

# Coating Technology for Medical Implants

Transformative solutions to reduce thromboembolic complications and accelerate tissue healing



www.smartreactors.com

# **Camouflage**<sup>™</sup>

### **Coating Technology**

Transformative solutions to reduce thromboembolic complications and accelerate tissue healing

#### **Key Properties**

- Hemocompatibility
- Anti-inflammatory
- Promotes Endothelialization





Fig 2

Camouflage<sup>™</sup> is an innovative coating technology tailored for blood-contacting medical devices. The coating conceals the device surface by using non-inflammatory proteins from the blood. The combination of recombinant protein and synthetic polymer regulates protein adsorption, preventing thrombosis and providing a foundation for endothelial cell attachment. The non-pharmaceutical coating enables a streamlined regulatory pathway (Fig 1 & 2).

#### Camouflage<sup>™</sup> Benefits

- Adherence to all substrates
- Ultra-thin coating
- Water-based process (solvent-free)
- Long-term durability
- Non-pharmaceutical
- No UV or heat required
- Lean manufacturing process





Fig 4 - Coated Flow Diverter



Fig 5 - Coated & stained Nitinol stent

SmartReactor

Stent Surface Coating Thickness ~19nm



#### Hemocompatibility

Camouflage<sup>™</sup> coating passivates the surface while reducing platelet activation & inhibiting the coagulation cascade. Evidence of minimal progression towards thrombus formation (clot), with red blood cells remaining in suspension (Fig 7 & 8).





Red Blood Cells (10<sup>12</sup>/L)

(Higher is better)



#### Anti-Inflammatory-

Camouflage<sup>™</sup> coating minimizes the interaction with white blood cells (WBC) and reduces the inflammatory response. Data demonstrates WBC exhibiting minimal adhesion to the surface, with elastase activity remaining at low levels with suppressed inflammatory response (Fig 9 & 10).

#### **Endothelialization-**

Camouflage<sup>™</sup> coating on Nitinol surfaces promotes endothelial cell proliferation when compared to uncoated stents, thereby reducing the device exposuretime to circulating blood. The uptake of HUVEC cells is greater on coated verses uncoated nitinol stents after a 29-hour incubation (Fig 11 & 12).

#### White Blood Cells (10<sup>9</sup>/L) (Higher is Better)

a

ക്ര



#### Uncoated



Fig 11 - Stents (uncoated) after 29hr incubation

#### PMN Elastase (ng/mL) (Lower is Better)



#### Camouflage™ Coated



Fig 12 - Stents (coated) after 29hr incubation

#### Services



#### **Prototype Coating**

Enhance device performance with Camouflage™ coating technology.



#### **Manufacturing Transfer**

Seamlessly transition from development to full-scale production.



#### **Design and Development**

Expert design and process optimization services.

#### **After Sales Support**

Ensure long-term success with comprehensive after-sales support.

## SmartReactors

# SmartReactors

### **Camouflage™ Applications**



#### Vascular

- Peripheral stents
- Venous stents
- Grafts
- IVC Filters
- EVAR devices

#### **Structural Heart**

- Heart valves
- Septal occluders
- Mitral valve clips
- LAA occluders

#### Neurovascular

- Flow diverters
- Intracranial stents
- Endovascular shunts
- Intrasaccular devices

#### Electrophysiology

- Pacemakers
- ICDs
- Pacing leads



