Factor 8, Antihemophilic factor A

General:

In circulating blood the factor VIII consists of a complex of two subunits, the factor VIIIC and the factor VIIIAP (factor VIII-associated protein). The factor VIIIC has a molecular weight of 280,000, is synthesized in the liver and is necessary for plasmatic coagulation as accelerator. Factor VIIIAP is a mac-romolecule with a MW of 425,000, and is formed by endothelial cells and megakaryocytes. The protein can be found in plasma in multiple forms and bound to cell membranes. Factor VIIIAP is defined as v. Willebrand activity factor (v. Willebrand factor, v. Willebrand antigen) and as ristocetin cofactor. It functions as a link between endothelial cells and thrombocytes during primary hemostasis. The Factor VIII test determines the factor-VIII total activity.

Indication:	Diagnosis and therapy monitoring of hemophilia A, identification of conductors of hemophilia A, therapy and monitoring of the v. Willebrand syndrome.
Material:	3.0 ml citrate plasma frozen.
TAT:	7-10 days*
Method:	Coagulation test
Units:	%
Ref.- range:	see report
Note:	Additional determination of factor VIIIAP (von Willebrand factor) is recommended.

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

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