trel-X™

Demineralized Bone Matrix

Ordering Information

Description	Catalog No.	Volume
Putty	TXP05	5cc
	TXP10	10cc
Gel	TXG01	1cc
	TXG05	5cc
	TXG10	10cc

Consult the package insert for information on any indications, contraindications, warnings, cautions, and use.

Contact Integra Customer Service: 800-654-2873 or 609-275-0500

INTEGRA™

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INTEGRA™

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Clinically Proven, Easy-To-Use, Osteoinductive Bone Graft Substitute

DBM in a Poloxamer Reverse Phase Medium

Trel-X™ is a unique bone graft substitute composed of demineralized bone matrix in a poloxamer reverse phase medium. Used either alone or as a bone graft extender, Trel-X™ helps promote successful surgical outcomes.

Proven Osteoinductive Potential.

A validated *in vitro* assay to confirm the osteoinductive potential of each lot of DBM received from AATB-accredited tissue banks, thus ensuring bone-forming potential.[1-4]

Alternative to Autograft.

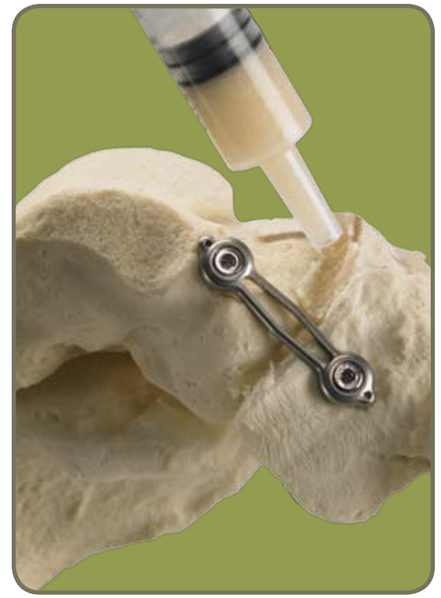
Potential complications of iliac crest bone harvesting, such as morbidity, limited supply, and pain, make Trel-X™ an ideal alternative to autograft.

Superior Handling.

Available as a putty or gel, Trel-X™ is highly malleable and packs well into any size or shape defect, for maximum surgical flexibility.

Excellent Graft Containment.

Trel-X™ thickens at body temperature and resists irrigation to minimize the likelihood of migration from the surgical site.



Ready-to-use.

Trel-X™ is available for immediate use with no refrigeration, thawing, mixing or other preparation required.

E-Beam Sterilization.

Every lot of product is treated with a low-dose electron beam—a sterilizing process that has been demonstrated to preserve the osteoinductivity of bone growth factors.[5,6]

References

1. Urist ML: Bone: Formation by autoinduction. Science 1965; 150: 893-899.
2. Han B, et al: Quantitative and sensitive in vitro assay for osteoinductive activity of demineralized bone matrix. J Orthopedic Research 2003; 21: 648-654.
3. Honsawek S, et al: Extractable bone morphogenic protein and correlation with induced new bone formation in an in vivo assay in the athymic mouse model. Cell and Tissue Banking 2005; 6:13-23.
4. Kay JF: Validated assay for measuring osteoinductivity of human demineralized bone matrix. IsoTis White paper, 2005.
5. Weintroub S, Reddi AH: Influence of irradiation on the osteoinductive potential of demineralized bone matrix. Calcif Tissue Int 1988; 42: 255-260.
6. Kay JF: Effects of electron beam irradiation on the osteoinductivity of demineralized bone matrix. IsoTis White Paper, 2005.