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PROTEIN S: ASSAYS, ASSOCIATED THROMBOSIS RISK AND PF24RT24

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Points to Cover

- Protein S Assays
 - Complexity
 - Applicability to normal populations and patients
- □ Assays in S/DP vs. PF24RT24
- Clinical significance of protein S levels



Protein S Activity Measurement

- Protein S activity is assessed by measuring its ability to catalyze protein APC inhibition of factor Va
- False positives common
- Levels differ by gender, hormones
- Assay affected by:¹
 - Method and Instrumentation²
 - APC resistance/FV Leiden
 - Lupus anticoagulants
 - High FVIII, FVII, or FII
 - PS activity decreased by 31% (StaClot) and 7.6% (IL) when normal plasma spiked with FVIII to 300%³



Blood coagulation pathway

TF/VIIa



Protein C anticoagulant pathway

Is Protein S in S/DP and PF2RT24 the same?

Evidence for SD processing effect on PS function with a resulting dysfunctional molecule

- 1. Measurement of protein S activity and free antigen in 2 pools of S/DP (PLAS+SD)¹
 - Pool 1: 24.8%/126.8%; Pool 2: 15%/97.5%
- 2. Comparison of US and EU products. In US (PLAS+SD)²
 - Batch 1: 20%/131%; Batch 2: 15%/119%

¹Flamholz et al, J Clin Apheresis, 2000; ²Salge-Bartels et al, Transfusion Med, 2006.



Risk of TE with low Protein S

- Variable rate of thrombosis in family studies
 - Important cofactors such as FV Leiden
- Risk in epidemiologic studies modest at best
- MEGA study¹
 - Iarge case control study VTE risk (~5000 each)
 - 2471 patients/2940 controls with plasma sample
 - No increased risk with <2.5th %ile compared to 2.5th-97.5th (total and free)
 - With free protein S could obtain an increased OR if lowered cutoff but wide CI due to small patients in set



¹Ribeiro et al, ASH abstract 2011

My conclusions

- Protein S antigen and activity are modestly decreased (~ 10%) in PF24RT24
 - Clinical significance likely minor
- Markers of coagulation in PF24RT24 do not support an overall increase in activation
- "Accurate" measurement of protein S activity is challenging, particularly in patients
- SD treatment (in PLAS+SD) may decrease protein S activity

