

COMPLEMENT SYSTEM DYSREGULATION IN C3G

In C3G, uncontrolled activation of the alternative complement pathway is the primary driver of disease and kidney damage.

- This activation results in the deposition of C3 fragments in the glomerular mesangium and along the capillary walls. This disrupts kidney function and causes inflammation
- It also contributes to the generation of the membrane attack complex (MAC) and the release of inflammatory mediators

