

SAMPLE COLLECTION TUBES

Sample collection tubes

Collection tubes with draw volume 2 mL



Associated products

Special collection tubes 75µM PPACK D-Mannitol

Special collection tubes PPACK Aprotinin / EDTA

Special collection tubes PPACK Na Citrate / Mannitol

Informations

Many non-routine tests and applications which require the collection of blood or other body fluids, also require the use of special anti-coagulant or proteinase inhibitor cocktails to preserve the integrity of the sample. Good examples of such tests include the measurements of Fibrinopeptide-A (FPA), Prothrombin Fragment 1•2 (F1•2), Fibrinogen Degradation Products (FDP) and the Thrombin/Antithrombin III complex (TAT), all of which are highly influenced by persistent protease activity in blood or plasma samples.

Reference	Presentation	Format
9-SCAT-ACT	Consumables	1 x 2 mL

Formulation : 6 mg kaolin/ mL blood

The minimum order quantity is 100 tubes.
Discount according to quantitie.

Advantages

These tubes are used primarily to assess for dysfunction in the intrinsic pathway of the coagulation cascade used in veterinary medicine. Normal clotting time in animals: Dog <120 seconds Chat <100 seconds Horse <45 seconds Beef <145 seconds

Characteristics

The SCAT series of collection tubes (Sample Collection/Anticoagulant Tubes) were developed specifically to minimize in vitro artifact by rapidly quenching unwanted protease activity. SCAT tubes are carefully formulated to yield a reproducible concentration of inhibitors with rapid dissolution properties (by ray at tf). The tubes are evacuated and stoppered under controlled conditions so that the tubes will automatically fill to the proper volume. Although the SCAT tubes may resemble a standard phlebotomy blood collection tube, it should be noted that these tubes are NOT STERILE, and therefore should not be used as a standard blood collection tube. Instead, it is recommended that the technique used to collect the sample (whether it be blood or another fluid sample), be direct collection into the SCAT tube through a catheter of at least five inches, and equipped with a multi-sample luer adapter (MSLA) to eliminate the possibility of a back-flush from the non-sterile tube to the patient.

