



High Concentration Made Simple



THE MOST TRUSTED
PRP TECHNOLOGY

WHY CELLENIS® PRP

Cellenis® PRP takes the complexity out of the platelet-rich plasma (PRP) preparation process. It delivers a highly purified platelet concentrate that preserves platelets and removes almost all erythrocytes and neutrophils that promote inflammation.¹



High Concentration

80% (+/- 9%) Platelet Yield + customizable concentrations up to 4.5x*



Monocyte Solution

86.2% of white blood cells in PRP preparation are monocytes



Low Inflammation

Eliminates almost 100% of red blood cells and 95% of granulocytes



Safe & Autologous

Class IIb Medical Device, Regulatory Compliant. Non-Pyrogenic - Sterile - Closed System. FDA Cleared 510(k) Class II Medical Device (BK110035), CE Class IIb



Simple, Quick & Predictable

Small blood draw for high volume plasma, easy to use, reproducible collection process



Comfortable

Proprietary anti-coagulant produces physiologic pH, which reduces irritation²

1 Simon M. Chatfi eld, Nathalie Thieblemont, and Véronique Witko-Sarsat. Expanding Neutrophil Horizons: New Concepts in Inflammation. *J Innate Immun.* 2018; PMID: 30257246 PMID: PMC6785650 DOI: 10.1159/000493101

2 Ehrhardt Proksch. pH in nature, humans and skin. *J. Dermatol.* 2018 Sep; PMID: 29863755 DOI: 10.1111/1346-8138.14489

* Verified in two published peer reviewed studies. 4.5x achieved by removing PPP prior to collecting PRP.

FEATURES & BENEFITS



Vacuum sealed, internally coated glass tube designed to:

- Prevent platelets from “sticking” to tube walls
- Precisely draws blood at a pressure that prevents lysing of the cells

Proprietary anti-coagulant modified to:

- Reduce acidity while preventing coagulation of platelets
- Deliver non-activated platelets physically positioned on top of gel

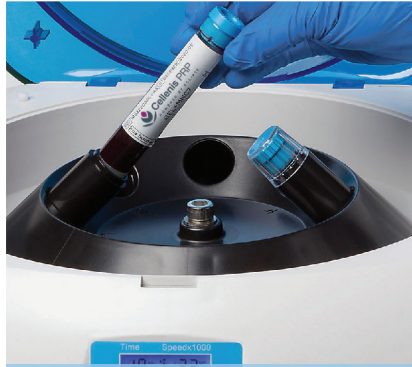
Separator gel designed to:

- Spare up to 80% (+/-9%) of platelets
- Remove 99.9% of RBC
- Remove 95% of granulocytes

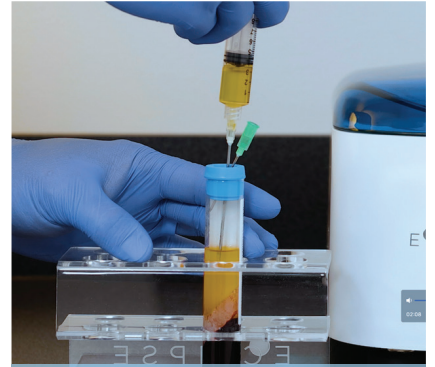
PRP MADE SIMPLE



Step 1: Draw Blood



Step 2: Spin Tube **EASY SPIN**



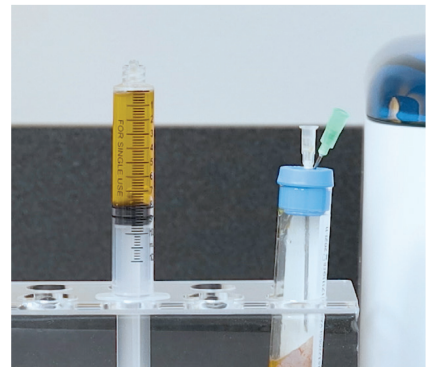
Step 3 (Optional): Remove PPP



Step 4: Re-suspend Platelets



Step 5: Collect



Step 6: Apply

4 FACTS EVERY PRP PROVIDER SHOULD KNOW

1. Platelets release growth factors¹
2. Cytokines can cause tissue damage²
3. Neutrophils inhibit healing³
4. Monocytes enhance healing⁴

1 Eizaburo Kobayashi, Laura Flückiger, Masako Fujioka-Kobayashi, Kosaku Sawada, Anton Sculean, Benoit Schaller, Richard J Miron. Comparative release of growth factors from PRP, PRF, and advanced-PRF. *Clin Oral Investig*. 2016 Dec; PMID: 26809431 DOI: 10.1007/s00784-016-1719-1

2 A Ferrante, I C Kowanko, E J Bates. Mechanisms of host tissue damage by cytokine-activated neutrophils. *Immunol Ser*. 1992; PMID: 1504146

3 Erminia Mariani, and Lia Pulsatelli. Platelet Concentrates in Musculoskeletal Medicine. *Int J Mol Sci*. 2020 Feb; DOI: 10.3390/ijms21041328

4 José Fábio Lana, Stephany Cares Huber, Joseph Purita, Claudia H. Tambeli, Gabriel Silva Santos, Christian Paulus, and Joyce M. Annichino-Bizzacchi. Leukocyte-rich PRP versus leukocyte-poor PRP - The role of monocyte/macrophage function in the healing cascade. *J Clin Orthop Trauma*. 2019 Oct; PMID: 31700202 PMCID: PMC6823808 DOI: 10.1016/j.jcot.2019.05.008



Optimal PRP Formula



Cellenis[®] PRP 22ml

Platelets concentration	4.5x
RBC (10 ⁶ /ul)	0.0
WBC (10 ⁶ /ul)	0.2
Granulocytes %	8.5
Mononuclear cells %	86.2
PDGF (pg/ml)	2048
VEGF (pg/ml)	220

Regulatory status: (i) CE certified Class IIb; (ii) FDA cleared 510(k) Class II medical device: Tropocells PRP is intended for the safe and rapid preparation of autologous platelet-rich plasma (PRP) from a small sample of blood at the patient point of care. The PRP is mixed with autograft or allograft bone prior to application to a bony defect for improving handling characteristics. 510(k) number: BK110035