13. An isolated monoclonal antibody that binds to the active site of ATβH.

14. An isolated monoclonal antibody that binds to ATβH and provides anticoagulant activity, wherein the isolated monoclonal antibody exhibits minimal binding to AT and wherein said antibody is a fully human antibody.

15. The isolated monoclonal antibody of any one of claims 1-14, wherein the antibody is selected from the group consisting of an IgG1, an IgG2, an IgG3, an IgG4, an IgM, an IgA1, an IgA2, a secretory IgA, an IgD, an IgE antibody, and an antibody fragment.

16. An isolated monoclonal antibody that binds to human ATβH.

17. The isolated monoclonal antibody of claims 16, wherein the antibody further binds to a nonhuman species of ATβH.

18. The isolated monoclonal antibody of any one of claims 1-14, wherein blood clotting time in the presence of the antibody is shortened.

19. An antibody which would compete with the isolated monoclonal antibody of any one of claims 1-14.

20. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of the
monoclonal antibody of any one of claims 1-14 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

21. A method for treating a genetic or acquired deficiency or a defect in coagulation comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition of any one of claims 1-14 to a patient.

22. A method for treating coagulopathy comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition of claim 20 to a patient.

23. The method of claims 21 or 22, wherein the coagulopathy is hemophilia A, hemophilia B, or hemophilia C.

24. The method of claims 21 or 22, wherein the coagulopathy is selected from the group consisting of trauma-induced coagulopathy and severe bleeding.

25. The method of claim 22, further comprising administering a clotting factor.

26. The method of claim 25, wherein the clotting factor is selected from the group consisting of Factor VIIa, Factor VIII, and Factor IX.

27. A method for shortening bleeding time comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of the pharmaceutical composition of claim 20 to a patient.

28. An isolated nucleic acid molecule encoding an antibody that binds to ATβH and inhibits anticoagulant activity, wherein the antibody comprises a light chain variable region comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOS: 1, 3, 5, 7, and 9.

29. An isolated nucleic acid molecule encoding an antibody that binds to ATβH and inhibits anticoagulant activity, wherein the antibody comprises a heavy chain variable region comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOS: 2, 4, 6, 8, and 10.

30. The method of claim 21, wherein the defect in coagulation is hemophilia A, hemophilia B or hemophilia C.

13. An isolated monoclonal antibody that binds to the active site of ATβH.

14. An isolated monoclonal antibody that binds to ATβH and provides anticoagulant activity, wherein the isolated monoclonal antibody exhibits minimal binding to AT and wherein said antibody is a fully human antibody.

15. The isolated monoclonal antibody of any one of claims 1-14, wherein the antibody is selected from the group consisting of an IgG1, an IgG2, an IgG3, an IgG4, an IgM, an IgA1, an IgA2, a secretory IgA, an IgD, an IgE antibody, and an antibody fragment.

16. An isolated monoclonal antibody that binds to human ATβH.

17. The isolated monoclonal antibody of claims 16, wherein the antibody further binds to a nonhuman species of ATβH.

18. The isolated monoclonal antibody of any one of claims 1-14, wherein blood clotting time in the presence of the antibody is shortened.

19. An antibody which would compete with the isolated monoclonal antibody of any one of claims 1-14.

20. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of the
monoclonal antibody of any one of claims 1-14 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

21. The use of a therapeutically effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition of any one of claims 1-14 in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of a genetic or acquired deficiency or a defect in coagulation.

22. The use of a therapeutically effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition of claim 20 in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of coagulopathy.

23. The use of claims 21 or 22, wherein the coagulopathy is hemophilia A, hemophilia B, or hemophilia C.

24. The use of claims 21 or 22, wherein the coagulopathy is selected from the group consisting of trauma-induced coagulopathy and severe bleeding.

25. The use of claim 22, further comprising administering a clotting factor.

26. The use of claim 25, wherein the clotting factor is selected from the group consisting of Factor VIIa, Factor VIII, and Factor IX.

27. The use of a therapeutically effective amount of the pharmaceutical composition of claim 20 in the manufacture of a medicament for shortening bleeding time.

28. An isolated nucleic acid molecule encoding an antibody that binds to ATβH and inhibits anticoagulant activity, wherein the antibody comprises a light chain variable region comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOS: 1, 3, 5, 7, and 9.

29. An isolated nucleic acid molecule encoding an antibody that binds to ATβH and inhibits anticoagulant activity, wherein the antibody comprises a heavy chain variable region comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOS: 2, 4, 6, 8, and 10.

30. The use of claim 21, wherein the defect in coagulation is hemophilia A, hemophilia B or hemophilia C.