

A GROWTH FACTOR IN CONNECTION WITH ARTIFICIAL IMPLANTS

A B S T R A C T

This invention utilizes the biological activity of the copper complex of the tripeptide glycyl-L-histidyl-L-lysine. This peptide is covalently bound to artificial implants where it has a chemoattractive effect and also acts when it is released by hydrolysis of the implants. The peptide increases fibroblastic collagen synthesis thereby enabling a more rapid replacement of the implants with human tissue.

(Figure 2)