

DEFICIENT PLASMAS

Congenital deficient plasmas (Kits)

Fresh frozen plasmas

Human Factor XII congenital Deficient Plasma



Associated products

Human Factor IX congenital Deficient Plasma

Human Factor V congenital Deficient Plasma

Human Factor VII congenital Deficient Plasma

Informations

Factor XII (FXII) is a glycoprotein synthesized by the liver. FXII participates in the contact phase which initiates the intrinsic pathway of coagulation. Activated on contact with a negatively charged surface, it becomes capable of activating prekallikrein and kallikrein (amplified by KHPM) then FXI to FXIa in the presence of KHPM. The FXIa thus formed activates the FXII in FXIIa, amplifying the reaction.

Reference	Presentation	Format
7-1200	Kit	5 x 1.0 mL

Native coagulation factor deficient plasmas are fresh frozen plasmas obtained exclusively from donors with severe congenital clotting factor deficiency.

These native coagulation factor-deficient plasmas are recommended for the evaluation of the activity of coagulation factors by the method of assaying the level of prothrombin (PT) or activated partial thromboplastin time (TCA) requiring the use of a plasma lacking in factor (<1%) in hemostasis.

Components

- 5 cryotubes x 1 mL of frozen plasma

Advantages

- None of these plasmas contain inhibitors
- No additives or preservatives
- Freezing the plasmas makes it possible to keep the matrix perfectly intact and to avoid reconstitution.
- Packaging in plastic cryotubes suitable for all STA-R type micro-cup supports

Characteristics

- Frozen plasmas, certified to have less than 1% for the deficient factor considered, both for the antigenic assay and for functional hemostasis.
- Freezing the plasmas makes it possible to keep the matrix perfectly intact and to avoid reconstitution.
- This plasma is stable, if stored at -40 to -80 °C, until the end of the month of the expiration date indicated on the package.

