

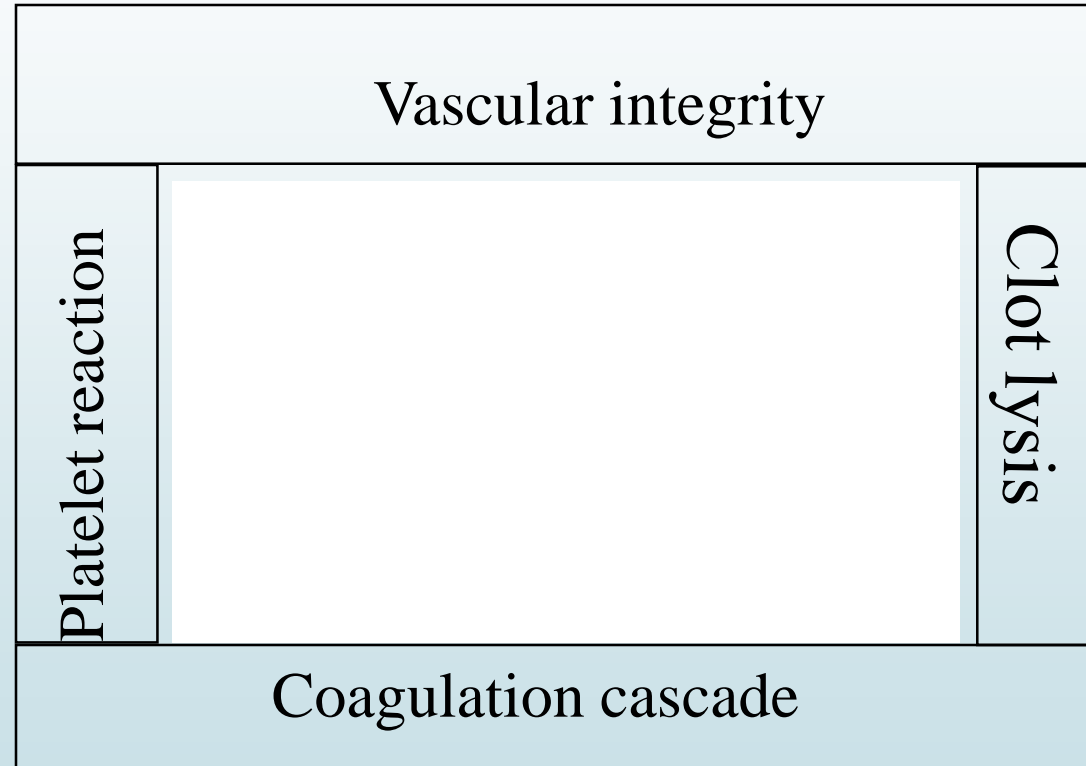


# Platelet

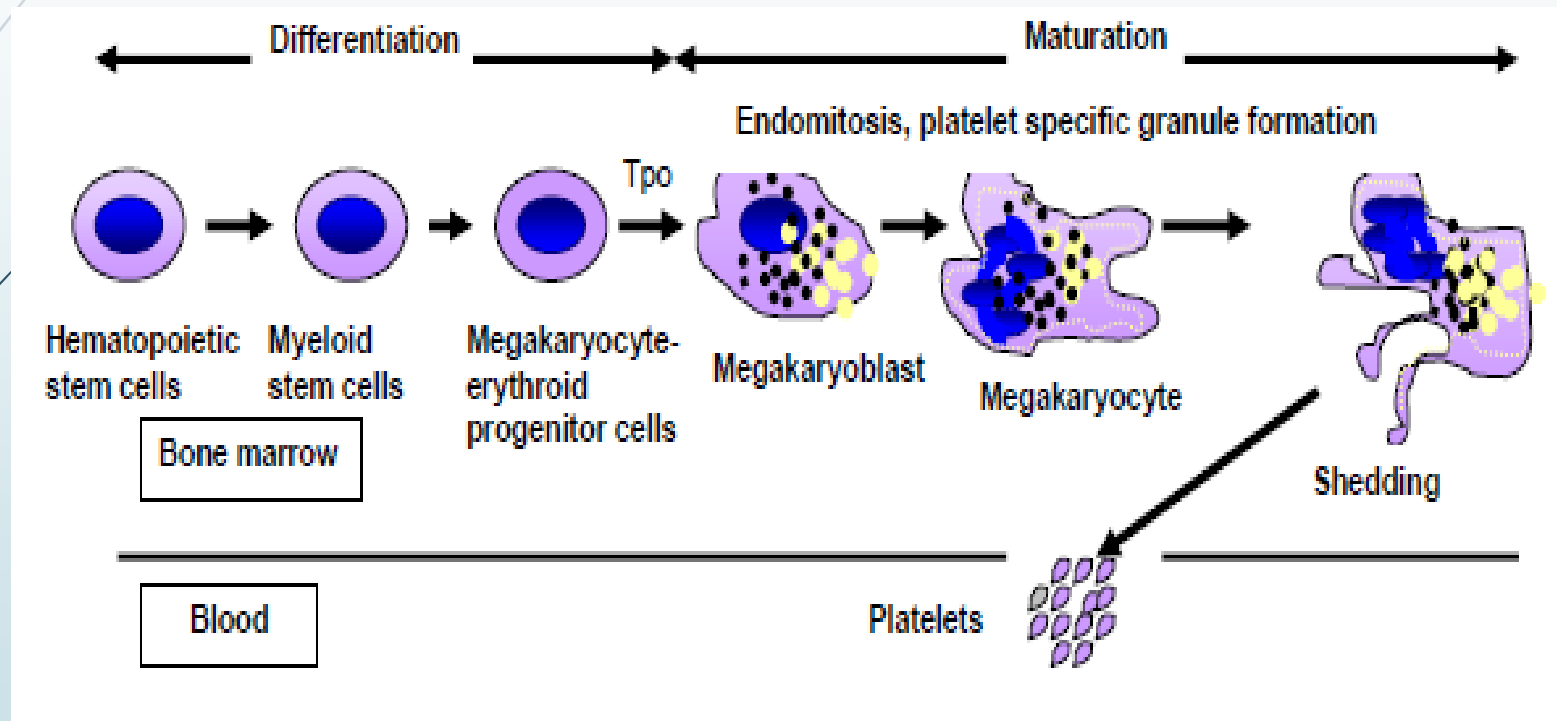
Dr. Behrooz Ghezelbash

Assistant Professor of Laboratory Hematology and Blood Banking

# Hemostasis



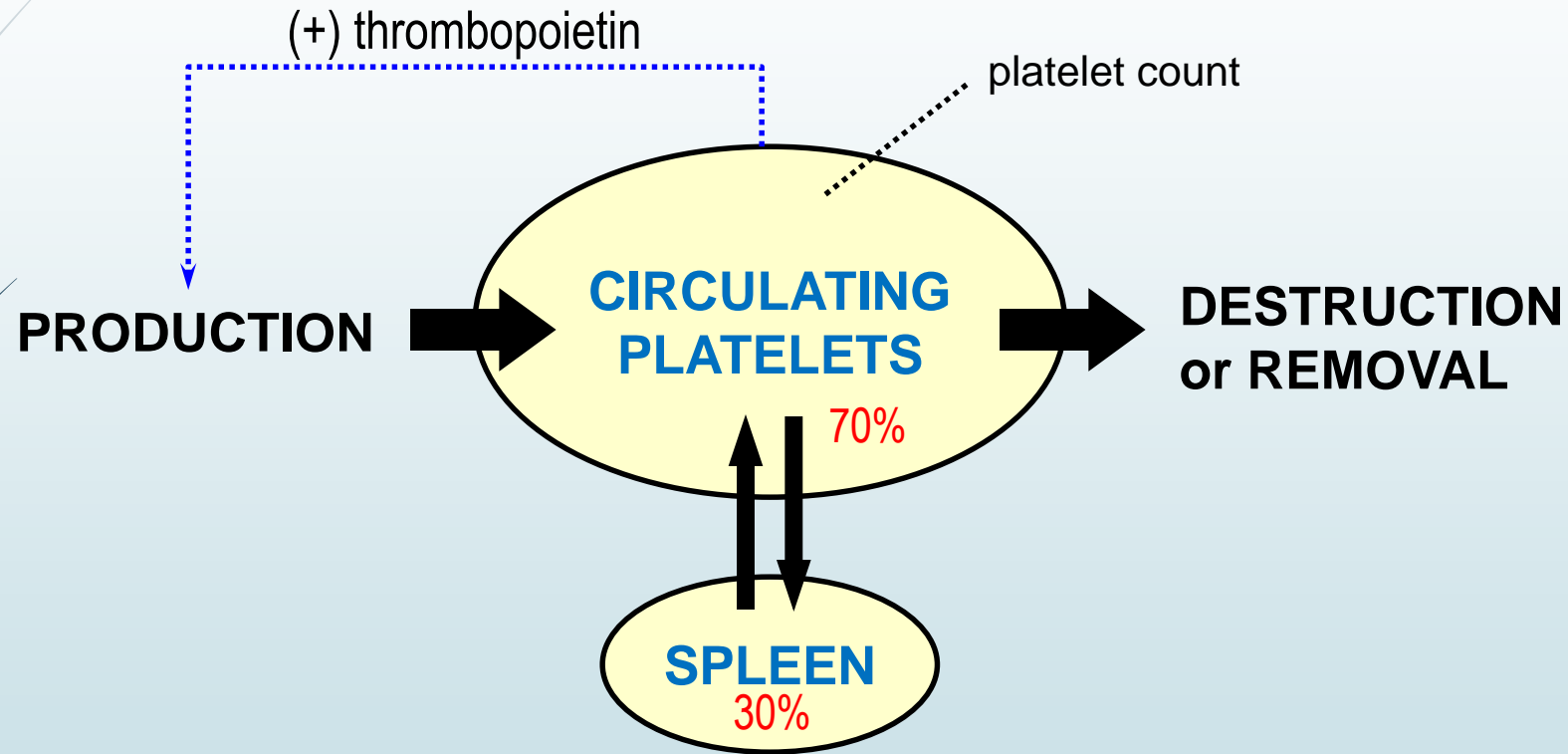
# Thrombocytopoiesis



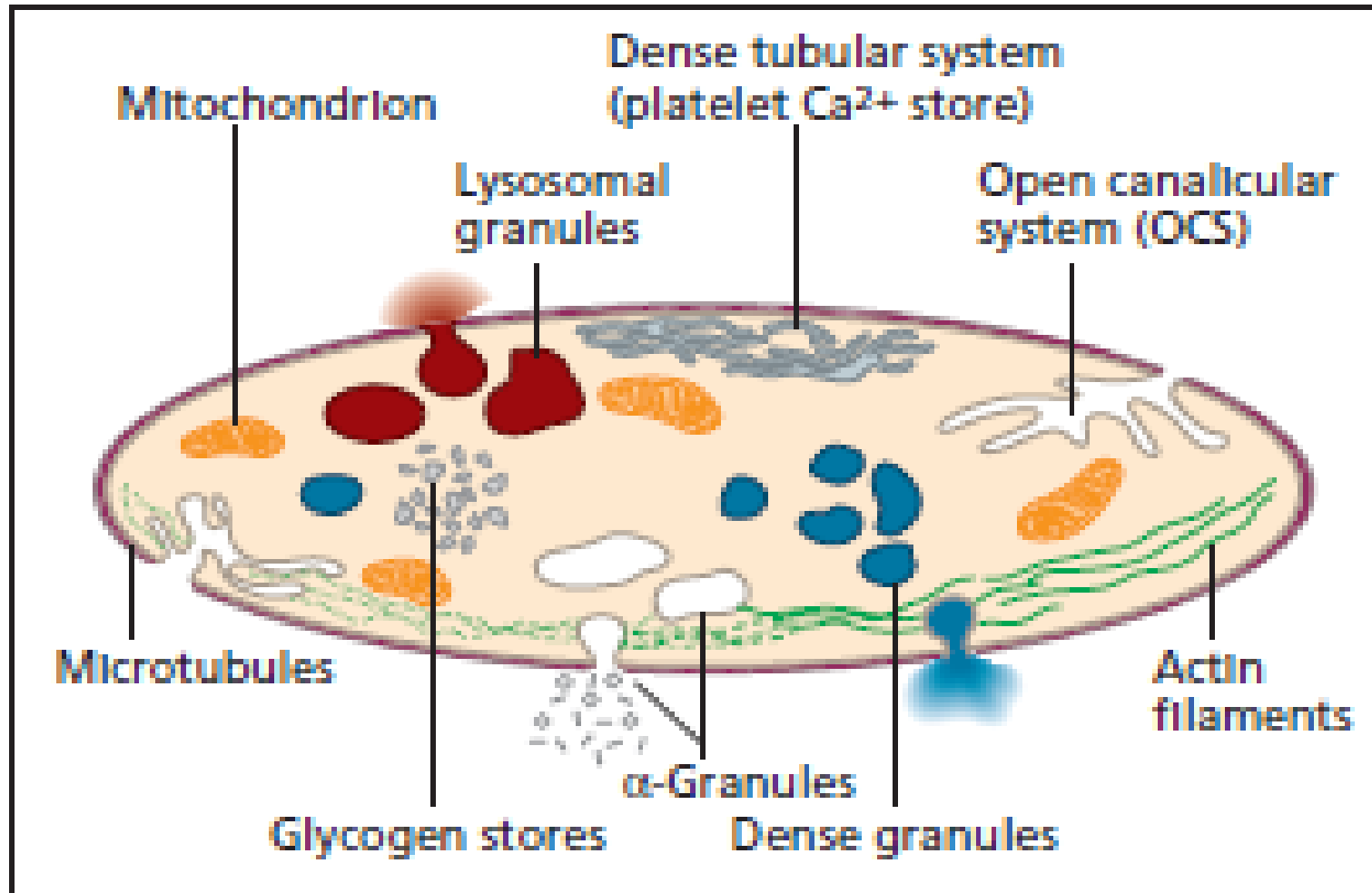
# Platelet

- also called **thrombocytes**
- Platelets have no [cell nucleus](#)
- Circulating unactivated platelets are biconvex discoid
- Low platelet concentration is called [thrombocytopenia](#)
- Elevated platelet concentration is called [thrombocytosis](#)
- inappropriate platelet adhesion/activation and [thrombosis](#)
- normal range : 150,000 to 450,000 / $\mu$ l or  $150\text{--}450 \times 10^9$  per liter
- Each [megakaryocyte](#) produces between 1,000 and 3,000 platelets

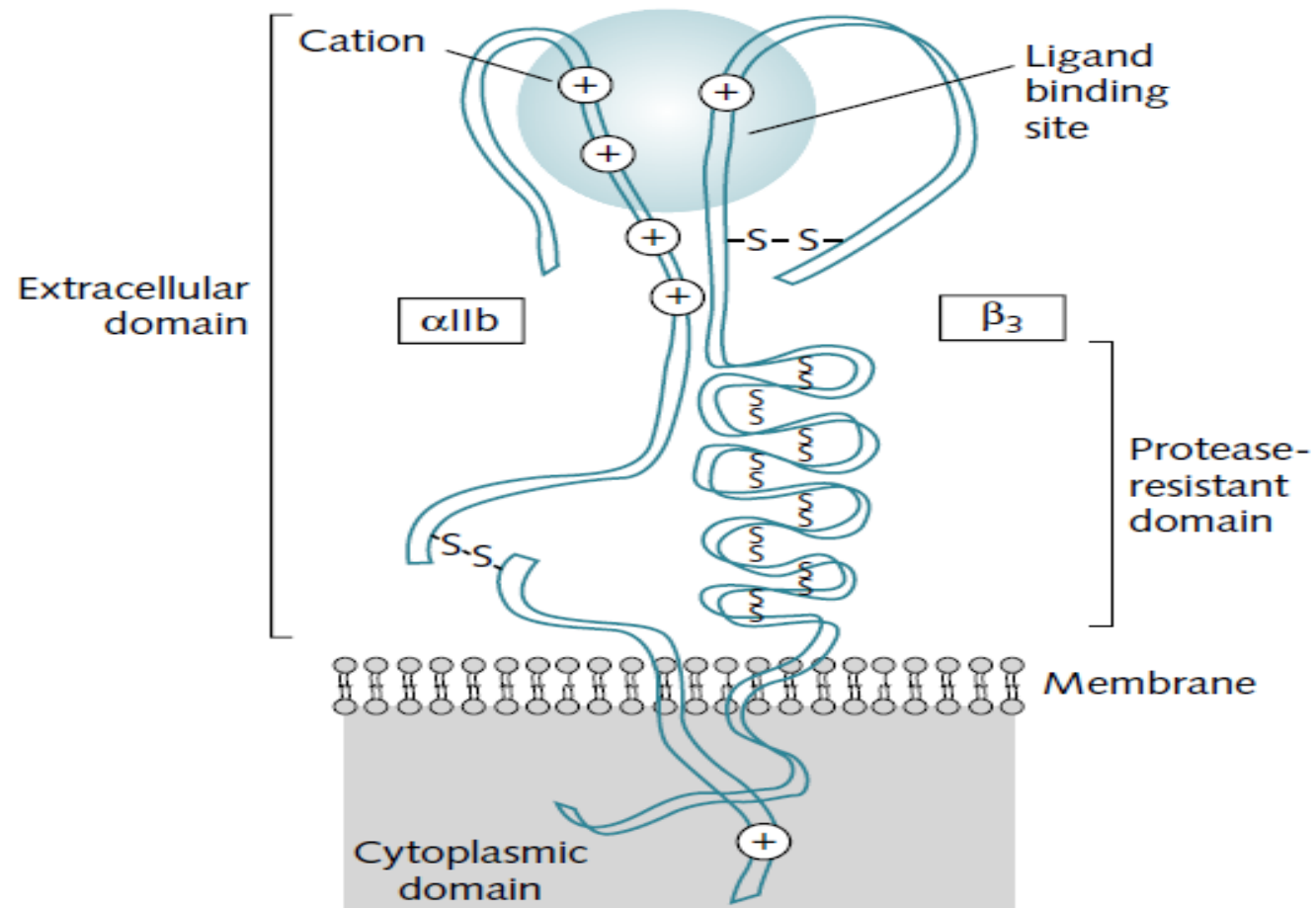
# Platelets in the circulation:



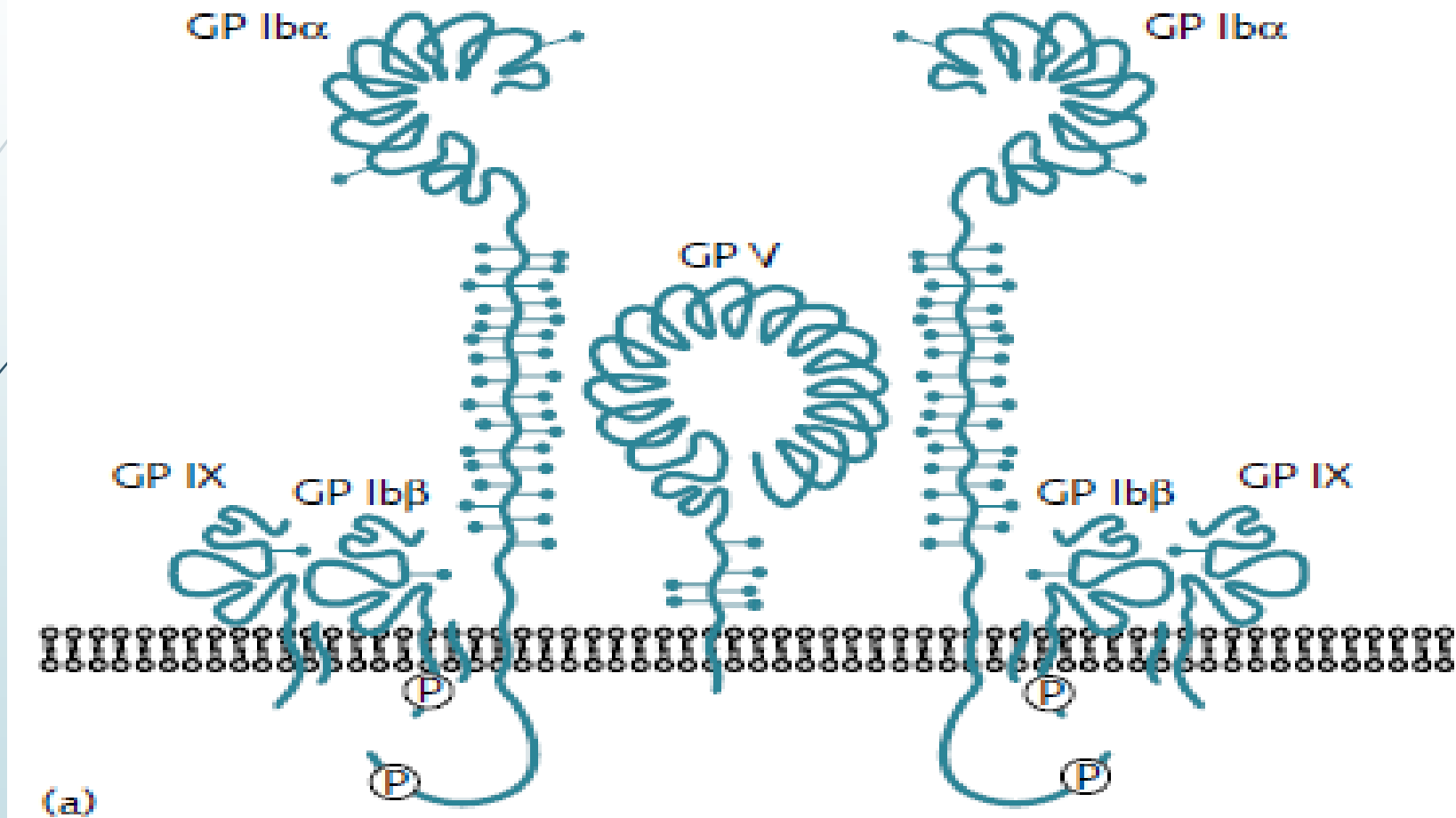
# Platelet structure



# GP IIb/ IIIa



## GP Ib/IX/V





# Contents of platelet granules

| Dens body  | $\alpha$ - granule  | Lysosom  |
|--|---|--|
| ATP<br>ADP<br>Calcium<br>Serotonin<br>TGF $\beta$<br>Adernalin/Nora<br>dernalin<br>GDP/GTP | Factor I, V, XI,XIII,<br>vWF, HMWK<br>PDGF,<br>P-selectin,<br>Vitronectin,<br>Fibronectin<br>PF4, TSP | Galactosidase<br>Fucosidase<br>Glucoronidase<br>Catepsin |

# Platelet Function

## Adhesion

- When the endothelial layer is disrupted, [collagen](#) and VWF anchor platelets to the subendothelium. Platelet [GP1b-IX-V](#) receptor binds with VWF; and GPIIb/IIIa receptor and integrin  $\alpha_2\beta_1$  bind with collagen
- But in normal condition prevented by [nitric oxide](#), [prostacyclin](#) and [CD39](#).

## Activation

- **Trigger (induction):**
- **GPIIb/IIIa activation:** [GPIIb/IIIa](#) signalling increases the production of [thromboxane A<sub>2</sub>](#) (TXA<sub>2</sub>) and decreases [prostacyclin](#)
- **Granule secretion:** Activated platelets secrete the contents of these granules through their canalicular systems to the exterior
- **Morphology change:**

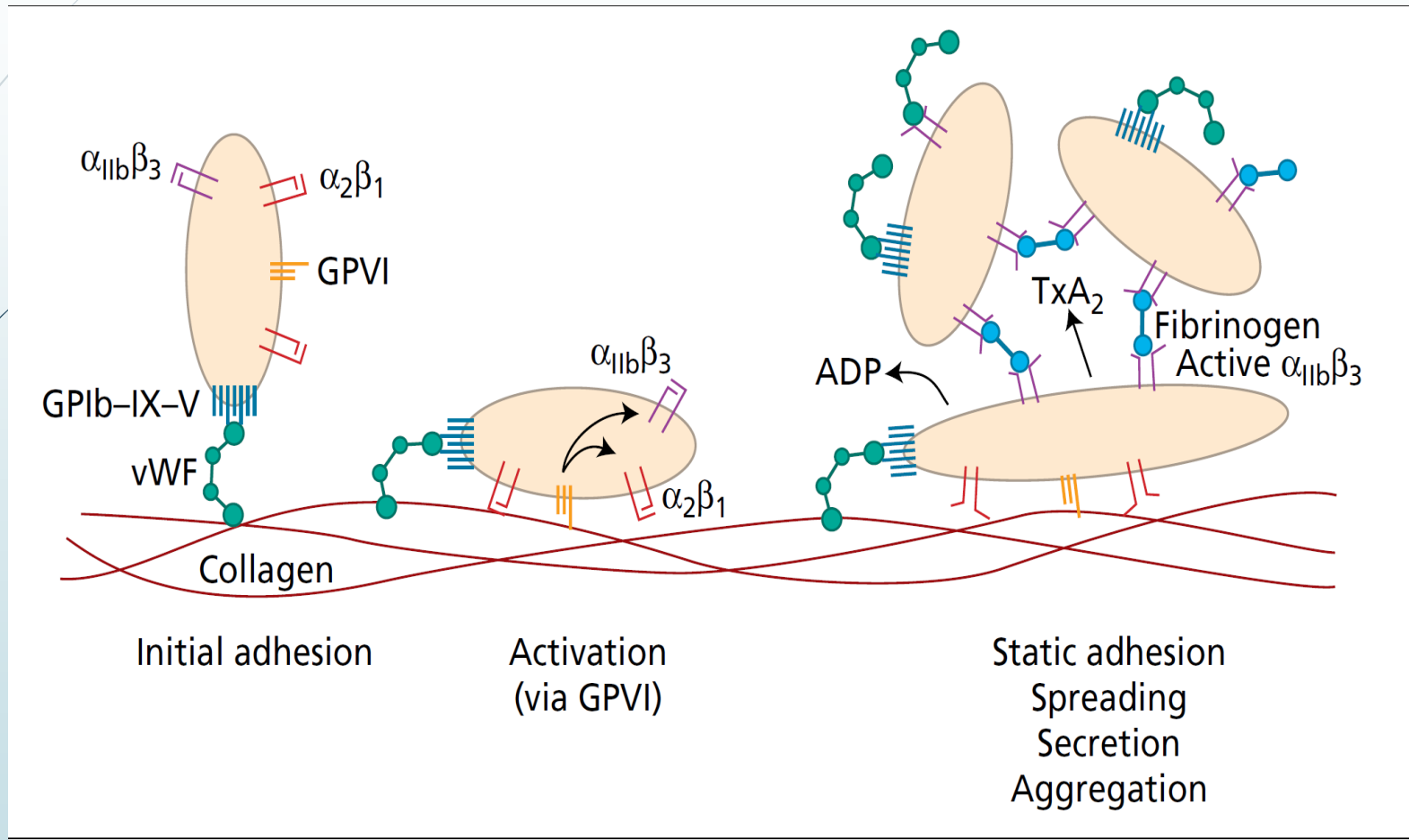


# Platelet Function

## Aggregation

- Aggregation begins minutes after activation, and occurs as a result of turning on the [GPIIb/IIIa](#) receptor, allowing these receptors to bind with [vWF](#) or [fibrinogen](#).
- There are around **60,000** of these receptors per platelet.
- When any one or more of at least nine different platelet surface receptors are turned on during activation, intraplatelet signaling pathways cause existing GPIIb/IIIa receptors to *change shape* – curled to straight – and thus become capable of binding.

# Plt Adhesion






# PLATELETS

- Type of platelets:
  - Recovered platelets ( Random donor platelet)
  - Apheresis platelets ( single donor platelets)




# Recovered platelets

- volume of plasma : 40 and 70 mL
- Stored at room temperature with continual agitation for up to 5 days
- at least  $5.5 \times 10^{10}$  platelets per bag

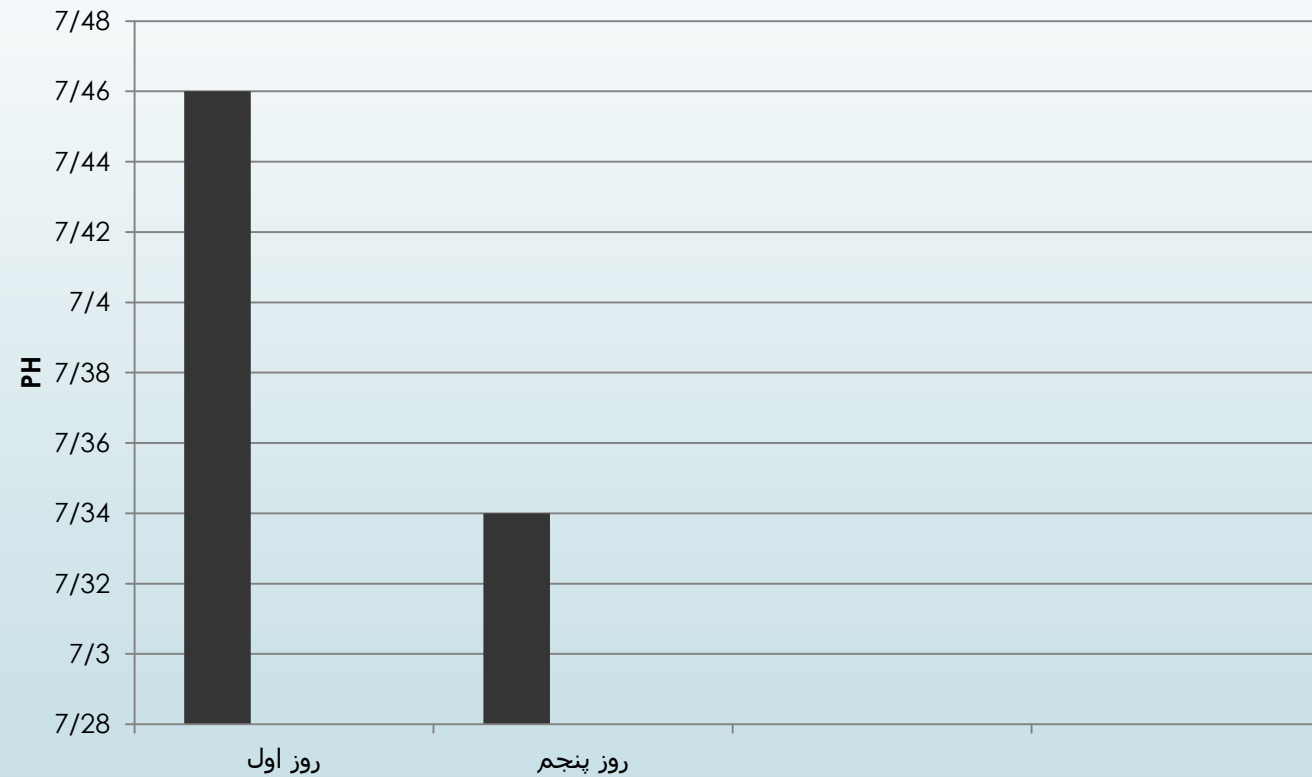


# **In Vitro Assessment of Platelet Lesions during 5- day Storage in Iranian Blood Transfusion Organization (IBTO) Centers**

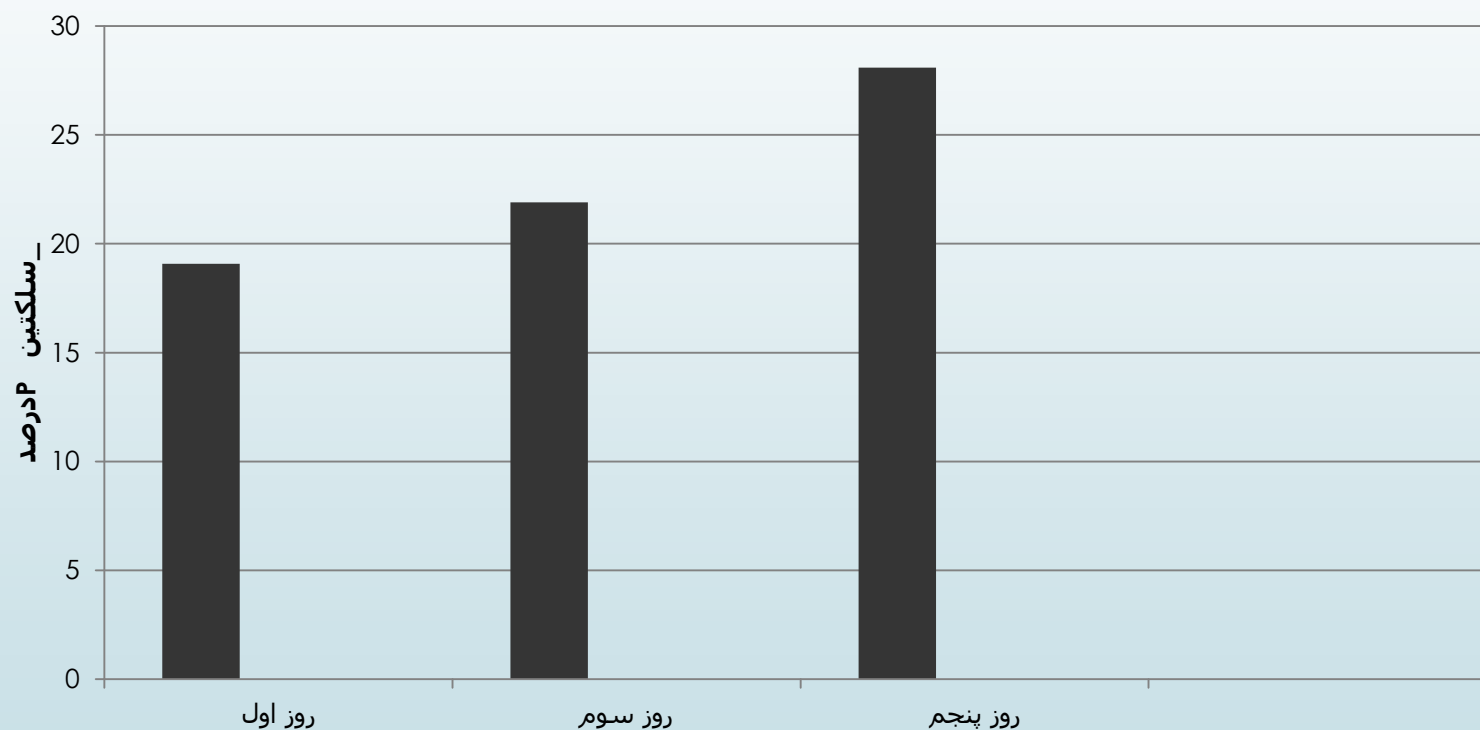
- 
- How to determine the **volume** of dense platelet product
  - Examination of **bacterial contamination**
  - How to check **Swirling** in platelet product
  - Platelet product **pH** measurement
  - **White blood cell count** in platelet product
  - **Red blood cell count** in platelet product
  - **Platelet count** in platelet product
  - **Flow cytometry**
  - **Platelet Aggregometry**



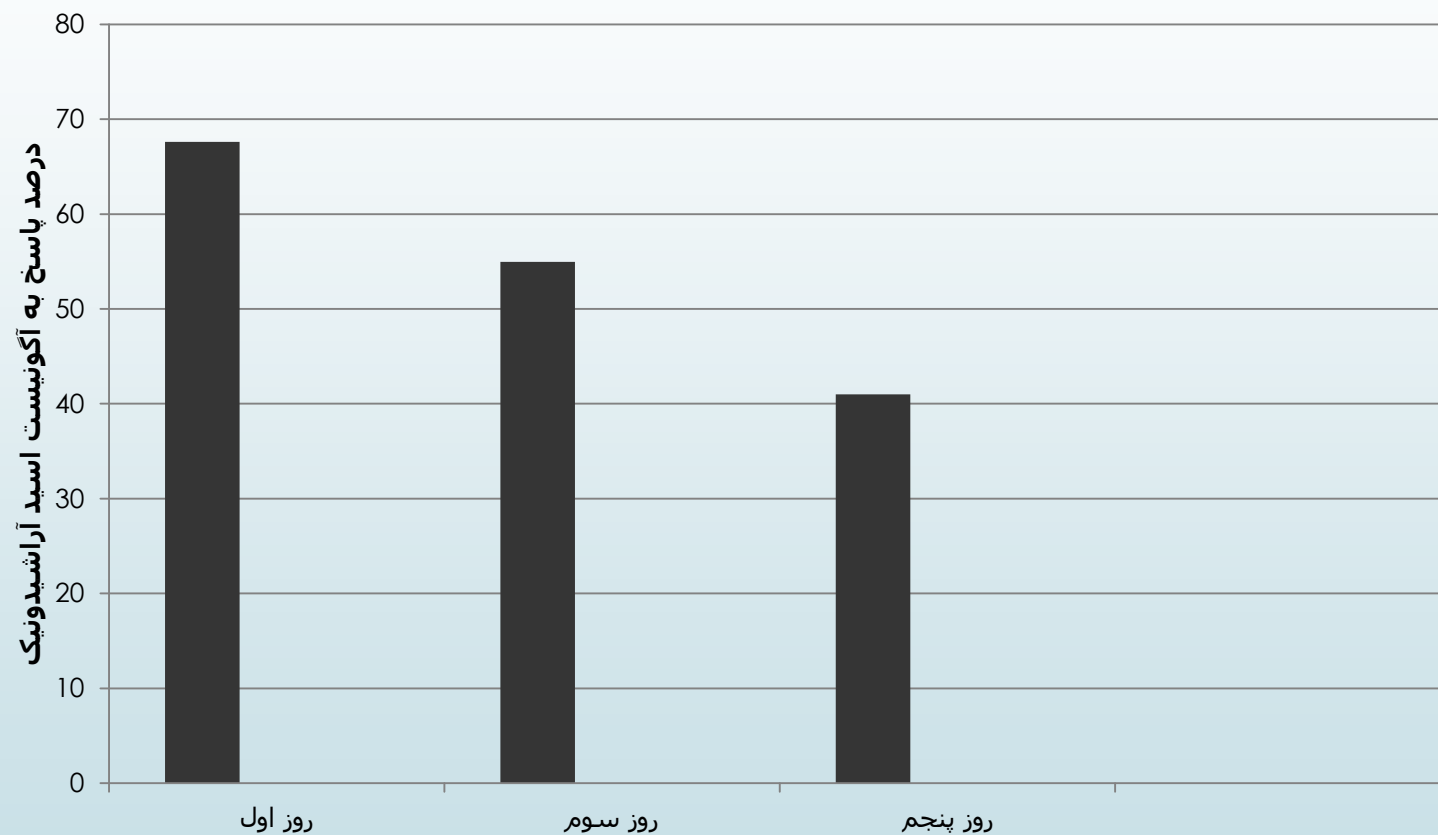
# Results of pH on the first and fifth days of the study



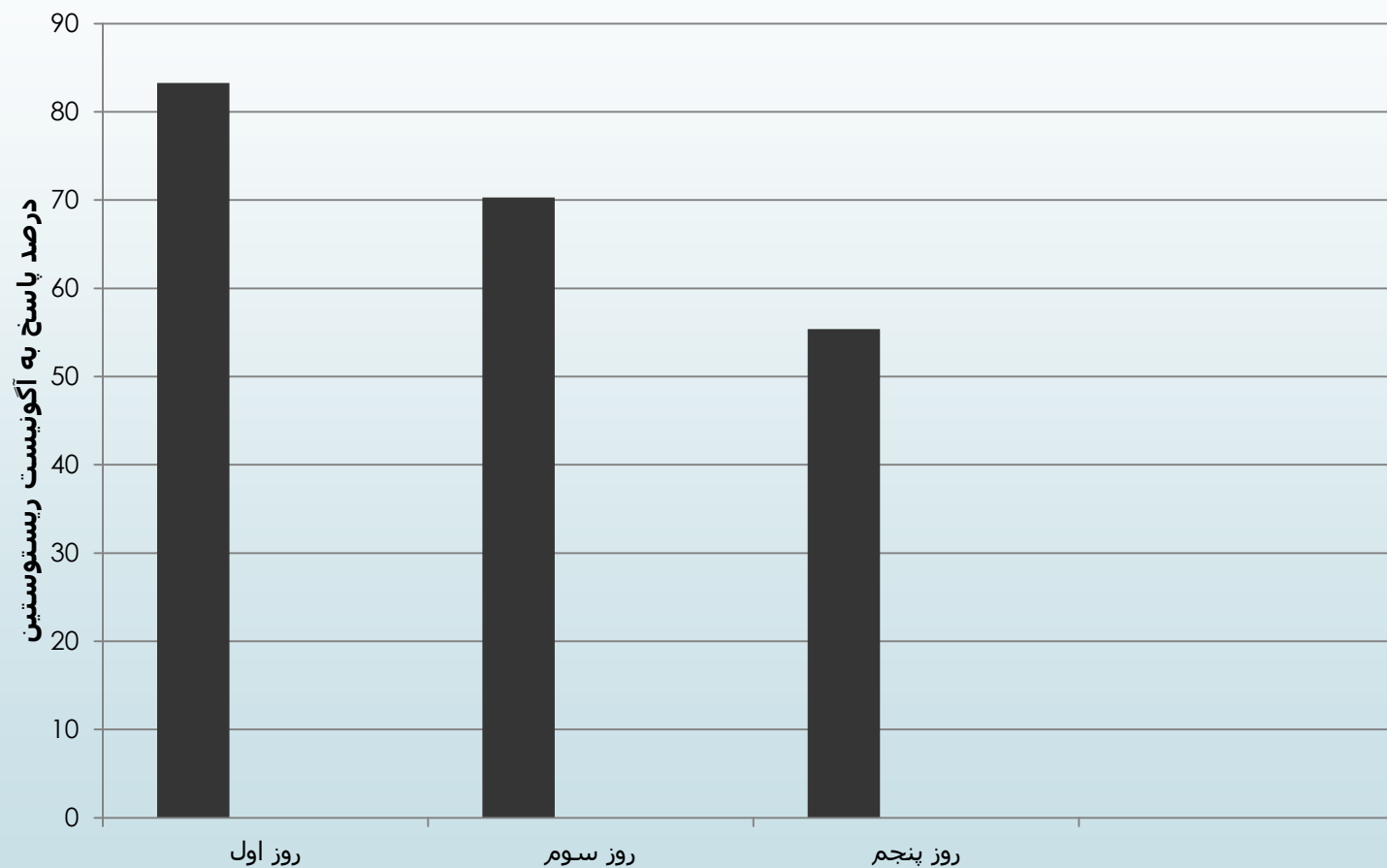
## Results of CD62 (P-selectin) in platelet surface by flow cytometry



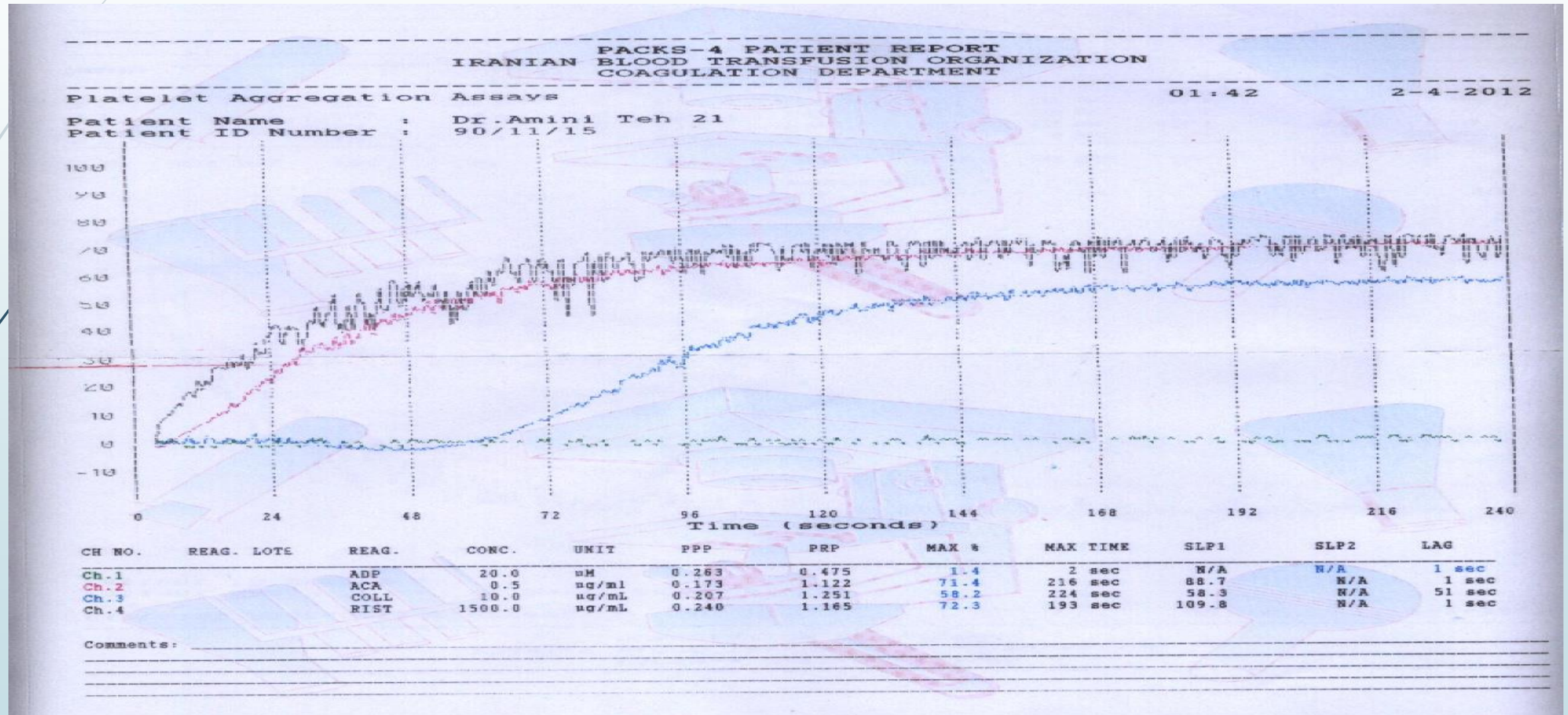
# Results of arachidonic acid agonists



# Results of Ristostin agonist

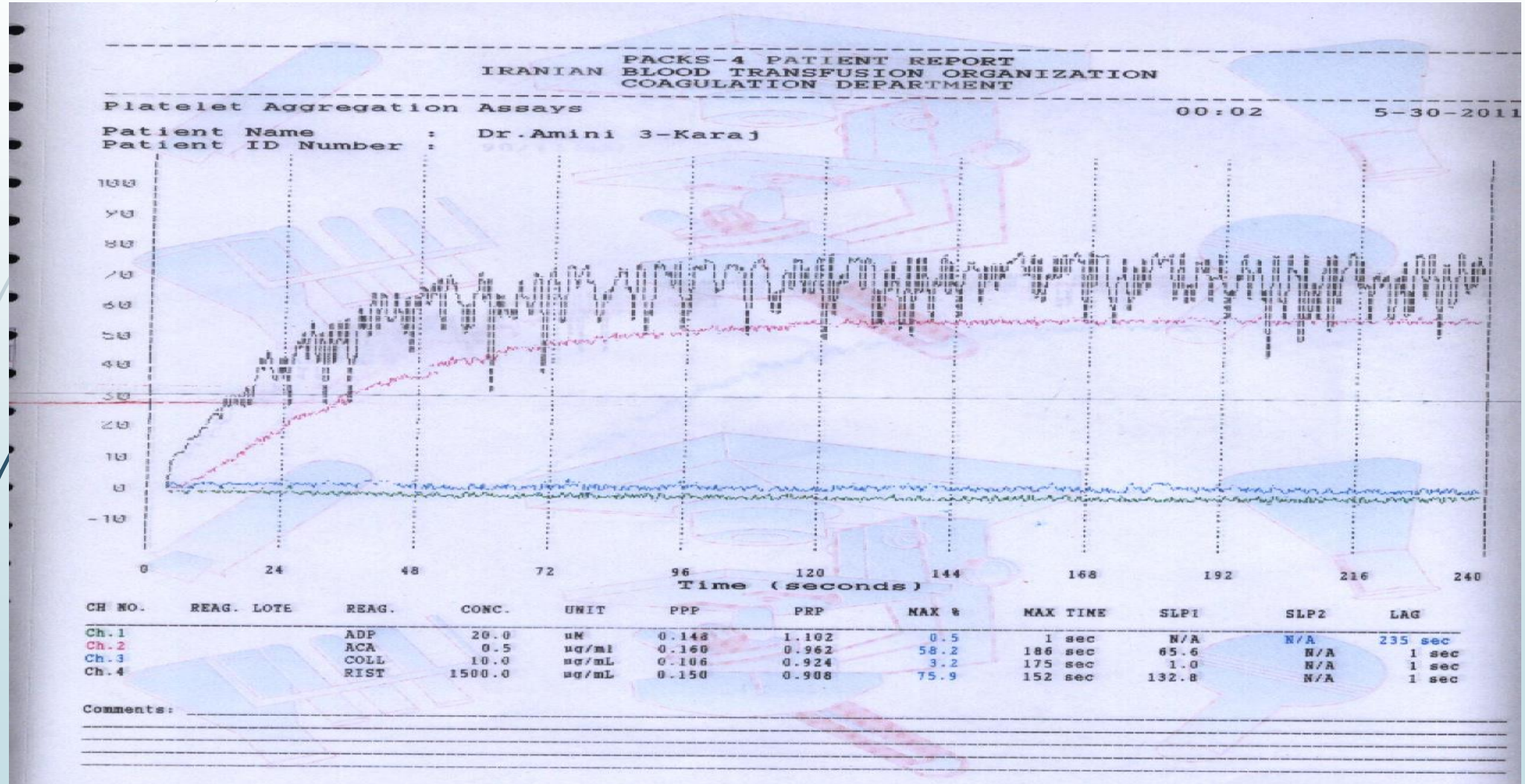


# Results of platelet aggregation





# Results of platelet aggregation



**Thank you for your attention**

