Direct FXIIla-blockers as safe anticoagulants

Biochemical interspecies comparison as prerequisite for animal studies

Selective inhibitors against FXIIla 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.


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


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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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