Lab Dept:	**Chemistry**
Test Name:	**C5 (FIFTH COMPONENT OF COMPLEMENT)**

General Information

Lab Order Codes:	CC5
Synonyms:	C5 Complement Component, Serum; Fifth component of complement
CPT Codes:	86160 – Complement; antigen, each component
Test Includes:	C5 level in mg/dL

Logistics

Test Indications:	Useful for investigating an undetectable total complement (CH_{50}) level. A deficiency of an individual component of the complement cascade will result in an undetectable total complement level.
Lab Testing Sections:	Chemistry - Sendouts
Referred to:	Mayo Clinic Laboratories (MML Test: C5AG)
Phone Numbers:	MIN Lab: 612-813-6280 STP Lab: 651-220-6550
Test Availability:	Daily, 24 hours
Turnaround Time:	2- 5 days, test set up Monday - Friday
Special Instructions:	See Patient Preparation

Specimen

Specimen Type:	Blood
Container:	SST (Gold, marble or red) tube
Draw Volume:	3 mL (Minimum: 1.5 mL) blood
Processed Volume:	1 mL (Minimum: 0.5 mL) serum
Collection:	Routine venipuncture

Special Processing:	Lab Staff: Allow specimen to clot. Centrifuge specimen, remove serum aliquot and place into a screw-capped, round bottom, plastic vial. Ship and store at frozen temperatures. Forward promptly. Specimen stable frozen (preferred) for 60 days, ambient for 7 days, refrigerated for 28 days.
Patient Preparation:	Fasting is preferred but not required
Sample Rejection:	Specimens other than serum; mislabeled or unlabeled specimens; gross lipemia

Interpretive

Reference Range:	10.6 – 26.3 mg/dL
Critical Values:	N/A
Limitations:	Quantitation of specific proteins by nephelometric means may not be possible in lipemic sera due to the extreme light scattering properties of the specimen. Turbidity and particles in the specimen may result in extraneous light scattering signals, resulting in variable specimen analysis.
Methodology:	Nephelometry
References:	Mayo Clinic Laboratories February 2025
Updates:	11/12/2009: Reference range update, previously listed as 7.4 - 11.7 mg/dL. 12/13/2017: Collection container update. 02/06/2025: Updated patient preparation, turnaround time, and limitations. Added specimen stability.