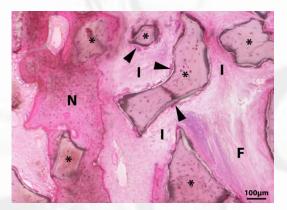














12* Weeks

Empty

