
Direct FXIIIa-blockers as safe anticoagulants

Biochemical interspecies comparison as prerequisite for animal studies

Selective inhibitors against FXIIIa may be novel drugs to prevent the development of thrombosis, but allow the formation of a non-crosslinked fibrin clot. Animal models are generally used for proof of principle and for toxicological studies in drug development. The usefulness of different animal species for FXIII-A-blocker drug development was evaluated *in vitro* using the respective recombinant animal FXIII-A proteins. A considerably better inhibition with a novel peptide-based inhibitor compared to a reference compound was shown.

Thromb Res. 2013 Mar 13.

Differences in the inhibition of coagulation factor XIII-A from animal species revealed by Michael Acceptor- and thioimidazol based blockers.

Heil A, Weber J, Büchold C, Pasternack R, Hils M.

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[Link to PubMed](#)



Recombinantly produced human factor XIII-A ([T027](#)), factor XIII-A Val34Leu mutant ([T063](#)), human factor XIII-B ([T050](#)), as well as factor XIII-A from different animal species ([mouse](#), [rat](#), [dog](#) and [pig](#)) are available. On our website you find synthetic, small molecule [inhibitors](#) according to their respective mechanism of action.

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