Overview

Useful For
Diagnosis of C8 deficiency
Investigation of a patient with an undetectable total hemolytic complement (CH50) level

Method Name
Automated Liposome Lysis Assay

NY State Available
Yes

Specimen

Specimen Type
Serum Red

Advisory Information
The total complement (CH50) assay (COM / Complement, Total, Serum) should be used as a screen for suspected complement deficiencies before ordering individual complement component assays. A deficiency of an individual component of the complement cascade will result in an undetectable total complement level.

Specimen Required
Patient Preparation: Fasting preferred

Supplies: Aliquot Tube, 5 mL (T465)

Collection Container/Tube: Red top

Submission Container/Tube: Plastic, 5 mL tube

Specimen Volume: 1 mL

Collection Instructions:
1. Immediately after specimen collection, place the tube on wet ice.
2. Centrifuge and separate serum from clot.
3. Immediately freeze specimen.

Specimen Minimum Volume
0.5 mL

Reject Due To

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gross hemolysis</td>
<td>OK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross lipemia</td>
<td>Reject</td>
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Document generated April 23, 2020 at 4:38am CDT
Test Definition: C8FX
C8 Complement, Functional, S

Gross icterus  OK

Specimen Stability Information

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<th>Specimen Type</th>
<th>Temperature</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Special Container</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Serum Red</td>
<td>Frozen</td>
<td>14 days</td>
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Clinical and Interpretive

Clinical Information

Complement proteins are components of the innate immune system. There are 3 pathways to complement activation: 1) the classic pathway, 2) the alternative (or properdin) pathway, and 3) the lectin activation (mannan-binding protein: MBP) pathway. The classic pathway of the complement system is composed of a series of proteins that are activated in response to the presence of immune complexes. The activation process results in the generation of peptides that are chemotactic for neutrophils and that bind to immune complexes and complement receptors. The end result of the complement activation cascade is the formation of the lytic membrane attack complex (MAC).

Patients with deficiencies of the late complement proteins (C5, C6, C7, C8, and C9) are unable to form the MAC, and may have increased susceptibility to neisserial infections.

Most patients with C8 deficiency have invasive neisserial infections.

For most of the complement proteins, a small number of cases have been described in which the protein is present but is nonfunctional. These rare cases require a functional assay to detect the deficiency.

Reference Values

33-58 U/mL

Interpretation

Low levels of complement may be due to inherited deficiencies, acquired deficiencies, or due to complement consumption (eg, as a consequence of infectious or autoimmune processes).

Absent C8 levels in the presence of normal C3 and C4 values are consistent with a C8 deficiency. Absent C8 levels in the presence of low C3 and C4 values suggests complement consumption.

Normal results indicate both normal C8 protein levels and normal functional activity.

Cautions

Absent (or low) C8 functional levels in the presence of normal C8 antigen levels should be replicated with a new serum specimen to confirm that C8 inactivation did not occur during shipping.

Clinical Reference


2. Prellner K, Sjoholm AG, Truedsson L: Concentrations of C1q, factor B, factor D and properdin in healthy children,
and the age-related presence of circulating C1r-C1s complexes. Acta Paediatr Scand 1987; 76:939-943


Performance

Method Description

C8 complement activity is measured by mixing patient serum with a C8-deficient serum. The lytic activity of the serum mixture is tested against sensitized, labeled liposomes. If lysis occurs, the patient serum must be the source of the C8. The target liposomes are a commercial reagent (WAKO total complement CH50), and the assay is performed on an Advia XPT. (Unpublished Mayo information; Yamamoto S, Kubotsu K, Masaaki K, et al: Automated homogeneous liposome-based assay system for total complement activity. Clin Chem 1995; 41:586-590)

PDF Report

No

Day(s) and Time(s) Test Performed

Monday through Saturday; Continuous with a 3 p.m. cutoff

Analytic Time

Same day/1 day

Maximum Laboratory Time

3 days

Specimen Retention Time

14 days

Performing Laboratory Location

Rochester

Fees and Codes

Fees

- Authorized users can sign in to Test Prices for detailed fee information.
- Clients without access to Test Prices can contact Customer Service 24 hours a day, seven days a week.
- Prospective clients should contact their Regional Manager. For assistance, contact Customer Service.

Test Classification

This test was developed and its performance characteristics determined by Mayo Clinic in a manner consistent with CLIA requirements. This test has not been cleared or approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.
**Test Definition: C8FX**  
C8 Complement, Functional, S

### CPT Code Information

86161

### LOINC® Information

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