# Bone Substitute

**BOVINE HYDROXYAPATITE MATRIX** FOR ORTHOPEDICS APPLICATIONS

With its high porosity and low remodeling rate, the hydroxyapatite mineral matrix acts as a biological facilitator, promoting cellular migration while preserving bone volume and stimulating angiogenesis and osteogenesis.

NG Bone Bone Substitute is derived from meticulously purified bovine trabecular bone, yielding a 100% hydroxyapatite mineral matrix while maintaining the porosity of native trabecular bone.

The regenerative and osteoconductive properties of NG Bone Bone Substitute make it an outstanding solution for bone defect filling and structural support in trauma surgical applications.

#### **Features**

#### Biocompatible

A sterile, pyrogen-free, tricalcium phosphate-based mineral filler that preserves the native trabecular bone structure.

#### Bioinductive

Provides a biological scaffold that supports new bone formation and enhances natural healing.

## · Vertebral arthroplastv

# Structural-Filling

NG

100%

Presentation

EGC > 4000 um

30 ml

50 ml

Sustituto

Offers mechanical support and integrates into the newly forming bone, maintaining volume over time.

**HYDROXYAPATITE** 

A bovine-derived mineral hydroxyapatite

G, EG

G, EG

\* G = 1000-2000 µm, EG = 2000-4000 µm

G, EG, EGC

**Particle Sizes\*** 

matrix designed for guided bone

regeneration and substitution.

(TRICALCIUM PHOSPHATE)

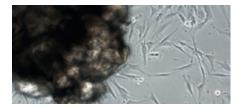
### **Applications**

· Bone defect filling post-tumor resection

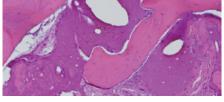
- · Prosthesis revision

- Orthopedics
- · Osteotomy

# **Analysis**

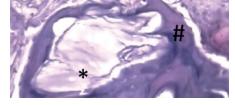


In vitro cellular viability analysis as histological quality control of



In vivo bone regeneration analysis as histological quality control

of bone particles.



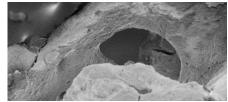
60-day in vivo assay: Bone particles (\*) surrounded by newly formed bone tissue (#), demonstrating histological features of

References: <sup>1</sup> Chair of Histology "A", School of Dentistry, National University of Córdoba <sup>2</sup> Chair of Histology "B", School of Dentistry, National University of Córdoba

#### Micrographs



100 μm | Bone Substitute Particle



100 μm | Bone Substitute Particle



20 µm | Bone Substitute Pore