

ZYMUTEST FPA

Assay of Fibrino-Peptide A (FPA) with a Competitive Enzyme Linked Immuno-Sorbent Assay (CELIA)

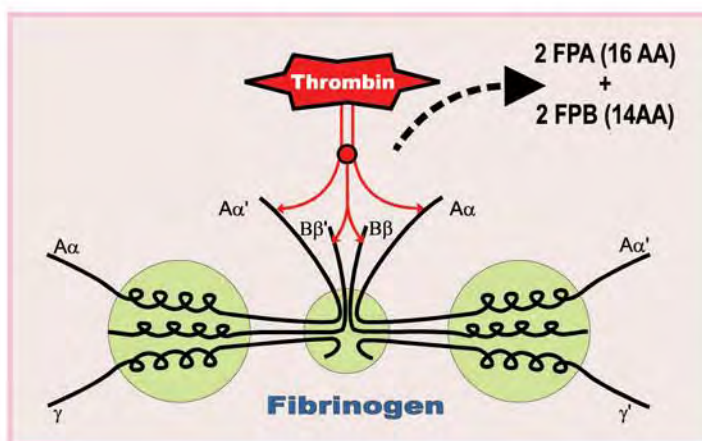
Ref. ARK016A



FPA?

FPA is released by the action of thrombin on the NH₂ extremities of fibrinogen A α chains. This peptide has 16 amino acids and a MW of 1536.

As 2 FPA can be released from a fibrinogen molecule, it represents about 1% of the fibrinogen weight.



FPA has an in-vivo half-life of about 3 minutes. When present at pathological concentrations (> 3 ng/mL), it evidences an excessive thrombin generation in-vivo.

It is then a marker of hypercoagulable states induced in many pathological conditions (DIC, evolutive thrombosis, malignancies, ...).

- Specific measurement of FPA on bentonite treated plasma
- No interference of anti-thrombotic drugs (dicoumarol, Heparin,...)
- Uses affinity purified anti-FPA antibodies
- High sensitivity
- High specificity
- Detection threshold < 0.5 ng/mL

Complete
Ready to use
Optimised
Standardised
CELIA

Form AH25
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