

# INHIBITORS

## Natural protease inhibitors

## Human antithrombin



### Associated products

Concentrated Lyophilized Aprotinin  
Corn trypsin inhibitor  
Human angiotatin

### Informations

Antithrombin is a glycoprotein of the serpin family, synthesized by the liver with a half-life of 3 days. It is the most potent of the physiological inhibitors of coagulation. It mainly inhibits thrombin but also at a lower level FIXa, FXa, FXIa. Its inhibitory action is amplified in the presence of heparin or heparan sulfate.

| Reference      | Presentation | Format |
|----------------|--------------|--------|
| 9-HCATIII-0120 | Vial         | 1 mg   |

### Formulation : 50/50 (v/v) glycerol/H<sub>2</sub>O

Inactivates several serine proteinases  
Activity : 0.7 to 1.0 mole thrombin / mole AT  
MW(Da) : 58 000  
Extinction coef. : 14.5  
Isoelectric point: 4.9-5.3  
Structure: single chain, 3 intrachain disulfide bonds, 10% alpha-helise, 30-40% structure-beta, 50% random coil, scissile bond (Arg 385-Ser 386)

### Advantages

Supplied lyophilized or frozen.  
Expiry date > 1 year.  
Glass vial or plastic tubes.  
Discount according to quantities.

### Characteristics

Most inhibitors exhibit a selective inhibitory activity on certain trypsin-like proteinases of physiological relevance. However, each inhibitor will of course display a characteristic action on others serines proteinases.

