

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, DC 20549

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT PURSUANT
TO SECTION 13 OR 15(D) OF THE
SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

Date of report (Date of earliest event reported) September 24, 2010

Bacterin International Holdings, Inc.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Delaware

(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation)

333-158426

(Commission File Number)

20-5313323

(IRS Employer Identification No.)

600 Cruiser Lane
Belgrade, Montana

(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

59714

(Zip Code)

(406) 388-0480

(Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code)

(Former Name or Former Address, if Changed Since Last Report)

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions (*see* General Instruction A.2. below):

- Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)
- Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
- Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
- Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

Item 4.01. Changes in Registrant's Certifying Accountant.

(a) Previous Certifying Accountant

(i) On September 24, 2010, the audit committee of the Board of Directors of Bacterin International Holdings, Inc., formerly known as K-Kitz, Inc. (the "Company"), dismissed W.T. Uniack & Co., CPA's P.C. ("Uniack") as the Company's independent certifying accountant. Until the date of its dismissal, Uniack had served as the independent certifying accountant of the Company prior to the consummation of the reverse merger transaction (the "Reverse Merger"), in which the Company caused Bacterin International, Inc., a Nevada corporation ("Bacterin"), to be merged with and into a newly created, wholly owned subsidiary of the Company on June 30, 2010.

(ii) Uniack's report on the Company's financial statements for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008 did not contain an adverse opinion or a disclaimer of opinion and was not qualified or modified as to uncertainty, audit scope or accounting principles.

(iii) The audit committee of the Company's Board of Directors approved the decision to change the Company's independent certifying accountant.

(iv) During the last two fiscal years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, and further through the date of dismissal of Uniack, there have been no disagreements with Uniack on any matter of accounting principles or practices, financial statement disclosure, or auditing scope or procedure, which disagreements, if not resolved to the satisfaction of Uniack, would have caused Uniack to make reference to the subject matter of the disagreement(s) in connection with its reports as required by Item 304(a)(1)(iv) of Regulation S-K.

(v) During the last two fiscal years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, and further through the date of dismissal of Uniack, Uniack did not advise the Company on any matter set forth in Item 304(a)(1)(v)(A) through (D) of Regulation S-K.

(vi) The Company requested that Uniack furnish it with a letter addressed to the SEC stating whether or not it agrees with the above statements. A copy of such letter is filed as Exhibit 16.1 to this Form 8-K.

(b) Engagement of New Certifying Accountant

On September 24, 2010, the audit committee of the Board of Directors of the Company engaged Child, Van Wagoner & Bradshaw, PLLC ("CVB") as its new independent registered public accounting firm to audit the Company's financial statements for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2010. CVB had previously served as the independent certifying accountant of Bacterin prior to the consummation of the Reverse Merger. Bacterin continues as the Company's operating subsidiary.

During the two most recent fiscal years and the interim periods preceding the engagement, the Company did not consult with CVB regarding (i) the application of accounting principles to a specific transaction, either completed or proposed, or the type of audit opinion that might be rendered on the Company's financial statements, and no written report or oral advice was provided to the Company by CVB concluding there was an important factor to be considered by the Company in reaching a decision as to an accounting, auditing or financial reporting issue; or (ii) any matter that was either the subject of a disagreement, as that term is defined in Item 304 (a)(1)(iv) of Regulation S-K or a reportable event, as that term is described in Item 304 (a)(1)(v) of Regulation S-K.

Item 5.03. Amendments to Articles of Incorporation or Bylaws; Change in Fiscal Year.

On September 24, 2010, the Board of Directors of the Company amended and restated the Company's bylaws to modernize and reflect changes in Delaware law since the adoption of the bylaws. In addition, the amended and restated bylaws better reflect the business of the Company, through Bacterin, going forward subsequent to the closing of the Reverse Merger.

The full text of the Company's amended and restated bylaws is attached as Exhibit 3.2 to this Form 8-K and incorporated herein by reference.

Item 9.01. Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(d) Exhibits.

3.2 Amended and Restated Bylaws of Bacterin International Holdings, Inc., as amended and restated on September 24, 2010

16.1 Letter from W.T. Uniack & Co., CPA's P.C., dated September 24, 2010

SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

Dated: September 24, 2010

BACTERIN INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS, INC.

By: /s/ John Gandolfo

Name: John Gandolfo

Title: Chief Financial Officer

EXHIBIT INDEX

- 3.2 Amended and Restated Bylaws of Bacterin International Holdings, Inc., as amended and restated on September 24, 2010
- 16.1 Letter from W.T. Uniack & Co., CPA's P.C., dated September 24, 2010
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AMENDED AND RESTATED
BYLAWS
OF
BACTERIN INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS, INC.
Amended and Restated as of September 24, 2010

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AMENDED AND RESTATED
BYLAWS
OF
BACTERIN INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS, INC.

(a Delaware corporation)

Adopted September 24, 2010

ARTICLE I
Offices

Section 1.1. Principal Office. The registered agent and office of Bacterin International Holdings, Inc. (the "Corporation") in the state of Delaware shall be c/o Corporation Service Company, 2711 Centerville Road, Suite 400, Wilmington, 19808, County of New Castle, or such other registered agent or office (which need not be a place of business of the Corporation) as the Board of Directors of the Corporation (the "Board of Directors") may designate from time to time in the manner provided by applicable law.

Section 1.2. Other Offices. The Corporation may have offices also at such other places within and without the state of Delaware as the Board of Directors may from time to time designate or as the business of the Corporation may require.

ARTICLE II
Meetings of Stockholders

Section 2.1. Place of Meetings. Meetings of stockholders shall be held at the place, if any, either within or without the State of Delaware, as may be designated by resolution of the Board of Directors from time to time.

Section 2.2. Annual Meetings. If required by law, annual meetings of stockholders shall be held at such date and time as determined by resolution of the Board of Directors and as set forth in the notice of meeting required by Section 2.5, at which time they shall elect a Board of Directors and transact any other business as may properly be brought before the meeting.

Section 2.3. Notice of Stockholder Business; Nominations.

(A) **Annual Meetings of Stockholders.** Nominations of one or more individuals to the Board of Directors (each, a "Nomination," and more than one, "Nominations") and the proposal of business other than Nominations ("Business") to be considered by the stockholders of the Corporation may be made at an annual meeting of stockholders only (1) pursuant to the Corporation's notice of meeting (or any supplement thereto), provided, however, that reference in the Corporation's notice of meeting to the election of directors or to the election of members of the Board of Directors shall not include or be deemed to include Nominations, (2) by or at the direction of the Board of Directors, or (3) by any stockholder of the Corporation who was a stockholder of record of the Corporation at the time the notice provided for in this Section 2.3 is delivered to the Secretary of the Corporation, who is entitled to vote at the meeting, and who complies with the notice procedures set forth in this Section 2.3.

(B) **Special Meetings of Stockholders.** Only such Business shall be conducted at a special meeting of stockholders of the Corporation as shall have been brought before the meeting pursuant to the Corporation's notice of meeting; provided, however, that reference in the Corporation's notice of meeting to the election of directors or to the election of members of the Board of Directors shall not include or be deemed to include Nominations. Nominations may be made at a special meeting of stockholders at which directors are to be elected pursuant to the Corporation's notice of meeting as aforesaid (1) by or at the direction of the Board of Directors or (2) provided that the Board of Directors has determined that directors shall be elected at such meeting, by any stockholder of the Corporation who is a stockholder of record at the time the notice provided for in this Section 2.3 is delivered to the Secretary of the Corporation, who is entitled to vote at the meeting and upon such election, and who complies with the notice procedures set forth in this Section 2.3. In the event the Corporation calls a special meeting of stockholders for the purpose of electing one or more directors to the Board of Directors, any such stockholder entitled to vote in such election of directors may make Nominations of one or more individuals (as the case may be) for election to such position(s) as specified in the Corporation's notice of meeting, if the stockholder's notice required by Section 2.3(C)(1) shall be delivered to the Secretary of the Corporation at the principal executive offices of the Corporation in accordance with Section 2.3(C)(1)(e).

(C) **Stockholder Nominations and Business.** For Nominations and Business to be properly brought before an annual meeting by a stockholder pursuant to Section 2.3(A)(3), the stockholder must have given timely notice thereof in writing to the Secretary of the Corporation in compliance with this Section 2.3, and any such proposed Business must constitute a proper matter for stockholder action. For Nominations to be properly brought before a special meeting by a stockholder pursuant to Section 2.3(B)(2), the stockholder must have given timely notice thereof in writing to the Secretary of the Corporation in compliance with this Section 2.3.

(1) **Stockholder Nominations.**

(a) Only individual(s) subject to a Nomination made in compliance with the procedures set forth in this Section 2.3 shall be eligible for election at an annual or special meeting of stockholders of the Corporation, and any individual(s) subject to a Nomination not made in compliance with this Section 2.3 shall not be considered nor acted upon at such meeting of stockholders.

(b) For Nominations to be properly brought before an annual or special meeting of stockholders of the Corporation by a stockholder pursuant to Section 2.3(A)(3) or Section 2.3(B)(2), respectively, the stockholder must have given timely notice thereof in writing to the Secretary of the Corporation at the principal executive offices of the Corporation pursuant to this Section 2.3. To be timely, the stockholder's notice must be delivered to the Secretary of the Corporation as provided in Section 2.3(C)(1)(c) or Section 2.3(C)(1)(d), in the case of an annual meeting of stockholders of the Corporation, and Section 2.3(C)(1)(e), in the case of a special meeting of stockholders of the Corporation, respectively.

(c) In the case of an annual meeting of stockholders of the Corporation, to be timely, any Nomination made pursuant to Section 2.3(A)(3) shall be delivered to the Secretary of the Corporation at the principal executive offices of the Corporation not later than the close of business on the ninetieth (90th) day nor earlier than the close of business on the one hundred twentieth (120th) day prior to the first anniversary of the preceding year's annual meeting (provided, however, that in the event that the date of the annual meeting is more than thirty (30) days before or more than seventy (70) days after such anniversary date, notice by the stockholder must be so delivered not earlier than the close of business on the one hundred twentieth (120th) day prior to such annual meeting and not later than the close of business on the later of the ninetieth (90th) day prior to such annual meeting or the tenth (10th) day following the day on which public announcement of the date of such meeting is first made by the Corporation). In no event shall the public announcement of an adjournment or postponement of an annual meeting of stockholders of the Corporation commence a new time period (or extend any time period) for the giving of a stockholder's notice as described above.

(d) Notwithstanding Section 2.3(C)(1)(c), in the event that the number of directors to be elected to the Board of Directors at an annual meeting of stockholders of the Corporation is increased and there is no public announcement by the Corporation naming the nominees for the additional directorships at least one hundred (100) days prior to the first anniversary of the preceding year's annual meeting, the stockholder's notice required by this Section 2.3 shall also be considered timely, but only with respect to nominees for the additional directorships, if it shall be delivered to the Secretary of the Corporation at the principal executive offices of the Corporation not later than the close of business on the tenth (10th) day following the day on which such public announcement is first made by the Corporation.

(e) In the case of a special meeting of stockholders of the Corporation, to be timely, any Nomination made pursuant to Section 2.3(B)(2) shall be delivered to the Secretary of the Corporation at the principal executive offices of the Corporation not earlier than the close of business on the one hundred twentieth (120th) day prior to such special meeting and not later than the close of business on the later of the ninetieth (90th) day prior to such special meeting or the tenth (10th) day following the day on which public announcement is first made of the date of such special meeting and of the nominees proposed by the Board of Directors to be elected at such special meeting. In no event shall the public announcement of an adjournment or postponement of a special meeting of stockholders of the Corporation commence a new time period (or extend any time period) for the giving of a stockholder's notice as described above.

(f) A stockholder's notice of Nomination(s) pursuant to Section 2.3(A)(3) or Section 2.3(B)(2) shall set forth: (i) as to any Nomination to be made by such stockholder, (A) all information relating to the individual subject to such Nomination that is required to be disclosed in solicitations of proxies for election of directors in an election contest, or is otherwise required, in each case pursuant to and in accordance with Regulation 14A under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), without regard to the application of the Exchange Act to either the Nomination or the Corporation, and (B) such individual's written consent to being named in a proxy statement as a nominee and to serving as a director if elected, and (C) the actions proposed to be taken by such individual if elected; and (ii) as to the stockholder giving the notice and the beneficial owner, if any, on whose behalf the Nomination is made (A) the name and address of such stockholder, as they appear on the Corporation's books, and of such beneficial owner, (B) the class, series, and number of shares of capital stock of the Corporation which are owned beneficially and of record by such stockholder and such beneficial owner, (C) a representation that the stockholder is a holder of record of stock of the Corporation entitled to vote at such meeting and such stockholder (or a qualified representative of the stockholder) intends to appear in person or by proxy at the meeting to propose such Nomination, (D) a description of any agreement, arrangement, or understanding between such stockholder and such beneficial owner, and the individual subject to such Nomination, and (E) a representation whether the stockholder or the beneficial owner, if any, intends or is part of a group which intends (1) to deliver a proxy statement and/or form of proxy to holders of at least the percentage of the Corporation's outstanding capital stock required to elect the individual subject to the Nomination and/or (2) otherwise to solicit proxies from stockholders of the Corporation in support of such Nomination. The Corporation may require any individual subject to such Nomination to furnish such other information as it may reasonably require to determine the eligibility of such individual to serve as a director of the Corporation.

(2) **Stockholder Business.**

(a) Only such Business shall be conducted at an annual or special meeting of stockholders of the Corporation as shall have been brought before such meeting in compliance with the procedures set forth in this Section 2.3, and any Business not brought in accordance with this Section 2.3 shall not be considered nor acted upon at such meeting of stockholders; provided, however, that if the Business is otherwise subject to Rule 14a-8 (or any successor thereto) promulgated under the Exchange Act ("Rule 14a-8"), the notice requirements of this Section 2.3(C)(2) shall be deemed satisfied by a stockholder if the stockholder has notified the Corporation of his, her, or its intention to present such Business at an annual meeting of stockholders of the Corporation in accordance with Rule 14a-8, and such Business has been included in a proxy statement that has been prepared by the Corporation to solicit proxies for such annual meeting.

(b) In the case of an annual meeting of stockholders of the Corporation, to be timely, any such written notice of a proposal of Business pursuant to Section 2.3(A)(3) shall be delivered to the Secretary of the Corporation at the principal executive offices of the Corporation not later than the close of business on the ninetieth (90th) day nor earlier than the close of business on the one hundred twentieth (120th) day prior to the first anniversary of the preceding year's annual meeting (provided, however, that in the event that the date of the annual meeting is more than thirty (30) days before or more than seventy (70) days after such anniversary date, notice by the stockholder must be so delivered not earlier than the close of business on the one hundred twentieth (120th) day prior to such annual meeting and not later than the close of business on the later of the ninetieth (90th) day prior to such annual meeting or the tenth (10th) day following the day on which public announcement of the date of such meeting is first made by the Corporation). In no event shall the public announcement of an adjournment or postponement of an annual meeting of stockholders of the Corporation commence a new time period (or extend any time period) for the giving of a stockholder's notice as described above.

(c) A stockholder's notice of a proposal of Business pursuant to Section 2.3(A)(3) shall set forth: (i) as to the Business proposed by such stockholder, a brief description of the Business desired to be brought before the meeting, the text of the proposal or Business (including the text of any resolutions proposed for consideration and in the event that such Business includes a proposal to amend the Bylaws of the Corporation, the language of the proposed amendment), the reasons for conducting such Business at the meeting and any material interest in such Business of such stockholder and the beneficial owner, if any, on whose behalf the proposal is made; and (ii) as to the stockholder giving the notice and the beneficial owner, if any, on whose behalf the nomination is made (A) the name and address of such stockholder, as they appear on the Corporation's books, and of such beneficial owner, (B) the class, series, and number of shares of capital stock of the Corporation which are owned beneficially and of record by such stockholder and such beneficial owner, (C) a representation that the stockholder is a holder of record of stock of the Corporation entitled to vote at such meeting and such stockholder (or a qualified representative of such stockholder) intends to appear in person or by proxy at the meeting to propose such Business, and (D) a representation whether the stockholder or the beneficial owner, if any, intends or is part of a group which intends (1) to deliver a proxy statement and/or form of proxy to holders of at least the percentage of the Corporation's outstanding capital stock required to approve or adopt the proposed Business and/or (2) otherwise to solicit proxies from stockholders of the Corporation in support of such Business.

(D) General.

(1) Except as otherwise provided by law, the chairman of the meeting of stockholders of the Corporation shall have the power and duty (a) to determine whether a Nomination or Business proposed to be brought before such meeting was made or proposed in accordance with the procedures set forth in this Section 2.3, and (b) if any proposed Nomination or Business was not made or proposed in compliance with this Section 2.3, to declare that such Nomination or Business shall be disregarded or that such proposed Nomination or Business shall not be considered or transacted. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Section 2.3, if the stockholder (or a qualified representative of such stockholder) does not appear at the annual or special meeting of stockholders of the Corporation to present a Nomination or Business, such Nomination or Business shall be disregarded and such Nomination or Business shall not be considered or transacted, notwithstanding that proxies in respect of such vote may have been received by the Corporation.

(2) For purposes of this Section 2.3, "public announcement" shall include disclosure in a press release reported by the Dow Jones News Service, Associated Press or comparable national news service, or in a document publicly filed by the Corporation with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

(3) Nothing in this Section 2.3 shall be deemed to affect (a) the rights or obligations, if any, of stockholders of the Corporation to request inclusion of proposals in the Corporation's proxy statement pursuant to Rule 14a-8 (to the extent that the Corporation or such proposals are subject to Rule 14a-8), or (b) the rights, if any, of the holders of any series of preferred stock of the Corporation to elect directors pursuant to any applicable provisions of the Certificate of Incorporation of the Corporation (the "Certificate of Incorporation").

Section 2.4. Special Meetings. A special meeting of stockholders of the Corporation for any purpose or purposes may be called at any time only by (i) resolution of the Board of Directors or (ii) by a committee of the Board of Directors that has been duly designated by the Board of Directors and whose powers and authority, as provided in a resolution of the Board of Directors or in these Bylaws, include the power to call such meetings, and may not be called by any other person or persons, such special meeting to be held at such date and time as shall be designated in the notice or waiver of notice thereof. Only business within the purposes described in the Corporation's notice of meeting required by Section 2.5 may be conducted at the special meeting.

Section 2.5. Notice of Meetings. Whenever stockholders are required or permitted to take any action at a meeting, a written notice of the meeting shall be given that shall state the place, date, and hour of the meeting and, in the case of a special meeting, the purpose or purposes for which the meeting is called. Unless otherwise provided by law, the Certificate of Incorporation, or these Bylaws, the written notice of any meeting shall be given no less than ten (10) nor more than sixty (60) days before the date of the meeting to each stockholder entitled to vote at such meeting. If mailed, such notice shall be deemed to be given when deposited in the United States mail, postage prepaid, directed to the stockholder at his, her, or its address as it appears on the records of the Corporation.

Section 2.6. Fixing Date for Determination of Stockholders of Record. In order that the Corporation may determine the stockholders entitled to notice of or to vote at any meeting of stockholders or any adjournment thereof, or entitled to receive payment of any dividend or other distribution or allotment of any rights, or entitled to exercise any rights in respect of any change, conversion, or exchange of stock or for the purpose of any other lawful action, the Board of Directors may fix a record date, which record date shall not precede the date upon which the resolution fixing the record date is adopted by the Board of Directors and which record date: (a) in the case of determination of stockholders entitled to vote at any meeting of stockholders or adjournment thereof, shall, unless otherwise required by law, not be more than sixty (60) nor less than ten (10) days before the date of such meeting, and (b) in the case of any other action, shall not be more than sixty (60) days prior to such other action. If no record date is fixed: (i) the record date for determining stockholders entitled to notice of or to vote at a meeting of stockholders shall be at the close of business on the day next preceding the day on which notice is given, or, if notice is waived, at the close of business on the day next preceding the day on which the meeting is held, and (ii) the record date for determining stockholders for any other purpose shall be at the close of business on the day on which the Board of Directors adopts the resolution relating thereto. A determination of stockholders of record entitled to notice of or to vote at a meeting of stockholders shall apply to any adjournment of the meeting; provided, however, that the Board of Directors may fix a new record date for the adjourned meeting.

Section 2.7. Voting List; Right to Examine. The officer who has charge of the stock ledger of the Corporation shall prepare and make, at least ten (10) days before every meeting of stockholders, a complete list of the stockholders entitled to vote at the meeting, arranged in alphabetical order, and showing the address of each stockholder and the number of shares registered in the name of each stockholder. Such list shall be open to the examination of any stockholder for any purpose germane to the meeting for a period of at least ten (10) days prior to the meeting: (i) on a reasonably accessible electronic network, provided that the information required to gain access to such list is provided with the notice of the meeting, or (ii) during ordinary business hours, at the principal place of business of the Corporation. The list of stockholders must also be open to examination at the meeting as required by applicable law. Except as otherwise required by law, the stock ledger shall be the only evidence as to who are the stockholders entitled to examine the stock ledger, the list of stockholders or the books of the Corporation, or to vote in person or by proxy at any meeting of stockholders.

Section 2.8. Adjournments. Any meeting of stockholders, annual or special, may adjourn from time to time to reconvene at the same or some other place, and notice need not be given of any such adjourned meeting if the time and place, if any, thereof, and the means of remote communications, if any, by which stockholders and proxy holders may be deemed to be present in person and vote at such adjourned meeting are announced at the meeting at which the adjournment is taken. At the adjourned meeting, the Corporation may transact any business which might have been transacted at the original meeting. If the adjournment is for more than thirty (30) days, or if after the adjournment a new record date is fixed for the adjourned meeting, a notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given to each stockholder of record entitled to vote at the meeting.

Section 2.9. Quorum. Except as otherwise provided by law, the Certificate of Incorporation, or these Bylaws, at each meeting of stockholders the presence in person or by proxy of the holders of a majority in voting power of all outstanding shares of stock entitled to vote at the meeting shall be necessary and sufficient to constitute a quorum. In the absence of a quorum, the stockholders so present may, by a majority in voting power thereof, adjourn the meeting from time to time in the manner provided in Section 2.8 until a quorum shall attend. Shares of its own stock belonging to the Corporation or to another corporation, if a majority of the shares entitled to vote in the election of directors of such other corporation is held, directly or indirectly, by the Corporation, shall neither be entitled to vote nor be counted for quorum purposes; provided, however, that the foregoing shall not limit the right of the Corporation to vote stock, including but not limited to its own stock, held by it in a fiduciary capacity.

Section 2.10. Organization. Meetings of stockholders shall be presided over by the Chief Executive Officer, if any, or in his or her absence by the Chairman of the Board of Directors, if any, or in his or her absence by the President, or in his or her absence by a Vice President, or in the absence of the foregoing persons by a chairman designated by the Board of Directors, or in the absence of such designation, by a chairman chosen at the meeting. The Secretary of the Corporation shall act as secretary of the meeting, but in his or her absence the chairman of the meeting may appoint any person to act as secretary of the meeting.

Section 2.11. Voting; Proxies. Except as otherwise provided by the Certificate of Incorporation, each stockholder entitled to vote at any meeting of stockholders shall be entitled to one vote for each share of stock held by such stockholder that has voting power upon the matter in question. Each stockholder entitled to vote at a meeting of stockholders may authorize another person or persons to act for such stockholder by proxy, but no such proxy shall be voted or acted upon after three (3) years from its date, unless the proxy provides for a longer period. A proxy shall be irrevocable if it states that it is irrevocable and if, and only as long as, it is coupled with an interest sufficient in law to support an irrevocable power. A stockholder may revoke any proxy that is not irrevocable by attending the meeting and voting in person or by filing an instrument in writing revoking the proxy or another duly executed proxy bearing a later date with the Secretary of the Corporation. Voting at meetings of stockholders need not be by written ballot. At all meetings of stockholders for the election of directors a majority of the votes cast shall be sufficient to elect. All other elections and questions presented to the stockholders at a meeting at which a quorum is present shall, unless otherwise provided by the Certificate of Incorporation, these Bylaws, the rules or regulations of any stock exchange applicable to the Corporation, or applicable law or pursuant to any regulation applicable to the Corporation or its securities, be decided by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the votes cast. For purposes of these Bylaws, "votes cast" shall mean all votes cast in favor of and against a particular proposal or matter, but shall not include abstentions or broker non-votes.

Section 2.12. Inspectors of Election. The Corporation may, and shall if required by law, in advance of any meeting of stockholders, appoint one or more inspectors of election, who may be employees of the Corporation, to act at the meeting or any adjournment thereof and to make a written report thereof. The Corporation may designate one or more persons as alternate inspectors to replace any inspector who fails to act. In the event that no inspector so appointed or designated is able to act at a meeting of stockholders, the chairman of the meeting shall appoint one or more inspectors to act at the meeting. Each inspector, before entering upon the discharge of his or her duties, shall take and sign an oath to execute faithfully the duties of inspector with strict impartiality and according to the best of his or her ability. The inspector or inspectors so appointed or designated shall (i) ascertain the number of shares of capital stock of the Corporation outstanding and the voting power of each such share, (ii) determine the shares of capital stock of the Corporation represented at the meeting and the validity of proxies and ballots, (iii) count all votes and ballots, (iv) determine and retain for a reasonable period a record of the disposition of any challenges made to any determination by the inspectors, and (v) certify their determination of the number of shares of capital stock of the Corporation represented at the meeting and such inspectors' count of all votes and ballots. Such certification and report shall specify such other information as may be required by applicable law. In determining the validity and counting of proxies and ballots cast at any meeting of stockholders of the Corporation, the inspectors may consider such information as is permitted by applicable law. No person who is a candidate for an office at an election may serve as an inspector at such election.

Section 2.13. Consent of Stockholders in Lieu of Meeting. Except as otherwise provided in the Certificate of Incorporation, the holders of common stock of the Corporation may not act without a meeting.

Section 2.14. Conduct of Meetings. The date and time of the opening and the closing of the polls for each matter upon which the stockholders will vote at a meeting shall be announced at the meeting by the chairman of the meeting. The Board of Directors may adopt by resolution such rules and regulations for the conduct of the meeting of stockholders as it shall deem appropriate. Except to the extent inconsistent with such rules and regulations as adopted by the Board of Directors, the chairman of the meeting of stockholders shall have the right and authority to convene and to adjourn the meeting, to prescribe such rules, regulations, and procedures and to do all such acts as, in the judgment of such chairman of the meeting, are appropriate for the proper conduct of the meeting. Such rules, regulations, or procedures, whether adopted by the Board of Directors or prescribed by the chairman of the meeting, may include, without limitation, the following: (i) the establishment of an agenda or order of business for the meeting, (ii) rules and procedures for maintaining order at the meeting and the safety of those present, (iii) limitations on attendance at or participation in the meeting to stockholders of record of the Corporation, their duly authorized and constituted proxies, or such other persons as the chairman of the meeting shall determine, (iv) restrictions on entry to the meeting after the time fixed for the commencement thereof, and (v) limitations on the time allotted to questions or comments by participants. The chairman of the meeting of stockholders, in addition to making any other determinations that may be appropriate to the conduct of the meeting or are otherwise contemplated by Section 2.3(D) hereof, shall, if the facts warrant, determine and declare to the meeting that a matter or business was not properly brought before the meeting and, if such chairman of the meeting should so determine, such chairman of the meeting shall so declare to the meeting, and any such matter or business not properly brought before the meeting shall not be transacted or considered. Unless and to the extent determined by the Board of Directors or the chairman of the meeting, meetings of stockholders shall not be required to be held in accordance with the rules of parliamentary procedure.

ARTICLE III Board of Directors

Section 3.1. Number; Qualifications. Subject to the provisions of the Certificate of Incorporation, the number of directors of the Corporation shall consist of not fewer than one (1) nor more than nine (9) members, the exact number to be determined from time to time by resolution adopted by the affirmative vote of a majority of the entire Board of Directors; provided, however, no director's term shall be shortened by reason of a resolution reducing the number of directors. Directors must be natural persons who are 18 years of age or older but need not be residents of the State of Delaware, stockholders of the Corporation, or citizens of the United States.

Section 3.2. Resignation; Removal; Vacancies. Any director may resign at any time upon notice given in writing or by electronic transmission to the Corporation. A resignation is effective when the resignation is delivered unless the resignation specifies a later effective date or an effective date determined upon the happening of an event or events. Unless as otherwise provided by the Certificate of Incorporation, at a special meeting of stockholders called expressly for that purpose, any director or the entire Board of Directors may be removed from office at any time, only by the affirmative vote of 66-2/3 percent or more of the total voting power of the then outstanding capital stock of the Corporation entitled to vote generally in the election of directors, voting as a single class. Unless otherwise provided by law or the Certificate of Incorporation, any newly created directorship or any vacancy occurring in the Board of Directors for any cause may be filled solely and exclusively by a majority of the remaining members of the Board of Directors, although such majority is less than a quorum, or by the sole remaining director, and each director so elected shall hold office until the expiration of the term of office of the director whom he has replaced or until his or her successor is elected and qualified.

Section 3.3. Regular and Special Meetings.

(A) Regular meetings of the Board of Directors may be held at such places within or without the state of Delaware and at such times as the Board of Directors may from time to time determine, and if so determined, notices thereof need not be given.

(B) Special meetings of the Board of Directors may be held at any time or place within or without the state of Delaware whenever called by the Chief Executive Officer, President, any Vice President, the Secretary, or by at least two members of the Board of Directors. Notice of a special meeting of the Board of Directors shall be given by the person or persons calling the meeting at least twenty-four (24) hours before the special meeting.

Section 3.4. Quorum; Vote Required for Action. At all meetings of the Board of Directors a majority of the whole Board of Directors shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. Except in cases in which the Certificate of Incorporation or these Bylaws otherwise provide, the vote of a majority of the votes cast by directors present at a meeting at which a quorum is present shall be the act of the Board of Directors.

Section 3.5. Organization. Meetings of the Board of Directors shall be presided over by the Chairman of the Board of Directors, if any, or in his or her absence by the Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors, if any, or in his or her absence by the Chief Executive Officer, or in the absence of the foregoing persons by a chairman chosen at the meeting. The Secretary shall act as secretary of the meeting, but in his or her absence the chairman of the meeting may appoint any person to act as secretary of the meeting.

Section 3.6. Committees.

(A) The Board of Directors may designate one or more committees, each committee to consist of one or more of the directors of the Corporation. The Board of Directors may designate one or more directors as alternate members of any committee, who may replace any absent or disqualified member at any meeting of the committee. In the absence or disqualification of a member of the committee, the member or members thereof present at any meeting and not disqualified from voting, whether or not he, she, or they constitute a quorum, may unanimously appoint another member of the Board of Directors to act at the meeting in place of any such absent or disqualified member. Any such committee, to the extent permitted by law and to the extent provided in the resolution of the Board of Directors or these Bylaws, shall have and may exercise all the powers and authority of the Board of Directors in the management of the business and affairs of the Corporation, and may authorize the seal of the Corporation to be affixed to all papers which may require it.

(B) Unless the Board of Directors otherwise provides, each committee designated by the Board of Directors may make, alter, and repeal rules for the conduct of its business. In the absence of such rules, each committee shall conduct its business in the same manner as the Board of Directors conducts its business pursuant to this Article III of these Bylaws.

Section 3.7. Action of Directors in Lieu of Meeting. Unless otherwise restricted by the Certificate of Incorporation or these Bylaws, any action required or permitted to be taken at any meeting of the Board of Directors, or of any committee thereof, may be taken without a meeting, without prior notice, and without a vote, if all members of the Board of Directors or such committee, as the case may be, consent thereto in writing or by electronic transmission, and the writing or writings or electronic transmission or transmissions are filed with the minutes of proceedings of the Board of Directors or such committee. Such filing shall be in paper form if such minutes are maintained in paper form and shall be in electronic form if such minutes are maintained in electronic form.

Section 3.8. Attendance Via Telecommunications. Members of the Board of Directors, or any committee designated by the Board of Directors, may participate in a meeting thereof by means of conference telephone or similar communications equipment by means of which all persons participating in the meeting can hear each other, and participation in a meeting pursuant to this Section 3.8 shall constitute presence in person at such meeting.

ARTICLE IV
Notice - Waivers - Meetings

Section 4.1. Manner of Notice. Except as otherwise provided herein or permitted by applicable law, notices to directors and stockholders shall be in writing and delivered personally or mailed to the directors or stockholders at their addresses appearing on the books of the Corporation. Notice to directors may be given by telecopier, telephone, or other means of electronic transmission.

Section 4.2. Waiver of Notice of Meetings of Stockholders, Directors, and Committees. Any written waiver of notice, signed by the person entitled to notice, whether before or after the time stated therein, shall be deemed equivalent to notice. Attendance of a person at a meeting shall constitute a waiver of notice of such meeting, except when the person attends a meeting for the express purpose of objecting, at the beginning of the meeting, to the transaction of any business because the meeting is not lawfully called or convened. Neither the business to be transacted at, nor the purpose of any regular or special meeting of the stockholders, directors, or members of a committee of directors need be specified in any written waiver of notice.

ARTICLE V
Officers

Section 5.1. Executive Officers; Election; Qualifications; Term of Office; Resignation; Removal; Vacancies. The Board of Directors shall elect a President and Secretary or Treasurer, and it may, if it so determines, choose a Chairman of the Board of Directors and a Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors from among its members. The Board of Directors may also elect a Chief Executive Officer, one or more Vice Presidents, one or more Assistant Secretaries, one or more Assistant Treasurers, and such other officers as the Board of Directors deems necessary. Each such officer shall hold office until the first meeting of the Board of Directors after the annual meeting of stockholders next succeeding his or her election, and until his or her successor is elected and qualified or until his or her earlier death, resignation, or removal. Any officer may resign at any time upon written notice to the Corporation. The Board of Directors may remove any officer, with or without cause, at any time, but such removal shall be without prejudice to the contractual rights of such officer, if any, with the Corporation. Any number of offices may be held by the same person. Any vacancy occurring in any office of the Corporation by death, resignation, removal, or otherwise may be filled for the unexpired portion of the term by the Board of Directors at any regular or special meeting.

Section 5.2. Powers and Duties of Executive Officers. The officers of the Corporation shall have such powers and duties in the management of the Corporation as may be prescribed by the Board of Directors and, to the extent not so provided, as generally pertain to their respective officers, subject to the control of the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors may require any officer, agent, or employee to give security for the faithful performance of his or her duties.

ARTICLE VI Certificates of Stock

Section 6.1. Certificates. The Board of Directors, in its discretion, may designate that any one or more of the classes of stock of the Corporation may be represented by uncertificated shares, whether upon original issue, re-issuance, or subsequent transfer. The Board of Directors is authorized to establish procedures for the transfer of such uncertificated shares. For any classes of shares that are not represented by uncertificated shares, every holder of stock of such class shall be entitled to have a certificate signed by or in the name of the Corporation by the Chairperson or Vice Chairperson of the Board of Directors, if any, or the President or a Vice President, and by the Treasurer or an Assistant Treasurer, or the Secretary or an Assistant Secretary, of the Corporation certifying the number of shares owned by such holder in the Corporation. Any of or all the signatures on the certificate may be a facsimile. In case any officer, transfer agent, or registrar who has signed or whose facsimile signature has been placed upon a certificate shall have ceased to be such officer, transfer agent, or registrar before such certificate is issued, it may be issued by the Corporation with the same effect as if such person were such officer, transfer agent, or registrar at the date of issue. The Corporation shall not have the power to issue a certificate in bearer form.

Section 6.2. Lost, Stolen, or Destroyed Stock Certificates; Issuance of New Certificates. The Corporation may issue a new certificate of stock in the place of any certificate theretofore issued by it, alleged to have been lost, stolen, or destroyed, and the Corporation may require the owner of the lost, stolen, or destroyed certificate, or such owner's legal representative, to give the Corporation a bond sufficient to indemnify it against any claim that may be made against it on account of the alleged loss, theft, or destruction of any such certificate or the issuance of such new certificate.

ARTICLE VII Right to Indemnification

Section 7.1. Right to Indemnification. The Corporation shall indemnify and hold harmless, to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law as it presently exists or may hereafter be amended, any person who was or is made or is threatened to be made a party or is otherwise involved in any action, suit or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative (a "proceeding"), by reason of the fact that he or she or a person for whom he or she is the legal representative, is or was a director or officer of the Corporation or is or was serving at the request of the Corporation as a director, officer, employee or agent of another corporation or of a partnership, joint venture, trust, enterprise, or nonprofit entity, including service with respect to employee benefit plans (an "indemnitee"), against all liability and loss suffered and expenses (including attorneys' fees) reasonably incurred by such indemnitee. The Corporation shall not be obligated to indemnify an indemnitee (a) with respect to a proceeding (or part thereof) initiated or brought voluntarily by such indemnitee and not by way of defense, (b) for any amounts paid in settlement of an action indemnified against by the Corporation without the proper written consent of the Corporation, or (c) in connection with any event in which the indemnitee did not act in good faith and in a manner reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the Corporation.

Section 7.2. Prepayment of Expenses. The Corporation shall to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law pay the expenses (including attorneys' fees) incurred by an indemnitee in defending any proceeding in advance of its final disposition; provided, however, that the payment of expenses incurred by a current director or officer in advance of the final disposition of the proceeding shall be made only upon receipt of an undertaking by the director or officer to repay all amounts advanced if it should be ultimately determined that the director or officer is not entitled to be indemnified under this Article VII or otherwise.

Section 7.3. Claims. If a claim for indemnification (following the final disposition of the relevant proceeding) or payment of expenses under this Article VII is not paid in full within thirty (30) days after a written claim therefor by the indemnitee has been received by the Corporation, the indemnitee may file suit to recover the unpaid amount of such claim and, if successful in whole or in part, shall be entitled to be paid the expenses of prosecuting such claim. In any such action, the Corporation shall have the burden of proving that the indemnitee was not entitled to the requested indemnification or payment of expenses under applicable law.

Section 7.4. Nonexclusivity of Rights. The rights conferred on any person by this Article VII shall not be exclusive of any other rights that such person may have or hereafter acquire under any statute, provision of the Certificate of Incorporation, these Bylaws, agreement, vote of stockholders or disinterested directors, or otherwise.

Section 7.5. Other Indemnification. The Corporation's obligation, if any, to indemnify or advance expenses to any person who was or is serving at its request as a director, officer, employee, or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust, enterprise, or nonprofit entity shall be reduced by any amount such person may collect as indemnification or advancement of expenses from such other corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust, enterprise, or nonprofit enterprise.

Section 7.6. Nature of Indemnification Rights; Amendment or Repeal. Each person who was, is, or becomes a director or officer, or who serves at the request of the Corporation, shall be deemed to have served or to have continued to serve in such capacity in reliance upon the rights provided to him or her in this Article VII. All rights to indemnification (and the advancement of expenses) under this Article VII shall be deemed to be provided by a contract between the Corporation and the person who serves or has served as a director or officer of the Corporation. Any repeal or modification of the foregoing provisions of this Article VII shall not adversely affect any right or protection hereunder of any person in respect of any act or omission occurring prior to the time of such repeal or modification.

Section 7.7. Insurance for Indemnification. The Corporation may purchase and maintain insurance on behalf of any person who is or was a director, officer, employee, or agent of the Corporation, or is or was serving at the request of the Corporation as a director, officer, employee, or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust, or other enterprise against any liability asserted against such person and incurred by such person in any such capacity, or arising out of such person's status as such, whether or not the Corporation would have the power to indemnify such person against such liability under applicable law.

Section 7.8. Other Indemnification and Prepayment of Expenses. This Article VII shall not limit the right of the Corporation, to the extent and in the manner permitted by law, to indemnify and to advance expenses to persons other than those discussed in this Article VII when and as authorized by appropriate corporate action.

ARTICLE VIII Miscellaneous

Section 8.1. Fiscal Year. The fiscal year of the Corporation shall be determined by resolution of the Board of Directors.

Section 8.2. Seal. The corporate seal, if any, shall have the name of the Corporation inscribed thereon and shall be in such form as may be approved from time to time by the Board of Directors.

Section 8.3. Form of Records. Any records maintained by the Corporation in the regular course of its business, including its stock ledger, books of account, and minute books, may be kept on, or be in the form of, punch cards, magnetic tape, photographs, microphotographs, or any other information storage device, provided that the records so kept can be converted into clearly legible form within a reasonable time.

Section 8.4. Severability. If any provision of these Bylaws shall be held to be invalid, illegal, or unenforceable for any reason whatsoever, the validity, legality, and enforceability of the remaining provisions of these Bylaws shall not in any way be affected or impaired thereby, and to the fullest extent possible the provisions of these Bylaws shall be construed so as to give effect to the intent manifested by the provision held invalid, illegal, or unenforceable.

Section 8.5. Amendment.

(A) These Bylaws may only be amended or repealed by the stockholders at an annual or special meeting of the stockholders the notice for which designates that an amendment or repeal of one or more of such sections is to be considered and then only by an affirmative vote of the stockholders holding 66 2/3% of the shares entitled to vote upon such amendment or repeal, voting as a single voting group.

(B) The Board of Directors shall have the power to amend or repeal the Bylaws of, or adopt new bylaws for, the Corporation. However, any such bylaws, or any alternation, amendment or repeal of the Bylaws, may be subsequently amended or repealed by the stockholders as provided in Article VIII, Section 8.5(a) of these Bylaws.

W.T. UNIACK & CO. CPA'S, P.C.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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September 24, 2010

By Regular Mail

Securities and Exchange Commission
100 F Street, N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20549-7561

Re: Bacterin International Holdings, Inc.

Dear Sirs:

We were previously the principal accountants for Bacterin International Holdings, Inc., formerly known as K-Kitz, Inc. (Commission File Number 333-158426) (the "Company"), and we issued our report dated March 17, 2010 on the financial statements of the Company as of December 31, 2009 and 2008, and for the two years then ended.

We have read the Company's statements under Item 4.01 of its Current Report on Form 8-K, dated September 24, 2010, and we concur with the information shown therein.

We confirm we had no disagreements with the Company on any matter of accounting principles or practices, financial statement disclosure or auditing scope or procedure during the last two fiscal years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, which disagreements, if not resolved to our satisfaction, would have caused us to make a reference to the subject matter of the disagreements in connection with our reports.

Yours truly,

/s/ W.T. Uniack & Co., CPA's P.C.

W.T. Uniack & Co., CPA's P.C.

Cc: C. Ben Huber, Greenberg Traurig
