DEFICIENT PLASMAS

Congenital deficient plasmas (Kits)

Fresh frozen plasmas

Human Prekallikrein congenital Deficient Plasma





Human Factor IX congenital Deficient Plasma

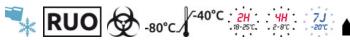
Human Factor V congenital Deficient Plasma

Human Factor VII congenital Deficient Plasma

Informations

Prekallikrein is a glycoprotein, a serine protease zymogen. Non-covalently complexed with high molecular weight kiningen.

Prekallikrein participates in the activation of coagulation, fibrinolysis, the generation of kinins and inflammatory phenomena. It is activated into kallikrein by FXIIa.



Components

- 5 cryotubes x 1 mL of frozen plasma

Reference	Presentation	Format
7-1700	Kit	5 x 1.0 mL

Native coagulation factor deficient plasmas are fresh frozen plasmas obtained exclusively from donors with severe congenital prekallikrein deficiency.

These native coagulation factor-deficient plasmas are recommended for the evaluation of the activity of coagulation factors by the method of assaying the level of prothrombin (PT) or activated partial thromboplastin time (TCA) requiring the use of a plasma lacking in factor (<1%) in hemostasis.

Advantages

- None of these plasmas contain inhibitors.
- No additives or preservatives.
- Freezing the plasmas makes it possible to keep the matrix perfectly intact and to avoid reconstitution.
- Packaging in plastic cryotubes suitable for all STA-R type micro-cup supports.

Characteristics

- The frozen, native plasmas certified to have less than 1% for the deficient factor considered, both for the antigenic and functional assay in hemostasis.
- This plasma is stable, if stored at -40 to -80 °C, until the end of the month of the expiration date indicated on the package.



