

INHIBITORS

Natural protease inhibitors

r-Hirudin



Associated products

Concentrated Lyophilized Aprotinin
Corn trypsin inhibitor
Human angiotatin

Informations

Hirudin is the most potent and specific thrombin inhibitor known. It forms a stable equimolar complex with thrombin. The complete structure of hirudin has been elucidated [Dodt et al., 1984] and a gene coding for hirudin was subsequently synthesized and expressed in yeast [Meyhack et al., 1987].

r-Hirudin amino acid sequence corresponds to natural hirudin of the variant HV-I except for tyrosine 63 which lacks the sulphate group.

Reference	Presentation	Format
6-INH-HIR-2000	Vial	2 000 ATU

This recombinant protein is the most potent and specific thrombin inhibitor known.

Formula : $C_{287}H_{440}N_{80}O_{110}S_6$
Molecular weight: 6 963.5 g/mol

Advantages

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

Characteristics

Hirudin can be utilised for many analytical and preparative purposes in hemostaseological test procedures as well as in blood and plasma fractionation to prevent the multiple enzymatic and non-enzymatic actions of thrombin. Hirudin may be added to test mixtures to exclude undesired thrombin actions due to contaminations of reagents with prothrombin or with prothrombin activators. Hirudin is used to selectively inhibit thrombin in certain assay conditions when cross-reactivity of thrombin and the chosen enzyme should lead to cleavage of the same chromogenic substrate.

