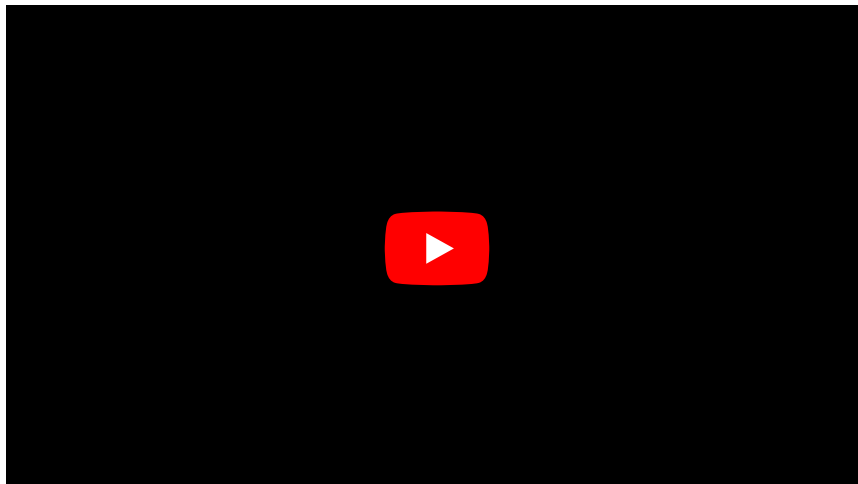


Protein C

Thrombomodulin:



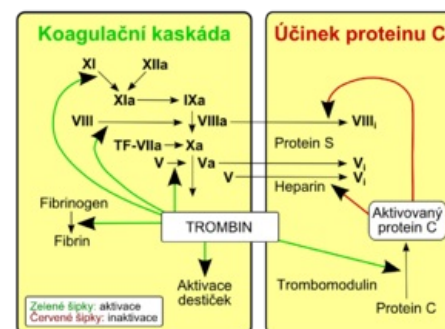
Protein C is a substance with an anticoagulant effect. Its inactive form is formed in the liver (formation is dependent on vitamin K), activation of protein C takes place using thrombin bound to endothelial thrombomodulin. Active protein C forms a complex with protein S, which acts as its cofactor. In this complex, protein C has the ability to proteolytically inactivate (cleave) activated coagulation factors V and VIII.

Links

- Hemocoagulation
- Hemocoagulation versus anticoagulation

Source

ŠVÍGLEROVÁ, Jitka. *Protein C* [online]. [cit. 12.11.2010]. <https://web.archive.org/web/20160416225527/http://wiki.lfp-studium.cz/index.php/Protein_C>.



The role of protein C in coagulation