Effective November 19, 2013 the Clinical Laboratory will begin performing Alpha-2-antiplasmin measurements, using a chromogenic method. Alpha-2-antiplasmin is a regulator of the fibrinolytic pathway of coagulation and decreases of this regulator may be associated with bleeding risk. The fibrinolytic pathway can be assessed using a combination of tests including thromboelastograph (TEG), euglobulin lysis time (ELT), plasminogen, and alpha-2-antiplasmin.

**Sample Requirements**

**Collect:** 2.7 mL sodium citrate tube (blue top with liquid)

**Specimen Preparation:** 0.5 mL citrated plasma

**Pediatric Collection Transportation:** 1.8 mL sodium citrate tube

**Storage/Transport:** Deliver at room temperature to the laboratory for immediate processing. If sample cannot be delivered to the laboratory within 1 hour of collection, centrifuge sample to obtained platelet poor plasma and send frozen.

**Stability:** After separation from cells: room temperature 1 hour; frozen 3 months.

**Unacceptable Conditions:** Sample type other than citrated plasma.

**Reference Interval:** 80-120% Normal Human Plasma (NHP)

**Note:** Increased levels of plasma alpha-2-antiplasmin can be seen as patient age increases.

For technical questions, please contact Bob Gosselin at 916-734-2490. For other questions or need additional information please contact Laboratory Client Services at 916-734-7373 or email pathologyclientservices@ucdmc.ucdavis.edu.