

# Learn More About the Clinically Validated Benefits of the Revolutionary Tulip Nano™ System and Protocol



**Dr. Ramon Llull**

## The Tulip Nano System ...

- Demonstrates 10 x more viable regenerative cells per cc than that produced by traditional enzymatically digested adipose tissue.
- Indicates a substantial reduction in material harvesting and processing requirements, thereby making it a more cost effective and easier-to-use approach than enzymatic dissociation.

"Nanofat Cell Aggregates: A Nearly Constitutive Stromal Cell Inoculum for Regenerative Site-Specific Therapies," by Borja Sese, PhD.; Javier M. Sanmartin, M.S.; Bernat Ortega, A.S.; Aina Matas-Palau, M.Sc.; and Ramon Llull, M.D., Ph.D. Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery Journal, November 2019, 144(5): 1079-1088.

Read the full study here.



**Dr. Sophie Menkes**

## Nanofat Grafting Using the Tulip Nano System ...

- Improves skin quality and yields a regenerative and lifting effect.
- Does not damage cells but maintains cell viability and number of adipose-derived stem cells.
- Naturally integrates into host tissues without any major side effects.
- Demonstrates increased dermal cellularity, vascular density, and elastic and collagen fiber density.

"Subcutaneous Injections of Nanofat Adipose-derived Stem Cell Grafting in Facial Rejuvenation," by Sophie Menkes, M.D.; Mariotta Luca, Ph.D.; Gianni Soldati, Ph.D.; and Luigi Polla, Ph.D. Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery Global Open, 2020 Jan 20, 8(1): e2550.

Read the full study here.



**Dr. Alexis Verpaele & Dr. Patrick Tonnard**

## Nanofat Tissue Processed Using the Tulip Nano System ...

- Demonstrates striking improvement in skin quality and texture within six to eight months of treatment via nanofat grafting.
- Results in an increased rate of adipose-derived stem cells when compared with conventionally harvested fat.
- Can help halt or reverse the structural changes of aging skin.

"Fat Grafting for Facial Rejuvenation with Nanofat Grafts," by Patrick Tonnard, M.D., Ph.D.; Alexis Verpaele, M.D., Ph.D.; and Marcelo Carvas, M.D. Clinical Plastic Surgery 47 (2020): 53 – 62.

Read the full study here.

