#### **HUMAN PLASMAS**

### Fibrinogen plasmas

# Human dysfibrinogenemia plasma











Reference	Presentation	Format
6-PPDYSFIB	Vial	Minimum 50 mL

Plasma that has a functional abnormality of fibrinogen.

### Associated products

Afibrinogenemia plasma

Plasma set with different fibrinogen concentrations

Plasma with high level of fibrinogen: 4.5 - 10 g/L

#### Informations

Fibrinogen (Factor I) is a plasma soluble glycoprotein that is synthesized by the liver at a size of 340 kDa and circulating at a concentration of 2.6 to 3 mg/mL.

Fibrinogen is a dimer bound by disulfide bridges composed of 3 pairs of polypeptide chains not identical. Under the action of thrombin, fibrinogen is converted into fibrin. In combination with FXIII, calcium ions, fibrin forms a stable network that ensures coagulation.

Dysibrinogenemic plasma is plasma that has a functional fibrinogen defect.

Most of the patients are asymptomatic, the others may present with moderate hemorrhagic signs but also thromboses.

#### Advantages

Minimize test time. Ready to use.

## Characteristics

Special plasmas are derived from patients with a congenital deficiency, severe or moderate, or presenting a particular profile. No buffer or preservatives are added.

Quickly frozen at -80° C, the plasma maintains perfectly intact the matrix.

All plasmas are stable when stored at -40° C to -80°

We carefully pack with dry ice during shipment. No additive or preservative. Expiry date > 1 year. Plastic vials.



