Batroxobin moojeni is a thrombin-like proteolytic enzyme isolated from the venom of Bothrops moojeni. It splits the 16 Arg-17 Gly bond in the \( \alpha \)-chain of fibrinogen and causes the release of fibrinopeptide A and the formation of fibrin I monomer or Des-AA-monomer which spontaneously aggregates into a clot of fibrin I.

**Application:** Due to its specific action on fibrinogen and its ability to induce coagulation in platelet-rich plasma without affecting the integrity and functions of the platelets, as well as its insensitivity to thrombin inhibitors, batroxobin has found several applications as a tool in blood coagulation research and diagnosis.

**Origin:** *Bothrops moojeni* snake venom

**MW:** approx. 36'000

**Unit definition:** The batroxobin unit is based on a clotting assay on bovine fibrinogen using a Batroxobin standard (British standard, Nat. Inst. for Biol. Standards and Control, Holly Hill, Hampstead, London).

1 BU corresponds approximately to 0.18 NIH (thrombin) units.

**Storage:** Store the product at -20°C upon receipt.

Shipment of product does not require cooling during the time of transportation. May be used until the expiry date given on the label when stored unopened, protected from moisture. Avoid contamination of the reagents by micro-organisms.

**References:** Stocker K.

Application of snake venom proteins in the diagnosis of hemostatic disorders.


**Package size:** 10'000 BU/vial

**Code:** 102-11

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