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September 09, 2011
Dear Editor,
Please find enclosed our manuscript titled "
" as a Review Article for publication in
Once damaged, the has little capacity for spontaneous healing because of
its . Although many repair techniques have been proposed in the last two decades,
no technique has successfully regenerated long-lasting to replace the
. Tissue engineering methods, such as
have demonstrated significant clinical potential for regeneration of
and treatment of . However, the success of and the
quality of strongly depend on the specific components. The
present study reviews the biomaterials that have been and to
have potential as candidates for . A new
biomaterial, a , is also introduced and discussed in terms
of
We believe these findings are of particular interest to the readers of
present different options and new avenues in
This manuscript has not been published and is not under consideration for publication elsewhere.
All authors have read the manuscript and have approved this submission. The authors report no
conflicts of interest. The manuscript has been carefully reviewed by an experienced editor whose
first language is English and who specializes in editing papers written by scientists whose native
language is not English.
We appreciate your review of this manuscript for publication in
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