MYCELLS

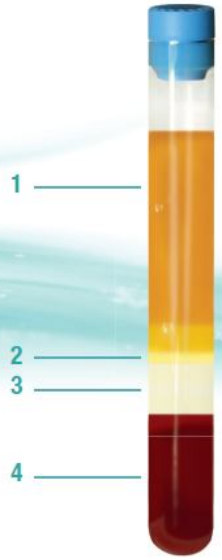
Autologous Biological Cell Regeneration

Treat Your Cells Treat Yourself

MyCells® system for the preparation of Autologous Platelet-Rich Plasma

Separation of blood components

1. Plasma
2. Platelets
3. Z-Gel
4. Red Blood Cells + White Blood Cells



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Il sistema **MyCells®** per la preparazione di Plasma Ricco in Piastrine autologo si avvale di presidi medico chirurgici monouso sterili certificati per uso terapeutico dedicati alle procedure di medicina rigenerativa.

With the **MyCells®** system, we obtain in particular:

- **MyCells® PRP** - liquid: Injectable platelet-rich plasma (PRP).
- **MyCells® Membrane:** Fibrin membrane for local or suturable use enriched with autologous platelets.

The characteristics of the system are:

√ The System guarantees asepsis
√ 10 mL sample volume
√ Simple, fast and ready to use
√ Highly reproducible and not operator-dependent
√ Safe for the patient and for the operator
√ Package equipped with safety filter

What is MyCells® PRP

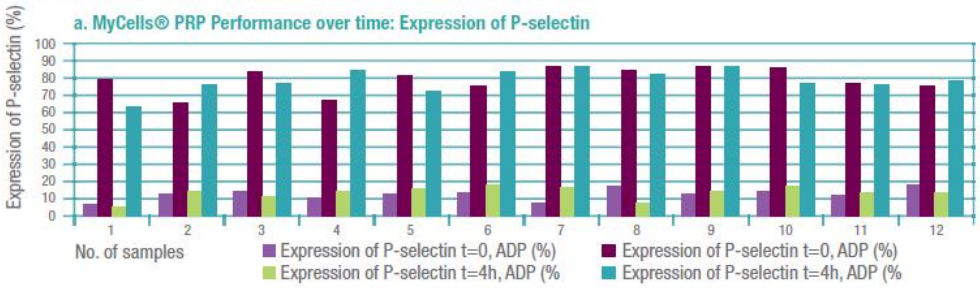
1. High-quality PRP (FDA Approval Assessment parameters-)

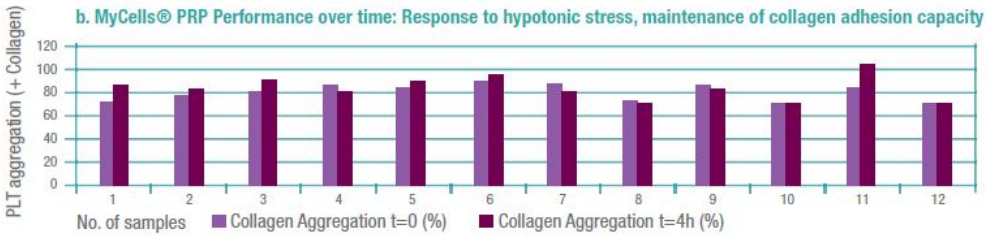
Blood sampling (mL)	PRP obtained in volume (mL)	Platelet yield (%)	RBC contamination	Presence of white blood cell	Platelet concentration factor	Stable separation
10 mL	6,0 ± 1 mL	93 ± 0.2	NONE (<0.01)	NO	From 2 to 10 X	YES

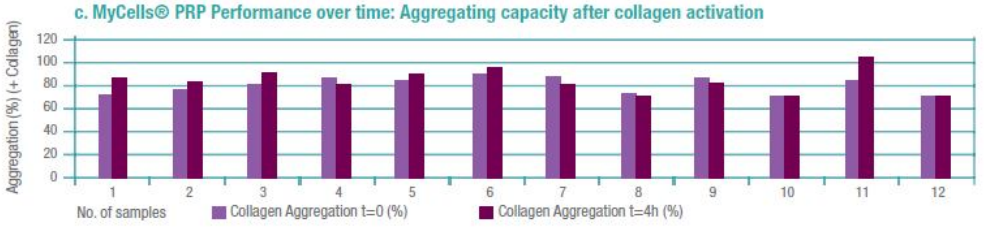
2. High concentration of growth factors (Assessment parameters- FDA Approval)

	PDGF-BB (ng/mL)	PDGF-BB (ng/mL) activated	VEGF (pg/mL)	VEGF (pg/mL) activated	EGF (pg/mL)	EGF (pg/mL) activated
Average ± SD N=12	308.33 ± 122.07	2048.33 ± 642.19	72.92 ± 38	220.42± 65.39	73.75± 31.17	269.17 ± 123.07

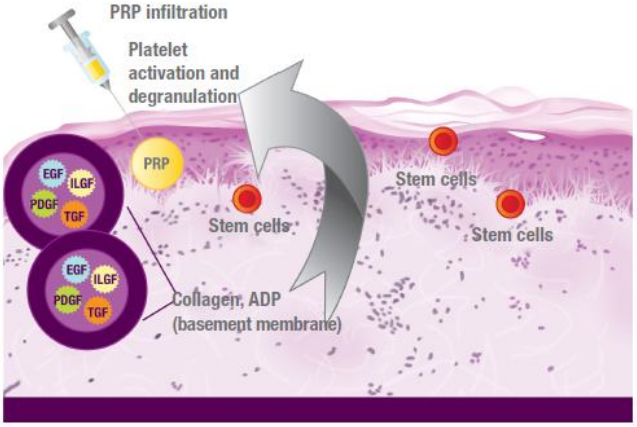
3. Platelet integrity stable over time (Assessment parameters- FDA Approval)

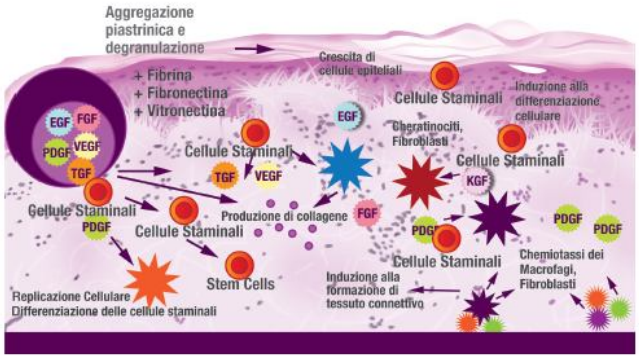






Autologous Biological Cell Regeneration





The autologous cell regeneration is the biostimulation of the dermal cells using the intradermal or subcutaneous injection of platelet-rich plasma produced from the patient's own tissues (PRP).

The topical application of platelet concentrates, by releasing the growth factors contained within them, stimulates the cellular proliferation in fibroblasts resulting in increased production of collagen and regeneration of damaged or aged skin and hypodermis.

The platelets that are activated begin to release signaling proteins (chemokines), which stimulate the migration of macrophages from the connective tissue. Furthermore, they determine the migration and proliferation of the stem cells that differentiate into cells with specific functions.