

Arachidonic Acid

Sodium Arachidonate

Catalog No. 101297

The Gold Standard In Routine Platelet Function Testing

Arachidonic Acid (Sodium Arachidonate) is for routine use in demonstrating thromboxane A₂ activation response in Platelet Rich Plasma samples.



Net Contents: 3 x 0.5 mL

- Stimulates Platelets to Convert COX 1 Enzyme into TX A₂
- Demonstrates the Efficacy of TX A₂ Platelet Activation Pathway
- Shows the Increase in Microparticles and Activated Platelets in Response to Increasing Concentrations
- May Cause Lysis of Red Blood Cells and Subsequent ADP Dependent Platelet Activation Responses in Platelet Rich Plasma Samples

Evaluate Platelet Activation Pathways

Arachidonic Acid is a fatty acid present in the granules and membranes of human platelets. It is liberated from phospholipids and, in the presence of the enzyme cyclo-oxygenase, incorporates oxygen to form the endoperoxide prostaglandin G2 (PGG2). PGG2 is then quickly transformed to prostaglandin H2 (PGH2) which in turn is converted to thromboxane A_2 a potent inducer of platelet aggregation. Ingestion of aspirin or aspirin-containing compounds inhibits cyclo-oxygenase mediated oxygen consumption, thus precluding all subsequent events leading to platelet aggregation.

