

TEST SUMMARY

mHam 2.0 Complement-Dependent Cell Killing Assay

Complement-mediated diseases such as atypical hemolytic uremic syndrome (aHUS) and catastrophic antiphospholipid syndrome (CAPS) are difficult to diagnose. Accurate and rapid diagnosis is critical. The bioluminescent modified Ham (mHam) cell-based functional complement assay detects abnormal complement deposition using cell viability as the readout. Complement-mediated cell death in the mHam assay uses a human kidney cell line modified by genetic deletion of complement regulator CD46 and is blocked by the addition of complement inhibitors. Positive mHam results will reflect the addition of a C5 inhibitor to assess whether complement-mediated cell killing is blocked in vitro. Soluble C5b-9 levels are measured as part of this assay. This assay may help to diagnose and treat complement-mediated diseases. The '2.0' in the test name represents recent improvements in this assay (Cole, M. et al. Blood. 2024) from when the assay was first introduced (Gavrilaki E et al. Blood. 2015).

Please visit mham.machaondiagnostics.com for more information.

References: Cole, MA et al. Blood. 2024 and Chaturvedi et al. Blood. 2020

Special Instructions: Process and freeze samples within one hour of collection.

SPECIMEN REQUIREMENTS

Two aliquots, 1mL each (Serum)
One aliquot, 1mL (EDTA Plasma)

STABILITY

Frozen

CPT CODE

86161, 86160

METHODOLOGY

Cell-based Assay

TURNAROUND TIMES

Routine TAT: <1 week
STAT TAT: <24 hours (M-F)

ASSOCIATED TESTING

soluble Complement 5b-9 (sC5b-9)
aHUS 3.0 Genetic Panel
ADAMTS13 Activity
CFH Region Deletion/Duplication Analysis
Anti-CFH Antibody



V:03MAR2025

WHY CHOOSE US?

- ✓ Exclusively from Machaon
- ✓ Fast turnaround time
- ✓ 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.

