

VENOM PROTEASES

Echis carinatus venom snake

Ecarin 50 EU



Associated products

Ecarin

Prothrombin activator (echarin)

Informations

Snake venom proteases are interesting tools for studying coagulation reactions. Venoms contain more than 20 different compounds, mainly proteins and polypeptides. Some snake venoms have very specific effects on various biological functions, including blood clotting, regulation of blood pressure, transmission of nerve or muscle impulses. They were developed for use as diagnostic tools. Plasma coagulation factors are usually inactive and require proteolytic activation as a first step towards a chrometric or colorimetric assay. It is often advantageous to use specific enzymes from snake venoms to activate coagulation factors rather than using physiological activators. In contrast to other activators, many snake venom enzymes are not dependent on cofactors, phospholipids, or calcium ions.

Reference	Presentation	Format
8-116-01	Vial	1 x 50 U

Product derived from Echis carinatus venom in lyophilized form.

MW (Da) : 55 000 à 60 000

Ecarin is a snake (*Echis carinatus*) venom that directly activates prothrombin to meizothrombin. The use of the measurement of the coagulation time by ecarin allows the biological monitoring of the anticoagulant by hirudin. The meizothrombin can then bind stoichiometrically to the hirudin to be assayed.

Advantages

The proposed venom proteases are obtained from highly purified homogeneous preparations with indication of the activities.

Characteristics

All venoms are supplied in a 50% glycerol / water liquid solution for storage at -20 °C or lyophilized at 2-8 °C.
The expiration date is 1 year.

