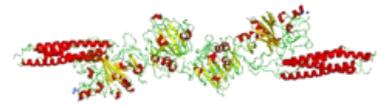


# Fibrin

**Fibrin** is the active form of coagulation factor I. It is formed by the proteolytic action of [thrombin](#) on [fibrinogen](#) (inactive form of coagulation factor I). Thrombin cleaves fibrinogen into fibrin-monomer and small fibrinopeptides that have no coagulation activity. The fibrin-monomer molecules then spontaneously polymerize to form fibrin fibers, which form the basis of a blood clot.



## Links

### External links

- [Fibrin \(Czech Wikipedia\)](#)
- [Fibrin \(English Wikipedia\)](#)

Fibrin and ligand

### Source

ŠVÍGLEROVÁ, Jitka. *Fibrin* [online]. Poslední revize 2009-02-18, [cit. 2010-11-13]. <<https://web.archive.org/web/20160416164731/http://wiki.lfp-studium.cz/index.php/Fibrin>>.