

Supercritical CO₂, the ultimate solution for tissue engineering and regenerative medicine

Supergreen 2022

The 12th International Conference on Supercritical Fluids

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October 28, 2022



ACRO EYE



ACRO WOUND



ACRO DENTAL



ACRO BONE



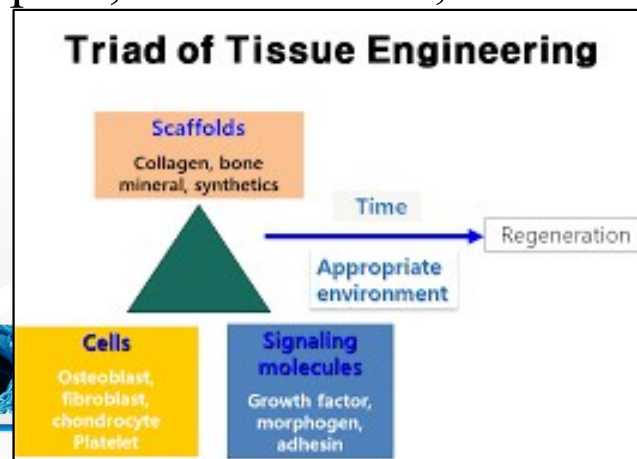
ACRO TERM



AESTHETIC MED

What are tissue engineering and regenerative medicine (TERM)?

- **Tissue engineering** evolved from the field of biomaterials development and refers to **the practice of combining scaffolds, cells, and biologically active molecules into functional tissues**. The goal of tissue engineering is to assemble functional constructs that restore, maintain, or improve damaged tissues or whole organs.
- **Regenerative medicine** is a broad field that includes tissue engineering but also incorporates research on self-healing – **where the body uses its own systems, sometimes with help foreign biological material to recreate cells and rebuild tissues and organs**. The terms “tissue engineering” and “regenerative medicine” have become largely interchangeable, as the field hopes to focus on cures instead of treatments for complex, often chronic, diseases.



TERM -- Fast growing industry

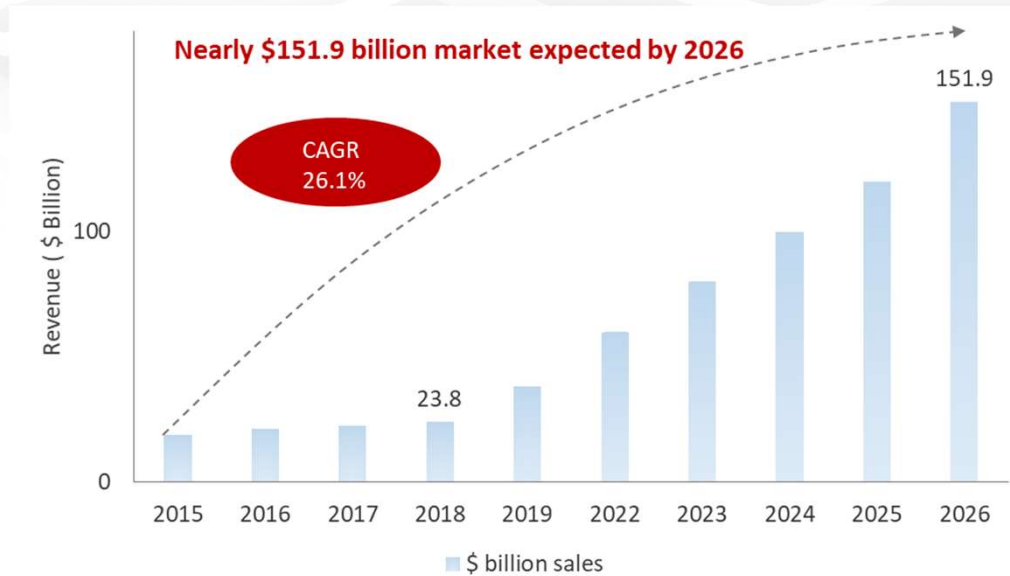
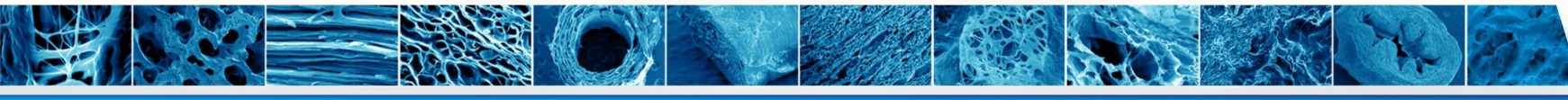
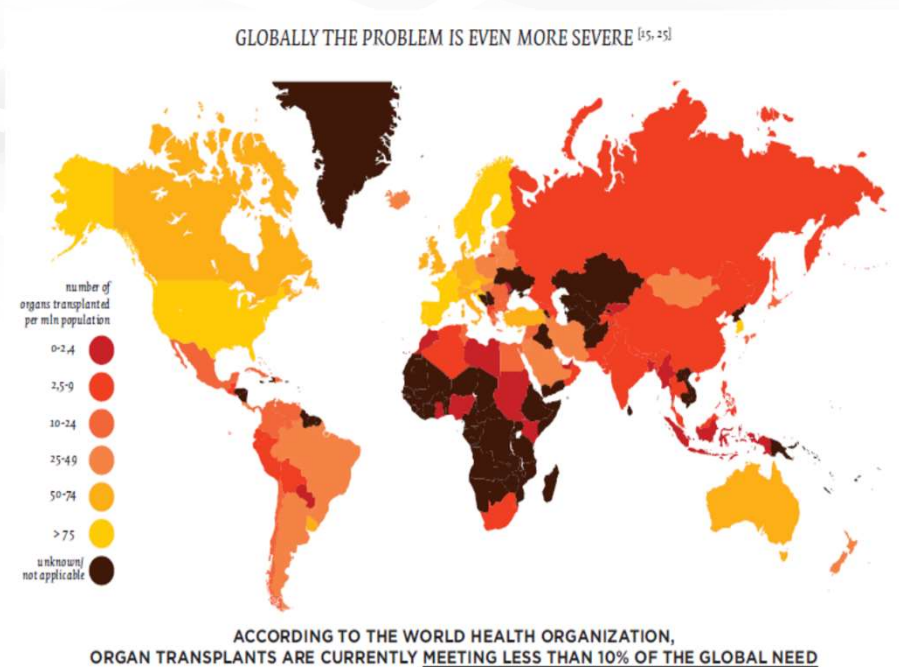


Figure 1. Regenerative medicine market size, Forecast, 2019 to 2026.
Source: Fortune Business Insights

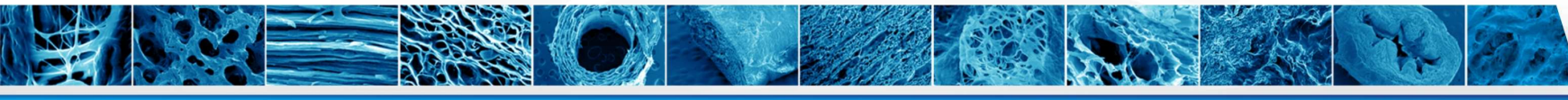
According to **Fortune Business Insights**, the global regenerative medicine market size was USD **\$23.8 billion** in 2018 and is projected to reach USD **\$151.9 billion** by 2026, exhibiting a CAGR of **26.1%** between 2019 and 2026.



Severe shortage of donated tissues and organs



Regenerative medicine is the fastest growing field in the biotechnology and pharmaceutical industry (CAGR of 26.1%), mainly due to the severe shortage of tissues and organs in the world. According to WHO statistics, less than 10% of the demands in organ transplantation are met, and more than 90% of patients are still waiting for donated tissues and organs.



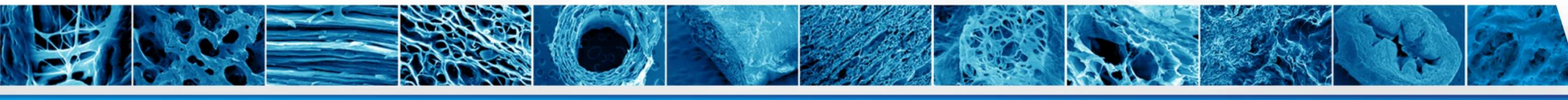
Mission and Vision

➤ Mission

Our mission is to apply biomaterials from animal source to regenerate human defected tissues and organs. Ultimately becomes the global leader in tissue engineering and regenerative medicine field.

➤ Vision

One day, people do not need to wait for donated tissues and organs. Tissue and organ transplantation become easily available and affordable.



Platform technology

Porcine Tissues and Organs

Porcine tissues and organs are prepared and put in the supercritical CO₂ extraction system. Other animals including cow, sheep, horse and human can also be used.

Platform Technology



5000-5L Supercritical CO₂ Extraction System

Class II/III Medical Devices



dental bone graft



dermal matrix



artificial cornea



dental membrane



collagen implant



nerve conduit



bone graft

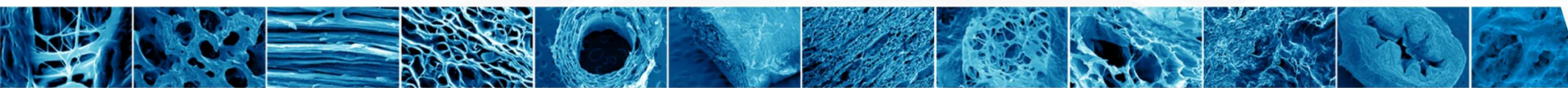


blood vessel



cartilage graft

The Proprietary Technology- **Supercritical CO₂** is used to remove cells, fat and other substances in animal tissues and organs, while keeping the natural collagen scaffolds as biomaterials for human tissue and organ regeneration.

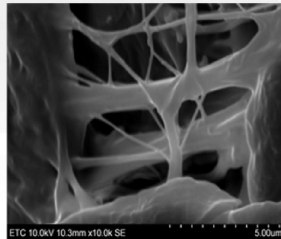
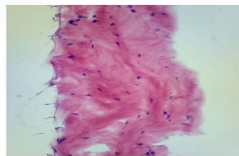


Holy Grail Technology (Best Platform Technology, Taiwan Biopharma Excellence Awards 2022)

Advantages of scCO₂ Process

Untreated vs. scCO₂ processed

100X



**Intact collagen structures
remained after scCO₂ process**

- ✓ Minimally manipulated process
- ✓ Does not disrupt the natural collagen scaffold structure
- ✓ No chemical solvents involved
- ✓ Bactericidal and viral inactivation process
- ✓ Environmental friendly process
- ✓ Can be applied to various tissues and organs
- ✓ Drastically reduce immune rejection

Traditional Processes

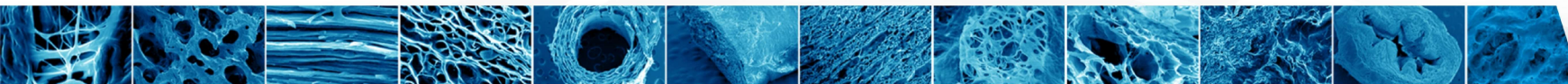
Purification of Atelo-collagen and reconstruction of collagen fibers into different forms of medical devices.

Other Processes

Using strong acids, strong alkali, SDS, or organic solvents to de-cell.

Disadvantage

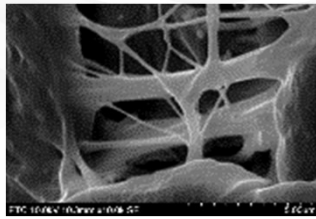
- ✗ Time, space and money consuming
 - ✗ Atelo-collagen can be easily degraded, thus it couldn't be long lasting in the body.
 - ✗ Telo-peptides are hard to be removed completely, and the residues would cause allergic reaction.
 - ✗ Crosslinking agents are added to extend the duration of reconstructed collagen scaffolds. Most chemical cross linking agents are carcinogens, which often cause allergic side reactions.
 - ✗ Collagen reconstruction by existing technology would not be able to replicate the porosity and mechanical strength of natural collagen scaffolds.
- ✗ The structure of natural collagen scaffold would be damaged by strong chemicals.
 - ✗ The residues of organic solvents are harmful to human body.



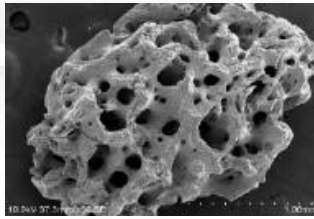
Best Platform Technology, Taiwan Biopharma Excellence Awards 2022



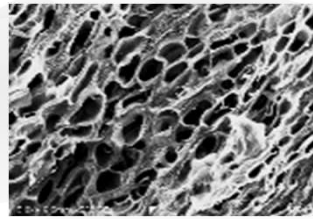
Core Technology– Supercritical CO₂ Extraction Technology



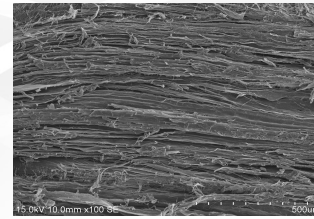
Dermis



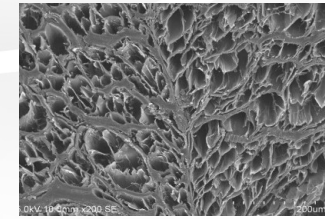
Cancellous Bone



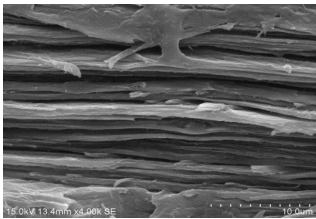
Cartilage



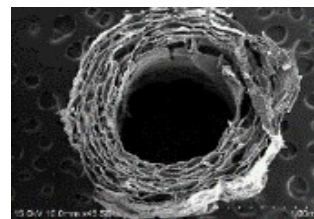
Tendon



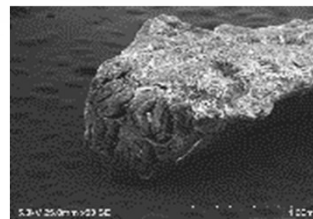
intervertebral disc



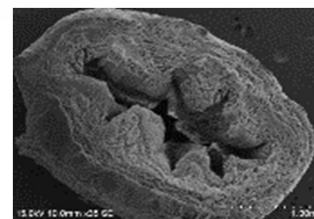
Cornea



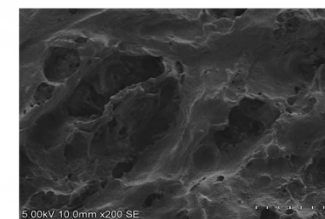
Blood Vessel



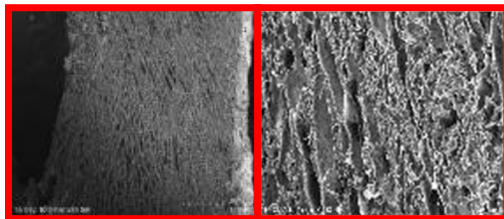
Nerve



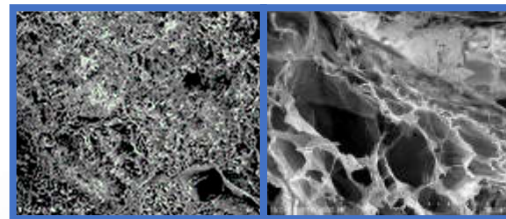
Ureter



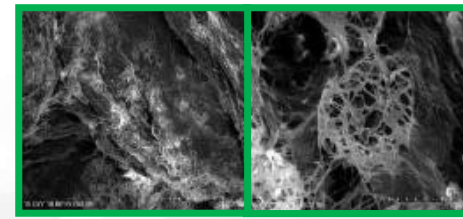
Brain



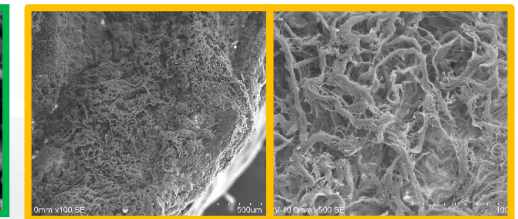
Heart



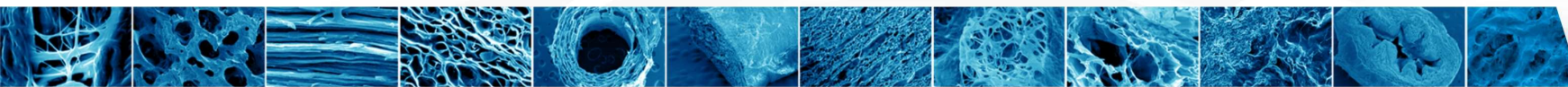
Liver



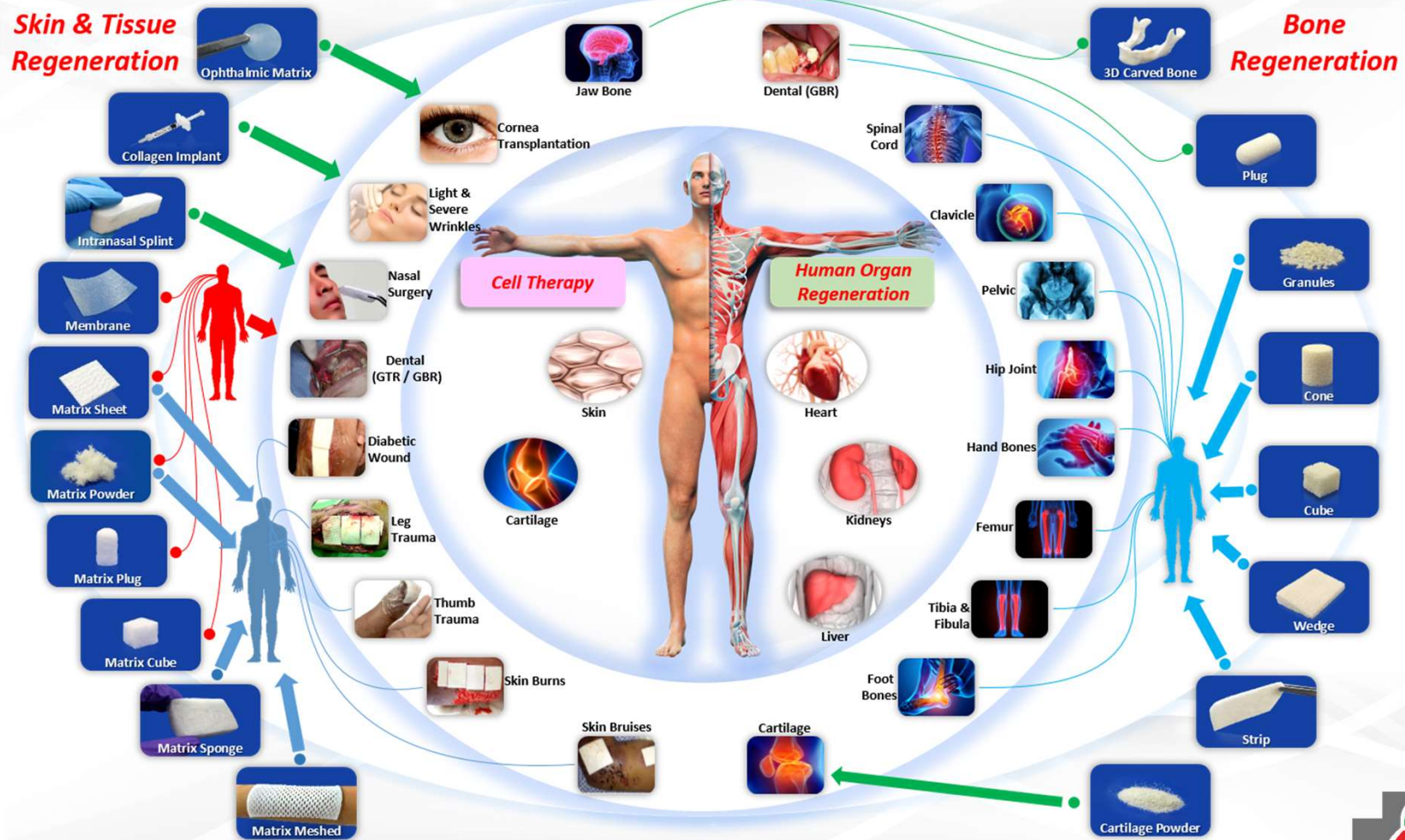
Kidney



Bladder



Ultimate Goals



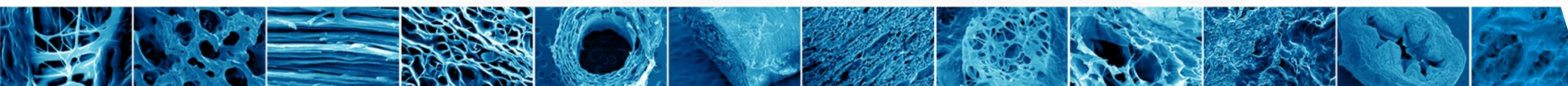
IP Protection

ACRO Patents

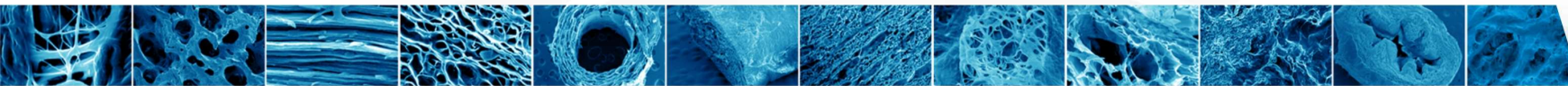
	Patent	Field of Application	Region(Country)							
			Taiwan	US	China	Japan	Korea	India	HK	EU
1	Acellular corneas, methods of producing the same and uses thereof	Cornea Transplantation	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	● x8
2	Preparation of acellular cartilage graft and uses thereof	Cartilage Regeneration	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	● x8
3	Preparation of high purity collagen particles and uses thereof	Aesthetic Microsurgery	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
4	Apparatus for treating animal skin tissue and a method for using the same	Skin Slicing	●		●				●	
5	Auxillary Slicing Device for Slicing Biological Tissue, Kits Comprising the Same and Uses Thereof	Cornea Slicing	●		●				●	
6	Acellular organ, methods of producing the same and uses thereof	Organ Regeneration	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
7	Acellular bone graft and artificial implant assembly comprising the same	Bone Regeneration	●							
8	Use of collagen particles in hair follicles formation or angiogenesis	Hair Regeneration	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●

● Granted

● Pending



Products for Tissue Engineering



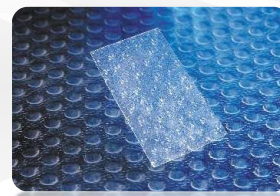
Porcine Skin Derived Products



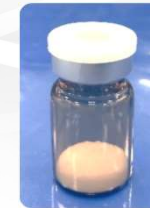
Collagen Matrix



Collagen Matrix Powder



Collagen Membrane



ADM Particle



Dermal Filler



Atelo-Collagen



Scar Care Dressing Scar Care Spray



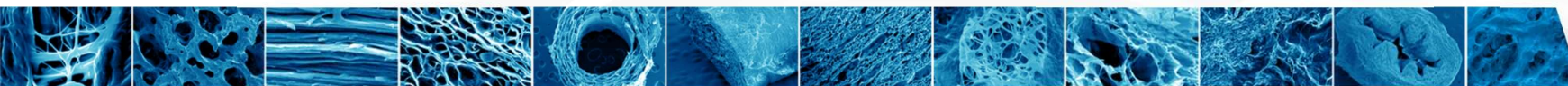
Scar Care Gel Aesthetic Prosthesis



**Skin Care Series
ACRODERM**

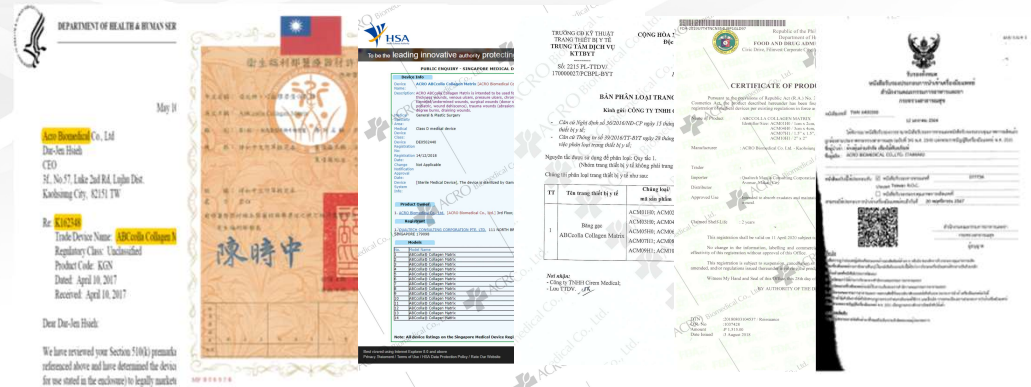


**Eye Care
iMist**

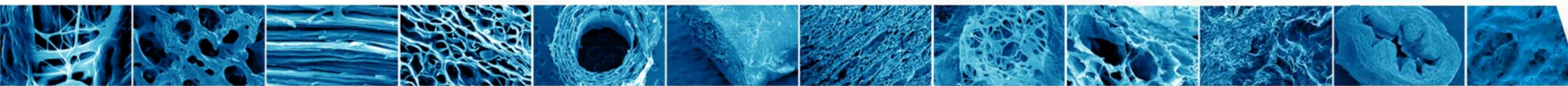


Clinical Applications for Collagen Matrix

- Burn wounds
- Diabetic ulcer wounds
- Traumatic wounds
- Surgical wounds
- Soft tissue augmentation
- Nasal operation
- Breast reconstruction
- Rotator cuff tendon repair
- Phalloplasty
- Dura mater substitute
- Hernia operation



US FDA510(k) , TFDA, HAS, PFDA, VN, TH approval

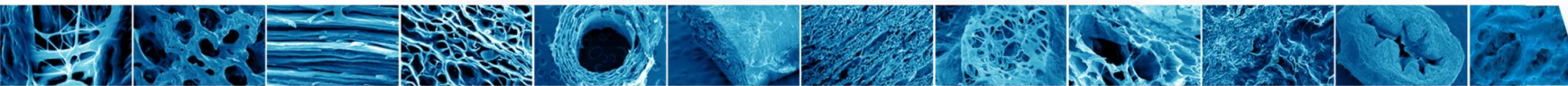
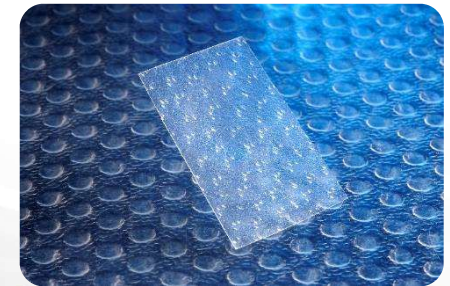


Clinical Applications for Collagen Membrane

- Dental GTR/GBR
- Anti-adhesion in Cardio-surgery(KMBiologics)
- Anti-adhesion in Tendon Repair Surgery
- Anti-adhesion in Nerve Reconstruction Surgery



TFDA, PFDA, TH approval



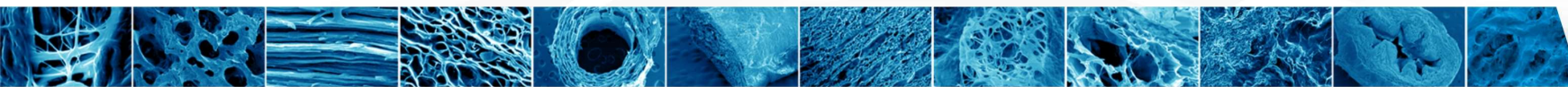
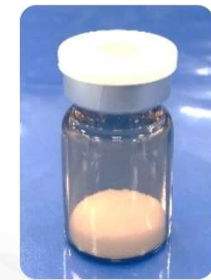
Clinical Applications for Collagen ADM Scaffold

- Wound care
- Diabetes mellitus foot wound repair
- Acne scars/Skin potholes repair
- Hair growth

	Normal Saline	Collagen ADM Scaffold <50um	Collagen ADM Scaffold 100-150um	Sculptra	Restylane
Neo-collagen	none	***	**	*	**
Angiogenesis	none	**	**	*	*
Hair follicles	none	**	***	none	*
Inflammation	none	none	none	*	*



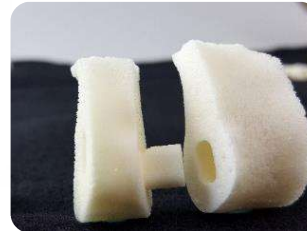
TFDA Approval



Porcine Bone Derived Products



Collagen Bone Graft



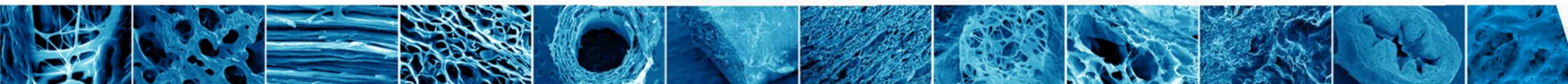
“Lego” Bone Graft



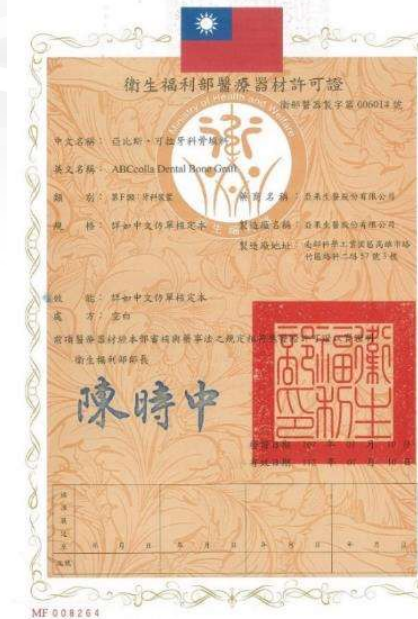
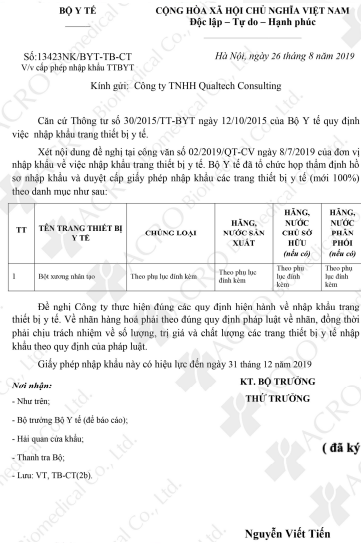
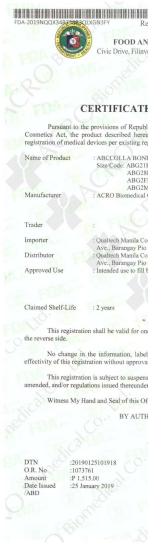
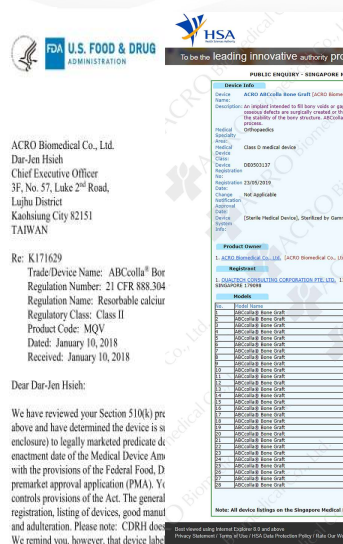
Bone Graft Putty



Cartilage Graft

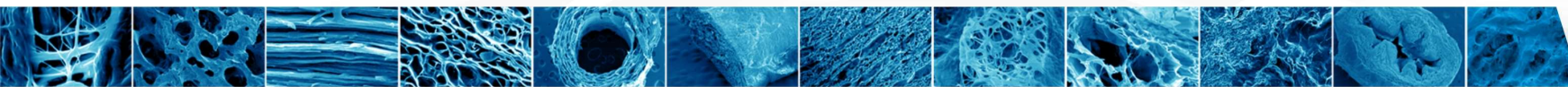
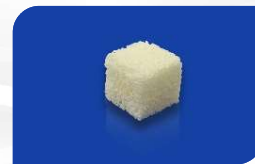


Porcine Bone Derived Products-Bone Graft

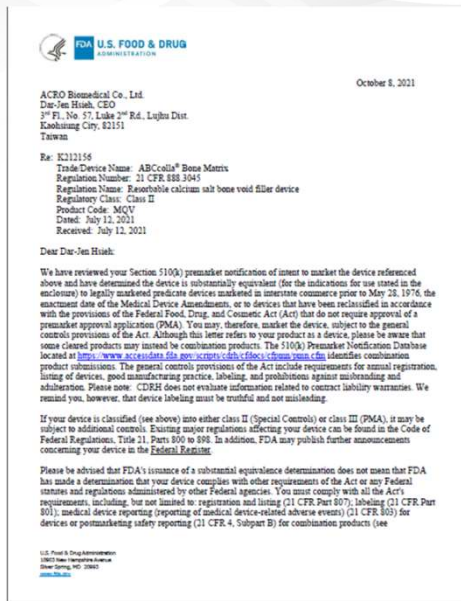


US FDA510(k), TFDA, HAS, PFDA, VN approval for Orthopedics

TFDA, PFDA, TH approval for Dental



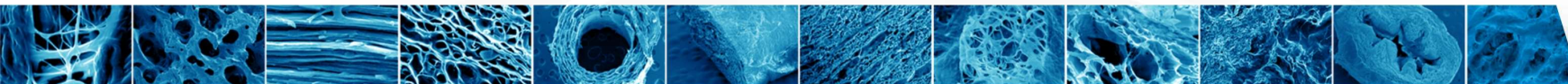
Porcine Bone Derived Products-Bone Matrix



US FDA510(k)



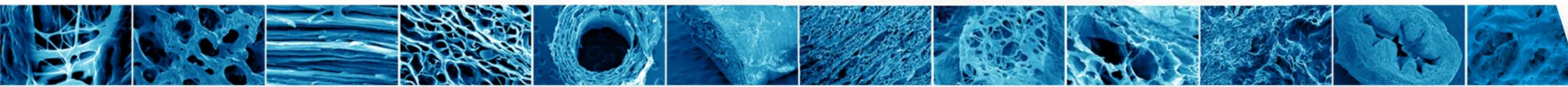
TFDA



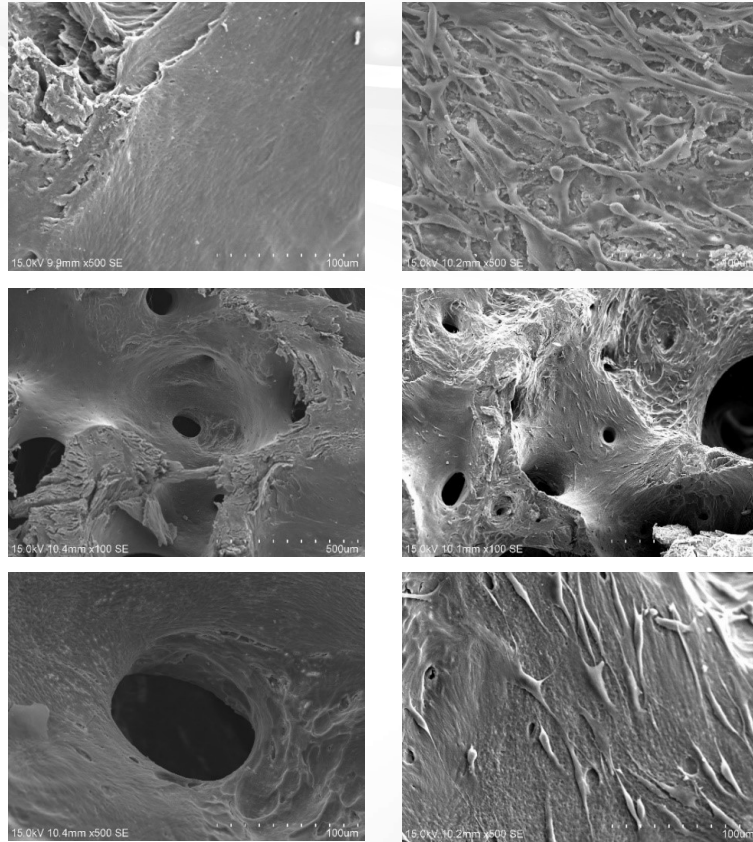
Porcine Bone Derived Products-EZ Bone



TFDA

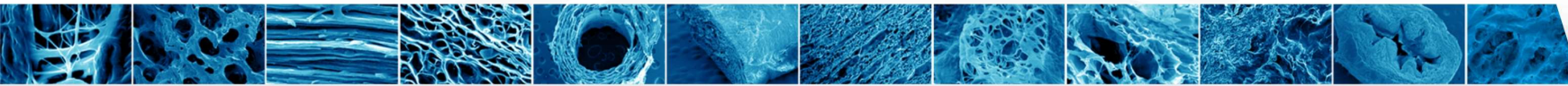
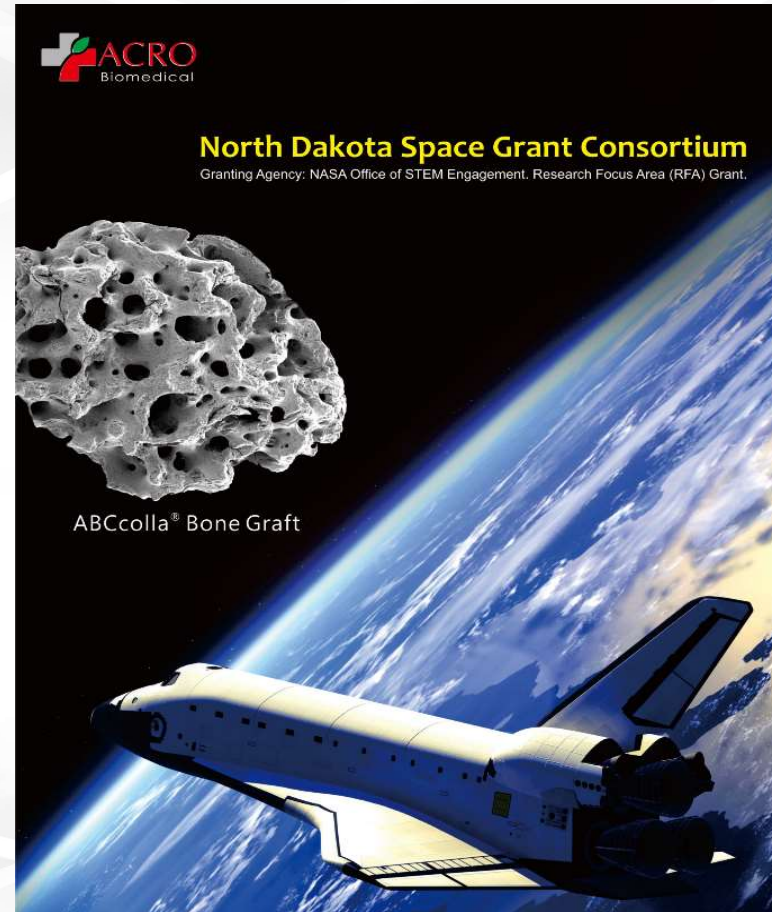


Excellent Biocompatibility



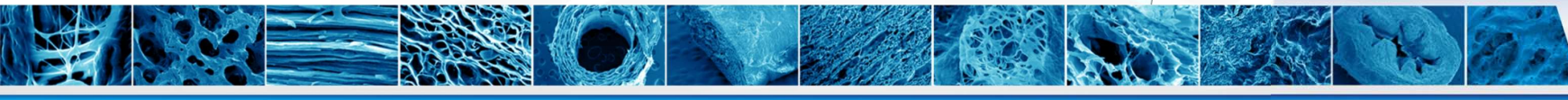
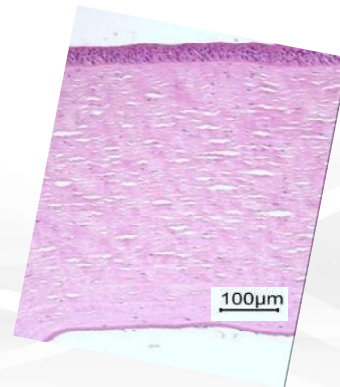
Bone graft only

Bone graft + MG63 Cell



Backgrounds of Cornea Graft Development

- According to WHO statistic, there are more than 20 million people suffered from corneal blindness. 600,000 new cases add in each year but only less than 100,000 cornea transplantation is done every year. There is an extreme shortage of cornea donation.
- In Asia, donation of the cornea is not a common practice, many are waiting in line for donated cornea.
- Donated human corneas carry the cells from donor, which cause immune rejection by recipient. Immune suppressing drug is often needed for recipient for a long time.
- The eye balls are similar to human eye balls in size and the histological structures of pig cornea are the same to those of human cornea.



Cornea Graft Manufacturing Processes

1. Harvest Cornea From Porcine Eyes



Figure (a). Porcine eyes were stored in the -20 °C freezer



Figure (b). Thawed the porcine eyes



Figure (d). The cornea is completely taken off.

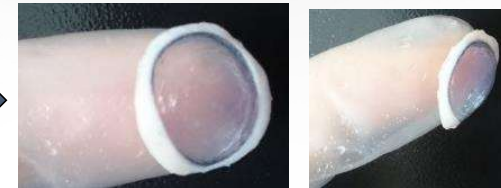
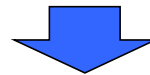


Figure (e). Cornea including sclera is removed completely from the porcine eye.

2. De-cellularization

Minimally Manipulated Process

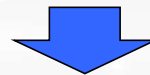
Pretreatment



Supercritical CO₂
Process



Neutralization



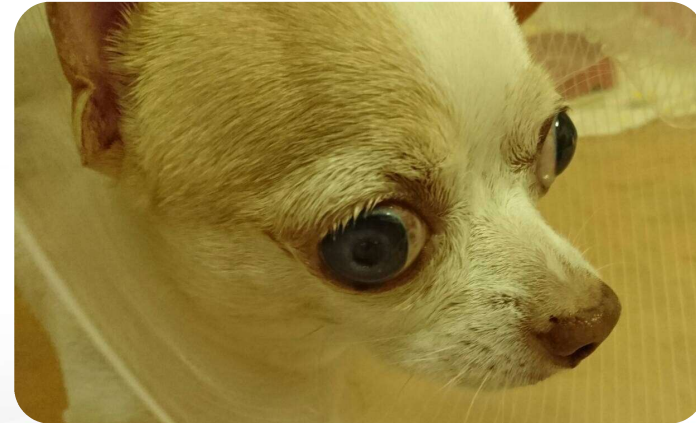
Canine Corneal Transplantation- Bunny

Penetrating Keratoplasty

Bunny before the Surgery: Damaged cornea (right eye) was turbid



Bunny after the surgery: Cornea is clear after the surgery, and showed no signs of rejection

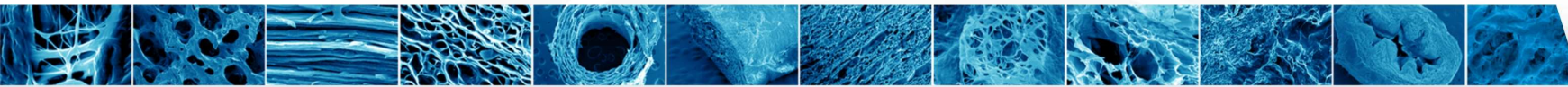


Bunny's successful case is the **FIRST** in the whole world which used artificial cornea graft and showed no signs of rejection

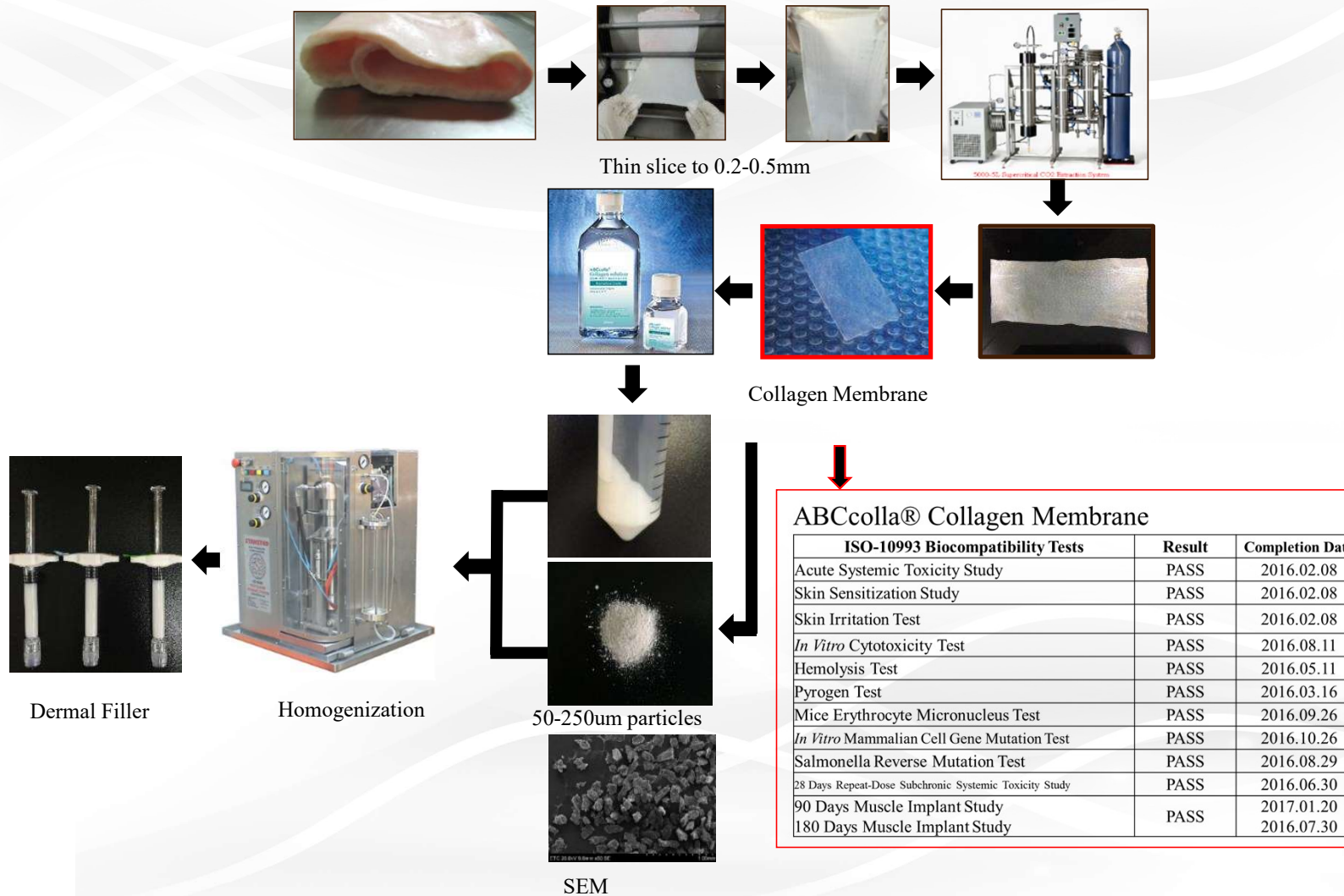
Human Clinical Trials in Taiwan



The human clinical trial was initiated for cornea transplantation in four medical centers in Taiwan.



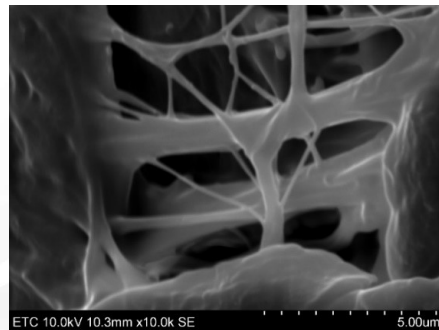
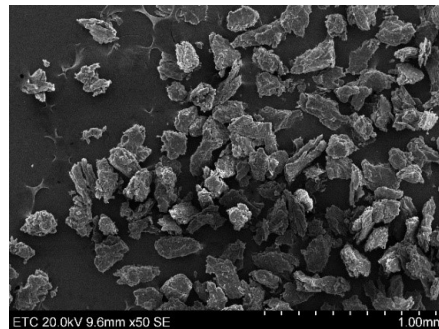
Dermal Filler Manufacturing Processes



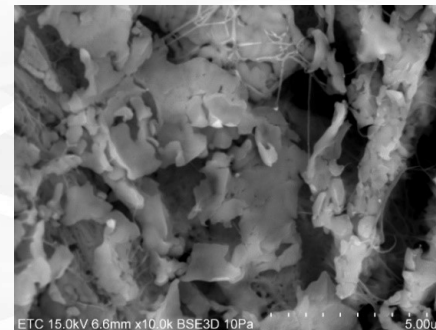
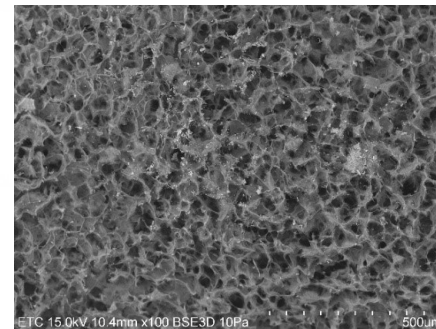
Micro-Particle Dermal Filler

The micro-particle form collagen dermal filler developed by ACRO Biomedical is the brand new invention, which is able to last longer in the body than similar products on the market, and will not cause allergic reaction. It is predicted to occupy substantial percentage of global market share in the field of Aesthetic Microsurgery.

Micro-Particles by ACRO

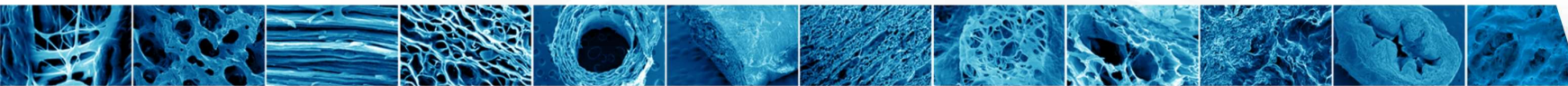


vs. Traditional Dermal Filler



Third Generation Dermal Filler

Generation	I			II				III
Product Name	Zyderm	Cosmoderm	Sunmax I	Zyplast	Cosmoplast	Evolence	Sunmax I-plus	ABCcolla Dermal Filler
Approval Date	1991	2003	2006TFDA 2009CFDA	1985	2003	2006	2008TFDA 2011CFDA	
Non-Immunogenic		v	v		v	v	v	v
Crosslinked				v	v	v	v	
Allergic Reaction	3%	<1%	1%	>3%	<1%	1%	>1%?	<1%
Product lasts after injection	3 months	3 months	3 months	6 months	6 months	6 months	6 months	>12 months
Price/c.c.(USD)	200-400	300-600	1500	500-600	600-900	450-1000	2200	TBD
Natural Scaffold								v
Natural Mechanical Strength								v
Fibroblast Attachment								v



ADM particles vs. other dermal fillers

ADM Particle Animal Performance Test



Blank

ACROGEN <50 μm

ACROGEN 100-150 μm

Sculptra

Restylane

硬塊維持約2天

硬塊維持約2天

30天仍有硬塊

30天仍有硬塊

Blank
Restylane Sculptra
ACRO-100-150 ACRO-50



left

Blank
ACRO-50 ACRO-100-150
Sculptra Restylane

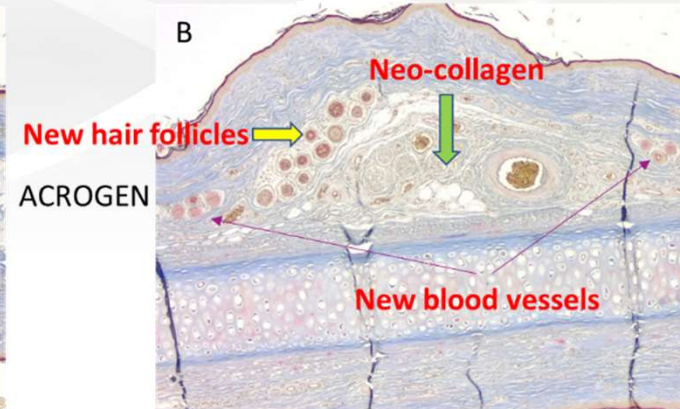
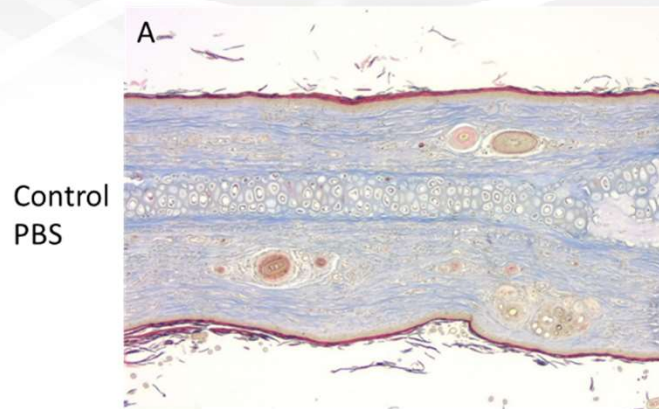


Right

Day30 → Masson Trichrome staining

	Blank	ACROGEN <50 μm	ACROGEN 100-150 μm	Sculptra	Restylane
Neo-collagen	no 、 no	+++ 、 +++	++ 、 ++	+ 、 +	++ 、 ++
Angiogenesis	no 、 no	++ 、 +	++ 、 ++	+ 、 +	+ 、 +
Inflammation	no 、 no	no 、 no	no 、 no	+ 、 +	+ 、 +
Hair follicles	no 、 no	++ 、 ++	+++ 、 +++	no 、 no	+ 、 +

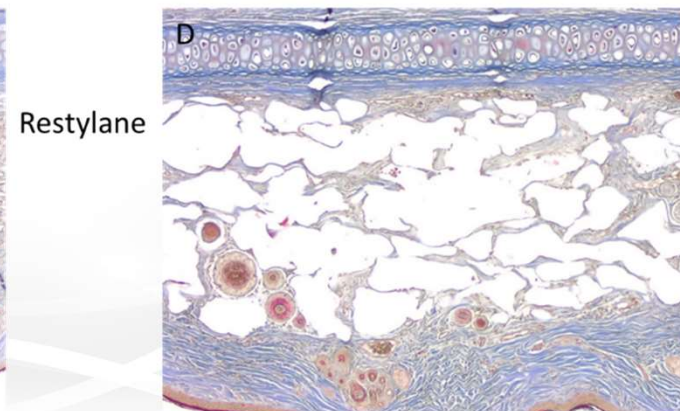
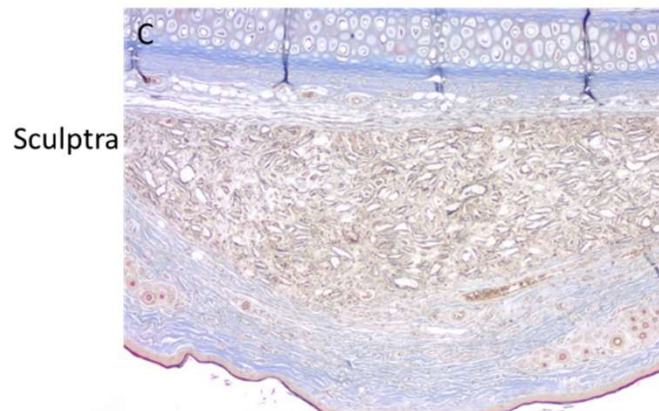
ADM particles vs. other dermal fillers



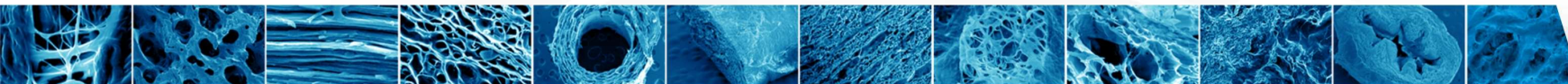
30 days after sub-dermal injection:

ACROGEN induces neo-collagen, new blood vessels and new hair follicles formation. (B)

Sculptra does not. (C)



Restylane induces a little neo-collagen, blood vessels. (D)



ADM particles stimulate hair growth in nude mice

Day 0



Day 30

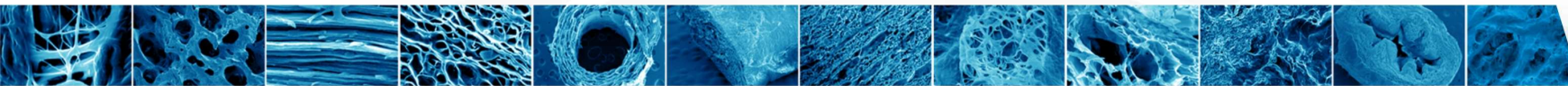
ADM particles

ADM particles + PRP

Treated
every 3 days



Treated
every 7 days



Collagen ADM Scaffold and Collagen ADM Paste induce hair follicle neo-genesis/re-activation in B6 mice after 3-wk implant

ACRO
Collagen
ADM Scaffold



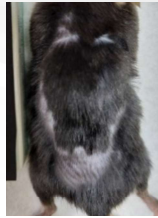
ACRO
Collagen
ADM Paste



Sham



PRP



Collagen
ADM Scaffold



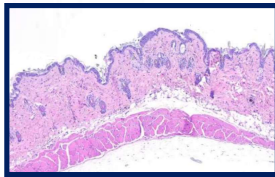
Collagen
ADM Scaffold
+ PRP



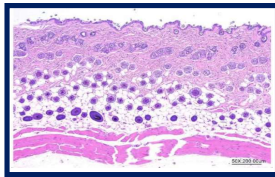
Collagen
ADM Paste



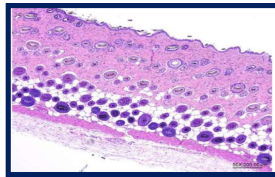
Collagen
ADM Paste
+ PRP



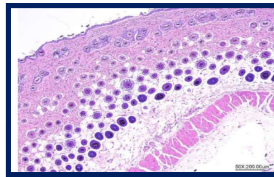
Telogen



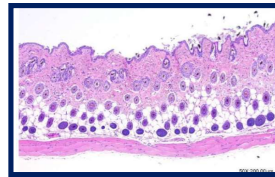
Telogen



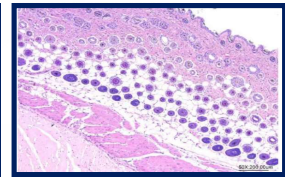
Anagen/Catagen



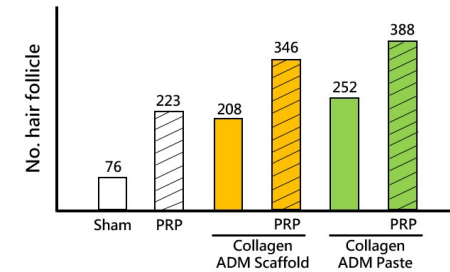
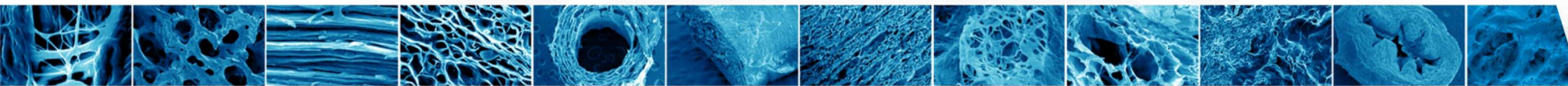
Anagen



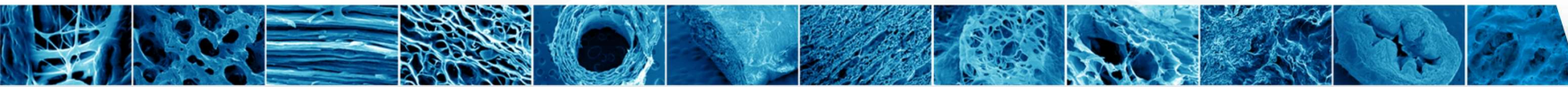
Catagen



Anagen



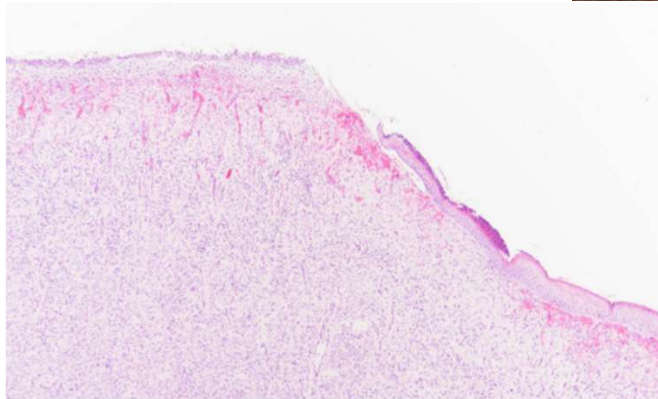
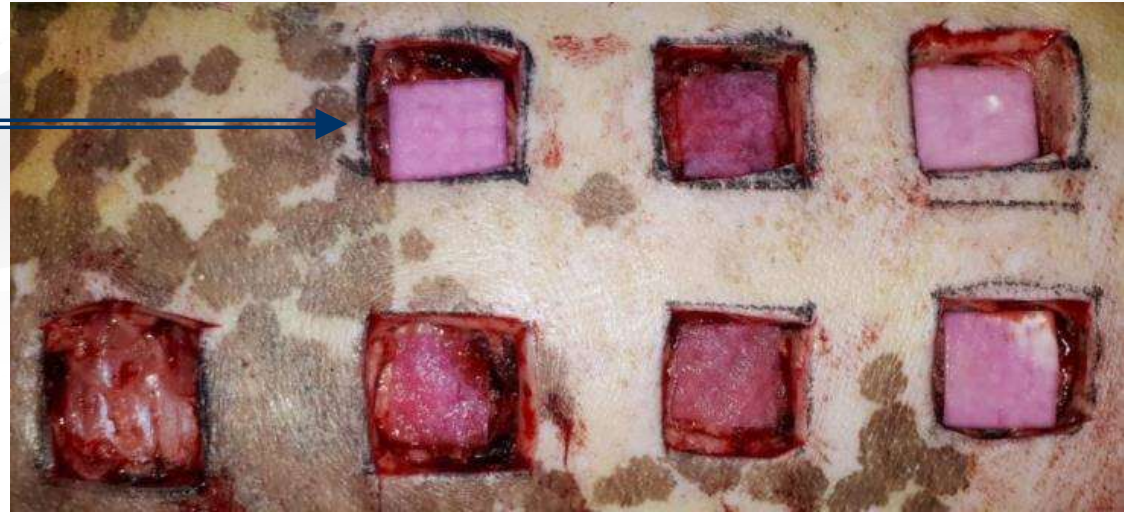
Cell therapy



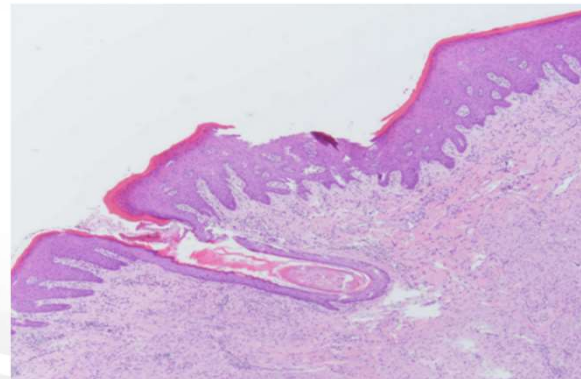
Skin Cell Therapy



Human mesenchymal stem cells(MSC) were cultured on the Collagen Matrix scaffold and then put on the wound bed.

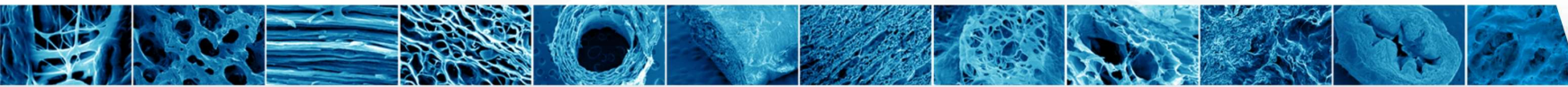


Collagen Matrix alone

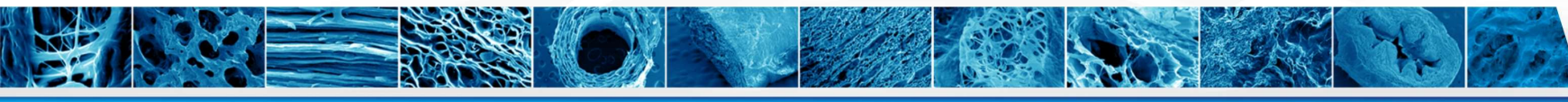
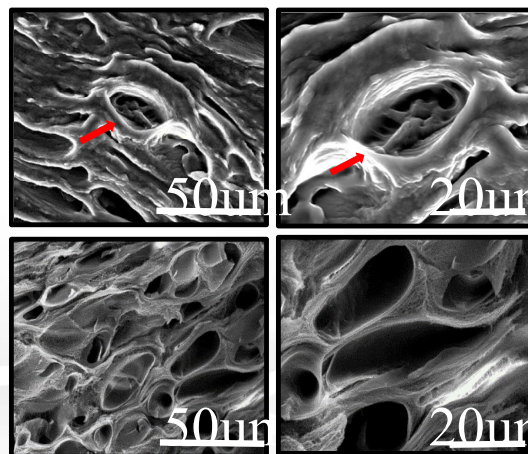
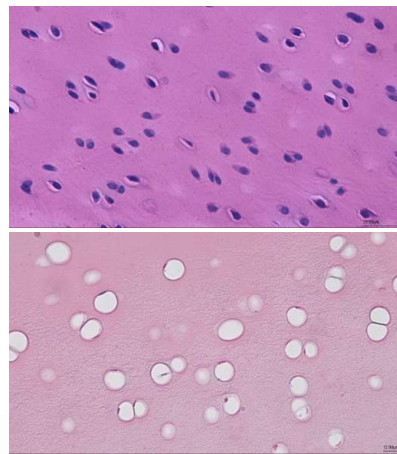
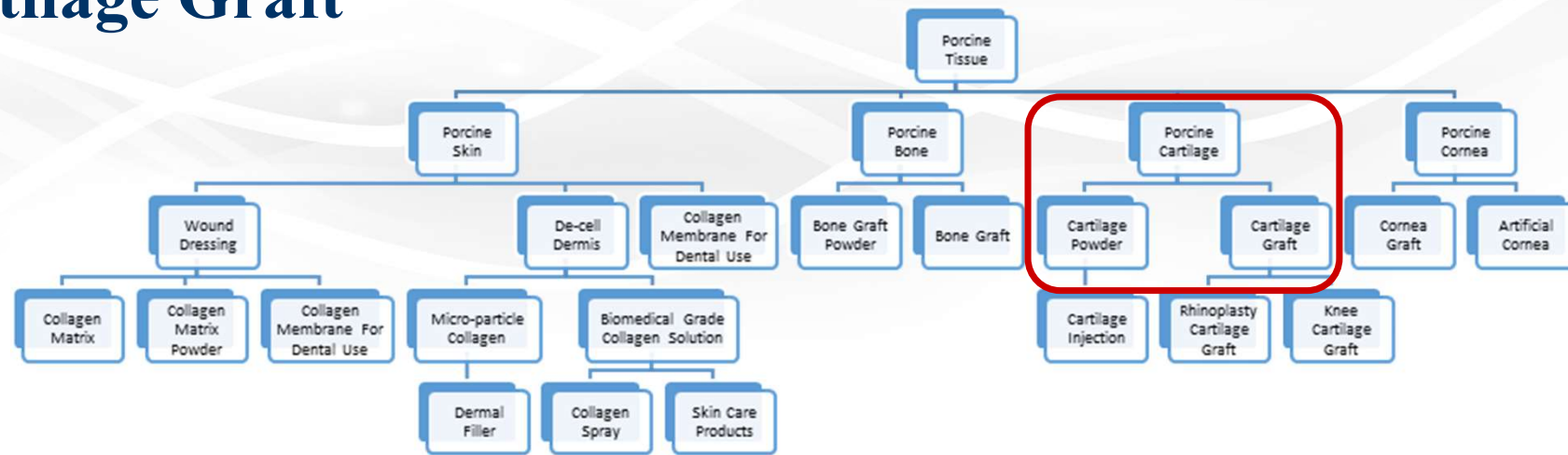


Collagen Matrix + hMSC

MSC differentiated into epidermal, dermal layers and also hair follicle structure



Cartilage Graft

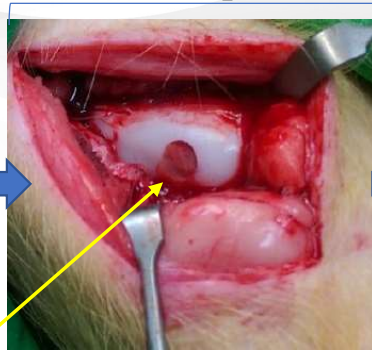


Knee Joint Cell Therapy

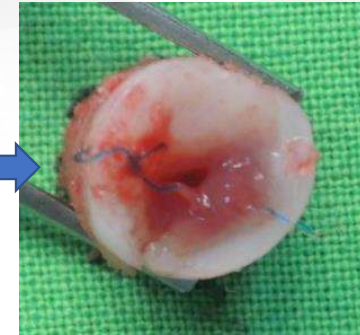
Created defect
(diameter:7mm)



Transplant the 3D construct



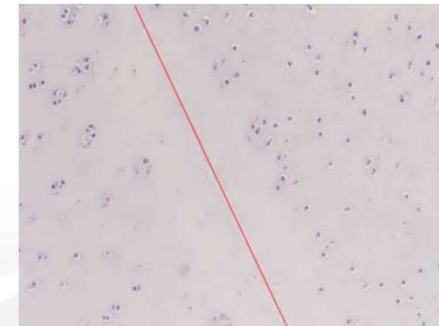
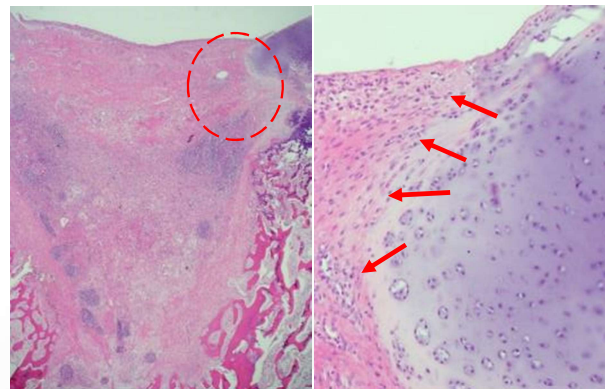
Collect tissue 1 month after
transplantation



The cartilage defect can be completely reconstructed in 30 days and restored to the same structure as the original cartilage tissue.



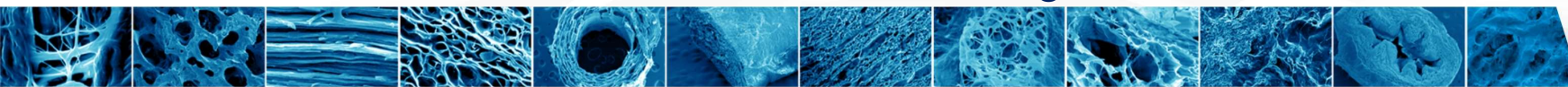
**Cartilage Graft
+ PRP
+ Chondrocytes**



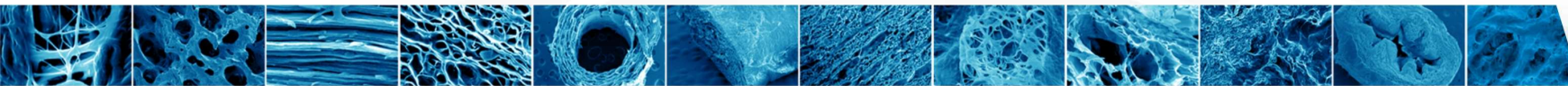
Original cartilage

Transplanted cartilage

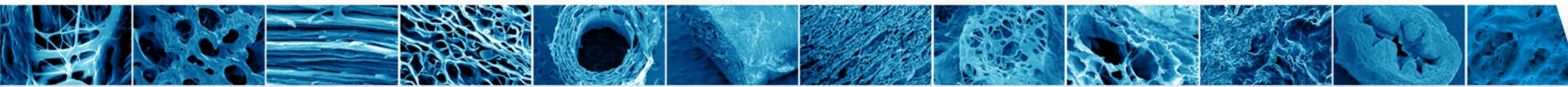
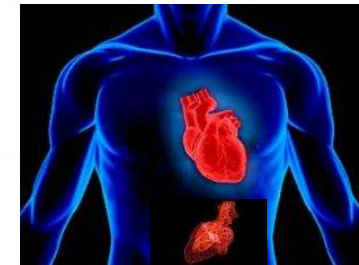
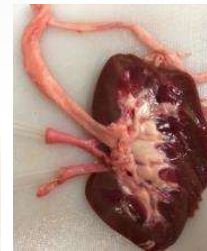
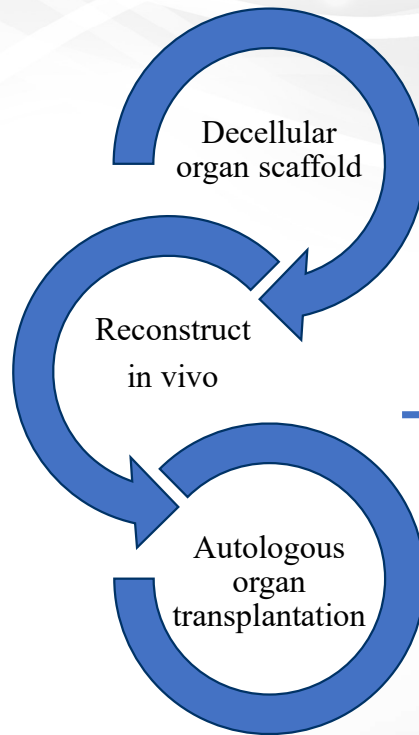
■ Result: Excellent cartilage reconstruction after 1 month



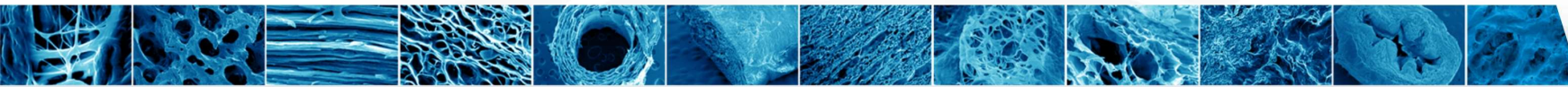
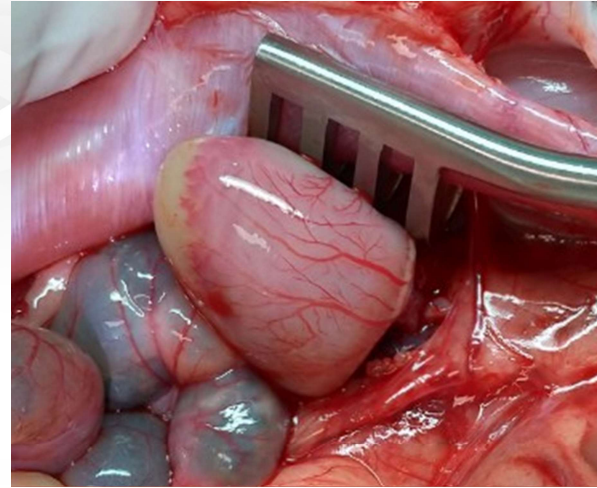
Organ engineering



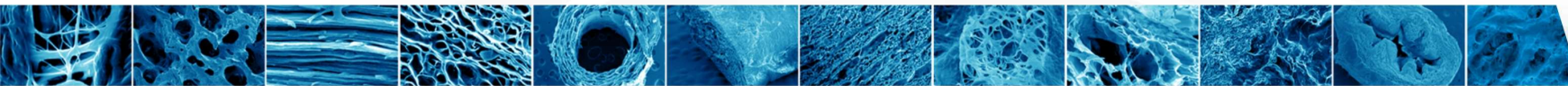
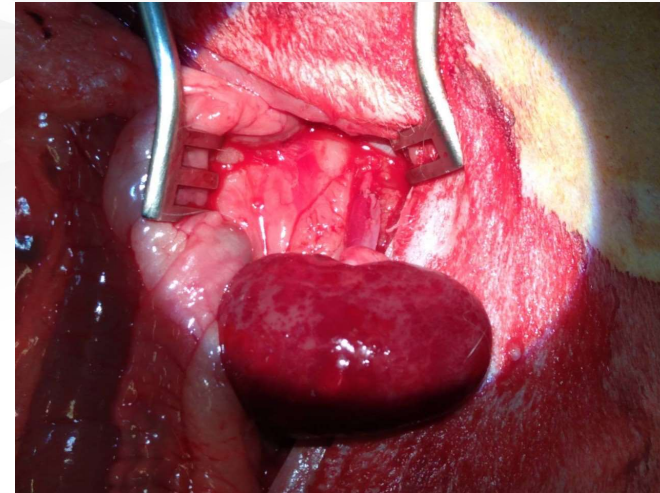
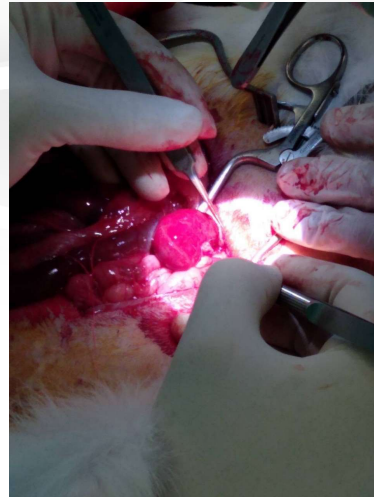
Organ Engineering



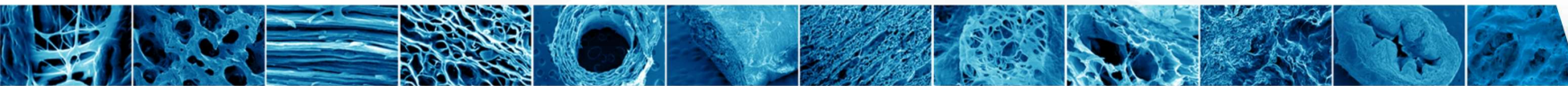
Organ Engineering-Rabbit Heart Reconstruction



Organ Engineering-Rabbit Kidney Reconstruction



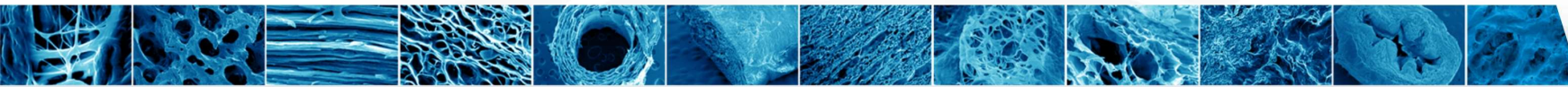
Products for Research Use Only



Tissue and Organ Collagen Scaffolds

- Cell Culture Plate

Brain, Kidney, Liver, Pancreas, Heart, Whole Skin, Dermis, Cancellous Bone, Cornea, Cartilage



Tissue and Organ Collagen Scaffold Powders

Native collagen scaffold powders derived from porcine tissues and organs, decellularized by supercritical CO₂ extraction technology and then cryo-grinded into fine particles. All scaffold particles retain their native ECM structures, suitable for 3D bioprinting to generate all kinds of tissues and organoids for research purposes.



Dermis Scaffold Powder



Corneal Scaffold Powder



Cancellous Bone Scaffold Powder



Cartilage Scaffold Powder



Liver Scaffold Powder



Kidney Scaffold Powder



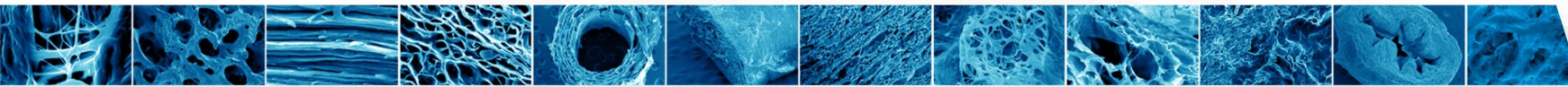
Brain Scaffold Powder



Pancreas Scaffold Powder



Heart Scaffold Powder



Publications

Read full articles here: <http://www.acrobiomedical.com/index.php?option=module&lang=en&task=showlist&id=616&index=3>

Product	Content	Title	Journal	IF	Status	Corresponding Author
Cornea	lamellar keratoplasty	Preparation of acellular scaffold for corneal tissue engineering by supercritical carbon dioxide extraction technology	Acta Biomaterialia 2017	8.947	Published	Dr. Ming-Long Yeh
Collagen matrix	Diabetic wound healing	Supercritical Carbon Dioxide–decellularized Porcine Acellular Dermal Matrix combined with Autologous Adipose-derived Stem Cells: Its Role in Accelerated Diabetic Wound Healing.	International journal of medical sciences 2020	3.738	Published	Dr. Shu-Hung Huang
Collagen matrix	Wound healing	Regenerative porcine dermal collagen matrix developed by supercritical carbon dioxide extraction technology: Role in accelerated wound healing.	Materialia (Acta Biomaterialia Inc.) 2020	8.947	Published	Dr. Yih-Wen Tarng
Atelo-collagen	Production and purification	Protocols for accelerated production and purification of collagen scaffold and atelo-collagen from animal tissues.	Bio Technique 2020	1.993	Published	Dr. Dar-Jen Hsieh
Organ scaffold	Organ scaffold	Protocols for the preparation of natural tissue and organ scaffolds for stem cell research and 3D bioprinting.	Bio Technique 2020	1.993	Published	Dr. Dar-Jen Hsieh/ Dr. Yih-Wen Tarng
Bone graft	Part – I- Production and characterization	Development of a regenerative decellularized porcine bone xenograft by supercritical carbon dioxide extraction technology for bone reconstruction therapy.	Journal of tissue engineering and regenerative medicine 2020	3.963	Published	Dr. Hua-Hong Chien
Bone graft	Part – II-Efficacy in tooth extraction socket	Evaluating the bone-regenerative role of the decellularized porcine bone xenograft in a canine extraction socket model.	Clinical and Experimental Dental Research 2021	Ranked #73/111	Published	Dr. Hua-Hong Chien
Cartilage	<i>In vitro</i> and <i>in vivo</i> efficacy	3D composite engineered using supercritical CO2 decellularized porcine cartilage scaffold, chondrocytes and PRP: Role in articular cartilage regeneration	Journal of tissue engineering and regenerative medicine 2021	3.963	Published	Dr. Yih-Wen Tarng
Cartilage	<i>In vitro</i> -ADSC	Novel 3D composite-chondrocyte cultured with supercritical carbon dioxide decellularized porcine nasal cartilage graft	International journal of medical sciences 2021	3.738	Published	Dr. Yun-Nan Lin
Ophthalmic matrix	Biocompatibility	Acellular porcine cornea produced by supercritical carbon dioxide extraction, a potential substitute for human corneal regeneration	Cornea 2021	2.651	Published	Dr. Ming-Cheng Tai
Cartilage	ACLT-rat model	Supercritical carbon dioxide decellularized porcine cartilage graft with PRP attenuated OA progression and regenerated articular cartilage in ACLT-induced OA rats.	Journal of tissue engineering and regenerative medicine 2021	3.963	Published	Dr. Dar-Jen Hsieh
Bone graft	Orbital bone reconstruction	Reconstruction of the orbital floor using supercritical CO2 decellularized porcine bone graft	International journal of medical sciences 2021	3.738	Published	Dr. Su-Shin Lee
Bone matrix	Bone matrix-ADSC	Supercritical Carbon Dioxide Decellularized Bone Matrix Seeded with Adipose-Derived Mesenchymal Stem Cells Accelerated Bone Regeneration	Biomedicine 2021	6.081	Published	Dr. Yur-Ren Kuo
3D Carved Bone	Personalized bone repair	Supercritical Carbon Dioxide Decellularized Xenograft 3D CAD/CAM Carved Bone Matrix Personalized for Human Bone Defect Repair	Genes 2022	4.339	Published	Dr. Dar-Jen Hsieh

Certificates



Pharmacist
manufacturing license



ISO13485



GMP



FDA MAF2771



Class I Medical Devices TFDA/CE Mark/US FDA

Certificates

FDA 510(K) Collagen Matrix



May 10, 2017

Acro Biomedical Co., Ltd.
Dar-Jen Hsieh
CEO
3f, No. 57, Luke 2nd Rd, Lujhu Dist.
Kaohsiung City, 82151 TW

Re: K162348
Trade/Device Name: ABCcolla Collagen Matrix
Regulatory Class: Unclassified
Product Code: KGN
Dated: April 10, 2017
Received: April 10, 2017

Dear Dar-Jen Hsieh:

We have reviewed your Section 510(k) premarket notification of intent to market the device referenced above and have determined the device is substantially equivalent (for the indications for use stated in the enclosure) to legally marketed predicate devices marketed in interstate commerce prior to May 28, 1976, the enactment date of the Medical Device Amendments, or to devices that have been reclassified in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (Act) that do not require approval of a premarket approval application (PMA). You may, therefore, market the device, subject to the general controls provisions of the Act. The general controls provisions of the Act include requirements for annual registration, listing of devices; good manufacturing practice, labeling, and prohibitions against misbranding and adulteration. Please note: CDRH does not evaluate information related to contract liability warranties. We remind you, however, that device labeling must be truthful and not misleading.

FDA 510(K) Bone Graft



February 1, 2018

ACRO Biomedical Co., Ltd.
Dar-Jen Hsieh
Chief Executive Officer
3F, No. 57, Luke 2nd Road,
Lujhu District
Kaohsiung City 82151
TAIWAN

Re: K171629
Trade/Device Name: ABCcolla® Bone Graft
Regulation Number: 21 CFR 888.3045
Regulation Name: Resorbable calcium salt bone void filler device
Regulatory Class: Class II
Product Code: MQV
Dated: January 10, 2018
Received: January 10, 2018

Dear Dar-Jen Hsieh:

We have reviewed your Section 510(k) premarket notification of intent to market the device referenced above and have determined the device is substantially equivalent (for the indications for use stated in the enclosure) to legally marketed predicate devices marketed in interstate commerce prior to May 28, 1976, the enactment date of the Medical Device Amendments, or to devices that have been reclassified in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (Act) that do not require approval of a premarket approval application (PMA). You may, therefore, market the device, subject to the general controls provisions of the Act. The general controls provisions of the Act include requirements for annual registration, listing of devices; good manufacturing practice, labeling, and prohibitions against misbranding and adulteration. Please note: CDRH does not evaluate information related to contract liability warranties. We remind you, however, that device labeling must be truthful and not misleading.

FDA 510(K) Bone Matrix



October 8, 2021

ACRO Biomedical Co., Ltd.
Dar-Jen Hsieh, CEO
3rd Fl., No. 57, Luke 2nd Rd., Lujhu Dist.
Kaohsiung City, 82151
Taiwan

Re: K212156
Trade/Device Name: ABCcolla® Bone Matrix
Regulation Number: 21 CFR 888.3045
Regulation Name: Resorbable calcium salt bone void filler device
Regulatory Class: Class II
Product Code: MQV
Dated: July 12, 2021
Received: July 12, 2021

Dear Dar-Jen Hsieh:

We have reviewed your Section 510(k) premarket notification of intent to market the device referenced above and have determined the device is substantially equivalent (for the indications for use stated in the enclosure) to legally marketed predicate devices marketed in interstate commerce prior to May 28, 1976, the enactment date of the Medical Device Amendments, or to devices that have been reclassified in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (Act) that do not require approval of a premarket approval application (PMA). You may, therefore, market the device, subject to the general controls provisions of the Act. Although this letter refers to your product as a device, please be aware that some cleared products may instead be combination products. The 510(k) Premarket Notification Database located at <https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cdrh/cfdocs/cfrm/pmn.cfm> identifies combination product submissions. The general controls provisions of the Act include requirements for annual registration, listing of devices; good manufacturing practice, labeling, and prohibitions against misbranding and adulteration. Please note: CDRH does not evaluate information related to contract liability warranties. We remind you, however, that device labeling must be truthful and not misleading.

If your device is classified (see above) into either class II (Special Controls) or class III (PMA), it may be subject to additional controls. Existing major regulations affecting your device can be found in the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 21, Parts 800 to 898. In addition, FDA may publish further announcements concerning your device in the [Federal Register](#).

Please be advised that FDA's issuance of a substantial equivalence determination does not mean that FDA has made a determination that your device complies with other requirements of the Act or any Federal statutes and regulations administered by other Federal agencies. You must comply with all the Act's requirements, including, but not limited to: registration and listing (21 CFR Part 807); labeling (21 CFR Part 801); medical device reporting (reporting of medical device-related adverse events) (21 CFR 803) for devices or postmarketing safety reporting (21 CFR 4, Subpart B) for combination products (see

U.S. Food & Drug Administration
10903 New Hampshire Avenue
Damascus, MD 20846
cdmh@fda.hhs.gov



Certificates

Collagen Matrix/ Collagen Bone Graft/ Dental Bone Graft/ Collagen Membrane/ Collagen Bone Matrix/EZ Bone/ADM Scaffold

衛生福利部醫療器材許可證

中文名稱：亞比斯·可拉膠原蛋白敷料

英文名稱：ABCcolla Collagen Matrix

類別：第1類：一般及微型外科手術用敷料

規格：詳如中文仿單核定本

效能：詳如中文仿單核定本

處方：空白

前項醫療器材經本部審核與藥事法之規定相符

衛生福利部部長

陳時中

核准日期	中華民國 年 月 日
有效期限	中華民國 年 月 日

MF 006926

衛生福利部醫療器材許可證

中文名稱：亞比斯·可拉骨填料

英文名稱：ABCcolla Bone Graft

類別：第N類：骨科用裝置

規格：詳如中文仿單核定本

效能：詳如中文仿單核定本

處方：空白

前項醫療器材經本部審核與藥事法之規定相符

衛生福利部部長

陳時中

核准日期	中華民國 年 月 日
有效期限	中華民國 年 月 日

MF 007860

衛生福利部醫療器材許可證

中文名稱：亞比斯·可拉牙科骨填料

英文名稱：ABCcolla Dental Bone Graft

類別：第F類：牙科裝置

規格：詳如中文仿單核定本

效能：詳如中文仿單核定本

處方：空白

前項醫療器材經本部審核與藥事法之規定相符

衛生福利部部長

陳時中

核准日期	中華民國 年 月 日
有效期限	中華民國 年 月 日

MF 008264

衛生福利部醫療器材許可證

中文名稱：亞比斯·可拉膠原蛋白敷料

英文名稱：ABCcolla Collagen Membrane

類別：第F類：牙科裝置

規格：詳如中文仿單核定本

效能：詳如中文仿單核定本

處方：空白

前項醫療器材經本部審核與藥事法之規定相符

衛生福利部部長

陳時中

核准日期	中華民國 年 月 日
有效期限	中華民國 年 月 日

MF 009342

衛生福利部醫療器材許可證

中文名稱：亞比斯·可拉膠原蛋白骨板

英文名稱：ABCcolla Collagen Bone Mat

類別：第N類：骨科用裝置

規格：詳如中文仿單核定本

效能：詳如中文仿單核定本

處方：空白

前項醫療器材經本部審核與藥事法之規定相符

衛生福利部部長

陳時中

核准日期	中華民國 年 月 日
有效期限	中華民國 年 月 日

MF 012533

衛生福利部醫療器材許可證

中文品名：亞比斯·可拉易型膠原蛋白骨板

英文品名：ABCcolla EZ Collagen Bone Ora

類別：第N類：骨科用裝置

規格或型號：詳如核定之中文說明書

效能、用途：詳如核定之中文說明書

或適應症：詳如核定之中文說明書

前項醫療器材經本部審核與醫療器材管理法相符

衛生福利部部長

陳時中

核准日期	中華民國 年 月 日
有效期限	中華民國 年 月 日

MF 015390

衛生福利部醫療器材許可證

中文名稱：亞比斯·可拉膠原蛋白骨板

英文名稱：ABCcolla Collagen Bone Matrix

類別：第N類：骨科用裝置

規格：詳如中文仿單核定本

效能：詳如中文仿單核定本

處方：空白

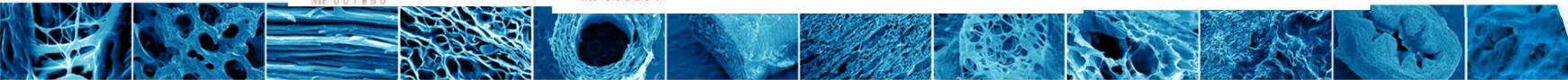
前項醫療器材經本部審核與藥事法之規定相符

衛生福利部部長

陳時中

核准日期	中華民國 年 月 日
有效期限	中華民國 年 月 日

MF 012533



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TRƯỜNG CỘNG HÒA XÃ HỘI CHỦ NGHĨA VIỆT NAM
TRUNG TÂM DỊCH VỤ
KITBYT

Số: 2215 PL-TD/VT/
17000002/PCBL-VBYT

CỘNG HÒA XÃ HỘI CHỦ NGHĨA VIỆT NAM
Độc lập – Tự do – Hạnh phúc

Hà Nội, ngày 10 tháng 10 năm 2018

BẢN PHÂN TRƯNG THIẾT BỊ Y TẾ
Kính gửi CÔNG TY TNHH CREAM MEDICAL

- Các chỉ Nghị định số 30/2015/NĐ-CP ngày 17 tháng 5 năm 2015 của Chính phủ về quản lý trang thiết bị y tế;
- Các chỉ Thuyết tư số 30/2017/TT-BYT ngày 29 tháng 12 năm 2017 của Bộ Y tế về quản lý việc cấp

BỘ Y TẾ

CỘNG HÒA XÃ HỘI CHỦ NGHĨA VIỆT NAM
Độc lập – Tự do – Hạnh phúc

Ngay(nhà) tại:

Số:1342/NK-BYT-TB-CT
V/v cấp phép nhập khẩu TBYT

Hà Nội, ngày 26 tháng 8 năm 2018

Kính gửi: Công ty TNHH Qualtech Consulting

Căn cứ Thông tư số 30/2015/TT-BYT ngày 12/10/2015 của Bộ Y tế quy định việc nhập khẩu trang thiết bị y tế

Xét nội dung đề nghị của công văn số 02/2019/QV-CT ngày 08/7/2019 của đơn vị nhập khẩu về việc nhập khẩu trang thiết bị y tế. Bộ Y tế đã cho phép nhập khẩu thiết bị y tế như sau: cấp phép nhập khẩu giấy phép nhập khẩu các trang thiết bị y tế (mười 100%) theo danh mục dưới đây:

TT	TÊN TRANG THIẾT BỊ Y TẾ	CHUNG LOẠI	HÀNG, NƯỚC SẢN XUẤT	HÀNG, NƯỚC CHẾ CỐ HỮU (nếu có)	HÀNG, NƯỚC PHÂN PHỐI (nếu có)
1	Bột xương tủy	Thảo phụ thu, đông khô	Thảo phụ thu, đông khô	Thảo phụ thu, đông khô	Thảo phụ thu, đông khô

Đã gửi Công ty theo hướng dẫn của quy định nhập khẩu và nhập khẩu trang thiết bị y tế. Văn bản hàng hóa phải theo đúng định mức nhập khẩu và vận đơn, đồng thời phải ghi trách nhiệm về số lượng, giá trị và chất lượng các trang thiết bị y tế nhập khẩu theo quy định của pháp luật.

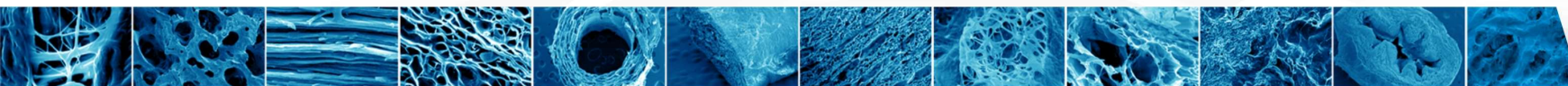
Giấy phép nhập khẩu này có hiệu lực đến ngày 31 tháng 12 năm 2019

Nơi nhận:

- Như trên;
- Bộ trưởng Bộ Y tế (để báo cáo);
- Hội quản các khu;
- Thành thị Bộ;
- Lưu: VT, TB-CT(BD)

KT, BỘ TRƯỞNG
TRƯỞNG

(đã ký)

[illegible]

Awards



**2017 National Innovation Award
(Collagen Ophthalmic Matrix)**



2018 Taiwan Golden Root Award



2018 ASPA Excellence Prize



**2019 Hangzhou Innovation Award
2nd Prize**



2021 National Brand Yushan Award



**2021 National Innovation Award
(Tissue and Organ Regeneration Technology)**

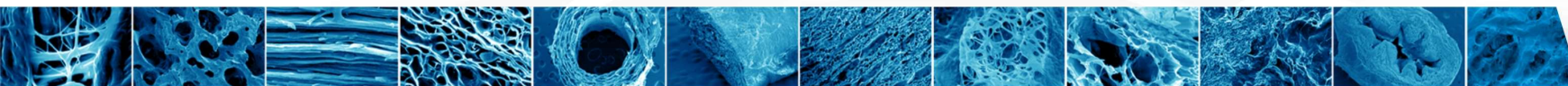


**Innovation Bronze Medal Award
2022 Taipei Biotech Awards**

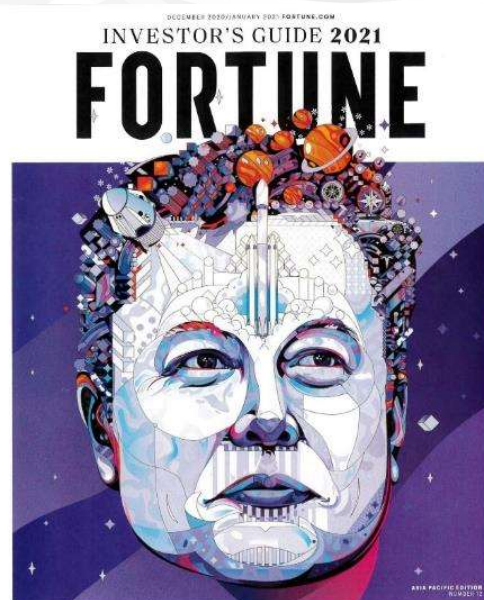
Discovery Channel



Scan to watch the video on YouTube.
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VQ7LrxW5oSY&t=22s>



FORTUNE Investor's Guide 2021



Scan to read full text.

<http://www.acrobiomedical.com/index.php?option=module&lang=en&task=pageinfo&id=643&index=1>

New Medical Frontiers

Two Hearts Are Better Than One

In addition to their regenerative success stories, if their current project comes to fruition — ACRO Biomedical may have come across the future of organ donation.

Voices of Leaders: Given your experience of more than 20 years in this industry, what made you decide to set up ACRO Biomedical with regenerative medicine as the focus?

Dar-Jen Hsieh PhD
Founder and CEO of ACRO Biomedical

ACRO Biomedical Co., Ltd.

INTERVIEW

It is getting very exciting right now. We are about to have a huge breakthrough in getting another heart reconstructed in a rabbit model. We are generating one rabbit with two hearts — which are beating! We put a decellularized heart scaffold inside a live rabbit and connected the blood circulation, so we hope that all the stem cells from this rabbit will lead us to reconstruct an artificial organ.

It will be a long process still to get approval for use in humans. But once we get the second heart pumping in the rabbit — it will be a major breakthrough in the biomedical field — once we get the heartbeat we will announce it to the whole world because it is a huge story. We have named our rabbit "Stephen."

Vol: Apart from this breakthrough, what are ACRO's most innovative products?

DH: Along the last six years, we have developed skin-derived products, bone-derived products, cornea-derived products, artery, nerve, and organ products. So for our skin-derived products, for example, the collagen matrix for wound care, also bone derived from pig for orthopedic and dental, and also corneas for corneal transplantation. This has actually cured a blind dog, which went from blind to seeing in a month; this was featured by the Discovery Channel in North America. So that's what we have been doing over the past six years. Our skin-derived and bone-derived products have USFDA approval, as well as approval in Taiwan, Singapore, Vietnam and the Philippines.

Vol: Has COVID-19 changed the ACRO Biomedical's plans?

DH: Actually we did plan to get closer to the Chinese market. Last year, we actually went to Hangzhou to take part in a competition and we won second prize in the Hangzhou Innovation competition. Once you get the prize, the government will give you a lot of money if you actually set up your facility there. So actually we were really talking about that, but this COVID-19 changed the whole schedule for the global arrangement.

Vol: Apart from Taiwan and China, which other countries are you interested in exporting your innovative products to?

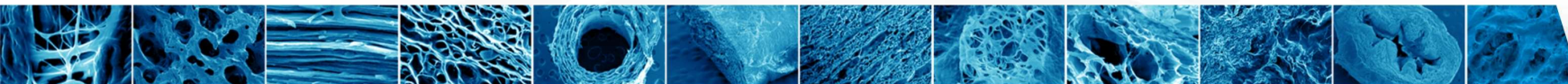
DH: Well, the U.S. is probably the major target of our products, because that is the largest in the world of medical devices and regenerative medicine market. Europe is the second target to get to; currently we are partnering with some European companies that wanted to invest and

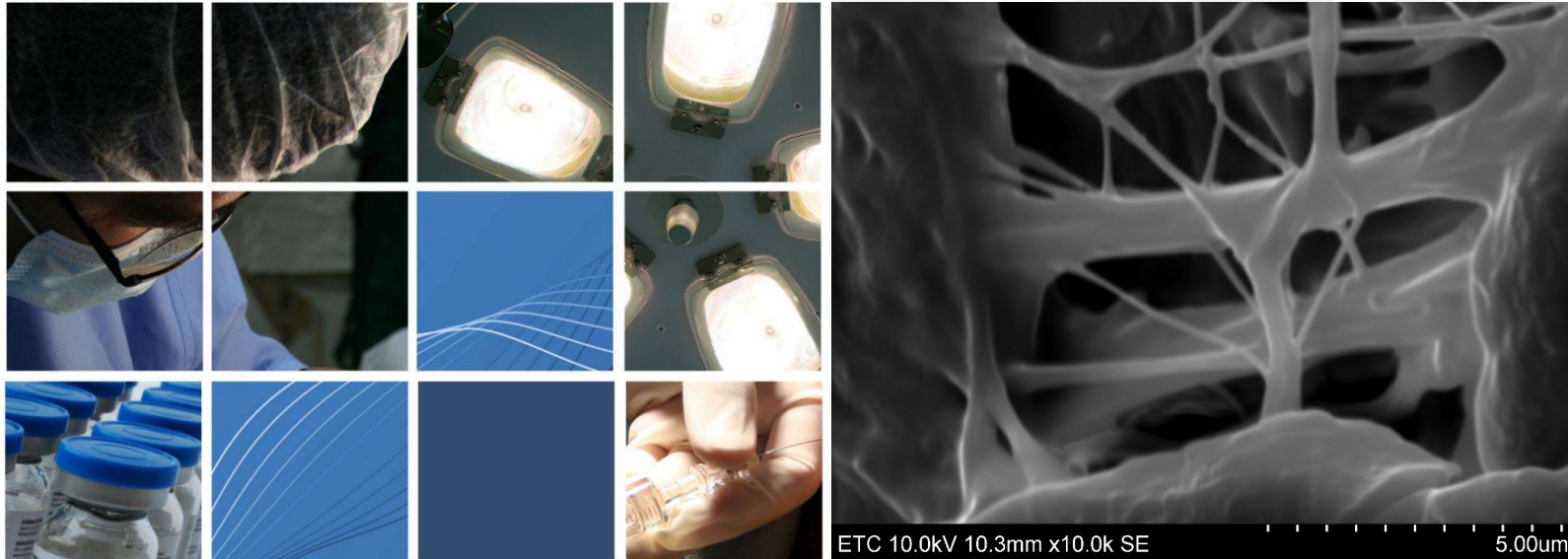
ACRO Biomedical draws on the best and the brightest of major science and technology research institutes and biomedical research centers in Taiwan. Its shareholders include major corporate partners, seasoned biotechnology and chemical engineering companies of Taiwan, professors of major teaching and research institutes, and renowned medical doctors. The biomaterials in development will be used for tissue repairs in areas such as:

- ORTHOPEDICS
- CARDIO VASCULAR GRAFTS
- DENTISTRY
- OPHTHALMOLOGY
- SPORTS INJURIES
- WOUND REPAIRS
- SURGERIES

Click to see more!

ACRO Biomedical Co., Ltd.





We continue to make the IMPOSSIBLE possible.

THANK YOU

