

LYOPHILIZED IMMUNODEPLETED DEFICIENT PLASMAS

EXTRINSIC PATHWAY

FACTOR VII

IMMUNODEPLETED DEFICIENT PLASMAS

Lyophilized plasmas

Factor VII Deficient Plasma Immunodepleted



Associated products

Coagulation Control A

Coagulation Control N

Coagulation Reference

Informations

Factor VII (FVII) is a glycoprotein synthesized by the liver, zymogen of a serine protease. It is a vitamin K dependent factor belonging to the prothrombin complex. Its half-life is 4 to 6 hours and it is the only coagulation factor present in trace amounts in its active form.

When tissue factor appears on the endothelial surface, activated FVII associates with it initiating the extrinsic pathway for coagulation. This complex (FT-FVIIa) will activate the FX in FXa and the FIX in FIXa.

Reference	Presentation	Format	Number of tests
4-5144015	Vial	5 x 1.0 mL	100

Plasma deficient for factor VII assay.

Factor VII Deficient Plasma is lyophilized and immuno-depleted human plasma with coagulant activity < 1% for FVII.

Components

- 5 vials x 1 mL lyophilized plasma

Advantage

Deficient plasma can be aliquoted and frozen for 1 month at -20 °C after reconstitution.

Characteristics

- Deficient plasma of human origin, stabilized and lyophilized with an activity < 1% of the corresponding coagulation factor.
- All other coagulation factors have normal values.
- Deficient plasma obtained by immunoadsorption.
- Plasma, deficient in FVII, is used for the determination of FVII by the one-step method based on prothrombin time.

