

C5 complement, for **IMMAGE® 800**

General information: structure, function ...

C5 component of the complement system is a protein with an approximate molecular weight of 190 kDa, composed of two polypeptide chains (alpha and beta) linked by disulphide bridges.

Cleavage of C5 by the C5 convertases, of the different complement pathways, determines its separation into C5a and C5b.

C5a is a powerful anaphylatoxin and also a chemotactic factor that produces an inflammatory response.

C5b binds sequentially to C6, C7, C8 and C9 to form the complement membrane attack complex (MAC), responsible for the lysis of invader cells by forming pores in their membrane.

Clinical Significance

Deficiency of C5 is associated with increased susceptibility to recurrent severe bacterial infections and has also been linked to susceptibility to autoimmune diseases, such as Systemic Lupus (SLE), Rheumatoid Arthritis or Liver Fibrosis.

Low levels of C5 and normal levels of C3 and C4 are consistent with C5 deficiency, while if reduced levels of C3 and C4 are also found, complement consumption is indicated.

Assay Performances and Characteristics

- **Non-competitive Nephelometric Assay:** Kinetic Immunoassay, for their use on *Beckman Coulter's IMMAGE® 800* Immunochemical Systems.
- Standardized to the *WHO's International Ref. Preparation for human serum complement Factors* (code: W1032).
- Reagents, prediluted Calibrators and Controls in ready-to-use containers.
- Designed to use original *Beckman Coulter's Buffer 1 (BUF1)* (P/N: 447650).

Catalogue

3diag - C5 - 800 Kit

REF TD-42560

▽ 100 test

P/N *Beckman Coulter*: **B28032**

Contains Reagents, prediluted Calibrators (6 levels) and Controls (2 levels)

Also available for other analytical platforms. For further information, please contact the Customer Support Service at support@3diag.com