“Proagulant and Coagulant Strategies in Mouse Models”

In different disease states, coagulation needs to be enhanced or inhibited. In trauma, the benefit of plasma transfusion has been difficult to establish, but recent evidence suggests that early administration of plasma may improve survival. The Sheffield laboratory developed a mouse model of induced coagulopathy and has explored the relationship between plasma transfusion and protection from hemorrhagic challenge in this setting. Results will be presented comparing plasma transfusion to prothrombin complex concentrate or prothrombin infusion in murine coagulopathy. In the opposite pathology of prothrombotic states, interest has arisen in inhibiting coagulation factor Xla. The development of an anti-FXla DNA aptamer and half-life extension of the anti-FXla Kunitz Protease Inhibitor domain of the beta-amyloid precursor protein will be presented.

Live Online Seminar Viewing:
https://meet.ubc.ca/hana.kim/YGHMR41Q