Coagulation Factors VIII, IX, XI, XII

Factor VIII is a key coagulation factor of the intrinsic pathway; activity levels are based on correction of clotting time for plasma deficient of the factor of interest and reported as a percent

Materials

- 1. ST4 semi-automated mechanical coagulation instrument (Diagnostica Stago, NJ)
- 2. 4-well cuvettes
- 3. Magnetic mixing ball
- 4. Citrated plasma samples
- 5. HN/BSA
- 6. aPPT reagent
- 7. 25 mM CaCl₂
- 8. Citrated plasma deficient of factor VIII#
- 9. Normal mouse plasma (NMP) BL/6 pool

Procedure

- 1. Instrument, cuvettes, and mixing balls are pre-warmed to 37°C
- 2. Citrated plasma samples are diluted 1/20 in HN/BSA
- 3. 30 μ L of sample dilutions, in duplicate, are added to each well, followed by 30 μ L of citrated plasma deficient of factor VIII[#] and then incubated at 37°C for 5 minutes
- 4. 30 μL of CaCl₂ is added to each well to initiate clotting
- 5. Time until clot formation is measured in seconds
- 6. Time is interpolated on a standard curve based on NMP serial dilutions and reported as %BL/6

P: 858-534-3172 • F: 858-534-5611 • W: comparative pheno.ucsd.edu

[#] For Factor IX, Factor XI, and Factor XII: follow the factor VIII method, using plasma deficient of the specific factor being measured in place of factor VIII deficient plasma.