

## Complement C3c FS\*

#### **Order Information**

Cat. No.

Kit size ∑ 400 (4 x 100)

1 1802 99 10 921

#### **Intended Use**

Diagnostic reagent for quantitative in vitro determination of complement C3c in human serum or heparin plasma on automated DiaSys respons®920.

#### **Summary**

The complement system represents a group of at least 20 plasma proteins and several receptor proteins that interact in a regulated proteolytic cascade in order to destroy invading bacteria and prevent deposition of immuncomplexes. The activation results in decreased concentrations of C3 and/or C4 due to consumption of the intact proteins. The complement cascade can be activated by two different pathways. The classical pathway is activated by immunocomplexes or antibodies bound to bacteria or virus. The cascade starts with the binding of the C1q part of C1 to the Fc-part of the antibodies and it activates C3 by proteolysis of C4. The alternative pathway is activated independently of antibodies by microorganisms, Polysaccharides, autolysis of C3 or aggregated immunoglobulins. The alternative pathway does not need C4 protein. Because C3 is common to both pathways, lowered concentrations indicate general complement activation. Lowered C3 values are found in inflammatory and infectious diseases especially in glomerulonephritis and SLE (Systemic Lupus erythematodes). Depending on the activated pathway C4 values may be lowered or stay normal. Lowered C4 concentrations without simultaneously lowered C3 concentrations occur in hereditary or acquired angioneurotic edema. Hereditary deficiency states of both complement factors have been reported. C3 as well as C4 react as acute phase proteins. This increase due to an inflammatory process may mask a moderately increased complement consumption. [1,2]

#### Method

Immunoturbidimetric test

Determination of C3c concentration by photometric measurement of antigen antibody reaction of antibodies to human C3c with C3c present in the sample.

#### Reagents

#### **Components and Concentrations**

| R1: | TRIS             | pH 7.5 | 100 mmol/L |
|-----|------------------|--------|------------|
|     | NaCl             |        | 320 mmol/L |
| R2: | TRIS             | pH 8.0 | 100 mmol/L |
|     | NaCl             |        | 300 mmol/L |
|     | Anti-human C3c a | < 1%   |            |

#### Storage and Stability

Reagents are stable up to the date of expiry indicated on the kit, if stored at 2-8 °C and contamination is avoided. Protect from light.

#### **Warnings and Precautions**

- Reagent 1: Warning. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection. P305+P351+P338 If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
- The reagents contain sodium azide (0.95 g/L) as preservative.
   Do not swallow! Avoid contact with skin and mucous membranes.
- Reagent 2 contains animal material. Handle the product as potentially infectious according to universal precautions and good clinical laboratory practice.
- 4. To avoid carryover interference, please take care of efficient washing especially after use of interfering reagents. Please refer to the DiaSys respons®920 Carryover Pair Table. Carryover pairs and automated washing steps with the recommended cleaning solution can be specified in the system software. Please refer to the user manual.

- In very rare cases, samples of patients with gammopathy might give falsified results [3].
- Please refer to the safety data sheets and take the necessary precautions for the use of laboratory reagents. For diagnostic purposes, the results should always be assessed with the patient's medical history, clinical examinations and other findings.
- For professional use only.

#### **Waste Management**

Refer to local legal requirements.

#### **Reagent Preparation**

The reagents are ready to use. The bottles are placed directly into the reagent rotor.

#### **Materials Required**

General laboratory equipment

#### Specimen

Human serum or heparin plasma

During storage of serum, the C3 and C4 proteins slowly degrade into C3c resp. C4 fragments. These fragments still contain the reactive epitopes and may even display higher signals than the intact protein. Depending on the conditions of this aging process, fresh serum samples may show up to 30% lower C3 values than samples stored at  $2-8^{\circ}\text{C}$  for 8 days. The fragmentation of C4 is much slower than for C3 and only 15% lower values can be observed under similar storage conditions [4].

Discard contaminated specimens.

#### **Calibrators and Controls**

DiaSys TruCal Protein calibrator set or TruCal Protein high is recommended for calibration. Calibrator values have been made traceable to the reference material ERM®-DA470k/IFCC. Use DiaSys TruLab Protein Level 1 and Level 2 for internal quality control. Each laboratory should establish corrective action in case of deviations in control recovery.

|                        | Cat. No.         | K | (it size |
|------------------------|------------------|---|----------|
| TruCal Protein         | 5 9200 99 10 039 | 5 | x 1 mL   |
| TruCal Protein high    | 5 9200 99 10 037 | 3 | x 1 mL   |
| TruLab Protein Level 1 | 5 9500 99 10 046 | 3 | x 1 mL   |
| TruLab Protein Level 2 | 5 9510 99 10 046 | 3 | x 1 mL   |

#### **Performance Characteristics**

Exemplary data mentioned below may slightly differ in case of deviating measurement conditions.

Measuring range up to 500 mg/dL, depending on the concentration of the highest calibrator.

In case of higher concentrations re-measure samples after manual dilution with NaCl solution (9 g/L) or use rerun function.

| Limit of detection**      |                                     | 1 mg/dL |  |  |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------|--|--|
|                           | No prozone effect up to 1000 mg/dL. |         |  |  |
| Onboard stability 4 weeks |                                     |         |  |  |
|                           | Calibration stability               | 4 weeks |  |  |

| Interfering substance  | Interferences<br>≤ 10% up to |  |  |
|--|------------------------------|--|--|
| Bilirubin  | 60 mg/dL                     |  |  |
| Hemoglobin   | 1000 mg/dL                   |  |  |
| IgA  | 6400 mg/dL                   |  |  |
| lgM  | 4100 mg/dL                   |  |  |
| lgG  | 6400 mg/dL                   |  |  |
| Lipemia (triglycerides)  | 2000 mg/dL                   |  |  |
| Rheumatoid factor  | 1200 IU/mL                   |  |  |
| For further information on interfering substances refer to Young DS [5.6]. |                              |  |  |



| Precision          |          |          |          |  |  |
|--------------------|----------|----------|----------|--|--|
| Within run (n=20)  | Sample 1 | Sample 2 | Sample 3 |  |  |
| Mean [mg/dL]       | 59.4     | 132      | 199      |  |  |
| CV [%]             | 0.71     | 0.99     | 0.82     |  |  |
| Between day (n=20) | Sample 1 | Sample 2 | Sample 3 |  |  |
| Mean [mg/dL]       | 59.7     | 132      | 199      |  |  |
| CV [%]             | 1.68     | 1.86     | 1.90     |  |  |

| Method comparison (n=105)  |  |  |  |  |
|----------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Test x                     | DiaSys Complement C3c FS (Hitachi 917) |  |  |  |
| Test y                     | DiaSys Complement C3c FS (respons®920) |  |  |  |
| Slope                      | 1.024                                  |  |  |  |
| Intercept                  | -2.78 mg/dL                            |  |  |  |
| Coefficient of correlation | 0.996                                  |  |  |  |

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> lowest measurable concentration which can be distinguished from zero; mean + 3 SD (n = 20) of an analyte free specimen.

#### Reference Range [7]

90 - 180 mg/dL

0.9 - 1.8 g/L

In case of fresh samples, lower reference ranges are expected.

Each laboratory should check if the reference ranges are transferable to its own patient population and determine own reference ranges if necessary.

#### Literature

- Thomas L. Clinical Laboratory Diagnostics. 1st ed. Frankfurt: TH-Books Verlagsgesellschaft; 1998. p. 794-806.
- Johnson AM, Rohlfs EM, Silverman LM. Proteins. In: Burtis CA, Ashwood ER. editors. Tietz textbook of clinical chemistry. 3rd ed. Philadelphia: W. B. Saunders Company; 1999. p. 502-7.
- Bakker AJ, Mücke M. Gammopathy interference in clinical chemistry assays: mechanisms, detection and prevention. ClinChemLabMed 2007;45(9):1240-1243.
- Okumura N, Nomura M, Tada T et al. Effects of sample storage on serum C3c assay by nephelometry. Clin Lab Sci 1990; 3(1): 54-57.
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- Dati F, Schumann G, Thomas L, Aguzzi F, Baudner S, Bienvenu J et al. Consensus of a group of professional societies and diagnostic companies on guidelines for interim reference ranges for 14 proteins in serum based on the standardization against the IFCC/BCR/CAP reference material (CRM 470). Eur J Clin Chem Clin Biochem 1996; 34: p. 517-20.





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\* Fluid Stable



# **Complement C3c FS**

### Application for serum and plasma

| Test I             | Details          | Test Vo             | Test Volumes   |                    | Reference Ranges |  |
|--------------------|------------------|---------------------|----------------|--------------------|------------------|--|
| Test               | : C3c            | ]                   |                | Auto Rerun         |                  |  |
| Report Name        | : Complement C3c |                     |                | Online Calibration |                  |  |
| Unit               | : mg/dL          | Decimal Places      | : 1            | Cuvette Wash       |                  |  |
| Wavelength-Primary | : 340            | Secondary           | : 0            | Total Reagents     | : 2              |  |
| Assay Type         | : 2-Point        | Curve Type          | : Cubic spline | Reagent R1         | : C3c R1         |  |
| M1 Start           | : 16             | M1 End              | : 16           | Reagent R2         | : C3c R2         |  |
| M2 Start           | : 33             | M2 End              | : 33           | Consumables/Calil  | orators:         |  |
| Sample Replicates  | : 1              | Standard Replicates | : 3            | Blank /Level 0     | 0                |  |
| Control Replicates | : 1              | Control Interval    | : 0            | Calibrator 1       | **               |  |
| Reaction Direction | : Increasing     | React. Abs. Limit   | : *            | Calibrator 2       | **               |  |
| Prozone Limit %    | : 97             | Prozone Check       | : Lower        | Calibrator 3       | **               |  |
| Linearity Limit %  | : 0              | Delta Abs./Min.     | : 0.0000       | Calibrator 4       | **               |  |
| Technical Minimum  | : *              | Technical Maximum   | : *            | Calibrator 5       | **               |  |
| Y = aX + b $a=$    | : 1.0000         | b=                  | : 0.0000       | Calibrator 6       | **               |  |
| <u>.</u>           |                  |                     |                |                    |                  |  |

| Test Details        |                  | Test Vo              | lumes    | Reference Ranges      |
|---------------------|------------------|----------------------|----------|-----------------------|
| Test<br>Sample Type | : C3c<br>: Serum |                      |          |                       |
| Sample Type         |                  |                      |          | <br>                  |
|                     | Sampl            | e Volumes            |          | Sample Types          |
| Normal              | : 2.60 μL        | Dilution Ratio       | : 1 X    | ☑ Serum<br>□ Urine    |
| Increase            | : 10.00 μL       | Dilution Ratio       | : 1 X    | ☐ CSF<br>☑ Plasma     |
| Decrease            | : 2.00 μL        | Dilution Ratio       | : 1 X    | ☐ Whole Blood ☐ Other |
| Standard Volume     | : 2.60 μL        |                      |          |                       |
|                     | Reagent Volume   | es and Stirrer Speed |          |                       |
| RGT-1 Volume        | : 180 μL         | R1 Stirrer Speed     | : Medium |                       |
| RGT-2 Volume        | : 36 μL          | R2 Stirrer Speed     | : High   |                       |
|                     |                  |                      |          |                       |

| Test Details                |                     | Test Volumes           | Reference Ranges                             |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|--|
| Test<br>Sample Type         | : C3c<br>: Serum    |                        |  |
| Reference Range<br>Category | : DEFAULT<br>: Male |                        |  |
|                             | Referer             | nce Range              | Sample Types                                 |
|                             | Lower Limit (mg/dL) | Upper Limit<br>(mg/dL) | ☑ Serum □ Urine □ CSF ☑ Plasma □ Whole Blood |
| Normal                      | : 9                 | 00.00                  | □ Other                                      |
| Panic                       | ;                   |                        |  |

<sup>\*</sup>Technical limits are automatically defined by the software via the upper and lower calibrator level.

\*\* Enter calibrator value.