

Samaritan Biologics' Amniotic Membranes Allografts are produced using our proprietary RETAIN™ processing techniques. These advanced processing and preservation techniques enable more consistent quality and retention of key native components inherent in the naturally occurring tissue within all our amniotic membrane-derived allograft products.

Additionally, we rigorously assess the impact of our proprietary tissue processing methods on our products to ensure that they are best-in-class and efficacious.

Samaritan Biologic's perinatal tissue derived allografts consistently illustrate better retention of both the Natural Extracellular Matrix (ECM) components as well as the Micro-Architectural organization, when compared to competitor products of similar design: i.e. other single-layer amniotic allografts.

Our amniotic allografts have been histologically and biochemically compared to select competitors' allografts by independent third-party contract research organizations.

When assessing products histologically, you can discern the advantage of Samaritan Biologics' proprietary RETAIN processing techniques. You can observe that it maximizes the availability of naturally occurring ECM components of perinatal tissue. This results in an allograft that provides more ECM as compared to other amnion-only allograft membranes on the market. The EyeGen ECM includes, and is not limited to, more Glycosaminoglycans and Collagen.

By example in Figure 1 below you can clearly see the comparison of histological cross-sections of both EyeGen and Competitor 1. These cross-sections reveal the EyeGen allograft contains higher quantities of naturally occurring glycosaminoglycans. This is evident by the presence of light blue staining. Additionally, the EyeGen allograft contains more collagen. In Figure 2, the cross-section reveals the presence of greater dark blue staining indicating collagen in the EyeGen membrane versus the competitor as well.

Retention of these molecules is essential as they can impact product functionality as well as the structural integrity, thickness, and handling characteristics of the EyeGen membranes.

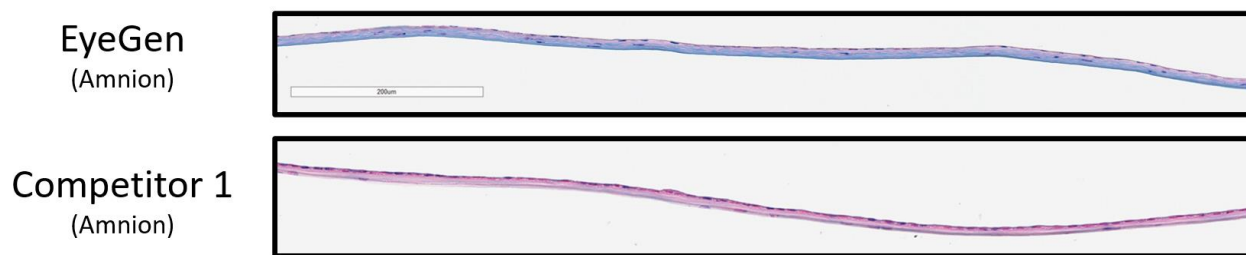


Figure 1. Representative histological cross-section of EyeGen (top panel) and competing amnion allograft (bottom panel) stained with alcian blue / nuclear fast red stain. Light blue = glycosaminoglycans, Pink = other extracellular matrix components. Scale bar = 200µm.

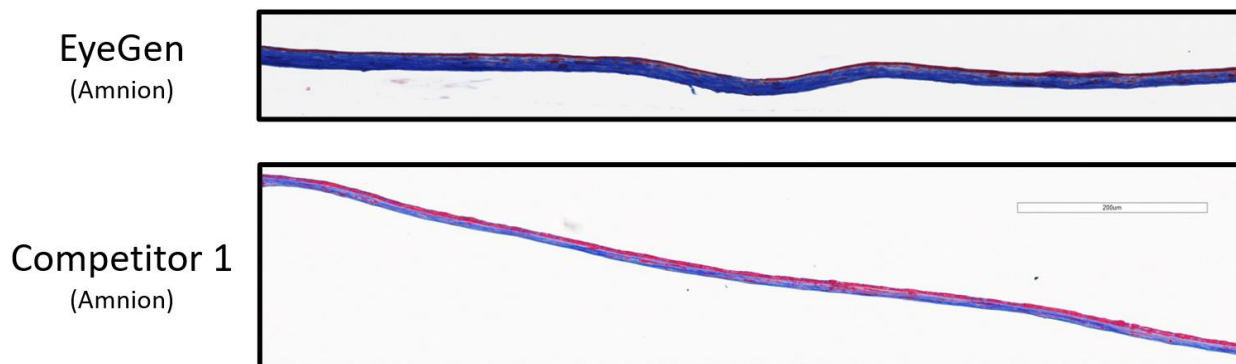


Figure 2. Representative histological cross-section of EyeGen and competing amnion allograft stained with Masson's Trichrome stain. Dark blue = collagen, Red = other extracellular matrix components. Scale bar = 200µm.

Samaritan Biologic's EyeGen allografts have been used clinically for a variety of indications in ophthalmology including: Defect Corneal Ulcers, Delayed Healing Neurotrophic Keratoconjunctivitis, Exposure Keratoconjunctivitis, Punctate Keratitis, Filamentary Keratitis, Epithelial Corneal Dystrophy, Recurrent Erosion of Cornea, Degeneration Band Keratopathy, Nodular Corneal Degeneration, Chemical Burn, Thermal Burn, Alkaline/Acid Burn, Stevens-Johnson Syndrome.