

# **TEST SUMMARY**

# **Anti-CFH Antibody**

Chromogenic ELISA for the quantitative detection of anticomplement factor H (CFH) antibodies. Factor H is a regulator of the alternative complement activation pathway. Acquired Factor H deficiency due to autoantibody production can lead to overactive complement. Continuous complement activation is associated with development of atypical Hemolytic Uremic Syndrome (aHUS) and Dense Deposit Disease (DDD).

Please visit Machaondiagnostics.com for further information.

Limitations: Anti-CFH autoantibody levels may be significantly reduced by treatments such as plasmapheresis, rituximab, or cyclophosphamide therapy (Khandelwal (2015) Pediatr Nephrol 30, 3).

References: 1. Dragon-Durey M, Loirat C, Cloarec S, et al. Anti-Factor H autoantibodies associated with atypical hemolytic uremic syndrome. J Am Soc Nephrol 2005; 16:555-563. 2. Dragon-Durey M, Sethi SK, Bagga A, et al.Clinical features of anti-factor H autoantibody-associated hemolytic uremic syndrome. J Am Soc Nephrol 2010;21:2180-







### **SPECIMEN REQUIRMENTS**

1mL Serum

#### **STABILITY**

Room Temp.: 7 days Refrigerated: 7 days Frozen (-20C): 2 weeks Frozen (-80C): 6 months

### **CPT CODE**

83516

#### **METHODOLOGY**

**ELISA** 

#### **TURNAROUND TIMES**

Routine TAT: <5 days (M-F) STAT TAT: <48 hours (M-F)

#### **ALTERNATIVE NAMES**

Anti-Complement Factor H Antibody Complement Factor H Autoantibody

**NEW YORK STATE APPROVED YFS** 

## **DRAW KITS AVAILABLE**

V:04MAR2025

## **WHY CHOOSE US?**

- Fast turnaround times
- Traw kits (includes free shipping)
- Clinical consultation
- Critical Results called to physician

## **ABOUT US:**

Machaon Diagnostics is a clinical reference laboratory, specializing in coagulation, platelets, complement, genetics and rare disease.











