

Factor 5, Proaccelerin

see also **Clotting factors**

General:

Factor V is a protein of the coagulation system, rarely referred to as proaccelerin or labile factor. In contrast to most other coagulation factors, it is not enzymatically active but functions as a cofactor. Factor V circulates in plasma as a single-chain molecule with a plasma half-life of about 12 hours. Half-lives up to 36 hours have been reported though. The activated factor X (FXa) enzyme requires Ca^{2+} and activated factor V to convert prothrombin to thrombin on the cell surface membrane to bind to activated platelets.

The gene for factor V is located on the first chromosome (1q23). It is genomically related to the family of multicopper oxidases, and is homologous to coagulation factor VIII. The gene spans 70 kb, consists of 25 exons, and the resulting protein has a relative molecular mass of approximately 330000. Deficiency leads to predisposition for hemorrhage, while some mutations (most notably factor V Leiden) predispose for thrombosis.

Material: 3.0 ml citrate plasma, **frozen**

TAT: 7-10 days*

Method: Coagulation test

Units: %

Ref.- range: 70 - 120

For complete list of laboratory test offered at Freiburg Medical Laboratory, please visit <http://www.fml-dubai.com/parameter-listings/>