Glanzmann thrombasthenia: an autosomal recessive disorder of platelet aggregation caused by quantitative or qualitative defects in integrins $\alpha_{\text{IIb}}$ and $\beta_3$

**Resting state**

- Integrin $\alpha_{\text{IIb}}\beta_3$
- Platelet

**Activation state**

- "inside out" cellular signaling
- Fibrinogen
- von Willebrand factor
- Fibronectin
- Platelet aggregation

**Glanzmann Thrombasthenia**

- Decreased or absent expression of $\alpha_{\text{IIb}}$ or $\beta_3$
- Abnormalities in protein folding

**Disorder of platelet aggregation**

- Decreased surface expression
- Abnormalities affecting protein function

Botero et al., Haematologica, 2020